



Driftless Area Natives
Plants for People and Nature

Suggested native plants for GROW La Crosse's 2017 *Pollinator Palooza*

Anise Hyssop (*Agastache foeniculum*): Fragrant foliage and drought-tolerant, with purple flower spikes from June to September that attract bees, butterflies, and moths. Height ranges from 30" to 48"; prefers full sun to part shade and well-drained soils. Pairs well with Lanceleaf Coreopsis, Orange Coneflower, and Beardtongue.



Northern Sea Oats (*Chasmanthium latifolium*): Unique clump-forming grass adds interest and texture to the garden, with flattened seed heads that appear in August and last through the winter. Northern Sea Oats can grow in sun or shade but prefers part sun and well-drained soils. Height is 24"-36". Looks great with Zig-Zag Goldenrod, Sweet Joe-Pye Weed, and Beardtongue.



Lanceleaf Coreopsis (*Coreopsis lanceolata*): Cheery yellow flowers from May through August, will re-bloom into the fall if deadheaded. Flowers are also good for cutting and bringing indoors! Prefers full sun and well-drained soil; height 14"-20". Attracts bees & butterflies, and may naturalize in your garden. Pairs well with Anise Hyssop, Beardtongue, and Wild Bergamot!



Pale Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea pallida*): The Pale Purple Coneflower blooms in June & July with pink petals that droop daintily below the large cone center. This plant is an important provider of pollen and nectar to bees and butterflies, and goldfinches feed on the seeds in the winter. Pale Purple Coneflower prefers full sun and stands 3'-5' tall. Plant with Beardtongue, False Sunflower, and Wild Bergamot.



Sweet Joe-Pye Weed (*Eupatorium purpureum*, also *Eutrochium purpureum*): Sweet Joe-Pye Weed is a stunning addition to the garden! Standing 4'-6' tall, it attracts butterflies, including monarchs and swallowtails. Sweet Joe-Pye Weed is also used by the Federally endangered Rusty Patched Bumble Bee! Large clusters of pink flowers bloom July to September. Prefers part to full shade, moist to dry soil.



False Sunflower (*Heliopsis helianthoides*): False Sunflower is easy to grow and its bright yellow flowers provide pollen and nectar for butterflies, bees, beetles, and flies. False Sunflower is 3'-4' tall and blooms in July and August; it prefers medium to dry soil and full sun, but will tolerate partial shade, too. Pairs well with Sweet Joe-Pye Weed, Beardtongue, Wild Bergamot, and Anise Hyssop.



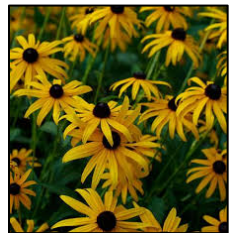
Wild Bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*): Wild Bergamot, also known as Bee Balm, attracts many pollinators, including bees (especially bumble bees), butterflies, moths, wasps, and beetles. The Federally endangered Rusty Patched Bumble Bee is also attracted to Wild Bergamot! Tubular flowers are pinkish-purple, and the plant, which prefers full sun and average soil, is 2'-4' tall. Bloom time is July through September. Plant with Orange Coneflower, False Sunflower, and Beardtongue.



Hairy Beardtongue (*Penstemon Hirsutus*): Hairy Beardtongue is a very versatile plant that will grow in sun and shade, and dry to very moist soil. Hummingbirds and bees, especially our native Mason bees, are frequent visitors to Beardtongues. Hairy Beardtongue reaches a height of 2' and has light purple tubular flowers in May and June. Pairs well with almost any other native plant!



Orange Coneflower (*Rudbeckia fulgida*): Orange Coneflower provides both pollen and nectar for bees, butterflies, beetles and moths. Plus, birds eat the seeds in the winter! This versatile plant tolerates a wide range of soils and prefers full to part sun. Large (4" diameter) orange-yellow flowers appear in July and August on 3' tall plants, and the plant may rebloom in the fall if deadheaded. Anise Hyssop, Wild Bergamot, and Pale Purple Coneflower make great companions!



Zig-Zag Goldenrod (*Solidago flexicaulis*): A great native plant for the shady garden! Bright yellow flowers "zig-zag" up the stem and provide nectar for bees, wasps, and flies. Zig-Zag Goldenrod prefers shade to part sun, and dry to moderately moist soil. The plant is 2'-3' tall, and it spreads slowly by rhizomes (underground stems). It is a later-blooming plant (August into October), so it is an important source of nectar for late-season insects. Pairs well with Hairy Beardtongue, Northern Sea Oats, Sweet Joe-Pye Weed.

