

# NATIVE PLANTS FOR POLLINATORS & BENEFICIAL INSECTS: Great Basin



LEFT—Monarch butterfly nectaring on *Asclepias speciosa*. RIGHT—Nevada bumble bee on *Peritoma serrulata*.

## 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
<b><i>Agastache urticifolia</i>★</b>	<b>Nettleleaf giant hyssop</b>	MAY–OCT	P			M	
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia / utahensis</i>	Saskatoon serviceberry	MAY–JUL	P			D	
<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Big sagebrush	MAY–JUL	P			D	
<b><i>Asclepias speciosa</i>★</b>	<b>Showy milkweed</b>	MAY–JUL	P			M	
<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	Fourwing saltbush	FEB–JUL	P			D	
<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i>	Mulesfat	FEB–APR	P			M–W	
<i>Balsamorhiza sagittata</i>	Arrowleaf balsamroot	FEB–JUL	P			D	
<i>Berberis repens</i>	Creeping barberry	FEB–APR	P			D	
<i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i>	Fernbush	MAY–OCT	P			D	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Fireweed	AUG–OCT	P			W	
<b><i>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</i>★</b>	<b>Yellow rabbitbrush</b>	FEB–APR	P			D	
<i>Clematis ligusticifolia</i>	Western white clematis	FEB–OCT	P			M–W	

  

KEY	LIFE: Annual Biennial Perennial	SOIL: Dry Moist Wet	★ Staff favorite	FORM:  Forb Cactus Grass	Sedge Shrub Tree	Vine	SUN:  Full sun Partial sun Full shade	ADD'L.  Larval host (butterfly, moth) Supports specialist bee Attracts beneficial insects	Bumble bee plant Nest thatch Nest site	Nest materials Deer resistant
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## Native Plants for Pollinators & Beneficial Insects: Great Basin *continued*

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	BLOOM	LIFE	FORM	SUN	SOIL	ADDITIONAL DETAILS ①
<i>Dieteria canescens</i>	Hoary tansyaster	AUG–OCT	A / P			M	
<i>Elymus elymoides</i>	Bottlebrush squirreltail	MAY–AUG	P			D	
<b><i>Ericameria nauseosa</i>★</b>	<b>Rubber rabbitbrush</b>	<b>AUG–OCT</b>	<b>P</b>			<b>D</b>	
<i>Erigeron compositus</i>	Cutleaf daisy*	FEB–JUL	P			D	
<b><i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>★</b>	<b>Sulphur-flower buckwheat</b>	<b>MAY–JUL</b>	<b>P</b>			<b>D</b>	
<b><i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>★</b>	<b>Woolly sunflower</b>	<b>MAY–OCT</b>	<b>A / P</b>			<b>D</b>	
<i>Erysimum capitatum</i>	Sanddune wallflower	FEB–JUL	B / P			M	
<i>Grindelia squarrosa</i>	Curlycup gumweed	AUG–OCT	A / P			D	
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Sneezeweed	AUG–OCT	P			W	
<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's sunflower	MAY–OCT	P			W	
<i>Heliomeris multiflora</i>	Showy goldeneye	AUG–OCT	P			W	
<b><i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>★</b>	<b>Salt heliotrope</b>	<b>FEB–JUL</b>	<b>P</b>			<b>M</b>	
<i>Ipomopsis aggregata</i> ssp. <i>aggregata</i>	Scarlet gilia	MAY–OCT	P			D	
<i>Leymus cinereus</i>	Basin wildrye	MAR–APR	P			M	
<i>Linum lewisii</i>	Lewis flax	MAY–OCT	P			M	
<i>Lomatium dissectum</i>	Fernleaf biscuitroot	MAY–JUL	P			D	
<i>Lupinus argenteus</i>	Mountain lupine	MAY–OCT	P			D / M	
<i>Mertensia ciliata</i>	Tall fringed bluebells	MAY–JUL	P			W	
<b><i>Monardella odoratissima</i>★</b>	<b>Mountain mint</b>	<b>MAY–OCT</b>	<b>P</b>			<b>M</b>	
<i>Oenothera elata</i>	Evening primrose	AUG–OCT	B			W	
<b><i>Penstemon speciosus</i>★</b>	<b>Royal penstemon</b>	<b>MAY–OCT</b>	<b>P</b>			<b>D</b>	
<b><i>Peritoma lutea / serrulata</i>★</b>	<b>Yellow beflower / beepant</b>	<b>MAY–JUL</b>	<b>A</b>			<b>D</b>	
<i>Phacelia hastata</i>	Silverleaf phacelia	FEB–APR	P			D	
<i>Poa secunda</i>	Sandburg bluegrass	NA	P			D	
<i>Potentilla gracilis</i>	Slender cinquefoil	MAY–JUL	P			M	
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Chokecherry	FEB–APR	P			M	
<i>Purshia tridentata</i>	Antelope bitterbrush	FEB–APR	P			D	
<b><i>Ribes aureum</i>★</b>	<b>Golden currant</b>	<b>FEB–APR</b>	<b>P</b>			<b>M</b>	
<i>Ribes cereum</i>	Wax currant	FEB–JUL	P			D	
<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	Woods' rose	MAY–JUL	P			M	
<i>Salix lasiandra</i>	Shining willow	FEB–APR	P			W	
<i>Salvia dorrii</i>	Desert sage	MAY–JUL	P			D–M	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Black elderberry	MAY–JUL	P			M	
<i>Solidago spectabilis</i>	Nevada goldenrod	AUG–OCT	P			M	
<b><i>Sphaeralcea grossulariifolia</i>★</b>	<b>Gooseberry globemallow</b>	<b>MAY–JUL</b>	<b>P</b>			<b>M</b>	
<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>	Alkali sacaton	JUN–OCT	P			D	
<i>Symphotrichum ascendens</i>	Long-leaved aster	AUG–OCT	P			M	
<i>Wyethia amplexicaulis</i>	Mule-ears	APR–MAY	P			D, 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)	Supports specialist bee	Attracts beneficial insects	Bee plant	Nest thatch	Nest site	Deer resistant
	Biennial	Moist		Cactus	Shrub	Partial sun								
	Perennial	Wet		Grass	Tree	Full shade								

## Acknowledgments

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