

7 Plants to Support

POLLINATORS

Make your yard more inviting to bees, butterflies, hummingbirds and other pollinators by incorporating native plants! Strive for blooms from spring to fall to enhance the aesthetic appeal of your garden and ensure a consistent food source for pollinators.



Columbine

Blooms April - June

Early spring blooms provide an early nectar source for bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. Columbine is the larval host plant of the Columbine Duskywing butterfly.



Golden Alexanders

Blooms April - June

Blooms early providing an early nectar source for bees emerging in the spring. Host plant for Black Swallowtail butterflies.



Prairie Milkweed

Blooms June - August

Fragrant blooms attract butterflies, hummingbirds, and bees. One of the best milkweeds for attracting butterflies and host plant for Monarch caterpillars.



Wild Bergamot

Blooms July - September

A member of the mint family that attracts a wide variety of bees, butterflies and even hummingbirds. Seeds provide food for winter songbirds.



Meadow Blazing Star

Blooms August - September

A monarch favorite! The flowers also attract a number of other butterflies, pollinators and hummingbirds. Goldfinches also eat the seeds in the fall.



Little Bluestem

Blooms July - October

Don't forget grasses and sedges! Queen bumblebees nest underground at the base of bunch grasses. Turns reddish copper in the fall and the fluffy seeds add winter texture.



Showy Goldenrod

Blooms September - November

Often covered in bumblebees, this pollinator magnet also attracts bees, beetles, butterflies, and moths. Provides nectar late in the fall when other plants are done blooming.

About Us

Sprig is a Native Plant Nursery in Madison, WI. We produce a wide-variety of plants native to Wisconsin that can help transform lawns into habitats.

www.sprignativenursery.com

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