

Self-Heal



Scientific Name: *Prunella vulgaris var lanceolata*

Family: Lamiaceae (Mint)

Native Range: North America

ID: Whorls of purple florets at top of stem. Stems spread along the ground. Ovate, green leaves. Hairy bracts.

Ecological Function: Provides nectar and some pollen to bees.

Plant Height: 2-12 inches

Bloom Height: 2.5 inches

Bloom Time: June-August

Growth Form: Rhizomatous Perennial



STAGES OF SELF-HEAL



SEED



COTYLEDON

(Photo credit- Ohio State Weed Lab)



SMALL PLANT



MATURE PLANT

(Photo credit- groworganic.com)



Dutch White Clover



Scientific Name: *Trifolium repens*

Family: Fabaceae (Legume)

Native Range: Europe

ID: White flower heads tinged with pink or cream. Compound leaves in leaflets of three.

Ecological Function: Fixes atmospheric nitrogen through symbiotic relationship with bacteria. Provides pollen and nectar to bees.

Plant Height: 4-8 inches

Bloom Height: 2.5 inches

Bloom Time: May to October

Growth Form: Stoloniferous Perennial



STAGES OF DUTCH WHITE CLOVER



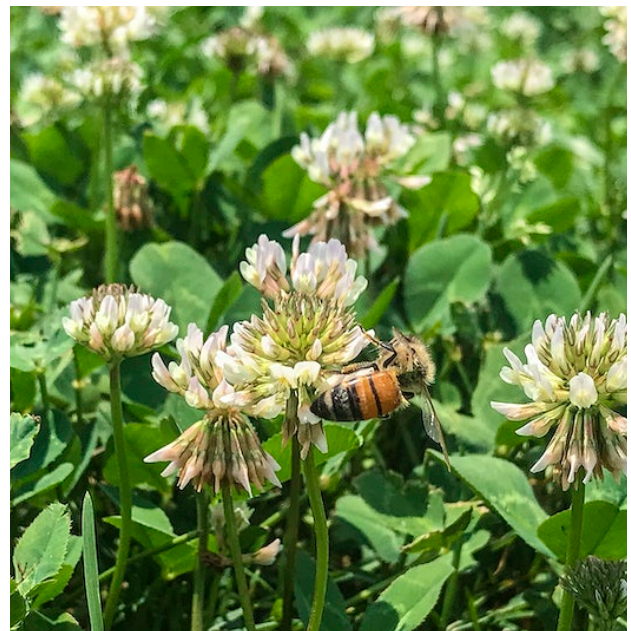
SEED



COTYLEDON

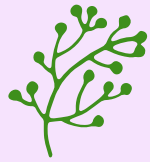


SMALL PLANT



MATURE PLANT

(Photo credit- University of Florida/IFAS Extension)



Creeping Thyme



Scientific Name: *Thymus serpyllum*

Family: Lamiaceae (Mint)

Native Range: Northern Europe

ID: Woody, hairy stems that spread horizontally. Small, fuzzy, ovate leaves. Pink to purple flowers.

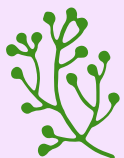
Ecological Function: Provides pollen and some nectar to bees. Blooms are very attractive to pollinators.

Plant Height: 2-4 inches

Bloom Height: 2 inches

Bloom Time: July to August

Growth Form: Perennial



STAGES OF CREEPING THYME



SEED

(Photo credit-Wildrose Heritage Seed Company)



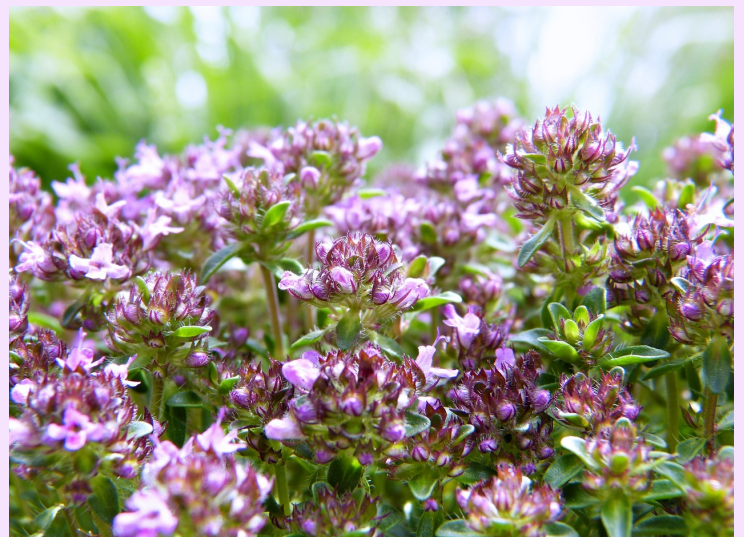
COTYLEDON

(Photo credit- New Hill Farms)



SMALL PLANT

(Photo credit-Wildrose Heritage Seed Company)



MATURE PLANT



Fine Fescues



Flowering pollinator lawns combine flowering plants like Self-Heal, Creeping Thyme, and Dutch White Clover with typical turfgrasses and fine fescues.

Fine fescue grasses complement the more bee-friendly flowering plants, adding a hardy component to your lawn.

Compared to traditional turfgrasses, fine fescues require less watering and mowing in the summer, lower fertility input, are naturally drought-tolerant, and are slow-growing.

Some of the best fine fescue grasses to consider in your mix are:

- Sheep Fescue
- Chewings Fescue
- Hard Fescue



FINE FESCUES



SEED



SMALL PLANT



MATURE PLANT

(Photo credit-UMN Extension)