Help pollinators at home!

- Maintain existing pollinator habitat such as natural areas, shelterbelts, and flower gardens.
- Leave patches of bare soil and leaf litter for ground-nesting species.
- Plant native wildflowers. Use flowers with a variety of flower shapes, sizes, colours, and flowering times.
- Put up a bee hotel to provide additional nesting habitat for urban cavity-nesting bees.
- Leave the early dandelions in the spring.
- Try companion planting in your garden as a natural pest control.
- Reduce the use of pesticides.



The Edmonton and Area Land Trust conserves nature in Edmonton and area, engaging people and communities in land conservation and stewardship.

Our conservation lands provide essential habitat for pollinators and other wildlife, opportunities for people to connect with nature, and many other environmental, social, and health benefits for all.



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ealt.ca/protecting-pollinators

Pollinators & Our Food

Three-quarters of all flowering plants require pollinators, and we rely on many of those species for our food - including many fruits, vegetables, and nuts.

Supporting native pollinator populations not only helps the ecosystem, but also agriculture. When natural areas, like EALT's conservation lands, are located near agricultural fields, crops receive more visits from pollinators and yields may increase considerably.

We rely heavily on bees and other insects to pollinate much of our grown food, but wildlife also rely on pollinators to pollinate the wild plants that they eat too!

Support our work to conserve habitat for pollinators and other wildlife.

Donate Donate Land Volunteer



Learn more at ealt.ca/get-involved



- Pollinators include bees, wasps, butterflies, moths, wasps, and birds.
- There are over 300 species of native bees in Alberta alone.
- Native bees are adapted to Alberta's conditions and plants and are our most effective pollinators.
- Most of Alberta's native bees are solitary. Solitary bees live on their own and are not aggressive.
- Some solitary bees nest in the ground and some nest in tunnels.
- Pollinators are considered a keystone species because without them, ecosystems would crumble.

