



**Native IL Trees**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Bloom
Redbud	Cercis canadensis	early
Basswood	Tilia americana	mid
Hawthorn	Crataegus species	early
Willow	Salix humilis	very early

**Native IL Prairie Bunch Grasses**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Side-Oats Grama	Bouteloua curtipendula
June Grass	Koeleria cristata
Little Bluestem	Schizachyrium scoparium
Prairie Dropseed	Sporobolus heterolepis
Wool Grass	Scirpus cyperinus

**Culinary Herbs**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Bloom
Oregano	Origanum spp.	mid
Rosemary	Rosemarinus officnalis	late
Fennel	Foeniculum vulgare	mid
Lavender	Lavandula spp.	early - late
Horehound	Marrunbium vulgare	early - mid
Chamomile	Matricaria recutita	early
Spearmint	Mentha spicata	mid
Catmint	Nepeta spp.	mid

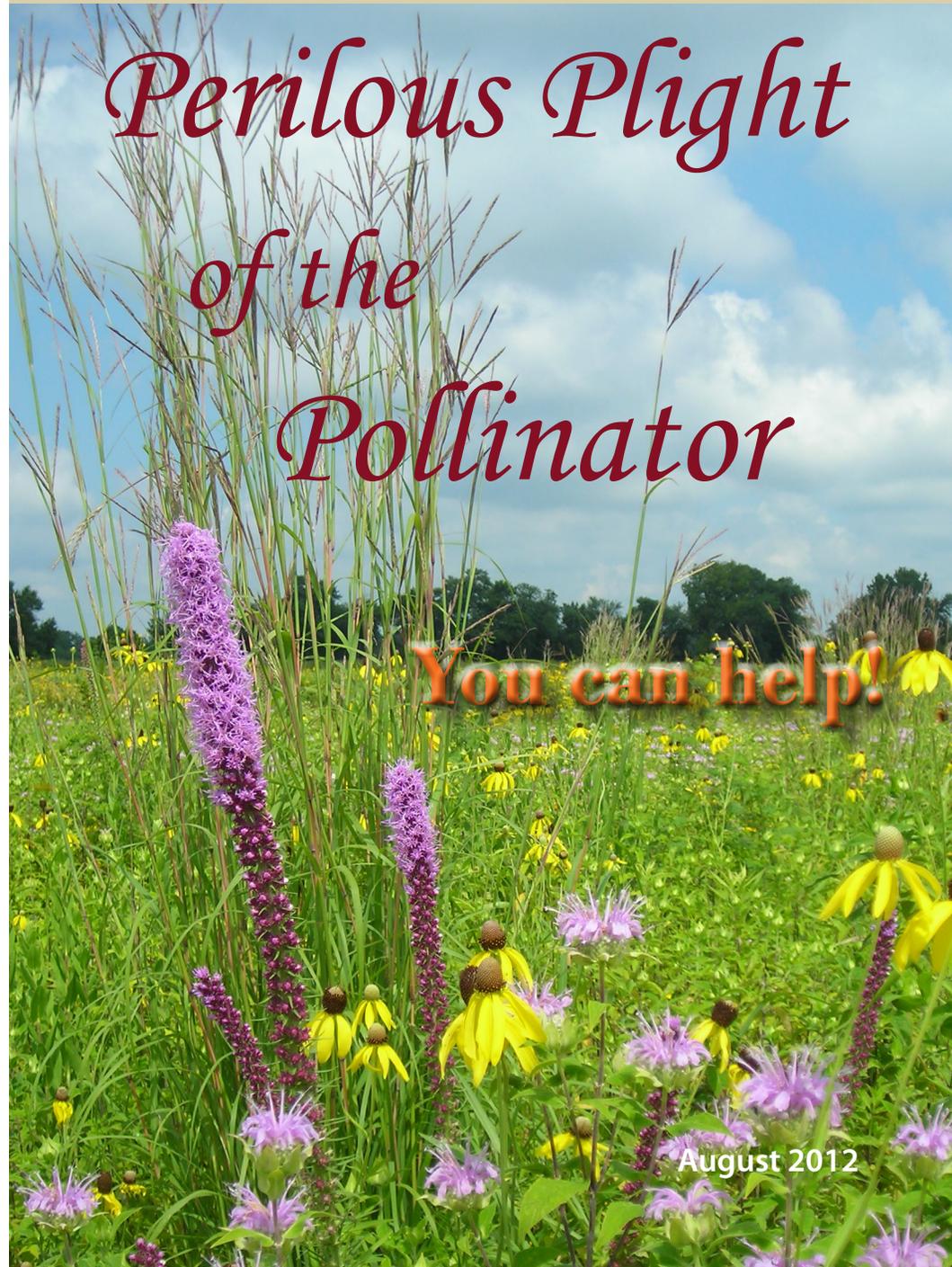
For a complete listing of flowers, grasses, trees and shrubs, go to USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Biology Technical Note 23 found at: <http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/IL/BTechNote23.pdf>

**Other Pollinator Resources**

- Pollinator Partnership - [www.pollinator.org/](http://www.pollinator.org/)
- Xerces - [www.xerces.org/](http://www.xerces.org/)
- IL Master Gardener - [web.extension.illinois.edu/mg/](http://web.extension.illinois.edu/mg/)

For more information on how you can help the pollinators through programs or technical assistance, contact your local USDA Service Center, NRCS and SWCD office or go to: [www.il.nrcs.usda.gov](http://www.il.nrcs.usda.gov)

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# Let me tell you...

about the **P**erilous **P**light of the **P**ollinators.



Worldwide **P**ollinator populations are plummeting.



Perhaps too many Pesticides or Pesky **P**arasites like the varro mites.

The problem is **P**erplexing!

The **P**rofessionals report it seems many factors contribute to the **P**ollinator decline, too many to Pinpoint.



**P**umpkins, potatoes and peppers would not be without our precious **P**ollinators.



Our **P**alletes would pout without the tasty fruits and vegetables the **P**ollinators provide.



To promote **P**ollinators in perpetuity we must provide the **P**roper habitat.

# What can you do?

You can create a positive environment with plants that provide a good habitat for our pollinating friends. Using a variety of native plants not only helps the pollinators, but will create beautiful landscape features that you can enjoy and share with others.

The most effective plantings for pollinators will have at least 3 different types of plants in each part of the growing season (early, mid and late) with as many colors as possible to attract a diversity of pollinators (bees, flies, butterflies and beetles). The following is a partial list of plants that provide abundant pollen and nectar from spring through fall.

## *Native IL Prairie Flowers*

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Light Needs</b>	<b>Bloom</b>
Butterflyweed	Asclepias tuberosa	SH	mid
Whorled Milkweed	Asclepias verticillata	FS	mid
Ohio Horse Mint	Blephilia ciliata	FS	mid
White Prairie Clover	Dalea Candidum	SH	mid
Purple Prairie Clover	Dalea purpureum	SH	early-mid
Pale Purple Coneflower	Echinacea pallida	FS	mid
Showy Sunflower	Helianthus laetiflorus	FS	late
Rough Blazingstar	Liatris aspera	SH	late
Prairie Blazingstar	Liatris pycnostachya	SH	mid-late
Wild Lupine	Lupinus perennis	SH	early
Showy Tick Trefoil	Desmodium canadense	SH	mid-late
Rattlesnake Master	Eryngium yuccifolium	FS	mid-late
Common Boneset	Eupatorium perfoliatum	SH	late
Swamp Milkweed	Asclepias incarnata	FS	mid
Marsh Marigold	Caltha palustris	FS	very early
Turtlehead	Chelone glabra	FS	late

## *Native IL Shrubs*

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Bloom</b>
False Indigo	Amorpha fruticosa	early-mid
Button bush	Cephalanthus occidentalis	late
Spicebush	Lindera benzoin	early
American Plum	Prunus amaericana	early
Sunshine Rose	Rosa arkansana	mid