TIPS FOR YOUR PLANTER OR GARDEN

- Try to provide 3 different flowers each month. Think variety in color, size & shape!
- Plant in groups of 3-5 for feeding efficiency.
- Many pollinators overwinter underground, in brush piles, tree bark, or leaf litter. Leave an area of your yard undisturbed.
- Limit your use of pesticides and herbicides. Select products specific to your problem pest. Look into alternative control methods.
- Cultivars with ‘double’ flowers are often not beneficial for pollinators. Choose native plants rather than cultivars when available. Ask for them by their scientific (Latin) name.

PLANT NATIVE SPECIES TO SUPPORT A HEALTHY WEB OF LIFE IN BEMIDJI

BY ADDING NATIVE PLANTS TO YOUR GARDEN YOU BECOME PART OF A COMMUNITY-WIDE EFFORT TO CREATE BETTER HABITAT FOR BIRDS, POLLINATORS AND PEOPLE!

NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS FOR OUR AREA

TREES: Hackberry, Basswood, Aspen (quaking, bigtoothed), Oak (burr, northern pin, red), Mountain ash, Paper birch, Maple (sugar, red, silver), White spruce, Pine (red & white )

TALL SHRUBS: Juneberry (Amelanchier spp), Dogwood (gray, pagoda, round-leaved). Wild plum, Pin cherry, Choke cherry, Red-berried elder, Nannyberry (Viburnum spp)

SMALLER SHRUBS: Leadplant, Shrubby cinquefoil, Gooseberry, Raspberry, Wild rose, Steeplebush, Arrowwood, Meadowsweet

More on native plants is available at: www.spearheadmhas.org/birds-and-bees.php

Supporting Organizations

Mississippi Headwaters Audubon Society
www.spearheadmhas.org/birds-and-bees.php

Bemidji Parks & Recreation
Bemidji Garden Club
Bogs & Logs—Minnesota Master Naturalists
Minnesota GreenCorps
Bemidji State University Sustainability office
www.bemidjistate.edu/offices/sustainability/
MN Dept of Natural Resources—NW Region
www.dnr.state.mn.us/index.html

NW Regional Sustainable Development Partnership, University of MN Extension
Bemidji Area Garden Centers
Bemidji Downtown Alliance
Your garden can be as big as your backyard or small as a single pot. Every garden is important and no effort is too small! For a more complete list of native species to plant for birds and pollinators in the Bemidji Area go to: www.spearheadmhas.org

### Early season bloomers

**Wild Geranium**  
*Geranium maculatum*  
**Height:** 1.5-2’  
**Blooms:** Apr-May  
**Light:** Full sun to part shade  
**Soil:** Medium  
Nectar for early pollinators. Best in shady areas.

**Golden Alexanders**  
*Zizia aurea*  
**Height:** 1-3’  
**Blooms:** May-Jul  
**Light:** Full to partial sun  
**Soil:** Upland moist  
Bees, wasps, flies, and beetles visit flowers for their pollen and nectar.

**Swamp Milkweed**  
*Asclepias incarnate*  
**Height:** 3-5’  
**Blooms:** May-Jun  
**Light:** Full sun to part shade  
**Soil:** Medium to wet but can tolerate drought  
Important nectar and host plant for Monarch butterflies.

**Columbine**  
*Aquilegia canadensis*  
**Height:** 1-3’  
**Blooms:** May-July  
**Light:** Full sun to part shade  
**Soil:** Upland moist, upland dry  
Gorgeous color in spring and early summer and popular with pollinators.

**Prairie Phlox**  
*Phlox pilosa*  
**Height:** 6”-2’  
**Blooms:** May-Jul  
**Light:** Full sun to part shade  
**Soil:** Upland moist  
Excellent color for early summer mixtures. Visited by hummingbirds and butterflies.

### Mid-season bloomers

**Prairie Clover** (purple/white)  
*Dalea purpurea/candida*  
**Height:** 1-3’  
**Blooms:** Jun-Aug  
**Light:** Full sun  
**Soil:** Dry to medium  
Great plants for pollinators. Does well in a sunny garden in average to dry soil.

**Grey–headed Coneflower**  
*Ratibida pinnata*  
**Height:** 2-4’  
**Blooms:** Jun-Aug  
**Light:** Full sun, partial sun  
**Soil:** Upland moist to dry  
Attracts native pollinators in the summer. Seeds are sought by birds in the late fall.

**Common Milkweed**  
*Asclepias syriaca*  
**Height:** 2-3’  
**Blooms:** Jun-Aug  
**Light:** Full sun to part shade  
**Soil:** Dry to medium  
Important nectar and host plant for Monarch butterflies.

**Ox–Eye Sunflower**  
*Heliopsis helianthoides*  
**Height:** 2-5’  
**Blooms:** Jun-Sept  
**Light:** Full sun to part shade  
**Soil:** Upland dry to moist  
Nectar attracts butterflies and other pollinators. Birds utilize the seed as a food.

**Giant Blue Hyssop**  
*Agastache foeniculum*  
**Height:** 2-4’  
**Blooms:** Jun-Oct  
**Light:** Full sun to part shade  
**Soil:** Upland moist to dry  
Aromatic foliage and attractive blue flower spikes.

### Late season bloomers

**Wild Bergamot**  
*Monarda fistulosa*  
**Height:** 1.5-3’  
**Blooms:** Jul-Aug  
**Light:** Full sun to part shade  
**Soil:** Upland moist to dry  
Visited by butterflies, bees and hummingbirds. Dried leaves and flowers aromatic.

**Blazing Star (several)**  
*Liatris spp*  
**Height:** 1-4’  
**Blooms:** Jul-Sept  
**Light:** Full sun to part shade  
**Soil:** Upland dry to moist  
Nectar plant for hummingbirds, bees and butterflies.

**Joe Pye–weed**  
*Eutrochium maculatum*  
**Height:** 2-4’  
**Blooms:** Jul-Sept  
**Light:** Full sun  
**Soil:** Moist, along shores  
Nectar plant. Seeds for birds. Large plant that needs space.

**Aster (several)**  
*Symphyotrichum spp*  
**Height:** 1-3’  
**Blooms:** July-Oct  
**Light:** varies on species  
**Soil:** Dry to moist  
Several species. Blue to white flowers. Good late season source of nectar and pollen.

**White Turtlehead**  
*Cholea glabra*  
**Height:** 1-3’  
**Blooms:** Aug-Sept  
**Light:** full sun to part shade  
**Soil:** Wet meadows, shores, Host plant for Baltimore Checkerspot. Attracts bumblebees, and hummingbirds.