

Appendix I, Table 1: Pollinator Plants for Coastal British Columbia & Washington

ANNUAL & BIENNIAL FLOWERS	Coast Native	Moist sites/ water in summer	Dry sites/ tolerate drought	Tolerate some shade	Deer Resistant	Notes
Apiaceae Family Culinary Herbs Dill, cilantro, parsley, angelica		X	X			Annuals, except parsley, which is biennial; plants self-sow readily, attract many pollinators
<i>Borago officinalis</i> Borage, Common Borage		X	X		X	Blooms all season if sown at intervals; blue flowers; sprawling habit; best in fertile soil
Brassica Species Vegetables. Annuals: Chinese Cabbage, Mustards, Broccoli; Biennials: Kale, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage		X				Overwintered biennials or hardy annuals bloom spring to June; yellow flowers; need well-limed, fertile soil; one of best for diverse pollinator groups
<i>Calendula officinalis</i> Calendula, Pot marigold [Not French marigold, <i>Tagetes</i> spp.]		X	X		X	Blooms all summer & fall; yellow to orange flowers; 30-60 cm (1-2 ft); self-sows freely; deadhead to prolong bloom; attracts wide variety of wild pollinators
<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i> Annual Coreopsis, Tickseed Not double-flowered cultivars		X		X	X	Blooms June to fall; yellow, orange, maroon flowers; 0.3-1 m (1-3 ft); deadhead to prolong bloom; easy from seed. [Perennial <i>Coreopsis</i> species attract pollinators; not deer resistant]
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> Cosmos		X	X			Blooms summer to fall; flowers white, shades of pink; 1 m (3 ft); best planted in masses; visited by many pollinators
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i> California poppy			X		X?	Spring blooming; orange flowers; deer may eat flowers; good in rock walls, rock gardens; self-sows readily
<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> Buckwheat		X	X			Quick growing crop used as cover crop in agriculture to smother weeds; attracts many species; leafcutter bees use leaves for nests
<i>Helianthus annuus</i> Sunflowers Not double-flowered or pollen-less hybrids: e.g., 'Sunrich' series, 'Suntastic' & small-flowered cutting types		X				Blooms Aug.-Sept; medium to very tall with large flowers; tallest plants need staking; choose cultivars with pollen: e.g. 'Russian Mammoth', 'Sungold', 'Original Sun'; attracts many groups of pollinators
<i>Lobularia maritima</i> Sweet Alyssum [tender perennial grown as an annual]		X		X		Flowers from seed in 6 weeks, continues until frost; white or pink flowers; low clumps, up to 30 cm (1 ft); survives mild winters & may self-sow; attracts many non-bee pollinators & bees; good in borders, rockery, any type of soil

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<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i> Forget-me-not, Wood Forget-me-not		X		X	X	Biennial; Flowers April-June; blue flowers 30 cm (1 ft); self-sows freely; good ground cover over spring bulbs; attracts many pollinator groups
<i>Phacelia tanacetifolia</i> Phacelia, Purple Tansy, Tansy Phacelia		X	X			Mauve-blue flowers; 0.3-1 m (1-3 ft); survives mild winters; leggy plants, best in large clumps; sow direct, several times over season for longest bloom; does well in poor soil; causes skin irritation in some people
<i>Plectritis congesta</i> Sea Blush	X	X	X	X	X	April-June, pink flowers; 10-60 cm (1-2 ft); one of most attractive plants in Garry oak ecosystems for wild bees; self-sows readily
<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> Crimson clover		X	X			Blooms late spring-summer; good as ground cover or cover crop; best in well limed soil

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Flowers March-May						
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> Kinnikinnick	X	X	X		X	Blooms through June; light pink flowers; 4-40 cm (2-16 in); drought tolerant ground cover; attracts bumble bees, mason bees
<i>Bellis perennis</i> English Daisy		X		X	X	White-pink flowers; 10-15 cm (4-6 in); excellent in pollinator lawns; mowing prolongs bloom period; annual in colder areas; attracts sweat bees, carpenter bees, other wild bees
<i>Camassia quamash</i> Common Camas <i>C. leichtliini</i> Great Camas	X	X	X	X	X	Purple flowers; <i>C. quamash</i> 30-60 cm (1-2 ft), <i>C. leichtliini</i> 1-1.3 m (3-4 ft); most attractive plants for pollinators in Garry oak ecosystem (see pg. XX); good in hot, dry sites
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i> Coastal Strawberry, Beach Strawberry	X		X	X	X	White flowers; 30 cm (1 ft); low, trailing plants spread rapidly, good as ground cover; attracts bumble bees, mining bees & other wild pollinators
<i>Geranium</i> species Geranium, Cranesbill Geranium [Not <i>Pelargonium</i> "Geraniums"]		X	X	X	X	Pink, purple flowers; 0.3-1 m (1-3 ft); drought tolerant once established; some species rampant, best in large gardens; use alpine and groundcover species in rockery, small gardens; flowers until fall if cut back after bloom

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<i>Geum macrophyllum</i> Avens, Large-leaved	X	X			X	Yellow flowers; to 1 m (3 ft); needs good drainage; blooms to fall if deadheaded
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i> Evergreen Candytuft		X		X	X	White flowers; 30 cm (1 ft); needs well-drained soil; good as a border, in rockery; shear after bloom for flowers all summer
<i>Linaria purpurea</i> Purple Toadflax		X		X	X	Violet blue; 0.8-1 m (2.5-3 ft); easy to grow; blooms all summer into fall; attracts bumble bees, carder bees
<i>Nepeta mussinii</i> Catmint, Catnip Mint Also Catnip <i>N. cataria</i> & other <i>Nepeta</i> species		X		X	X	Lavender blue flowers; 30 cm (1 ft); needs well-drained soil; catmint is less attractive to cats than catnip; attracts bumble bees, digger & mason bees
<i>Scilla siberica</i> Scilla, Squill			X		X	Early spring bulb, blue flowers, 15 cm (6 in); naturalizes well, but not in wet sites; attracts many groups of bees
Flowers June-July						
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> Yarrow [Not cultivars with coloured flowers]	X		X	X	X	White flowers; 30-50 cm (1-1 ½ ft); well-drained soil; grows in poor soil, rockery; blooms to fall; one of most attractive to non-bee pollinators & wild bees
<i>Agastache foeniculum</i> Anise Hyssop, Giant-Hyssop		X		X	X	Lilac blue flowers; 1 m (3 ft); blooms 12-14 weeks from sowing; gold-leaved cultivar not as attractive to pollinators
<i>Allium cernuum</i> Nodding Onion	X		X	X	X	Pink flowers; to 50 cm (18 in); good in sandy soil, hot, dry sites, rock gardens, as a ground cover; bulbs multiply readily; takes 2-3 year to bloom from seed
<i>Campanula</i> species Bellflowers		X		X	X?	Most with blue flowers; up to 1 m (to 3 ft); blooms into fall; low & trailing species good in rockery, as ground covers; easy from seed; deer may eat flowers; some can be invasive: e.g., <i>C. rapunculoides</i>
<i>Chamerion [=Epilobium] angustifolium</i> Fireweed	X	X				Pink flowers; 0.6-1.5 m (2-5 ft); self-sows freely, especially in disturbed sites; attracts bumble bees, honey bees
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i> Purple Coneflower [Not 'White Swan' or hybrids e.g. 'Pink Double Delight', 'Sunrise Big Sky']		X			X	Rosy purple flowers; 1-1.3 m (3-4 ft); hybrids not as attractive; easy to grow from seed; blooms July until frost; valuable to many pollinator groups
<i>Echinops</i> species Globe Thistle		X			X	Blue flowers; 1-1.3 m (3-4 ft); needs well-drained, limed soil; robust clumps don't need dividing for years; attracts bumble bees
<i>Erigeron speciosus</i> & other native species Showy Daisy, Fleabane [Not hybrid cultivars]	X	X		X	X	Purple to pink flowers; 30-60 cm (1-2 ft); best in sandy soil; blooms again if cut back after flowering; blooms through August; attracts many native pollinators
<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i> Woolly Sunflower, Woolly Eriophyllum, Oregon Sunshine	X		X	X	X	Bright yellow flowers; 10-60 cm (4-24 in); spring sown plants bloom in first summer; very drought tolerant; good in exposed rocky sites, rock gardens

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<i>Gaillardia aristata</i> Brown-eyed Susan, Blanketflower [Not <i>Gaillardia X grandiflora</i> or other hybrids]		X			X	Yellow to red flowers; 60-80 cm (2-2 ½ ft); needs good drainage, easy from seed, often reseeds; attracts bumble bees, leaf cutter bees & other wild bees
Lamiaceae Family Culinary Herbs Sage, rosemary, oregano, marjoram, mints, thyme		X	X		X	Low-growing plants or small bushes; well-drained soil amended with lime; attracts many pollinators, carder bees use sage for nest materials; mints become invasive if not confined
Lavender <i>Lavendula</i> spp.			X		X	Lavender flowers; 0.3-0.6 m (1-2 ft); good seaside plants; shear after bloom for flowers into fall; one of best for all kinds of bees
<i>Liatris spicata</i> Gayfeather		X	X		X	Purple flowers; 1.3 m (4 ft); tolerates poor soil, but not wet conditions in winter; blooms into September
<i>Monarda didyma</i> Beebalm, Bergamot		X			X	Red flowers; 1 m (3 ft); valuable for bumble bees & other long-tongued bees
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> Wild Bergamot		X		X	X	Lavender flowers; 0.6-1.3 m (2-4 ft); 'Claire Grace' cultivar is equally attractive and powdery mildew resistant; especially attracts bumble bees
<i>Penstemon davidsonii</i> Davidson's Penstemon	X	X		X	X	Violet blue flowers; 15-20 cm (6-8 in); low shrubs, good in rockery; especially valuable to rare wild bee species
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i> Penstemon		X			X	Light pink; 0.8-1 m (2 ½-3 ft); 'Huskers Red' cultivar is equally attractive; attracts bumble bees, digger bees, mason bees
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i> Russian sage			X		X	Lavender flowers; 1-1.3 m (3-4 ft); tough plant for hot, sunny sites; blooms to October; especially attracts bumble bees, carder bees
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> Black-eyed Susan		X			X	Yellow flowers; 1 m (3 ft); 'Goldsturm' cultivar equally attractive to pollinators; blooms again after deadheading
<i>Sedum spathulifolium</i> , Broad-leaved Stonecrop ; <i>S. lanceolatum</i> Lance-leaved Stonecrop	X		X		X	Yellow flowers; 10-15 cm (4-6 in); excellent in rock walls, rock gardens; easy to propagate from offsets, rooted stems
<i>Senecio cineraria</i> Dusty miller		X	X	X	X	Bright yellow flowers; 0.6-1 m (2-3 ft); needs good drainage; blooms all summer; especially attracts leafcutter bees
<i>Stachys byzantina</i> Lamb's-Ear, Woolly Lamb's Ear		X		X	X	Purple flowers; stalks to 0.5 m (1 ½ ft); needs good drainage; avoid cultivars without flowers; especially attracts carder bees
<i>Thymus</i> spp. Thymes , many species		X	X		X	Pink to purple flowers; 2-50 cm (1-18 in); creeping thymes are good lawn alternatives; low shrubs good in rockery, borders; shear tall thymes after bloom; one of best for many pollinator groups
<i>Trifolium</i> species Red Clover, & White Dutch Clover		X	X	X		

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						White Dutch clover: 10 cm (4 in), good in lawns; red clover: 30 cm (1 ft); both visited by bumble bees, mason bees, honey bees; lime soil for best growth
Flowers August-September						
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i> Pearly Everlasting	X		X	X	X	White flowers; up to 1 m (3 ft); rocky slopes, open forest, roadsides; especially attracts sweat bees
<i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i> Shasta daisy		X		X	?	White flowers; 0.6-1 m (2-3 ft), blooms June to Sept.; easy to grow from seed
<i>Eryngium planum</i> Plains Eryngo <i>E. amethystinum</i> Sea Holly		X	X		X	Blue flowers; to 1 m (3 ft); good in rocky, dry sites; avoid sites with wet conditions in winter; deadhead for more flowers
<i>Helenium autumnale</i> Mountain Sneezeweed [Not hybrid cultivars]	X	X				Yellow flowers; 0.4-1.2 m (15-50 in); good in wet sites; 'Moerheim Beauty' cultivar not as attractive; easy to grow from seed; attracts honeybees, bumble bees, leafcutter bees
<i>Sedum spectabile</i> & others Sedums			X			Pink, yellow, white flowers; to 0.5 m (1 ½ ft); good in gravelly or sandy soil; cultivars also attractive: e.g., 'Autumn Joy'; easy to propagate from rooted stem, leaf cuttings
<i>Solidago lepida</i> Western Canada Goldenrod ; <i>S. canadensis</i> Canada Goldenrod	X	X		X	X?	Bright yellow flowers; 1-1.3 m (3-4 ft); pollen is not windblown & not allergenic; especially attracts bumble bees, digger bees, sweat bees, leafcutter bees
<i>Stachys albotomentosa</i> or <i>S. coccinea</i> Scarlet Hedgenettle, Stachys 'Hildago'		X			X	Salmon pink to red flowers; 20 cm (2 ft); blooms to late fall; hardy only in mildest winter zones; vigorous, needs well-drained soil; especially attracts honey bees
<i>Symphyotrichum</i> [=Aster] <i>subspicatum</i> Douglas aster	X	X			X	Purple flowers blooms July to Sept.; to 1 m (3 ft); attracts many groups of wild pollinators
<i>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i> New England Aster		X			X	Purple flowers; 1-1.5 m (3-5 ft); re-seeds well; attracts many wild pollinator groups; cultivar 'Alma Poetschke' less attractive
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> Culver's root		X				White flower; 1.3-1.5 m (4-5 ft); 'Lavendelturm' cultivar may be more attractive than wild-type and blooms longer

TREES	Coastal native	Moist sites/ water in summer	Dry sites/ tolerate drought	Tolerates some shade	Deer Resistant	Notes
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Bigleaf Maple	X	X	X	X	X	Early spring; inconspicuous, but very attractive yellow flowers; 15-25 m (50-80 ft.); many bees prefer maple flowers over other plants blooming at same time
<i>Acer</i> species, including Japanese maples		X	X	X		Spring; inconspicuous but very attractive flowers; variable heights
<i>Salix</i> species Willows Not weeping willow	X	X		X		Native species are earliest pollen sources in spring; easy to grow from cuttings; protect from deer until out of reach
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Arbutus, Pacific Madrone, Madrone	X		X	X		White flowers; 10-25 m (30-80 ft); protect from deer until out of reach
<i>Arctostaphylos columbiana</i> Hairy Manzanita	X		X		X	Blooms Feb. to May; to 3 m (10 ft); needs excellent drainage; good in rocky sites; attracts bumble bees, mason bees
<i>Prunus</i> species, <i>Malus</i> species Fruiting & Ornamental Apple, cherry, peach, plum [pears are less attractive]		X				Bloom late February to May, depending on variety; require good soil, regular irrigation for crop trees; protect dwarf trees from deer permanently, non-dwarf trees until out of reach
SHRUBS & WOODY PLANTS	Coastal native	Moist sites/ water in summer	Dry sites tolerate drought	Tolerates some shade	Deer Resistant	Notes
Flowers March-May						
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> English Laurel, Cherry Laurel		X	X	X		White flowers; 3-10 m (15-30 ft); fast growing, takes a lot of trimming to keep in check as hedge; prune after bloom
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> Tall Oregon Grape; <i>M. nervosa</i> Dull Oregon Grape, Low Oregon Grape	X	X	X	X	X	Yellow flowers; best with good drainage, acid soil; adaptable to wide range of conditions; <i>M. aquifolium</i> : 1-1.5 m (3-5 ft); <i>M. nervosa</i> : 0.5 m (1.5 ft), good as ground cover under trees & shrubs
<i>Physocarpus capitatus</i> Pacific ninebark	X	X		X		White flowers; 1-3 m (3-10 ft); tough, hardy shrub; protect from deer until out of reach
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i> Red Flowering Currant	X	X	X	X	X?	Dark pink flowers; 2-4 m (6-13 ft); protect from deer until out of reach
<i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i> Pacific Rhododendron	X	X		X	X	Pink flowers; 2-6 m (6-20 ft); partial shade, acid soil, needs little water in summer; mainly attracts bumble bees
<i>Rhododendron</i> species & cultivars		X		X	X?	Various colours & heights; need rich, acid soil, regular irrigation; deer browse some & avoid others; mainly attracts bumble bees

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<i>Gaultheria shallon</i> Salal	X	X	X	X	X	Whitish-pink flowers; needs acid soil; on dry sites, grows to 0.6 m (2 ft), useful as ground cover between trees and shrubs; much taller on moist sites; mainly attract bumble bees
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i> Salmonberry	X	X		X	X?	Pink flowers; 2-4 m (6-13 ft); not for full sun; protect from deer until established; especially attracts bumble bees, flower flies
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> Saskatoon, Serviceberry	X	X	X	X	X	White flowers; 2-4 m (6-13 ft) especially attracts honey bees, mining bees, flies and wasps
<i>Hebe</i> species Shrubby Veronica		X	X	X		Lavender, pink or white flowers; heights, bloom times vary; some bloom late summer; low, compact shrubs; need well-drained soil, not hardy in colder areas; attracts mining bees, other wild bees
Flowers June-July						
<i>Ceanothus</i> species California lilac			X		X? (small leaved species)	Most with blue flowers; ground covers to tall shrubs; in deer areas grow small-leaved species or taller species & protect until out of reach; attracts bumble bees, sweat bees, mining bees
<i>Cotoneaster</i> species Cotoneasters			X		X	White flowers; species range from groundcovers to tall shrubs; especially attracts bumble bees, mining bees
<i>Spiraea douglasii</i> Hardhack, Spirea	X	X		X	X?	Pink flowers; 1-2 m (3-6 ft); best in acid soil; good in wet sites; very robust; protect from deer until well established; attracts bumble bees, flower flies, sweat bees
<i>Erica</i> species Heaths, Heathers Most bloom June to fall; <i>E. cinerea</i> June-Nov.; <i>E. ciliaris</i> July-Oct.; <i>E. carnea</i> Nov.-April		X		X	X	Flowers white to shades of pink; low, spreading bushes; need acid soil, excellent drainage in winter, not suited to heavy clay; shear back after blooming; attracts bumble bees, sweat bees
<i>Rosa nutkana</i> Nootka Rose <i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i> Baldhip Rose, Woodland Rose	X	X	X	X	X	Pink flowers, <i>R. nutkana</i> 1.5-3 m (5-10 ft) forms dense thickets; <i>R. gymnocarpa</i> 1.3 m (4 ft), upright shrubs; attracts honey bees, bumble bees; protect from deer until established
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i> Oceanspray	X	X	X	X	X?	White flowers, bloom into August; 1-5 m (3-18 ft); very adaptable; especially attracts mining bees, sweat bees; protect from deer until out of reach
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> Red-osier Dogwood	X	X		X		White flowers; 1-4 m (3-13 ft); spreads by underground stems to form multi-stemmed shrub; attracts honey bees, sweat bees, mining bees
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> Common Snowberry	X	X	X	X		Pink flowers; very long bloom period, May-Sept.; spreading, low shrubs, 0.5-1.5 m (1.5-5 ft); tolerates poor conditions; one of best for bumble bees, mining bees, non-bee pollinators
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i> Thimbleberry	X	X		X	X?	White flowers' 0.5-3 m (1.5-10 ft); forms dense thickets; protect from deer until established; attracts bumble bees & honey bees