

Application for Pollinator Friendly Garden Certification

If you reside in **Pennsylvania**, you are eligible to apply for Pollinator Friendly Garden Certification.

Fill out the application and mail to the address below with a check for \$10.00 (non-refundable) made payable to:
PSCE Program Fund

Mail to: Pollinator Friendly Garden
Penn State Cooperative Extension
112 Pleasant Acres Road, York, PA 17402

CONTACT INFORMATION

*Required field

* Name: _____

*Street: _____ *City: _____ State: PA *Zip: _____

*County: _____

E-Mail: _____ Phone: (____) _____

Pollinator Friendly Garden Address

___ Garden is at the same location as above

Street: _____ City: _____ State: PA Zip: _____

County: _____

Because of the close association between pollinators and native plants, this certification program is based on native plants.

GARDEN REQUIREMENTS

STEP 1: PROVIDE FOOD

1. Nectar and Pollen Sources. Pollinators need a diversity of nectar and pollen sources to sustain them.

How do you provide food for pollinators? (***Required for certification**)

___ Choose plants that provide pollen and nectar sources from early spring to late fall *

___ Provide a variety of flower shapes and sizes*

___ When using annuals, choose old fashioned heirloom varieties and limit the use of modern hybrids.

___ Incorporate pollinator friendly native plants into the garden*

___ Place plants in drifts of 3 or more. *

From the list below, select the pollinator friendly native plants that you have on your property. Check all that apply:

AT LEAST 4 DIFFERENT SPECIES OF TREES AND SHRUBS (ANY COMBINATION)

TREES ("H" beside a plant indicates it is also a host plant for butterfly larva)

<u>Botanical name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Botanical name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
___ <i>Aesculus pavia</i>	Red Buckeye	___ <i>Ostrya virginica.</i>	American Hophornbeam (H)
___ <i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple (H)	___ <i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood
___ <i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	___ <i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry (H)
___ <i>Amelanchier spp</i>	Serviceberry (H)	___ <i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Chokecherry (H)
___ <i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch (H)	___ <i>Quercus spp.</i>	Pin Oak, White Oak, Red Oak (H)
___ <i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud (H)	___ <i>Salix nigra, S. discolor</i>	Black Willow, Pussy Willow (H)
___ <i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry (H)	___ <i>Sassafras albidum`</i>	Sassafras (H)
___ <i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood (H)	___ <i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood (H)
___ <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Poplar (H)		

___ Other natives (please specify): _____

SHRUBS (“H” beside a plant indicates it is also a host plant for butterfly larva)

Botanical name	Common Name	Botanical Name	Common Name
___ <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry	___ <i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush (H)
___ <i>Ceanothus americana</i>	New Jersey Tea	___ <i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	Smooth Hydrangea
___ <i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Sweet Shrub	___ <i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel
___ <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush	___ <i>Rhus spp</i>	Sumac
___ <i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Summersweet	___ <i>Rosa palustris</i>	Swamp Rose (H)
___ <i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Pagoda Dogwood	___ <i>Rosa caroliniana</i>	Carolina Rose (H)
___ <i>Cornus amomum</i>	Silky Dogwood	___ <i>Rosa virginiana</i>	Virginia Rose (H)
___ <i>Cornus racemosa</i>	Gray Dogwood	___ <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry
___ <i>Cornus sericea</i>	Red Twig Dogwood	___ <i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Arrowwood Viburnum
___ <i>Ilex glabra</i>	Inkberry Holly	___ <i>Viburnum nudum</i>	Possumhaw Viburnum
___ <i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Winterberry Holly	___ <i>Vaccinium spp.</i>	Blueberry (H)
___ <i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia Sweetspire		
___ Other natives – Please specify _____			

___ I cannot meet the tree and shrub criteria because: _____

AT LEAST 6 DIFFERENT SPECIES OF NATIVE PERENNIAL FLOWERS Check all that you have in your gardens. Must have at least 2 from each season grouping. Please make sure that the plant you have corresponds to the Latin name. For pictures or more information about these plants go to [Ladybird Johnson Wildflower Center database](#).

Early Season bloom: April/May/June Need a minimum of 2

Botanical name	Common Name	Botanical name	Common Name
___ <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Wild Columbine (H)	___ <i>Penstemon calycosus</i>	Calico Penstemon (H)
___ <i>Baptisia australis</i>	False Blue Indigo (H)	___ <i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Smooth White Penstemon (H)
___ <i>Coreopsis auriculata</i> ‘Nana’	Dwarf tickseed	___ <i>Phlox subulata</i> .	Moss Phlox
___ <i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	Dutchman’s Breeches	___ <i>Phlox stolonifera</i> , <i>P. divaricata</i>	Creeping Phlox, Wild Blue Phlox
___ <i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	Threadleaf Tickseed	___ <i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Bloodroot
___ <i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Wild Geranium (H)	___ <i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Foamflower
___ <i>Packera aurea</i>	Golden Ragwort (H)	___ <i>Viola spp.</i>	Violets (H)
___ Other natives (Please specify) _____		___ <i>Zizia aureus</i>	Golden Alexander (H)

Mid-Season bloom : July/August Need a minimum of 2

Botanical name	Common Name	Botanical name	Common Name
___ <i>Agastache foeniculum</i>	Anise Hyssop	___ <i>Liatris spicata</i>	Blazing Star
___ <i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed (H)	___ <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower
___ <i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Common Milkweed (H)	___ <i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Great Blue Lobelia
___ <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Weed (H)	___ <i>Monarda didyma</i>	Scarlet Bee Balm
___ <i>Coreopsis rosea</i>	Pink Tickseed	___ <i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild Bergamot
___ <i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Coneflower	___ <i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Obedient Plant
___ <i>Eupatoriadelphus spp.</i>	Joe Pye	___ <i>Pycnanthemum spp.</i>	Mountain Mint
___ <i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Boneset (H)	___ <i>Tradescantia ohioensis</i> ,	Spiderwort
___ <i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Helen’s Flower	___ <i>T. virginiana</i>	
___ <i>Helianthus spp.</i>	Perennial Sunflowers (H)	___ <i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Culver’s Root
___ <i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	False Sunflower		
___ Other natives (Please specify) _____			

Late Season Bloom – September/October Need a minimum of 2

Botanical name	Common Name	Botanical name	Common Name
___ <i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i>	Blue Mistflower	___ <i>Symphotrichum laeve</i>	Smooth aster (H)
___ <i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i>	Thoroughwort	___ <i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i>	New England aster (H)
___ <i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	Gray Goldenrod (H)	___ <i>Symphotrichum oblongifolium</i>	Aromatic aster (H)
___ <i>Solidago rugosa</i> ‘Fireworks’	Fireworks Goldenrod (H)		
___ Other natives (Please specify) _____			

2. Caterpillar Food Sources. Please list the plants in your landscape that are caterpillar food sources. In the second column list the butterfly larva (caterpillar) that each listed plant supports. (***At least 2 host plants are required.**) [Click here](#) for more information on host plants.

<u>Name of host plant:</u>	<u>Name of butterfly larva this plant supports:</u>
*1. _____	_____
*2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____

STEP 2: PROVIDE WATER SOURCES

Like all living things, pollinators need a source of water.

How do you provide water for pollinators? (**Check all that apply. Minimum requirement: 1**)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Birdbath or shallow water source | <input type="checkbox"/> Stream |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly puddling area | <input type="checkbox"/> Spring |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Garden/Pond | |

STEP 3: PROVIDE SHELTER

Pollinators need places to nest and to overwinter. How do you provide overwintering and nesting sites for pollinators? (**Check all that apply. Minimum requirement: 2**)

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Spaces of bare ground | <input type="checkbox"/> Man-made boxes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rock pile/wall | <input type="checkbox"/> Leave garden cleanup until spring |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dead wood | |

STEP 4 : SAFEGUARDING POLLINATOR HABITAT

Action 1: INVASIVE PLANTS

Did you know that invasive plants threaten pollinator habitat by endangering the native plants that pollinators require for survival? Invasive plants that move from our yards to woodlands and natural areas threaten diversity that is vital to pollinator survival. We can all help by not planting invasives and removing existing invasives on our properties.

How do you safeguard pollinator habitat in your landscape?

I avoid acquiring invasive ornamental plants ([Click here](#) for [plants considered invasive in Pennsylvania](#))

I have removed or am removing invasive plants currently on my property.

Please indicate which invasive plants you are removing or controlling

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Autumn Olive | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese Knotweed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Burning Bush | <input type="checkbox"/> Multiflora Rose |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bush Honeysuckles | <input type="checkbox"/> Norway Maple |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly Bush (click here for information from PA DCNR) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Callery Pear | <input type="checkbox"/> Oriental Bittersweet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> English Ivy | <input type="checkbox"/> Privet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese Barberry | <input type="checkbox"/> Purple Loosestrife |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese Honeysuckle | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree of Heaven |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese Stiltgrass | <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Please specify _____ |

2. REDUCING PESTICIDE USE

- I don't use pesticides
- I occasionally use pesticides, but always do the following: **(all are required for certification)**
 - Clearly identify the pest before taking action
 - Use less toxic pesticides such as horticultural oil and insecticidal soap
 - Always follow label directions
 - Never spray plants in bloom
 - Spray late in the evening when bees are less active
 - Target spray only the problem spots

About your Pollinator Friendly Garden

In what type of area is your property located?

- Urban
- Suburban
- Rural

How large is your property?

- less than ¼ acre
- ¼ to ½ acre
- 1/2 to 1 acre
- 1-5 acres
- 5-10 acres
- 10+ acres

Please estimate how much of your property is planted in pollinator friendly plants: ___%

Choose the option that best describes your garden

- Home
- Apartment
- Condominium
- Community Garden
- School
- Business
- Farm
- Other, please describe: _____

Photos / Sketch - REQUIRED

Please share pictures or a sketch of your garden. If sending pictures, please send at least **three**. Include **an overview of your garden /property** and **two pictures showing the required plants noted in this application**. We welcome prints, photos on CD and digital pictures. Please label each picture with your last name and a number, for example: Smith 1, Smith2, Smith 3. If sending a sketch, please include a plant list, showing the location of required plants.

I am including photos to assist you in the certification of my pollinator friendly garden and grant the Pennsylvania State University the right to use, reproduce and public the photographs for any purpose without compensation or any other consideration. By entering your name and date below, you indicate that you agree with the previous statement:

Name: _____ Date: _____

Submitting your application

1. Certify Your Information:

By entering your full name below, you indicate that you agree with the following statement: I certify that all the information provided above is true and that I will strive to use pollinator friendly practices in my garden.

Name: _____ Date: _____

2. Pay By Check or Credit Card:

A non-refundable processing fee of **\$10.00** is required to certify your garden. After your application has been reviewed we will register your garden and send you the official certificate. You then become eligible to receive the Penn State Pollinator Friendly Garden sign to display in your garden for \$30.00.

To pay your \$10 application fee by check:

Please make your check payable to: **PSCE Program Fund**

To pay by credit card:

Please call Penn State Extension at 717-840-7408 and request to make a payment for your Pollinator Friendly Garden application. You may mail or email your completed application and photos.

I am paying by check

I am paying by credit card

3. Mail or E-mail Your Completed Applications and Photos:

To **mail** your completed application, photos and payment, please send to:

Penn State Cooperative Extension

112 Pleasant Acres Road

York, PA 17402

Attn: Pollinator Friendly Garden

Click here to print your application:

To **e-mail** your completed application and photos, please send to:

PAPollinator@gmail.com

Please put "Pollinator Friendly Garden" in the subject line and make sure to include your name and address in the body of your e-mail.

You may mail your payment separately or call 717-840-7408 to pay by credit card.

4. The Completed Process:

Certification will be at the discretion of the committee based on the totality of information submitted.

Please allow three weeks for review and processing of your application.

Please call 717-840-7408 if you have any questions.

Thank you for helping Pollinators in Pennsylvania!



Penn State is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer, and is committed to providing employment opportunities to minorities, women, veterans, individuals with disabilities, and other protected groups.