LPAT FOR POLLINATORS 2015
BY KARL FOORD, JULIE WEISENHORN & DEAN HERZFELD

Resources

LPAT FOR POLLINATORS PART 1: CONTEXT AND GLOBAL VIEW

- Hooven, L. et al, "How to reduce bee poisoning from pesticides",
  https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/pnw591
  An overview of how a variety of wild and managed bees and their pollination activities are affected by pesticide application. Provides guidelines for how beekeepers, growers and pesticide applicators can work together to prevent bee poisoning.
  Common home and garden products containing neonicotinoids.
- The Xerces Society for Insect Conservation, www.xerces.org/
  An international, nonprofit organization that protects wildlife through the conservation of invertebrates and their habitat.
- Pesticide Environmental Stewardship – Pollinators,
  http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx
  Peer reviewed by Extension specialists across the nation. Part of the Center for Integrated Pest Management at North Carolina State University and sponsored by the National Science Foundation.

LPAT FOR POLLINATORS PART 2: LANDSCAPE APPLICATIONS

  An explanation about flower colors that attract bees.
- Holm, Heather, Pollinators of Native Plants, Pollination Press LLC, Minnetonka, MN. 2014
  Profiles of over 65 perennial native plant species and the pollinators they attract.
- “Plants for Bees”, U of M Dept. of Entomology Bee Lab, 2014, U of M Bee Lab,
  http://beelab.umn.edu/Education/index.htm. Handout. An explanation about and list of plants for all-season bloom that provide nutritious nectar and/or pollen for Minnesota bees.
- Plant Elements of Design plant selection database http://wwwlandscapeplants.extension.umn.edu/
  From University of Minnesota Extension. A free database of over 2800 woody and herbaceous plants. Designed to help users properly select plants for landscape sites and purposes.
- Watson, Ben, “Hybrid or Open Pollinated”, National Gardening Association,
  http://www.garden.org/subchannels/care/seeds?q=show&id=293&page=1
  An explanation about the physiological and botanical differences and similarities of hybrid plants and open-pollinated/heirloom plants.
- “Why Bees are Disappearing” by Dr. Marla Spivak, TED Talk, filmed June 2013
  http://www.ted.com/talks/marla_spivak_why_bees_are_disappearing/transcript?language=en#t-488773
  Recorded lecture by bee expert Dr. Marla Spivak from the University of Minnesota Department of Entomology.
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

University of Minnesota Extension Horticulture, http://www.extension.umn.edu/garden
University of Minnesota Department of Entomology Bee Lab, http://www.beelab.umn.edu/
Minnesota Department of Agriculture
  • Pesticides, http://www.mda.state.mn.us/chemicals/pesticides.aspx
  • Best Management Practices – Pollinators & their habitat

Plant Databases
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/nr/

Industry Associations & Societies
Minnesota State Horticultural Society (MSHS), http://www.northerngardener.org/
Minnesota Nursery & Landscape Association (MNLA), http://www.gardenminnesota.com/
Minnesota Turf & Grounds Foundation (MTGF), http://www.mtgf.org/
American Horticulture Society (AHS), http://www.ahs.org/

Public & Botanical Gardens
Chicago Botanic Garden, http://www.chicagobotanic.org/
Brooklyn Botanic Garden, http://www.bbg.org/
Missouri Botanic Garden, http://www.mobot.org/

QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?

Julie Weisenhorn
Associate Extension Professor
University of Minnesota Extension / Department of Horticultural Science
158 Alderman Hall - 1970 Folwell Ave., St. Paul, MN 55108 USA
weise019@umn.edu