



Promoting Native Plants since 2003 Certified Women Owned Business Enterprise

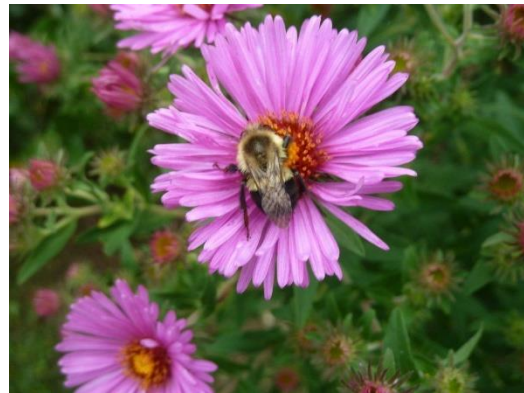
Pollinator Starter Kit Plants

Below are examples of the type of plants that may be included.
Actual species will be dependent on plant availability.

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|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Agastache scrophulariifolia | Giant hyssop | Penstemon species | Beardtongues |
| Allium cernuum | Nodding onion | Pycnanthemum species | Mints |
| Asclepias species | Milkweeds | Rudbeckia species | Coneflowers |
| Aster species | Asters | Silphium perfoliatum | Cup plant |
| Baptisia australis | Wild blue indigo | Solidago species | Goldenrods |
| Conoclinium coelestinum | Wild ageratum | Tradescantia ohiensis | Ohio spiderwort |
| Coreopsis lanceolata | Lanceleaf coreopsis | Tradescantia virginiana | Virginia spiderwort |
| Coreopsis tripteris | Tall tickseed | Verbena hastata | Swamp verbena |
| Echinacea species | Coneflowers | Vernonia noveboracensis | Ironweed |
| Eryngium yuccifolium | Rattlesnake Master | Veronicastrum virginicum | Culver's root |
| Eupatorium species | Joe Pyes, Boneset | Zizia aptera | Zizia |
| Helenium autumnale | Sneezeweed | Zizia aurea | Golden Alexanders |
| Helianthus species | Sunflowers | | |
| Liatris species | Blazing Star | | |
| Lobelia siphilitica | Great blue lobelia | | |
| Monarda species | Beebalm | | |
| Oenothera fruticosa | Sundrops | | |



Obedient Plant



New England Aster



Coneflower



Monarda



Milkweed



Aromatic Aster



Joe Pye Weed



Goldenrod



Mountain Mint



Brown Eyed Susan



Penstemon



New England Aster



Gray Headed Coneflower



Pollinator Garden



Pollinator Garden



Pollinator Garden

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POLLINATOR GARDENING TIPS

Reduce your use of pesticides. If and when they are needed, target them carefully.

Plant wide borders and fill with an array of blooming plants that bloom at different times.

Leave patches of bare soil. Do not use landscape fabric. Allow dormant plant stems to remain up during winter. Trim and neaten in the spring.

Avoid modern hybrid flowers, especially those with "doubled" flowers. These often lack pollen, nectar and fragrance.

Consider letting a dead tree, or an occasional dead limb, remain in your landscape. This provides essential nesting sites for native bees. (Make sure these are not a safety hazard.)

Additional Resources Online:

http://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb5306468.pdf

<http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/pollinators/>

<http://www.pollinator.org/PDFs/EasternBroadleaf.Oceanic.rx18.pdf>

<http://dda.delaware.gov/plantind/forms/publications/Delaware%20Native%20Plants%20for%20Native%20Bees.pdf>