

Pollinator Plant Guide



These plants do best in full or partial sun.

Pollinator plants in our sale were grown by **Bench Farms 9151 Jerusalem Rd, Curtice, OH 43412**.
Check them out for a variety of houseplants, veggie plants, fresh produce and much more!



Spotted Bee Balm

(Mondarda punctata)

Medium Dry - Dry
2' tall



Wild Bergamot

(Mondarda fistulosa)

Medium Wet - Dry
4' tall



Common Milkweed

(Asclepias syriaca)

Medium Wet - Dry
3' tall



Purple Coneflower

(Echinacea purpurea)

Medium Wet - Medium Dry
4' tall



New England Aster

(Aster novae-angliae)

Wet - Medium Dry
5' tall



Dense Blazing Star

(Liatris spicata)

Wet - Medium
5' tall



Swamp Milkweed

(Asclepias incarnata)

Wet - Medium
4' tall



Cardinal Flower

(Lobelia cardinalis)

Wet - Medium Wet
4' tall



Cigar Plant

(non-native, non-invasive)

Medium
2' tall



Butterfly Weed

(Asclepias tuberosa)

Medium Dry - Dry
2' tall



Black-eyed Susan

(Rudbeckia fulgida)

Medium Wet - Medium Dry
3' tall



Prairie Coneflower

(Ratibida pinnata)

Medium Dry - Dry
5' tall



Whorled Tickseed

(Coreopsis verticillata)

Medium Dry - Dry
3' tall



American Boneset

(Eupatorium perfoliatum)

Wet - Medium Wet
4' tall



Prairie Dropseed

(Sporobolus heterolepis)

Medium Wet - Dry
2' tall



Indian Grass

(Sorghastrum nutans)

Medium - Dry
6' tall



Little Bluestem

(Schizachyrium scoparium)

Medium - Dry
3' tall



Big Bluestem

(Andropogon gerardii)

Medium Wet - Dry
7' tall



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CREATING YOUR OWN

Backyard Refuge



Let's start with the basics. What do birds and wildlife need? Does your yard have food, water, and shelter for species you are trying to attract? Setting up a bird bath or pond is a great start.



Plant "host" plants to give butterflies a boost. Species like the monarch nectar on many types of plants, but they need milkweed for reproduction: it's the only plant they will lay eggs on!



Hate raking leaves? Leave them where they fall for an instant layer of protection for insects that overwinter here. Stack up twigs into a brush pile or create a pollinator plaza to shelter all kinds of wildlife.



You can feed birds all year: sunflower seeds, suet, and whole peanuts can draw in quite a crowd. Planting berry bushes and nut trees are natural ways to feed birds while providing shelter as well.



A backyard refuge can have some great benefits for you, too. Being in nature makes us feel calm, happy, and hopeful.



Why should I help pollinators?



Pollination occurs when pollen grains from a flower's male parts (anthers) are moved to the female part (stigma) of the same species.

Once on the stigma, the pollen grain grows a tube that runs down the style to the ovary, where fertilization occurs, producing seeds. Most plants depend on pollinators to move the pollen from one flower to the next, while others rely on wind or water to move pollen.

Plants produce nectar to attract pollinators. As the pollinator moves from flower to flower collecting nectar, they are also moving pollen from flower to flower. Certain fruits and seeds will not be produced if their flowers are not pollinated.

Pollinators like bees, bats, and butterflies are in peril due to habitat loss, disease, and pesticide use. You can do your part by supporting pollinators in your own backyard.

Join Today!

**Support the conservation mission of
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