

2024 Ardsley Pollinator Pathway Plug Pre-Order:

Zoe's Native Plants in Dobbs Ferry will order and supply the plants. Please be aware that native plants from suppliers are limited and unpredictable. Zoe's will do the best they can to source the plants and to schedule their arrival before June. For a description of the plants, [click here](#).

- *Plants are \$4 each and \$3 each for 20 or more of a species. Prices are subject to a \$1 each increase depending on plug size and/or availability.*
- *The pre-order period will remain open until April 10, 2024.*
- *Availability is limited, first come, first serve.*
- *Online order form must be used to order.*
- *Plug pick-up dates will be announced for pickup in Dobbs Ferry*
- *Once pre-orders are placed, Zoe's Plants will confirm availability and total order cost*
- *All payment must be made through Zoe's Plants once the plants arrive. Payment instructions will be sent via Zoe's Plants.*

The order form can be accessed [by clicking here](#)



Indicates a monarch butterfly host or favorite nectar plant

Common Name	Latin Name	Description/Growing Conditions	Ecological value
Anise Hyssop 	<i>Agastache foeniculum</i> 	3' tall in bloom. Purple spike flowers from June – Sept, avg to dry soil, sun to part-sun to light shade. Deer resistant. Smells great and very easy. A top 10 favorite of pollinators. Deer resistant.	Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Bee magnet. Special value to native bees. A host plant for 3 species of Lepidoptera larvae, including Radcliffe's dagger moth. Hyssop is a rich source of nectar for native pollinators with a long proboscis, such as mining bees.

Ardsley Pollinator Pathway: 2024 Pre-order Plant Descriptions

Common Name	Latin Name	Description/Growing Conditions	Ecological value
Bluestem Goldenrod 	<i>Solidago caesia</i> 	1'-3' tall, wand-like yellow flowers August – October. Can take dry sites. Happy in sun through the shade. Deer resistant. Spreads. Easy!	Great for birds and pollinators. Important late season source of food for pollinators. Host plant for several caterpillars and moths, including the brown-hooded owlet, the camouflaged looper, the common pug, the striped garden caterpillar, and the goldenrod gall moth.
Butterfly Milkweed 	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> 	Bright orange flowers in summer on the 1.5'-2' plant. Plant in well-drained sand, loam, clay, or limestone. Full sun, dry to average soil. Does not like too much competition. Easy. Deer resistant. Fuzzy milkweed pods in the fall. A superstar. Once planted it does not move easily – moving it may kill it. Plan the spot accordingly.	Larval host food for the Monarch Butterfly, Milkweed Tussock Moth, Dogbane Tiger Moth, Queen, Unexpected Cynia. Special value to native bees, including bumblebees. Supports conservation biological control.
Culver's Root 	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> 	2'-6', tall. Spikes of white flowers (can also be pink and blue) provide a candelabra effect. Blooms July – Aug, sun to part shade and average to moist soil. Deer resistant. Very easy and beautiful.	A magnet for bees and butterflies. This plant attracts many kinds of native bees and is the host plant to 3 species of butterflies and moths. Culver's Root is recommended as a monarch nectar source and is recommended as a preferred pollinator plant by the Xerces Society (Xerces.org).

Ardasley Pollinator Pathway: 2024 Pre-order Plant Descriptions

Common Name	Latin Name	Description/Growing Conditions	Ecological value
Golden Ragwort 	<i>Packera Aurea</i>	2' tall when in bloom with yellow flowers May – June. If it is happy, it forms a great groundcover. Likes sun to part shade and average to moist soil. Deer resistant. Semi-evergreen. Easy!	Provides cover for insects (like the firefly) and other wildlife. Packera is a great nectar source for small bees, and is known to be beneficial to almost 20 species of butterflies and moths. Birds eat the seeds.
Fireworks Goldenrod 	<i>Solidago rugosa</i> 'Fireworks'	3' tall with showy goldenrod blooms that look like golden fireworks in September to late October. Average soil and moisture, full sun. Deer and rabbit resistant. Stunning and easy.	Attract butterflies and bees. Important late nectar source for native bees and butterflies. Host plant for several caterpillars and moths, including the brown-hooded owlet, the camouflaged looper, the common pug, the striped garden caterpillar, and the goldenrod gall moth.
Goat's Beard 	<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	4'-6', gorgeous feathery white plumes (similar to astilbe) rise in May-June. Shade to partial shade, moist soil. Deer resistant.	Attracts pollinators, host plant to the Dusky Azure butterfly. Throngs of tiny pollinators like moths, flower flies, butterflies, and beetles flock to the flowers. The nectar is particularly attractive to Mourning Cloak Butterflies.

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Hoary Skullcap 	<i>Scutellaria incana</i>	1.5' – 3' tall, blue to violet flowers in spikes, Jun – Sept. Sun through shade, moist to dry soil. Somewhat deer resistant. Use Deer Stopper II or another deer spray if they nibble. A great and easy plant.	Attracts pollinators and beneficial insects. A host plant several types of insects, including a leaf-miner moth species and flea beetles.
Oxeye Sunflower  	<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	3'-5' tall sunflowers blooms June through Sept. Sun to part sun, moist to dry soil. Deer resistant. Easy and beautiful.	Host plant to larvae of many species of Lepidoptera, including the sunflower moth caterpillar. The flowers are visited by honey and native bees, false sunflower bees, beneficial wasps, pollinating flies, butterflies, skippers, and beetles. Birds eat the seeds.
Pennsylvania Sedge 	<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	6"-12", clumping sedge that slowly forms a ground cover. Blooms May – Jul. Sun to shade, dry to moist soil. Deer resistant. Great alternative for a lawn area – will form a groundcover and no mowing! Does great under trees where little else is happy. Deer resistant. Easy!	Attracts butterflies, pollinators, small mammals, and songbirds. Hosts 36 species of caterpillars.

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Whorled Milkweed 	<i>Asclepia verticillata</i> 	1'-3' tall with white flowers. A summer bloomer, blooming later than most milkweeds. A milkweed that will take sun to part-shade, and average to dry soil. Likes sandy or rocky soil. Drought tolerant once established. Deer resistant.	Larval host food for the Monarch Butterfly, Milkweed Tussock Moth, Dogbane Tiger Moth, Queen, Unexpected Cycnia. Special value to native bees, including bumblebees. Supports conservation biological control.
Woodland Sunflower 	<i>Helianthus divaricatus</i> 	Up to 6' tall this cheery sunflower blooms July – Sept in full sun to partial shade. Moist to dry soil. Tolerates drought and can be frisky if happy. Deer resistant. Easy.	The flower nectar and pollen appeals to honey bees, native bees, beneficial wasps, pollinating flies, butterflies, skippers and beetles. At least six species of specialty bees (that only pollinate <i>Helianthus</i> spp.) visit the flowers. <i>Helianthus divaricatus</i> hosts caterpillars of checkerspot butterflies, painted lady butterflies and several moths. Seeds are eaten by several types of gamebirds, songbirds and by small mammals. Mature colonies provide cover for many kinds of wildlife.