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.

SOUTHEAST
NC, TN, AR, SC, GA, AL, MS, LA, FL

BLOOM SEASON
- Spring
- Summer
- Fall

- butterfly milkweed
  Rachel Sullivan
- anise-scented goldenrod
  W.D. & J.R. Fenster
- bloodroot
  Alan Cressler
- green and gold
  Alan Cressler
- wild bergamot
  Max Licher
- blue mistflower
  Stephanie Brundage
- lateflowering thoroughwort
  Robert L. Stone
- eastern bluestar
  M.W. Carlton
- black-eyed Susan
  Matt Lavin
- bloodroot
  Alan Cressler
- lateflowering thoroughwort
  Robert L. Stone
- blue mistflower
  Stephanie Brundage
- eastern bluestar
  M.W. Carlton

For best results, use multiple plants of each species.
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 direct 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](http://www.millionpollinatorgardens.org)

**BLOOM SEASON | NATIVE PLANT OPTIONS**

Your state’s native plant society can recommend additional locally appropriate native species. See the North American Pollinator Protection Campaign Ecoregional Planting Guides for additional information: [www.pollinator.org/guides](http://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>eastern smooth beardtongue Penstemon laevigatus</td>
<td>green and gold Chrysogonum virginianum</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lanceleaf tickseed Coreopsis lanceolata</td>
<td>bloodroot Sanguinaria canadensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>eastern bluestar Amsonia tabernaemontana</td>
<td>narrowleaf evening primrose Oenothera fruticosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>butterfly milkweed Asclepias tuberosa</td>
<td>dense blazing star Liatris spicata</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>black-eyed Susan Rudbeckia hirta</td>
<td>orange coneflower Rudbeckia fulgida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wild bergamot Monarda fistulosa</td>
<td>trumpetweed Eutrochium fistulosum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>swamp sunflower Helianthus angustifolius</td>
<td>lateflowering thoroughwort Eupatorium serotinun</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>anise-scented goldenrod Solidago odora</td>
<td>smooth blue aster Symphyotrichum laeve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>blue mistflower Conoclinium coelestinum</td>
<td>giant ironweed Vernonia gigantea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*color dots above indicate bloom color*

Image credits for above on reverse.