



**LA GRANGE POLLINATOR GARDEN**

# Plant Inventory and Management

Plant information and care for the pollinator garden at the La Grange Welcome Center.

Managed by the Oldham County Conservation District

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# Plant Inventory

Pocket Field Guide

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# Aromatic Aster

SYMPHYOTRICHUM OBLONGIFOLIUM



 Sunlight Needs	Sun, Part Shade
 Height	Up to 24"
 Thinning Plants	Divide in spring.
 Pruning Plants*	Shape plant in mid-June. Cut back in fall.
Typical Bloom Time	June-October

\*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.

# Ashy Sunflower

HELIANTHUS MOLLIS



 Sunlight Needs	Full Sun
 Height	2-6'
 Thinning Plants	Early Spring
 Pruning Plants*	Early Spring
Typical Bloom Time	June-September
<p>*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.</p>	

# Chokeberry

ARONIA MELANOCARPA



 Sunlight Needs	Full sun, partial sun
 Height	3-6'
 Thinning Plants	-
 Pruning Plants*	Late winter or early spring, before buds.
Typical Bloom Time	Spring
<p>*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.</p>	

# Coralberry

SYMPHORICARPOS ORBICULATUS



 Sunlight Needs	Part shade, shade
 Height	Up to 6'
 Thinning Plants	Late fall
 Pruning Plants*	Early spring
Typical Bloom Time	April-July

\*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.

# Culver's Root

VERONICASTRUM VIRGINICUM



 Sunlight Needs	Sun, Part Shade
 Height	Up to 6'
 Thinning Plants	Divide in early spring or late fall.
 Pruning Plants*	Prune in late spring or early summer, after blooms.
Typical Bloom Time	July-September
<p>*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.</p>	

# Dotted Smartweed

POLYGONUM PUNCTATUM



 Sunlight Needs	Sun
 Height	Up to 4' tall
 Thinning Plants	Divide in early spring.
 Pruning Plants*	Cut back in late spring or early summer.
Typical Bloom Time	May-Oct
<p>*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.</p>	

# Golden Alexanders

THASPIUM TRIFOLIATUM



 Sunlight Needs	Sun, Part Shade
 Height	Up to 42" tall.
 Thinning Plants	Divide in early spring.
 Pruning Plants*	Trim stems at base of plant after it has flowered.
Typical Bloom Time	April-June
<p>*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.</p>	

# Lamb's quarters

CHENOPODIUM ALBUM



 Sunlight Needs	Sun, Part Shade, Shade
 Height	3-10'
 Thinning Plants	Divide in early spring.
 Pruning Plants*	Cut back in early spring.
Typical Bloom Time	July-October
<p>*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.</p>	

# New England Aster

SYMPHYOTRICHUM NOVAE-ANGLIAE



 Sunlight Needs	Full sun, partial sun
 Height	Up to 6' tall.
 Thinning Plants	Divide in early spring or fall.
 Pruning Plants*	Cut back stems in early spring.
Typical Bloom Time	August-October
<p>*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.</p>	

# Northern sea oats (river oats)

CHASMANTHIUM LATIFOLIUM



 Sunlight Needs	Shade
 Height	2-4' tall
 Thinning Plants	Divide in mid-spring to mid summer.
 Pruning Plants*	Cut back in early spring.
Typical Bloom Time	June-August
<p>*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.</p>	

# Prarie Dropseed

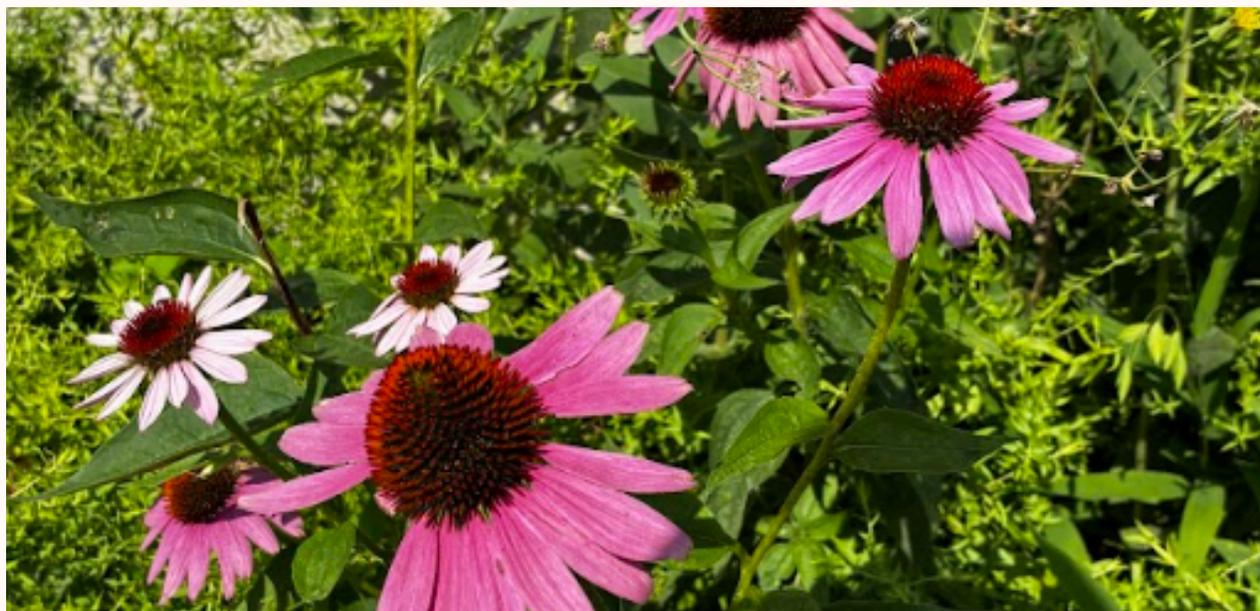
SPOROBOLUS HETEROLEPIS



 Sunlight Needs	Full sun
 Height	Up to 3'
 Thinning Plants	Divide in spring when growth resumes.
 Pruning Plants*	Late winter or early spring, before buds.
Typical Bloom Time	July–September
<p>*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.</p>	

# Purple Coneflower

ECHINACEA PURPUREA



 Sunlight Needs	Full Sun, Part Shade
 Height	Up to 4'
 Thinning Plants	Divide in winter.
 Pruning Plants*	Not necessary, but can be done in winter.
Typical Bloom Time	April-September
<p>*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.</p>	

# Shrubby St. John's Wort

HYPERICUM PROLIFICUM



 Sunlight Needs	Sun, Part Shade
 Height	Up to 4'
 Thinning Plants	Divide in early spring or fall.
 Pruning Plants*	Cut back in early spring.
Typical Bloom Time	June-October
<p>*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.</p>	

# Swamp Hibiscus

HIBISCUS GRANDIFLORUS



 Sunlight Needs	Part Shade
 Height	Up to 10', often shorter
 Thinning Plants	Not required often. If necessary, early fall.
 Pruning Plants*	Cut stems back at the end of winter.
Typical Bloom Time	March–August
<p>*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.</p>	

# Swamp Milkweed

ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA



 Sunlight Needs	Sun, Part Shade
 Height	3-5'
 Thinning Plants	Divide in spring or fall.
 Pruning Plants*	Not necessary.
Typical Bloom Time	June-October
<p>*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.</p>	

# Virginia Mountainmint

PYCNANTHEMUM VIRGINIANUM



 Sunlight Needs	Full Sun, Part Shade
 Height	Up to 4'
 Thinning Plants	Divide in late fall or early spring.
 Pruning Plants*	Cut back stems in late winter or early spring.
Typical Bloom Time	July–September
<p>*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.</p>	

# Yellow Ironweed

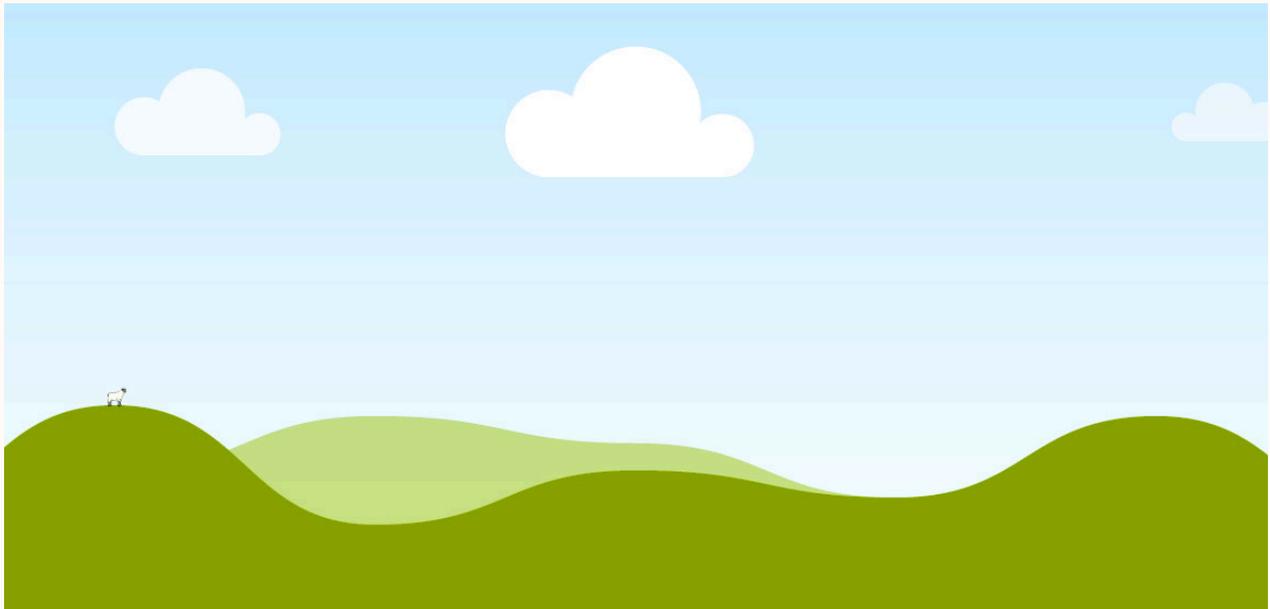
VERBESINA ALTERNIFOLIA



 Sunlight Needs	Sun
 Height	Up to 6'
 Thinning Plants	Divide in early spring before new growth
 Pruning Plants*	Cut back stems in spring.
Typical Bloom Time	Aug-Oct
<p>*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.</p>	

# Common Plant Name

SCIENTIFIC NAME



 Sunlight Needs	
 Height	
 Thinning Plants	
 Pruning Plants*	
Typical Bloom Time	

\*Prune and cut back the plants as little as possible. Flower heads, stalks, and fallen leaves provide food and shelter for birds and pollinators through the winter season.