

FENCELINE	Native Plant	Pollinators Attracted	Soil Type	Growth Conditions	Flowering Timeline
	American Pasqueflower <i>Anemone patens</i>	Honey Bee, Large Mining Bees, Syrphid Flies, Bee Flies, Sweat Bees	Sand to Loam	Sun to part sun, mesic to dry soil	Mid-March to May
	Prairie Phlox <i>Phlox pilosa</i>	Peck’s Skipper, many other Butterflies, Clearwing Moth, Green Sweat Bees, Small Carpenter Bees, Yellow-Faced Bees, Leafcutter Bees, Bumble Bees, Syrphid Flies, Hummingbird	Sand to Clay Loam	Sun to part sun, wet-mesic to dry soil	April to June
	Butterfly Milkweed <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Honey Bee, Green Sweat Bees, Small Carpenter Bees, Small Resin Bees, Sweat Bees, Leafcutter Bees, Cuckoo Bees, Ants, Soldier Beetles, Milkweed Leaf Beetle, Monarch Butterfly, Sulphur Butterflies, Crescent Butterflies, Great Spangled Fritillary Butterfly, Thread-Waisted Wasps, Paper Wasps, Hummingbird	Sand to Loam	Sun, mesic to dry soil	June to August
	Yellow Coneflower <i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	Many beneficial predatory insects, Honey Bee, Mining Bee, Bumble Bees, Long-Horned Bees, Sweat Bees, Green Sweat Bees, Cuckoo Bees, Mint Moths, Wavy-Lined Emerald Moth, Azure Butterflies, Syrphid Flies, Soldier Beetles	Sand to Clay Loam	Sun to part sun, wet-mesic to dry soil	Mid-June to September
	Wild Bergamot <i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Honey Bee, Bumble Bees, Sweat Bees, Green Sweat Bees, Small Resin Bees, Wool Carder Bees, Long-Horned Bees, Cuckoo Bees, Great Black Wasp, Eastern Tiger Swallowtail Butterfly, Silver Spotted Skipper Butterfly, Monarch Butterfly, Great Spangled Fritillary Butterfly, Snout Moths, Hummingbird Clearwing Moths, Soldier Beetles, Banded Long-Horned Beetle, Hummingbird, many other Butterflies and Moths	Sand to Clay Loam	Sun to part sun, wet-mesic to dry soil	July to September
WOODLAND EDGE	Native Plant	Pollinators Attracted	Soil Type	Growth Conditions	Flowering Timeline
	Wild Geranium <i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Honey Bee, Bumble Bees, Small Carpenter Bees, Sweat Bees, Mason Bees, Mining Bees, Cuckoo Bees, Syrphid Flies, Thick-Headed Flies	Sand to Clay Loam	Part sun to shade, wet-mesic to dry soil	April to June
	Smooth Solomon’s Seal <i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	Bumble Bees, Small Carpenter Bees, Sweat Bees, Digger Bees, Green Sweat Bees, Hummingbird	Sandy Loam to Clay Loam	Part sun, wet-mesic to mesic-dry soil	May to July
	Large-Leaved Aster <i>Eurybia macrophylla</i>	Honey Bee, Bumble Bees, Yellow-Faced Bees, Sweat Bees, Green Sweat Bees, Mining Bee, Syrphid Flies	Sand to Clay	Part sun to shade, wet-mesic to mesic-dry soil	July to mid-September
	Zigzag Goldenrod <i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	Honey Bee, Sweat Bees, Yellow-Faced Bees, Green Sweat Bees, Mining Bees, Bumble Bees, Brown Hooded Owlet Moth, Mason Wasps, Thread-Waisted Wasps, Carrot Wasps, Paper Wasps, Yellowjacket Wasps, Syrphid Flies, Soldier Beetles	Sandy Loam to Clay Loam	Part sun to shade, wet-mesic to dry soil	Mid-August to October
WETLAND, POND or STREAM EDGE	Native Plant	Pollinators Attracted	Soil Type	Growth Conditions	Flowering Timeline
	Marsh Marigold <i>Caltha palustris</i>	Sweat Bees, Green Sweat Bees, Mining Bees, Syrphid Flies, Ants	Sandy Loam to Clay	Sun to part sun, wet-mesic soil	April to mid-May
	Canada Anemone <i>Anemone canadensis</i>	Mining Bees, Small Carpenter Bees, Sweat Bees, Yellow-Faced Bees, Green Sweat Bees, Syrphid Flies, Long-Horned Beetles, Fruitworm Beetles, Tumbling Flower Beetles	Sand to Clay	Sun to part sun, wet to mesic soil	May to August
	Swamp Milkweed <i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Bumble Bees, Yellow-Faced Bees, Sweat Bees, Green Sweat Bees, Small Resin Bees, Leafcutter Bees, Honey Bee, Paper Wasps, Great Black Wasp, Yellowjacket Wasps, Great Golden Digger Wasp, Square-Headed Wasps, Monarch Butterfly, Red Admiral Butterfly, Great Spangled Fritillary, Skipper Butterflies, Sulphur Butterflies, Swallowtail Butterflies, Hummingbird Clearwing Moth, many other moths, Tachinid Flies, Bee Flies, Syrphid Flies, Soldier Beetles, Long-Horned Beetles, Banded Long-Horned Beetles, Hummingbird	Sand to Clay	Sun to part sun, wet to mesic soil	July to August
	Spotted Joe Pye Weed <i>Eutrochium maculatum</i>	Bumble Bees, Long-Horned Bees, Leafcutter Bees, Cuckoo Bees, Honey Bee, Monarch Butterfly, Eastern Tiger Swallowtail Butterfly, Azure Butterflies, Skipper Butterflies, Tortoiseshell Butterflies	Sand to Clay	Sun to part sun, wet to mesic soil	July to September
	Common Boneset <i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Bumble Bees, Green Sweat Bees, Sweat Bees, Yellow-Faced Bees, Mining Bees, Sand Wasps, Paper Wasps, Bald-Faced Hornets, Potter Wasps, Beetle Wasps, Bee Wolves, Grass-Carrying Wasps, Thread-Waisted Wasp, Thynnid Wasps, Cuckoo Wasps, Tachinid Flies, Syrphid Flies, Thick-Headed Flies, Bee Flies, Monarch Butterfly, Swallowtail Butterflies, Virginia Creeper Clearwing Moth, Soldier Beetles	Sand to Clay	Sun, wet to mesic soil	July to October

**Table 1.** This table outlines native plants that provide food to attract the pollinators and beneficial predators listed plus many more. A comprehensive list can be found at [www.lowerthames-conservation.on.ca/forests-habitat/mcgregor-creek-education-and-outreach-great-lakes-agricultural-stewardship-initiative/](http://www.lowerthames-conservation.on.ca/forests-habitat/mcgregor-creek-education-and-outreach-great-lakes-agricultural-stewardship-initiative/). Plants included above are a sample of those naturally present in Ontario and are well suited to the soil types and growth conditions outlined. *Note.* Adapted from Pollinators of Native Plants, 305pp., by Heather Holm, 2014, Minnesota: Pollinator Press LLC

# Funding

You may qualify for a grant or cost-share opportunity:

- GLASI – Farm Health Check-Up - OSCIA administered

[www.ontariosoilcrop.org/oscia-programs/glasi/farmland-health-check-up/](http://www.ontariosoilcrop.org/oscia-programs/glasi/farmland-health-check-up/)

- GLASI – Farmland Health Incentive Program –OSCIA administered

[www.ontariosoilcrop.org/oscia-programs/glasi/farmland-health-incentive-program/](http://www.ontariosoilcrop.org/oscia-programs/glasi/farmland-health-incentive-program/)

- Growing Forward 2 - OSCIA administered

[www.ontariosoilcrop.org/oscia-programs/growing-forward-2/](http://www.ontariosoilcrop.org/oscia-programs/growing-forward-2/)

- Species at Risk Farm Incentive Program (SARFIP) – OSCIA administered

[www.ontariosoilcrop.org/oscia-programs/species-at-risk-farm-incentive-program/](http://www.ontariosoilcrop.org/oscia-programs/species-at-risk-farm-incentive-program/)

- Agricultural Improvement Fund – LTVCA administered

[www.lowerthames-conservation.on.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/Agricultural-Improvement-Fund.pdf](http://www.lowerthames-conservation.on.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/Agricultural-Improvement-Fund.pdf)

- Chatham Kent Greening Partnership – LTVCA administered

[www.lowerthames-conservation.on.ca/forests-habitat/greening-partnership/](http://www.lowerthames-conservation.on.ca/forests-habitat/greening-partnership/)

The views expressed herein are those of the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority and do not necessarily reflect those of Ontario. Publication date 2016.

# Questions?

Funding or Best Management Practice Inquiries

Colin Little

LTVCA Agricultural Specialist

519-354-7310 ext. 231

[colin.little@ltvca.ca](mailto:colin.little@ltvca.ca)

Species at Risk Inquiries

Lindsay Bennett

LTVCA Species at Risk Biologist

519-354-7310 ext. 233

[lindsay.bennett@ltvca.ca](mailto:lindsay.bennett@ltvca.ca)

Greening Partnership Inquiries

Greg Van Every

LTVCA Environmental Technical Assistant

519-354-7310 ext. 229

[greg.vanevery@ltvca.ca](mailto:greg.vanevery@ltvca.ca)

Pollinator Inquiries

Jerry De Zwart

LTVCA Conservation Education Technician

519-264-2420

[jerry.dezwart@ltvca.ca](mailto:jerry.dezwart@ltvca.ca)



# Pollinators

# The Problem

Losses in native pollinator and honey bees due to invasive non-native plants, habitat loss, disease, climate change, pesticides and large areas of land lacking plant diversity without good forage sources.

# The Solution

Plant native species that attract and sustain native pollinators and honeybees.

Plant clumps of species listed in this brochure in marginal or fringe areas of low return. This will provide habitat for pollinators and attract beneficial predators that protect your crop!

A comprehensive list of native plants and their growth requirements can be found here: [www.lowerthames-conservation.on.ca/forests-habitat/mcgregor-creek-education-and-outreach-great-lakes-agricultural-stewardship-initiative/](http://www.lowerthames-conservation.on.ca/forests-habitat/mcgregor-creek-education-and-outreach-great-lakes-agricultural-stewardship-initiative/)

Funding opportunities exist. Read on!

# Need Your Help