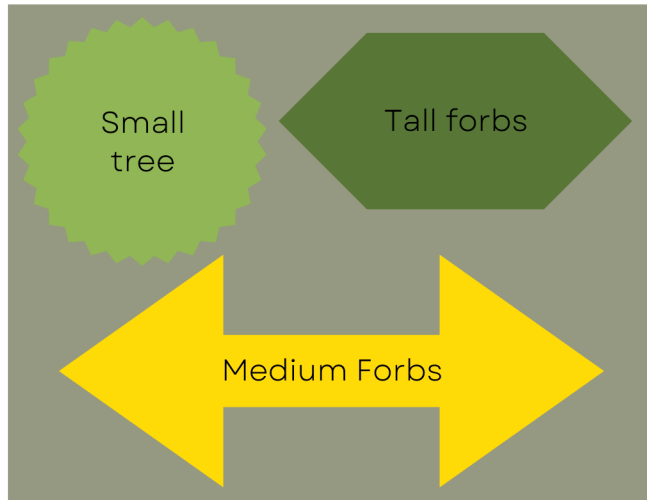


Sample Garden



This is not to scale.



Locate this garden in a sunny area. A small tree will provide an early source of pollen. Select a mix of sun-loving forbs that will provide continuous blooms. (Pollinators need to eat every day!) Leave the plants up over the winter as many native pollinators will lay eggs in the plant stems.

Contact Us

Bee City USA - Martinsville

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Bee City USA - Martinsville, VA is an initiative of the Xerces Society and focuses on conserving native pollinators by providing them with healthy habitats that are rich in a variety of native plants, nest sites, and protected from pesticides.

Plant Southern Piedmont Natives

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The Plant Southern Piedmont Natives campaign showcases the variety of beautiful plants native to the Southern Piedmont region. This region includes all or parts of 18 counties and 3 cities.



Pollinator Garden

HOW-TO
GUIDE

Cover photo by Kathy Fell

Small Trees



Eastern Redbud
(*Cercis canadensis*)
Grows to 30 feet tall. Pink flowers bloom from March to May. Larval host for 25 species of caterpillars. Birds eat the seeds.



Downy Serviceberry
(*Amelanchier arborea*)
Grows to 30 feet tall. Pink flowers bloom from March to May. Larval host for 100 species of caterpillars. Birds eat the berries.



Flowering Dogwood
(*Cornus florida*)
Grows to 20 feet tall. White to pinkish blooms from March to May. Larval host for 115 species of caterpillars including Summer and Spring Azure butterflies.



Other sun-loving pollinators:

- Common Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*)
- Swamp Milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*)
- Ten-petaled Sunflower (*Helianthus decapetalus*)
- Wild Bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*)
- Smooth Beardtongue (*Penstemon laevigatus*)
- Late Purple Aster (*Symphyotricum patens*)

Tall Forbs



WILDFLOWER OF THE YEAR
Joe-pye Weed
(*Eutrochium fistulosum*)
Typically grows 5 to 7 ft tall. Clusters of dusky rose flowers bloom July to October. Larval host for 2 species of caterpillars. Birds eat the seeds. Deer resistant.



Narrow-leaved Mountain Mint
(*Pycnanthemum tenuifolium*)
Typically grows 2 to 4 ft tall. Cluster of flowers bloom from June to August. Larval host for 4 species of moth. Deer resistant.



Tall Goldenrod
(*Solidago altissima*)
Typically grows 2 to 6 ft tall. Small, dark yellow, plum-like flowers bloom from August to November. Attractive to native bees, butterflies and beetles. Deer resistant.



New York Ironweed
(*Veronia noveboracensis*)
Grows 5 to 7 ft tall. Clusters of daisy-like flowers bloom from July to September. Larval host for 24 species of caterpillars. Birds eat the seeds. Deer resistant.



Common Milkweed
(*Asclepias syriaca*)
Typically grows 3 to 5 ft tall. Clusters of fragrant flowers bloom from June to August. Larval host for 12 species of caterpillars including the Monarch. Deer resistant.

Medium Forbs



Butterflyweed
(*Asclepias tuberosa*)
Grows 1 to 2.5 ft tall. Clusters of orange flowers bloom May to August. Larval host for 12 species of caterpillars including the Monarch. Deer resistant.



Grass Leaf Blazing Star
(*Liatris pilosa*)
Typically grows 1 to 3 ft tall. Clusters of purple flowers bloom from August to November. Larval host for 4 species of caterpillars. Birds eat the seeds. Deer resistant.



Black-eyed Susan
(*Rudbeckia hirta*)
Grows 1 to 3 ft tall. Bright orange-yellow blooms from May to July. Larval host for 16 species of caterpillars. Deer resistant.



Blue Mistflower
(*Conoclinium coelestinum*)
Typically 1.5 to 3 ft tall. Clusters of blue flowers bloom from July to October. Larval host for 4 species of caterpillars. Birds eat the seeds. Deer resistant.



Threadleaf Coreopsis
(*Coreopsis verticillata*)
Grows 1/2 to 3 ft tall. Yellow and orange blooms from May to July. Larval host of six native caterpillars. Deer resistant.