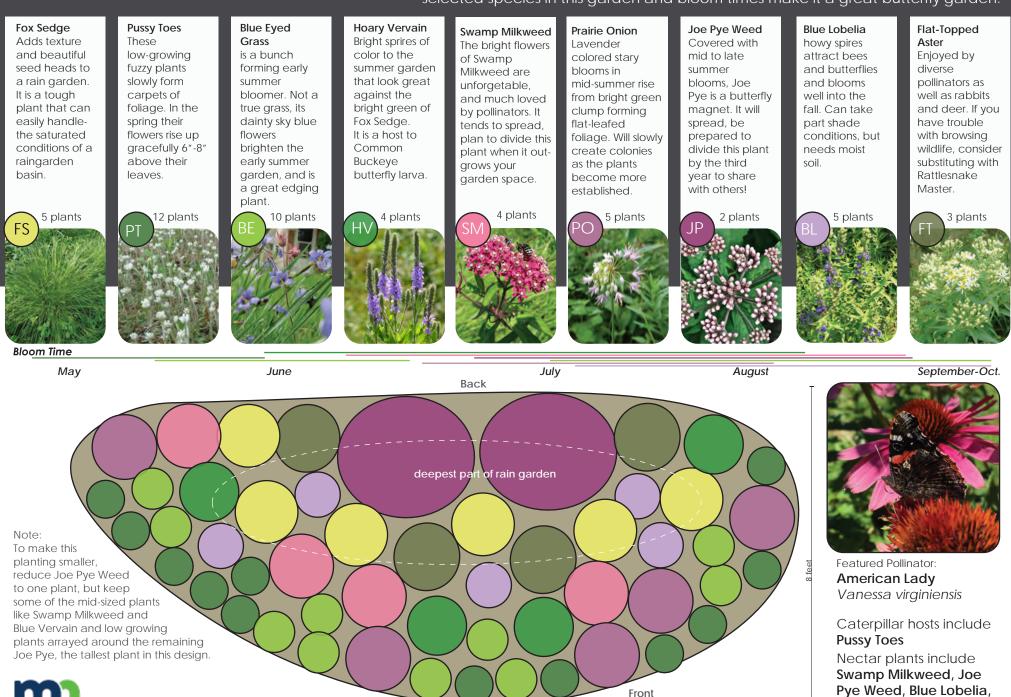
Rain Garden for Pollinators

Your pollinator planting can do double duty and improve water quality if it is also a rain garden! These plants will also work well in moist garden conditions. The selected species in this garden and bloom times make it a great butterfly garden.

and Flat-Topped Aster



BWSR

20 feet

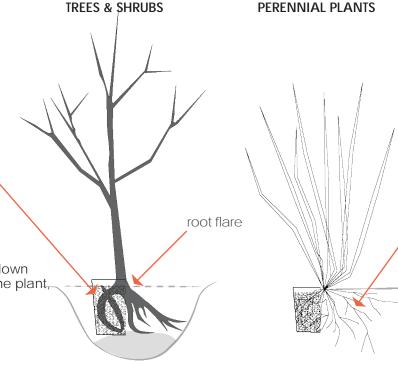
Substitutions for selected species

Use plants found within their natural range, this helps protect nearby native plant communities and provides plant species that are sure to be compatible with local insect populations.

Fox Sedge:	Pussy Toes:	Blue Eyed Grass:	Blue Vervain:	Swamp Milk- weed:	Nodding Onion:	Joe Pye Weed:	Blue Lobelia:	Calico Aster:
Sweet Flag, Blue Flag, Big Bluestem, Indian Grass, Long Beaked Sedge*, Tussock Sedge*, Hop Sedge*, Wood Sedge*, River Oats,	Wild Stawberry*, Trout Lily*, Hepatica*, Bloodroot*, Rue Anemone, Common violet*, Bishop's Cap, Spring Beauty* Creeping Phlox•, low growing Sedums•	Bishop's Cap, Wild Columbine, Wild Ginger*, Bloodroot,* Hepatica*, Large-flowered Bellwort*, Foam Flower*, Alumroot, Calamintha•, Golden Alexanders	Culver's Root, Mist Flower, Michigan Lily, Wild Phlox, Garden Phlox•, Meadow Rue, Marsh Blazingstar, Rattlesnake Master, Ironweed, Red Columbine, Rose Mallow	Poke milkweed *, Turtlehead*, Sensitive Plant, Jacob's Ladder*, Blue Giant Hyssop*, Cardinal Flower*, Foxglove Beards-tongue* Thimbleweed	Larkspur, Shooting Star, Rue Anemone*, Pasque Flower, Prairie Smoke, Wood Lily, Wild Lupine, Bishop's Cap*, Spotted Bee-balm*, Bottle Gentian	Angelica, Great Indian Plantain*, Boneset, Button Bush, Pagoda Dogwood*, Ninebark*, Queen of the Prairie, Sweet Joe Pye weed* Ironweed	Turtlehead, Self Heal, Monarda*, Obedient Plant, Cardinal Flower, Woodland Phlox, Virginia Mountain Mint*, Wood Lily, Rose Mallow, Hairy Wood Mint*	New England Aster*, Smooth Blue Aster, Stiff Goldenrod*, Woodland Phlox, Virginia Mountain Mint*, Bottle Gentian, Button Blazing Star*, Frost Aster, Giant Hyssop*

Planting Tips for new gardeners

- Prepare your new garden bed. Use methods found on BWSR's Creating Residential Pollinator Habitat page
- Dig a hole as deep and 2-3 sizes wider than the pot. Remove the pot.
- Loosen roots and remove any roots that have growing a circle around the base of the plant.
- The soil level should be just below the flare of the tree or shrub and the base of your plant.
- Spread roots, then re-fill hole. Tamp soil down gently around the roots. Mulch around the plant, but don't place mulch against the trunk.
- Water immediately after planting, then once a week for the first summer



- Prepare your new garden bed. Use methods found on BWSR's Creating Residential Pollinator Habitat page
- Dig a hole as deep and 2-3 sizes wider than the pot.
- Remove the pot.

non-native * Part Shade to Shade option.

- Loosen roots and remove any roots growing in a circle around the base of the plant.
- Mulch around the plant, but don't place mulch against the stem.
- Water immediately after planting, then once a week for the first summer.