

WORKSHEET 1

Pollinator Friendly Habitat Certification

A non-refundable processing fee of \$10.00 is required to review and process your application. Information on how to submit the fee is included on the online application. **All required plants should be established on the property for at least one year before applying.**

CONTACT INFORMATION

1. You will need your name, address, county, email and phone number
2. Is your pollinator friendly habitat address different from the address above?
If yes, what is the address of the habitat?
3. In what type of area is your property located in? Urban Suburban Rural
4. Choose the option that best describes the property where your pollinator habitat is located:

Home	Government Building or Park
Apartment/Condo	Nature Center/Arboretum
Farm	Museum/Conservatory
Business	Master Gardener Demo Garden
School	Other, please describe
5. How large is your property?

Less than 1/4 acre	1/2 to 1 acre	5-10 acres
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HABITAT REQUIREMENTS - STEP 1 - PROVIDE FOOD - Nectar and Pollen Sources

1. Pollinators require a diversity of nectar and pollen sources to sustain. Does your property include the following certification requirements?

Native plants that provide pollen and nectar sources from early spring to late fall	Yes	No	Unsure
A variety of flower shapes and sizes	Yes	No	Unsure
Clustered perennials, with a minimum of 5 of each kind planted close together	Yes	No	Unsure
Avoid cultivars with flowers very different from the straight species	Yes	No	Unsure

2. For your property to be certified, it must contain **at least 4 different species of native, pollinator-friendly trees and shrubs**. This can be any combination. Straight species are preferred. Pollinator friendly cultivars will be considered. From the options below, please select the statement below that best describes your property.

- Has a mix of native, pollinator-friendly trees and shrubs
- Has only native, pollinator-friendly trees
- Has only native, pollinator-friendly shrubs
- Does not meet this requirement

WORKSHEET 2

3. POLLINATOR FRIENDLY NATIVE TREES

From the list below, select the pollinator-friendly, native trees that you have on your property. “H” beside a plant indicates it is also a host plant for butterfly larvae. **All plants should be established on your property for at least 1 year.**

Please also list the number of each kind of tree on your property

Botanical name	Common name	# of each	Botanical name	Common name	# of each
<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> ; <i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Black Cherry ; Chokecherry (H)	
<i>Amelanchier spp</i>	Serviceberry (H)		<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Pin oak, White oak, Red oak (H)	
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River birch (H)		<i>Salix nigra</i>	Black willow (H)	
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud (H)		<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras ()	
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry (H)		<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood (H)	
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering dogwood (H)		Other pollinator-friendly native trees—please specify:		
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip poplar (H)				

4. POLLINATOR FRIENDLY NATIVE SHRUBS From the list below, select the pollinator-friendly, native shrubs that you have on your property. “H” beside a plant indicates it is also a host plant for butterfly larvae

Botanical name	Common name	# of each	Botanical name	Common name	# of each
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry		<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush (H)	
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Sweet shrub		<i>Rhus spp</i>	Sumac (H)	
<i>Ceanothus americana</i>	New Jersey tea		<i>Rosa caroliniana</i>	Carolina rose (H)	
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush		<i>Rosa palustris</i>	Swamp roser (H)	
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Summersweet		<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	Virginia rose (H)	
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Pagoda dogwood		<i>Salix discolor</i>	Pussy willow (H)	
<i>Cornus amomum</i> , <i>Cornus racemosa</i>	Silky dogwood, Gray dogwood		<i>Symphoricarpos alba</i> , <i>S. occidentalis</i>	Snowberry Coralberry	
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Red twig dogwood		<i>Vaccinium spp.</i>	Blueberry	
<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	Shrubby St. Johnswort		<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>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Blackhaw viburnum	
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia sweetspire		Other pollinator-friendly native shrubs—please specify:		
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain laurel				

WORKSHEET 3

5. POLLINATOR FRIENDLY NATIVE PERENNIAL FLOWERS—Pollinators need food from March to late October

For your property to be certified, it must contain **at least 3 different species of native, pollinator-friendly perennial flowers for each bloom season.** Each species must be planted in groupings of 5 or more. **(Some plants, such as *Baptisia*, are quite large with many blossoms and you may only need 1. We take size into consideration when reviewing your application.)** Straight species are preferred, pollinator friendly cultivars will be considered. All plants must be established on your property for at least 1 year. From the statements below, please check all that describe your property.

My property:

- Has native, pollinator-friendly perennials for early season bloom (March - May)
- Has native, pollinator-friendly perennials for mid bloom season (June - August)
- Has native, pollinator-friendly perennials for late bloom season (September - October)

6. From the list below, select the pollinator-friendly, native, early-season-bloom (March - May) perennials that are on your property. Straight species are preferred, pollinator friendly cultivars will be considered. To be sure that the plant you have corresponds to the botanical name, please click the following link to see [the Ladybird Johnson Wildflower Center database](#) for pictures and more information about these plants. *"H" beside a plant indicates it is also a host plant for butterfly larvae **Note: You must have at least 3 different species of native pollinator plants for early season. Each species must be planted in groupings of 5 plants or more for a total of 15 plants minimum.**

Botanical name	Common name	# of each	Botanical name	Common name	# of each
<i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i>	Bluestar		<i>Packera aurea</i>	Golden ragwort (H)	
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> (Please provide picture)	Wild columbine (H)		<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	Wild blue phlox	
<i>Baptisia australis</i> (only 1 required)	False blue indigo (H)		<i>Phlox stolonifera</i>	Creeping phlox	
<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	Spring beauty		<i>Phlox subulata</i>	Moss phlox	
<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	Dutchman's breeches		<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	Spreading Jacob's ladder	
<i>Erythronium americanum</i>	Trout lily		<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Bloodroot	
<i>Geranium maculatum</i> (Please provide picture)	Wild geranium (H)		<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	Foamflower	
<i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i>	Twinleaf		<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Golden Alexanders (H)	
<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	Virginia blue bells				

Other pollinator friendly native early season perennials -please specify and note quantity of each:

POLLINATOR FRIENDLY NATIVE PERENNIAL FLOWERS—Continued

7. From the list below, select the pollinator-friendly, native, mid season-bloom (June-August) perennials that are on your property. Straight species are preferred, pollinator friendly cultivars will be considered. To be sure that the plant you have corresponds to the botanical name, please click the following link to see the [Ladybird Johnson Wildflower Center database](#) for pictures and more information about these plants. *"H" beside a plant indicates it is also a host plant for butterfly larvae. **Note: You must have at least 3 different species of native mid-season pollinator friendly perennials. Each species must be planted in groupings of 5 or more for a total of 15 plants minimum.**

Botanical name	Common name	# of each	Botanical name	Common name	# of each
<i>Agastache foeniculum</i>	Anise hyssop		<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal flower	
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Nodding onion		<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Great blue lobelia	
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp milkweed (H)		<i>Monarda didyma</i>	Scarlet bee balm	
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Common milkweed (H)		<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild bergamot	
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly milkweed (H)		<i>Oenothera fruticosa</i>	Narrowleaf evening primrose	
<i>Coreopsis rosea</i>	Pink tickseed		<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Smooth white beardtongue	
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	Threadleaf tickseed		<i>Penstemon calycosus</i>	Calico penstemon	
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple coneflower		<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Obedient plant	
<i>Eutrochium spp.</i>	Joe Pye		<i>Pycnanthemum spp</i>	Mountain mint	
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Boneset (H)		<i>Scutellaria incana</i>	Downy skullcap	
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Helen's flower		<i>Tradescantia ohioensis</i>	Ohio spiderwort	
<i>Helianthus spp</i> (perennial, not annual)	Perennial sunflowers (H)		<i>Vernonia glauca</i>	Upland ironweed	
<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	False sunflower		<i>Vernonia novaboracensis</i>	New York ironweed	
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Blazing star		<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Culver's root	

Other Pollinator-friendly mid season native perennials—Please specify and note quantity of each:

WORKSHEET 5

POLLINATOR FRIENDLY NATIVE PERENNIAL FLOWERS—Continued

8. From the list below, select the pollinator-friendly, native, late-season-bloom (September-late October) perennials that are on your property. Straight species are preferred, pollinator friendly cultivars will be considered. To be sure that the plant you have corresponds to the botanical name, please click the following link to see the [Ladybird Johnson Wildflower Center database](#) for pictures and more information about these plants. *"H" beside a plant indicates it is also a host plant for butterfly larvae. **Note: You must have at least 3 different species of late season native pollinator plants. Each species must be planted in groupings of 5 for a total of 15 plants minimum.**

Botanical name	Common name	# of each	Botanical name	Common name	# of each
<i>Chelone glabra</i>	White turtlehead (H)		<i>Solidago rigida</i>	Stiff goldenrod	
<i>Chelone lyonii</i>	Pink turtlehead		<i>Solidago rugosa</i> 'Fireworks'	Rough leaf goldenrod	
<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i>	Blue mistflower		<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	Showy goldenrod	
<i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i>	Thoroughwort		<i>Solidago sphacelata</i>	Autumn goldenrod	
<i>Eurybia divaricata</i>	White wood aster		<i>Symphyotrichum cordifolium</i>	Blue wood aster (H)	
<i>Solidago caesia</i>	Wreath goldenrod		<i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i>	Smooth aster (H)	
<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	Zig zag goldenrod		<i>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i>	New England aster (H)	
<i>Solidago juncea</i>	Early goldenrod		<i>Symphyotrichum novi-belgii</i>	New York aster (H)	
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	Gray goldenrod		<i>Symphyotrichum oblongifolium</i>	Aromatic aster (H)	
<i>Solidago odora</i>	Anisescented goldenrod				

Other pollinator-friendly native late season perennials—Please specify and note quantity of each:

9. HOST PLANTS

For your property to be certified, **it must contain at least 3 host plants that serve as caterpillar food sources. Plants must be native perennials - trees, shrubs or perennial flowers.**

In the blanks below, please list the plants you noted in this application that serve as caterpillar food sources along with the butterfly larvae (caterpillars) that each listed plant supports. For more information on host plants, click here.

	Plant Name	Butterfly Larva Name
Food Source 1		
Food Source 2		
Food Source 3		

WORKSHEET 6

10. WATER SOURCE For your property to be certified, it must contain at least 1 water source for pollinators.

From the options below, please check all that describe your property. Shallow sources are best.

- Birdbath or shallow water source
- Stream
- Water garden/pond
- Spring
- Butterfly puddling area
- Other water source on my property— please specify
- I don't have a water source on my property. Please explain

11. NESTING SITES For your property to be certified it must **contain at least 2 places for pollinators to nest.**

- Spaces of bare ground
- Dead wood
- Rock pile or wall
- Man-made bee boxes
- Other nesting and/or overwintering sites: please specify
- I do not have nesting sites on my property

OVERWINTERING For your property to be certified you must leave garden cleanup till spring. Many pollinators overwinter in plant stems or under leaves in garden beds, so it is important to leave garden cleanup until spring. This means leaving perennial stems stand for the winter and raking leaves off lawn into beds under trees and shrubs to provide cover for insects and “soft landings” for butterfly larvae.

I leave garden cleanup until spring * Required

12. SAFEGUARDING POLLINATOR HABITAT - MANAGING INVASIVE PLANTS

For your property to be certified, you must manage invasive plants. From the options below, please select all the options that describe how you manage invasive plants on your property. For more information about plants that are invasive to Pennsylvania,

- I do not have invasive ornamental plants on my property
- I have removed or am removing invasive plants that are currently on my property.
- I will avoid acquiring invasive ornamental plants

Please indicate which invasive plants you are removing or controlling: Select all that apply.

- Autumn Olive
- Japanese honeysuckle
- Paulownia (Princess tree)
- Bishop's weed (goutweed)
- Japanese knotweed
- Periwinkle (vinca)
- Burning bush
- Japanese spirea
- Privet
- Bush honeysuckle
- Japanese stiltgrass
- Purple loosestrife
- Butterfly bush
- Lesser celandine
- Tree of heaven
- Callery pear (Bradford)
- Multiflora rose
- Yellow flag iris
- English ivy
- Norway maple
- Other—please specify:
- Japanese barberry
- Oriental bittersweet

I am not currently removing any invasive plants on my property

13. PESTICIDES

For your property to be certified, you must use limited-to-no use of pesticides on your property. From the options below, please select the one that best describes the level of pesticide use on your property.

I don't use pesticides.

I occasionally use pesticides

If you use pesticides, review the following items and check all that describe your pesticide use on your property. Note: **All must be checked 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

Avoid systemic pesticides

14. PHOTOS—REQUIRED

Pictures are important! Please share at least 5 pictures of your property. More are welcome. Include an overview of your landscape. We especially want to see the gardens that contain the plants listed in this application. **Important—Please label the required plants in your pictures.** We are most interested in the layout of your gardens and don't need to see closeups of pollinators.

PHOTO RELEASE: By submitting photos with this application, I confirm I am the photographer. I also agree to grant the Pennsylvania State University the right to use the photo in print and online publications with no restrictions and without compensation. I understand that my photo or photos may never be featured but, if it is, the credit for the photo will be given to me.

Pay By Check or Credit Card: A non-refundable processing fee of \$10.00 is required to review and process your application. After your application has been reviewed we will register your habitat and send you the official certificate. You then become eligible to receive the Penn State Pollinator Friendly Habitat sign to display in your garden for \$30.00.

Instructions for submitting the \$10.00 fee will be in the online application.

The Completed Process: Certification will be at the discretion of the committee based on the completeness and clarity of the information submitted. You may be contacted by the Review Committee for additional information.

Thank you for helping Pollinators in Pennsylvania!

MAP OF CERTIFIED PROPERTIES

Certified properties will be placed on the map on the website, using coordinates, but no names or addresses. On the application you will be asked if you want to opt out of this option if certified.