

SPRING BLOOMERS

FEB OR MARCH • APRIL • MAY

SUMMER BLOOMERS

JUNE • JULY • AUGUST

FALL BLOOMERS

SEPTEMBER • OCTOBER • NOVEMBER

Full Sun

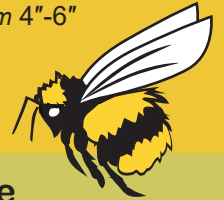
- Salvia *Salvia lyrata* 2'
- False Blue Indigo *Baptisia australis* 3'-4'
- Dwarf Crested Iris *Iris cristata* 6"-9"
- Coral Bells *Heuchera americana* 2'-3'
- Foamflower *Tiarella cordifolia* 1.5'-2'
- Columbine *Aquilegia canadensis* 2'-3'
- Arrow Arum *Peltandra virginica* 1"-3"
- Moss Phlox *Phlox Subulata* 4"-8"
- Wildflower Phlox *Phlox latifolia* 4"-10"

Full Sun

- Bee Balm *Monarda clinopodia* 2'-3'
- Smooth Blue Aster *Symphyotrichum laeve* 3'
- Nodding Onion *Allium cernuum* 1'
- Swamp Milkweed *Asclepias incarnata* 4'-5'
- Common Milkweed *Asclepias syriaca* 2'-3'
- Blue Vervain *Verbena hastata* 2'-6'
- New York Ironweed *Vernonia noveboracensis* 3-6"
- Wild Bergamont *Monarda Fistulosa* 3'-6'
- Butterfly Weed *Asclepias tuberosa* 1'-3'
- Spotted Horsemint *Monarda Punctata* 1'-3'
- Black Eyed Susan *Rudbeckia Hirta* 1'-3"

Full Sun

- Golden Rod *Solidago rugosa* 3'-6'
- White Wood Aster *Eurybia divaricata* 1'-3'
- Culver's Root *Veronicastrum virginicum* 4"-8"
- Blazing Star *Liatris Squarrosa* 6"-3'
- Yellow Hyssop *Agastache nepetoides* 4'-6'
- Purpledisk Sunflower *Helianthus atrorubens* 4'-9"
- Smooth Sunflower *Helianthus laevigatus* 3'-4'
- Wild Stonecrop *Sedum ternatum* 4"-6"



Part Shade

- Golden Ragwort *Packera aurea* 1'
- Woodland Geranium *Geranium maculatum* 2'
- Wild Stonecrop *Sedum Ternatum* 8"



Part Shade

- Turks Cap Lily *Lilium superbum* 2'-4'
- Tickseed *Coreopsis Major* 1'-3'
- Joe Pyeweed *Eupatorium purpureum* 5'-7'
- Virginia Spiderwort *Tradescantia virginiana* 1'-3'
- Green Cone Flowers *Rudbeckia laciniata* 1'-3'
- Purple Cone Flower *Echinacea purpurea* 1'-3'
- Foxglove Beardtongue *Penstemon digitalis* 3'-6'
- Summer Phlox *Phlox divaricata* 3'-4'

Part Shade

- Eastern Silvery Aster *Symphyotrichum concolor* 1'-3'
- Heart Leaved Aster *Symphyotrichum cordifolium* 2'-4"
- Great Blue Lobelia *Lobelia siphilitica* 1'-4"
- Lindheimer's Beeblossom *Guara lindheimeri* 3'-5'
- Turtlehead *Chelone glabra* 3'-4"
- Cardinal Flower *Lobelia cardinalis* 1'-4"

Full Shade

- Coral Bells *Heuchera americana* 2'
- Virginia Bluebells *Mertensia virginica* 1'-2'
- Solomon's Seal *Polygonatum biflorum* 2'
- Salvia *Salvia lyrata* 2'

Full Shade

- Jack in the Pulpit *Arisaema triphyllum* 1.5'
- Mountain Mint *Pycnanthemum tenuifolium* 1'-3'

Full Shade

- White Wood Aster *Eurybia divaricata* 1'-3'
- White Snakeroot *Ageratina altissima* 1'-3'
- Tall Anemone *Anemone virginiana* 1'-3'
- Obedient Plant *Physostegia virginiana* 2'-4'

Bushes- Shrubs

- Mapleleaf Viburnum *Viburnum acerifolium* 3'-6'
- Chokecherry *Prunus virginiana* 6'-8'
- Inkberry Holly *Ilex glabra* 5'-8'
- Pinxter Azalea *Rhododendron periclymenoides* 6'-9'
- Mountain Laurel *Kalmia latifolia* 6'-12'
- Coralberry *Symphoricarpos orbiculatus* 1'-6'
- Eastern Leatherwood *Dirca palustris* 3'-6'

Bushes- Shrubs

- Buttonbush *Cephalanthus occidentalis* 5'-12'
- Southern Arrowwood *Viburnum dentatum* 6'-10'
- Smooth Hydrangea *Hydrangea arborescens* 3'-5'
- American Beautyberry *Callicarpa americana* 3"-6"
- Common Elderberry *Sambucus canadensis* 5'-12'
- Flame Azalea *Rhododendron calendulaceum* 6'-12'
- Ninebark *Physocarpus opulifolius* 3'-12'

Bushes- Shrubs

- American Beautyberry *Callicarpa americana* 3'-5'
- New Jersey Tea *Ceanothus americanus* 2'-3'
- Winterberry Holly *Ilex verticillata* 2'-12'
- Spicebush *Lindera benzoin* 4'-10'



How to read this list:

- Common name *scientific name* Height
- Flower colors are indicated by the color of the bullet next to each species listing

Trees

- American Hornbeam *Carpinus caroliniana* 35'
- Eastern Hop-hornbeam *Ostrya virginiana* 15'-30'
- Fringetree *Chionanthus virginicus* 15'-30'
- Sweetbay Magnolia *Magnolia acuminata* 12'-20'
- Eastern Redbud *Cercis canadensis* 15'-30'
- White Oak *Quercus alba* 50'-80'
- Flowering Dogwood *Cornus florida* 15'-20'
- Green Hawthorn *Crataegus viridis* 15'-45'
- Sugar Maple *Acer saccharum* 30'-50'
- Eastern Red Cedar *Juniperus virginiana* 30'-50'
- American Sycamore *Platanus occidentalis* 75'-100'
- American Basswood *Tilia americana* 60'-80'
- Witch Hazel *Hamamelis virginiana* 15'-20'

Ferns

- Royal Fern *Osmunda spectabilis* 3'
- Cinnamon Fern *Osmunda cinnomonea* 4'
- Southern Ladyfern *Athyrium filix-femina* 3'

Vines

- Crossvine *Bignonia capreolata*
- Virginia Creeper *Parthenocissus quinquefolia*
- Trumpet Honeysuckle *Lonicera sempervirens*
- Trumpet Creeper *Campsis radicans*
- Virgin's Bower *Clematis virginiana*
- Purple Passionflower *Passiflora incarnata*

To learn more about how to create a successful pollinator garden, visit Blue Ridge Conservation and read about their garden certification program.

<https://www.blueridgeconservation.com/garden-certification-program>



Blue Ridge Conservation

GARDENER'S SECRETS

FOR HELPING THE BEES...

- Provide a continuous bloom of pollinator plants from early spring to late fall. Even a window box will work!
- If you can't find these species, a cultivar or nativar that is close will also work.
- Avoid the use of chemicals in your yard.
- Provide or place near a safe water source.
- Clean your garden in the late spring and make a brush pile with the debris, native bees might be in there!
- Did your plants die? Give them one more season before you take them out, you never know what roots can do!
- Looking to beautify your lawn? Mow less often to let the lawnflowers bloom. This also helps keeps water in your lawn.
- Build a brush and/ or rock pile, leave some bare soil and undisturbed spaces for habitat.
- Leave the leaves in the fall.
- For more information visit <https://www.lynchburgpark-sandrec.com/home/lynchburg-bee-city-usa/>



NATIVE POLLINATOR PLANT GUIDE FOR BEGINNERS AND BEES

