

Plant Selection: Non-Natives

Native pollinators are adapted to native plants which provide the highest quality nectar and pollen. But there are some non-native plants that are not invasive and good food sources for pollinators:

Trees and Shrubs

Trees

Crabapple
 hybrid Cherries
 Common Apple
 Honeylocust
 Horse Chestnut
 Little Leaf Linden
 Mountain Ash
 hybrid Pears
 Plums#
 Quince
 Redbud
 Serviceberries#

Shrubs

Azaleas#
 Blueberries#
 Hydrangeas
 Mock Orange
 Sumac cultivars
 False Spireas
 Spireas#
 Chokeberries#
 Raspberries#
 Rhododendrons
 Viburnums#

Vegetables

Artichokes
 Cucumber
 Eggplants
 Fennel
 Melons
 Onions
 Peppers
 Runner Beans
 Strawberries
 Squashes
 Tomatoes
 Tomatillos
 Zucchini

Herbs

Basil
 Borage
 Catnip
 Caraway
 Chives
 Cilantro
 Comfrey
 Dill
 Lavender
 Mints^
 Marjoram
 Oregano
 Rosemary
 Sages
 Salivas
 Thyme

Annual Plants

Asters#
 Calendulas
 Coleus
 Heathers
 Hollyhocks
 Mexican Sunflower
 (Tithonia)
 Nasturtium
 Nicotianas
 Sunflowers
 Sweet Alyssum
 Verbenas
 Zinnias



Perennial Plants

Ajugas
 hybrid Alliums
 Anemones#
 Baptisas#
 Bee Balms#
 Calamintha nepeta
 Catmints
 Columbines#
 Coneflowers#
 Coral Bells#

Coreopsis#
 Creeping Phlox
 Dutch White clover
 Dahlias
 Delphiniums
 Foxgloves^
 hardy Hibiscus
 Hyssops#
 Lamiums
 Lupines#

Pulmonarias
 Roses (single blossom)
 Rudbekias#
 Russian Sage
 hybrid Salvias
 Scabiosa
 Sedums
 Sea Holly
 Sneezeweeds#
 Stachys

*High Priority Pollinator Species

^Shade Tolerant Species

Cultivar



Cherry sp.



White Clover



Catmint sp.



Mexican Sunflower (Tithonia)