

# Pollinator Pathway Project

## SLELO PRISM

St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management



### What is a Pollinator Pathway?

A Pollinator Pathway is a series of gardens containing native plant species that form a distinctive vegetative path within an urban landscape. They provide habitat for pollinators, while also reducing the susceptibility of the urban landscape to the introduction of invasive species (*any non-native species that causes harm to the economy, environment and or human health*).

You can join this project by choosing to plant native species over non-native/exotic species in your own garden and then mapping your efforts with the Habitat Network's yardmap! This brochure showcases a few native pollinator-friendly plant species. To learn more, and to participate, contact the Pollinator Pathway Project Coordinators Below:

#### Project Coordinators:

Megan Pistolese: 315-387-3600 ext. 7724; [megan.pistolese@tnc.org](mailto:megan.pistolese@tnc.org)

Sue Gwise: 315-788-8450 ext. 243; [Sjg42@cornell.edu](mailto:Sjg42@cornell.edu)



Cornell University  
Cooperative Extension  
Jefferson County

**SLELO PRISM**  
*“Teaming up to stop the spread of invasive species”*

## Habitat Network powered by yardmap



### **Chokeberry (*Aronia spp*)**



White flowers in spring.  
Height- 8'

### **Currant and Gooseberry (*Ribes spp*)**



Late spring blooms,  
edible berries.  
Height- 8'

### **Dogwood (*Cornus spp*)**



White flowers in spring.  
Height- 10'

### **Eastern Ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*)**



Attractive bark.  
Height- 9'

### **Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*)**



white blooms in early summer; edible fruit.  
Height- 15'

### **Meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba*)**



Blooms mid to late summer, white flowers. Height- 5'

### **Raspberry and Blackberry (*Rubus spp*)**



Edible berries;  
Height- 6 -10'

## Suggested Native Pollinator Friendly Species

### Birch (*Betula* spp.)

Attractive bark.  
Height- 40-70'



### Dogwood (*Cornus* spp.)

White flowers in spring.  
Height- 20-40'



### Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*)

source of winter food and shelter.  
Height- 40- 50'



### Hawthorn (*Crataegus* spp.)

White flowers in spring, red fruit.  
Height- 20'



### Northern White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*)

Slow growing evergreen; source of winter food and shelter.  
Height- 40- 50'



### Pine (*Pinus* spp.)

Faster growing evergreen; source of winter food and shelter.  
Height- 50-80'



### Pussy Willow (*Salix* spp.)

Fluffy catkins provide winter interest.  
Height-15- 20'



### Serviceberry (*Amelanchier* spp.)

Edible berries.  
Height-15 -25'



### Spruce (*Picea* spp.)

Evergreen; source of winter food and shelter.  
Height- 30- 60'



### Virginia Creeper (*Parthenocissus* spp)

Fast and vigorous grower; suckers extensively; sap may irritate skin. Height- 100'.



### Black-eyed Susan/Coneflower (*Rudbeckia* spp)

Yellow to orange blooms mid-summer to fall.  
Height- 30"



### Cardinal Flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*)

Red blooms spring to fall.  
Height- 3'



### Columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*)

Mixed purple, pink, yellow blooms in early summer.  
Height- 2'



### Goldenrod (*Solidago* spp)

Yellow blooms late summer and into fall.  
Height- 2-3'



### Joe-pye Weed/Boneset (*Eupatorium* spp)

White and purple blooms July to October.  
Height- 4-7'



### Milkweed (*Asclepias* spp)

Purple to pink blooms mid-summer to fall. Height- 3-5'



### Oswego Tea (*Monarda didyma*)

Purple to pink blooms mid-summer to fall. Height- 3'



### Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea* spp)

Purple to pink blooms summer to fall.  
Height- 3-4'



### Sunflower (*Helianthus* spp)

Yellow to brown blooms mid-summer to fall.  
Height- 3-12'

