MICHIGAN NATIVE PLANT GARDEN GUIDE

SAVE THE MONARCH BUTTERFLIES AND OUR LOCAL POLLINATORS

by planting Michigan native plants in your home or business garden

ROCHESTERPOLLINATORS.ORG

A Committee of Rochester City Beautiful Commission
OUR MISSION

Former Mayor Rob Ray of the City of Rochester signed the Mayors’ Monarch Pledge in 2018 and has joined hundreds of other mayors across the nation to take 24 actions to protect and restore the Monarch butterfly habitats. To find out more about the pledge, go to nwf.org (National Wildlife Federation).

Rochester Pollinators provides education and resources to preserve the Monarch butterfly and pollinator population. By reintroducing Michigan native plants into local landscapes including home gardens, businesses and municipal landscapes, we can help our local pollinators flourish!

THE CHALLENGE

WE ARE LOSING OUR VALUABLE POLLINATORS

Butterflies and other pollinators have experienced significant declines across the globe. The Monarch butterfly population alone has decreased up to 75%–90% in the last 20 years.

Pollinators are being threatened by a number of factors, including habitat loss, increased pesticide use and new diseases. In the United States, a vast majority of land has been altered in some way, including the creation of millions of acres of lawns which often lack the native plants needed to support pollinators.

ONE-THIRD OF OUR FOOD SUPPLY IS DEPENDENT UPON POLLINATION

Many of our favorite foods require pollination. These include apples, avocados, cherries, almonds, blueberries, coffee, wine, tequila and lemons. Without pollinators these foods will become rare and incredibly expensive.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP

PLANT A POLLINATOR GARDEN WITH MICHIGAN NATIVE PLANTS

The most effective way you can help is by planting a pollinator-friendly garden with milkweed for the Monarchs to lay their eggs and other native plants that are good for other butterflies, bees and hummingbirds.

BENEFITS OF NATIVE PLANTS

LOW MAINTENANCE: These amazing plants have adapted to our natural landscapes. Due to their deep roots they require less watering than non-native species and once established in your garden, they require very little maintenance, and they can grow back each year.

HEALTHY & SAFE: These plants are healthy for the pollinators and are healthy for you. On average, suburban lawns have 10 times more chemical pesticides than farms. Native plants are better adapted to our climate and eliminate the need for toxic chemicals, providing a
STARTER POLLINATOR GARDEN (FULL SUN INFORMAL)

MICHIGAN NATIVE PLANTS

Below is a layout for a less formal version of a sunny, pollinator-friendly native plant garden that anyone can grow. This lot is approximately 5’-6’ wide and 7’-10’ long but can be scaled to fit your available space. You can also experiment with the number of plants that you plant and add annuals if desired.
STATER POLLINATOR GARDEN (FULL SUN FORMAL)

MICHIGAN NATIVE PLANTS

Below is a rough layout for a more formal version of a sunny, pollinator-friendly native plant garden that anyone can grow. This lot is approximately 5’-6’ wide and 7’-10’ long but can be scaled to fit your available space. You can also experiment with the number of plants that you plant and add annuals if desired.
FOR SMALL SPACES OR A MAILBOX GARDEN

MICHIGAN NATIVE PLANTS

Below is a garden for a sunny spot in small space areas and would work well around a mailbox.

**MONARCH HOST PLANT**

A. **BUTTERFLY MILKWEED**
   *Asclepias tuberosa*
   Orange
   1'-3' tall
   June-July

B. **BLACK-EYED SUSANS**
   *Rudbeckia hirta*
   Yellow
   1'-3' tall
   June-Sept

C. **CARDINAL FLOWER**
   *Lobelia cardinalis*
   Red
   2'-4' Tall
   August-Oct
FULL SUN-PARTIAL SHADE GARDEN

FULL SUN - PARTIAL SHADE

Below is a rough layout of a full sun-partial shade, pollinator-friendly garden. This lot is approximately 1.5’ wide and 28’ long. You can also experiment with other native flowers and grasses that are listed in this packet.

FULL VIEW

LEFT

MONARCH HOST PLANT

ROSE MILKWEED
Asclepias incarnata
Pink
3’– 4’ tall
June-August

PURPLE CONEFLOWER
Echinacea Purpurea
Pink
3’– 4’ tall
June-August

BLACK-EYED SUSANS
Rudbeckia hirta
Yellow
1’– 3’ tall
June-Sept

WILD COLUMbine
Aquilegia canadensis
Red
1’– 3’ tall
May-July

BEARDTONGUE
Penstemon digitalis
White
3’– 4’ tall
June-July

WHITE WILD INDIGO
Baptisia lactea
White
3’– 5’ tall
June-July

BLUE FALSE INDIGO
Baptisia australis
Blue
3’– 4’ tall
May-July

RIGHT
NARROW WIDTH GARDEN
FULL SUN - PARTIAL SHADE

Below is a layout of a full sun-partial shade, pollinator-friendly garden for a narrow space. We included plants in the color scheme of blue, white, pinks & reds. This lot is approximately 1.5’ wide and 18’ long. You can also experiment with other native flowers and grasses that are listed in this packet. Choose complementary annual plant colors and place where they look the best.

MONARCH HOST PLANT

ROSE MILKWEED
Asclepias incarnata
Pink
4’- 5’ tall
June-August

PURPLE CONEFLOWER
Echinacea Purpurea
Pink
3’- 4’ tall
June-August

WILD COLUMBINE
Aquilegia canadensis
Red
1’- 3’ tall
May-July

BEARDTONGUE
Penstemon digitalis
White
3’- 4’ tall
June-July

WHITE WILD INDIGO
Baptisia lactea
White
3’- 5’ tall
June-July

BLUE FALSE INDIGO
Baptisia australis
Blue
3’- 4’ tall
May-July

CHOICE OF ANNUAL

ROCHESTERPOLLINATORS.ORG
NARROW WIDTH GARDEN
FULL SUN–PARTIAL SUN

Below is a layout of a full sun, pollinator-friendly garden that we recommend for a narrow space in another configuration. We included plants in blue, white, pinks & reds. This lot is approximately 1.5’ wide and 18’ long. You can also experiment with other native flowers and grasses (listed on page 16) that are listed in this packet.
To the right is rough layouts of a pollinator-friendly garden that we recommend for this type of a space. Lot A is approximately 2’ wide and 7’ long and lot B is approximately 3’ wide and 7’ long. We have included a list of annuals that are pollinator approved to fill in around the native plants.

**MONARCH HOST PLANTS**

**ROSE MILKWEED**
Asclepias incarnata
Pink
3’– 4’ tall
June-August

**BUTTERFLY MILKWEED**
Asclepias tuberosa
Orange
1’– 3’ tall
June-July

**NEW-ENGLAND ASTER**
Aster novae-angliae
Purple
3’– 6’ tall
Sept-Oct

**PURPLE CONEFLOWER**
Echinacea Purpurea
Pink
3’– 4’ tall
June-August

**BLACK-EYED SUSANS**
Rudbeckia hirta
Yellow
1’– 3’ tall
June-Sept

**CHOICE OF ANNUAL**

**LOT A**
2’ X 7’

**LOT B**
3’ X 7’
POLLINATOR GARDEN
FULL SUN

To the right is two rough layouts of a pollinator-friendly garden for a corner and a small size area. Example A is approximately 5’ wide and 7’ long and Example B is approximately 4’ wide and 3’ long. We have included a list of annuals that are pollinator approved to fill in around the native plants.

### MONARCH HOST PLANTS

- **ROSE MILKWEED**
  - *Asclepias incarnata*
  - Pink
  - 3’- 4’ tall
  - June-August

- **BUTTERFLY MILKWEED**
  - *Asclepias tuberosa*
  - Orange
  - 1’- 3’ tall
  - June-July

- **NEW-ENGLANDASTER**
  - *Aster novae-angliae*
  - Purple
  - 3’- 6’ tall
  - Sept-Oct

- **PURPLE CONEFLOWER**
  - *Echinacea Purpurea*
  - Pink
  - 3’- 4’ tall
  - June-August

- **BLACK-EYED SUSANS**
  - *Rudbeckia hirta*
  - Yellow
  - 1’- 3’ tall
  - June-Sept

### CHOICE OF ANNUAL

- **MONARCH HOST PLANTS**
- **PURPLE CONEFLOWER**
- **BUTTERFLY MILKWEED**
- **NEW-ENGLANDASTER**
- **ROSE MILKWEED**
POLLINATOR GARDEN
FULL SUN

To the right is two rough layouts of a pollinator-friendly garden for a corner and a small size area. Example A is approximately 7’ wide and 7’ long and Example B is approximately 2’ wide and 5’ long. We have included a list of annuals that are pollinator approved to fill in around the native plants.

MONARCH HOST PLANTS

ROSE MILKWEED
Asclepias incarnata
Pink
3’– 4’ tall
June-August

BLACK-EYED SUSANS
Rudbeckia hirta
Yellow
1’– 3’ tall
June-Sept

NEW-ENGLAND ASTER
Aster novae-angliae
Purple
3’– 6’ tall
Sept-Oct

BUTTERFLY MILKWEED
Asclepias tuberosa
Orange
1’– 3’ tall
June-July

PURPLE CONEFLOWER
Echinacea Purpurea
Pink
3’– 4’ tall
June-August

CHOICE OF ANNUAL

CHOICE OF ANNUAL
POLLINATOR GARDEN
FULL SUN

To the right are two rough layouts of a pollinator-friendly garden. Example A is approximately 3’ wide and 7’ long and Example B is approximately 1’ wide and 5’ long. For nectar rich annuals go to page 17.

MONARCH HOST PLANTS

ROSE MILKWEED
Asclepias incamata
Pink
3’- 4’ tall
June-August

BUTTERFLY MILKWEED
Asclepias tuberosa
Orange
1’- 3’ tall
June-July

NEW-ENGLAND ASTER
Aster novae-angliae
Purple
3’- 6’ tall
Sept-Oct

PURPLE CONEFLOWER
Echinacea Purpurea
Pink
3’- 4’ tall
June-August

BLACK-EYED SUSANS
Rudbeckia hirta
Yellow
1’- 3’ tall
June-Sept

CHOICE OF ANNUAL

EXAMPLE A
3’ X 7’

EXAMPLE B
1’ X 5’
CONTAINER GARDENING

Virtually any native plant that you like can be grown in containers except for those with a tap root which is typically a long and somewhat thick root that taps deep down into the soil. Dill, False Blue Indigo & Lupine are a few.

The types of plants that make a nice display are divided into three categories.

Combine plants from all three categories to achieve desirable container combinations. Plants that don’t have a long tap-root are good for containers.

Choose a good size container.

Get creative but make sure they have a drainage hole. Add rocks at the bottom above your soil.

Use these 3 categories based upon size & height (experiment with color & texture)

1. THRILLERS (Focal point, tallest & the most eye-catching)
2. FILLERS (Add mass to your container)
3. SPILLERS (Plants that will drape over the sides of the container)

1. THRILLERS
Liatris
Coneflowers
Milkweed
Monarda fistulosa/didyma/punctata (Bee balm - purple, hot pink, light pink)
Cardinal Flower (biennial)
Rose Milkweed
Salvias (but watch for pesticides)

2. FILLERS
Coreopsis lanceolata
Mint Family
(Hyssop, Mountain Mint, Germander)
Black-eyed susan
Blue Lobelia (biennial)
Harebell
Pearly Everlasting
Prickly Pear Cactus
(yes there is a native cactus) use sandy soil
Butterfly Weed

3. SPILLERS
Wild Strawberry (trailing habit)
Nasturium
White Alyssum
Wild Petunia
Prairie Dropseed Grass (small plug) as it gets bigger you may need to divide or plant in the yard to replace

FOR INSTANT GRATIFICATION:
Coneflower
Black-Eyed Susan
Milkweed
Zinnias
Marigolds

FOR A SHADY SPOT
A Native Fern
Pild Ginger (heart-shaped leaf)
Phlox
Wood Poppy
Wild strawberry
BUTTERFLY GARDEN PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Michigan native plants are perennials. They grow back each year larger and become more established. For a Michigan native plant Butterfly & Pollinator garden plants choose from seeds, 2” pots, plugs, quarts or gallons sizes. If you start from seed and the smaller plants sizes, it can take up to 1-2 years to bloom and up to 3 years to be fully established depending upon the plant.

SUPPLIES:
To create a monarch garden, you will need the following materials:
- Space: A minimum of 1 square meter of prepared soil that receives at least six hours of direct sunlight per day. One square meter is roughly 3 ft x 3 ft. If you prefer a rectangular layout.
- Planted in pots: 1 pot or container for up to 2 or 3 plant species.

RECOMMENDED:
At least 6 milkweed plants (2 different species) plus 5 nectar plants (3 different species).
- Tools: Garden trowel or shovel
- Materials: Mulch (optional, but recommended)

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS:
1. Place each plant about 12” from its neighbor.
2. For each plant, dig a hole roughly 6 inches deep, and wide enough to fit the plant. A good rule of thumb is to dig a hole slightly larger than the container the plant came in.
3. Gently break up the roots of each plant and place the plants in the holes. Fill in lightly with soil.
4. Cover the entire monarch garden with a light layer of mulch.
5. Water your garden immediately, and then water daily during dry periods.
6. After a couple of weeks, water every few days. Because these plants are native, they should only need occasional watering once they are established.
7. Send photos to Pollinators@trentcreative.com and let us know what your garden looks like and if you see any butterflies.

USING SEEDS:
Milkweed seeds can be either sown directly in the garden area or grown in trays and later transplanted.
- Sowing: sow about 24 seeds per square foot between November 15 and March 15. Cover with 1/4 inch of soil.
- Growing: Fold the seeds in a moist paper towel, place them in a plastic bag, and leave them in the refrigerator for about 4 weeks. Remove seeds and plant them in a tray covered with 1/4 inch of soil. Keep indoors near a sunny window and water every other day. Transplant when seedlings are 3 inches tall, ideally in early Spring. For information on stratification and winter sowing, go to rochesterpollinators.org under Saving Pollinators All Every Season.

REMINDERS:
- Do not use pesticides or chemical fertilizers on or near your Monarch garden.
- These flowers will bloom at different times, and they may take a year or two to get established.
MICHIGAN NATIVE PLANTS

Combined list of plants that are hard workers and will keep your garden blooming from May to October for Monarch butterflies and their pollinator friends.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Moisture</th>
<th>blooming period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Woodland Phlox</td>
<td>Phlox divaricata</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>1'</td>
<td>Avg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Prairie Smoke</td>
<td>Geum triflorum</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>5’– 1’</td>
<td>Avg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May–June</td>
<td>Wild Lupine</td>
<td>Lupinus perennis</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>1’– 2’</td>
<td>Dry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May–June</td>
<td>Blue False Indigo</td>
<td>Baptisia australis</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3’– 4’</td>
<td>Dry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June–July</td>
<td>Wild Columbine</td>
<td>Aquilegia canadensis</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>1’– 3’</td>
<td>Avg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May–July</td>
<td>Golden Alexander</td>
<td>Zizia aurea</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>2’– 3’</td>
<td>Avg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June–July</td>
<td>White Wild Indigo</td>
<td>Baptisia lactea</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>3’– 4’</td>
<td>Dry-Avg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June–July</td>
<td>Butterflies Milkweed</td>
<td>Asclepias tuberosa</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>1’– 3’</td>
<td>Dry-Avg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June–July</td>
<td>Cardinal Flower</td>
<td>Lobelia cardinalis</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>2’– 4’</td>
<td>Avg-Wet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June–July</td>
<td>Marsh Blazing Star</td>
<td>Liatris spicata</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>3’– 4’</td>
<td>Avg-Wet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June–July</td>
<td>Purple Coneflower</td>
<td>Echinacea Purpurea</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>3’– 4’</td>
<td>Dry-Avg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June–July</td>
<td>Purple-Leaved Coreopsis</td>
<td>Coreopsis lanceolata</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>1’– 2’</td>
<td>Dry-Avg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June–July</td>
<td>Rose Milkweed</td>
<td>Asclepias incarnata</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>3’– 4’</td>
<td>Avg-Wet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June–July</td>
<td>White Wild Indigo</td>
<td>Baptisia lactea</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>3’– 5’</td>
<td>Dry-Avg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June–July</td>
<td>Bead Tongue</td>
<td>Penstemon digitalis</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>3’– 4’</td>
<td>Avg-Wet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MICHIGAN NATIVE PLANTS (CONT.)

**NODDING WILD ONION**  
*Allium cernuum*  
Pink  
Height: 1’– 2’  
Moisture: Avg

**BLACK-EYED SUSANS**  
*Rudbeckia hirta*  
Yellow  
Height: 1’– 3’  
Moisture: Dry-Avg

**TURTLEHEAD**  
*Chelone glabra*  
White  
Height: 3’– 5’  
Moisture: Dry-Avg

**PRAIRIE DROPSEED**  
*Sporobolus heterolepis*  
Green  
Height: 2’– 4’  
Moisture: Dry-Avg

**LITTLE BLUESTEM**  
*Schizachyrium scoparium*  
Blue/Green to Red  
Height: 2’– 3’  
Moisture: Dry-Avg

**NORTH BLAZING STAR**  
*Liatris scariosa var. nieuwlandii*  
Purple  
Height: 2’– 3’  
Moisture: Wet-Medium Dry

**NEW-ENGLAND ASTER**  
*Aster novae-angliae*  
Purple  
Height: 3’– 6’  
Moisture: Avg-Wet

**RIDDLE’S GOLDEN ROD**  
*Solidago Riddelli*  
Yellow  
Height: 2’– 4’  
Moisture: Avg-Wet

**Additional Information:**

Deer resistant plants can be found at (download):
http://www.wildoneslansing.org/deer-management.html

Natural Deer repellent:
Bobbex • https://bobbex.com/

Build your own bee houses from natural stems if you purchase them, make sure you clean them each year.

Partial List of Plants that Provide Natural Bee Homes with Hollow Stems

- Goldenrods  
- Purple Coneflower  
- Rose/Swamp Milkweed  
- Marsh Blazing Star  
- Rose Mallow  
- Wild Bergamot  
- Joe Pye  
- Sumacs  
- Elderberry  
- Cup Plant  
- Culvers’ Root  
- Switch Grass  
- Boneset  
- Blue Wild Indigo  
- Native Raspberry

**Key**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIGHT REQUIREMENT</th>
<th>POLLINATORS</th>
<th>BLOOMING PERIOD</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUN Shade</td>
<td>HUMMINGBIRDS</td>
<td>SUMMER SUMMER TO FALL FALL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MONARCH BUTTERFLY HOST PLANT**
**PREFERRED POLLINATOR ANNUALS**

Here are a few of our recommended annuals to mix in with your native species. These will keep the pollinators happy while keeping your garden looking beautiful.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SALVIA GREGGII</strong></th>
<th><strong>ZINNIA PROFUSION</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wendy’s Wish  Pink/Purple</td>
<td>Zinnia Various</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipstick  Red/Pink</td>
<td>Ageratum  Purples/Blues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Pink  Pink</td>
<td>COSMOS  Asteraceae  White, Purples, &amp; Reds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black &amp; Blue  Blue</td>
<td>SPIDER FLOWERS  Cleome  White &amp; Purples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Lips  Pink</td>
<td>PENTAS  Pentas  Various</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MARIGOLDS</strong> Tagetes  Yellows to Reds</td>
<td><strong>WHITE ALYSSUM</strong>  Lobularia maritima  White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NASTURTIUM</strong> Tropaeolum  Yellows to Reds</td>
<td><strong>BEE BLOSSOM</strong>  Gaura  White &amp; Pinks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANNUAL DAISIES</strong>  Bellis perennis  Various</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PLACES TO PURCHASE MICHIGAN NATIVE PLANTS & RESOURCES

Barson’s Greenhouse
6414 Merriman Rd., Westland, MI 48185
734-421-5959
barsons.com

East Michigan Native Plants
Durand Michigan
Order online or call 810-333-7501
eastmichigannativeplants.com

Eckerts Greenhouse
34051 Ryan Rd, Sterling Heights, MI 48310
586-264-5678
eckertsgreenhouse.com

Downtown Rochester Farmers Market
East & Water Streets - Rochester Pollinators
June 11 & 18, 2022
Pre-order at rochesterpollinators.org or purchase on site

Plantsforecology.com
Pre-order online source
Troy, MI

Ray Wiegands Nursery
47747 Romeo Plank Road, Macomb, MI 48044, 586-286-3655
wiegandsnursery.com
Has a butterfly house

Detroit Wildflower Nursery
27220 Bramwell St.
Farmington Hills, MI 48334
567-393-1902
detroitwildflowers.com

Potager Detroit (Sales, Gardening & Design)
Order online, call for an apppointment
313-368-0613
potagerdetroit.com

Wildtype Native Plant Nursery
900 Every Rd., Mason, MI 48854
517-244-1140
wildtypeplants.com

Willow Greenhouse
7839 Curtis Rd., Northville, MI 48168
248-437-7219
willowgreenhouse.com

Ypsilanti Native Plant Nursery
Ypsilanti Farmer’s Market from June to October
100 Rice Street
Ypsilanti, MI 48197
For more places to buy native plants, go to rochesterpollinators.org & northoakland.wildones.org.

NATIVE SEEDS:
Michigan Wildflower Farm
11770 Cutler Rd., Portland, MI 48875
517-647-6010
michiganwildflowerfarm.com

Locally Sown by Rochester Pollinators
Free Seed Library
Dinosaur Hill Nature Preserve
333 N. Hill Circle
Rochester Hills, MI 48307
248.656.0999
Check for hours before going.

OTHER WAYS TO PARTICIPATE & LEARN:
Plant a pollinator garden & encourage others to plant one also.

Prairienursery.com & Prairiemoon.com has more pollinator plants with a robust amount of information about each on and garden plans.

LEARN MORE AT:
MSU Website—Smart Gardening
pollinators.msu.edu
migarden.msu.edu

Michigan Audubon
michiganaudubon.org/bfc/bird-friendly-plants (2 resourcebooklets for downloading)

JOIN:
Wild Ones (join a local chapter)
northoakland.wildones.org

Wildflower Association of Michigan
wildflowersmich.org

GET CERTIFIED:
Become a Pollinator Champion
Free MSU Course
pollinators.msu.edu/programs/pollinator-champions

MASTER RAIN GARDENER CERTIFICATION
washtenaw.org/675/Master-Rain-Gardener-Class

Ask your local nursery to carry Michigan native plants.
Rochester Pollinators provides education and resources to preserve the Monarch butterfly and pollinator population. By reintroducing Michigan native plants into local landscapes including home gardens, businesses and municipal landscapes, we can help our local pollinators flourish!

LEARN MORE & HELP AT:
• Visit rochesterpollinators.org
• Email: Pollinators@trentcreative.com
• Shop at Bizzy Buzz, Downtown Rochester
• Sign-up for our newsletter at rochesterpollinators.org
• Shop our Etsy store under Rochester Pollinators.

SPREAD THE WORD AT:
• See a butterfly? Plant native plants? Tag us! #rochesterpollinators
• Follow us on Facebook & Instagram
• Give us a shout out by tagging the City Beautiful Commission and the Rochester Pollinators on Facebook. We would love to see what you are doing to help our local pollinators.
• Give us a good review on Google and Facebook (all proceeds go to the Rochester Pollinators mission)

THANK YOU!
Every native plant helps!
By doing our part, we can make a positive impact on our environment and our local ecosystem.

OUR MISSION

Rochester Pollinators provides education and resources to preserve the Monarch butterfly and pollinator population. By reintroducing Michigan native plants into local landscapes including home gardens, businesses and municipal landscapes, we can help our local pollinators flourish!
## Top 11 Invasives & Michigan Native Plants Alternatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Invasive Species</th>
<th>Native Alternative(s)</th>
<th>Feature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Butterfly Bush</strong></td>
<td>New Jersey Tea, Button bush, Joe Pye</td>
<td>Attract butterflies with flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bradford Pear</strong></td>
<td>Redbud, Shadbush/Amelanchier Native Dogwoods, Shadbush/Amelanchier</td>
<td>Small trees with spring bloom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Burning Bush</strong></td>
<td>Highbush Blueberry or Winterberry</td>
<td>Brilliant fall color; Edible fruit, Bright-red berries in winter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Japanese Barberry</strong></td>
<td>Ninebark, Aromatic Sumac</td>
<td>Purple leaf color varieties, Nice fall color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buckthorn</strong></td>
<td>American Hazelnut, Pussy Willow</td>
<td><strong>Keystone plant</strong>: Wildlife host &amp; food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Autumn Olive</strong></td>
<td>Spicebush, Aronia Sp</td>
<td>Berry for birds, Fall color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Honeysuckle</strong></td>
<td>Red Twig Dogwood, Native Viburnum</td>
<td>Summer white flower, Berries for birds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Multiflora Rose</strong></td>
<td>Native Rose</td>
<td>Supports native Bumblebees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oriental Bittersweet</strong></td>
<td>Lonicera Sempervirens/Dioca</td>
<td>Woody vine, Attractive to Hummingbirds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Japanese Knotweed</strong></td>
<td>Bottlebrush Buckeye</td>
<td>Attracts pollinators, Large white flower cluster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Periwinkle, English Ivy, Pachysandra</strong></td>
<td>Wild Strawberry, Canadian Bunchberry, Canadian Anemone, Wild Ginger Creeping Phlox, Big Leaf Aster</td>
<td>Attracts pollinators, Attractive ground cover</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MICHIGAN BUTTERFLIES & THEIR HOST PLANTS

**American Lady:**
Pearly Everlasting, Sweet Everlasting

**Pearl Crescent, Silvery Checkerspot, Gorgone Checkerspot, Northern Crescent:**
Asters

**Baltimore Checkerspot:**
Turtlehead, False Foxglove, Viburnum

**Black Swallowtail:**
Dill, Parsley, Fennel, Golden Alexander

**Banded Hairstreak:**
Black Walnut

**Cicropia Moth:**
Birch, Maple, Cherry Tree

**Delaware Skipper:**
Switchgrass

**Coral Hairstreak, Eastern Tiger Swallowtail, Red-spotted Purple, Spring Azure, Striped Hairstreak:**
Cherries, Plums

**Dorcas Copper:**
Shrubby Cinquefoil

**Eastern Tailed-Blue, Karner Blue, Frosted Elfin, Gray Hairstreak:**
Lupine

**Giant Swallowtail, Painted Lady, Common Wood Nymph:**
Buttonbush

**Gorgone Checkerspot:**
Black-eyed Susan

**Great Spangled Fritillary, Aphrodite Fritillary, Silver-bordered Fritillary, Meadow Fritillary:**
Violets

**Grizzled Skipper:**
Wild Strawberry

**Henry’s Elfin:**
Blueberry, Viburnum

**Least Skipper:**
Prairie Cordgrass

**Monarch Butterfly:**
Butterfly Milkweed & Rose/ Swamp Milkweed for home gardens

**Question Mark, Eastern Comma, Red Admiral, Milbert’s Tortoiseshell:**
Nettle

**Northern Pearly Eye, Little Wood Satyr:**
Bottlebrush Grass

**Pepper and Salt Skipper:**
Indian Grass

**Poweshiek Skipperling:**
(endangered species) Golden-Seeded Spike Rush

**Giant Swallowtail, Skipper, Dusted Skipper:**
Prickly Ash

**Skipper, Dusted Skipper:**
Little Blue Stem

**Spicebush Swallowtail:**
Spicebush, Sassafras

**Striped Hairstreak:**
Serviceberry