

BLOOM PERIODS

FOR THE EASTERN BROADLEAF FOREST, CONTINENTAL PROVINCE

The following chart lists plants and the time they are in bloom throughout the growing seasons. Choose a variety of flower colors and make sure something is blooming at all times! Note for all charts: When more than one species of the same genus is useful, the genus name is followed by "spp."

Botanical Name	Common Name	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct
Trees & Shrubs									
<i>Acer</i> spp.	Maples	red, greenish yellow	red, greenish yellow						
<i>Amelanchier</i> spp.	service berry	white	white						
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	black chokeberry			white	white				
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	northern catalpa			white	white	white			
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	eastern redbud		pink to lavender	pink to lavender					
<i>Cornus</i> spp.	dogwood			white	white	white			
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	spicebush	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green					
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	eastern ninebark			white	white	white			
<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	black cherry			white	white				
<i>Rhus</i> spp.	sumacs			yellow green	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green
<i>Salix</i> spp.	willows	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green				
<i>Sambucus</i> spp.	elderberry			white	white	white			
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	sassafras	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green	yellow green				
<i>Tilia americana</i>	basswood		yellow white	yellow white	yellow white				
<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	blueberry		white to pink	white to pink	white to pink	white to pink			
<i>Viburnum</i> spp.	viburnum		white	white	white	white			
Perennial Flowers									
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	red columbine		red with yellow	red with yellow	red with yellow				
<i>Erigeron</i> spp.	daisy fleabanes			white, yellow	white, yellow	white, yellow	white, yellow	white, yellow	
<i>Erythronium americanum</i>	trout lily		yellow	yellow	yellow				
<i>Eupatorium</i> spp.	joe-pye-weed						pink to lavender	pink to lavender	pink to lavender
<i>Gentiana</i> spp.	gentians						blue, violet	blue, violet	blue, violet
<i>Helianthus</i> spp.	sunflowers					yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	bloodroot		white	white	white				

Botanical Name	Common Name	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct
<i>Viola</i> spp.	violets		white, blue, yellow	white, blue, yellow	white, blue, yellow	white, blue, yellow			
Perennial Flowers continued									
<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.	tickseed			yellow	yellow	yellow	red, blue, yellow	red, blue	red blue
<i>Iris</i> spp.	iris			blue, yellow, white	blue, yellow, white	blue, yellow, white			
<i>Lobelia</i> spp.	lobelia						white, blue, yellow	white, blue, yellow	white, blue, yellow
<i>Monarda</i> spp.	bee balm			red, lavender, pinkish blue	red, lavender, pinkish blue	red, lavender, pinkish blue			
<i>Packera</i> spp.	ragworts			yellow	yellow	yellow			
<i>Penstemon</i> spp.	beardtongue			white, light violet	white, light violet	white, light violet			
<i>Phlox</i> spp.	phlox		white, light blue, pink	white, light blue, pink	white, light blue, pink	white, light blue, pink			
<i>Rudbeckia</i> spp.	black-eyed Susans				yellow, brown	yellow, brown	yellow, brown	yellow, brown	
<i>Solidago</i> spp.	goldenrods				yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
<i>Symphyotrichum</i> spp.	aster			purple	purple	purple	purple		
<i>Tradescantia virginiana</i>	spiderworts			violet, purple	violet, purple	violet, purple			
<i>Trillium</i> spp.	trillium			purple, white, greenish white, dark red	purple, white, greenish white, dark red	purple, white, greenish white, dark red			
Vines									
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	trumpet creeper				orange-red	orange-red	orange-red	orange-red	orange-red
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	virgin's bower						white	white	
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	trumpet honeysuckle				orange-red, red	orange-red, red	orange-red, red		
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper			greenish white	greenish white				
<i>Vitis</i> spp.	grapes			greenish yellow	greenish yellow				

PLANTS THAT ATTRACT POLLINATORS IN THE EASTERN BROADLEAF FOREST, CONTINENTAL PROVINCE

The following chart lists plants that attract pollinators. It is not exhaustive, but provides guidance on where to start. Annuals, herbs, weeds, and cover crops provide food and shelter for pollinators, too.

Botanical Name	Common Name	Color	Height	Flower Season	Sun	Soil	Visitation by Pollinators	Is a host plant. See pgs 20-21
Trees & Shrubs								
<i>Acer</i> spp.	Maples	red, greenish yellow	40-70'	Mar-Apr	sun to partial shade	dry to wet	bees	X
<i>Amelanchier</i> spp.	service berry	white	6-40'	Mar-Apr	sun to partial shade	moist, well drained	bees, flies	X
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	black chokeberry	white	6-7'	May-June	sun to partial sun	dry to moist	bees, beetles, flies	X
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	northern catalpa	white	60-80'	May-July	sun to partial shade	moist, well drained	bees, moths	X
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	eastern redbud	pink to lavender	10-30'	Apr-May	sun to partial shade	moist, well drained	bees	X
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	dogwood	white	6-18'	Apr-July	sun to shade	dry to wet	bees, beetles, flies, butterflies	X
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	spicebush	yellow green	4-6'	Mar-May	sun to shade	moist	butterflies	X
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	eastern ninebark	white	6-8"	May-June	sun to partial shade	dry to wet	bees, butterflies	X
<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	pin cherry	white	25-40'	May-June	sun	dry to moist, well drained	bees	X
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	aromatic sumac	yellow green	4-6'	Apr-May	sun to partial shade	dry to moist, well drained	butterflies, bees	X
<i>Salix nigra</i>	black willow	yellow green	12-50'	Apr-June	sun to shade	moist to wet	bees,	X
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	red elderberry	white	5-7'	May-June	sun to partial shade	dry to wet	bees, beetles, flies	X
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	sassafras	yellow green	35-60'	Mar-June	sun to partial shade	dry to wet	flies	X
<i>Tilia americana</i>	basswood	yellow white	80'+	Apr-June	sun to partial shade	moist, well drained	bees, flies, moths	X
<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>	cranberry	white to pink	1-4"	Apr-June	sun to partial shade	dry to moist, well drained	bees	X
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	black haw	white	5-12'	Apr-June	sun to shade	dry to moist, well drained	flies, beetles	X
Perennial Flowers								
<i>Actaea racemosa</i>	black cohosh	white	36-60"	June-July	shade to partial sun	moist	bees, flies	X
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	red columbine	red with yellow	12-36"	Apr-July	partial shade to sun	moist, well drained	hummingbirds, bees	X
<i>Asclepias hirtella</i>	green milkweed	green	12-48"	June-Aug	sun to partial shade	dry to wet	bees, beetles, flies, butterflies	X
<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.	tickseeds	yellow	12-30"	May-Aug	sun to partial sun	moist to dry	bees, butterflies	X
<i>Erigeron</i> spp.	daisy fleabanes	white, yellow	18-30'	May-Sept	partial sun to sun	moist to wet	bees, butterflies, moths	X
<i>Erythronium americanum</i>	yellow trout lily	yellow	3-6"	Apr-June	shade	moist	bees	X

Botanical Name	Common Name	Color	Height	Flower Season	Sun	Soil	Visitation by Pollinators	Is a host plant. See pgs 20-21
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Perennial Flowers continued

<i>Eupatorium purpureum</i>	sweet scented joe-pye-weed	pink to lavender	24-72"	July-Aug	partial shade to sun	moist to wet	bees, butterflies, moths	X
<i>Gentiana alba</i>	plain gentian	creamy white	24-36"	Aug-Oct	partial sun to sun	moist	bees	X
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	sneezeweed	yellow, brown	36-60"	July-Sept	sun to partial shade	moist to wet	bees, wasps, flies, butterflies	X
<i>Helianthus hirsutus</i>	hairy sunflower	yellow	48-60"	July-Sept	sun to partial sun	moist to wet	bees, bee flies, wasps, beetles, and butterflies	X
<i>Heuchera americana</i>	alumroot	yellow-green	12-24"	May-July	sun to partial shade	moist to dry	bees	
<i>Iris virginica</i> var. <i>shrevei</i>	Shreve's iris	blue, yellow, white	12-36"	May-July	sun to partial shade	wet to moist	bees	
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	blazing star	pinkish purple	24-48"	June-July	sun to partial sun	moist to wet	bees, butterflies, hummingbirds	X
<i>Lobellia cardinalis</i>	cardinal flower	red	24-60"	Aug-Oct	sun to partial shade	moist to wet	bees, hummingbirds	
<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	Virginia bluebells	light blue	14-20"	May-July	partial sun to shade	moist	bees, butterflies, moths, hummingbirds	X
<i>Monarda punctata</i>	spotted beebalm	pinkish white	6-36"	May-Sept	sun to partial shade	moist	bees, butterflies	X
<i>Packera plattensis</i>	prairie groundsel	yellow	12-24"	May-July	sun to shade	moist to wet	bees, flies, butterflies, moths	
<i>Penstemon pallidus</i>	pale beardtongue	white, light violet	12-36"	May-July	sun to partial shade	moist	bees, wasps, butterflies	X
<i>Phlox bifida</i>	deft phlox	white, light blue, pink	4-12"	Apr-May	sun to partial sun	moist	bees, butterflies	
<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	Jacob's ladder	light blue	10-16"	May-June	partial sun to partial shade	moist	bees, butterflies, moths	
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	cutleaf coneflower	yellow, brown	20-120"	June-Sept	sun to partial shade	moist to dry	bees, butterflies, beetles, wasps	X
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	showy goldenrod	yellow	12-72"	June-Oct	sun to shade	moist to dry	bees, butterflies, beetles, wasps	
<i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i>	heath aster	white	6-36'	Aug-Oct	sun to partial sun	moist to wet	bees, butterflies, beetles, wasps	X
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	foamflower	white	4-14"	Apr-May	sun to shade	moist	bees, bee flies	
<i>Tradescantia virginiana</i>	spiderworts	violet, purple	12-24"	Apr-July	sun to shade	moist	bees	
<i>Trillium flexipes</i>	nodding wake robin	white	8-16"	Apr-May	partial sun to partial shade	moist	beetles, flies, bees	

Vines

<i>Campsis radicans</i>	trumpet creeper	orange-red	40'+	June-Oct	sun to partial sun	dry to moist	hummingbirds, bees	X
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	virgin's bower	white	9'	July-Aug	sun to partial sun	moist	flies, bees	
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	trumpet honeysuckle	orange-red, red	20'+	June-Aug	sun to partial sun	moist, well drained	hummingbirds	X
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper	greenish white	50'+	May-June	sun to shade	any	bees	X
<i>Vitis aestivalis</i>	summer grape	greenish yellow	60'+	May-June	sun to partial sun	moist, well drained	bees	X

HABITAT HINTS

FOR THE EASTERN BROADLEAF FOREST, CONTINENTAL PROVINCE

HABITAT REQUIREMENTS FOR BEE-POLLINATED GARDEN FLOWERS AND CROPS

	Bumble	Digger	Lg Carpenter	Sm Carpenter	Squash/Gourd	Leafcutter	Mason	Sweat	Plasterer	Yellow-faced	Andrenid
FLOWERS											
Catalpa			x								
Catnip	x	x					x				
Clover		x									x
Columbine	x										
Cow parsley										x	
Goldenrod	x	x				x		x			
Impatiens	x										
Irises	x		x								
Lavender	x	x	x			x					
Milkwort								x			
Morning glory				x							
Penstemon	x	x					x				
Passion flowers			x								
Phacelia	x	x		x		x	x	x	x		x
Potentilla										x	
Rose	x		x				x	x		x	
Salvia	x	x	x			x	x				
Saxifrages								x		x	
Sorrel				x							
Sunflowers	x	x	x	x		x		x	x		x
Violet								x			x
Wild Mustard		x							x		
Willow catkins									x		x
CROPS											
Almond	x						x				x
Apple							x				
Blueberry	x	x									x
Cherry							x				x
Eggplant	x		x					x			
Gooseberry	x										x
Legumes	x	x				x		x			
Water melon	x							x			
Squash/Pumpkins/Gourds			x		x						
Tomatoes	x	x	x					x			
Thyme	x	x					x	x		x	



HABITAT AND NESTING REQUIREMENTS:

Bumble Bees:

Abandoned mouse nests, other rodent burrows, upside down flower pots, under boards, and other human-made cavities. Colonies are founded by a queen in the spring and don't die out in the fall. New queens mate then and overwinter in a sort of hibernation. Bumble bees are usually active during the morning hours and forage at colder temperatures than honey bees, even flying in light rain.

Large carpenter bees:

Soft dead wood, poplar, cottonwood or willow trunks and limbs, structural timbers including redwood. Depending on the species, there may be one or two brood cycles per year. These bees can be active all day even in the hottest weather.

Digger bees:

Sandy soil, compacted soils, bank sides. Anthophorid bees (now in the Apidae) are usually active in the morning hours, but can be seen at other times.

Small carpenter bees:

Pithy stems including roses and blackberry canes. These bees are more active in the morning but can be found at other times.

Squash and Gourd bees:

Sandy soil, may nest in gardens (where pumpkins, squash and gourds are grown) or pathways. These bees are early risers and can be found in pumpkin patches before dawn. Males often sleep in the wilted flowers.

Leafcutter bees:

Pre-existing circular tunnels of various diameters in dead but sound wood created by emerging beetles, some nest in the ground. Leave dead limbs and trees to support not just pollinators but other wildlife. Leafcutter bees can be seen foraging throughout the day even in hot weather.

Mason bees:

Pre-existing tunnels, various diameters in dead wood made by emerging beetles, or human-made nesting substrates, drilled wood boards, paper soda straws inserted into cans attached to buildings. Mason bees are generally more active in the morning hours.

Sweat bees:

Bare ground, compacted soil, sunny areas not covered by vegetation. Like most bees, sweat bees forage for pollen earlier in the morning and then for nectar later.

Plasterer or cellophane bees:

Bare ground, banks or cliffs. Colletid bees can be active in the morning or later in the day.

Yellow-faced bees:

In dead stems. These bees are more active during morning hours.

Andrenid bees:

Sunny, bare ground, sand soil, under leaf litter or in soil in banksides and cliffs. These generally spring-active bees are most commonly seen on flowers during the morning when pollen and nectar resources are abundant.



**“MONARCH
BUTTERFLIES
NEVER FAIL TO
CATCH THE
VISITOR’S EYE
AND ALWAYS
LEAD TO
A TEACHABLE
MOMENT.”**

-- LOGAN LEE,
PRAIRIE SUPERVISOR
MIDWIN NATIONAL
TALLGRASS PRAIRIE