Planting Guide for your native pollinator garden

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

**NEW ENGLAND ASTER**
- **Nicholas Tonelli**
- **BLOOM SEASON**: Spring, Summer, Fall

**BEE BALM**
- **U.S.F.S.**
- **BLOOM SEASON**: Spring, Summer, Fall

**FOXLACE BEARDTONGUE**
- **U.S.F.W.S.-Rachel Sullivan**
- **BLOOM SEASON**: Spring, Summer, Fall

**CARDINAL FLOWER**
- **Thomas Barnes**
- **BLOOM SEASON**: Spring, Summer, Fall

**JOE PYE WEEED**
- **James Gaither**
- **BLOOM SEASON**: Summer, Fall

**WHITE WOOD ASTER**
- **Fritz Flohr Reynolds**
- **BLOOM SEASON**: Summer, Fall

**BUTTERFLY MILKWEED**
- **U.S.F.W.S.-Rachel Sullivan**
- **BLOOM SEASON**: Summer, Fall

**EASTERN RED COLUMBINE**
- **Aaron Carlson**
- **BLOOM SEASON**: Spring, Summer, Fall

**WILD GERANIUM**
- **Chelsi Burns**
- **BLOOM SEASON**: Summer, Fall

**NORTHEAST REGION**
- **CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV**

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 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

BLOOM SEASON | NATIVE PLANT OPTIONS

Your state’s native plant society can recommend additional locally appropriate native species. 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>Eastern red columbine <em>Aquilegia canadensis</em></td>
<td>squirrel corn <em>Dicentra canadensis</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wild geranium <em>Geranium maculatum</em></td>
<td>wild lupine <em>Lupinus perennis</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>foxglove beardtongue <em>Penstemon digitalis</em></td>
<td>golden ragwort <em>Packera aurea</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>common milkweed <em>Asclepias syriaca</em></td>
<td>butterfly milkweed <em>Asclepias tuberosa</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>beebalm <em>Monarda fistulosa</em></td>
<td>woodland sunflower <em>Helianthus divaricatus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joe Pye weed <em>Eutrochium fistulosum</em></td>
<td>narrowleaf mountain mint <em>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>white wood aster <em>Eurybia divaricata</em></td>
<td>cardinal flower <em>Lobelia cardinalis</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gray goldenrod <em>Solidago nemoralis</em></td>
<td>wrinkleleaf goldenrod <em>Solidago rugosa</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New England aster <em>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</em></td>
<td>white turtlehead <em>Chelone glabra</em></td>
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</tbody>
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- color dots above indicate bloom color
- All three images in this table are NPS photos.