



Pollinator Gardens!


List of native plant photos

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The good news is you likely already have many native plants on your property, such as oak and maple trees, to enhance pollinator populations. Clearing out invasives often gives seeds of native plants an opportunity to grow—a no-cost start to expanding the variety of native plants you and your wildlife visitors will enjoy.

Witch hazel

Willows

Maples

Spice bush

Amelanchier

Violets

*Native Geraniums

**Alliums (cultivated varieties, but Circle Onion (*Allium Cernuum*) is a native allium in some regions and offers high pollinator value)

Columbine

Highbush Blueberry

American Dogwood

Viburnum - Nannyberry & Arrowwood

**Sheep laurel (*Kalmia angustifolia*); not the ornamental Mountain Laurels which deer devour

Oaks

*Amsonia 'Blue Ice'-Willow leaf amsonia

*Baptisia

**Butterfly weed (NOT butterfly bush which is a poor nectar source) & Swamp milkweed

**Beebalm

Purple Coneflowers (no hybrids)

**Purple Anise Hyssop - Agastache foeniculum

Black Eyed Susan (unknown hybrid)

Lobelia cardinalis

*Short-toothed Mountain Mint - Pycnanthemum muticum

Summersweet - Clethra alnifolia

Fall color, pollen & nectar sources, and / or berries:

*Asters, all the native asters - Aster *oblongifolius* 'October Skies'

*Goldenrod, goldenrod, goldenrod

Black Chokecherry

Winterberry holly (needs male & female to produce berries, if plant sex is unknown buy 5 to improve cross-pollination chances)

Bayberry (needs male & female to produce berries, if plant sex is unknown buy 5 to improve cross-pollination chances))

Spicebush

* deer resistant on my property

** deer proof, often due to unpalatable flavor or saps in plant tissues