Planting Guide for your native pollinator garden

Use the arrangement below to have a continuous garden - spring, summer, & fall

For best results, use multiple plants of each species.

GREAT PLAINS REGION
ND, SD, NE, KS, OK
Follow these steps to create your beautiful native pollinator garden

1. Identify your garden spot:
   - Find a 3’ x 6’ plot that gets 6+ hours of sun.
   - Have a larger area? Include more choices and clump the same species together.
   - Remove or smother existing lawn or vegetation.
   - Enhance hard-packed soil with organic compost.

2. Buy plants at a local native plant nursery, if possible.

3. Plant!
   - Arrange plants with different seasonal blooms in your plot.
   - Dig holes twice as large as each plant’s pot.
   - Remove the plant from the pot, loosen the roots, place it in the hole, backfill, tamp soil, and water.
   - Mulch plot to depth < 1 inch, keeping mulch away from stems and avoid using hardwood chips and shreds.

4. Maintain your garden:
   - Water to keep moist throughout the first two weeks, then as needed or when plants droop.
   - Weed as needed.
   - Avoid using insecticides, herbicides, or fungicides.
   - Be patient - your garden may take a few years to fully establish and fill in!

Add your garden: www.millionpollinatorgardens.org

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BLOOM SEASON | NATIVE PLANT OPTIONS
*Your state’s native plant society can recommend locally appropriate native species in the genus below. See North American Pollinator Protection Campaign Ecoregional Planting Guides for additional information: www.pollinator.org/guides.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEASON</th>
<th>FIRST OPTION</th>
<th>SECOND OPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>large beardtongue Penstemon grandiflorus</td>
<td>white penstemon Penstemon albidus</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>blanket flower Gaillardia spp.*</td>
<td>upright prairie coneflower Ratibida columnifera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>common yarrow Achillea millefolium</td>
<td>golden alexanders Zizia aurea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>swamp milkweed Asclepias incarnata</td>
<td>blue vervain Verbena hastata</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>purple prairie clover Dalea purpurea</td>
<td>wild bergamot Monarda fistulosa</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>narrow-leaved coneflower Echinacea angustifolia</td>
<td>American germander Teucrium canadense</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>stiff-leaved goldenrod Solidago rigida</td>
<td>white health aster Symphyotrichum ericoides</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>stiff sunflower Helianthus pauciflorus</td>
<td>Maximilian sunflower Helianthus maximiliani</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dotted blazing star Liatris punctata</td>
<td>tall blazing star Liatris aspera</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* color dots above indicate bloom color
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