



## **RECOMMENDED NATIVE POLLINATOR-FRIENDLY PLANT LIST (UPDATED APRIL 2021)**

Asheville GreenWorks is excited to share this updated native pollinator-friendly plant list for Asheville's Bee City USA program! As the launchpad of the national Bee City USA program in 2012, we are gratified that throughout our community, individuals, organizations, and businesses are doing their part to reverse staggering global pollinator declines. Please check out our Pollinator Habitat Certification program at <https://www.ashevillegreenworks.org/pollinator-garden-certification.html> and our annual Pollination Celebration! during National Pollinator Week in June at <https://www.ashevillegreenworks.org/pollination-celebration.html>.

### **WHY LANDSCAPE WITH POLLINATORS IN MIND?**

Asheville GreenWorks' Bee City USA program encourages everyone to incorporate as many native plants into their landscapes and avoid insect-killing pesticides as much as possible. Here's why. Over the millennia, hundreds of thousands of plant and animal pollinator species have perfected their pollination dances. Pollinating animals rely upon the carbohydrate-rich nectar and/or the protein-rich pollen supplied by flowers, and plants rely on pollinators to carry their pollen to other flowers to produce seeds and sustain their species. Nearly 90% of the world's flowering plant species depend on pollinators to help them reproduce! Plants and pollinators form the foundation for our planet's rich biodiversity generally. For example, 96% of terrestrial birds feed their young exclusively moth and butterfly caterpillars.

### **ABOUT THIS NATIVE PLANT LIST**

An elite task force, listed at the end of this document, verified which plants were native to Western North Carolina and agreed this list should focus on plants' value to pollinators as food--including nectar, pollen, and larval host plants for moth and butterfly caterpillars, as well as nesting habitat for bumble and other bees. While not all moths and butterflies are pollinators, many species are. "Specialized Bee" refers to bee species that gather pollen only from a single plant family, a few related genera, a single genus, or a single species. Pollen specialists represent about one-quarter of the world's 20,000 species of bees. In turn, many plant species are pollinated by a limited set of pollinators, sometimes only one! The field of pollination ecology is exploding and we are learning about new plant/pollinator relationships almost daily.

These lists are not exhaustive; only native species available for purchase from local suppliers who responded to our survey are listed. Although many are beloved by pollinators, popular, non-native plants like annual bedding plants, herbs and fruit trees are not included in our list because they are already commonly used. Of course, pollinators may collect nectar and pollen from non-native plants, even from invasive exotics like Japanese knotweed. Our hope is to retain as many native plant and pollinator species as possible because many pollinators are picky, and many plants are very selective about their pollinators. In many cases, one or the other will disappear without its partner. It will take all of us to reverse pollinators declines. The good news is that conservation literally starts at home. Many pollinators seem to like city life as much, or maybe more, than rural life because of the diversity of plants home gardeners and landscapers offer!

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### LOCAL POLLINATOR-FRIENDLY SUPPLIERS (WHO RESPONDED TO OUR SURVEY)

We are grateful to have many local nurseries cultivating and selling the plants that were here before colonization. Please never purchase from vendors poaching plants in the wild.

#### **[BPNG--Big Pine Native Gardens \(Marshall\)](#)**

Retail by appointment--Visit North Asheville tailgate market or follow website instructions to Email or phone orders for delivery to Asheville and surrounding area

[bigpinegardens.wixsite.com/natives](http://bigpinegardens.wixsite.com/natives)

[bigpinegardens@gmail.com](mailto:bigpinegardens@gmail.com), 828 649-2259

Native grasses, woodland and sunny pollinator perennials

#### **[CNN--Carolina Native Nursery \(Burnsville\)](#)**

Retail & wholesale

<https://www.carolinanativenursery.com/>

[sales@carolinanativenursery.com](mailto:sales@carolinanativenursery.com), (828) 682-1471

Eastern U.S. native shrubs, perennials, grasses, and ferns. Specialty is native azaleas.

Pest Management: IPM based insect and disease control, constant monitoring, use of beneficial insects, and OMRI products. No neonics for over a decade.

#### **[MRG--M R Gardens \(Asheville\)](#)**

Online store: Order ahead and pick up at the farm or request delivery. Also open select days as posted on website, or by appointment.

[mrgardensnursery.com](http://mrgardensnursery.com) or [mrgardens.net](http://mrgardens.net)

[megan@mrgardens.net](mailto:megan@mrgardens.net), 828-333-4151

Focusing on native flowers and complementary plants, grown as sustainably as possible in our passive solar greenhouse. Also offers on-farm tours, and assists customers with design of native perennial beds.

Pest Management: Uses no chemical pesticides, fully committed to sustainable practices

### **[NSN--Natural Selections Nursery \(Weaverville\)](#)**

Retail/wholesale. Check website for hours. Text, email or phone orders for pickup

[www.naturalselectionsnursery.com](http://www.naturalselectionsnursery.com)

[pat@naturalselectionsnursery.com](mailto:pat@naturalselectionsnursery.com), (828) 707-2972

Plants of the Southern Appalachians

Pest Management: No pesticides ever used.

### **[PG--Painters Greenhouse \(Old Fort\)](#)**

Retail (March thru June, with brief fall opening)

[www.paintersgreenhouse.com](http://www.paintersgreenhouse.com)

[info@paintersgreenhouse.com](mailto:info@paintersgreenhouse.com), 828-668-7225

90% of our plants are homegrown, including a wide variety of native perennials.

Pest Management: We use IPM, beneficial insects, and best growing practices to ensure our plants are healthy and less susceptible to pests and diseases. When pest treatment is needed we try to use nontoxic, organic-safe oil and soap treatments.

### **[RRNN--Red Root Native Nursery \(Barnardsville\)](#)**

Wholesale & retail by appointment

[www.redrootnatives.com](http://www.redrootnatives.com)

[redrootnatives@gmail.com](mailto:redrootnatives@gmail.com), 828-545-0565

We propagate native shrubs and perennials of the southern Appalachian woodlands.

Pest Management: We practice organic production methods, and therefore use OMRI-listed materials for pest control when necessary. No conventional pesticides; no neonics.

### **[RCN--Reems Creek Nursery/Garden Center \(Weaverville\)](#)**

Retail

<https://reemscreek.com/>

[plantpeople@reemscreek.com](mailto:plantpeople@reemscreek.com), 828-645-3937

Locally-owned Garden Center and Shop with trees, shrubs, perennials, annuals, fruit, native plants, pollinator plants, roses, houseplants and more.

Pest Management: We do not use neonicotinoid insecticides on any of the plants we grow on our Propagation Farm because of their detrimental effect on pollinators. We utilize Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices on our Farm when able – for example, we release ladybugs or other beneficial insects to combat aphids on our plants. At the Garden Center we strive to monitor the

growing practices of our other plant sources, and seek those using best practices.

### **[SMHN--Sandy Mush Herb Nursery \(Leicester\)](#)**

Retail on site Thursday, Friday & Saturday. Mail & phone orders available

[www.sandymushherbs.com](http://www.sandymushherbs.com), (828) 683-2014

We collect and propagate herbs, perennials, trees and shrubs along with other interesting plants, featuring many wildflowers native to our WNC home.

Pest Management: We occasionally apply insecticidal soap, only when necessary, and NEVER neonicotinoids.

### **[SF--Saturnia Farm \(Clyde\)](#)**

Retail By Appointment or during scheduled Open Days only

[saturniafarm.com](http://saturniafarm.com)

[saturniafarminfo@gmail.com](mailto:saturniafarminfo@gmail.com), 269-578-6906, 828-337-1889

Perennials - Natives - Grasses & Sedges; Specialty Willows - Butterfly & Moth

Host Plants; Select Trees & Shrubs - Native Fruit; Cut Flowers

Pest Management: 100% Pesticide free on-property growing practices

### **[SNPN--Southeastern Native Plant Nursery \(Candler\)](#)**

Wholesale & retail by appointment

[www.southeasternnatives.com](http://www.southeasternnatives.com)

[brad@southeasternnatives.com](mailto:brad@southeasternnatives.com), 828.670.8330

Wholesale grower of native trees and shrubs

Pest Management: We use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices at our farm and NO neonics. We use OMRI listed products and other natural pest control when available as our hemp farm is certified organic through Oregon Tilth.

**SUN-LOVING WILDFLOWERS (1<sup>st</sup> of 4 Wildflower Lists)**

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FLOWERING	VALUE TO POLLINATORS	SUPPLIER
<b>*<i>Asclepias</i> Genus Note</b>			<b><i>Asclepias</i> (milkweed) genus hosts monarch and 11 other butterfly/moth species.</b>	
<u><i>Asclepias syriaca</i></u>	<b>*Common Milkweed</b>	Jun-Aug	Bees, bumble bees, honey bees, butterflies, moths. See <i>Asclepias</i> Genus Note above.	BPNG, MRG, PG, RCN, SMHN, SF
<u><i>Asclepias tuberosa</i></u>	<b>*Butterfly milkweed</b>	Jun-Sep	Bees, bumble bees, honey bees, butterflies, moths. Hosts Grey Hairstreak, Monarch, & Queen butterflies. See <i>Asclepius</i> Genus Note above.	BPNG, CNN, MRG, NSN, PG, RCN, SF, SMHN
<u><i>Asclepias verticillata</i></u>	<b>*Whorled milkweed</b>	May-Sep	Bees, butterflies. See <i>Asclepias</i> Genus Note above.	PG, RRNN, SF
<u><i>Coreopsis tripteris</i></u>	<b>Tall tickseed</b>	Jul-Sep	Bees, butterflies	NSN, SMHN
<u><i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i></u>	<b>Rattlesnake master</b>	May-Aug	Bees, small butterflies	BPNG, CNN, MRG, PG, RRNN, RCN, SMHN, SF
<u><i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i></u>	<b>Hyssopleaf thoroughwort</b>	Jun-Oct	Butterflies	NSN
<u><i>Helenium autumnale</i></u>	<b>Common sneezeweed</b>	Jul-Oct	Bees, butterflies	PG, RCN, SF
<u><i>Helenium flexuosum</i></u>	<b>Purplehead sneezeweed</b>	Jun-Aug	Bees	CNN
<u><i>Helianthus tuberosus</i></u>	<b>Jerusalem artichoke</b>	Aug-Oct	Bees. <i>Helianthus</i> genus hosts 73 moth/butterfly species.	SMHN
<u><i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i></u>	<b>False sunflower</b>	Jul-Sep	Bees, hummingbirds, butterflies	MRG, NSN, PG, RRNN, RCN, SMHN
<u><i>Liatris microcephala</i></u>	<b>Smallhead blazing star</b>	Jul-Oct	Butterflies, bees	RCN
<u><i>Liatris spicata</i></u>	<b>Dense Blazing-star</b>	Jul-Sep	Hummingbirds, butterflies, bees. Hosts <i>Schinia sanguinea</i> moth.	BPNG, CNN, MRG, NSN, PG, RCN, SMHN, SF
<u><i>Liatris squarrosa</i></u>	<b>Scaly Blazingstar</b>	Aug-Sep	Hummingbirds, butterflies, bees	RRNN, SF
<b><i>Phlox</i> Genus Note</b>			<b><i>Phlox</i> genus hosts 8 moth/butterfly species. Sphinx/hummingbird moths and skippers are the primary pollinators of phlox.</b>	
<u><i>Phlox maculata</i></u>	<b>Wild sweetwilliam, Phlox</b>	May-Sep	Butterflies, moths, hummingbirds. See <i>Phlox</i> Genus Note above.	NSN
<u><i>Phlox paniculata</i></u>	<b>Fall phlox</b>	Jun-Aug	Hummingbirds, bees, butterflies. See <i>Phlox</i> Genus Note above.	CNN, PG, RCN, SMHN, SF
<u><i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i></u>	<b>Orange coneflower</b>	Jun-Oct	Butterflies. <i>Rudebeckia</i> genus hosts 17 moth/butterfly species.	BPNG, CNN, NSN, PG, RCN, SMHN,
<u><i>Salvia lyrata</i></u>	<b>Lyreleaf sage</b>	Apr-Jun	Butterflies	SMHN, SF

Find this list and other information at <https://www.ashevillegreenworks.org/native-pollinator-plants-and-nurseries.html>

<b><i>Solidago</i> Genus Note</b>			<b><i>Solidago</i> genus hosts 115 moth/butterfly species and specialized bees: <i>Andrena asteris/ braccata/ canadensis/ hirticincta/ nubecula/ simplex, Perdita octomaculata, Melissodes fumosus, Colletes simulans, and Colletes solidaginis.</i></b>	
<u><i>Solidago rugosa</i></u>	<b>Wrinkle-leaf goldenrod</b>	Jul-Oct	Bees, butterflies, beetles. See <i>Solidago</i> Genus Note above.	BPNG, CNN, PG, RCN, SMHN
<u><i>Solidago speciosa</i></u>	<b>Showy Goldenrod</b>	Aug-Oct	Hosts many butterfly/moth species. See <i>Solidago</i> Genus Note above.	MRG, NSN
<b><i>Symphotrichum</i> Genus Note</b>			<b><i>Symphotrichum</i> genus hosts 112 moth/butterfly species and specialized bees: <i>Andrena asteris/ asteroids/ hirticincta/ nubecula/ placate/ simplex, and Colletes simulans</i></b>	
<u><i>Symphotrichum oblongifolium</i></u>	<b>Aromatic aster</b>	Sep-Nov	Bees. See <i>Symphotrichum</i> Genus Note above.	CNN, MRG, PG, RCN, SF
<u><i>Symphotrichum pilosum</i></u>	<b>Frost aster, Heath aster</b>	Aug-Oct	Bees, butterflies. <i>Symphotrichum</i> genus hosts 112 moth/butterfly species including Pearl Crescent butterfly, and specialized bees: <i>Andrena asteris/ asteroids/ hirticincta/ nubecula/ placate/ simplex, Colletes simulans.</i>	RCN, SMHN
<u><i>Vernonia noveboracensis</i></u>	<b>New York Ironweed</b>	Aug-Sep	Butterflies, bees. <i>Vernonia</i> genus hosts 19 moth/butterfly species and specialized bee: <i>Melissodes denticulatus.</i>	BPNG, CNN, MRG, NSN, RCN, RRNN, SMHN
<u><i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i></u>	<b>Culver's root</b>	Jul-Sep	Long and short tongued bees collect pollen/nectar: honey, bumble, mason, green metallic and masked bees. Other: sphecid wasps, butterflies, moths and syrphid flies.	BPNG, MRG, PG, RCN, SMHN, SF

**\*Special Note About Native & Tropical Milkweeds:** Milkweeds are a perfect example of the importance of choosing the right plant for the right place. If you have a sunny and especially dry location, butterfly weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*) grows a long taproot and is quite drought tolerant, once established. If you have a sunny but soggy spot, swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*) is tolerant of having “wet feet.” If you have a sunny area with soil of moderate moisture, take your pick! If you have a larger sunny area, you may want to plant common milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*). This species spreads by horizontal underground rhizomes. Be prepared for it to move around and also form large colonies in a short amount of time. For this reason, it is typically recommended for more naturalized plantings or pocket meadows instead of smaller or more formal gardens. If you have a shadier site, poke milkweed (*Asclepias exaltata*) will not only survive, but thrive and even bloom in partial shade.

The two nonnative/tropical (annual) species generally available to gardeners are Mexican Milkweed (*Asclepias curassavica*) and Balloon Milkweed (*Gomphocarpus physocarpus*, formerly known as *Asclepias physocarpa*). Though widely available, attractive, long-blooming, fast-growing, and easily propagated, it is best not to plant these non-natives in WNC for several reasons. In warmer regions where they don’t die back in winter, a build-up of a debilitating protozoan parasite (*Ophryocystis elektroscirrha* or OE) that infects monarchs can occur. While tropical milkweeds should eventually die back during western North Carolina winters, another concern is their presence in fall could cause migrating monarchs to break diapause (a temporary non-reproductive state) and lay eggs instead of completing their migration to Mexico. Reseeding is also a concern.

**SUN/SHADE-LOVING WILDFLOWERS—MORE WIDELY AVAILABLE (2<sup>nd</sup> of 4 Wildflower Lists)**

<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>FLOWERING</b>	<b>VALUE TO POLLINATORS</b>	<b>SUPPLIER</b>
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	<b>Nodding Onion</b>	Jun-Aug	Butterflies, honeybees, bumblebees, Anthophorine bees, Halictid bees	MRG, NSN, SMHN
<i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i>	<b>Eastern Blue Star</b>	Mar-May	Hummingbirds, carpenter bees, hummingbird moths, butterflies	SMHN, RCN, BPNG, CNN, RRNN, PG, NSN
<i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i>	<b>Plantain-leaf Pussytoes</b>	Mar-May	Bees, butterflies. Hosts American Lady butterfly.	NSN, RRNN, SMHN
<b>*Asclepias Genus Note</b>			<b>Asclepias (milkweed) genus hosts monarch and 11 other butterfly/moth species.</b>	
<i>Asclepias exaltata</i>	<b>*Poke milkweed</b>	Jun-Jul	Butterflies, bees, beetles. See <i>Asclepias</i> Genus Note above.	CNN, NSN, RRNN, SF, SMHN
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	<b>*Swamp Milkweed</b>	Jun-Oct	Bees, bumble bees, honey bees, butterflies, moths. See <i>Asclepias</i> Genus Note above.	BPNG, CNN, PG, RCN, RRNN, SF, SMHN
<i>Chelone glabra</i>	<b>White turtlehead</b>	Jul-Sep	Hummingbirds, butterflies, bees. Hosts Baltimore Checkerspot and Common Buckeye butterflies.	BPNG, NSN, RCN, SF, SMHN
<i>Chelone lyonii</i>	<b>Pink Turtlehead</b>	Aug-Oct	Bumble bees, bees, butterflies, hummingbirds	BPNG, CNN, PG, RCN, SMHN
<i>Chrysopsis mariana</i>	<b>Maryland goldenaster</b>	Aug-Oct	Butterflies, bees. <i>Chrysopsis</i> genus supports specialized bees: <i>Andrena fulvipennis</i> , and <i>Perdita boltoniae</i> .	MRG, NSN, RRNN
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	<b>Purple coneflower</b>	Apr-Sep	bees, butterflies, hummingbirds. Hosts silvery checkerspot butterfly.	BPNG, CNN, PG, RCN, SMHN
<i>Eupatoriadelphus fistulosus</i>	<b>Hollow-stem Joe-pyeweed</b>	Jul-Sep	Honey bees, bee flies, skippers, moth, butterflies. Long-tongued bees ( <i>Bombus impatiens</i> ; <i>Ceratina dupla</i> ; <i>Melissodes trinodis</i> ; <i>Xylocopa virginica</i> ; <i>Megachile inimical</i> )	CNN, NSN, SMHN
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	<b>Common boneset</b>	Jun-Oct	Very accessible nectar attracts butterflies, bees, flies, wasps, butterflies, and beetles. Hosts moths: Clymene, Lined Ruby Tiger, Burdock Borer, Three-Lined Flower, Blackberry Looper, & Geometrid.	CNN, MRG, PG, BPNN, SMHN
<i>Eutrochium maculatum</i>	<b>Purple Joe-Pye weed</b>	Jul-Sep	Butterflies. <i>Eutrochium</i> genus hosts 41 moth/butterfly species.	CNN, MRG, PG, RCN, RRNN, SMHN
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	<b>Wild Strawberry</b>	Apr-Jun	Hosts 69 species of butterflies/moths. Genus <i>Fragaria</i> supports specialized bee: <i>Andrena melanothroa</i> .	MRG, RCN, SMHN
<i>Gillenia trifoliata</i>	<b>Bowman's root</b>	Apr-Jun	Butterflies	RCN, SF, SMHN
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	<b>Marsh mallow hibiscus</b>	Jul-Sep	Bees, butterflies, hummingbirds. <i>Hibiscus</i> genus hosts 28 species of butterflies/moths and specialized bee: <i>Ptilothrix bombiformis</i> .	BPNG, CNN, PG, RCN, RRNN

<u><i>Lobelia cardinalis</i></u>	<b>Cardinal Flower</b>	Jul-Sep	Hummingbirds, butterflies, bees. Hosts 4 moth/butterfly species.	BPNG, CNN, NSN, PG, RCN, RRNN, SF, SMHN
<u><i>Lobelia siphilitica</i></u>	<b>Great Blue Lobelia</b>	Jul-Sep	Hummingbirds, bees, butterflies. Hosts 4 moth/butterfly species.	CNN, MRG, NSN, RCN, RRNN, SF, SMHN
<b><i>Monarda</i> Genus Note</b>			<b><i>Monarda</i> genus hosts 7 moth/butterfly species and specialized bees: <i>Dufourea monardae</i>, <i>Perdita gerhardi</i>, and <i>Protandrena abdominalis</i>.</b>	
<u><i>Monarda didyma</i></u>	<b>Scarlet bee balm</b>	Jul-Sep	Hummingbirds, butterflies, bees. See <i>Monarda</i> Genus Note above.	BPNG, CNN, MRG, NSN, PG, RCN, SF, SMHN
<u><i>Monarda fistulosa</i></u>	<b>Wild bergamot, Beebalm</b>	May-Sep	Hummingbirds, butterflies, Halictid bees, long-tongued bees (bumble, Miner, Epeoline Cuckoo, and large Leaf-Cutting), bee flies, wasps, skippers, and hummingbird moths. Hosts Hermit Sphinx and Gray Marvel moths. See <i>Monarda</i> Genus Note above.	BPNG, CNN, MRG, NSN, PG, RCN, SF, SMHN
<u><i>Monarda punctata</i></u>	<b>Spotted Beebalm</b>	Apr-Aug	Bees, butterflies, moths, hummingbirds. Hosts Gray Marvel and Snout moths. See <i>Monarda</i> Genus Note above.	CNN, MRG, NSN, RRNN, SF
<u><i>Packera aurea</i></u>	<b>Golden ragwort</b>	Mar-Aug	Small bees (small carpenter, cuckoo, and various Halictid) and flies (Syrphid, Tachinid). Hosts The Gem moth.	CNN, RCN, SF, SMHN
<u><i>Penstemon smallii</i></u>	<b>Blue Ridge beardtongue</b>	May-Jun	Butterflies, bees, hummingbirds. Hosts 8 moth/butterfly species including Common Buckeye butterfly.	BPNG, NSN, SMHN
<u><i>Phlox subulata</i></u>	<b>Creeping Phlox</b>	Mar-Jun	Hummingbirds, butterflies, bees. Hosts 8 moth/butterfly species	CNN, PG, RCN
<u><i>Physostegia virginiana</i></u>	<b>Obedient plant</b>	Jul-Oct	Bees, butterflies, hummingbirds	BPNG, PG, RCN, SF, SMHN
<u><i>Pycnanthemum incanum</i></u>	<b>Hoary mountainmint</b>	Jul-Sep	Bees, butterflies, flies, wasps	NSN, PG, RRNN, SF, SMHN
<u><i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i></u>	<b>Clustered mountainmint</b>	Jul-Sep	Bees, honeybees, butterflies, moths, flies, wasps	BPNG, CNN, PG, RCN, SF, SMHN
<u><i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i></u>	<b>Slender Mountain Mint</b>	Jun-Sep	Native bees, bumblebees and honey bees	MRG, NSN, SF
<b><i>Rudbeckia</i> Genus Note</b>			<b><i>Rudbeckia</i> genus hosts 17 moth/butterfly species.</b>	
<u><i>Rudbeckia hirta</i></u>	<b>Black-eyed Susan (biennial)</b>	Jun-Oct	Bees (Little Carpenter, Leaf-Cutting, Green Metallic and other Halictine, Andrenid). Specialized bees ( <i>Andrena rudbeckiae</i> and <i>Heterosarus rudbeckiae</i> ). Flies (Syrphid, Bee & Tachinid). Hosts Silvery Checkerspot butterfly. See <i>Rudbeckia</i> Genus Note above.	BPNG, CNN, MRG, NSN, PG, RCN, SF, SMHN
<u><i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i></u>	<b>Sochan, Cutleaf coneflower</b>	Jul-Oct	Bees, flies, wasps, butterflies, moths. See <i>Rudbeckia</i> Genus Note above.	BPNG, MRG, NSN, RRNN, SMHN
<u><i>Rudbeckia triloba</i></u>	<b>Brown-eyed Susan</b>	Jul-Sep	Bees, flies, wasps, butterflies, moths, beetles. Hosts Silvery Checkerspot butterfly. See <i>Rudbeckia</i> Genus Note above.	CNN, NSN, PG, SF, SMHN

<u><i>Silene virginica</i></u>	<b>Fire Pink</b>	May-Jul	Hummingbirds, flies, bees, butterflies	CNN, NSN, SF, SMHN
<u><i>Silphium perfoliatum</i></u>	<b>Cup plant</b>	Jun-Aug	Long-tongued bees, butterflies, and skippers; and short-tongued bees, wasps, bee flies, and other flies	MRG, NSN, SMHN
<u><i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i></u>	<b>Narrow-leaved blue-eyed grass</b>	Mar-Jul	Halictid bees, including green metallic bees, and Syrphid flies	CNN, NSN, PG, SMHN
<u><i>Solidago chilensis</i></u>	<b>Aniscented goldenrod</b>	Aug-Oct	Bees, butterflies. <i>Solidago</i> genus hosts 115 moth/butterfly species and specialized bees: <i>Andrena asteris/ braccata/ canadensis/ hirticincta/ nubecula/ simplex, Perdita octomaculata, Melissodes fumosus, Colletes simulans/ solidaginis.</i>	NSN, SF, SMHN
<u><i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i></u>	<b>New England Aster</b>	Aug-Oct	Butterflies, bees, wasps, flies, beetles. Hosts Pearl Crescent butterfly. <i>Symphotrichum</i> genus hosts 112 moth/butterfly species and specialized bees: <i>Andrena asteris/ asteroids/ hirticincta/ nubecula / placate/ simplex, and Colletes simulans</i>	CNN, NSN, PG, RCN, SF, SMHN
<u><i>Thermopsis villosa</i></u>	<b>Carolina Bush Pea</b>	May-Jun	Bumble bees. Hosts butterflies.	BPNG, MRG, RCN, RRNN, SMHN
<u><i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i></u>	<b>Ohio Spiderwort</b>	Mar-Aug	(Flower has only pollen, not nectar.) bees, bumble bees	BPNG, NSN, SMHN
<u><i>Zizia aurea</i></u>	<b>Golden Alexanders</b>	Apr-Aug	Bees, butterflies. Hosts Black Swallowtail butterfly.	MRG, NSN, RRNN, SF, SMHN

**SUN/SHADE-LOVING WILDFLOWERS--LESS COMMONLY AVAILABLE (3<sup>rd</sup> of 4 Wildflower Lists)**

<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>FLOWERING</b>	<b>VALUE TO POLLINATORS</b>	<b>SUPPLIER</b>
<u><i>Anemone virginiana</i></u>	<b>Thimbleweed</b>	May-Jul	Flower flies, Small bees: Plasterer bees ( <i>Colletes spp.</i> ), Halictid bees	RRNN, NSN
<u><i>Asarum arifolium</i></u>	<b>Little brown jugs</b>	Mar-Jun	Evergreen groundcover with flowers hidden under leaves. Pollinated by flies and gnats attracted to carrion-like smell.	PG, SMHN
<u><i>Baptisia tinctoria</i></u>	<b>Yellow Wild indigo</b>	Jul-Aug	Butterflies, bees. Hosts wild indigo duskywing, silver-spotted skipper, and others.	RRNN, NSN
<u><i>Campanulastrum americanum</i></u>	<b>American bellflower</b>	Jun-Sep	Butterflies, skippers, Halictid bees. Primary pollinators are long-tongued bees, including bumble and leaf-cutting bees (Megachilidae). Hosts specialized bees <i>Megachile campanulae and Colletes brevicornis.</i>	RRNN
<u><i>Chelone obliqua</i></u>	<b>Red turtlehead</b>	Jul-Sep	Bumble bees, hummingbirds	SMHN
<u><i>Cirsium altissimum</i></u>	<b>Tall thistle</b>	Jul-Oct	Bees--bumble, Halictid, long-horned bees ( <i>Melissodes spp.</i> )and others. Syrphid flies, and various beetles, Fritillary butterflies, Painted Lady butterflies, Swallowtail butterflies, and Sphinx moths, including hummingbird clearwing moths. Hosts moths, and Swamp Metalmark and Painted Lady butterflies.	SF
<u><i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i></u>	<b>Blue mist flower</b>	Jul-Oct	Butterflies. Magnet for fall migrating monarchs.	SF, MRG



<u><i>Coreopsis auriculata</i></u>	<b>Lobed tickseed</b>	Mar-May	Butterflies	RCN, PG
<u><i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i></u>	<b>Coreopsis</b>	May-Jun	Butterflies, bees	RCN
<u><i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i></u>	<b>Lanceleaf coreopsis</b>	Apr-Jun	Butterflies, bees	SF, MRG
<u><i>Coreopsis major</i></u>	<b>Greater tickseed</b>	May-Jul	Butterflies	NSN
<u><i>Coreopsis pubescens</i></u>	<b>Hairy coreopsis</b>	Jul-Sep	Butterflies, beetles, hummingbirds	PG
<u><i>Coreopsis verticillata</i></u>	<b>Whorled tickseed</b>	May-Jul	Butterflies	CNN, PG
<u><i>Delphinium exaltatum</i></u>	<b>Tall larkspur</b>	Jul-Sep	Bees, butterflies and hummingbirds	SF, RRNN
<u><i>Eupatorium sessilifolium</i></u>	<b>Upland boneset</b>	Jul-Oct	Host plant for many species of butterflies/moths	NSN, SMHN
<u><i>Gentiana clausa</i></u>	<b>Bottle gentian</b>	Aug-Sep	Bumble bee	SF
<u><i>Gentiana decora</i></u>	<b>Appalachian gentian</b>	Sep-Oct	Bumble bee	RRNN
<u><i>Gentianella quinquefolia</i></u>	<b>Eastern Agueweed</b>	Aug-Oct	Bees, flies	RRNN
<u><i>Hedeoma pulegoides</i></u>	<b>American pennyroyal (annual)</b>	Jul-Sep	Syrphid flies & small bees--little carpenter ( <i>Ceratina spp.</i> ), Halictid ( <i>Augochlorella spp.</i> , <i>Halictus spp.</i> , & <i>Lasioglossum spp.</i> ), dagger <i>Calliopsis andreniformis</i> .	SMNN
<b><i>Helianthus (sunflower)</i> Genus Note</b>			<b><i>Helianthus</i> genus attracts long-tongued bees (honey, bumble, leaf-cutting, miner, cuckoo), short-tongued bees (Halictid &amp; Andrenid), miscellaneous wasps, flies (Syrphid, bee, thick-headed &amp; others), butterflies and skippers, and beetles. Hosts specialized bees: <i>Andrena accepta/ aliciae/ helianthi</i>, <i>Dufourea marginatus</i>, <i>Melissodes agilis</i>, and <i>Pseudopanurgus rugosus</i>. Hosts Gorgon Checkerspot, Silvery Checkerspot and Painted Lady butterflies, and Cream-Bordered Dichomeris and Common Pinkband moths, and 68 others.</b>	
<u><i>Helianthus decapetalus</i></u>	<b>Paleleaf woodland sunflower</b>	Jul-Oct	See <i>Helianthus</i> Genus Note above.	NSN
<u><i>Helianthus hirsutis</i></u>	<b>Hairy sunflower</b>	Aug-Nov	See <i>Helianthus</i> Genus Note above.	CNN
<u><i>Houstonia purpurea</i></u>	<b>Purple bluets</b>	May-Jun	Bees, butterflies	SMHN
<u><i>Hypericum punctatum</i></u>	<b>Spotted St. Johnswort</b>	Jun-Jul	Flowers produce no nectar; however, abundant pollen attracts beetles, syrphid flies and long-tongued and short-tongued bees, including bumble and Halictid bees. Hosts Gray Half-Spot moth and Gray Hairstreak butterflies.	SMHN
<u><i>Impatiens pallida</i></u>	<b>Yellow jewelweed (annual)</b>	Jun-Oct	Bumble bees. Major nectar source for fall migrating hummingbirds.	SMHN
<u><i>Iris verna</i></u>	<b>Dwarf violet iris</b>	Mar-Apr	Bees	BPNG
<u><i>Lysimachia quadrifolia</i></u>	<b>Loosestrife</b>	May-Aug	<i>Lysimachia</i> genus hosts specialized bees: <i>Macropis ciliata</i> , <i>Macropis patellata</i> , and <i>Macropis steironematis</i> .	SMHN

<u><i>Oenothera fruticosa</i></u>	<b>Sundrops</b>	Apr-Aug	Hummingbirds. Moths nectar on evening blooms. <i>Oenothera</i> genus hosts 16 moth/butterfly species and specialized bees: <i>Lasioglossum oenotherae</i> & <i>Melissodes fimbriatus</i> .	NSN
<u><i>Penstemon canescens</i></u>	<b>Appalachian beardtongue</b>	May-Jun	Hummingbirds, bees, butterflies. Hosts 8 moth/butterfly species.	BPNG, NSN
<u><i>Phlox carolina</i></u>	<b>Carolina phlox</b>	May-Oct	Butterflies, hummingbirds, bats, moths, flies, bees, beetles. Hosts 8 moth/butterfly species.	BPNG, SMHN
<u><i>Pycnanthemum montanum</i></u>	<b>Thinleaf Mountain Mint</b>	Jun-Jul	Bees, wasps, butterflies, moths	NSN
<u><i>Scutellaria incana</i></u>	<b>Hoary skullcap</b>	Jul-Aug	Bees, moths	SF, NSN
<u><i>Scutellaria ovata</i></u>	<b>Heartleaf skullcap</b>	May-Jul	Bees, moths	NSN, SMHN
<b>Solidago Genus Note</b>			<b>Solidago</b> genus hosts 115 moth/butterfly species and specialized bees: <i>Perdita octomaculata</i> , <i>Melissodes fumosus</i> , <i>Colletes simulans/ solidaginis</i> , & several <i>Andrena</i> species.	
<u><i>Solidago bicolor</i></u>	<b>White goldenrod</b>	Jul-Oct	Butterflies. See <i>Solidago</i> genus note above.	RRNN, SMHN
<u><i>Solidago flexicaulis</i></u>	<b>Broad leaf goldenrod</b>	Jul-Oct	See <i>Solidago</i> genus note above.	NSN
<u><i>Solidago sphacelata</i></u>	<b>Autumn goldenrod</b>	Jul-Oct	Bees, Hosts many butterfly/moth species. See <i>Solidago</i> genus note above.	CNN
<u><i>Symphyotricum patens</i></u>	<b>Late purple aster</b>	Aug-Oct	Butterflies. <i>Symphyotricum</i> genus hosts 112 moth/butterfly species.	SMHN
<u><i>Verbena hastata</i></u>	<b>Blue vervain</b>	Jun-Sep	Long and short-tongued bees collect nectar/pollen including epoline cuckoo, eucerine miner, halictid, and (specialist bee) verbena. Other visitors: thread-waisted wasp, bee flies, thick-headed flies and golden soldier beetle. Hosts Verbena moth & Common Buckeye butterfly.	SF
<u><i>Verbesina alternifolia</i></u>	<b>Wingstem</b>	Jul-Oct	Honey and native bees. Hosts gold moth, Summer Azure and silvery checkerspot butterfly.	RRNN, SMHN
<b>Viola Genus Note</b>			<b>Viola</b> genus hosts 29 moth/butterfly species including Great Spangled Fritillary and specialized bees: <i>Andrena fragilis/ integra/ platyparia</i> .	
<u><i>Viola pedata</i></u>	<b>Birdfoot violet</b>	Mar-Jun	Hosts moths and fritillary and other butterflies. See <i>Viola</i> Genus Note above.	RCN, SMHN
<u><i>Viola sororia</i></u>	<b>Common blue violet</b>	Feb-May	Butterflies, bees. Hosts moths and Fritillary butterfly. See <i>Viola</i> Genus Note above.	MRG
<u><i>Zizia aptera</i></u>	<b>Heartleaf golden alexanders</b>	Apr-May	Bees, butterflies, flies, beetles. Hosts black swallowtail butterfly.	MRG

**SHADE-LOVING WILDFLOWERS (4<sup>th</sup> of 4 Wildflower Lists)**

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FLOWERING	VALUE TO POLLINATORS	SUPPLIER
<u><i>Actaea podocarpa</i></u>	<b>Mountain bugbane</b>	Jul-Oct	Flies, butterflies, hummingbirds. Hosts Appalachian Azure butterfly.	RRNN

<u><i>Actaea racemosa</i></u>	<b>Black Cohosh</b>	May-Sep	Butterflies, hummingbirds	RCN, BPNG, CNN, RRNN, PG, NSN, SMHN
<u><i>Aquilegia canadensis</i></u>	<b>Wild columbine</b>	Apr-June	Hummingbirds, butterflies	RCN, BPNG, CNN, SF, RRNN, MRG, PG, NSN, SMHN
<u><i>Arisaema triphyllum</i></u>	<b>Jack-in-the-pulpit</b>	Mar-Jun	Fungus gnats	RCN, BPNG, RRNN, PG, NSN, SMHN
<u><i>Aruncus dioicus</i> var. <i>dioicus</i></u>	<b>Goat's beard</b>	Jun-Jul	Butterflies, bees, beetles	RCN, BPNG, CNN, PG, NSN, SMHN
<u><i>Asarum canadense</i></u>	<u>Wild Ginger</u>	Apr-Jun	Flies. Alternate host to Pipevine Swallowtail butterflies.	RCN, BPNG, RRNN, PG, NSN, SMHN
<u><i>Astilbe biternata</i></u>	<b>False Goatsbeard</b>	Apr-Jul	Bees, butterflies	BPNG, SMHN
<u><i>Cardamine diphylla</i></u>	<b>Two-leaved Toothwort</b>	Mar-Jun	Bees, beetles. Hosts West Virginia white and Falcate orange-tip butterflies.	SMHN
<u><i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i></u>	<b>Blue Cohosh</b>	Apr-May	Flies (Syrphid, Tachinid, Muscid, etc.), parasitoid wasps (Braconid, Ichneumonid, etc.), small Halictid bees ( <i>Lasioglossum spp.</i> , etc.), and bumblebees.	BPNG, RRNN, NSN, SMHN
<u><i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i></u>	<b>Green and Gold</b>	Mar-Oct	Bees, flies	RCN, BPNG, CNN, SF, PG, NSN, SMHN
<u><i>Dicentra eximia</i></u>	<b>Wild Bleeding Heart</b>	Apr-Jun	Hummingbirds, bees	BPNG, SF, RRNN, NSN, SMHN
<u><i>Erythronium americanum</i></u>	<b>Yellow Trout Lily</b>	Mar-May	<i>Erythronium</i> genus hosts specialized bee: <i>Andrena erythronii</i> .	BPNG, PG, SMHN
<u><i>Eurybia divaricata</i></u>	<b>White Wood Aster</b>	Aug-Oct	Butterflies, bees. Hosts Pearl Crescent butterfly.	RCN, BPNG, NSN, SMHN
<u><i>Geranium maculatum</i></u>	<b>Wild Geranium</b>	Apr-May	Butterflies, bees	RCN, BPNG, CNN, SF, SMHN
<u><i>Helianthus angustifolius</i></u>	<b>Swamp sunflower</b>	Oct	Bees. <i>Helianthus</i> genus hosts 73 moth/butterfly species including Silvery Checkerspot butterfly; and specialized bees: <i>Andrena accepta/ aliciae/ helianthi</i> , <i>Melissodes agilis</i> , <i>Dieunomia heteropoda</i> , <i>Megachile pugnata</i> , and <i>Paranthidium jugatorium</i> .	RCN, CNN, SF, SMHN
<u><i>Hepatica acutiloba</i></u>	<b>Sharp-lobed hepatica</b>	Feb-Apr	Bees, flies	BPNG, SMHN
<b><i>Heuchera</i> Genus Note</b>			<b><i>Heuchera</i> genus hosts specialized bee: <i>Colletes aestivalis</i>.</b>	
<u><i>Heuchera americana</i></u>	<b>Coral Bells</b>	Mar-Aug	Bees. See <i>Heuchera</i> Genus Note above.	RCN, BPNG, CNN, RRNN, PG, NSN, SMHN
<u><i>Heuchera villosa</i></u>	<b>Rock Alumroot</b>	Jun-Sep	Hummingbirds, butterflies. See <i>Heuchera</i> Genus Note above.	RCN, PG, NSN
<u><i>Impatiens capensis</i></u>	<b>Jewelweed (annual)</b>	Jun-Oct	Bees. Major nectar source for fall migrating hummingbirds.	SMHN
<u><i>Iris cristata</i></u>	<b>Dwarf Crested Iris</b>	Apr-May	Hummingbirds, bees	RCN, BPNG, CNN, RRNN, PG, SMHN
<u><i>Lilium michauxii</i></u>	<b>Carolina lily</b>	Jul-Aug	Hummingbirds, butterflies	NSN

<i>Lilium superbum</i>	<b>Turk's-cap Lily</b>	Jul-Aug	Hummingbirds, moths, bees, butterflies	RRNN, NSN, SMHN
<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	<b>Allegheny spurge</b>	Mar-Apr	Bees	RCN, BPNG, SF, PG, SMHN
<i>Phacelia bipinnatifida</i>	<b>Fernleaf phacelia (biennial)</b>	Apr-May	Hosts specialized bees: <i>Andrena lamelliterga</i> , <i>Andrena phaceliae</i> , <i>Hoplitis simplex</i> .	NSN
<b>Phlox Genus Note</b>			<b>Phlox genus hosts 8 moth/butterfly species. Sphinx/hummingbird moths and skippers are the primary pollinators of phlox.</b>	
<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	<b>Eastern Blue Phlox</b>	Mar-May	Bees, butterflies, hummingbirds. See <i>Phlox</i> Genus Note above.	RCN, BPNG, CNN, SF, PG, SMHN
<i>Phlox stolonifera</i>	<b>Creeping Phlox</b>	Apr-May	Bees, butterflies, hummingbirds. See <i>Phlox</i> Genus Note above.	RCN, CNN, MRG, PG, NSN, SMHN
<i>Podophyllum cymosum</i>	<b>Umbrella Leaf</b>	Apr-Jun	Bees, beetles, flies	BPNG, RRNN
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	<b>Solomon's seal</b>	Mar-Jun	Bumble bees, butterflies	RCN, BPNG, CNN, RRNN, PG, NSN, SMHN
<i>Primula meadia</i>	<b>Shooting star</b>	Mar-Jun	Bees	RRNN, SMHN
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	<b>Bloodroot</b>	Mar-Apr	(Flower has only pollen, not nectar.) honey and bumble bees, Syrphid flies, beetles. Hosts specialized bees: little carpenter, Halictid, Andrenid.	PG, NSN
<i>Sedum ternatum</i>	<b>Woodland stonecrop</b>	Apr-Jun	Butterflies	RCN, BPNG, RRNN, PG, SMHN
<i>Solidago curtisii</i>	<b>Curtis' Goldenrod</b>	Aug-Oct	Butterflies, beetles, bees	SMHN
<i>Spigilea marilandica</i>	<b>Indian pink</b>	Jun	Hummingbirds	RCN, CNN, PG, SMHN
<i>Symphyotrichum cordifolium</i>	<b>Blue Wood Aster</b>	Sep-Oct	Butterflies, bees, wasps, flies, beetles	RCN, BPNG, RRNN, NSN, SMHN
<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	<b>Tall meadowrue</b>	Jun-Aug	Butterflies	NSN
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	<b>Foamflower</b>	Apr-May	Butterflies, bees, moths	RCN, BPNG, CNN, SF, RRNN, PG, NSN, SMHN
<i>Trillium erectum</i>	<b>Wake robin trillium</b>	Mar-Apr	Hosts Black-Patched Clepsid and American Angle Shades moths.	SMHN
<i>Trillium catesbaei</i>	<b>Catesby's trillium</b>	Mar-Jun	Bees. Hosts moth species.	SMHN
<i>Trillium cuneatum</i>	<b>Little sweet Betsy</b>	Mar-Apr	Bees. Hosts moth species.	BPNG
<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>	<b>Great white trillium</b>	Apr-May	Bees. Hosts moth species.	BPNG, SMHN
<i>Trillium luteum</i>	<b>Yellow Trillium</b>	Apr-Jun	Bees, beetles	PG, SMHN
<b>Viola Genus Note</b>			<b>Viola genus hosts 29 moth/butterfly species including Great Spangled Fritillary and specialized bees: <i>Andrena fragilis/integra/ platyparia</i>.</b>	

<i>Viola blanda</i>	<b>Sweet white violet</b>	Apr-May	Butterflies, bees. See <i>Viola</i> Genus Note above.	SMHN
<i>Viola rotundifolia</i>	<b>Roundleaf yellow violet</b>	Mar-Apr	See <i>Viola</i> Genus Note above.	SMHN
<i>Viola striata</i>	<b>Striped cream violet</b>	Mar-Jun	Butterflies, skippers, bees. See <i>Viola</i> Genus Note above.	SMHN

**SMALLER SHRUBS--MORE COMMONLY AVAILABLE (1<sup>st</sup> of 3 Shrub Lists)**

<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>FLOWERING</b>	<b>VALUE TO POLLINATORS</b>	<b>SUPPLIER</b>
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	<b>American beautyberry</b>	May-Jul	Butterflies. Hosts spring azure and snowberry clearwing.	PG, RCN, SMHN, SF, SNP
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	<b>New Jersey tea</b>	May-Jun	Butterflies, bees, moths, predatory wasps. Hosts Mottled Duskywing, Spring Azure, Summer Azure butterflies. <i>Ceanothus</i> genus hosts specialized bees: <i>Pseudopanurgus pauper</i> and <i>Pseudopanurgus virginicus</i> .	CNN, PG, RCN, RRNN, SMHN, SF, SNP
<i>Diervilla sessilifolia</i>	<b>Southern Bush Honeysuckle</b>	Jul-Aug	Bumble bees	BPNG, CNN, PG, RCN, RRNN, SNP
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	<b>Smooth Hydrangea</b>	May-Jun	Butterflies. Hosts hydrangea sphinx moth.	CNN, PG, RCN, RRNN, SMHN, SNP
<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	<b>Shrubby St. Johnswort</b>	Jun-Oct	(Flower has only pollen, not nectar.) Bumble and Halictid bees, Syrphid flies. Hosts 20 moth/butterfly species including Gray Hairstreak butterfly and Gray Half-spot moths.	CNN, PG, SMHN, SF, SNP
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	<b>Doghobble</b>	Apr-May	Bees, butterflies	CNN, PG, RCN, RRNN, SMHN, SNP
<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>	<b>Swamp Azalea</b>	May-Aug	Butterflies. <i>Rhododendron</i> genus hosts specialized bee: <i>Andrena cornelli</i> .	CNN, RCN, SMHN, SNP
<i>Rosa carolina</i>	<b>Carolina Rose</b>	May-Jun	Flower has only pollen. Long-tongued bees (bumble, Anthophorine, digger, green metallic), Syrphid flies, and beetles. Hosts many moths.	CNN, NSN, SMHN, SF, SNP
<i>Spiraea alba</i>	<b>Narrowleaf Meadowsweet</b>	Jun-Sep	Bees, butterflies, moths. Hosts Spring Azure butterfly.	CNN, PG, RRNN, SF, SNP
<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>	<b>Steeplebush, Hardhack</b>	Jul-Sep	Bees, butterflies, moths	CNN, PG, RCN, SMHN, SNP
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	<b>Maple-leaf viburnum</b>	Apr-Aug	Viburnum genus hosts 104 moth/butterfly species including Spring Azure butterfly.	CNN, PG, RRNN, SNP
<i>Xanthorhiza simplicissima</i>	<b>Yellowroot</b>	Mar-May	Bees	CNN, PG, RCN, RRNN, SMHN, SNP

TALLER SHRUBS--MORE COMMONLY AVAILABLE (2<sup>nd</sup> of 3 Shrub Lists)

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FLOWERING	VALUE TO POLLINATORS	SUPPLIER
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	Canadian serviceberry	Apr–May	Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Hosts 18 moth & butterfly species including Red-Spotted Purple & Viceroy butterflies.	PG, RCN, SF, SNP
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	Red Chokeberry	May	Butterflies. Hosts 6 moth/butterfly species.	CNN, PG, RCN, SMHN, SNP
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	Black chokeberry	May-Jun	Butterflies	CNN, PG, RCN, SMHN, SF, SNP
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Carolina allspice	Apr-May	Butterflies, beetles	BPNG, CNN, NSN, PG, RCN, SMHN, SNP
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush	Jun-Aug	Hummingbirds, butterflies, bees. Hosts 19 moth/butterfly species.	CNN, PG, RCN, SF, SNP
<i>Clethra acuminata</i>	Mountain Pepperbush	Jul-Aug	Hummingbirds, butterflies	CNN, PG, RCN, SMHN, SNP
<i>Corylus americana</i>	Hazelnut	Apr-Jun	Hosts 10 moth/butterfly species including Juvenal's Duskywing skipper.	CNN, PG, RCN, SF, SNP
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	Hearts-a-bustin	May-Jun	Flies, bees. Hosts 11 moth/butterfly species.	CNN, PG, RCN, SMHN, SF, SNP
<i>Fothergilla major</i>	Mountain witchalder	Apr-May	Bees	CNN, PG, RCN, SF, SNP
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	American witchhazel	Sep–Nov	Moths (primary pollinator); Native Bees; Honey Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies. Flowers are pollinated by noctuid moths. Hosts 63 moth/butterfly species including Henry's Elfin butterfly.	PG, RCN, SMHN, SNP
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Common Winterberry	Apr-Jul	Hosts Henry's Elfin butterfly. Ilex genus hosts specialized bee: <i>Colletes banksi</i> .	CNN, PG, RCN, SMHN, SF, SNP
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia sweetspire	Aug-Oct	Butterflies	CNN, PG, RCN, SMHN, SF, SNP
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel	May-Jun	Hummingbirds, butterflies. Hosts 33 moth/butterfly species.	CNN, PG, RCN, SMHN, SNP
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush	Apr	Hosts 11 butterfly species including Spicebush & Palamedes Swallowtail.	CNN, PG, RCN, RRNN, SMHN, SF, SNP
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Common ninebark	May-Jun	Bees	CNN, NSN, PG, RCN, SNP
<b>Rhododendron Genus Note</b>			<b>Rhododendron genus hosts specialized bee: <i>Andrena cornelli</i>, and 51 moth/butterfly species.</b>	
<i>Rhododendron arborescens</i>	Sweet/Smooth Azalea	Jun-Jul	Butterflies. bees. See <i>Rhododendron</i> Genus Note above.	CNN, PG, RCN, SMHN, SNP

<u><i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i></u>	<b>Flame Azalea</b>	May-Jun	Butterflies. bees. Tiger swallowtail butterfly, the Flame azalea's primary pollinator, is only known example of pollination by butterfly wings.. See <i>Rhododendron</i> Genus Note above.	CNN, PG, RCN, SNP
<u><i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i></u>	<b>Pinxter azalea</b>	Mar-May	Butterflies. bees. See <i>Rhododendron</i> Genus Note above.	CNN, PG, RCN, SMHN, SNP
<u><i>Rhododendron vaseyi</i></u>	<b>Pinkshell azalea</b>	Apr-May	Butterflies, bees. See <i>Rhododendron</i> Genus Note above. Butterflies, bees.	CNN, RCN, SMHN, SNP
<u><i>Rhus aromatica</i></u>	<b>Fragrant Sumac</b>	Apr-Jun	bees, butterflies. Hosts red-banded hairstreak butterfly.	CNNPG, RCN, SNP
<u><i>Sambucus canadensis</i></u>	<b>Common elderberry</b>	May-Jul	Butterflies. Hosts 42 moth/butterfly species.	CNN, NSN, PG, RCN, SMHN, SF, SNP
<u><i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i></u>	<b>Highbush blueberry</b>	May-Jun	Bees, butterflies. Hosts Brown Elfin butterfly. <i>Vaccinium</i> genus hosts specialized bees: <i>Andrena bradleyi</i> & <i>carolina</i> , <i>Panurginus atramontensis</i> , <i>Habropoda laboriosa</i> , <i>Colletes productus</i> & <i>validus</i> , and <i>Osmia virga</i> .	CNN, PG, RCN, SNP
<b><i>Viburnum</i> Genus Note</b>			<b><i>Viburnum</i> genus hosts 104 moth/butterfly species including spring azure butterflies and hummingbird clearwing moths.</b>	
<u><i>Viburnum cassinoides</i></u>	<b>Witherod Viburnum</b>	May-Jun	See <i>Viburnum</i> Genus Note above.	CNN, PG, RCN, SNP
<u><i>Viburnum nudum</i></u>	<b>Possumhaw holly</b>	Jun-Jul	See <i>Viburnum</i> Genus Note above.	PG, RCN, SMHN, SF, SNP
<u><i>Viburnum prunifolium</i></u>	<b>Smooth Blackhaw</b>	Apr-May	Bees. See <i>Viburnum</i> Genus Note above.	CNN, PG, RCN, RRNN, SNP

**SMALL & TALL SHRUBS--LESS COMMONLY AVAILABLE (3<sup>rd</sup> of 3 Shrub Lists)**

<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>FLOWERING</b>	<b>VALUE TO POLLINATORS</b>	<b>SUPPLIER</b>
<u><i>Alnus serrulata</i></u>	<b>Tag alder</b>	Mar	Hosts Harvester butterfly	SNPN
<u><i>Amorpha fruticosa</i></u>	<b>Tall/False indigo-bush</b>	Apr-Jun	Butterflies, bees	SMHN
<u><i>Comptonia peregrina</i></u>	<b>Sweetfern</b>	May-Aug	Butterflies	RCN, SNP
<u><i>Hydrangea radiata</i></u>	<b>Silverleaf Hydrangea</b>	May-Jul	Butterflies	PG, SNP
<b><i>Hypericum</i> Genus Note</b>			<b><i>Hypericum</i> genus hosts 20 moth/butterfly species.</b>	
<u><i>Hypericum densiflorum</i></u>	<b>Bushy St. John's-wort</b>	Jun-Aug	Beetles. See <i>Hypericum</i> Genus Note above.	CNN, RCN
<u><i>Hypericum hypericoides</i></u>	<b>St. Andrew's cross</b>	May-Aug	See <i>Hypericum</i> Genus Note above.	NSN
<u><i>Philadelphus inodorus</i></u>	<b>Mock orange</b>	Apr-May	Bees	RRNN, SMHN
<u><i>Prunus americana</i></u>	<b>American plum</b>	Apr-May	Native Bees; Bumble bees; Honey Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Moths; Butterflies. Hosts 46 moth & butterfly species including Coral Hairstreak,	SF

			Eastern Tiger Swallowtail, Spring Azure, Viceroy, and Red-spotted Purple butterflies.	
<b><i>Rhododendron</i> Genus Note</b>			<b><i>Rhododendron</i> genus hosts 51 moth/butterfly species and specialized bee: <i>Andrena cornelli</i>.</b>	
<u><i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i></u>	Catawba Rhododendron	Jun	Hummingbirds, butterflies, bees. See <i>Rhododendron</i> Genus Note above.	PG, RCN, SNP
<u><i>Rhododendron maximum</i></u>	Rosebay rhododendron	Jun-Jul	Hummingbirds, butterflies, bees. See <i>Rhododendron</i> Genus Note above.	CNN, SNP, SMHN
<u><i>Rhododendron minus</i></u>	Carolina rhododendron	Apr-May	Hummingbirds. See <i>Rhododendron</i> Genus Note above.	CNN, SNP, SMHN
<u><i>Rhus glabra</i></u>	Smooth sumac	May-Jul	Butterflies. Hosts Red-banded Hairstreak butterfly.	PG, SF, SMHN
<u><i>Rhus typhina</i></u>	Staghorn sumac	Jun-Jul	Bees. Hosts Luna moth and Spring Azure butterfly.	PG, SMHN
<u><i>Rosa palustris</i></u>	Swamp rose	May-Jul	Flower offers only pollen. Bumble bees, long-tongued bees, Halictid bees, Syrphid flies, tumbling flower beetles, and other beetles. Hosts moths.	CNN, SNP
<u><i>Rosa virginiana</i></u>	Virginia rose	Jun-Aug	Bees, butterflies, hummingbirds	RCN, SNP
<u><i>Rubus odoratus</i></u>	Flowering Raspberry	Jun-Aug	Butterflies, bees (Some cavity nesting bees nest in stems.)	SF, SMHN
<b><i>Salix</i> Genus Note</b>			<b><i>Salix</i> genus hosts specialized bees: <i>Andrena bisalicis/ erythrogaster/ fenningeri/ illinoensis/ mariae/ salictaria</i> and 455 moth/butterfly species including Acadian Hairstreak and Viceroy butterflies, and Dreamy Duskywing skipper.</b>	
<u><i>Salix humilis</i></u>	Prairie willow	Mar-May	Flies and small bees including Cuckoo, Halictid and Andrenid bees. See <i>Salix</i> Genus Note above.	SF
<u><i>Salix sericea</i></u>	Silky willow	Apr	Honey bees, native bees. See <i>Salix</i> Genus Note above.	RCN, SF, SNP
<u><i>Spiraea latifolia</i></u>	Broadleaf Meadowsweet	Jul-Sep	Bees	SNP
<u><i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i></u>	Coral berry	Jul-Sep	Hosts moths.	PG, SMHN
<b><i>Vaccinium</i> Genus Note</b>			<b><i>Vaccinium</i> genus hosts 288 moth/butterfly species and specialized bees: <i>Andrena bradleyi/ carolina, Panurginus atramontensis, Habropoda laboriosa, Colletes productus/ validus, and Osmia virga</i>.</b>	
<u><i>Vaccinium altomontanum</i></u>	Blue Ridge Blueberry	Apr-May	Blueberry bees, bumble bees. Hosts 38 moths. See <i>Vaccinium</i> Genus Note above.	RRN
<u><i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i></u>	Late lowbush blueberry	May-Jun	Blueberry bees, bumble bees. See <i>Vaccinium</i> Genus Note above.	SNP
<u><i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i></u>	Cranberry	May-Jul	Blueberry bees, bumble bees. See <i>Vaccinium</i> Genus Note above.	PG, RCN, SNP
<u><i>Viburnum carolinianum</i></u>	Carolina Arrowwood	Apr-Jun	<i>Viburnum</i> genus hosts 104 moth/butterfly species.	CNN, RRN



<u><i>Viburnum lantanoides</i></u>	<b>Hobblebush</b>	May-Jun	Butterflies. <i>Viburnum</i> genus hosts 104 moth/butterfly species including spring azure butterfly.	RRNN
<u><i>Yucca filamentosa</i></u>	<b>Adam's needle, Yucca</b>	Apr-Aug	Hummingbirds. Mutualistic relationship with small white yucca moth-plant's sole pollinator, and moth's sole host plant. Hosts Yucca Giant and Cofaqui Giant skippers.	RCN, SMHN

## VINES

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FLOWERING	VALUE TO POLLINATORS	SUPPLIER
<u><i>Aristolochia macrophylla</i></u>	<b>Dutchman's Pipe</b>	May-Jun	Flies. Hosts Pipevine Swallowtail butterfly	SF
<u><i>Bignonia capreolata</i></u>	<b>Crossvine</b>	Mar-Apr	Hummingbirds. Hosts Rustic Sphinx moth	PG, RCN
<u><i>Clematis virginiana</i></u>	<b>Virgin's Bower</b>	Jul-Sep	Butterflies, bees, wasps, hummingbirds, moths	NSN
<u><i>Hydrangea barbara</i></u>	<b>Climbing hydrangea</b>	May-Oct	Bees, butterflies, other pollinators	NSN, RCN
<u><i>Lonicera sempervirens</i></u>	<b>Coral/Trumpet honeysuckle</b>	Mar-Jun	Hummingbirds. Host 36 moth/butterfly species including Spring Azure Butterfly & Snowberry Clearwing Moth.	NSN, PG, RCN, SF, SMHN
<u><i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i></u>	<b>*Virginia creeper</b>	Jun-Jul	Bees. Hosts several species of sphinx moths.	PG
<u><i>Passiflora incarnata</i></u>	<b>*Passion vine, Maypops</b>	May-Sep	Bees. Hosts Gulf and Variegated Fritillary butterflies.	PG, RCN
<u><i>Passiflora lutea</i></u>	<b>Eastern Yellow Passionflower</b>	May-Sep	Hummingbirds, butterflies, bees. Hosts Gulf Fritillary, Zebra Heliconia, and Variegated Fritillary Butterfly. <i>Passiflora lutea</i> species hosts tiny, black VERY specialized, passionflower bee, <i>Anthemurgus passiflorae</i> .	
<u><i>Wisteria frutescens</i></u>	<b>American wisteria</b>	May-Jun	Birds, butterflies, hummingbirds	PG

*\*CAUTION: Passion vine (Passiflora incarnata) and Virginia Creeper are very aggressive. Passion vine spreads by root suckers, and may best be grown in a pot to contain it. Virginia Creeper is poisonous (possibly fatal if eaten) and many people have an allergic reaction to its sap when skin contact occurs. Virginia Creeper can damage gutters and outside surfaces of buildings.*

## SMALL TREES < 50' (1<sup>st</sup> of 2 Tree Lists)

Emerging science is revealing that bees collect pollen from the flowers of both animal- and wind-pollinated trees, especially in the early spring! This new list includes many more trees not only to host moth and butterfly larvae, but possibly to feed native bees!

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FLOWERING	VALUE TO POLLINATORS	SUPPLIER
<b><i>Amelanchier Genus Note</i></b>			<b><i>Amelanchier</i> genus hosts 124 moth/butterfly species.</b>	
<u><i>Amelanchier arborea</i></u>	<b>Common serviceberry</b>	Mar-May	Native Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Hosts Red-Spotted Purple butterfly. See <i>Amelanchier</i> Genus Note above.	PG

<a href="#">Amelanchier laevis</a>	<b>Allegheny serviceberry</b>	Mar–Apr	Native Bees; Hosts <i>Bucculatrix pomifoliella</i> moth, and Red-Spotted Purple & Viceroy butterflies. See <i>Amelanchier</i> Genus Note above.	PG
<a href="#">Asimina triloba</a>	<b>Pawpaw</b>	Apr–May	Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Moths. Hosts 12 moth & butterfly species, including Zebra Swallowtail butterfly.	PG, RCN, SMHN, SF, SNP
<a href="#">Carpinus caroliniana</a>	<b>American hornbeam</b>	Apr–May	Hosts 50 moth & butterfly species including Eastern Tiger Swallowtail and Red-spotted Purple butterflies.	PG, SMHN
<a href="#">Cercis canadensis</a>	<b>Eastern redbud</b>	Mar–Apr	Native Bees; Bumble bees; Honey Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Moths; Butterflies; Hummingbirds; Hosts 24 moth & butterfly species including Henry's Elfin butterfly. Leafcutter bees (such as <i>Megachile rotundata</i> ) cut disks from leaves for nesting material.	PG, RCN, SMHN, SNP
<a href="#">Chionanthus virginicus</a>	<b>White fringetree</b>	Apr–May	Native Bees; Bumble bees; Honey Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Moths; Butterflies; Hosts 8 moth species.	PG, RCN, SMHN, SF, SNP
<a href="#">Cladrastis kentukea</a>	<b>Kentucky yellowwood</b>	Jun–Jul	Native Bees; Butterflies	PG, SMHN
<b>Cornus Genus Note</b>			<b>Cornus genus hosts specialized bees: <i>Andrena fragilis/ integra/ platyparia</i>.</b>	
<a href="#">Cornus alternifolia</a>	<b>Alternateleaf dogwood</b>	Apr–May	Native Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Butterflies; Hosts 118 moth & butterfly species. See <i>Cornus</i> Genus Note above.	PG, SF, SNP
<a href="#">Cornus florida</a>	<b>Flowering dogwood</b>	Mar–Apr	Native Bees; Bumble bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Moths; Butterflies; Hosts 118 moth & butterfly species including spring Azure butterfly. (Consider Anthracnose-resistant cultivars.) See <i>Cornus</i> Genus Note above.	PG, RCN, SNP
<a href="#">Crataegus phaenopyrum</a>	<b>Washington hawthorn</b>	Apr–May	Native Bees; Bumble bees; Honey Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Moths; Butterflies; Hummingbirds. Hosts 168 moth/butterfly species including Gray Hairstreak, Red-spotted Purple, and Viceroy butterflies.	PG, SF
<a href="#">Diospyros virginiana</a>	<b>Common persimmon</b>	May–Jun	Native Bees; Bumble bees; Honey Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Moths; Butterflies; Larval Hosts 46 butterflies/moths.	RCN, SF, SNP, SMHN
<a href="#">Halesia tetraptera</a>	<b>Mountain silverbell</b>	Apr–May	Native Bees; Butterflies; Hosts 3 moths.	PG, RCN, SMHN, SNP
<a href="#">Ilex opaca</a>	<b>American holly</b>	Apr–May	Native Bees; Bumble bees; Honey Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Butterflies; Hosts 39 moth & butterfly species.	RCN, SF, SNP
<a href="#">Magnolia tripetala</a>	<b>Umbrella-tree</b>	Apr–May	Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Hosts <i>Callosamia angulifera</i> moth.	SMHN, SNP
<a href="#">Magnolia virginiana</a>	<b>Sweetbay</b>	Jun–Aug	Native Bees; Honey Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Hosts 14 butterflies/moths.	PG, RCN, SMHN, SNP
<a href="#">Ostrya virginiana</a>	<b>Hophornbeam</b>	Apr–May	Hosts 91 butterflies/moths.	SMHN
<a href="#">Oxydendrum arboreum</a>	<b>Sourwood</b>	Jun–Jul	Native Bees; Bumble bees; Honey Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Butterflies; Hosts 14 moths.	PG, RCN, SF, SMHN, SNP
<a href="#">Salix nigra</a>	<b>Black willow</b>	Mar–Apr	Native Bees; Bumble bees; Honey Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Moths; Butterflies. Hosts 11 butterflies/moths.	SMHN, SNP

<a href="#"><u>Sassafras albidum</u></a>	Sassafras	May–Jun	Native Bees; Bumble bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Butterflies. Hosts 38 moth & butterfly species including Spicebush Swallowtail.	SNPN
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### MEDIUM-LARGE TREES > 50' (2<sup>nd</sup> of 2 Tree Lists)

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FLOWERING	VALUE TO POLLINATORS	SUPPLIER
<a href="#"><u>Acer rubrum</u></a>	Red maple	Mar–Apr	Native Bees; Bumble bees; Honey Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Hosts 285 moths.	RCN, SNPN
<a href="#"><u>Acer saccharinum</u></a>	Silver maple	Mar–Apr	Native Bees; Bumble bees; Honey Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Hosts 56 moths.	SNPN
<a href="#"><u>Acer saccharum</u></a>	Sugar maple	Apr–May	Native Bees; Bumble bees; Honey Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Hosts 107 moths.	PG, RCN,SNPN
<a href="#"><u>Aesculus flava</u></a>	Yellow buckeye	May–Jun	Native Bees; Hummingbirds (major nectar source for spring migration); Hosts 5 moths.	PG, SMHN
<a href="#"><u>Betula lenta</u></a>	Sweet birch	May–Jun	Hosts 22 moths/butterflies including Mourning Cloak and Dreamy Duskywing butterflies.	SMHN
<a href="#"><u>Betula nigra</u></a>	River birch	Apr–May	Hosts 17 moths butterflies including Mourning Cloak and Dreamy Duskywing butterflies.	PG, RCN, SNPN
<a href="#"><u>Fagus grandifolia</u></a>	American beech	Apr–May	Hosts 134 moths/butterflies.	PG, RCN
<a href="#"><u>Gleditsia triacanthos</u></a>	Honeylocust	May–Jun	Native Bees; Bumble bees; Honey Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Moths; Butterflies; Hosts 47 moths/butterflies.	PG, RCN
<a href="#"><u>Juniperus virginiana</u></a>	Eastern redcedar	May–Jun	Hosts 42 moth/butterflies.	SF
<a href="#"><u>Liriodendron tulipifera</u></a>	Tuliptree	Apr–May	Native Bees; Bumble bees; Honey Bees; Hummingbirds; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Hosts 22 moths/butterflies including tiger swallowtails.	SMHN, SNPN
<a href="#"><u>Magnolia acuminata</u></a>	Cucumber tree	Apr–May	Beetles, native bees; wasps, flies; Hosts 9 moths/butterflies.	PG, SMHN, SNPN
<a href="#"><u>Magnolia fraseri</u></a>	Mountain magnolia	Apr–May	Beetles are primary pollinators of magnolias.	SMHN
<a href="#"><u>Nyssa sylvatica</u></a>	Blackgum	May–Jun	Native Bees; Bumble bees; Honey Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies. Hosts 36 moth/butterfly species.	PG, RCN, SF
<a href="#"><u>Pinus strobus</u></a>	Eastern white pine	May–Jun	Pollen for bees. Hosts 97 moths/butterflies.	SNPN
<a href="#"><u>Platanus occidentalis</u></a>	American sycamore	Apr–May	Hosts 35 moths/butterflies.	SNPN
<b>Quercus Genus Note</b>			<b>Quercus genus hosts &gt; 540 moths/butterfly species.</b>	
<a href="#"><u>Quercus alba</u></a>	White oak	Apr–May	Bumble bees. Hosts 166 moth/butterfly species,	RCN, SNPN
<a href="#"><u>Quercus bicolor</u></a>	Swamp white oak	Mar–Apr	Bumble bees. Hosts 17 moth/butterfly species.	SNPN
<a href="#"><u>Quercus palustris</u></a>	Pin oak	Apr–May	Bumble bees. Hosts 40 moth/butterfly species.	RCN
<a href="#"><u>Quercus rubra</u></a>	Northern red oak	Apr–May	Bumble bees. Hosts 174 moth/butterfly species.	RCN, SNPN

<i>Tilia americana</i>	<b>American basswood</b>	May–Jun	Moths (primary pollinator); Native Bees; Bumble bees; Honey Bees; Beetles, Wasps, Flies; Hummingbirds. Hosts 149 moth/butterfly species.	PG
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	<b>Eastern hemlock</b>	Apr–May	Hosts 63 moths.	RCN, SNP
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	<b>American elm</b>	Mar–Apr	Honey Bees. Hosts 135 moths/butterflies.	PG
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	<b>Slippery elm</b>	Jan–Feb	Honey Bees. Hosts 31 moths/butterflies.	SMHN

### NATURAL HUMMINGBIRD FEEDERS

Generally, these flowers attract hummingbirds because they are tubular, and/or they are red/orange, and/or they have abundant nectar. If the flower is lucky, the hummingbird's forehead will collect pollen from its anthers. See full "Value to Pollinators" in respective wildflower, vine, tree, and shrub lists above.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FLOWERING	PLANT TYPE	SUPPLIER
<i>Aesculus flava</i>	<b>Yellow buckeye</b>	May–Jun	tree	PG, SMHN
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	<b>Wild columbine</b>	Apr–Jun	wildflower	RCN, BPNG, CNN, SF, RRNN, MRG, PG, NSN, SMHN
<i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i>	<b>Eastern Blue Star</b>	Mar–May	wildflower	SMHN, RCN, BPNG, CNN, RRNN, PG, NSN
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	<b>Crossvine</b>	Mar–Apr	vine	PG, RCN
<i>Chelone lyonii</i>	<b>Pink Turtlehead</b>	Aug–Oct	wildflower	BPNG, CNN, PG, RCN, SMHN
<i>Chelone obliqua</i>	<b>Red turtlehead</b>	Jul–Sep	wildflower	SMHN
<i>Delphinium exaltatum</i>	<b>Tall larkspur</b>	Jul–Sep	wildflower	SF, RRNN
<i>Dicentra eximia</i>	<b>Wild Bleeding Heart</b>	Apr–Jun	wildflower	BPNG, SF, RRNN, NSN, SMHN
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	<b>Jewelweed (annual)</b>	Jun–Oct	wildflower	SMHN
<i>Impatiens pallida</i>	<b>Yellow jewelweed (annual)</b>	Jun–Oct	wildflower	SMHN
<i>Lilium superbum</i>	<b>Turk's cap Lily</b>	Jul–Aug	wildflower	RRNN, NSN, SMHN
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	<b>Tuliptree</b>	Apr–May	tree	SMHN, SNP
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	<b>Cardinal Flower</b>	Jul–Sep	wildflower	BPNG, CNN, NSN, PG, RCN, RRNN, SF, SMHN
<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	<b>Great Blue Lobelia</b>	Jul–Sep	wildflower	CNN, MRG, NSN, RCN, RRNN, SF, SMHN
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	<b>Coral/Trumpet honeysuckle</b>	Mar–Jun	vine	NSN, PG, RCN, SF, SMHN
<i>Monarda didyma</i>	<b>Bee Balm, Scarlet bee balm</b>	Jul–Sep	wildflower	BPNG, CNN, MRG, NSN, PG, RCN, SF, SMHN
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	<b>Wild bergamot, Beebalm</b>	May–Sep	wildflower	BPNG, CNN, MRG, NSN, PG, RCN, SF, SMHN
<i>Monarda punctata</i>	<b>Spotted Beebalm</b>	Apr–Aug	wildflower	CNN, MRG, NSN, RRNN, SF

<i>Penstemon canescens</i>	<b>Appalachian beardtongue</b>	May-Jun	wildflower	BPNG, NSN
<i>Penstemon smallii</i>	<b>Blue Ridge beardtongue</b>	May-Jun	wildflower	BPNG, NSN, SMHN
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	<b>Obedient plant</b>	Jul-Oct	wildflower	BPNG, PG, RCN, SF, SMHN
<i>Silene virginica</i>	<b>Fire Pink</b>	May-Jul	wildflower	CNN, NSN, SF, SMHN
<i>Spigilea marilandica</i>	<b>Indian pink</b>	Jun	wildflower	RCN, CNN, PG, SMHN

### BUNCH GRASSES/SEDGES/RUSHES

While grasses generally don't provide nectar, they are important for pollinator habitat. Native bunch grasses/sedges/rushes serve as larval hosts and habitat for overwintering butterfly eggs, caterpillars and pupae. Their thatch offers ideal protection from predators and cold weather, and creates nesting conditions for many bumble bees. Bunch grasses also stabilize flower beds and meadows, fending off exotic invasive plants.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	VALUE TO POLLINATORS	SUPPLIER
<b><i>Andropogon Genus Note</i></b>		<b><i>Andropogon</i> genus hosts common wood nymph and skippers.</b>	
<i>Andropogon gerardi</i>	<b>Big bluestem</b>	See <i>Andropogon</i> Genus Note above.	MRG, NSN, PG, RCN
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i>	<b>Splitbeard bluestem</b>	See <i>Andropogon</i> Genus Note above.	CNN
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	<b>Broomsedge bluestem</b>	See <i>Andropogon</i> Genus Note above.	RCN
<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i>	<b>River cane</b>	Hosts Southern Pearly-Eye butterfly and various skippers.	MRG
<i>Carex appalachica</i>	<b>Appalachian sedge</b>	Flowers have nectar. Hosts skippers.	BPNG, CNN, RCN, SF
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	<b>Blue Wood Sedge</b>	Hosts Satyr butterflies.	RCN
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	<b>Pennsylvania sedge</b>	Hosts Satyr butterflies.	BPNG, CNN, NSN, PG, RCN, SF
<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	<b>Plantain-leaved sedge</b>	Hosts Satyr butterflies.	NSN, RCN, SF, SMHN
<i>Carex rosea</i>	<b>Rosy sedge</b>	Hosts skippers.	NSN, SMHN
<i>Carex texensis</i>	<b>Texas Sedge</b>	Hosts skippers.	BPNG
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	<b>River oats</b>	Hosts Northern Pearly-Eye butterfly and various skippers.	PG, SMHN
<i>Dichanthelium clandestinum</i>	<b>Deer-tongue grass</b>	Hosts skippers and moths.	SMHN
<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	<b>Canada wildrye</b>	Hosts Zabulon skipper butterfly.	SF
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	<b>Bottle brush grass</b>	Hosts Northern Pearly-Eye butterfly and moths.	NSN, SF
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	<b>Purple lovegrass</b>	Hosts skippers.	CNN, SF
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	<b>Soft Rush</b>		RCN

<a href="#"><i>Juncus tenuis</i></a>	<b>Path Rush</b>		SMHN
<a href="#"><i>Luzula acuminata</i></a>	<b>Hairy Woodrush</b>		SMHN
<a href="#"><i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i></a>	<b>Muhly grass</b>	Nesting habitat for bumble bees.	CNN, PG, RCN, SF
<a href="#"><i>Panicum virgatum</i></a>	<b>Switch-grass</b>	Hosts pink streak moths, and common wood nymph and skipper butterflies.	CNN, MRG, PG, RCN
<a href="#"><i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i></a>	<b>Little bluestem</b>	Hosts common wood nymph and skipper butterflies.	BPNG, CNN, MRG, NSN, PG, RCN, SF
<a href="#"><i>Sorghastrum nutans</i></a>	<b>Indian grass</b>	Hosts Pepper-and-Salt Skipper butterfly.	NSN, SF
<a href="#"><i>Tridens flavus</i></a>	<b>Purple Top</b>	Hosts common wood nymph and skipper butterflies: Crossline, Little Glassywing, and Broad-winged.	SF

## Pollinator-Friendly Garden Designers & Landscape Architects

### [BeeHaven Gardens LLC](#)

Services: design, consulting, and container garden installation  
 Description: Specializing in small-spot pollinator gardens and container gardens. Helping home gardeners integrate pollinator-friendly plants into their existing landscape.  
 Contact: Patrice German, Owner/Consultant, [patrice.german.xo@gmail.com](mailto:patrice.german.xo@gmail.com), 803-487-2166

### [Equinox Environmental](#)

Services: Planning and design for large and small-scale, public or private projects.  
 Description: Streams & Wetland Mitigation, Natural Resource Inventories & Assessments, Invasive Exotic Species Management, Streams & Wetland Assessments, Environmental & Regulatory Permitting, Habitat Management, Ecological Monitoring  
 Contact: (828) 253-6856

### [Gardens That Matter](#)

Services: onsite garden consultations, online classes and community, including “How to Grow a Pollinator Café,” a course focused on the essentials you need to create a colorful garden bustling with hummingbirds, bees, and butterflies.  
 Description: Gardens That Matter brings together gardeners to develop skills and confidence so that we can each successfully grow more food and flowers, enjoy a deeper connection with nature, and practice sustainability in our backyards and beyond.  
 Contact: Amy and Colby Landers, [amy@gardensthatmatter.com](mailto:amy@gardensthatmatter.com)

### [Living Roofs, Inc.](#)

Services: green roofs, living roofs, living walls  
 Description: Designing and building green roofs throughout the Southeast that support native pollinators.  
 Contact: Kathryn Ancaya, [kate@livingroofsinc.com](mailto:kate@livingroofsinc.com)

### [Mary Weber Landscape Architecture, PLLC](#)

Services: Landscape architecture and planning for residential, small-scale commercial, and public projects.  
 Description: Designing the built environment to be ecologically sustainable by integrating native plants, creating wildlife and pollinator-attracting gardens, and incorporating natural stormwater management into the landscape while being aesthetically pleasing and providing enjoyable outdoor spaces for clients.  
 Contact: Mary Weber, Landscape Architect, [mary@maryweberdesign.com](mailto:mary@maryweberdesign.com), 828-281-3153

### [M R Gardens](#)

Services: landscape design and garden coaching. We can usually recommend a gardener that we’ve trained if the client needs help with the installation and maintenance.  
 Description: Currently we focus on helping customers with designs using plants from our greenhouse, specifically native perennials that benefit the ecosystem. In the past, we have completed all-encompassing designs that include native and/or edible trees and shrubs and some ornamental flowers. We may return to larger designs in the future, so please contact us if that’s an

interest. We also offer tours of native flower gardens, orchards, and “microbe rich” vegetable beds at our farm in the Oakley community of Asheville.  
Contact: Megan Riley, [megan@mrgardens.net](mailto:megan@mrgardens.net), 828.333.4151 (voicemail)

### **PatchWork Meadows**

Services: design, installation, maintenance  
Description: PatchWork Meadows is a green business, designing and installing landscapes for pollinator habitat. We specialize in converting sections of residential and commercial lawn into beautiful wildflower meadow patches that benefit bees, butterflies, birds, and other wildlife. Each "meadow patch" is part of the "PatchWork" of pollinator corridors through urban and suburban areas (of Buncombe and surrounding counties), creating spaces for them to thrive inside of the ever-increasing human occupation of the landscape. Native plants used in our installations are grown in deep cell, landscape plug trays at PatchWork Meadows Greenhouse, making installations practical and economical.  
Contact: Emily Sampson, [emily@patchworkmeadows.com](mailto:emily@patchworkmeadows.com) or 828-545-6826

### **Randy Burroughs**

Services: consulting for habitat gardens and meadows; growing locally native grasses  
Description: Retired landscape architect/ horticulturist.  
Contact: Randy Burroughs, [RGBurroughs@main.nc.us](mailto:RGBurroughs@main.nc.us)

### **Raymond's Landscaping, LLC**

Services: Landscape Architecture and Design, Plant Installation, Grading, Custom Water Features, Retaining Walls, Irrigation, Hardscapes, Patios, Fire Pits, Accent Lighting  
Raymond's Landscaping prides itself on being family and customer oriented since its founding in 1993. We use 60% of the plants we grow at Raymond's Garden Center in our landscape designs. What we don't grow, we source from local nurseries in the area. From landscaping design and advanced water features to plant installation, including seasonal color, we're here to help you make all of your outdoor design dreams come true!  
Contact: 828-696-8000 or [request a quote online](#).

### **Sitework Studios Landscape Architecture & Design**

Services: Wide array of services, including land-use planning and master planning, public presentation and input, horticulture, fine garden design, construction documents, project management, and problem solving.  
Description: All of our practice areas are approached with a focus and adherence to sustainability whether institutional, mixed use, public space, planning or garden.  
Contact: Amy Fahmy, PLA, Landscape Architect. [info@siteworksstudios.com](mailto:info@siteworksstudios.com), 828-225-4945

### **Spriggly's Beescaping**

Services: design, installation, and maintenance  
Description: Native habitat restoration and pollinator garden design, with a focus on areas disturbed by human development.  
Contact: Brannen Basham, [Brannen@Sprigglys.com](mailto:Brannen@Sprigglys.com), Jill Jacobs, [Jill@Sprigglys.com](mailto:Jill@Sprigglys.com). (484) 888-1180

### **Terri Long Landscape Design, Inc.**

Services: residential landscape design and installation coordination  
Description: Terri Long Landscape Design specializes in naturally inspired gardens incorporating native plants. Her passion is to not only enhance people's connection to plants and the outdoors but also provide habitats for birds, butterflies, bees, and other beneficial insects.  
Contact: Terri Long, [info@terrilongdesign.com](mailto:info@terrilongdesign.com), 828.299.2399

### **TTK DESIGN**

Services: Design/Build Landscape Architecture  
I work hand-in-hand with many of my suppliers to suggest growing plants that are native and pollinator friendly and would improve our overall ecosystem and environment here in Western North Carolina. I encourage and educate all of my clients on the virtues of native plants for pollinators and creating habitats to encourage pollinators. Designed many pollinator friendly gardens through WNC and recently the demonstration pollinator gardens planted at the bee mural site (Azalea Parking Lot) in downtown Hendersonville.  
Contact: Tricia King, 802-338-2906, [ttkdesignstudio@gmail.com](mailto:ttkdesignstudio@gmail.com)

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