

Bee Friendly Plants

Honey Bee friendly plants attract and nourish honey bees with the nectar and pollen they produce. Grow these spring and summer bloomers to make your garden irresistible to the nectar lovers our planet needs.

Bee Friendly Flowers, Trees & Herbs

- * Anise Hyssop
- * Aster
- * Baptisia
- * Basil
- * Beebalm
- * Blackberry/
Raspberry
- * Black-Eyed Susan
- * Blanketflower
- * Blueberry
- * Black Locust
- * Blue Vervain
- * Boneset
- * Borage
- * Catnip
- * Cleome
- * Coreopsis
- * Coriander/ Cilantro
- * Cosmos
- * Culvers Roots
- * Fireweed
- * Goldenrod
- * Hyssops
- * Ironweed
- * Joe-Pye Weed
- * Oregon Grape
- * Lavender
- * Liatris
- * Linden Tree
- * Lobelia
- * Lupine
- * Magnolia
- * Meadowsweet
- * Milkweed
- * Mints
- * Oregano
- * Penstemon
- * Poppy
- * Purple Coneflower
- * Red Bud
- * Rhododendron
- * Rose
- * Rosemary
- * Sages
- * Salvia
- * Saw Palmetto
- * Self Heal
- * Serviceberry
- * Spider Wort
- * Sunflower
- * Thyme
- * Thistles
- * Tulip Tree
- * Tupelo
- * Willow Tree
- * Spider Wort
- * Wild Geranium
- * Plum, Cherry &
Peach Trees

Bee Friendly Pasture Plants

- * Alfalfa
- * Buckwheat
- * Clover
- * Cowpea
- * Mustard
- * Pastridge Pea
- * Radish
- * Sainfoin
- * Scarlet Runner Bean
- * Sweetclover
- * Vetch



Tips for Planting a Bee Friendly Garden

- Plant flowers that are native to where you live.
- Combine plants that will bloom from early spring to fall (even in winter in milder climates) to provide a consistent food source.
- Include diverse colors, fragrances and shapes. Bees are attracted to blue, purple, white and yellow. Butterflies love red and purple blooms.
- Plant in full sun.
- Plant generously. Large groupings of flowers are more attractive than single plants.



Even if you have a fear of bees, you need them. They are responsible for much of the food on your plate. Bees perform a task that is vital to the survival of agriculture: pollination. In fact, one third of our global food supply is pollinated by bees. Simply put, bees keep plants and crops alive. Without bees, humans wouldn't have very much to eat.

To put this into context, these are many of the crops pollinated by bees: Almonds, apples, apricots, avocados, blueberries, cantaloupes, cashews, coffee, cranberries, cucumbers, eggplants, grapes, kiwis, mangoes, okra, peaches, pears, peppers, strawberries, tangerines, walnuts and watermelons.

Without bees, these crops would cease to exist. Bees are crucial to our existence as well, thus we must work harder to protect and preserve them.

