



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

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<u>Thalictrum polygamum</u>	Tall Meadow Rue	Bees and Butterflies
Thelypteris palustris	Eastern Marsh Fern	Cover Plant
Trollius laxus	Globe Flower	Bees
<u>Verbena hastata</u>	Blue Vervain	Many Insects
<u>Verbesina alternifolia</u>	Wingstem	Bees
<u>Vernonia noveboracensis</u>	New York Ironweed	Bees and Butterflies
<u>Zizia aptera</u>	Heartleaf Golden Alexanders	Black Swallowtail Butterfly Host
<u>Zizia aurea</u>	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. The 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!