

SAVE THE BEES!

Bee Friendly Gardening Practices:

- **Select bee-friendly plants.** Choose natives with high nectar or pollen content, herbs, fruits, single flowering plants, flower colors of yellow, blue, purple and white, flowers that bloom over long periods (see our list below).
- **Practice succession planting.** Make food available to the bees throughout the season.
- **Avoid chemical applications.** Try beneficial companion plantings or natural products instead.
- **Buy plants from local growers who carry non-GMO & pesticide-free varieties (that's us!).**
- **Support local beekeepers.** Some studies suggest that eating local honey can help allergies!
- **Avoid planting varieties that are known invasives in your area.**
- **Try to mix 'pure' native varieties with your hybrids.** Hybrids are bred by humans for improved appearance or performance, but some of their nutrient value may be sacrificed in the process.

Bee Friendly Natives (Painters carries those in italics.)

Annuals: *Basil (Ocimum basilicum)*, *Borage (Borage officinalis)*, *Chamomile (Matricaria recutita)*, *Cilantro (Coriandrum sativum)*, *Dill (Anethum graveolens)*, *Calendula officinalis*

Perennials: *Mountain Mint (Pycnanthemum muticum)*, *Coneflowers (Echinacea purpurea)*, *Hyssop (Agastache foeniculum)*, *Catmint (Nepeta)*, *Fennel (Foeniculum vulgare)*, *Chives (Allium schoenoprasum)*, *varied Asters*

Shrubs: *Dwarf Fothergilla (Fothergilla gardenii)*, *St. Johnswort (Hypericum perforatum or prolificum)*, *Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)*, *Witchazel (Hamamelis vernalis)*

Large Shrubs/Small Trees: *Inkberry Holly (Ilex glabra)*, *Serviceberry (Amelanchier canadensis)*, *Elderberry (Sambucus nigra)*, *Fragrant Snowbell (Styrax americanus)*

Trees: *Sourwood (Oxydendrum arboreum)*, *Tulip Poplar (Liriodendron tulipifera)*, *Black Locust (Robinia pseudoacacia)*, *Basswood (Tilia americana)*