Aspetuck Land Trust Green Corridor

Plant wildflowers for pollinators through the season

When you plant natives that attract pollinators to your property (bees, butterflies, and moths), you provide a food source, like caterpillars, for native birds, and nectar and pollen for bees. This reconnects the food chain in our own backyards.

| | Wildflowers | May | June | July | August | September | Oct |
|--------|--|-----|------|------|--------|-----------|-----|
| | Golden Alexanders, Zizia aurea | | | | | | |
| | Ohio Spiderwort, Tradescantia ohiensis | | | | | | |
| | White Beardtongue, Penstemon digitalis | | | | | | |
| | Swamp milkweed, Asclepias incarnata | | | | | | |
| | Wild bergamot, Monarda fistulosa | | | | | | |
| | Mountain mint, Pycnanthemum virginianum | | | | | | |
| A STAN | Marsh Blazing Star, Liatris spicata | | | | | | |
| | Spotted Joe Pye Weed, <i>Eutrochium</i> <i>maculatum</i> | | | | | | |
| | Boneset, <i>Eupatorium</i> perfoliatum | | | | | | |
| | New York Ironweed, <i>Vernonia</i> <i>noveboracensis</i> | | | | | | |
| | Goldenrod, Solidago | | | | | | |
| | New England Aster, Symphyotrichum novae-angliae | | | | | | |

Compiled by Kimberly Stoner, PhD, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

► To learn more visit: <u>www.aspetucklandtrust.org/what-homeowners-can-do</u>

