Local native plants for particular sites and pollinators
White Pine Chapter of the Idaho Native Plant Society (whitepineinps.org)

Easy to Grow Groundcover/Shrubs/Subshrubs:
Amelanchier alnifolia          serviceberry
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi        kinnikinnick
Cornus sericea                red-osier dogwood
Eriogonum heracleoides        Wyeth’s buckwheat
Holodiscus discolor           oceanspray
Paxistima myrsinites          mountain lover
Philadelphus lewisi            syringa
Populus tremuloides           quaking aspen

Easy to Grow Forbs and Grasses:
Achillea millefolium           western yarrow
Antennaria spp                 pussytoes (multiple species)
Festuca idahoensis            Idaho fescue (a beautiful grass that spreads readily by seed)
Fragaria spp                  wild strawberry (multiple species)
Geum triflorum                prairie smoke
Linum lewisi                  Lewis’ flax
Penstemon attenuatus          taper-leaf penstemon
Penstemon confertus           yellowish penstemon
Penstemon strictus            Rocky Mountain penstemon
Phacelia heterophylla         varied-leaf phacelia
Pseudoroegnaria spicata       bluebunch wheatgrass
Symphyotrichum jessicae       Jessica’s aster
Symphyotrichum spathulatum    western mountain aster

Shade:
Asarum caudatum                wild ginger
Fragaria spp                   wild strawberry (multiple species)
Hydrophyllum capitatum         ballhead waterleaf
Osmorhiza berteroi             western sweet cicely
Ozomelis stauropetala         cross-shaped mitrewort
Polystichum munitum           sword fern

Sun/Dry:
Achillea millifolium          western yarrow
Antennaria spp                 pussytoes (multiple species)
Artemisia ludoviciana          prairie sage
Balsamorhiza sagittata         arrowleaf balsamroot
Eriogonum spp                  buckwheat (multiple species)
Eriophyllum lanatum            Oregon sunshine
Festuca idahoensis            Idaho fescue (a beautiful grass that spreads readily by seed)
Opuntia fragilis              brittle prickly pear
Pseudoroegnaria spicata        bluebunch wheatgrass
Best Pollinator Plants (Gardens with native plants attract more native pollinators):

**Early Spring:**
- *Hydrophyllum capitatum* (ballhead waterleaf) – all bees but especially bumble bees
- *Amelanchier alnifolia* (service berry) – hummingbirds, bees, and butterflies
- *Salix* spp (Willow species) - abundant nectar with catkins full of flowers, each flower with a nectar tube at base
- *Geum triflorum* (prairie smoke) – especially bumblebee queens

**Mid-Season:**
- *Aquilegia* spp (columbine species) – sphinx moths and hummingbirds
- *Agastache urticifolia* (nettleleaf giant hyssop) – one of the most nectar-rich flowers of high quality, all pollinators
- *Lupinus* spp (multiple lupine species) – Favorite pollinator plants for all bees.
- *Monarda fistulosa* – a favorite of bees, bumble bees, hawkmoths, and hummingbirds.
- *Penstemon* spp (penstemons and beardstongues) – All penstemons offer abundant sugar-rich nectar to pollinators. INPS sells many different penstemons. The flowers are tubular, nectar rich and popular with all pollinators. White, pink, and purple-flowered species mainly attract bees; those with red and pink flowers mainly attract hummingbirds.

All plants in sunflower family, flowering mid-summer, are especially popular with butterflies.
- *Asclepias speciosa* (showy milkweed) – host plant for Monarch butterfly and popular with **ALL** pollinators.

**Fall:**
- *Symphyotrichum* spp (the asters) – popular with bees storing winter food source
- *Solidago* spp (the goldenrods) – used by over a dozen pollinators in preparation for winter food, but especially popular with bumblebees.

**Wondering which penstemons or which buckwheats to plant?**
*Penstemons* are beautiful, interesting flowers and are wonderful for pollinators. We highly recommend *P. attenuatus* for it is pretty, yet hardy. *P. confertus* is easy and seeds in well; its yellow flowers are unusual as most penstemons have blue flowers; however the flowers are on the small side. *P. eatonii* has red flowers that attract hummingbirds, but you may need to replace them as their bases get woody and less attractive with time. *P. fruticosus* has some of the most beautiful flowers, but you will need you to clip out the dead branches in the middle after winter – the plant will fill in. Limit water to all Penstemons except *P. globosus*.

*Eriogonum heracleoides* is easy to grow and it will seed into the area around it. *E. umbellatum* plants are beautiful and less likely to seed in. Both of these species get large rapidly. For *E. niveum* and *E. strictum* you need super dry site (don’t water it once established). *E. niveum* has gorgeous pink fruits that almost look like flowers. The plants are beautiful but don't get as big as *E. heracleoides* and *E. umbellatum*. 