

Native Pollinator Gardens for Sunny, Moist to Wet Areas - Deciding what to plant in your garden is as easy as matching what plants would grow there if we had done nothing to the property. What plants would occur on your site if non native species had not taken over or if the soil had not been disturbed. You can generally do some research for your particular county if you want to be very pure. Now a days it may be more beneficial to decide what pollinators you want to attract and what you want your garden to look like then decide on your plant list. Below is a list of plants that will work in most sunny gardens with moist to wet soils. These are plants that would naturally grow together. Using these plants means you are not just making a garden but a habitat that will benefit many animals.

Botanical Name Common Name **Benefits** Amsonia tabernamontana Willow Blue Amsonia Hummingbird, Moths Goats Beard Many Insects Aruncus diocus Monarch Host Plant Asclepias incarnata Swamp Milkweed Baptisia australis Wild Blue Indigo **Bumblebees** Doellingeria umbellata Flat-topped White Aster Harris' Checkerspot Host Plant Eupatorium altissimum Tall Boneset Many Insects Eupatorium perfoliatum **Common Boneset** Many Insects Eutrochium maculatum Joe Pye Weed Many Insects Gentiana clausa **Bottle Gentian Bumblebees** Glyceria canadensis Rattle Snake grass Moth host plant, Provides Cover **Bees and Butterflies** Helenium autumnale Helen's Flower Iris versicolor Iris, Blue Flag Hummingbirds Liatris spicata Blazing star **Bumblebees and Butterflies** Lobelia cardinalis **Red Cardinal Flower** Hummingbirds and Butterflies Lobelia siphilitica Great Blue Lobelia Hummingbirds and Butterflies **Bumblebees and Butterflies** Mimulus ringens Monkey Flower Cover Plant Osmunda regalis Fern, Royal Packera aurea (Senecio aureus) Golden Groundsel Bees and Flies, Groundcover Packera obovata Roundleaf Groundsel Bees and Flies, Groundcover Pycnanthemum muticum Mountain Mint Many Insects Rosa palustris Swamp Rose Provides food for birds and insects Sisyrinchium augustifolium **Blue-eyed Grass** Bees and Flies, Groundcover Symphyotrichum novae-angliae Bees, Butterflies, Seeds for Birds Aster, New England

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Symphyotrichum novi-belgii	Aster, New York	Bees, Butterflies, Seeds for Birds
Thalictrum polygamum	Tall Meadow Rue	Bees and Butterflies
<u>Thelypteris palustris</u>	Eastern Marsh Fern	Cover Plant
<u>Verbena hastata</u>	Blue Vervain	Many Insects
Verbesina alternifolia	Wingstem	Bees
Vernonia noveboracensis	New York Ironweed	Bees and Butterflies
<u>Zizia aptera</u>	Heartleaf Golden Alexande	ers Black Swallowtail Butterfly Host
Zizia aurea	Golden Alexanders	Black Swallowtail Butterfly Host Plant

How do I choose which plants to use? Get a plant list together of the plants that will work on your site. Then choose which plants you want by choosing what colors you want, how high you want the plantings to be and what butterflies hummingbirds or other animals you want to attract.

How do I know where to place the plants? Decide how quickly you want the plants to fill in. If you are budget-conscious you can plant 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart. Remember though in the natural landscape there are no blank spaces and you will have to weed more than if you plant closely. If you want a garden that will fill in fast a foot apart will work. Remember some plants grow quicker or grow much wider and you will need to take that into account. Start by placing the structural plants, tall plants or and the plants that will persist in your garden throughout the seasons. Then fill in with plants that will provide the color and flowers spring through fall so that something is always in flower for the pollinators. Then, fill in the holes with groundcovers that will grow in and around other plants to keep the weeds down and knit the garden together.

Celebrate your creation!

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