We request donations for a New Gazebo, New Benches, and a New Fence.

We request volunteers to maintain HMPF's garden to keep it a safe and beautiful place for the community.

We request donations of plants to restore HMPF's garden.



Perennial Flowers

Pereininai Flowers									
Botanical Name	Common Name	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct
Salvia spp	sage		violet	violet	violet				
Viola spp.	volets		white, yellow, blue, deep purple	white, yellow, blue, deep purple	white, yellow, blue, deep purple				
Lupinus perennis	lupine, sundial lupine		blue- purple	blue- purple	blue- purple				
Geranium spp.	cranesbills		lav or pink	lav or pink	lav or pink				
Phlox spp.	phlox, wild sweet William		rose, pink, purple, blue, violet, white						
Aquilegia canadensis	wild columbine		red 양 yellow	red & yellow	red & yellow				
Baptisia australis	false blue indigo			blue- purple blue- purple	blue- purple blue- purple				
Asclepias tuberosa	milkweed, butterfly weed			yellow to orange	yellow to orange	yellow to orange	yellow to orange		
Echinacea purpurea	purple coneflower				rose pink	rose pink	rose pink		
Asclepias incarnata	swamp milkweed				pink to reddish	pink to reddish	pink to reddish	pink to reddish	
Cimicifuga racemosa	black cohosh, fairy candles				white	white	white		
Asteracea (Aster family)	sunflower, black-eyed susan, goldenrod, sneezeweed				yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Symphyotrich um spp.	aster					white, blue, violet	white, blue, violet	white, blue, violet	white, blue, violet



Perennial Flowers Continued

Botanical Name	Common Name	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct
Chelone glabra	white turtlehead				white	white	white	white	
Aquilegia canadensis	wild columbine		red 운 yellow	red 운 yellow	red 양 yellow				
Monarda spp.	bee-balm, wild bergamot, horsemint				red, pink, purple	red, pink, purple	red, pink, purple	red, pink, purple	red, pink, purple
Baptisia australis	false blue indigo			blue- purple	blue- purple				
Asclepias syriaca	common milkweed			pale purple	pale purple	pale purple	pale purple		
Asclepias tuberosa	milkweed, butterfly weed			yellow to orange	yellow to orange	yellow to orange	yellow to orange		
Echinacea purpurea	purple coneflower				rose pink	rose pink	rose pink		
Asclepias incarnata	swamp milkweed				pink to reddish	pink to reddish	pink to reddish	pink to reddish	
Cimicifuga racemosa	black cohosh, fairy candles				white	white	white		
Asteracea (Aster family)	sunflower, black-eyed susan, goldenrod, sneezeweed				yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
Symphyotrich um spp.	aster					white, blue, violet	white, blue, violet	white, blue, violet	white, blue, violet
Chelone glabra	white turtlehead					white	white	white	white



The monarch migration occurs twice every year. Nectar from flowers provides the fuel monarchs need to fly. If there are no blooming plants to collect nectar from when the monarchs stop, they will not have any energy to continue. Planting monarch flowers that bloom when they pass will help the monarchs reach their destination.







Perennial Flowers Continued

Botanical Name	Common Name	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct
Eupatorium spp.	Joe-Pye weed, boneset, thoroughwort					pink, purple, white	pink, purple, white	pink, purple, white	pink, purple, white
Chelone glabra	white turtlehead				white	white	white	white	
Liatris spp.	blazing star					lav to rose purple	lav to rose purple	lav to rose purple	lav to rose purple
Lobelia spp.	cardinal flower					red or blue violet	red or blue violet	red or blue violet	red or blue violet
Vines									
Campsis radicans trumpet vine or creeper					orange-red	orange-red	orange-red	orange-red	

The only plants that monarch butterflies can use for reproduction are in the Asclepias family or milkweeds. Milkweeds are indigenous to our region; they grew here before it was colonized.

Native Nectar Plants – The best way to support hummingbirds and other pollinators in your area is to plant native nectar plants.

