

These plants thrive in at least six hours of direct sun each day.

This pollinator garden is designed for sunny locations with average soil moisture. Flagstone pathways meander through groupings of wellbehaved Illinois native forbs, shrubs, and grasses that attract a wide variety of pollinators from spring through fall. Leave foliage standing through winter to provide overwintering habitat for wildlife and visual interest throughout the season.

- 1. Orange Coneflower (Rudbeckia fulgida) Backup: Wild Petunia (Ruellia humilis)
- 2. Sky Blue Aster (Symphyotrichum oolentangiense) Backup: Smooth Blue Aster (Symphyotrichum laevis)
- 3. Purple Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea) Backup: Pale Purple Coneflower (Echinacea pallida)

- 4. Black Chokeberry (Aronia melanocarpa) Backup: New Jersey Tea (Ceanothus americanus)
- 5. Bradbury's Bee Balm (Monarda bradburiana) Backup: Wild Bergamot (Monarda fistulosa)
- 6. Bluestar (Amsonia tabernaemontana) Backup: Anise Hyssop (Agastache foeniculum)
- **7. Foxglove Penstemon** (*Penstemon digitalis*) Backup: Wild Quinine (*Parthenium integrifolium*)
- 8. Butterflyweed (Asclepias tuberosa) Backup: Whorled Milkweed (Asclepias verticillata)
- 9. Prairie Dropseed (Sporobolus heterolepis) Backup: Little Bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium)

Modified August 2023



Illinois Extension

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pollinators.illinois.edu

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