## Native Plants for Summer and Fall Honey Bee Forage

Honey bees in Maryland often have a shortage of nectar sources in summer and into fall. Many native plants are excellent nectar sources at this time of year, but are often not very abundant. This nectar dearth can lead to aggressive bees and weak colonies going into winter. Planting bee forage can reduce supplemental sugar feeding, improve bee health and potentially allow for surplus honey production. The following native plants provide abundant nectar and/or pollen during the summer and fall and are adaptable and easy to grow. These species are also very beneficial to native pollinators. Planting in full sun is recommended for the best growth and bloom.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Bloom Time	Height (ft)	Light Needs	Soil Moisture	Deer Browse	Notes
*Inkberry	llex glabra	May-June	5-8	full-partial	mesic-wet	some	evergreen, spreads by roots
*Winterberry	llex verticillata	May-June	3-12	full-partial	mesic-wet	some	deciduous, spreads by roots/layering
Foxglove Beardtongue	Penstemon digitalis	May-June	2-5	full-partial	dry-mesic	some	seeds well
Hairy Beardtongue	Penstemon hirsutus	June-July	2-3	full-partial	dry-mesic	some	thrive on poor soil
*Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis	June-July	3-8	full-partial	moist-wet	yes	will grow in flooded soil
*Butterfly milkweed	Asclepias tuberosa	July-Aug	1-2	full	dry-mesic	some	prefer dry soil
*Common milkweed	Asclepias syriaca	July-Aug	3-5	full-partial	dry-moist	some	can run aggressively
*Swamp Milkweed	Asclepias incarnata	July-Aug	2-4	full-partial	mesic-wet	some	tolerant of moderately dry soil
*Purple Giant Hyssop	Agastache scrophulariifolia	July-Aug	3-6	full-partial	mesic-moist	no	long bloom season
Yellow Giant Hyssop	Agastache nepetoides	July-Aug	3-8	full-partial	mesic-moist	no	long bloom season
Giant Blue Hyssop	Agastache foeniculum	July-Aug	2-4	full-partial	dry-mesic	no	drought resistant
*Spotted Beebalm	Monarda punctata	July-Aug	1-3	full	dry-mesic	no	dislikes wet soil, long bloom season
*False Sunflower	Heliopsis helianthoides	July-Aug	3-5	full-partial	dry-moist	yes	Spreads well by seed
*Narrowleaf Mountainmint	Pycnanthemum tenuifolium	July-Sept	1-3	full	dry-mesic	no	spreader, long bloom season
Whorled Mountainmint	Pycnanthemum verticillatum	July-Sept	2-4	full-partial	dry-mesic	no	spreader, long bloom season
Virginia Mountainmint	Pycnanthemum virginianum	July-Sept	1-3	full-partial	dry-mesic	no	spreader, long bloom season
Hoary Mountainmint	Pycnanthemum incanum	July-Sept	3-4	full-partial	dry-mesic	no	spreader, very long bloom season
Clustered Mountainmint	Pycnanthemum muticum	July Oct	2-3	full-partial	dry-moist	no	spreader, very long bloom season
Paleleaf Woodland Sunflower	Helianthus strumosus	July-Sept	2-5	full-partial	dry-mesic	yes	aggressive spreader, long bloom season
*Flat-top Goldentop	Euthamia graminifolia	Aug-Sept	3-6	full-partial	mesic-wet	yes	aggressive spreader
Stiff Goldenrod	Oligoneuron rigidum	Aug-Sept	2-5	full	dry-moist	yes	other goldenrods are also excellent
Showy Goldenrod	Solidago speciosa	Aug-Oct	2-5	full-partial	dry-mesic	some	Tolerates poor dry soil
Sawtooth Sunflower	Helianthus grosseserratus	Aug-Oct	3-5	full-partial	mesic-moist	yes	lone plants up to 12', aggressive spreader
Wingstem	Verbesina alternifolia	Aug-Oct	3-8	full-partial	mesic-moist	yes	prefers moist fertile soil
*Aromatic Aster	Symphyotrichum oblongifolium	Sept-Nov	1-2	full	dry-mesic	some	other asters are also excellent

\* - PLANT GUIDE AND/OR FACT SHEET AVAILABLE AT plants.usda.gov