SHORELINE PLANTS GOAL: Attracting Pollinators



	Herbs and Wildflowers							
Name	Bloom Colour	Bloom Time	Visual	Soil	Sun	Additional Notes		
Spotted Joe-Pye weed (Eupatorium maculatum)	Pink/ purple	August to September	Up to 1.5m (5 ft) Large leaves Flowers in flat clusters at the top of the stem	Wet to moist Sand, loam or clay	Full sun to part shade	Tolerates periodic flooding Also good for shoreline stabilization and erosion control		
Swamp Milkweed (Asclepias incarnata)	Pink	July and August	Up to 1.5m (5 ft) Clusters of pink flowers Narrow, light green leaves Long brown seed pod	Wet to moist Rich loam, clay, humus	Full sun to part shade	Tolerates periodic flooding		
Common Milkweed (Asclepias syriaca)	Pinkish white	June and August	Approx. 1m (3 ft) Large, green leaves with prominent veins Green, rounded seed pods release seeds with white tufts of hair Flowers bloom in clusters at the top of the plant	Dry to moist	Full sun to part shade	Tolerates poor quality soil Tolerates drought but young plants should be watered on hot days Low maintenance Vigorous growth - spreads easily. Not recommended for small gardens		



Butterfly Milkweed (Asclepias tuberosa)	Bright orange	June to August	0.5m (1.6 ft) Narrow, green leaves Flowers in clusters	Dry to moist Well drained sand or loam	Full sun to part shade	Tolerates drought but young plants should be watered on hot days Low maintenance Vigorous growth - spreads easily. Not recommended for small gardens
Blue-flag Iris (Iris versicolor)	Purple/ blue	May to June	0.5, (1.6 ft) Light green leaves Tall flowering stalk with 2-4 flowers	Wet to moist	Full sun to part shade	Tolerates periodic flooding Low maintenance Spreads quickly Root ball can be separated and replanted in the fall
Flat-topped White Aster (Doellingeria umbellata)	White	August to September	0.5-2m (2-7 ft) Stem is usually unbranched except where the flowers are Flowers in flat-topped clusters	Moist	Full sun	
Great Blue Lobelia (<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>)	Dark Blue	July to September	1m (1-3ft) Light green leaves Dense, tall clusters of flowers	Wet to moist Poorly drained, rich	Full sun to part shade	Does not tolerate dry conditions or drought Low maintenance Tolerates periodic flooding



Blue Vervain (<i>Verbena</i>	Blue/	July to September	1.5m (5 ft)	Wet to moist	Full sun to part shade	Spreads well (up to
hastata)	purple	jaly to september	Slender plant	Rich	ran sair to part snade	1m per individual)
			Several dense flowering spikes on top of flowering stem; flowers bloom at the bottom of the spike up	NCII		Tolerates periodic flooding, drought and grazing by deer
Turltehead (<i>Chelone</i> glabra)	Whitish-pink	August to October	1m (3 ft) Flowers shaped like the head of a turtle. Bloom on dense spikes at the tip of flowering stems Dark green leaves	Wet to moist Acidic	Full sun to part shade	
Boneset (Eupatorium perfoliatum)	Off white	July and September	1.5m (5 ft) Dark green, wrinkly leaves Small flowers arranged in flat-topped clusters	Wet to moist Poorly drained	Full sun to part shade	Spreads well Tolerates periodic flooding



Black-eyed Susan	Yellow	June to September	0.5m (1.6 ft)	Dry to moist	Full sun to partial	Tolerates drought
(Rudbeckia hirta)	Tellow	June to september	Yellow flowers with black centre; flowers last a long time	Dry to moist	shade	and dry soil, but young plants should be watered on hot days
						Individual plants bloom every other year
						Grows well in disturbed environments
						Tolerates deer grazing
						May exhibit aggressive growth if conditions are too favorable
						Best planted in bunches
Wild Bergamot/ Beebalm (<i>Monarda</i>	Pink/ lavender	July to September	1m (3 ft)	Dry to moist	Full sun to part shade	Spreads well
fistulosa)			Showy flowers on the end of flowering			Easy to grow
			stem look like pom poms Leaves smell like			Water the roots directly to avoid accumulation of mildew
			oregano when crushed			Heat tolerant
						Perennial
Prairie Thistle (Cirsium flodmanii)	Purple	June to August	0.5 m (1.6 ft)	Moist	Full sun to part shade	Low maintenance
			Purple thistles on prickly stems	Well drained		Tolerates dry and wet conditions
			Dark green, wavy leaves			



Woodland Sunflower (Helianthus strumosus)	Yellow	July to September	1.5m (5 ft)	Dry to moist Well drained	Full to partial sun	Easy to grow Spreads quickly
Woodland Sunflower (Helianthus divaricatus)	Yellow	July to September	2m (6 ft) Individual or clusters of flowers (2 to 9)	Dry Sandy	Full sun to part shade	Deer resistant Perennial
Common Yarrow (Achillea millefolium)	White	June to September	0.5m (1 ft) Small white flowers with yellow, honey-comb like centres bloom in clusters for long periods Feathery, green leaves	Dry to moist	Full sun to part shade	Tolerates drought, poor quality soil and disturbed areas Perennial
Fireweed (Chamerion angustifolium)	Purple to pink	June to September	1.5m (5 ft) Flowers bloom on tall stalk Light green, narrow leaves	Moist Rich	Full sun to part shade	Spreads well Grows in dense patches Growth can be aggressive if garden is moist Perennial



Showy Tick Trefoil (Desmodium canadense)	Purple-pink	Late summer and fall	1m (3 ft) Bushy, hairy Crowded clusters of flowers at the end of stems	Moist	Full sun or partial shade	Can grow in a variety of soil types Tolerates a range soil conditions Can take over a small garden Perennial Roots host nitrogen fixing bacteria, increasing the soil nitrogen levels for other nearby plants
Giant Hyssop (Agastache foeniculum)	Purple	June to September	1m (3 ft) Small flowers grow in dense cylindrical spikes pattern at the end of stems	Moist to dry Well drained	Full sun to partial shade	Tolerates dry soils and drought but young plants should be watered on hot days Perennial Deadhead old flowers to promote new blooms
Wild Columbine (Aquilegia canadensis)	Red and yellow	One of the first flowers to bloom in the spring	0.5m (2 ft) Nodding, intricate flowers	Moist to dry Well drained Thin, sandy soils promote most appealing growth	Full to part shade	Tolerates a wide range of soil and moisture levels Leaves can burn if planted in full sun Rich soil can cause weak stems and shorten the life of the plant Perennial



Purple Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea)	Pink to purple	June and August	1m (3 ft) Flowers bloom for a long time Dark green leaves Daisy-like flowers	Dry Well drained	Full sun to part shade	Tolerates dry soils and drought but young plants should be watered on hot days Spreads well, easy to grow Does not tolerate
						long, dry periods Perennial
Ten-petaled Sunflower (Helianthus decapetalus)	Yellow	July to September	1.5m (5 ft) Large flowers Large, green leaves	Moist to dry Well drained	Full sun to partial shade	Easy to grow Spreads quickly and forms small colonies Perennial
Tall Cinquefoil (Potentilla arguta)	Yellow- white	June to September	1m (3 ft) Sticky-hairy leaves Five-petaled flowers in branching clusters at end of stem	Dry Well drained	Full sun to partial shade	Tolerates dry soils and drought but young plants should be watered on hot days Perennial
Cardinal Flower (Lobelia cardinalis)	Red	Early summer to fall	1.5m (3 ft) Showy, unbranched spikes of flowers	Wet to moist Tolerates some standing water Rich	Full sun to part shade. Best to grow in an area with afternoon sun	Can be difficult to grow Perennial Hummingbirds use nectar in addition to birds and butterflies



Cylindrical Blazing Star (<i>Liatris</i> <i>cylindracea</i>)	Purple	Late summer to fall	0.5m (1 ft) Cylindrical blooms	Moist to dry Sandy loam	Part sun to full shade	Non-competitive Drought tolerant Should be planted with non-aggressive, slow growing plants Perennial
Dense Blazing Star (<i>Liatris spicata</i>)	Violet	Mid summer to early fall	1.5m (5 ft) Slender Tall spike of close clustered flowers that bloom from the top of the plant downwards	Wet to moist Sandy loam	Part shade to full sun	Resistant to disease and drought Fast growing Perennial
Foam Flower (Tiarella cordifolia)	White	Mid spring to mid summer	0.3m (1 foot) Spikes of small, white, bell-shaped flowers on long stems with no leaves Leaves turn bright purple in the fall	Moist Preference for rich, well drained acidic soils	Shade to part sun	Can be used as ground cover Fast growing Perennial
Foxglove Beardtongue (Penstemon digitalis)	White	Early to mid summer	1.2m (4 ft) Clustered spikes of small, white, tubular flowers that grow in pairs.	Moist Rich, well drained	Part shade to full sun	Drought and cold tolerant Perennial



Hairy Beardtongue (Penstemon hirsutus)	Purple	Spring	0.5m (2 ft) Stalks of trumpet- shaped flowers	Dry to moist Loam	Part shade to full sun	Drought and cold tolerant Perennial Also attracts hummingbirds
Harebell (Campanula rotundifolia)	Purple	On and off from summer to fall	0.3m (1 ft) Delicate, bell-shaped flowers that hang in individually or in small clusters	Dry to moist Sandy, well drained	Part shade to full sun	Fast growing - blooms usually produced within the first year Long lasting blooms Perennial Also attracts hummingbirds
Nodding Onion (Allium cernuum)	White to pink	Mid to late summer	0.5m (1.5 ft) Drooping clusters of small, bell-shaped flowers All parts of the plant have a faint onion smell	Moist to dry Variety of soil types with neutral to alkaline pH	Full sun to part shade	Drought and deer tolerant but young plants require water on hot days Best planted in clusters Perennial



			Shrubs			
Name	Bloom Colour	Bloom Time	Visual	Soil	Sun	Additional Notes
Nannyberry/ Sweet Viburnum (Viburnum lentago)	White	May and June	5m (16 ft) Small, showy white flowers in clusters Leaves turn burgundy in fall Blue to black berries in the fall and winter	Wet to moist Can got in a variety of soil types and pH levels	Part shade to full sun	Good for uptake and removal of excess nutrients from the environment Easy to grow Wide spreading Good for hedgerows
Wild Black Currant (<i>Ribes americanum</i>)	White	Early spring	1-2m (3-6 ft) Low shrubs Hanging clusters of small, bell-shaped flowers Purple berries	Moist to wet Can grow in a variety of soil types	Full sun to part shade	*Carries a disease that can kill White Pine trees - do not grow within 1.6 km of where White Pines are growing. Provides shelter for a variety of wildlife
Red Osier Dogwood (Cornus stolonifera, Cornus sericea)	Cream/ White	Late June	2m (6.5 ft) Bright red twigs Dense clusters of cream/white flowers Clusters of white-bluish berries	Moist Well drained Can grow in a variety of soil types	Part shade to full sun	Good for excess nitrogen removal Used as browse by deer and rabbits
Winterberry (Illex verticillata)	Green- Yellow/ white	June and July	3m (10 ft) Dark green - purple leaves turn black with frost Bright red berries on female plants present through winter	Wet to moist preferred; dry Can grow in a variety of soil types	Part sun	Tolerates periodic flooding Both a male and female plant must be present in order for berries to be produced



Smooth Wild Rose (<i>Rosa blanda</i>)	Light pink with a yellow centre	June - July	1.5m (5ft) Dense; only a few thorns near the base Bright red rose hips after bloom through the winter	Dry to moist	Full sun to part shade	Provides shelter for a variety of birds Good for uptake and removal of excess nutrients from the environment Drought resistant; fast growth
			Groundcover			
Name	Bloom Colour	Bloom Time	Visual	Soil	Sun	Additional Notes
Lowbush Blueberry (Vaccinium angustifolium)	White/ pinkish	May-June	0.5m (1.6 ft) Glossy leaves: reddish in spring, dark green in summer, maroon in fall Clusters of small, bell-shaped flowers Blueberries	Moist	Part shade to full sun	Tolerant of acidity, salt and drought (once established) Edible berries Plant near other non- competitive plants
Common Blue Violet (Viola sororia)	Violet	May-July	Light and dark green leaves Flowers on slightly drooping stems	Moist Moisture- holding soil	Part sun to full shade	Spreads well - up to 0.5m (1.6 ft) Can become invasive if grown in optimum conditions

