“Super Nine”
Nectar & Host Plants
For a Pocket Pollinator Garden
These plants, all native to our area, do well in full sun to partial shade with dry to moist soil. For best results, plant in groups of three to seven plants.

What are Native Plants?
Native plant species evolved within specific regions and dispersed throughout their range without known human involvement. These plants form the primary structure of the living landscape and provide food and shelter for native animal species. With the right growing conditions, they are easy to grow and maintain.

Audubon at Home
Wildlife Sanctuary
A community service project of the Audubon Society of Northern Virginia and the Loudoun Wildlife Conservancy
www.audubonva.org
www.loudounwildlife.org
Contact us with questions:
info@loudounwildlife.org
Golden Alexander (*Zizia aurea, Zizia aptera*)


**Golden Ragwort** (*Packera aurea*)


**Swamp Milkweed** (*Asclepias incarnata*)


**Orange Coneflower** (*Rudbeckia spp.*)


**Aster** (*Symphoticum spp.*)

Blooms: Fall. Nectar for butterflies and native bees. Wide range of colors, white to pink to purple and many sizes.

**Mountain Mint** (*Pycnanthemum spp.*)


**Carolina Wild Petunia** (*Ruellia caroliniensis*)

Blooms: Summer. Host for Buckeye butterfly. Nectar for butterflies. Tough as nails plant with blue to purple flowers that usually remain open for just one day.

**Goldenrod** (*Solidago spp.*)

Blooms: Fall. Nectar for butterflies and native bees. *Solidago nemoralis* is a late bloomer with showy flowers.