
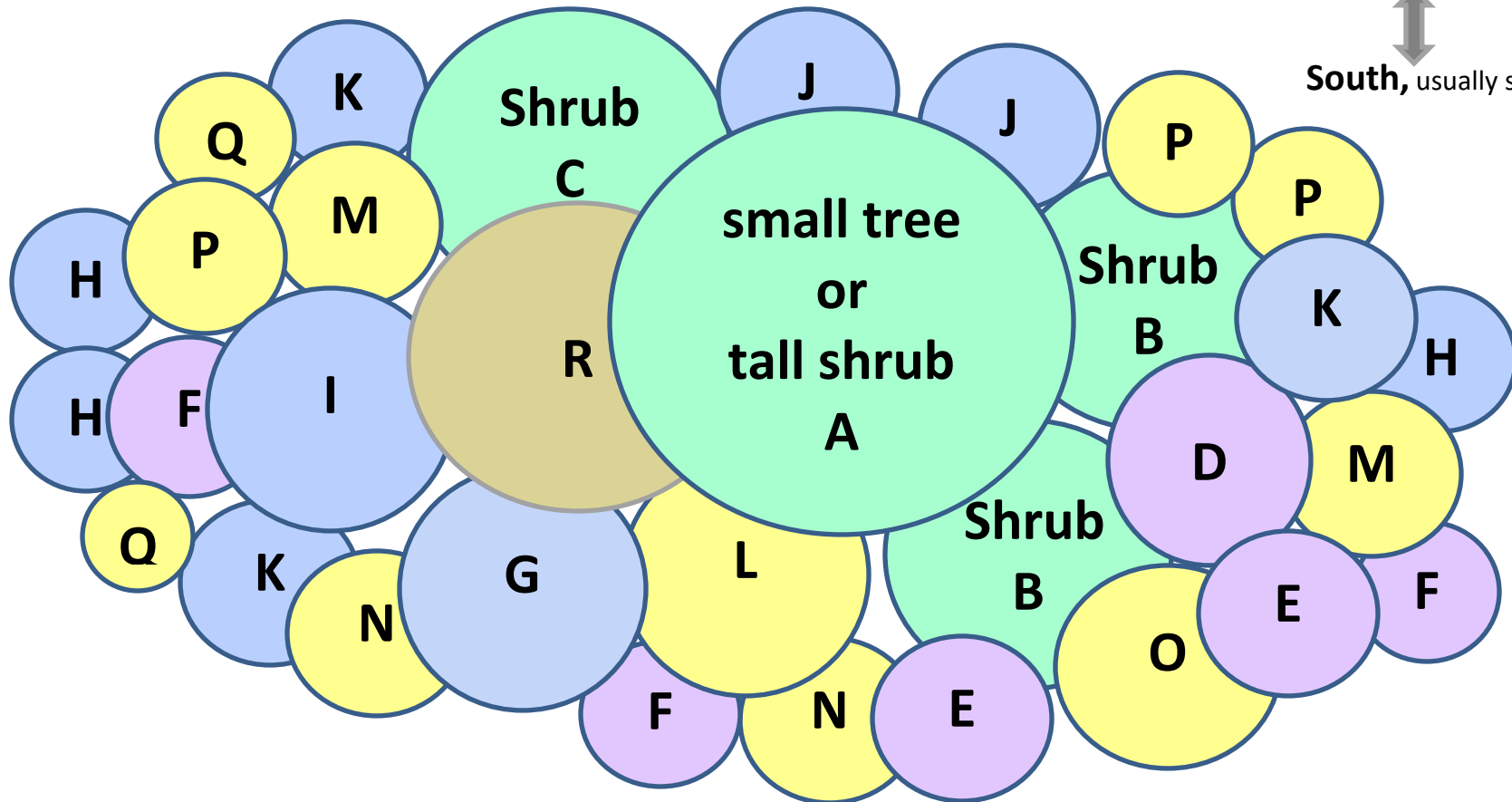


Home Gardeners' Bee & Pollinator Garden:
Suggested layout for Initial Planting (use with species table*)

North, usually shadier

 South, usually sunnier



- Except for woody plants, colors represent bloom season (see table). Letters refer to different species that bloom in the same season.
- Larger circles=larger plants at maturity. For example, if A=Amelanchier (~10-15' diameter), this bed would be roughly 30' x 18'. Using a tall shrub instead of a tree would result in a smaller bed.
- Each circle can be multiple plants, depending on size of plant at maturity. For example, G could be one Hibiscus, but it would take 3-5 Lysimachia to fill the same space initially. These plants will colonize. Ultimately, they sort themselves out, you can edit as needed for personal preferences.
- Shorter plants go mostly towards the edges, taller plants mostly toward the center, but vary the placement somewhat for interest.
- Use very short plants, e.g. Violas, as groundcover between taller plants where desired; leave some bare soil.
- The basic idea, using the same or different species, can be repeated for larger gardens.

Sample Bee & Pollinator Garden: Suggested Species for Multi-Season Utility

Specialist bee plants listed first, then generalist pollinator plants. Choose plant species that fit the light, soil, available space and hardiness conditions for your chosen site. Sources listed in Supplements A and B*, plus web-based native plant groups, can provide that information.

Plant Type & Season (letters refer to diagram)	Full or Mostly Sunny	Part to Full Shade
A. Tall Shrub or Tree	<u>Cornus</u> ^{Spr} , <u>Ilex opaca</u> ^{Spr} or <u>Ilex verticillata</u> ^{Spr} , <u>Sambucus</u> ^{Sum} , <u>Amelanchier</u> ^{Spr} , <u>Carpinus</u> ^{Spr}	<u>Rhododendron</u> ^{Sum} , <u>Cornus</u> ^{Spr} , <u>Ilex opaca</u> ^{Spr} , <u>Amelanchier</u> ^{Spr}
B-C Lower shrub , i.e. if A is a tree, use medium - tall shrub; if A is a tall shrub, use short-medium shrub	<u>Rosa</u> ^{Sum} , <u>Azalea calendulaceum</u> ^{Sum} , <u>Ceanothus</u> ^{Spr} , <u>Hypericum prolificum</u> ^{Sum}	<u>Ilex glabra</u> ^{Sum} , <u>Sambucus</u> ^{Sum}
D-F. Spring blooming perennials or short-medium shrubs; use varying heights for interest	<u>Viola</u> , <u>Sanguinaria</u> , <u>Aquilegia</u> , <u>Phlox stolonifera</u> or <u>P. subulata</u>	<u>Geranium maculatum</u> , <u>Packera aurea</u> , <u>Uvularia</u> , <u>Viola</u> , <u>Heuchera americana</u> , <u>Tiarella</u> , <u>Phlox divaricata</u> , <u>Aquilegia</u>
G-K. Summer blooming perennials or short-medium shrubs; use varying heights for interest	<u>Hybiscus moscheutos</u> , <u>Zizia</u> , <u>Penstemon</u> , <u>Circium pumilum</u> (biennial), <u>Monarda fistulosa</u> (<u>M. didyma</u> if moist), <u>Heliopsis helianthoides</u> , <u>Helianthus decapetalus</u> , <u>Lysimachia ciliata</u> , <u>Rudbeckia</u> , <u>Phlox paniculata</u> , <u>Pycnanthemum</u> , <u>Oenothera biennis</u> or <u>O. fruticosa</u> , <u>Potentilla</u> , <u>Eupatorium</u> (Joe-Pye type), <u>Allium cernuum</u>	<u>Hydrophyllum</u> , <u>Zizia aurea</u> , <u>Monarda didyma</u> , <u>Lysimachia ciliata</u> , <u>Helianthus divaricatus</u> & <u>H. decapetalus</u> , <u>Campanula americana</u> (biennial), early blooming <u>Actaea</u> , <u>Thalictrum pubescens</u> , <u>Eupatorium sessilifolium</u>
L-Q. Fall blooming perennials or short-medium shrubs; use varying heights for interest	<u>Symphyotrichum</u> : <u>S. novae-anglia</u> or <u>S. patens</u> , <u>S. laeve</u> , <u>S. pilosum</u> var. <u>pringlei</u> ; <u>Solidago</u> : <u>S. nemoralis</u> , <u>S. juncea</u> , <u>S. patula</u> , <u>S. sempervirens</u> , <u>S. ulmifolia</u> , <u>S. rigida</u> ; <u>Pycnanthemum</u> , <u>Coreopsis</u>	<u>Eurybia divaricata</u> or <u>E. macrophyllum</u> or <u>E. shreberi</u> , <u>Solidago caesia</u> or <u>S. flexicaulis</u> , late blooming <u>Actaea</u> sp.,
R. Grasses (most are med-tall)	<u>Sorghastrum nutans</u> , <u>Schizachryum scoparium</u> , <u>Andropogon gerardii</u> , <u>Dicanthelium</u> (has both short and medium species)	<u>Elymus hystrix</u> or <u>E. riparius</u> or <u>E. virginicus</u> or <u>E. canadensis</u>

*Refers to tables in “Creating a pollinator garden for native specialist bees of New York and the Northeast” -by Maria van Dyke, Kristine Boys, Rosemarie Parker, Robert Wesley, Bryan Danforth. This is an extract from that document and was created by R. Parker & K. Boys. The full document is linked within flnps.org.