

July and August Bloomers at the Fort Street Pollinator Habitat



Agastache foeniculum. Anise hyssop. Perennial related to mint. Popular with bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. 1-4'.



Asclepias tuberosa. Butterfly weed. Tap-rooted perennial. Host plant for monarch butterfly.



Chamaecrista fasciculata. Partridge pea. Ohio's only native annual. Important honey plant, seeds eaten by ducks. Good for erosion control.



Conoclinium coelestinum. Blue mist flower, hardy ageratum. Drought-tolerant, easy to grow.



Coreopsis verticillata. Tickseed. Long-blooming perennial. Clump-forming. Easy to divide.



Echinacea purpurea. Purple coneflower. Short-lived perennial. Attracts bees, butterflies, and birds.



Joe Pye weed. Multiple species. 4-12'. Common on riverbanks and in wet meadows. Hollow stems used by cavity-nesting insects.



Liatris spicata. Gayfeather. Perennial. 2-3'. A favorite of goldfinches and most pollinating insects.



Monarda. Bee balm. At least two varieties on the site. Attracts hummingbirds.



Physostegia virginiana. Obedient plant. Good bumblebee plant, spreads by runners.



Pycnanthemum muticum. Clustered mountain mint. A pollinator magnet. Spreads quickly. Drought tolerant.



Rudbeckia hirta. Brown-eyed Susan. Biennial. 2-3'.

Rudbeckia lacianata. Cut-leaf black-eyed Susan Perennial. 2-10'. Ours is trying to reach ten feet. Blossoms similar to the above with spectacular lobed leaves.



Silphium perfoliatum. Cup plant. 4-10'. Deep-rooted perennial. Important water source for migrating birds.



Verbesina alternifolia. Wingstem. Common throughout Ohio. Late-flowering, 4-10'. Enthusiastic spreader.



Veronicastrum. Culver's root. 3-5' wetland plant. Attractive to all bees.