

PLANT FOR POLLINATORS

A GUIDE FOR THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST



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
Bigleaf Lupine	Common Selfheal	American Trailplant
Common Buckbrush*	Common Snowberry*	Canada Goldenrod
Common Whipplea*	Deltoid Balsamroot	Common Harebell
Evergreen Violet	Fringecup	Coyotebrush*
Giant Fawnlily	Harvest Brodiaea	Douglas Aster
Mosquito Bills	Meadow Checkerbloom	Fireweed
Oregon Grape*	Nootka Rose	Hall's Aster
Pacific Bleeding Heart	Pacific Ninebark*	Oceanspray*
Riverbank Lupine	Pink Honeysuckle	Puget Sound Gumweed
Silver Lupine	Salal*	Rose Spirea*
Slender Clarkia	Serviceberry*	Twinflower
Small Camas	Showy Milkweed	Western Pearly Everlasting
Toughleaf Iris	Slender Cinquefoil	
Varileaf Phacelia	Thimbleberry	
Vine Maple*	Yerba Buena	
Western Buttercup		
Western Columbine		
Woodland Strawberry		
Salmonberry		

* Tree/Shrub

For more information visit
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 or email us at
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