



Bloom Period		Common Name	Scientific Name	Flower Color	Height	Number of Plants	Notes
		Grasses and Sedges					
Early-Mid	1	Plains Oval Sedge	Carex brevior		1'	8	Grasses and sedges are integral components of any pollinator habitat, providing vegetation cover and materials for nesting. Bumble bees will sometimes use the tent-like mass of bunchgrass foliage, nesting just below the soil surface and underneath the messy, grass canopy. Bees, syrphid flies, and beetles will also feed on their accessible and abundant pollen. Lastly, grasses and sedges are important larval-hosts for many different skipper butterflies and a select few Ctenuchinae moth species.
	2	June Grass	Koeleria macrantha		2'	8	
Mid-Late	3	Little Bluestem	Schizachyrium scoparium		3'	8	
	4	Prairie Dropseed	Sporobolus heterolepis		2'	8	
		Forbs					
Early-Mid	5	Wild Strawberry	Fragaria virginiana	white	6"	8	This low growing ground cover plant offers spring blooms for small carpenter bees (Ceratina) and parasitoid chalcid wasps
	6	Golden Alexanders	Zizia aurea	yellow	3'	8	An early nectar and pollen resource for mining bees (Andrena) and other bees, as well as wasps, flies, and beetles; stem nesting resource
	7	Sand Coreopsis	Coreopsis lanceolata	yellow	2'	8	This early bloomer can hold its own among grasses and taller species; bees and syrphid flies are common visitors
	8	Foxglove Beardtongue	Penstemon digitalis	white	4'	8	A prolific nectar producer and visited by a huge diversity of butterflies, moths, and native bees including mason bees (Osmia); stem nesting resource
	9	Butterfly Milkweed	Asclepias tuberosa	orange	3'	8	Milkweeds are host plants for the monarch butterfly and nectar sources for many bees; stem nesting resource (oleander aphids are common)
Mid	10	Nodding Wild Onion	Allium cernuum	pink	2'	8	These delicate, hanging flowers attract a diversity of native bees, including leaf-cutter bees (Megachile) and many beneficial insects
	11	Virginia Mountain Mint	Pycnanthemum virginianum	white	3'	8	This and related species have fragrant foliage, and are visited by blue, copper, and monarch butterflies, a diversity of native bees, beneficial wasps, and more; stem nesting resource
	12	Purple Coneflower	Echinacea purpurea	purple	4'	8	Attracts a diversity of pollinators, including butterflies (monarchs), native bees, and beneficial insects; stem nesting resource
	13	Great Blue Lobelia	Lobelia siphilitica	blue	3'	4 (KGD)	Very attractive to sweat bees, small carpenter bees, and bumble bees, and natural enemies like parasitoid wasps, and predatory beetles and bugs
	14	Purple Prairie Clover	Dalea purpurea	purple	2'	4 (KGD)	Attracts a diversity of pollinators, including butterflies, native bees, and beneficial insects
Late	15	Rattlesnake Master	Eryngium yuccifolium	white	5'	8	This uniquely shaped plant attracts a diversity of pollinators, including butterflies (monarchs), native bees, and beneficial insects; stem nesting resource
	16	Stiff Goldenrod	Solidago rigida	yellow	4'	8	This late blooming, hairy stemmed, broad leafed goldenrod attracts beneficial solitary wasps, soldier beetles, many native bee species, butterflies (monarchs), and more, and the leaves are used as nest materials
	17	Rough Blazing Star	Liatis aspera	purple	3'	8	A monarch butterfly magnet, Liatris also support swallowtails, skippers, and sulfurs; as well as long- and short-tongued bees; stem nesting resource
	18	Smooth Blue Aster	Symphotrichum laeve	blue	4'	8	Asters attract a variety of bee species, including green sweat bees (Agapostemon), and a variety of wasps, flies, and other insects. Butterflies like monarchs and silver checkerspot are also common visitors; stem nesting resource
		Shrubs					
Mid	19	Thimbleberry	Rubus parviflorus	white	5'	2	A medium sized rhizomatous shrub with edible berries. Attracts a variety of native bees including solitary, specialists, and bumble bees, as well as beneficial insects, larval host for moths; stem nesting resource
Total Number of Plants: 138							