

PLANT FOR POLLINATORS

A GUIDE FOR THE MIDWEST REGION



BEES AND OTHER BENEFICIAL POLLINATORS are disappearing at alarming rates. While we may not know the exact cause of the disappearance, we do know that some pesticides are contributing to their decline. But we also know there are simple things we can each do to help combat pollinator loss. By making simple choices such as choosing to plant pollinator-friendly plants to provide bees forage, we can all help address this crisis.

BEE Protective

*Planting seasons are listed based on approximate times of bloom; some flowers may have times of bloom beyond these seasons.

SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER	MID-SUMMER	LATE SUMMER AND FALL
Cockspur Hawthorn*	Bluejacket	Common Boneset
Common Ninebark*	Chokecherry*	Gray Goldenrod
Dwarf Larkspur	Common Buttonbush*	Great Blue Lobelia
Eastern Bluestar	Culver's Root	Maximilian Sunflower
Eastern Redbud*	Cup Plant	New England Aster
Fragrant Sumac*	Field Thistle	Obedient Plant
Golden Alexanders	Foxglove Beardtongue	Prairie Blazing Star
Longbract Wild Indigo	Joe-Pye Weed	Rattlesnake Master
Prairie Willow*	Leadplant*	Showy Goldenrod
Spotted Geranium	Missouri Ironweed	Skyblue Aster
Sundial Lupine	Narrowleaf Mountain Mint	Smooth Blue Aster
Virginia Bluebells	New Jersey Tea*	Swamp Milkweed
Wild Blue Phlox	Pale Purple Coneflower	White Meadowsweet*
	Purple Prairie Clover	Wingstem
	Red Columbine	Yellow Giant Hyssop
	Wild Bergamot	

* Tree/Shrub

For more information visit
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 or email us at
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