



Pollinator Hotel for our garden

Additional Resources



Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada:

An indepth guide to the importance of pollinators in Canada.
<http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/pollinators/documents/AgCanadaNativePollinators.pdf>

Alberta Native Plant Council (ANPC):

Information on how to grow and where to source native plants and seeds.
https://anpc.ab.ca/?page_id=2003

AB Native Bee Council:

Information on native bees and how to build nests.
<https://www.albertanativebeecouncil.ca>

Agroforestry & Woodlot Extension Society:

Information on ecobufferestablishment, bumblebee houses, and recommended pollinator plants for boreal/aspen parkland regions of Alberta.
<https://www.awes-ab.ca/publications/>

Our complete Plant Listing can be found on our website:

www.fairviewagsociety.com

Some of the Flowers to be Planted in the Fairview Pollinator Garden



-  Asters
-  Common Yarrow
-  Cut-leaved Anemone
-  Goldenrod
-  Milkweed
-  Wild Bergamot



Fairview

Pollinator Garden



Project Supported by
Fairview Agricultural Society

Partners & Contributors

NAIT Centre for Boreal Research, for providing seedlings and expertise on native plant propagation.

Northwestern Polytechnic National Bee Diagnostic Centre, for providing expertise on honeybees and pollinators.

Cynthia Pohl (GRP, Journeyman Gardener) of Living Lands Landscape and Design for advice on garden design and pollinator hotel.

Emily Kaing (BSc, Dip. Landscape Archt. Tech., Masters of Landscape Archt.) for the garden design.

Michelle Stam of Source inspired (Brand Strategy & Design) for signage and brochure design.

Location



The Fairview Agricultural Society has obtained the use of 250 square meters of space beside the Grant Notley Memorial bench located on the Cummings Lake Trail (behind the Town of Fairview's Public Works yard on 108 Ave). This space will allow for easy access to view the plants and pollinators and inspire citizens to adopt pollinator-friendly gardening practices in their own yards.

Natural Areas and Plants for Pollinators



We can help ensure the well-being of pollinators by preserving natural areas that support a variety of trees, shrubs, grasses, and flowering perennials and by understanding the value of dead trees (snags) for cavity-nesting pollinators. Our location within the Peace Parkland is unique, as many of the wildflowers and grasses found in southern AB grow along the Peace River. Some of these plants make excellent garden choices as they are adapted to the local climate, cold-hardy, drought-tolerant, do well in low nutrient soils, and are food and habitat for pollinators. Grassland/Parkland ecosystems are the most altered habitats in North America, and by preserving natural areas as well as planting local species, we can help preserve the important ecological services they provide.



Design by Emily Kaing ©
Permission granted to the Fairview Agricultural Society for the purposes of presenting and promoting the Fairview Pollinator Garden

The Fairview Pollinator Garden will support native pollinators through the establishment of a pollinator hotel and plants naturally found in Alberta. An array of vegetation native to Peace Parkland and Alberta will provide a nutritious food source, and serve as a more organic, semi-natural habitat for pollinators such as bees, wasps, flies, beetles, butterflies, and moths.



Alberta has over 350 species of wild bees and unlike European honeybees, most are solitary.



Solitary bees nest both in the ground and in tunnels in wood and pithy stemmed plants.



A "bee hotel" provides potential nesting sites for solitary, cavity-nesting bees that do not nest in the ground. A variety of cavity sizes are used to accommodate different sized bees.



Common cavity-nesting bees in the Parkland ecosystem are small carpenter, yellow faced, mason, leafcutter, and resin bees.



High quality pollinator habitat not only maintains a resilient ecosystem, but also benefits our agricultural and horticultural practices.



Photo credit: Cynthia Pohl