

Where the Wild Things Are: Native Plants for Pollinators

NEW ENGLAND
WILD
FLOWER
SOCIETY



The Simple Message

- Plant more natives
- Avoid chemicals
- Remove invasives

Changes in management

- Talk to your neighbors, connect habitats,
- Recognize the value of mature trees
- Identify weeds and their uses
- Plant in masses

Don't put your garden to sleep

- It's beautiful
- Downed leaves are habitat for caterpillars and salamanders
- Herbaceous stems are habitat for bees
- Seeds are bird food

Floral patterns in pollinator attraction

	Bees	Butterflies	Moths	Hummingbirds	Oriels
Blue	√				
Red		√		√	
Yellow	√	√			
Pink		√		√	
Orange		√			√
White			√		
Scented	√		√		
Broad shape	√				
Tubular shape		√		√	√

Top Plants for Pollinators

Top 5 Trees

Acer rubrum (Red maple)

Betula nigra (River birch)

Prunus serotina (Black cherry)

Quercus alba (White oak)

Sassafras albidum (Sassafras)

Top 5 Shrubs

Amelanchier canadensis (Serviceberry)

Lindera benzoin (Spicebush)

Rubus odoratus (Flowering raspberry)

Swida sericea (Red osier dogwood)

Vaccinium corymbosum (High bush blueberry)

Top 10 Standing Perennials

Asclepias incarnata (Swamp milkweed)

Baptisia tinctoria (Yellow wild indigo)

Chelone glabra (White turtlehead)

Eutrochium purpureum (Joe Pye weed)

Helenium autumnale (Sneezeweed)

Helianthus divaricatus (Woodland sunflower)

Monarda fistulosa (Wild bergamot)

Penstemon digitalis (Foxglove beardtongue)

Solidago caesia (Axillary goldenrod)

Symphotrichum laeve (Smooth aster)

Top 5 Groundcovers

Antennaria parlinii (Parlin's pussytoes)

Carex pensylvanica (Pennsylvania sedge)

Fragaria virginiana (wild strawberry)

Maianthemum canadense (Canada mayflower)

Phlox stolonifera (Creeping phlox)