

# Planting Guide for your native pollinator garden

Use the arrangement below to have a continuous garden - spring, summer, & fall

## NORTHEAST REGION

CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV



### BLOOM SEASON

- Spring
- Summer
- Fall

For best results, use multiple plants of each species.



**POLLINATOR PARTNERSHIP**

Follow these steps to create your beautiful native pollinator garden

### 1 Identify your garden spot:

- ✓ Find a 3' x 6' plot that gets 6+ hours of direct sun.
- ✓ Have a larger area? Include more choices and clump the same species together.
- ✓ Remove or smother existing lawn or vegetation.
- ✓ Enhance hard-packed soil with organic compost.

### 2 Buy plants at a local native plant nursery, if possible.

### 3 Plant!

- ✓ Arrange plants with different seasonal blooms in your plot.
- ✓ Dig holes twice as large as each plant's pot.
- ✓ Remove the plant from the pot, loosen the roots, place it in the hole, backfill, tamp soil, and water.
- ✓ Mulch plot to depth < 1 inch, keeping mulch away from stems and avoid using hardwood chips and shreds.

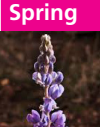
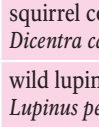
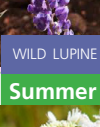
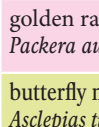

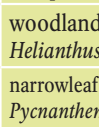

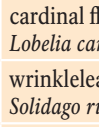


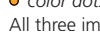

### 4 Maintain your garden:

- ✓ Water to keep moist throughout the first two weeks, then as needed or when plants droop.
- ✓ Weed as needed.
- ✓ Avoid using conventional pesticides and consider Bee Safe® alternatives.
- ✓ Be patient - your garden may take a few years to fully establish and fill in!

Add your garden: [www.millionpollinatorgardens.org](http://www.millionpollinatorgardens.org)

## BLOOM SEASON | NATIVE PLANT OPTIONS

Your state's native plant society can recommend additional locally appropriate native species. See **North American Pollinator Protection Campaign Ecoregional Planting Guides** for additional information: [www.pollinator.org/guides](http://www.pollinator.org/guides).

SEASON	FIRST OPTION	SECOND OPTION
Spring	 Eastern red columbine <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	 squirrel corn <i>Dicentra canadensis</i>
	 wild geranium <i>Geranium maculatum</i>	 wild lupine <i>Lupinus perennis</i>
	 foxglove beardtongue <i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	 golden ragwort <i>Packera aurea</i>
Summer	 common milkweed <i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	 butterfly milkweed <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>
	 beebalm <i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	 woodland sunflower <i>Helianthus divaricatus</i>
	 Joe Pye weed <i>Eutrochium fistulosum</i>	 narrowleaf mountain mint <i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>
Fall	white wood aster <i>Eurybia divaricata</i>	cardinal flower <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>
	gray goldenrod <i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	wrinkleleaf goldenrod <i>Solidago rugosa</i>
	New England aster <i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i>	white turtlehead <i>Chelone glabra</i>

• color dots above indicate bloom color

All three images in this table are NPS photos.

