


















Guide to the plants in the JH Ketcham Park Pollinator Garden

The plants are mostly cultivars (cultivated varieties) of plants native to the northeastern US and were chosen to provide bloom time from spring to fall. They are planted in six stock tanks: container one is at the three o'clock position when looking from the adjacent parking lot and the guide goes anti- clockwise.

	Botanical name	Common name	Images	Comments
Container One	<i>Eupatorium dubium</i> 'Little Joe'	Dwarf Joe-Pye		Dwarf cultivar of the native Joe Pye weed, it has the same large domes of lavender-pink flowers in late summer and fall that attract pollinators.
	<i>Symphotrichum novae angliae</i> 'Purple Dome'	New England Aster		A compact cultivar of the native New England aster that blooms in late summer into fall. Attracts butterflies and is bee friendly.
	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly weed		US native with orange and yellow flowers in mid-summer. Special value for native bees and larval host for the monarch butterfly.
Container Two	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Prairie Fire'	Switch grass		An ornamental grass with sturdy blue-green foliage that turns wine red in summer. Provides winter shelter for birds
	<i>Monarda x</i> 'Blue Moon'	Bee balm		A hybrid monarda bred to resist powdery mildew and to be shorter than the species, it attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, and bees.

	<i>Monarda punctata</i> 'Beebop'	Dotted bee balm		Monarda punctata species is native to the eastern US thriving on dryish soils. 'Beebop' flowers in early summer and, like all monardas, is a native pollinator magnet
	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild bergamot/beebalm		US native in the mint family which was used medicinally by indigenous Americans. Special value for native bees and attracts butterflies and hummingbirds.
Container Three	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i> 'Onyx and Pearls'	Beardtongue		Flowers early to mid-summer, attracts pollinators and hummingbirds.
	<i>Pycnanthemum pilosum</i>	American mountain mint/hairy mountain mint		An herb in the mint family it provides nectar and pollen for butterflies and bees. Native to the eastern US and Canada. Flowers in mid to late summer.
	<i>Geranium macrorrhizum</i>	Cranesbill/bigroot geranium		Native to the Southeast Alps and the Balkans with pale pink flowers in early summer. Good ground cover.

<p>Container Four</p>	<p><i>Echinacea purpurea</i> 'Magnus'</p>	<p>Purple coneflower</p>		<p>Coneflower cultivar with horizontal rose-colored petals around an orange cone which blooms from July to September. Attracts pollinators and dried seed heads provide food for birds.</p>
	<p><i>Liatris</i></p>	<p>Gayfeather</p>		
	<p><i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> 'Twilight Zone'</p>	<p>Little bluestem</p>		<p>A native grass with silvery, mauve-purple foliage beginning in mid-summer. Provides nesting material for native bees and seeds for birds. Larval host for several native butterflies.</p>
<p>Container Five</p>	<p><i>Zizia aurea</i></p>	<p>Golden alexanders</p>		<p>A perennial wildflower native to the eastern half of North America. A member of the carrot family, it blooms in spring. Larval host for the Black Swallowtail butterfly</p>
	<p><i>Coreopsis hybrid</i> 'Daybreak'</p>	<p>Tickseed</p>		<p>Coreopsis is a genus of up to 80 species native to North America. 'Daybreak' is a long blooming, small cultivar ideal for containers.</p>

<p>Container Six</p>	<p><i>Solidago rugosa</i> 'Fireworks'</p>	<p>Wrinkleleaf goldenrod</p>		<p>More compact than most solidago species the flowers provide nectar and pollen for bees and butterflies in early fall.</p>
	<p><i>Solidago x</i> 'Little Lemon'</p>	<p>Dwarf goldenrod</p>		<p>A dwarf cultivar that we hope is as bee friendly as the many native goldenrod species.</p>