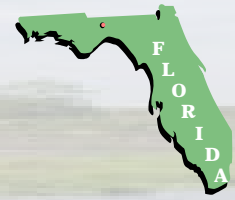


Plant Materials Fact Sheet No. 4

Developing Planting Mixtures for Pollinator Habitats



January 2012



An agricultural landscape that includes permanent areas of cover adjacent to cultivated field, orchards, etc., which are planted to a diverse mixtures of flowering plants, create the type of flower-rich foraging habitat necessary for pollinators and other beneficial insects. Field or orchard margins, road edges, pivot corners, and areas are unsuitable for production, such as steep slopes or habitat adjacent to wetlands are all areas that can be planted to such habitat. Even small strips or patches can provide significant benefits although larger areas of habitat, 1/2 acre or more, may be the easier to manage and will provide resources to support greater numbers of beneficial insects.

Current NRCS recommendations for Florida are to use mixtures of a minimum of six flowering plants, at least one of which is flowering in

each season of the year (Spring, Summer, Fall, and Winter). A list of NRCS recommended forbs, legumes, grasses, vines, shrubs, and trees that are adapted to Florida, known to be beneficial to pollinators, their flowering periods, and are commercially available is attached.

Mixtures of herbaceous material should be planted at the rate of 40 and 60 live seed per square foot with no more than 25% of the seed mix being made up of a native warm season grass seed. Consult the Plant Materials Fact Sheet – Planting Native Species for Pollinator Rich Habitat (<http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/FL/FLPMFS3.pdf>), for information regarding site preparation, planting methods, and stand management for herbaceous planting.

If shrubs and trees are used in the pollinator habitat planting for field borders, a minimum of 4 plants of each species should be planted in each planting block with a total of no more than 24 shrubs or trees total per ½ acre planting block. These plants should be clustered together or planted in a hedgerow fashion according to the Florida Conservation Practice Standards [Tree/Shrub Establishment, Code 612](#), and [Hedgerow Planting, Code 422](#), and their accompanying guidance.

To assist producers in determining appropriate species and mixtures to plant, use the

Pollinator Mixture Work Sheet which can be found at Florida FOTG, Section II, Plant Materials, Plant Materials Fact Sheet No. 4.

When possible, seed and transplants that are derived from southeastern ecotypes (defined as having originated from material collected and grown in AL, FL, GA, or SC) should be used. A commercial seed mix, that meets the requirements described here and can be planted at the rate of between 40 and 60 live seed per square foot, can also be used.

Due to a scarcity of winter flowering native plants in Florida other than shrubs and trees, non-native clover species (e.g., white clover, red clover, or crimson clover) can be used to provide flower and pollen during this critical period. To ensure adequate reseeding and emergence of clovers after the initial planting year, it may be necessary to plant clovers in a separate strip (min. 8-ft wide) along the edge of each ½ acre planting block. When this method is used, the clover should be planted at the rate and in the manner recommended for Florida Conservation Practice Standard [Forage and Biomass Planting, Code 512](#), and its accompanying guidance.

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Additional information on using plants to solve conservation problems can be found on the USDA, NRCS Plant Materials Program at <http://Plant-Materials.nrcs.usda.gov> and the PLANTS database at <http://plants.usda.gov>

Seed/Plant Sources¹:

- <http://afnn.org>
- <http://www.ernstseed.com>
- <http://www.floridawildflowers.com>
- <https://www.roundstoneseed.com/>
- <http://www.wildflowermix.com/>
- <http://www.wildseedfarms.com/shoponline.html>

¹Suppliers listed here were consulted during the creation of this document. Mention of these sources does not constitute an endorsement by USDA, NRCS Plant Materials Program, nor does it exclude the use of other commercial sources of suitable material.



Figure 1. Florida climatic zone boundaries. From 26 Ecological Communities of Florida, 1989, p. 146, Soil and Water Conservation Society, Gainesville, FL.

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Table 1. Recommended Forbs, legumes, and grasses for planting by seed in Florida for pollinator habitat

Common Name	Scientific Name	Flowering Period*				Growth Habit	Region of Adaptation**	Wetland Indicator Status†
			Sum	Fall				
Anise Goldenrod (ecotype)	<i>Solidago odora</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North	
Annual Phlox	<i>Phlox drummondii</i>	Spr	Sum			A	North, Central	
Beaked Panicgrass (ecotype)	<i>Panicum anceps</i>					P	North, Central, South/ST	FAC-
Big Bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>					P	North	FAC
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Spr	Sum			P	North, Central, South/ST	FACU
Blanketflower	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall		A	North, Central, South/ST	
Blue mistflower	<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i> (= <i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i>)		Sum	Fall		P	North, Central, South/ST	FAC
Blueflower eryngo	<i>Eryngium integrifolium</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North	FACW
Boneset	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>		Sum			P	North	FACW+
Broomsedge Bluestem	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>					P	North, Central, South/ST	FAC-
Bushy Bluestem	<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>					P	North, Central, South/ST	FACW+
Butterfly weed‡	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall		P	North, Central, South/ST	
Button Rattlesnakemaster	<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North, Central, South/ST	FAC
Canada Goldenrod	<i>Solidago canadensis</i> (= <i>S. altissima</i>)			Fall		P	North	FACU+

Table 1. Recommended Forbs, legumes, and grasses for planting by seed in Florida for pollinator habitat

Common Name	Scientific Name	Flowering Period*				Growth Habit	Region of Adaptation**	Wetland Indicator Status†
Carolina Redroot	<i>Lachnanthes caroliana</i>		Sum			P	North, Central, South/ST	OBL
Coastal Plain Chaffhead	<i>Carphephorus corymbosus</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North, Central, South/ST	FACU
Common Sneezeweed	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North, Central	FACW
Crimson Clover (legume)	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	Spr			Win	A	North	
Cutleaf Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall		A	North, Central, South/ST	FACU
Dense Gayfeather	<i>Liatris spicata</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North, Central, South/ST	FACU
Dixie Tick Trefoil (legume)	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>		Sum			A/P	North, Central, South/ST	
Dotted Horsemint or Spotted Beebalm	<i>Monarda punctata</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North, Central, South	FAC
Eastern Gamagrass	<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>					P	North, Central, South/ST	FAC+
Eastern Purple Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall		P	North	FAC
Eastern Rose-mallow	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>		Sum			P	North, Central	OBL
Elliott's or Field Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>					P	North, Central, South/ST	FACW
Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>		Sum	Fall		A/P	North, Central	FACU
Florida Trefoil (legume)	<i>Desmodium floridanum</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North, Central, South/ST	
Garber's Blazing Star	<i>Liatris garberi</i>		Sum	Fall		P	Central, South/ST	FACW

Table 1. Recommended Forbs, legumes, and grasses for planting by seed in Florida for pollinator habitat

Common Name	Scientific Name	Flowering Period*				Growth Habit	Region of Adaptation**	Wetland Indicator Status†
		Spr	Sum	Fall				
Giant Ironweed	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall		P	North, Central	FAC+
Golden Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall		A	North, Central, South/ST	FAC
Goldenmane Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis basalis</i>	Spr	Sum			A	North, Central	
Hairawn Muhly	<i>Muhlenberia capillaris</i>					P	North, Central, South/ST	FACU
Joe-Pye Weed	<i>Eupatoriadelphus fistulosus</i> (= <i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>)		Sum			P	North, Central	FAC+
Lanceleaf Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North, Central	UPL
Leavenworth's Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis leavenworthii</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North, Central, South/ST	FACW
Lemon Beebalm	<i>Monarda citriodora</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall		A/P	North	
Little Bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>					P	North, Central, South/ST	FACU
Lopsided Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum secundum</i>					P	North, Central, South/ST	FACU-
Manyflowered Penstemon	<i>Penstemon multiflorus</i>	Spr	Sum			P	North, Central, South/ST	
Maryland Meadow Beauty	<i>Rhexia mariana</i>		Sum			P	North, Central, South	FACW+
Mohr's Coneflower	<i>Rudbeckia mohrii</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North	FACW+
Musky Mint	<i>Hyptis alata</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall		P	North, Central, South/ST	OBL
Narrowleaf Blue-Eyed Grass	<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	Spr	Sum			P	North, Central, South/ST	FAC

Table 1. Recommended Forbs, legumes, and grasses for planting by seed in Florida for pollinator habitat

Common Name	Scientific Name	Flowering Period*				Growth Habit	Region of Adaptation**	Wetland Indicator Status†
			Sum	Fall				
Narrowleaf Primrosewillow	<i>Ludwigia linearis</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North, Cenral, South	OBL
Narrowleaf Sunflower	<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>			Fall		P	North, Central, South	FAC+
Ohio Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall		P	North, Central	FAC-
Partridge pea (legume)	<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>		Sum	Fall		A	North, Central, South/ST	FAC
Pinebarren Goldenrod	<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North, Central, South/ST	FAC+
Pinkscale Blazing Star	<i>Liatris elegans</i>			Fall		P	North, Central	
Puple Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>					P	North, Central, South/ST	FACU
Purple Bluestem	<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> var. <i>glaucoptis</i> (=A. <i>glaucoptis</i>)					P	North, Central, South/ST	FACW+
Purple Top	<i>Tridens flavus</i>					P	North, Central, South/ST	FACU
Rayless Sunflower	<i>Helianthus radula</i>			Fall		P	North, Central	FACW-
Red Clover (legume)	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Spr			Win	A/P	North	FACU-
Redtop or Longleaf Panicgrass	<i>Panicum rigidulum</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> (=P. <i>longifolium</i>)					P	North, Central, South/ST	FACW/OBL
Shortleaf Blazingstar	<i>Liatris tenuifolia</i>			Fall		P	North, Central	
Shortspike Bluestem	<i>Andropogon brachystachyus</i>					P	North, Central, South/ST	FACW
Showy Evening Primrose or Pinkladies	<i>Oenothera speciosa</i>	Spr	Sum		Win	P	North	

Table 1. Recommended Forbs, legumes, and grasses for planting by seed in Florida for pollinator habitat

Common Name	Scientific Name	Flowering Period*				Growth Habit	Region of Adaptation**	Wetland Indicator Status†
Slender Gayfeather	<i>Liatris gracilis</i>			Fall		P	North, Central, South/ST	FACU
Smallfruit Beggartick	<i>Bidens mitis</i>			Fall		A	North, Central, South/ST	Obl
Softhair Coneflower	<i>Rudbeckia mollis</i>		Sum			P	North	
Splitbeard Bluestem	<i>Andropogon ternarius</i>					P	North, Central, South/ST	FACU
Star Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis pubescens</i>		Sum			P	North (western panhandle)	FAC-
Starry Rosinweed	<i>Silphium asteriscus</i> var. <i>angustatum</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North; Central & South (coastal only)	
Summer Farwell	<i>Dalea pinnata</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North, Central	
Swamp Milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>		Sum	Fall			Central, South/ST	OBL
Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>					P	North, Central, South/ST	FAC+
Tall Elephantsfoot	<i>Elephantopus elatus</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North, Central, South/ST	
Tall Ironweed	<i>Veronia angustifolia</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North, Central	FACU-
Tropical Sage	<i>Salvia coccinea</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall		A/P	North, Central, South/ST	
Vanillaleaf	<i>Carphephorus odoratissimus</i>		Sum	Fall		P	North, Central	FACW
Wand Goldenrod	<i>Solidago stricta</i>			Fall		P	North, Central, South/ST	OBL

Table 1. Recommended Forbs, legumes, and grasses for planting by seed in Florida for pollinator habitat

Common Name	Scientific Name	Flowering Period*				Growth Habit	Region of Adaptation**	Wetland Indicator Status†
		Spr	Sum	Fall	Win			
White Clover (legume)	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	Spr			Win	A/P	North, Central, South/ST	
White Wild Indigo (legume)	<i>Baptisia alba</i>	Spr	Sum			P	North, Central	FAC
Wiregrass	<i>Aristida berychiana</i> (=A. stricta var. berychiana)					P	North, Central, South/ST	FAC-
Yellow Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>					P	North	FACU

*Flowering Period: Spring – March, April, May; Summer – June, July, August; Fall – September, October, November; and Winter – December, January, and February.

** See Figure 1 on page 2.

†If no Wetland Indicator Status listed assume upland.

‡Plant may be toxic to livestock.

Table 2. Recommended Vines, Shrubs, and Trees for planting in Florida for pollinator habitat

Common Name	Scientific Name	Flowering Period*				Height	Region of Adaptation**	Wetland Indicator Status†
American Beautyberry	<i>Callicarpa Americana</i>		Sum			5 ft	North, Central, South/ST	FACU-
American Holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	Spr				15-30 ft	North, Central, South	FAC-
American Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Spr				15-30 ft	North, Central	FACU
American Wisteria (vine)	<i>Wisteria frutescens</i>	Spr				30 ft	North, Central	FACW
Bahama senna (FL Threatened)	<i>Senna mexicana</i> var. <i>chapmanii</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	4 ft	Subtropical	
Black Gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Spr	Sum			60-80 ft	North, Central	FAC
Blue Porterweed	<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	3 ft	Subtropical	FACU
Cabbage Palm	<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	Spr	Sum			30-60 ft	North, Central, South/ST	FAC
Catclaw	<i>Pithecellobium unguis-cati</i>		Sum			10 ft	South/ST	UPL
Chickasaw Plum‡	<i>Prunus angustifolia</i>	Spr			Win	15-30 ft	North, Central	
Coontie, Florida Arrowroot	<i>Zamia pumila</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	4 ft	Central, South/ST	
Coral Bean	<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	Spr	Sum			20 ft	North, Central, South/ST	

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Flowering Period*				Height	Region of Adaptation**	Wetland Indicator Status†
		Spr	Sum	Fall	Win			
Corkystem passionflower	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	6 ft	Central, South/ST	
Crabwood	<i>Gymnanthes lucida</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	25 ft	Subtropical	
Cross-vine (vine)	<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Spr				45 ft	North, Central	FAC
Dahoon Holly	<i>Ilex cassine</i>	Spr				20-30 ft	North, Central, South/ST	FACW
False indigobush	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	Spr	Sum			12 ft	North, Central, South/ST	FACW
Fetterbush	<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	Spr			Win	3-5 ft	North, Central, South/ST	FACW
Fiddlewood	<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	20 ft	Subtropical	
Firebush	<i>Hamelia patens</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	8-12 ft	Central, South/ST	
Florida Keys Blackbead (FL Threatened)	<i>Pithecellobium keyense</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	15 ft	Subtropical	
Florida Thatch Palm (FL Threatened)	<i>Thrinax morrisii</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	15 ft	Subtropical	
Geiger Tree	<i>Cordia sebestena</i>		Sum	Fall		20-25 ft	Subtropical	
Green Buttonwood	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	20-40 ft	South/ST	

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Flowering Period*				Height	Region of Adaptation**	Wetland Indicator Status†
		Spr	Sum	Fall	Win			
Gumbo Limbo	<i>Bursera simaruba</i>	Spr			Win	60 ft	South/ST	
Hercules'-club	<i>Zanthoxylum clava-herculis</i>	Spr	Sum			20 ft	North, Central, South/ST	FAC
Hog Plum	<i>Prunus umbellata</i>	Spr			Win	3-5 ft	North, Central	
Inkberry	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Spr				3-10 ft	North, Central, South/ST	FACW
Jamaican Dogwood	<i>Piscidia piscipula</i>	Spr				30 ft	Subtropical	
Laurel Oak	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Spr				40-60 ft	North, Central, South/ST	FACW
Lignumvitae (FL Threatened)	<i>Guaiacum sanctum</i> (= <i>Guajacum sanctum</i>)	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	20 ft	Subtropical	
Live Oak	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Spr			Win	40-60 ft	North, Central, South/ST	FACU+
Loblolly Bay	<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>		Sum	Fall		75 ft	North, Central, South	FACW
Locustberry (FL Threatened)	<i>Byrsomina lucida</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	15 ft	Subtropical	
Marlberry	<i>Ardisia escallonioides</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	15 ft	South/ST	
Mayhaw	<i>Crataegus aestivalis</i>	Spr				15	North	OBL

Table 2. Recommended Vines, Shrubs, and Trees for planting in Florida for pollinator habitat

Common Name	Scientific Name	Flowering Period*				Height	Region of Adaptation**	Wetland Indicator Status†
		Spr	Sum	Fall	Win			
Mountain Azalea	<i>Rhododendron canescens</i>	Spr				4-8 ft	North	FACW-
Necklace Pod	<i>Sophora tomentosa</i> var. <i>truncata</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	8 ft	Central, South/ST	
Orange Azalea	<i>Rhododendron austrinum</i>	Spr				8-10 ft	North	
Pigeon Plum	<i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	20-25 ft	Subtropical	
Possumhaw Viburnum	<i>Viburnum nudum</i>	Spr				10 ft	North, Central	FSCW
Privet senna	<i>Senna ligustrina</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	8 ft	South/ST	
Purple Passionflower, Maypop	<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall		10 ft	North, Central, South/ST	
Purple Anise	<i>Illicium floridanum</i>	Spr				10 ft	North	FACW
Red Bay	<i>Persea borbonia</i>		Sum			60 ft	North, Central, South/ST	FACW
Red Buckeye	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	Spr				25 ft	North, Central	FAC
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>				Win	20-60 ft	North, Central, South/ST	FAC

Table 2. Recommended Vines, Shrubs, and Trees for planting in Florida for pollinator habitat

Common Name	Scientific Name	Flowering Period*				Height	Region of Adaptation**	Wetland Indicator Status†
Salt-bush, Groundsel Tree	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>		Sum	Fall		12 ft	North, Central, South/ST	FAC
Saw Palmetto	<i>Serenoa repens</i>	Spr	Sum			10-12 ft	North, Central, South/ST	FACU
Scorpionstail	<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	3 ft	South/ST	FACU
Seagrape	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall		30 ft	South/ST	
Silky Camelia (FL endangered)	<i>Stewartia malacodendron</i>	Spr	Sum			20 ft	North	
Silver Palm (FL Threatened)	<i>Coccothrinax argentata</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	8 ft	Subtropical	
Simpson's Stopper (FL Threatened)	<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	20 ft	Central, South/ST	
Small-fruited Pawpaw	<i>Asimina paviflora</i>	Spr				10 ft	North, Central, South	FACU
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>		Sum			30-70 ft	North	
Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Spr	Sum			30-50 ft	North, Central, South	FAC+
Strangler Fig	<i>Ficus aurea</i>	Spr	Sum			40-60 ft	South/ST	FACW

Table 2. Recommended Vines, Shrubs, and Trees for planting in Florida for pollinator habitat

Common Name	Scientific Name	Flowering Period*				Height	Region of Adaptation**	Wetland Indicator Status†
Sugarberry	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Spr			Win	50-70 ft	North, Central, South/ST	FACW
Swamp Rose	<i>Rosa palustris</i>	Spr	Sum			3-8 ft	North, Central	OBL
Swamp Tupelo	<i>Nyssa biflora</i>	Spr	Sum			70-100 ft	North, Central, South	OBL
Sweet Acacia	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	Spr			Win	25 ft	South/ST	FACU
Sweet Pepperbush	<i>Clethra alniflora</i>		Sum			10 ft	North	FACW
Sweetbay Magnolia	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Spr	Sum			30-50 ft	North, Central, South/ST	FACW+
Torchwood	<i>Amyris elemifera</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	15 ft	South/ST	
Trumpet Creeper (vine)	<i>Campsis radicans</i>		Sum			45 ft	North, Central, South	FAC
Tuliptree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Spr	Sum			80-120 ft	North, Central	FAC
Two Wing Silverbell	<i>Halesia diptera</i>	Spr				30 ft	North	FAC
Virginia Sweetspire	<i>Itea virginica</i>	Spr	Sum			5 ft	North	FACW+

Table 2. Recommended Vines, Shrubs, and Trees for planting in Florida for pollinator habitat

Common Name	Scientific Name	Flowering Period*				Height	Region of Adaptation**	Wetland Indicator Status†
Wax Myrtle	<i>Morella cerifera</i> (= <i>Myrica pusilla</i>)	Spr				15 ft	North, Central, South/ST	FAC+
Wild Coffee	<i>Psychotria nervosa</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	6 ft	Central, South/ST	
Wild Lime	<i>Zanthoxylum fagara</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	25-30 ft	Central, South/ST	
Wild Sage	<i>Lantana involucrata</i>	Spr	Sum	Fall	Win	4-8 ft	South/ST	
Wild Tamarind	<i>Lysiloma latisiliquum</i> (= <i>L. bahamensis</i>)	Spr	Sum	Fall		40 ft	Subtropical	
Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Spr				8-10 ft	North, Central	FAC

*Flowering Period: Spring – March, April, May; Summer – June, July, August; Fall – September, October, November; and Winter – December, January, and February.

** See Figure 1 on page 2.

†If no Wetland Indicator Status listed assume upland.

‡Plant may be toxic to livestock.