PROTECT POLLINATORS!



Although scientific research shows that the continued use of systemic pesticides is a leading contributor to pollinator decline, bees are also suffering from a lack of forage area and habitat. By making simple choices such as choosing to plant pollinator-friendly plants, we can all help in addressing this crisis.

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

beyond these seasons.			
	SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER	MID-SUMMER	LATE SUMMER AND FALL
	American Plum	Black-Eyed Susan	Aromatic Aster
	American Vetch	Black Samson	California Fuschia
	Blanket Flower	Blue Vervain	Compass Plant
	California Dutchman's Pipe	Butterfly Milkweed	Cudweed Sagewort
	California Poppy	Candle Anemone	Deer Vetch
	Chokecherry	Canadian Milkvetch	Four O'Clock
	Clasping Coneflower	Canada Tick-Trefoil	Golden Alexander
	Daisy Fleabane	Common Evening-Primrose	Heath Aster
	Foxglove Bearded Tongue	Common Milkweed	Jerusalem Artichoke
	Golden Currant	Eastern Mohave Buckwheat	Late Goldenrod
	Large Penstemon	False Sunflower	New England Aster
	Lyrate Rockcress	Fireweed	Pine Deer Vetch
	Ohio Spiderwort	Grayhead Coneflower	Pitcher Sage
	Prairie Rose	Great Blue Lobelia	Plains Sunflower
	Prickly Wild Rose	Hoary Vervain	Prairie Sage
	Red Flowering Currant	Illinois Bundleflower	Roundhead Lespedeza
	Rosemary	Lanceleaf Coreopsis	Stiff Goldenrod
	Sandcherry	Lemon Mint	Sawtooth Sunflower
	Scarlet Gaura	Linden Tree	
	Scarlet Globemallow	Pale Purple Coneflower	
	Shell-Leaf Penstemon	Plains Coreopsis	
	Skunkbush Sumac	Prairie Cinquefoil	
	Western Yarrow	Prairie Gentian	
		Purple Prairie Clover	
		Rattlesnake Master	

For more information visit www.centerforfoodsafety.org





Rocky Mountain Bee Plant Scarlet Monkey Flower

Showy Milkweed
Sensitive Briar



A Project Of: Beyond Pesticides & Center for Food Safety