

Native Plants of Ohio - a Selection for Ohio Gardens

Compiled by Hope Taft and Debra Knapke - 1/2020; resources notes - see last page

Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	Bloom	Habitat - growing conditions; misc. information	Flower	Heritage Garden	Pollinators & likely pollinators
woody plants (including vines)							
American cranberry	<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>	heath [Ericaceae]	may-june	bogs - acidic conditions required	pink	bog	bees: bumble (buzz pollination; most effective) leaf-cutter, honey
blackberry	<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>	rose [Rosaceae]	may-july	woods: edges; fields	white	Appalachian	LOTS: long- & short-tongued bees:honey, bumble, little carpenter, mason, green metallics, & andrenid; wasps, sm. to med. butterflies, skippers
black chokeberry	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	rose [Rosaceae]	may	low woods; swamps, bogs & moist thickets; occasionally in dry upland	white	bog	can self-pollinate; ?? small bees; "mason & andrenid spp. bees are common visitors of spring-blooming shrubs in the Rose family"
bladdernut	<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	bladdernut [Staphyleaceae]	april-may	woods: mesic to moist floodplains; riverbanks; & thickets	white	rain garden border	bees: honey, bumble, halictid, andrenid; flies: syrphid, dance, & giant bee fly
blueberry, highbush	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	heath [Ericaceae]	may-june	forested bogs; lake & stream borders; & sandy swamps	white		bees: bumble, andrenid, & honey
buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	madder [Rubiaceae]	june-aug	streamsides; pond lake edges; floodplains	white	dogwood glade, bog	bees: honey, bumble, cuckoo, long-horned, leaf-cutting, green metallic; various wasps; flies: thick-headed, syrphid; butterflies, & skippers; ruby-throated hummingbird
elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	honeysuckle [Caprifoliaceae]	june-july	woods: edges; pond/stream edges; swamps; soil: wet	white	meadow, medicinal	?? bees: honey, little carpenter, halictid; flies: syrphid, bee, muscid, etc.; beetles: long-horned, tumbling flower, etc.
meadowsweet	<i>Spiraea alba</i> var. <i>latifolia</i> (syn. <i>Spiraea latifolia</i>)	rose [Rosaceae]	june-sept	woods: moist; fields/old meadows; soil: rocky	pink	sedge meadow	bees: bumble, & others; wasps; adult long-horned beetles; & Virginia ctenucha moth
mountain laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	heath [Ericaceae]	may-june	woods: oak-hemlock; soil: rocky-sandy; obligate: acid soil	pink-red	Appalachian	bees: bumble & other insects; pollen is spring-loaded; flower will self-pollinate if not insect-pollinated
pasture rose	<i>Rosa carolina</i>	rose [Rosaceae]	june-july	woods: open; pastures; soil: dry-rocky-sandy	pink-red	blue grass region	1st - long-tongued bees: bumble, anthophorine, & digger. 2nd - green metallic bees, syrphid flies, & various beetles
pawpaw	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	custard apple [Annonaceae]	april	woods: well-drained-deep fertile bottomland & upland habitat	purple	Appalachian, woodland	flies: flesh, blow, & others; ?? carrion beetles, too. petals & scent resemble rotting carrion.
prairie rose	<i>Rosa setigera</i>	rose [Rosaceae]	june-july	woods: open; thickets: wet; roadsides	pink-red	herb garden walls	1st - bees: honey, bumble, anthophorine, miner, large leaf-cutting bees, & halictine; 2nd - syrphid flies
red chokeberry	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	rose [Rosaceae]	april	thickets: wet & dry; hillsides: dry/wet; swampy areas	white		can self-pollinate; ?? small bees; "mason & <i>Andrena</i> spp. bees are common visitors of spring-blooming shrubs in the Rose family"
spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	laurel [Lauraceae]	april	woods: moist bottomlands; ravines, valleys; streamsides	yellow	blackhand outcrop	small bees & flies; flowers are perfect or dioecious, need at least 2 plants
spotted wintergreen	<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	pyrola [Pyrolaceae]	june-aug	woods: dry-conifers-oaks; soil: sandy, acid	white		cross-pollinated, primarily - bumblebees, then honeybees
strawberry bush; hearts a-bustin	<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	spindle tree [Celastraceae]	may-june	woods: slopes, moist understory, low sandy area; ravines; & streambanks	grn-yellow; fruit red	Appalachian	?? not well-documented: bees suggested "mason & <i>Andrena</i> spp. bees are common visitors of spring-blooming shrubs in the Rose family"
steeplebush	<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>	rose [Rosaceae]	july-sept	thickets: wet, sandy; prairies: wet, sandy; sandy marshes & bogs	pink	ponds, sedge meadow	bees, flies, and beetles& rare Karner Blue butterfly; produces a lot of pollen, small amount of nectar
swamp rose	<i>Rosa palustris</i>	rose [Rosaceae]	june-aug	lake shores; swamps/marshes; soil: wet	pink-red	fen	1st - bumblebees & other long-tongued bees. 2nd - halictid bees, syrphid flies, tumbling flower beetles, & other beetles. No nectar, only pollen
trailing arbutus	<i>Epigaea repens</i>	heath [Ericaceae]	march-may	woods: dry-rocky, (evergreen); soil: acid	white-pink		bumblebees
trumpet creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	bignonia [Bignoniaceae]	july-sept	woods: moist; thickets; roadsides - very vigorous grower!!	orange-red	pergola, bluegrass region	1st - ruby-throated Hummingbird & sphinx moths. 2nd - Baltimore & Orchard Orioles; bees: bumble, honey. 3rd - halictid bees; ants; flies
trumpet honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	honeysuckle [Caprifoliaceae]	may-july	woods: edges; thickets; roadsides	pnk-org-red	Allegheny	cross-pollinated by the ruby-throated hummingbird
virgin's-bower	<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	buttercup [Ranunculaceae]	july-sept	thickets: moist; streambanks; floodplains: moist very vigorous grower!!	white	pergola, bluegrass region	staminate flowers attract halictid bees, wasps, & various flies. No information for pistillate flowers
herbaceous plants							
American columbo	<i>Frasera caroliniensis</i> (syn. <i>Swertia</i>)	gentian [Gentianaceae]	june-july	woods: dry-open; meadows; roadside banks	green-white	cedar glade	long-tongued bees: honey, bumble, etc.
American ginseng ♥	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>	ginseng [Araliaceae]	july-aug	woods: rich soils - difficult to establish	white	medicinal	?? small bees & various flies visit the flowers for nectar or pollen
arrow leaved aster	<i>Symphyotrichum sagittifolium</i> (syn. <i>Aster</i>)	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-oct	woods; streambanks	blue-purple	woodland	long-tongued & short-tongued bees; flies: syrphid & bee; wasps; occasional butterflies or skippers
ashy sunflower	<i>Helianthus mollis</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	july-sept	woods: open; prairie fields; soils: dry; needs hihg quality habitat	yellow	prairie	bees: bumble, miner, large leaf-cutting, cuckoo, green metallic, other halictids; bee flies & butterflies
biennial gaura	<i>Gaura biennis</i>	evening-primrose [Onagraceae]	june-oct	fields; meadows; roadsides; gravelly embankments	white		long-tongued bees (espec. bumble) & nectar-seeking moths
black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	june-oct	fields: dry; roadsides	yellow	cedar glade	wide range: bees & flies; some wasps, butterflies, & beetles
blazingstar	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	july-sept	prairies: wet, remnants	pnk-pur	prairie, fen	bees: bumble, long-horned, leaf-cutting; butterflies, & skippers
bloodroot	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	poppy [Papaveraceae]	march-may	woods: rich	white	woodland	bees: honey, bumble, little carpenter, halictid, & Andrenid
blue cohosh ♥	<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>	barberry [Berberidaceae]	april-may	woods: rich-moist, mixed hardwoods	yellow	woodland, Lloyd	bees: small halictid & bumble; flies: syrphid, tachinid etc.; parasitoid wasps
blue vervain	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	vervain [Verbenaceae]	july-sept	stream & lake edges; fields: wet; ditches; disturbed wet areas	blue-purple	sedge meadow	long-tongued & short-tongued bees; wasps; flies; small butterflies, skippers, & moths
blue-eyed grass	<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	iris [Iridaceae]	may-july	woods: open; meadows: wet; roadsides	blue-purple	cedar glade	bees: halictid & green metallic bees, less freq. bumble; bee & syrphid flies feed on pollen or suck nectar

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blue-eyed Mary	<i>Collinsia verna</i>	snapdragon [Scrophulariaceae]	april-june	woods: rich-low; streamsides: open; floodplains: wooded	blue-white	woodland	1st - bees: honey, bumble, & little carpenter, long-horned, & mason; 2nd - dance flies, giant bee fly, butterflies, & skippers
blue-stemmed goldenrod	<i>Solidago caesia</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-oct	wood: rich-open; thickets,	yellow	Appalachian	short-tongued bees, wasps, & flies
bluets; Quaker ladies	<i>Houstonia caerulea</i>	madder [Rubiaceae]	april-june	woods: edges; fields: grassy; roadsides; soil-poor/lean	blue-purple	alvar	bees: little carpenter, green metallic & other halictids; bee flies, & small butterflies
boneset	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	july-oct	streambanks: wet; swamps; low areas	white	sedge meadow, fen	bees, flies, wasps, butterflies, & beetles; many unusual flies & wasps visit due to very accessible nectar
bottle gentian	<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i>	gentian [Gentianaceae]	aug-oct	swamps-bogs; meadows: wet	blue	sedge meadow	bumble primary pollinators: can force past the closed corolla
bur-cucumber	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	gourd [Cucurbitaceae]	aug-sept	thickets: wet; river banks; floodplains; disturbed areas-moist	green-white	Appalachian	long-tongued bees-honey & bumble- sphecid & vespid wasps, & various flies
butterfly weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	milkweed [Asclepiadaceae]	june-sept	fields: dry; roadsides; hillsides	yellow-oran	oak openings dune	honey, digger, leaf-cutting, & halictid bees; thread-waisted wasps & sphecid wasps, & butterflies: fritillaries, swallowtails & monarch; ruby-throated hummingbird
calico aster	<i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</i> (syn. Aster)	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-oct	woods: open; thickets; fields	white		short-tongued bees, wasps, & flies; less common: long-tongued bees, small butterflies, skippers, beetles, & plant bugs
Canada anemone	<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	buttercup [Ranunculaceae]	may-july	woods: damp-open; shore: sandy; meadows: wet	white	prairie, meadow	small bees: andrenid, halictid collect pollen & syrphid flies eat it
American germander	<i>Teucrium canadense</i>	mint [Lamiaceae]	june-aug	stream margins; marshes; ditches: wet; low wet areas	pink-white		long-tongued bees-most important; other bees: bumble, honey, anthophorine, cuckoo, miner, & leaf-cutting
Canada goldenrod	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-sept	thickets; fields; roadsides	yellow		long-tongued & short-tongued bees, wasps, flies, beetles; butterflies & moths
Canada lily	<i>Lilium canadense</i>	lily [Liliaceae]	june-aug	streamsides; swamps; meadows: moist	yellow-org		large butterflies: great spangled fritillary & swallowtail butterflies
Canadian burnet	<i>Sanguisorba canadensis</i>	rose [Rosaceae]	july-oct	swamps-bogs; meadows: wet	white	fen	?? little known: bees (e.g. honeybee) & probably other insects
cardinal flower	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	bellflower [Campanulaceae]	july-sept	streambanks; swamps-marshes; ditches: wet; soil: wet	red		ruby-throated hummingbird; swallowtail butterflies: black, spicebush, & pipevine; sometimes larger bumble
celandine poppy; wood poppy	<i>Stylophorum diphyllum</i>	poppy [Papaveraceae]	march-may	woods: rich-moist; floodplains: wooded; cliffs: moist	yellow	woodland	?? little known; flowers provide only pollen: poss. metallic wood-boring beetles; various bees & flies
clammy ground cherry	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>	nightshade [Solanaceae]	june-sept	woods: edges; fields-pastures; roadsides; disturbed areas	yellow-pur		short-tongued bees: plasterer; some halictid & panurginus
common blue violet	<i>Viola sororia</i>	violet [Violaceae]	march-june	woods: moist-open; floodplains: wooded; fields-lawns; slopes: wooded; disturbed grassy areas	blue-purple	woodland, dogwood glade	not often visited by insects (cleistogamous flowers); sometimes attract bees, skippers, & other insects
common cattail	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	cattail [Typhaceae]	may-july	lake shore/pond edges; marshes; ditches: wet	grn-brown	ponds	wind-pollinated
common arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	water plantain [Alismataceae]	july-sept	slow moving streams; pond/lake; swamps: shallow water	white	ponds	bees: honey, bumble, halictid bees; wasps; flies: syrphid, tachinid; butterflies, skippers, & beetles
common cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla simplex</i>	rose [Rosaceae]	april-june	woods: dry; fields	yellow	headlands sand dune	small bees: mason, small carpenter, nomadine cuckoo, halictid; & flies: syrphid, tachinid, blow, etc.; few wasps, skippers, & butterflies
common evening primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	evening primrose [Onagraceae]	july-oct	fields: dry-open; roadsides; disturbed areas	yellow	meadow	moths, espec. sphinx. 2nd - ruby-throated hummingbird, bees: honey, bumble, primrose miner
common milkweed	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	milkweed [Asclepiadaceae]	june-aug	riverbanks; fields: open; roadsides; disturbed areas Very vigorous grower	pink-white	prairie, Appalachian	larger butterflies (monarch), predatory wasps, & long-tongued bees most likely pollinators; others: short-tongued bees, milkweed plant bugs, & moths (sphinx moths)
common sneezeweed; Helen's flower	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-oct	streambanks; swamps; meadows: wet	yellow-org		long-tongued bees: honey, bumble, long-horned bees, cuckoo bees, & leaf-cutting bees; other insects feed on nectar
compass plant	<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	july-sept	prairie	yellow	prairie	long-tongued bees are primary pollinators: bumble, miner bees, larger leaf-cutting bees. 2nd - short-tongued halictine bees & syrphid flies, but are less effective pollinators
crested dwarf iris	<i>Iris cristata</i>	iris [Iridaceae]	april-may	woods: rich; ravines; hillsides: wooded; soil: acid	blue-purple	medicinal garden	?? possibly long-tongued bees
crooked-stemmed aster	<i>Symphotrichum prenanthoides</i> (syn. Aster)	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-oct	woods; thickets: wet; streambanks; fields	blue-purple		?? native bees, honey bees; less specific information
Culver's root	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	snapdragon [Scrophulariaceae]	july-oct	woods; thickets; meadows: moist; roadsides	white	prairie, alvar	long-tongued & short-tongued bees: honey, bumble, mason, green metallic, masked; other insects visit for nectar, but do not pollinate
cup plant	<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	july-sept	woods: moist; streambanks; floodplains	yellow	meadow; prairie	long-tongued bees, butterflies, & skippers; some short-tongued bees, wasps, bee flies are occasional pollinators
cut-leaved toothwort	<i>Cardamine concatenata</i>	mustard [Brassicaceae]	april-may	woods: rich	white	woodland	1st - long-tongued & short-tongued bees: honey, bumble, mason, cuckoo, halictid, & andrenid. 2nd - early spring butterflies & giant bee fly
downy false foxglove	<i>Aureolaria virginica</i>	snapdragon [Scrophulariaceae]	june-sept	woods: dry-open; soil: sandy	yellow		1st - bumble. 2nd - ruby-throated hummingbird; bees: long-horned, leaf-cutting, halictid; & syrphid flies
downy lobelia	<i>Lobelia puberula</i>	bellflower [Campanulaceae]	july-oct	woods: edges-clearings; roadsides	blue-purple		?? small bees

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downy wood mint	<i>Blephilia ciliata</i>	mint [Lamiaceae]	june-july	woods: openings-edges; thickets; fields; roadsides; soil: alkaline	blue-purple	cedar glade	long-tongued & short-tongued bees, bee flies, syrphid flies, butterflies, & skippers
downy yellow violet	<i>Viola pubescens</i>	violet [Violaceae]	april-may	woods: moist to dry	yellow	woodland	bees: mason, little carpenter, anthophorid, halictid, & andrenid; bee flies; small butterflies, & skippers
dwarf larkspur	<i>Delphinium tricorne</i>	buttercup [Ranunculaceae]	april-may	woods: rich; soil: alkaline	blue-purple		1st - long-tongued bees: bumble, anthophorid, & miner bees; 2nd - ruby-throated hummingbird, giant bee fly, swallowtail butterflies, skippers, & sphinx moths
drooping trillium ♥	<i>Trillium flexipes</i>	lily [Liliaceae]	april-may	woods: rich; soil: alkaline	white	woodland	?? probable: gnats & small flies
Dutchman's breeches	<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	poppy [Papaveraceae]	april-may	woods: rich; floodplains; soil: alkaline	white	woodland	1st - long-tongued bees: honey, bumble, mason & anthophorid. 2nd - short-tongued & andrenid bees, giant bee fly
dwarf iris	<i>Iris verna</i>	iris [Iridaceae]	april-may	woods: oak-pine; soil: dry-sandy; soil: acid	blue-purple	medicinal garden	?? bees; scant information
early meadow-rue	<i>Thalictrum dioicum</i>	buttercup [Ranunculaceae]	april-may	woods: moist-rich	green-brwn	fen	wind pollinated
eastern prickly pear cactus	<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>	cactus [Cactaceae]	june-july	prairie dunes; soil: sandy-rocky	yellow-org	oak openings dune	long-tongued & short-tongued: bumble, large carpenter, digger, leaf-cutting, halictid, & plasterer; larger bees primary cross-pollinators
enchanter's nightshade	<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	evening primrose [Onagraceae]	june-aug	woods: rich; floodplains: wooded	white	Appalachian	small bees: halictid & little carpenter; syrphid & bee flies
false rue anemone	<i>Enemion biternatum</i> (syn. <i>Isopyrum</i>)	buttercup [Ranunculaceae]	april-may	woods: rich; thickets; soil: alkaline	white		?? flowers attract medium- to small-sized bees & flies primarily; the bees collect pollen, the flies feed on pollen.
fern, Christmas	<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	shield fern [Dryopteridaceae]	NA	woods: upland-mesic moisture-rocky; ravines: wooded-shaded	NA	woodland, dogwood glade	NA for pollinators
fern, cinnamon	<i>Osmundastrum cinnamomea</i>	royal fern [Osmundaceae]	NA	woods: wet to moist-sheltered locations; prairies: wet-sand; ravines: sandy; bogs & seeps; high humidity; soil: sandy-acid	NA		NA - for pollinators - several species of moth larvae feed on fronds
fern, lady	<i>Athyrium felix-femina</i>	shield fern [Dryopteridaceae]	NA	woods: moist to mesic-sheltered locations; ravines: rocky; swamp: edges; high humidity; soil: slight acid	NA	Appalachian	NA - for pollinators - one known species of moth larvae feeds on fronds
fern, marginal	<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	shield fern [Dryopteridaceae]	NA	woods: mesic moisture-rocky (sandstone); ravines: sandstone; soil: slight acid	NA		NA - for pollinators - one known species of moth larvae feeds on fronds
fern, ostrich	<i>Matteucia struthiopteris</i>	sensitive fern [Onocleaceae]	NA	woods: rich-wet to moist; swamps; thickets: wet; soil: peaty-slight acid	NA	perennial border, Appalachian	NA - for pollinators - one known species of moth larvae feeds on fronds
fern, sensitive	<i>Onocleya sensibilis</i>	sensitive fern [Onocleaceae]	NA	woods: wet to mesic; sandy savannas; thickets: wet; steamsides; bogs/swamps & edges of marshes	NA	Appalachian	NA - for pollinators - one known species of moth larvae feeds on fronds
field thistle	<i>Cirsium discolor</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	july-oct	woods: edges; fields; disturbed areas Very, very weedy, but excellent wildlife plant	blue-purple	sedge meadow	1st: bees: bumble, digger, leaf-cutting. 2nd - butterflies: monarchs, fritillaries, painted ladies, swallowtails, & sulfurs
fire pink	<i>Silene virginica</i>	pink [Caryophyllaceae]	may-june	woods: slopes-rich; banks: rocky; hillsides	red		?? probably: ruby-throated hummingbird & various large butterflies
fireweed	<i>Chamerion augustifolium</i> (syn. <i>Epilobium</i>)	evening-primrose [Onagraceae]	june-aug	fields: open-clearings; roadsides; burned over areas	red		1st - long-tongued bees: bumble, leafcutting. 2nd - short-tongued bees & syrphid flies
flat-topped goldenrod	<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-oct	thickets; streambanks; fields: moist; roadsides	yellow	alvar	LOTS: long-tongued bees, short-tongued bees, wasps, flies, butterflies, moths, & beetles
flowering spurge	<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>	spurge [Euphorbiaceae]	june-sept	fields: prairie-openings; roadsides	white	prairie	bees: halictid, masked; wasps: crabronid, paper, five-banded tiphid, sphecid, cuckoo; flies: syrphid, bee, tachinid, flesh, muscid; small butterflies: Karner blue!
foam flower	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	saxifrage [Saxifragaceae]	april-may	woods: rich	white	woodland	?? bees, butterflies, & syrphid flies; possible moth association
foxglove beardtongue	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	snapdragon [Scrophulariaceae]	may-july	woods: openings; old fields; roadsides	white-pink	cedar glade	1st - long-tongued bees: honey, bumble, anthophorine, miner, mason, & large leaf-cutting. 2nd - halictid bees, butterflies, sphinx moths, & hummingbirds
fragrant waterlily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	water lily [Nymphaeaceae]	june-sept	ponds; water: shallow-quiet	white	ponds	1st - small bees - halictid, some are specialist of waterlilies. 2nd - various flies & beetles
fringed gentian	<i>Gentianopsis crinita</i>	gentian [Gentianaceae]	sept-oct	woods: openings-wet; marshy areas; meadows: moist; slopes: wet-eroding; soil: alkaline	blue	alvar, fen	?? 1st - bumblebees; scant information
fringed milkwort	<i>Polygala paucifolia</i>	milkwort [Polygalaceae]	may-june	woods: rich-moist-openings; slopes: rocky	pink-purple		two flowers: one is self-pollinating, other is pollinated by bumblebees; pollen is placed on bumblebee by flower movement
garden phlox	<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	phlox [Polemoniaceae]	july-sept	woods: moist; thickets; stream banks	pink-purple	meadow	butterflies, skippers, & moths: hummingbird & sphinx
goat's beard	<i>Arunus dioicus</i>	rose [Rosaceae]	may-july	woods: rich-moist; ravines; roadside: moist; banks-	white	dogwood glade	butterflies; host plant for the dusky azure butterfly
golden Alexander	<i>Zizia aurea</i>	parsley [Apiaceae]	may-june	woods: moist; thickets; floodplains; swamps	yellow	prairie, woodland	self-pollinates; long-tongued bees: bumbles, cuckoo & short-tongued bees: green metallic, masked, andrenid; wasps: eumenine, spider, ichneumonid, & crabronine; flies; sm. butterflies & beetles
golden ragwort	<i>Packera aureus</i> (syn. <i>Senecio</i>)	aster [Asteraceae]	april-july	woods: moist; swamps; meadows: wet	yellow	Appalachian	small bees: little carpenter, cuckoo, & var. halictid; & flies: syrphid & tachinid
goldenseal ♥	<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>	buttercup [Ranunculaceae]	april-may	woods: rich-deep; streambanks: shaded; slopes: wooded	white	woodland	1st - halictid & masked bees; 2nd - syrphid flies & larger bees

Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	Bloom	Habitat - growing conditions; misc. information	Flower	Heritage Garden	Pollinators & likely pollinators
gray goldenrod; field goldenrod	<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-oct	woods: dry-open	yellow	alvar	bees: long-tongued - honey, little carpenter, & short-tongued - halictid, plasterer, & andrenid (oligoleges); sphecid & vespid wasps, flies: syrphid, tachinid, flesh, blow, & muscid; butterflies, moths, & beetles
gray-headed coneflower	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	july-oct	woods: edges; prairie/prairie remnants; roadsides; soil: alkaline	yellow	prairie	1st - bees: Epeoline cuckoo, large leaf-cutting, green metallic, & other Halictine. 2nd - wasps, flies, small butterflies, & beetles
great blue lobelia	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	bellflower [Campanulaceae]	july-oct	woods: wet; streambanks; roadsides; ditches: wet; low-damp areas	blue	dogwood glade, sedge meadow	1st - bumble & other long-tongued bees. 2nd - ruby-throated hummingbird & large butterflies
green dragon	<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>	arum [Araceae]	may-june	woods: rich-moist-lowland; streambanks	green-brwn	woodland	simple flies (Nematocera), particularly fungus gnats
green-headed coneflower	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	july-sept	streambanks; floodplains; soil: rich-moist	yellow	prairie	long-tongued & short-tongued bees, predatory wasps, butterflies, skippers, moths, & various flies
hairy beardtongue	<i>Penstemon hirsutus</i>	snapdragon [Scrophulariaceae]	may-july	woods: dry; fields; roadside banks	pink-purple	dolomite	1st - bees: long-tongued - honey, bumble, anthophoridae, mason, & short-tongued - halictid. 2nd - wasps, flies, butterflies
hairy puccoon	<i>Lithospermum carolinense</i>	borage [boraginaceae]	may-june	woods: dry; soil: sandy-open areas	yellow	cedar glade	butterflies & skippers (e.g. Karner blue & Hobomok skipper)
harbinger-of-spring	<i>Erigenia bulbosa</i>	parsley [Apiaceae]	march-april	woods: open; floodplains: woode; slopes	white	woodland	primarily small to med.-size bees, misc. flies
heart-leaved aster; blue wood aster	<i>Symphyotrichum cordifolius</i> (syn. Aster)	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-oct	woods: dry; thickets; clearings	blue-purple	woodland	long-tongued & short-tongued bees, wasps, flies, butterflies, skippers, & beetles
heath aster; frost aster	<i>Symphyotrichum pilosum</i> (syn. Aster)	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-oct	fields: dry-old-open; roadsides; disturbed areas one of last plants blooming in the fall	white	woodland	1st - bees: honey, bumble, little carpenter, cuckoo, long-horned, leaf-cutting, halictid, plasterer, andrenid (some oligoleges) 2nd - wasps: sphecid, vespid, ichneumonid, braconid; flies: syrphid, bee, thick-headed, tachinid, flesh, blow, muscid, sm/med butterflies, skippers, moths, & beetles
hedge bindweed	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	morning glory [Convolvulaceae]	june-oct	riverbanks; fields; roadsides; disturbed areas; beaches	white	prairie	1st - long-tongued bees: bumble, little carpenter bees, & oligolectic mallow, squash & gourd, & morning glory bees. 2nd - sphinx moths
hispid buttercup	<i>Ranunculus hispidus</i>	buttercup [Ranunculaceae]	march-may	woods: moist; thickets; streambanks; floodplains	yellow	Allegheny	?? bees & flies
hoary tick trefoil	<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	pea [Fabaceae]	july-sept	woods: open; thickets; fields: dry; hillsides: dry	pink-purple	oak openings	?? long-tongued bees; pollen only
horse nettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	nightshade [Solanaceae]	may-sept	streambanks; fields: dry; roadsides; disturbed areas	white	Appalachian	1st- bumblebees collect pollen, pollinate via buzz pollination
Indian cucumber root	<i>Medeola virginiana</i>	lily [Liliaceae]	may-june	woods: rich-moist; soil: swampy-deep-loose-slight acid soil	green-brwn		?? Guessing here: flies & beetles like close relative trillium
Indian hemp	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	dogbane [Apocynaceae]	june-sept	woods: edges-moist; thickets: moist; pond/stream edges; fields: moist	white		1st - bees : cuckoo, halictid, plasterer, masked. 2nd - sphecid wasps; flies: syrphids, bees, tachinids, calliphorids; butterflies, skippers, & beetles
Indian pipe	<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	Indian pipe [Monotropaceae]	june-aug	woods: rich parasitic - must have host plant	white		bumblebees
Indian tobacco	<i>Lobelia inflata</i>	bellflower [Campanulaceae]	june-sept	woods: open-edges; thickets; fields; disturbed areas	blue-purple	Lloyd herb garden	small bees, mainly halictid bees
Jack-in-the-pulpit	<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	arum [Araceae]	april-june	woods: rich-moist	green-brwn	Appalachian, woodland	fungus gnats & the larvae of parasitic thrips
Jacob's ladder	<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	phlox [Polemoniaceae]	april-june	woods: moist; floodplains: wooded	blue	woodland	1st - bees: honey, bumble, little carpenter, mason, cuckoo bees, halictid, & andrenid bees (<i>Andrena polemonii</i> is oligolege). 2nd - giant bee fly, butterflies, skippers, & moths
Jerusalem artichoke	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-oct	fencerows; streambanks; fields: moist; roadsides; soil: moist very vigorous grower	yellow		1st - bees: bumble, cuckoo, digger, leaf-cutting, halictid -oligoleges: digger bee & some andrenid sps, a dagger sps, & a halictid. 2nd - flies: syrphid & bee; sm-med butterflies, wasps, & beetles
Joe Pye weed	<i>Eutrochium fistulosum</i> (syn. Eupatorium)	aster [Asteraceae]	july-sept	thickets: wet; streamsides; floodplains; meadows: moist	pink-purple	meadow, Allegheny	1st - long-tongued bees: honey, bumbles, etc.; bee flies; butterflies, skippers, & moths
Kalm's lobelia	<i>Lobelia kalmii</i>	bellflower [Campanulaceae]	july-sept	bogs/fens; cliffs: wet; soil: alkaline	blue-purple		?? various bees & small butterflies
kidney-leaf buttercup	<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>	buttercup [Ranunculaceae]	april-aug	woods; soils: moist	yellow		ladybird beetles, small bees, syrphid flies... best? bees?
lakeside daisy ♥	<i>Tetraneuris herbacea</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	may-june	soils: rocky-flat-alkaline specific cultural needs!!	yellow	alvar	bees: bumble, small carpenter, halictid; flies, beetles, butterflies, & skippers. Cross-pollination required
large twayblade	<i>Liparis liliifolia</i>	orchid [Orchidaceae]	may-july	woods: rich-pine; thickets; streams: mossy banks	green-red		?? little known; poss. flesh flies because of flower color
large-flowered bellwort	<i>Uvularia grandiflora</i>	lily [Liliaceae]	april-june	woods: rich; soil: alkaline	yellow	woodland	bees: bumble, mason, halictid, & andrenid
large-flowered trillium ♥	<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>	lily [Liliaceae]	april-may	woods: rich	white	woodland	?? insects rarely visit flowers: little carpenter bee observed visiting
large-leaved waterleaf	<i>Hydrophyllum macrophyllum</i>	waterleaf [Hydrophyllaceae]	may-june	woods: rich; thickets; floodplains: wooded	white	woodland	1st - bees: honey, bumble, mason, digger, andrenid (<i>Andrena geranii</i> is oligilege), & halictid. 2nd - flies: syrphid & dance; butterflies, & skippers
lizard's tail	<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	lizard's tail [Saururaceae]	june-aug	stream: edges; ponds: shallow; swamps/marshes	white	ponds	1st - wind pollination ?? 2nd - beetles, flies
lopseed	<i>Phryma leptostachya</i>	vervain [Verbenaceae]	july-aug	woods: rich moist; thickets	pink-purple		occasional - bees: little carpenter & green metallic
marsh marigold	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	buttercup [Ranunculaceae]	april-june	streamsides; swamps/marshes; soil: wet	yellow		bees: honey, halictid; flies: giant bee, syrphid ?? & others
mayapple	<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	barberry [Berberidaceae]	april-june	woods: rich, openings	white	woodland	long-tongued bees: bumblebees & others, not specified
Miami mist	<i>Phacelia purshii</i>	waterleaf [Hydrophyllaceae]	april-june	woods: moist-rich; floodplains; meadows: wet	blue-purple	woodland	native bees: andrenid, mason (<i>Hoplitis</i> sp. Is oligolege); honeybees
Michigan lily	<i>Lilium michiganense</i>	lily [Liliaceae]	june-july	woods: edges-moist; streambanks; meadows: wet; roadside: ditches	yellow-orange		Cross-pollination required. ?? hummingbirds; moth: sphinx, hummingbird, & butterflies: monarch, great spangled fritillary, & spicebush swallowtail

Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	Bloom	Habitat - growing conditions; misc. information	Flower	Heritage Garden	Pollinators & likely pollinators
mist flower; blue mistflower	<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i> (syn. Eupatorium)	aster [Asteraceae]	july-oct	woods: edges; thickets; streambanks; field: edges	blue-purple	meadow	1st - long-tongued bees, butterflies, & skippers. 2nd - short-tongued bees, flies, moths, & beetles
miterwort	<i>Mitella diphylla</i>	saxifrage [Saxifragaceae]	april-may	woods: rich	white	woodland	small short-tongued bees: halictid & little carpenter; syrphid flies
narrow-leaved mountain mint	<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	mint [Lamiaceae]	july-sept	woods: openings; fields: dry; roadside banks	white	sedge meadow	long-tongued bees, short-tongued bees; wasps; flies; butterflies & skippers; beetles; & plant bugs
New England aster	<i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i> (syn. Aster)	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-oct	thickets; swamps; fields	blue-purple	prairie	long-tongued bees: bumble,honey, miner, large leaf-cutting; bee flies, butterflies, & skippers. cross-pollination is required. Short-tongued bees & syrphid flies visit, but are non-pollinating
nodding lady's tresses ♥	<i>Spiranthes cernua</i>	orchid [Orchidaceae]	aug-sept	prairies: moist-sandy; sandy savannas; shrubby bogs; gravelly seeps; limestone glades; ditches; abandoned fields	white		long-tongued & short-tongued bees occasionally visit for nectar
nodding onion	<i>Allium cernuum</i>	lily [Liliaceae]	july-aug	banks: gravel; prairie remnants; roadsides; soil: alkaline	pink-white	prairie, cedar glade, alvar	bees: honey, bumble, anthophorine, & halictid
northern blue flag	<i>Iris versicolor</i>	iris [Iridaceae]	may-july	swamps/marshes; meadows: wet	blue-purple		?? long-tongued bees & short-tongued bees; limited information
northern monkshood	<i>Aconitum noveboracense</i>	buttercup [Ranunculaceae]	july-aug	streambanks; ravines: cool-shade; cliffs: moist; soil: alkaline caution: poisonous	blue		bumblebees; has protandrous flowers - stamens mature before the pistils are receptive to pollen: forces cross-pollination
obedient plant	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	mint [Lamiaceae]	july-oct	thickets: wet; streambanks; swamps; soil: wet vigorous spreader	pink-purple	meadow	1st - bumblebees. 2nd - long-tongued bees & ruby-throated hummingbird
Ohio spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia ohioensis</i>	spiderwort [Commelinaceae]	may-june	thickets: wet; meadows: wet; roadsides	blue-purple	prairie	long-tongued bees: espec. bumblebees, then halictine bees
oswego tea	<i>Monarda didyma</i>	mint [Lamiaceae]	june-aug	woods: open-wet; thickets; streambank edges; ditches: wet	pink-red	woodlands, headlands dune	hummingbirds, swallowtail butterflies, & probably bumblebees
ox-eye daisy; false sunflower	<i>Helopsis helianthoides</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	july-sept	woods: open; streambanks; floodplains; prairie; soil: moist	yellow	prairie, meadow	bees: honey, bumble, little carpenter, digger bees, cuckoo, leaf-cutting, halictid, andrenid; thread-waisted wasp, etc.; flies: syrphid, bee; goldenrod soldier beetle, etc.; painted lady butterflies & others, & skippers
pale touch-me-not; yellow jewelweed	<i>Impatiens pallida</i>	touch-me-not [Balanaceae]	june-sept	woods: edges-wet; streambanks; ditches: shady	yellow	woodland	1st - bumblebees & ruby-throated hummingbird
partridge pea	<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i> (syn. Cassia)	pea [Fabaceae]	july-sept	fields: old; roadsides; soil: sandy	yellow	prairie, cedar glade	long-tongued bees: honey, bumble, long-horned, & leaf-cutting. 2 sps. <i>Anthophora walshii</i> & <i>Svastra atripes</i> are oligoleges. Can self-pollinate
partridge berry	<i>Mitchella repens</i>	madder [Rubiaceae]	june-july	woods; soil: acid (subshrub)	white		cross-pollinated by bumblebees
Philadelphia fleabane	<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	april-aug	woods: open; fields; roadsides quite weedy	white		bees: little carpenter, cuckoo, mason, leaf-cutting cuckoo, halictid, halictid cuckoo), masked, andrenid; eumenine wasps; flies: syrphid flies, thick-headed, tachinid, flesh; butterflies, skippers; beetles; & plant bugs
pickerel weed	<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	pickerelweed [Pontederiaceae]	june-oct	pond/shallow water; swamps/marshes; soil: wet	blue-purple	ponds	bumblebees & other bees. <i>Melissodes apicata</i> & <i>Doufourea novaeangliae</i> are rare oligolectic bee visitors. 2nd - sulfur butterflies & others
pink lady's slipper	<i>Cypripedium acaule</i>	orchid [Orchidaceae]	may-june	woods: pine-oak; bogs; soil: sandy-acid	pink		queen bumblebees, deceptive technique: sweet small, but no nectar; pollen not "gatherable"
pitcher plant ♥	<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i>	pitcher plant [Sarraceniaceae]	may-july	bogs/swamps; soil: low nutrient-sphagnum, acid!	green-red	bog	1st - bumblebees. Also: pitcher plant fly: lives in flowers, gets covered with pollen, then it flies to another flower
pokeweed	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	pokeweed [Phytolaccaceae]	july-sept	thickets: damp; fencerows; clearings; roadsides	white	all over	1st - syrphid flies & halictid bees. 2nd - wasps & other flies
prairie dock	<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-sept	prairie/prairie remnants	yellow	prairie, cedar glade	1st - long-tongued bees: honey, bumble, & miner. 2nd - halictid bees, bee flies, & ruby-throated hummingbird
purple bergamot	<i>Monarda media</i>	mint [Lamiaceae]	july-aug	woods: moist; thickets; fields; roadsides	purple	herb	less specific info: bees, butterflies, & hummingbirds. Monarda oligoleges: <i>Doufourea monarda</i> , <i>Perdita gerhardi</i> , & <i>Protandrena abdominalis</i> (bees)
purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	june-oct	woods: openings-edges; thickets; prairie remnants; not common in wild	pink	prairie	long-tongued & halictid bees, bee flies, butterflies, & skippers
purple cress	<i>Cardamine douglassii</i>	mustard [Brassicaceae]	march-may	woods: rich-moist; floodplains: wooded; cliffs: moist	pink-purple	Appalachian	?? bees: honey, mason, andrenid, halictid bees; bee flies; other misc. early spring flies & butterflies
purple milkwort	<i>Polygala sanguinea</i>	milkwort [Polygalaceae]	june-sept	meadows/fields; roadsides	pink-purple		small to med. bees: dagger, long-horned, cuckoo, & leaf-cutting, & bee flies
pussytoes	<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	april-may	fields: dry pastures; soil: well-drained	white		wind-pollinated & small bees: halictid, andrenid, cuckoo; flies: syrphid, muscid , calliphorid , & tachinid; diverse thoughts on actual pollinators
putty root orchid ♥	<i>Aplectrum hyemale</i>	orchid [Orchidaceae]	may-june	woods: rich	green-red		?? bees: a halictid bee species is likely. deceptive technique: no nectar
queen of the prairie	<i>Filipendula rubra</i>	rose [Rosaceae]	june-aug	meadows/prairies: moist	pink	headlands dune	?? no nectar; various bee sps. collect pollen from the flowers
rattlesnake weed	<i>Hieracium venosum</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	may-sept	woods: openings-edges; clearings	yellow		?? Limited info; short-tongued bees
rattlesnake master	<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	parsley [Apiaceae]	july-aug	prairie openings	white	prairie, cedar glade	long-tongued bees & short-tongued bees, wasps, flies, butterflies, skippers, moths, beetles, & plant bugs
red trillium ♥	<i>Trillium erectum</i>	lily [Liliaceae]	april-may	woods: rich	dark red	Appalachian	?? probably attract flesh flies, carrion beetles, & similar insects

Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	Bloom	Habitat - growing conditions; misc. information	Flower	Heritage Garden	Pollinators & likely pollinators
rose-pink gentian; rose gentian	<i>Sabatia angularis</i>	gentian [Gentianaceae]	july-sept	woods: openings; fields: dry-moist; roadsides	pink		?? long-tongued bees & possibly other insects with long mouthparts: butterflies & skippers. Observed: little carpenter bee & large leaf-cutting bee visiting flowers
round-leaved sundew ♥	<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	sundew [Droseraceae]	june-aug	bog/swamps; soil: sphagnum; lo nutrient-acid soil!	white		interesting conundrum as pollinating insects must avoid becoming prey; some self-pollination, some wind, & some insects - non-specific
royal catchfly	<i>Silene regia</i>	pink [Caryophyllaceae]	june-aug	woods: open-dry; prairies; roadsides	red	prairie	larger butterflies: black swallowtail, etc. & ruby-throated hummingbird
rue anemone	<i>Anemonella thalictroides</i>	buttercup [Ranunculaceae]	march-may	woods: rich	white	woodland	no nectar; bees: honey, little carpenter, cuckoo, mason, halictid, & andrenid; flies: syrphid & bee
sessile trillium ♥	<i>Trillium sessile</i>	lily [Liliaceae]	april-may	woods: moist; thickets	dark red	Appalachian	?? rank odor & color of the petals: beetles & flies that are attracted to rotting flesh; a small weevil has been observed collecting pollen
sharp-lobed hepatica	<i>Hepatica acutiloba</i>	buttercup [Ranunculaceae]	march-may	woods: rich; soil: alkaline	blue-purple	woodland	no nectar; 1st - bees: honey, small carpenter, andrenid, & halictid; 2nd - syrphid & other flies
sharp-winged monkey flower	<i>Mimulus alatus</i>	snapdragon [Scrophulariaceae]	june-sept	streambanks; swamps; soil: wet	blue-purple		bumblebees
shooting star	<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	primrose [Primulaceae]	april-june	woods: openings-edges; prairie; cliffs/hillsides; soil: alkaline	white-pink	prairie, cedar glade	bees: queen bumble, anthophorine, long-horned, green metallic: all collect pollen; flowers offer no nectar
showy lady's slipper ♥	<i>Cypripedium reginae</i>	orchid [Orchidaceae]	june-july	woods: wet; swamps/bogs; soil: alkaline	pink		?? deceptive technique-no nectar or accessible pollen; 1st - long-tongued bees. 2nd - syrphid flies & scarab beetles
showy orchis	<i>Galearis spectabilis</i> (syn. Orchis)	orchid [Orchidaceae]	may-june	woods: rich-moist-beech-maple	purple-wht		bumblebees
showy skullcap	<i>Scutellaria serrata</i>	mint [Lamiaceae]	may-june	woods: rich; roadside banks	blue-purple		?? 1st - various bees. 2nd - butterflies & skippers
skunk cabbage	<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>	arum [Araceae]	feb-april	woods: very wet; swamps; marshes	grn-brwn-dark red	rain garden	flesh & carrion flies, & gnats; are attracted by the carrion-like appearance & unpleasant odor of inflorescence
slender lady's tresses ♥	<i>Spiranthes lacera</i>	orchid [Orchidaceae]	aug-sept	woods:dry-openings-edges; fields	white	woodland	long-tongued bees: bumble, leaf-cutting, mason, sweat, leaf-cutter
small-flowered leafcup	<i>Polymnia canadensis</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	june-oct	woods: rich-moist; soil: alkaline	white	dolomite, meadow	honeybees, bumblebees, & miscellaneous flies
smooth ruellia	<i>Ruellia strepens</i>	acanthus [Acanthaceae]	may-aug	woods: openings-edges; thickets; roadsides; cliffs	blue-purple	cedar glade, prairie	1st - smaller long-tongued bees, long-horned bee. 2nd - leaf-cutting bees; metallic wood-boring beetles
snow trillium ♥	<i>Trillium nivale</i>	lily [Liliaceae]	march-april	woods: rich; cliffs: base; ledges: shade; soil: alkaline	white		bees: andrenid, queen bumble, & bees that become active in early spring
Solomon's plume; false Solomon's seal	<i>Smilacina racemosa</i>	lily [Liliaceae]	may-july	woods: moist; thickets; slope: woodland	white	woodland	small bees, flies, & many beetles: seed, long-horned, click, blister, tumbling flower, flower scarab & pedilid
Solomon's seal	<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	lily [Liliaceae]	may-june	woods: dry to moist; thickets	green-white	woodland, Allegheny	bees: bumble, anthophorid, & halictid; ruby-throated hummingbird
spiked lobelia; pale spiked lobelia	<i>Lobelia spicata</i>	bellflower [Campanulaceae]	june-aug	woods: edges-dry; roadsides	blue-purple	dolomite	1st - long-tongued bees: little carpenter, miner, mason, & leaf-cutting. 2nd - small butterflies & skippers
spotted touch-me-not	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	touch-me-not [Balanaceae]	june-sept	woods: edges-wet; riverbanks: shaded; roadsides/ditches	yellow-orange	woodland	1st - ruby-throated hummingbird & long-tongued bees: bumblebees & honeybees. 2nd - swallowtail butterflies
spring beauty	<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	purslane [Portulacaceae]	march-may	woods: moist; thickets; clearings	white-pink	woodland	1st - bees: honey, bumble, little carpenter, mason, cuckoo, halictid, & andrenid (<i>Andrena erigeniae</i> is oligolege); flies: syrphids, giant bee, flesh & calliphorid. 2nd - butterflies & skippers
spring cress	<i>Cardamine rhomboidea</i>	mustard [Brassicaceae]	april-june	woods: rich- wet; streambanks: wet; springs; clearings: wet	white	woodland	bees: cuckoo, mason, little carpenter, halictid, andrenid, flies: bee, dance, syrphid, sm-med butterflies & skippers
squawroot	<i>Conopholis americana</i>	broomrape [Orobanchaceae]	april-june	woods: rich-oak Parasitic, must have host plant	yel-brwn		?? similar species pollinated by bumblebees
squirrel corn	<i>Dicentra canadensis</i>	poppy [Papaveraceae]	april-may	woods: rich-deep soil	white	woodland	queen bumblebees
star chickweed	<i>Stellaria pubera</i>	pink [Caryophyllaceae]	april-june	woods: moist; rocky areas	white	vegetable	bees: cuckoo, mason, halictid, andrenid; flies: giant bee, syrphid
stiff gentian; agueweed	<i>Gentianella quinquefolia</i>	gentian [Gentianaceae]	sept-oct	woods: moist; streambanks; roadsides	blue-purple		?? closed corollas suggests that long-tongued bees cross-pollinate flowers
stiff goldenrod	<i>Oligoneuron rigidum</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-oct	prairies: dry; fields; roadsides; soil: dry, alkaline	yellow	alvar	long-tongued bees, short-tongued bees; wasps; flies; butterflies: monarch & others, & beetles
striped white violet	<i>Viola striata</i>	violet [Violaceae]	april-june	woods: moist; streambanks; roadsides	white	woodland	1st - bees: bumble, long-horned, mason bees, & andrenid (<i>Andrena violae</i> is oligolege). 2nd - giant bee fly; butterflies, & skippers
swamp milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	milkweed [Asclepiadaceae]	july-aug	shores; swamps/marshes; ditches: wet; soil: moist	pink-white	Appalachian, headlands sand dune	1st - bees: bumble, honey, long-horned, halictid; wasps: sphecid, vespid, tiphiid, spider; flies: mydas, thick-headed, tachinid; butterflies: swallowtail, greater fritillaries, monarch, & skippers. 2nd - ruby-throated hummingbird
swamp rose mallow; swamp mallow	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	mallow [Malvaceae]	july-sept	lakeshores/pond edges; marshes; ditches: wet	pink-red	first family patio	1st - bees: bumble & other long-tongued bees, rose mallow bee is an oligolege. 2nd - ruby-throated hummingbird
sweet cicely; aniseroot	<i>Osmorhiza longistylis</i>	parsley [Apiaceae]	may-june	woods: moist-shady	white	woodland	sm-med. bees: cuckoo, mason, halictid, masked; wasps; flies: syrphid, bee, dance, tachinid, anthomyiid; & beetles
tall bellflower	<i>Campanula americana</i>	bellflower [Campanulaceae]	june-sept	woods: rich-moist; thickets; roadsides	blue-purple	woodland	long-tongued bees: bumble & leaf-cutting (<i>Megachile campanulae</i> is oligolectic), halictid; butterflies, & skippers.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	Bloom	Habitat - growing conditions; misc. information	Flower	Heritage Garden	Pollinators & likely pollinators
tall coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	july-sept	woods: edges; thickets	yellow	cedar glade	bees: bumble, cuckoo, digger, leaf-cutting, halictid, dagger; wasps: thread-waisted & others; flies: syrphid, bee, tachinid; butterflies, skippers, & goldenrod soldier beetle
tall ironweed	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-oct	thickets/fields: moist; roadsides; prairie openings/meadows	purple	meadow	bee flies, butterflies, skippers, & various long-tongued bees
tall meadow rue	<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	buttercup [Ranunculaceae]	june-aug	woods: rich; streambanks; meadows: wet	white	fen	dioecious, wind-pollinated plant
tall thoroughwort	<i>Eupatorium altissimum</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-sept	woods: clearings; fields; roadsides	white		bees: long-tongued & short-tongued; wasps: paperp, thread-waisted, bee wolverst, scoliid, larrine, sand, spider, etc.; flies: syrphid, bee, tachinid, muscid, etc; small butterflies, skippers, beetles, & plant bugs
thimbleweed	<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	buttercup [Ranunculaceae]	july-aug	woods: dry-open-edges; fields: old; thickets; soil: alkaline	white	Appalachian	sm bees: plasterer & halictid bees; & flower flies
three-lobed coneflower; brown-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	july-oct	woods: open; thickets; soil: moist	yellow		bees: bumble, little carpenter, digger, cuckoo, leaf-cutting, andrenid (oligolege: <i>Andrena rudbeckiae</i>), & halictid-green metallic; wasps: sphecid, vespid; flies: syrphid, bee, thick-headed, tachinid; sm-med butterflies, & goldenrod soldier beetle
tickseed sunflower	<i>Bidens coronata</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-oct	floodplains; meadows: wet; roadside: ditches an annual	yellow		bees: honey, bumble, leaf-cutting, halictid, andrenid; beetles: goldenrod soldier & dark scarab
turtlehead	<i>Chelone glabra</i>	snapdragon [Scrophulariaceae]	july-sept	stream/lake edges; swamps; roadside ditches; soil: wet	white		1st - bumblebees. 2nd - ruby-throated hummingbird
twinleaf	<i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i>	barberry [Berberidaceae]	april-may	woods: rich; slopes: moist-well-drained; soil: alkaline	white	woodland	early bloomer; often self-pollinates; honeybees & halictid bees
two-flowered Cynthia	<i>Krigia biflora</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	april-aug	woods: open; fields; roadsides	yellow	oak openings dune	long-tongued bees: bumble, honey, little carpenters, cuckoo, mason, short-tongued: halictid, masked, andrenid (oligolege: <i>Andrena krigiana</i>); predatory wasps; flies: syrphid, tachinid, etc.; butterflies, skippers, & beetles
Venus looking-glass	<i>Triodanis perfoliata</i>	bellflower [Campanulaceae]	may-july	woods: edges; thickets; roadsides; disturbed open areas an annual	purple		1st - small bees: little carpenter, plasterer (oligolege: <i>Colletes brevicornis</i>), green metallics, & other halictid. 2nd - bumblebees, flies, small butterflies, & skippers
Virginia bluebells	<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	borage [boraginaceae]	april-may	woods: rich	blue	woodland, pergola	long-tongued bees: honey, bumble, anthophorid & mason; giant bee fly; butterflies, skippers, & sphinx moths (hummingbird moth)
water hemlock	<i>Cicuta maculata</i>	parsley [Apiaceae]	june-july	streambanks; pond/lake margins; swamps; ditches: wet	white		insects with short mouthparts - bees: leafcutter, halictid, cuckoo, plasterer, masked; wasps: sphecid, vespid, tphiids, spider, velvet ants, cuckoo, eucoilids, braconid; flies: soldier, syrphid, thick-headed, tachinid, flesh, muscid, & misc. beetles
white avens	<i>Geum canadense</i>	rose [Rosaceae]	june-aug	woods: edges; thickets: shaded	white	woodland	bees, wasps, flies: syrphid, & beetles
white baneberry; doll's eyes ♥	<i>Actaea alba</i>	buttercup [Ranunculaceae]	may-june	woods: moist-rich; thickets; floodplains: wooded	white	woodland	only offers pollen; halictid bees
white snakeroot	<i>Ageratina altissima</i> (syn. <i>Eupatorium rugosum</i>)	aster [Asteraceae]	july-oct	woods: rich; thickets	white	Appalachian, woodland	bees: leaf-cutting, halictid; wasps; flies: syrphid, tachinid, bee & others; butterflies, & moths
white trout lily	<i>Erythronium albidum</i>	lily [Liliaceae]	april-june	woods: moist; thickets	white	woodland	bees: honey, mason, cuckoo, digger, halictid, plasterer, & &renid bees (oligolege: <i>Andrena erythronii</i>). 2nd - giant bee fly, butterflies, &skippers
white wild indigo	<i>Baptisia alba</i>	pea [Fabaceae]	june-aug	woods: dry; prairie openings; roadsides	white	cedar glade	worker bumblebees pollinate the flowers
whorled loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia quadrifolia</i>	primrose [Primulaceae]	june-july	woods: open; thicket; roadsides; soil: sandy	yellow	cedar glade	bees: honey & bumble ?? Specialized oil bees (<i>Macropis</i> sps.)
whorled milkweed	<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	milkweed [Asclepiadaceae]	june-sept	woods: open; fields: dry; roadsides	white		1st - bees: honey, bumble, halictid, halictid cuckoo; wasps: sand-loving, weevil, sphecid, five-banded tphiid, northern paper, spider, eumenine. 2nd - flies: syrphid, thick-headed, tachinid, flesh, muscid; painted lady & other butterflies, Peck's Skipper & other skippers; squash vine borer moth & other moths; & Pennsylvania soldier beetle
whorled rosinweed	<i>Silphium trifoliatum</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	july-sept	woods: edges; thickets; prairie	yellow	prairie	?? native bees & honeybees
wild bergamot	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	mint [Lamiaceae]	july-aug	woods: edges; thickets; fields: dry; soil: alkaline	purple	headlands sand dune	long-tongued bees: bumblebees, miner, epeoline cuckoo, & large leaf-cutting, halictid (oligolege: <i>Dufourea monardae</i>); bee flies, butterflies, skippers, & hummingbird moths. 2nd - ruby-throated hummingbird
wild blue phlox; woodland phlox	<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	phlox [Polemoniaceae]	april-june	woods: rich-edges-openings; fields	blue-purple	meadow	long-tongued bees: bumble; bee flies; butterflies: swallowtails, skippers, & moths: hummingbird clearwing & sphinx
wild columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	buttercup [Ranunculaceae]	april-july	woods: rich; rocky ledges	orange-red	dolomite	1st - bumblebees & ruby-throated hummingbird. 2nd - short-tongued halictid bees
wild four o'clock	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>	four o'clock [Nyctaginaceae]	june-oct	roadsides; disturbed areas; soil: dry	pink-purple	headlands sand dune	1st - long-tongued (nectar) & short-tongued bees (pollen), & moths. 2nd - ruby-throated hummingbird
wild garlic	<i>Allium canadense</i>	lily [Liliaceae]	may-july	woods: moist; floodplains: wooded; meadows: moist	pink-white		bees: onion, mason, stolid, halictid, plasterer, masked; syrphid & bee flies, & wasps
wild geranium	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	geranium [Geraniaceae]	april-june	woods: rich-moist; floodplains: wooded; cliffs: moist	pink	woodland, medicinal	bees: bumble, mason, cuckoo, long-horned, halictid, andrenid bees (<i>Andrena distans</i> is an oligolege) & others; syrphid flies & dance flies, butterflies, & skippers

Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	Bloom	Habitat - growing conditions; misc. information	Flower	Heritage Garden	Pollinators & likely pollinators
wild ginger	<i>Asarum canadense</i>	birthwort [Aristolochiaceae]	april-may	woods: rich; floodplains: wooded	red-brown	woodland	?? probably attract flies or beetles
wild hyacinth	<i>Camassia scilloides</i>	lily [Liliaceae]	may-june	woods: open-shaded; stream edges; floodplains: wooded; slopes: steep-rocky; soil: alkaline	blue-purple	Appalachian, prairie	1st - bees: honey, bumble, cuckoo, & halictid; & flies. 2nd - occasional butterflyflies & wasps
wild leek; ramp ♥	<i>Allium tricoccum</i>	lily [Liliaceae]	june-july	woods: rich-moist; bottomlands	white	woodland	1st - bees: halictid, masked, honey, bumble, & mason. 2nd - syrphid flies
wild lupine ♥	<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	pea [Fabaceae]	april-july	savannahs: oak; soil: dry-sandy HATES clay soil	blue		bees: honey, bumble, digger, mason, & other long-tongued bees, halictid; & bee flies. Only pollen is available, which is forcibly ejected into the faces of insect visitors
wild potato-vine	<i>Ipomoea pandurata</i>	morning glory [Convolvulaceae]	july-sept	fields; roadsides; hillsides; disturbed areas; soils: dry very vigorous grower	white	garden of the lost	1st - long-tongued bees: honey, bumble, & digger, mallow & morning glory bees (oligolectic). 2nd - swallowtail butterflies, skippers, & sphinx moths
wild quinine	<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	july-oct	prairie openings	white		bees: halictid; wasps: crabronine, eumenine, cuckoo, braconid, etc.; flies: syrphid, tachinid, flesh, muscid flies, anthomyiid, etc.; beetles, & plant bugs
wild stonecrop	<i>Sedum ternatum</i>	stonecrop [Crassulaceae]	april-june	banks; cliffs: moist-wooded; rocks: damp	white	woodland	1st - various bees: andrenid, etc. 2nd - wasps & flies
wild strawberry	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	rose [Rosaceae]	april-june	open fields; meadows	white	sedge meadow	lots of bees: little carpenter, cuckoos, masons, halictids, halictid cuckoo, andrenid; lots of flies: syrphid, thick-headed, tachinid, bottle, flesh; small butterflyflies, & skippers
wingstem	<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-oct	woods: edges; thickets; near streams; floodplains; soil: rich	yellow	meadow	long-tongued bees, esp. bumble; has long disk flower tubes
wood nettle	<i>Laportea canadensis</i>	nettle [Urticaceae]	july-sept	woods: moist; stream edges; floodplains: flooded	grn-cream	woodland	wind-pollinated; has stinging hairs (trichomes) on stems
wood betony	<i>Pedicularis canadensis</i>	snapdragon [Scrophulariaceae]	april-june	woods: openings-edges hemiparasitic	yellow	sedge meadow	1st - long-tongued bees: queen bumble & mason bees
woodland sunflower	<i>Helianthus divaricatus</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	july-oct	woods: open; thickets; roadsides	yellow	oak openings dune	specialist bee pollinators: <i>Andrena</i> species, etc.; long-tongued bees: honey, bumble, digger bees, leaf-cutting bees, cuckoo bees, etc.; short-tongued bees: halictid; misc. wasps; misc. flies; butterflyflies & skippers, & goldenrod soldier beetle
yellow corydalis	<i>Corydalis flavula</i>	poppy [Papaveraceae]	april-may	woods: open-sandy; gravel banks; rocky slopes	yellow		?? probably bees: honeybee & bumble have been observed
yellow lady's slipper	<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	orchid [Orchidaceae]	may-july	swamp-bogs; soil: rich-moist; soil: alkaline	yellow		small bee: honey, little carpenter, mason, halictid, & andrenid, & possibly various flies
yellow pimpernel	<i>Taenidia integerrima</i>	parsley [Apiaceae]	may-june	woods: dry; thickets; roadside banks; hillsides: rocky	yellow		small bees: nomadine, little carpenter, halictid, carder, & andrenid; wasps (e.g. parasitic); flies: syrphid, tachinid, chloropid, March, & blow, & beetles.
yellow trout lily	<i>Erythronium americanum</i>	lily [Liliaceae]	march-may	woods: moist	yellow	woodland	1st - bees: bumble, mason bees, & andrenid bees
yellow wood sorrel	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	wood sorrel [Oxalidaceae]	june-oct	woods; fields; roadsides; disturbed areas	yellow	prairie	halictid & other bees, flower & bee flies, & cabbage white butterfly
zigzag goldenrod	<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	aster [Asteraceae]	aug-sept	woods: rich	yellow	woodland	many: long-tongued bees, small-tongued bees, wasps, flies, & butterflyflies. Several bee oligoleges of goldenrods: <i>Andrena</i> species

NOTES:

- long-tongued bees:** Anthophoridae (anthophorid bees-miner, carpenter, parasitic), Apidae (honey & bumble), Megachilidae (leaf-cutting bees - carder bees, mason bees, cuckoo bees, *Hoplitis* sp.), Melittidae (oil-collecting bees); **oligolege** - specialist bee pollinator for various plant species
- short-tongued bees:** Andrenidae (andrenid bees, small miner bees), Colletidae (plasterer bees, miner bees, masked bees), Halictidae (halictid bees, green metallic bees, alkali bees, cuckoo halictid bees, dufourine bees); **oligolege** - specialist bee pollinator for various plant species
- where a plant grows implies the light condition: woods implies shade; prairie implies sun. Both implies sun to part shade and extremely adaptable plant
- 1st = primary pollinators, 2nd = secondary/less effective pollinators; some predatory insects also eat nectar and pollen and can be minor pollinators
- ?? - less data; dependable sources inferring probable pollinators based on similar plant species
- ♥ = a plant that is endangered or its native habitat is threatened and it may be more difficult to find (e.g. orchids, sundews, etc.). Never collect from the wild unless you have permission or a permit. Native plants should be purchased from nurseries that propagate native plants and do not collect from the wild... ask.

Last note - Understanding a plant's cultural needs is fundamental to creating an eco-conscious garden. There are plants that will only grow well within a limited set of conditions. And there are plants that will take over a garden if they are not planted with companions that keep them in check; 'tis the way of nature...

Second last note - This is an evolving document and will probably never be finished to our satisfaction...

Other Resources - websites in blue

Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center - <https://www.wildflower.org/>

Mary Reynolds - <http://weartheark.org/what-is-an-ark/> ARK = Acts of Restorative Kindness

North Carolina Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox - <https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/>

ODNR Webpage on Invasive plants - <http://ohiodnr.gov/invasiveplants>

Illinois Wildflowers - pollinator & other habitat info: <https://www.illinoiswildflowers.info>

Xerces Society - <https://xerces.org/pollinator-conservation/pollinator-friendly-plant-lists>

National Wildlife Federation: Attracting Birds, Butterflies, & Other Backyard Wildlife (Expanded Second Edition) - 2019, David Mizejewski

Back to Eden: Landscaping with Native Plants - 2013, Frank Porter

Butterfly Gardening with Native Plants: How to Attract & Identify Butterflies - 2015, Christopher Kline

The Bees in Your Backyard - 2016, Joseph S. Wilson & Olivia Messinger Carril

Trees of Ohio Field Guide - 2004, Stan Tekiela

Wildflowers of Ohio - 1998 & 2008, Robert Henn; **majority of plant list is from this book**

Ohio Invasive Plants Council brochure: "*Alternatives for Invasive Plants in Ohio: A Guide for Landscaping & Habitat Restoration*" <https://www.oipc.info/oipc-&-ohio-material.html>

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