

Suggested Seasonal Native Plant Information for Harford County Pollinator Gardens Trail Applicants



Listed below are pollinator-friendly native trees, shrubs and plants that can be used to supplement your existing native plant garden or can be selected for an additional garden. They are listed by season to allow three season blooming. (H) indicates a host plant, (T) tree, (S) shrub, and (V) vine.

SPRING FLOWERING (APRIL/MAY/JUNE)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Acer negundo</i> – Box Elder (T) (H) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Ceanothus americanus</i> – New Jersey Tea (H) (S) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Acer species</i> – Red, Silver & Sugar Maple (T)(H) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Cercis canadensis</i> – Redbud (T) (H) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Actaea racemose</i> – Black Baneberry | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> – Hackberry (T) (H) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Aesculus pavia</i> – Red Buckeye (T) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> – White Fringe (T) (H) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Alnus serrulata</i> – Hazel Alder (S) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i> – Green & Gold |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Amelanchier species</i> – Serviceberry (T) (H) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Claytonia virginica</i> – Spring Beauty |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Anemone quinquefolia</i> – Wood Anemone | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Coreopsis verticillata</i> – Whorled Tickseed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Antennaria species</i> – Field Pussytoes | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Cornus alternifolia</i> – Pagoda Dogwood (T) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Aralia spinosa</i> – Devil's Walking Stick (T) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Cornus amomum</i> – Silky Dogwood (T) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Arisaema triphyllum</i> —Jack-in-the-pulpit | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Cornus florida</i> – Flowering Dogwood (H) (T) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Aristolochia macrophylla/durior</i> —Pipevine (V) (H) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Cornus sericea</i> – Red Twig Dogwood (S) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> —Red Chokeberry (S) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Corylus americana</i> – American Hazelnut (T) (H) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> —Black Chokeberry (S) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Crataegus species</i> –Hawthorne (T) (H) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Aruncus dioicus</i> —Goat's Beard | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Dicentra canadensis</i> – Squirrel Corn |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Asarum canadense</i> – Wild Ginger | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Dicentra cucullaria</i> – Dutchman's Breeches |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Asimina triloba</i> – Paw Paw (T) (H) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Dicentra exima</i> —Wild/fringed Bleeding Heart |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Baptisia australis</i> – False Blue Indigo (H) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Diospyros virginiana</i> – Common Persimmon (T) (H) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Baptisia tinctoria</i> – Yellow Wild Indigo (H) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Erythronium americanum</i> – Trout Lily |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Betula species</i> – Birch (T) (H) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Euonymus americanus</i> – Strawberry Bush (S) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Calycanthus floridus</i> – Carolina Allspice (S) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Fagus grandifolia</i> - American Beech (T) (H) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> - American Hornbeam (T) (H) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Fraxinus species</i> – Black, Green & White Ash (T) (H) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Carya species</i> – Hickory (T) (H) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Geranium maculatum</i> – Wild Geranium (H) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> – Blue Cohosh | |

- Goodyera pubescens* – Downy Rattlesnake Plantain
- Hepatica americana* -- Round-lobed Hepatica
- Heuchera americana*- American Alumroot
- Houstonia caerulea* – Azure Bluets
- Hydrangea arborescens* – Smooth Hydrangea (S)
- Ilex glabra* – Inkberry Holly (S)
- Ilex opaca* – American Holly (T)
- Ilex verticillata* – Winterberry Holly (S)
- Iris cristata*—Dwarf Crested Iris
- Iris prismatica* – Slender Blue Iris
- Iris versicolor*-- Harlequin Blueflag
- Iris virginica* – Blue Flag Iris
- Itea virginica* – Virginia Sweetspire (S)
- Jeffersonia diphylla* -- Twinleaf
- Juglans cinerea* – Butternut (T) (H)
- Juglans nigra* – Black Walnut (T) (H)
- Juniperus virginiana* – Eastern Red Cedar (T) (H)
- Kalmia latifolia* – Mountain Laurel (S)
- Lindera benzoin* – Spicebush (S)(H)
- Liquidambar styraciflua* – Sweetgum (T) (H)
- Liriodendron tulipifera* – Tulip Poplar (T) (H)
- Lupinus perennis*—Sundial Lupine (H)
- Magnolia virginiana* – Sweetbay Magnolia (T) (H)
- Malus coronia* – Sweet Crab Apple (T)
- Mertensia virginica*—Virginia Bluebells
- Mitchella repens* -- Partridgeberry
- Morella cerifera* – Southern Bayberry (T)
- Morella pennsylvanica* – Northern Bayberry (S)
- Nyssa sylvatica* – Black Gum/Tupelo (T) (H)
- Oeothera species*—Common Evening Primrose
- Ostrya virginiana* – American Hophornbeam (T)(H)
- Packera aurea* – Golden Ragwort (H)
- Parthenocissus quinquefolia* – Virginia Creeper (H) (V)
- Passiflora lutea* – Yellow passionflower (V) (H)
- Penstemon digitalis* – Foxglove Beardstongue (H)
- Penstemon laevigatus* – Eastern Smooth Beardstongue
-
- Phlox Species* – Creeping, Wild, Blue Phlox (H), etc.
- Physocarpus opulifolius* – Common Ninebark (H) (S)
- Pinus species* – Eastern White, Loblolly, & Virginia (T) (H)
- Platanus occidentalis* – American Sycamore (T) (H)
- Podophyllum peltatum* – Mayapple
- Polemonium reptans* – Jacob's Ladder
- Populus deltoides* – Eastern Cottonwood (T)(H)
- Populus grandidentata* – Big Tooth Aspen (T) (H)
- Prunus virginiana* – Chokecherry (T) (H)
- Prunus serotina* – Black Cherry (T) (H)
- Ptelea trifoliata* – Wafer Ash (T) (H)
- Quercus species* – Oak (T) (H)
- Rhododendron maximum* – Great Rosebay (S)
- Rhododendron periclymenoides* – Pinxter Azalea (S)
- Robinia pseudoacacia* – Black Locust (T) (H)
- Rhus species* – Sumac (T) (H)
- Rosa species* – Carolina, Swamp Rose (S)(H)
- Rubus allegheniensis* – Allegheny Blackberry (S)
- Salix species* Willow (T) (H)
- Salvia lyrata* – Lyre-leaved sage
- Sambucus canadensis* – Elderberry (S)
- Sanguinaria canadensis* -- Bloodroot
- Sassafras* – Sassafras albidum (T) (H)
- Sedum ternatum* –Wild Stonecrop
- Sisyrinchium species* – Blue-eyed Grass
- Taxodium distichum* – Bald Cypress (T)
- Thalictrum thalictroides* – Rue Anemone
- Tiarella cordifolia* -- Foamflower
- Tilia americana* – American Basswood (T) (H)
- Tradescantia species* – Spiderwort
- Trillium species* -- Trillium
- Tsuga canadensis* – Eastern Hemlock (T) (H)
- Ulmus rubra* – Slippery Elm (T) (H)
- Vaccinium species* – Blueberry (S) (H)
- Viburnum species* – Viburnum (S) (H)
- Viola species* – Violets (H)
- Zizia aurea* – Golden Alexander (H)
- Other native plant _____

SUMMER FLOWERING (JULY/AUGUST)

(R) is a repeat from previous section.

- Actaea racemosa* – Black Baneberry (R)
- Antennaria species* – Pussytoes (R)
- Aristolochia macrophylla/durior*—Pipevine (V) (H) (R)
- Aronia melanocarpa* – Black Chokeberry (S) (R)
- Aronia arbutifolia* – Red Chokeberry (S) (R)
- Aruncus dioicus* – Goat's Beard (R)
- Asimina triloba* – Paw Paw (T) (H) (R)
- Asclepias species* – Milkweed (H)
- Baptisia tinctoria* – Yellow Wild Indigo (H) (R)
- Boltonia asteroides* – Susquehanna Doll's Daisy
- Calycanthus floridus* – Carolina Allspice (S) (R)
- Callicarpa americana* – American Beautyberry (S)
- Campsis radicans* – Trumpet vine (V)
- Ceanothus americanus* – New Jersey Tea (H) (S) (R)
- Cephalanthus occidentalis* – Buttonbush (S)
- Clematis virginiana* – Virgins Bower (V)
- Clethra alnifolia* – Summersweet (S)
- Conoclinium coelestinum* – Blue Mistflower
- Coreopsis rosea* – Pink Tickseed
- Coreopsis verticillata* – Whirled Tickseed (R)
- Coreopsis tripteris* – Tall Tickseed
- Echinacea purpurea* – Purple Coneflower
- Eutrochium purpureum* – Joe Pye (H)
- Eupatorium perfoliatum* – Boneset (H)
- Eurybia divaricata* – White Wood Aster (H)
- Helenium autumnale* – Common Sneezeweed
- Helianthus species* – Perennial Sunflower (H)
- Heliopsis helianthoides* – Oxeye Sunflower
- Heuchera villosa* – Hairy Alumroot
- Hibiscus moscheutos* – Rose Mallow (H)
- Hydrangea arborescens* – Smooth Hydrangea (S) (R)
- Iris prismatica* – Slender Blue Iris (R)
- Iris versicolor* – Large Blue Flag Iris
- Liatris spicata* – Blazing Star
- Lobelia cardinalis* – Cardinal Flower
- Allium cernuum* – Nodding Onion
- Lobelia siphilitica* – Great Blue Lobelia
- Lonicera sempervirens* – Trumpet Honeysuckle (H) (V)
- Matelea obliqua* – Climbing Milkvine
- Mimulus ringens* – Monkey Flower
- Monarda species* – Bee Balm
- Oenothera species* – Common Evening Primrose (R)
- Opuntia humifusa* – Eastern Prickly-pear
- Oxydendrum arboretum* – Sourwood (T)
- Parthenocissus quinquefolia* – Virginia Creeper (H) (V) (R)
- Passiflora lutea* – Yellow passionflower (V) (H) (R)
- Penstemon digitalis* – Foxglove Beardtongue (R)
- Phlox paniculata* – Garden Phlox (H)
- Physocarpus opulifolius* – Common Ninebark (H) (S) (R)
- Physostegia virginiana* – Obedient Plant
- Polemonium reptans*—Jacob's Ladder (R)
- Pycnanthemum species* – Mountain Mint
- Rhododendron maximum* – Great Rosebay (S) (R)
- Rhus species* – Sumac (T) (H) (R)
- Rudbeckia fulgida* – Orange Coneflower
- Rudbeckia hirta* – Black-eyed Susan (H)
- Rudbeckia lacinata* – Cutleaf Coneflower
- Ruella caroliniensis* – Wild Petunia (H)
- Silphium perfoliatum* – Cup Plant
- Solidago species* -- Goldenrod
- Symphoricarpos albus* – Common Snowberry
- Symphyotrichum species* – Aster species (H)
- Thalictrum pubescens* – Tall Meadow Rue
- Tradescantia virginiana*– Spiderwort (R)
- Verbesina alternifolia* – Wingstem (H)
- Veronia noveboracensis* – New York Ironweed
- Veronicastrum virginium* – Culver's Root
- Other native plant _____

FALL FLOWERING (SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER)

(R) is a repeat from previous section.

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|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> – Eastern Baccharis (H) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> – Virginia Creeper (H) (V) (R) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Campsis radicans</i> – Trumpet vine (V) (R) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Passiflora lutea</i> – Yellow passionflower (V) (H) (R) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Ceanothus americanus</i> – New Jersey Tea (H) (S) (R) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Phlox paniculata</i> – Garden Phlox (H) (R) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Chelone glabra</i> – White Turtlehead (H) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> – Common Ninebark (H) (S) (R) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Clematis virginiana</i> – Virgins Bower (V) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Rhus species</i> – Sumac (T) (H) (R) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Clethra alnifolia</i> – Summersweet (S) (R) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Rubus idaeus var. occidentalis</i> – Black Raspberry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i> – Blue Mistflower (R) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Rubus idaeus var. odoratus</i> – Purple Raspberry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Dicentra Exima</i> —Wild/fringed Bleeding Heart (R) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Rubus idaeus var. strigosus</i> – American Red Raspberry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i> – Hyssop-leaf Thoroughwort | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> -- Brown-eyed Susan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Eurybia divaricate</i> – White Wood Aster (H) (R) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Solidago species</i> – Goldenrod (R) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Franklinia alatamaha</i> – Franklin (T) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Spirea alba var. latifolia</i> – White Meadowsweet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Gentiana andrewsii</i> – Fringed-tipped Closed Gentian | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Symphotrichum species</i> – Aster species (H) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> – American Witch Hazel (H) (T) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Verbesina alternifolia</i> – Wingstem (H) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Heuchera villosa</i> —Hairy Alumroot (R) | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i> – New York Ironweed (R) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> – Rose Mallow (R) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other native plant _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Hypericum densiflorum</i> – Bushy St. John's Wort | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Lobelia Siphilitica</i> —Great Blue Lobelia (R) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Mimulus ringens</i> —Monkey Flower (R) | |

SEDGES & GRASSES

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Andropogon gerardii</i> – Big Blue Stem | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Panicum virgatum</i> —Switchgrass |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> —Sideoats grama | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> – Indiangrass |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Carex species</i> —Sedge | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> – Prairie Dropseed |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Elymus hystrix</i> —Bottlebrush Grass | |

HERBS

2 These plants have been identified as larvae host for butterflies rather than flowers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Anethum graveolens</i> ² — dill | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Origanum vulgare</i> -oregano |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Borago officinalis</i> - borage | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Petroselinum crispum</i> – parsley ² |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> ² – fennel | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Ruta graveolens</i> -- rue ² |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Levisticum officinalis</i> - lovage | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Thymus vulvagus</i> –garden thyme |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> – Holy Basil | <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Thymus serpyllum</i> -creeping thyme |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> – African Blue Basil | |

NON-NATIVE POLLINATOR PLANTS

- Allium 'Millenium'* – Allium Millenium
- Antirrhinum majus* – Snapdragon (H)
- Nepeta racemosa* – Catmint
- Other _____

ACCESS TO WATER FOR POLLINATORS

Water is essential for a healthy ecosystem. Please consider the following options for providing water for pollinators.

- Birdbath or shallow dish
- Butterfly puddling area
- Water garden/pond/stream

PESTICIDE USE

Pesticide is the umbrella term given to a product (synthetic or natural) that manages a pest (insect, weed, disease, mollusk, and rodent). What steps will you take to reduce your pesticide use?

- I use no pesticide (synthetic or natural)
- I occasionally use pesticide but do the following:
 - Proper identification of the pest
 - Use least toxic product first (strong stream of water, insecticidal soaps)
 - Always read and follow the label instructions
 - Never apply a pesticide while flowers are open or pollinators are present
 - Spray late evening when pollinators are not present
 - Spot spray

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Application adapted, with permission, from source: Bjorklund, N., Ph.d., Frogge, M.J., Cue, K., and Evans, S. Nebraska Pollinator Habitat Assessment. <https://extension.unl.edu/statewide/douglas-sarpy/nebraska-pollinator-habitat-certification/>.