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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER</th>
<th>MID-SUMMER</th>
<th>LATE SUMMER AND FALL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Alumroot</td>
<td>Black-eyed Susan</td>
<td>Buttonbush*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blueberry*</td>
<td>Carolina Rose</td>
<td>Devil’s Darning Needles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Butterfly Milkweed</td>
<td>Eastern Rosemallow</td>
<td>Giant Ironweed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Redbud*</td>
<td>Fall Phlox</td>
<td>Hyssopleaf Thoroughwort</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green and Gold</td>
<td>Hoary Mountain Mint</td>
<td>Maryland Golden Aster</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lanceleaf Tickseed</td>
<td>Joe-Pye Weed</td>
<td>Mistflower</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lizard’s Tail</td>
<td>New Jersey Tea*</td>
<td>New York Ironweed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Painted Buckeye*</td>
<td>Purple Coneflower</td>
<td>Partridge Pea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smooth Beardtongue</td>
<td>Rattlesnake Master</td>
<td>Purple Passionflower</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swamp Titi*</td>
<td>Rosinweed</td>
<td>Shaggy Blazing Star</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Wild Indigo</td>
<td>Swamp Milkweed</td>
<td>Swamp Sunflower</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow Jessamine*</td>
<td>Wild Bergamot</td>
<td>Sweet Goldenrod</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sweet Pepperbush*</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wrinkleleaf Goldenrod</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Tree/Shrub

For more information visit www.centerforfoodsafety.org or email us at pollinators@centerforfoodsafety.org