

Did you know?

- Honey bees are NOT native—they were brought from Europe with early settlers.
- Honeybees live in hives but most of our native bees live solitary lives and they make nests in wood or in the soil.
- Native bees don't make honey, they form pollen "bread" for their young. Native bees have only a few short weeks to mate, create nests and produce the next generation.
- Male native bees do not actively collect pollen, only sip nectar.





Be bee friendly ...

- Select plants with flowers of different sizes, shapes, and colors to accommodate many types of bees. Plant in patches a yard or more across and you will help bees be efficient resource collectors.
- Provide nesting boxes for wood nesters and areas of bare soil for ground nesting bees.
- By offering a variety of food, shelter, and water you will help conserve these very important pollinators.



Plants to Attract Bees

Native bees are critical to the health of our natural, ornamental, and agricultural landscapes. Bee Gardens should contain a variety of plants with pollen and nectar flowers when the bees are active, February-October.

Winter and Spring



Ceanothus California lilac



Cercis occidentalis western redbud



Rosmarinus officinalis rosemary

Summer



Aster 'Mönch' x frikartii hybrid aster



Solidago californica 'Cascade Creek' California goldenrod



Gaillardia × grandiflora blanket flower

Fall



Salvia greggii autumn sage



Eriogonum fasciculatum California buckwheat



Hylotelephium spectabile 'Autumn Joy' (synonymous with Sedum spectable 'Autumn Joy') Autumn Joy Joy sedum

References

Frankie G., R. Thorp, R. Coville and B. Ertter. 2014. *California Bees and Blooms*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

LeBuhn, Gretchen. 2013. Field Guide to Common Bees of California: Including Bees of the Western United States (California Natural History Guides). Berkeley: University of California Press.

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