

# NATIVE PLANTS FOR POLLINATORS & BENEFICIAL INSECTS: Maritime Northwest



LEFT— Black-tailed bumble bee (*Bombus melanopygus*) visiting *Ribes sanguineum* blossoms. RIGHT—Red admiral butterfly (*Vanessa atalanta*) on *Plectritis congesta*.

## Plant Selection

These plants are attractive to a diversity of pollinators, providing pollen and nectar to bees, butterflies, flies, beetles, wasps, and moths. Some plants provide additional resources as caterpillar host plants or nesting sites and nesting materials for above-ground nesting bees. Many support specialist bees that require pollen from specific plants to survive and supplement beneficial insects that can help control pests of ornamental and crop plants. These plants are native to this region—determine if a species is native in your area at [plants.usda.gov](http://plants.usda.gov)—and can be used to create or enhance pollinator habitat across rural and urban landscapes.

When purchasing plants, let your local garden center or nursery know you want plant material free of pesticides that may harm pollinators.

## Resources

- ⇒ Pollinator Conservation Resource Center: [xerces.org/pollinator-resource-center](http://xerces.org/pollinator-resource-center)
- ⇒ Bring Back The Pollinators: [BringBackthePollinators.org](http://BringBackthePollinators.org)
- ⇒ Reducing Pesticide Use & Impacts: [xerces.org/pesticides](http://xerces.org/pesticides)

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	BLOOM	LIFE	FORM	SUN	SOIL	ADDITIONAL DETAILS ①
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	Vine maple	APR–MAY	P			W	
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Bigleaf maple	APR–MAY	P			W	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common yarrow	MAY–JUL	P			M	
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon serviceberry	JUN–JUL	P			W	
<b><i>Asclepias speciosa</i></b> ★	Showy milkweed	MAY–SEP	P			W	
<i>Berberis aquifolium</i>	Oregon grape	MAR–MAY	P			D	
<i>Brodiaea coronaria</i>	Crown brodiaea	JUL–SEP	P			M	
<i>Camassia leichtlinii</i>	Large camas	MAR–MAY	P			W	
<b><i>Camassia quamash</i></b> ★	Small camas	APR–JUN	P			W	
<i>Ceanothus integerrimus</i>	Deerbrush	MAY–JUL	P			D	
<b><i>Chamerion a. ssp. angustifolium</i></b> ★	Fireweed	JUL–SEP	P			W	
<i>Clarkia amoena</i>	Farewell-to-spring	JUN–JUL	A			M	

  

<b>KEY</b>	<b>LIFE:</b> Annual	<b>SOIL:</b> Dry	★ <b>Staff favorite</b>	<b>FORM:</b> Forb	Sedge	Vine	<b>SUN:</b> Full sun	<b>ADD'L:</b> Larval host (butterfly, moth)	Bumblebee plant	Nest site	Nest thatch	Deer resistant
	Biennial	Moist		Cactus	Shrub	Partial sun	<b>DETAILS:</b> Supports specialist bee					
	Perennial	Wet		Grass	Tree	Full shade	Attracts beneficial insects					

## Native Plants for Pollinators & Beneficial Insects: Maritime Northwest *continued*

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	BLOOM	LIFE	FORM	SUN	SOIL	ADDITIONAL DETAILS ①
<i>Collomia grandiflora</i>	Grand collomia	JUN–JUL	A			D–M	
<i>Dichelostemma congestum</i>	Ookow	JUN–JUL	P			M	
<i>Erigeron speciosus</i>	Aspen fleabane	JUL–SEP	P			W	
<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	Common woolly sunflower	MAY–AUG	A / P			D	
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Salal	APR–JUL	P			W	
<i>Gilia capitata</i>	Bluehead gilia	APR–JUN	A / P			D	
<b><i>Grindelia integrifolia</i>★</b>	Puget Sound gumweed	JUL–SEP	P			M	
<b><i>Heracleum sphondylium ssp. montanum</i>★</b>	Common cowparsnip	JUN–JUL	P			W	
<b><i>Holodiscus discolor</i>★</b>	Oceanspray	JUL–SEP	P			W	
<i>Lilium columbianum</i>	Columbia lily	JUN–AUG	P			M	
<b><i>Limnanthes douglasii</i>★</b>	Douglas' meadowfoam	MAR–APR	A			M–W	
<i>Lomatium nudicaule</i>	Barestem biscuitroot	JUN–JUL	P			D	
<i>Lomatium utriculatum</i>	Spring gold	MAR–MAY	P			D	
<b><i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>★</b>	Bigleaf lupine	MAY–JUL	P			M	
<i>Lupinus rivularis</i>	Riverbank lupine	JUN–JUL	P			M	
<i>Madia elegans</i>	Common madia	JUN–JUL	A			D	
<i>Malus fusca</i>	Oregon crab apple	MAY–JUN	P			W	
<i>Olsynium douglasii</i>	Grass widow	MAR–APR	P			M	
<b><i>Phacelia nemoralis / heterophylla</i>★</b>	Shade / varileaf phacelia	MAY–JUN	P			D	
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Lewis' mock orange	MAY–JUN	P			M	
<b><i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>★</b>	Pacific ninebark	MAY–JUN	P			W	
<i>Plectritis congesta</i>	Shortspur seablush	MAR–JUL	A			W	
<i>Prunella vulgaris ssp. lanceolata</i>	Lanceleaf self-heal	JUN–AUG	P			M	
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Redflower currant	MAR–APR	P			M	
<b><i>Rosa nutkana</i>★</b>	Nootka rose	MAY–JUN	P			W	
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	Salmonberry	MAR–JUN	P			D	
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	Scouler's willow	MAR–APR	P			M	
<i>Sambucus racemosa var. arborescens</i>	Red elderberry	JUL–AUG	P			W	
<i>Sidalcea campestris</i>	Meadow checkerbloom	JUN–JUL	P			M	
<i>Sidalcea malviflora</i>	Dwarf checkerbloom	APR–JUL	P			D	
<i>Sisyrinchium idahoense</i>	Idaho blue-eyed grass	APR–MAY	P			W	
<b><i>Solidago canadensis</i>★</b>	Canada goldenrod	JUL–SEP	P			M	
<b><i>Spiraea douglasii</i>★</b>	Douglas' spirea	JUN–AUG	P			M	
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	Western snowberry	JUN–AUG	P			D	
<b><i>Symphotrichum subspicatum</i>★</b>	Douglas' aster	JUL–SEP	P			W	
<i>Trifolium willdenovii</i>	Tomcat clover	JUN–JUL	A			M	
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	Evergreen huckleberry	MAR–MAY	P			M	
<i>Wyethia angustifolia</i>	California compassplant	JUN–JUL	P			W	

**KEY**

**LIFE:** Annual Biennial Perennial  
**SOIL:** Dry Moist Wet  
**★ Staff favorite**  
**FORM:** Forb Sedge Vine **SUN:** Full sun Partial sun Full shade  
**ADD'L DETAILS:** Larval host (butterfly, moth) Supports specialist bee Attracts beneficial insects Bumble bee plant Nest site Nest materials Nest thatch Deer resistant

### Acknowledgments

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We make the commitment to you that we will work every day to protect pollinators and their habitat. Will you support our work?  
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