Plant Selection

These plants are attractive to a diversity of pollinators, providing pollen and nectar to bees, butterflies, flies, beetles, wasps, and moths. Some plants provide additional resources as caterpillar host plants or nesting sites and nesting materials for above-ground nesting bees. Many support specialist bees that require pollen from specific plants to survive and supplement beneficial insects that can help control pests of ornamental and crop plants. These plants are native to this region—determine if a species is native in your area at plants.usda.gov—and can be used to create or enhance pollinator habitat across rural and urban landscapes.

When purchasing plants, let your local garden center or nursery know you want plant material free of pesticides that may harm pollinators.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCIENTIFIC NAME</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>BLOOM</th>
<th>LIFE</th>
<th>FORM</th>
<th>SUN</th>
<th>SOIL</th>
<th>ADDITIONAL DETAILS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acer rubrum</td>
<td>Red maple</td>
<td>Mar–Apr</td>
<td>P</td>
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<td>W</td>
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<tr>
<td>Achillea millefolium</td>
<td>Common yarrow</td>
<td>May–Jul</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
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<td>M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amelanchier laevis</td>
<td>Allegheny serviceberry</td>
<td>Mar–Apr</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
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<td>M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquilegia canadensis</td>
<td>Red columbine</td>
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<td>P</td>
<td></td>
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<td>M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asclepias incarnata*</td>
<td>Swamp milkweed</td>
<td>Jun–Sep</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
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<td>W</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asclepias syriaca</td>
<td>Common milkweed</td>
<td>Jun–Aug</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D–M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asclepias tuberosa</td>
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<td>Jun–Aug</td>
<td>P</td>
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<td>Castanea pumila*</td>
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<td>Jun–Aug</td>
<td>P</td>
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<td>Chamaecrista fasciculata</td>
<td>Partridge pea</td>
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<td>A</td>
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<td>Coreopsis lanceolata</td>
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</table>

**KEY**
- **Life**: Annual, Biennial, Perennial
- **Soil**: Dry, Moist, Wet
- **Staff favorite**: Forbes, Cactus, Grass, Shrub, Tree
- **Sun**: Full sun, Partial sun, Full shade
- **Add'l. Details**: Larval host, Bumble bee plant, Nest site, Deer resistant

**Resources**

- Pollinator Conservation Resource Center: xerces.org/pollinator-resource-center
- Bring Back The Pollinators: BringBackthePollinators.org
- Reducing Pesticide Use & Impacts: xerces.org/pesticides
### Native Plants for Pollinators & Beneficial Insects: Northeast continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Bloom</th>
<th>Life</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Soil</th>
<th>Additional Details</th>
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<td>Echinacea purpurea</td>
<td>Purple coneflower</td>
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<td>P</td>
<td>⬤</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eupatorium perfoliatum</td>
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<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eurybia divaricata</td>
<td>White wood aster</td>
<td>AUG–OCT</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>☾</td>
<td>☀</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eutrochium fistulosum</td>
<td>Joe Pye weed</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Helix opaca</td>
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<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liatris spicata</td>
<td>Dense blazing star</td>
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<td>Monarda fistulosa*</td>
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<td>P</td>
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<td>Penstemon digitalis*</td>
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<td>Pycnanthemum virginianum*</td>
<td>Virginia mountain mint</td>
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<td>P</td>
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<td>Rhus aromatica</td>
<td>Fragrant sumac</td>
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<td>Virginia rose</td>
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<td>Rudbeckia hirta</td>
<td>Black-eyed Susan</td>
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<td>A / B / P</td>
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<td>Pussy willow</td>
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<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senna hebecarpa</td>
<td>American senna</td>
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<td>P</td>
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<td>Solidago caesia*</td>
<td>Wreath goldenrod</td>
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<td>Solidago rugosa</td>
<td>Wrinkleleaf goldenrod</td>
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<td>Tiarellia cordifolia</td>
<td>Heartleaf foamflower</td>
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<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Veronicastrum virginicum</td>
<td>Culver’s root</td>
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<td>P</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viburnum prunifolium</td>
<td>Blackhaw</td>
<td>APR–MAY</td>
<td>P</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Key**
- **Life:** Annual, Biennial, Perennial
- **Soil:** Dry, Moist, Wet
- **Staff favorite:** Forb, Cactus, Sedge, Shrub, Vine
- **Form:** Full sun, Partial sun, Full shade
- **Larval host:** (butterfly, moth)
- **Supports specialist bee:**
- **Attracts beneficial insects:**
- **Bumblebee plant:**
- **Nest site:**
- **Nest materials:**
- **Deer resistant:**

**Acknowledgments**

This list was developed with funding from the American Farmland Trust, Church and Dwight Philanthropic Foundation, CS Fund, Disney Conservation Fund, General Mills, Karyn & David Ries Charitable Fund, Sarah K. de Coizart Article TENTH Perpetual Charitable Trust, The Fink Family Foundation, and USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. PHOTOS: Uli Lorimer [flickr.com/dogtooth77]. For more information on installing pollinator habitat, see the list of Resources on front page.

We make the commitment to you that we will work every day to protect pollinators and their habitat. Will you support our work? Make a tax-deductible donation to the Xerces Society today! Visit xerces.org/donate to learn more.

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