



Wild Carrots (Queen Ann's Lace)

Perennial; grows in open fields. Root is edible. Full sun.



Gooseberries

Blooms early spring
Full to partial sun



Mulberries (Trees or Plants)

Late Spring-Early summer
Partial shade.



***Mint (Peppermint, Spearmint and Chocolate) companion plant**

Blooms mid - late summer
Partial to full shade.



***Lavender - companion plant**

Blooms mid-summer
Likes well drained soil. Full sun.



Blueberry (Plants and Bushes)

Berries ready in early summer.



Witch Hazel

Perennial plant with medicinal topical properties and can be used on bruises or to reduce swelling.



Raspberry/Blackberry

Likes shaded woodland edges for growing. Sends up tap roots. Harvest berries in late spring and fall.



American Plum

Likes partial to full sun in moist, loamy soil and spreads. Bears fruit in mid to late summer.



Northern White Cedar and Eastern Red Cedar

Slow growing evergreen; source of winter food and shelter.



American Persimmon

Send ups tap roots. Likes partial to full sun and loamy, moist soil. Bears fruit mid to late fall.



Juneberry

Prefers partial to full sun in well-drained soil. Bears sweet fruit in early summer good for jams or pies.



Almonds

Prefer partial to full sun in well drained, well fertilized soil. Fruit bears resemblance to a peach but only the seed should be eaten. Produces in fall.



Red Clover

Flowers can be eaten in salad or ground into flour. Leaves are good raw or boiled.



Chestnut Tree

Drought resistant; grows in most soils. Prefers partial to full sun. Produces nuts mid-September.



American Hazelnut (Filbert)

Prefers moist soil and grows well in full to partial sun. Produces nuts in late summer to early fall.



Pussy Willows

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



Black-eyed Susan/Purple Coneflower

Various color blooms mid - summer to fall. Height - 30".



***Zinnia - companion plant**

Various color blooms mid - summer to fall.



***Herbs - companion plant**

Herbs like sage, thyme, oregano and basil are edible and help attract pollinators while repelling unwanted pests.

Town of Esopus Environmental Board

POLLINATOR GARDENING GUIDE



Native Edible Plants Promote the Pollinator Ecosystem and Reduce the Need for Pesticides



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*COMPANION PLANTS

Some plants attract beneficial insects that help to protect a companion, while other plants (particularly herbs) act as repellents. There are plenty of reasons to plant certain crops together. For example:

Shade regulation: Large plants provide shade for smaller plants in need of sun protection.

Improved plant health: When one plant absorbs certain substances from the soil, it may change the soil biochemistry in favor of nearby plants.

Healthy soil: Plants with long taproots, like burdock, bring up nutrients from deep in the soil, enriching the topsoil to the benefit of shallow-rooted plants.

Weed suppression: Planting sprawling crops with upright plants minimizes open areas, where weeds typically take hold.

POLLINATORS HELP US AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Pollen must be moved from one flower to the next to fertilize plants and promote reproduction. Not only bees pollinate; butterflies, certain birds, insects and bats are also pollinators. Ultimately, pollination is necessary for our food—such as honey, apples, blueberries, and nuts—which also impacts our economy. Your actions can help protect pollinators—from your pesticide choices, to planting a pollinator garden, to offering nesting sites. Your actions can help pollinators flourish. (Source: NYSDEC www.dec.ny.gov)

THE VERSATILE DANDELION



The leaves are edible, the roots could be roasted as a coffee substitute, the milky sap inside the stem was said to have medicinal properties, and

the flower tops could even be bottled and made into wine! Bees love it and it's easy to grow – self seeding and grows from spring to fall.

EARLY SPRING BLOOM

- ✓ Tulips
- ✓ Crocus
- ✓ Hyacinths
- ✓ Daffodils
- ✓ Snow Drops
- ✓ Anemone Blanda
- ✓ Oriental Poppies
- ✓ Allium
- ✓ Fritillaria
- ✓ Berries

EARLY TO MID SUMMER BLOOM

- ✓ Lilies
- ✓ Culver's Root
- ✓ Phlox
- ✓ Red Clover
- ✓ Swamp Milkweed
- ✓ Honeysuckle
- ✓ Dahlias
- ✓ Lavender
- ✓ Coneflowers
- ✓ Black-eyed Susans

MID TO LATE SUMMER BLOOM

- ✓ Mint
- ✓ Zinnias
- ✓ Herbs
- ✓ Bee Balm
- ✓ Clematis
- ✓ Sedum
- ✓ Trumpet Vine