



Promoting Native Plants since 2003 Certified Women Owned Business Enterprise

Native Plants for Native Bees

There are 4,000 species of bees native to North America, most of which **DO NOT STING**. Native bees are more effective pollinators than honey bees, on a 'bee-per-bee' basis, according to the USDA. They are also more active during cooler and wetter conditions than honey bees. Planting native flora supports the population of native bees. These solitary bees do not congregate in hives; they nest individually in nooks and crannies, hollow stems, under rocks and in the soil. Welcome these bees into your landscape by providing them with the basics: food (pollen and nectar), shelter (nesting tubes, un-mowed or wild areas, bare soil, leaf litter), and protection from insecticides. This is by no means a comprehensive list of all native species beneficial to native bees, simply a starting point. After all, native bees are inherently inclined to pollinate our native species. So, generally speaking, if it's a native species and it blooms it is most likely beneficial to our native bees!

PERENNIALS

<i>Agastache scrophularifolia</i>	- Giant Hyssop	<i>Liatris species</i>	- Blazing Star
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	- Nodding Onion	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	- Blue Cardinal Flower
<i>Asclepias species</i>	- Milkweeds	<i>Lysimachia thyrsiflora</i>	- Tufted Loosestrife
<i>Aster species - Smphyotrichum,</i>	Asters, important late	<i>Monarda species</i>	- Beebalm
<i>Doellingeria, Eurybia</i>	- season pollen/nectar source!	<i>Oenothera fruticosa</i>	- Sundrops
<i>Astragalus canadensis</i>	- Canadian Milkvetch	<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>	- Eastern Prickly Pear
<i>Baptisia australis</i>	- Wild Blue Indigo	<i>Penstemon species</i>	- Beardtongues
<i>Cacalia atriplicifolia</i>	- Pale Indian Plantain	<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	- Jacob's Ladder
<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	- Winecups	<i>Pycnanthemum species</i>	- Mountain Mints
<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i>	- Blue Mistflower	<i>Rudbeckia species</i>	- Coneflowers
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	- Lance-leaved Tickseed	<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i>	- Cup Plant
<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	- Tall Tickseed	<i>Solidago species</i>	- Goldenrods
<i>Echinacea species</i>	- Coneflowers	<i>Tradescantia species</i>	- Spiderwort
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	- Rattlesnake Master	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	- Blue Vervain
<i>Eupatorium species</i>	- Joe Pye Weeds, Boneset	<i>Vernonia novaberensis</i>	- New York Ironweed
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	- Wild Strawberry	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	- Culver's Root
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	- Wild Geranium	<i>Zizia species</i>	- Golden Alexander
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	- Sneezeweed		
<i>Helianthus species</i>	- Sunflowers		

TREES, SHRUBS AND VINES

<i>Acer rubrum</i>	- Red Maple	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	- Common Ninebark
<i>Amelanchier species</i>	- Serviceberry	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	- Shrubby Cinquefoil
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	- Indigo Bush	<i>Prunus species</i>	- Wild Cherries, Plums
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	- Bearberry	<i>Rhododendron species</i>	- Azaleas and Rhodies
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	- Trumpet Vine	<i>Rhus species</i>	- Sumacs
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	- New Jersey Tea	<i>Ribes americana</i>	- American Black Currant
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	- Buttonbush	<i>Robinia hispida</i>	- Bristly Locust
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	- Eastern Redbud	<i>Rosa species</i>	- Wild Roses
<i>Clethra species</i>	- Summersweet	<i>Rubus species</i>	- Blackberries, Raspberries
<i>Cornus florida</i>	- Flowering Dogwood	<i>Salix nigra</i>	- Black Willow
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	- Hawthorns	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	- Elderberry
<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	- Shrubby St. John's Wort	<i>Sorbus americana</i>	- American Mtn Ash
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	- Winterberry Holly	<i>Spirea alba</i>	- White Meadowsweet
<i>Itea virginica</i>	- Virginia Sweetspire	<i>Spirea betulifolia</i>	- White Spirea
<i>Kalmia species</i>	- Laurels	<i>Symphoricarpos species</i>	- Snowberry, Coralberry
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	- Doghobble	<i>Tilia americana</i>	- American Linden
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	- Tulip Tree	<i>Vaccinium species</i>	- Blueberries, Cranberries
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	- Coral Honeysuckle	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	- Arrowwood
<i>Oxydendron arboretum</i>	- Sourwood	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	- Blackhaw

6 Reasons to Use Native Plants in the Landscape

Provides beauty and four seasons of interest

Saves on water and fertilizer

Reduces disease

Attracts beneficial insects

Provides food for songbirds and butterflies

Restores and balances the ecology of Lehigh Valley
