

# SIMPLE POLLINATOR GARDEN FOR CENTRAL NY (FLNPS – Anna Stalter & Rosemarie Parker)

The garden plan pictured includes these native plant species, some of which can be purchased at the annual FLNPS May plant sale. *Keep in mind* that a pollinator garden should not include only showy and attractive plants for nectar and pollen feeders. Plants that provide habitat and nest materials for caterpillars of moth and butterfly species are equally important.

## A Native Pollinator Garden for the Central Finger Lakes Region



	<b>As pictured</b>	<b>Alternatives</b>
<b>A</b> (1 plant)	<i>Eutrochium</i> spp. Joe-Pye weed	<i>Pycnanthemum</i> spp. Mountain mint
<b>B</b> (6 plants)	<i>Allium cernuum</i> Nodding wild onion	<i>Packera aurea</i> Golden ragwort
<b>C</b> (2 plants)	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> Wild bergamot	<i>Chelone glabra</i> , Turtlehead
<b>D</b> (2 plants)	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> * Switch grass	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> * Little bluestem
<b>E</b> (2 plants)	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i> * Common milkweed	<i>Monarda didyma</i> Scarlet bee balm
<b>F</b> (3 plants)	<i>Zizia aurea</i> Golden Alexanders	<i>Penstemon hirsutus</i> Hairy beardtongue
<b>G</b> (7 plants)	<i>Viola sororia</i> * Common blue violet	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> Wild columbine

\*Other **native** violets and grasses and all milkweeds are interchangeable and important host plants. Soil conditions may favor one over the other, i.e., butterfly weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*) prefers well-drained soils while swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*) prefers moist soils.

#### Sources:

Attracting Native Pollinators: Protecting North America's Bees and Butterflies  
Xerces Society Staff, Dr Marla Spivak, and Scott Hoffman Black

100 Plants to Feed the Bees: Provide a Healthy Habitat to Help Pollinators Thrive  
Eric Lee-Mader, Jarrod fowler, Jillian Vento & Jennifer Hopwood

## Other Good Native Plants for Pollinators

Creating and improving habitat for pollinators can benefit the plants as well as the animals that depend on them for food or shelter.

*Look around! You may already have some of these in your yard!*

*Asclepias* spp. – milkweeds: butterfly and moth host plant

*Blephilia ciliata* – wood mint: bumble bees, honey bees, leafcutter bees

*Cephalanthus occidentalis* – buttonbush: bumblebees and other bees, host plant for moth species

*Chelone glabra* – turtlehead: Baltimore Checkerspot host

*Cirsium* spp. – native thistles: Painted Lady host

*Cornus sericea* – red osier dogwood: various bees

*Geranium* spp. – true geraniums: mason bees, mining bees, bumble bees

*Hydrophyllum canadense* – Canada waterleaf: various bees

*Lobelia siphilitica* – great blue lobelia: bumblebees

*Monarda* spp. – beebalms: bumblebees

*Penstemon* spp. – beardtongues: honey bees, caterpillar host plant

*Pycnanthemum* spp. – mountain mints: abundant nectar; attracts a whole host of bees, wasps, flies, beetles and small butterflies

*Rudbeckia* spp. – black/brown eyed susans & coneflowers: various bees, caterpillar host plant

*Solidago* spp. – goldenrods: various bees

*Symphyotrichum* spp. – asters: various bees, caterpillar host plant

*Vernonia* spp. – ironweeds: various bees, caterpillar host plant

*Viola* spp. – violets: caterpillar host plant