



Bend Pollinator Pathway

Suggested Native Pollinator Plants From a Garden in Bend

Plants listed in rough order of bloom time

* Denotes All-Star! pollinator plant

IMY - In My Yard

Perennials

- [*Shrubby Penstemon](#) (**Penstemon fruticosus**) early; purple, tubular flowers; sun; dry to average moisture; bumbles, honey bees, many native bees, butterflies; nectar plant for Anise Swallowtail ([Papilio zelicaon](#)) (Penstemon spp.), moths, hummies; larval food of Variable or Chalcedon ([Euphydryas chalcedona](#)) Checkerspot and Edith's Checkerspot ([Euphydryas editha](#)) (general Penstemon is mentioned as larval host to both); sun; dry/average soil; can spread to 3' with irrigation but only 12-18" tall with blooms; shrublet; semi-evergreen/leaves turn red in winter; In My Yard - [Lots of Bees!](#)
- [*Roundleaf Alumroot](#) (**Heuchera cylindrica**) early/mid; white flowers; average moisture; does well in containers; IMY - nonstop Bumblebee nectaring on every bloom!! Fantastic bumblebee plant, honeybees too. Even hummingbirds nectar from the flowers.
- [*Western Wallflower](#) (**Erysimum capitatum**) early; yellow flowers; dry soil, once established; biennial - will reseed if irrigated; IMY - Juba Skippers, Bumblebees, Ladybugs, Hummingbird moth (?not sure which one?)
- [*Scarlet Globe Mallow](#) (**Sphaeralcea munroana**) early/mid; bright orange, apricot-colored cup-shaped blooms; up to 3 feet tall and 2 feet around; sun; dry/average - good choice for drought tolerant garden/xeriscaping; sun; honey, bumble, natives, butterflies, moths, caterpillar/larval host plant for Common Checkered-Skipper ([Pyrgus communis](#)), West Coast Lady (*Vanessa annabella*)
- [*Mountain Hollyhock](#) (**Iliamna rivularis**) - early/mid and late (if deadheaded after first flower, some blooms will return, or have reseeded quickly enough to bloom later in the season); pale pink, cup-shaped flowers; average to moist; bumbles and honeybees, caterpillar/larval host plant for Common Checkered-Skipper ([Pyrgus communis](#)), West Coast Lady ([Vanessa annabella](#)); nectar plant for California Tortoiseshell ([Nymphalis californica](#)); sun or light shade; average/moist soil; up to 3.5 feet; IMY - Bumblebees, Honey Bees, + more bees, ladybugs. In the summer of 2020 I was lucky enough to witness a Common Checkered-Skipper (laying her eggs on this all-around all-star pollinator plant.
- [Western Blue Flag Iris](#) (**Iris missouriensis**) early; moist soil early; full sun to part shade
- [Blue-eyed grass](#) (**Sisyrinchium idahoense**) early; moist soil early; full sun to shade
- [Bleeding Heart](#) (**Dicentra formosa**) early to mid-summer bloom; pink flowers; dry to moist soil; part- to full-shade; This is the only plant species upon which the Clodius Parnassian butterfly (*Parnassius clodius*) has been observed to lay its eggs



- [Firecracker Penstemon](#) (**Penstemon eatonii**) early; red, tubular flowers; dry/average; IMY - Hummingbirds, Bumblebees, + more bees - another imperative hummy plant!
- [Rocky Mountain Penstemon](#) (**Penstemon strictus**) early/mid; purple, tubular flowers; dry/average soil; sun to part shade; average to dryish soil; mason, honey, bumbles, butterflies including Anise Swallowtail (general Penstemon), moths, hummys; larval food of Variable or Chalcedon Checkerspot ([Euphydryas chalcedona](#)) and Edith's Checkerspot ([Euphydryas editha](#)) - (Penstemon spp. mentioned as larval host to both) IMY- Lots of Bees! Bumblebees, Mason Bees, Honey Bees + more than I have yet to identify, Western Tiger Swallowtail
- Lowly Penstemon (**Penstemon humilis**)
- [Oregon Sunshine](#) (**Eriophyllum lanatum**) early; yellow, flat flowers; 4" to 24" tall and as much around; dry/average soil; bumbles, honeys, natives; butterflies, moths, nectar plant for orange sulfur (*Colias eurytheme*), Red admiral (*Vanessa Atalanta*), Satyr comma (*Polygonia satyrus*), and skipper butterflies; larval host plant to Painted Lady
- [Lupine](#) (**Lupine Spp.**) purplish/white flowers; average moisture; nectar plant for Anise Swallowtail (*Papilio zelicaon*)
- [Blue-eyed Grass](#) (*Sisyrinchium idahoense*) early/mid; purple flowers that bloom from grass 'stems'; average to moist soil; full sun to part shade
- [Spreading Phlox](#) (**Phlox diffusa**) early; pink; dry soil; full sun
- [Oregon Checkermallow](#) (**Sidalcea oregana**) early/mid; purples flower; early, moist soil; part-shade; bumblebee favorite; Host plant to Common Checkered-Skipper ([Pyrgus communis](#)) and West Coast Lady ([Vanessa annabella](#))
- [Venus Penstemon](#) (**Penstemon venustus**) mid; lavender, tubular flowers; succulent-like leaves; dry/average soil; nectar plant for Anise Swallowtail (*Papilio zelicaon*) (Penstemon spp.); IMY - Lots of Bees, Western Tiger Swallowtail
- [Pine-leaf Penstemon](#) (**Penstemon pinifolius**) mid; red, narrow, tubular flowers (the yellow blooms do not attract the hummingbirds in similar numbers); dry/average soil; hummys; average to dryish; sun; "integral mid-summer bloomer for the hummingbird garden"; deer and rabbit resistant(ish); IMY - Every year I have several resident hummys who work these flowers in succession with the other blooming red natives
- [Western Columbine](#) (**Aquilegia formosa**) mid/late; red/yellow, tubular flowers; dry/average soil, moist okay; bumbles, honey, natives, butterflies including Western Tiger Swallowtail (*Papilio rutulus*), Anise Swallowtail (*Papilio zelicaon*) hummys; part-shade; flower stems up to 4 feet tall and 3 feet across; IMY - Hummingbirds, Bumblebees
- [*Blanketflower](#) (**Gaillardia aristata**) mid/late (deadhead for more blooms); red/orange/yellow flat flowers; dry/average soil; sun; up to 2 feet tall; honey bees, bumblebees, compositae-specific bees, many wild bee specialists such as various leafcutter bees (*Megachile* spp.), green metallic sweat bees (*Agapostemon* spp.), butterflies such as Orange Sulfur (*Colias eurytheme*), moths, hummys; IMY - Seen nectaring: Sulfur spp. Butterfly, West Coast Lady ([Vanessa annabella](#)), + Lots of Bees!
- [Rocky Mountain Bee Plant](#) (**Cleome serrulata**) mid; clusters of pink to purplish flowers; dry/average soil; sun to part-shade; Host plant to Checkered White ([Pontia protodice](#)).



Favorite of both native and honey bees. Seeds are an important food source for doves and other small birds. This plant is an annual but it is a ready self-seeder.

- [*Scarlet Gilia](#) (***Ipomopsis aggregata***) mid/late; red, tubular flowers; hummy; nectar plant for Two-tailed Tiger Swallowtail (*Papilio multicaudata*); average/dry soil; sun to part-shade; biennial or short-lived perennial but vigorous self-sower; IMY - Imperative plant for the hummingbird gardener - if given water, they will continue to reseed and draw hummingbirds back year after year - honey bees nectar as well.
- [*Fireweed](#) (***Chamerion angustifolium***) mid/late; bright pink flowers; bumbles, honey, native, butterflies including nectar plant for Anise Swallowtail (*Papilio zelicaon*), Red Admiral (*Vanessa atalanta*), Woodland Skipper (*Ochlodes sylvanoides*), Gray Hairstreak (*Strymon melinus*), larval host plant to White Lined Sphinx moth (*Hyles lineata*); moths, hummys; sun/part shade; average/moist soil; up to 6 feet; IMY - Lots of bees and small butterflies that are flying in mid-late summer, early fall, hummingbirds + Lesser Goldfinch (in groups of up to 6) eat the seed
- [*Aster Douglas](#) (***Aster subspicatus*** or ***Symphotrichum subspicatum***) late; purple/yellow flat flowers; average soil; sun to part shade; bumblebees, honeybees, leafcutter bees, + more bees, butterflies, moths, nectar food source for Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*), Purplish Copper (*Lycaena helloides*), red admiral butterfly (*Vanessa atalanta*), Woodland Skipper (*Ochlodes sylvanoides*), Juba Skipper (*Hesperia juba*) Field Crescent (*Phyciodes pulchellus*), Hoary Comma (*Polygonia gracilis*), Mourning Cloak (*Nymphalis antiopa*), West Coast Lady (*Vanessa annabella*); larval food source for Field Crescent (*Phyciodes pulchellus*), Northern Checkerspot (*Chlosyne palla*), Anna's Blues (*Lycaeides anna*), Painted Lady (*Vanessa cardui*), Orange Sulfur (*Colias eurytheme*) - *listed as general Aster feeder; compositae-specific bees; full sun to part shade; moist-ish soil; up to 3 feet
- [*Narrowleaf Milkweed](#) (***Asclepias fascicularis***) mid; pale pink; moist soil is best, average is okay; sun; Bumbles, honeys, natives, butterflies, moths, hummys; sun; up to 3 feet
- [*Showy Milkweed](#) (***Asclepias speciosa***) mid; pale pink; moist soil is best, average is okay; sun; Bumbles, honey, natives, butterflies including red admirals (*Vanessa atalanta*), the only caterpillar host plant for Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*), moths, hummys; up to 5 feet; IMY nectar for Western Tiger Swallowtails, Bumbles, Honey bees + more bees, Ladybugs
- [*Western Yarrow](#) (***Achillea millefolium***) mid; white flowers; dry to moist soil; full sun to part shade; 4" to 3 feet tall; native bees, butterflies, moths, lots of small flying pollinators, nectar plant for Western Tiger Swallowtail (*Papilio rutulus*), Anise Swallowtail (*Papilio zelicaon*), Woodland Skipper (*Ochlodes sylvanoides*), Juba Skipper (*Hesperia juba*), Cedar Hairstreak (*Mitoura gryneus*), Pine White (*Neophasia menapia*), Lorquin's Admiral (*Limenitis lorquini*), Great Basin Wood Nymph (*Cercyonis sthenele*), Dark Wood Nymph (or Small Wood-Nymph, *Cercyonis oetus*), Anna's Blues (*Lycaeides anna*); birds may line their nests with yarrow to inhibit the growth of parasites; IMY - Lesser Goldfinch eat the foliage



- [Mountain Coyote Mint](#) (**Monardella odoratissima**) mid; purple; full sun to part shade; dry soil
- *[Goldenrod](#) (**Solidago canadensis**) mid/late; yellow flowers; moist to average soil; sun; larval food source for the Northern Checkerspot ([Chlosyne palla](#)); nectar for Cedar Hairstreak (*Mitoura grynea*), Zerene Fritillary ([Speyeria zerene](#)), West Coast Lady ([Vanessa annabella](#)), Pine White ([Neophasia menapia](#)), Great Basin Wood Nymph ([Cercyonis sthenele](#)), Monarch ([Danaus plexippus](#)), Gray Hairstreak ([Strymon melinus](#)), Golden Hairstreak ([Habrodais grunus](#))
- [Pearly Everlasting](#) (**Anaphalis margaritacea**) mid; nectar plant for Field Crescent ([Phyciodes pulchellus](#)), Pine White ([Neophasia menapia](#)), Dark Wood Nymph or Small Wood-Nymph ([Cercyonis oetus](#)), Anna's Blues ([Plebejus anna](#)), Woodland Skipper ([Ochlodes sylvanoides](#)), Golden Hairstreak ([Habrodais grunus](#))
- *[Parsnip-flower Buckwheat](#) (**Eriogonum Heracleoides**) mid; white, flat flowers; average to dry soil once established - good choice for drought tolerant garden/xeriscaping; sun; nectar food source for Dark Wood Nymph or Small Wood-Nymph ([Cercyonis oetus](#)), Gray Hairstreak ([Strymon melinus](#))
- *[Sulfur Buckwheat](#) (**Eriogonum umbellatum**) mid; yellow, flat flowers; dry soil; sun to part shade; larval host for Lupine Blue ([Plebejus lupinus](#)), endangered Mormon Metalmark ([Apodemia mormo](#)), and Rocky Mountain Dotted-Blue ([Euphilotes ancilla](#))
- [Cushion Buckwheat](#) (**Eriogonum ovalifolium**) mid; yellow; full sun; dry soil
- [Purple Sage](#) - (**Salvia dorrii**) mid; purple, flower spikes; dry soil; full sun; very aromatic, thus deer resistant
- *[Barbatus Penstemon](#) (**Penstemon barbatus**) mid/late; red, tubular flowers; average/dry; sun to part shade; imperative Hummingbird garden plant for late season.
- [Richardson's Penstemon](#) (**Penstemon richarsonii**) late; brist pink, tubular flowers; dry once established - good choice for drought tolerant garden/xeriscaping, will grow in rock walls, sandy crevices, very drought tolerant
- [Snow Buckwheat](#) (**Eriogonum niveum**) late; white/pale tiny pink flowers; dry; full sun to light shade; subshrub; honey, natives, butterflies, moths; oodles of little flying pollinators; larval food source for endangered Mormon Metalmark ([Apodemia mormo](#)), Blue Copper, Brown Elfin ([Callophrys augustinus](#)), ([Lycaena heteronea](#)), Sheridan's Green Hairstreak ([Callophrys sheridanii](#)), Acmon Blue ([Plebejus acmon](#)), Lupine Blue ([Plebejus lupini](#)) egg laid on flower and eaten by caterpillar, 2nd stage hibernates - all (except Mormon Metalmark) listed as general Buckwheat (*Eriogonum* species) food source; up to 2 feet around

Shrubs

- *[Oregon Grape](#) (**Mahonia aquifolium** and **Mahonia repens**) early; yellow; dry/average soil; sun to shade; one of our earliest bloomers - flowers turn to berries in summer that our birds love to eat!; host plant to Brown Elfin ([Callophrys augustinus](#)); evergreen leaves turn red in winter - great cover for all forms of wildlife! Great erosion control! This is an all-around fabulous wildlife plant!



- *[Manzanita](#) (**Arctostaphylos patula**) early; pale pink bell-shaped flowers; dry; full sun to part shade; evergreen leaves and gorgeous red bark; host to many species of moths - very important pollinator and wildlife plant!
- [Bitterbrush](#) - (**Purshia tridentada**) early; yellow flowers; larval food source for Behr's Hairstreak ([Satyrium behrii](#))
- [Oak Leaf Sumac](#) (**Rhus trilobata**) early; white flowers in clusters; dry soil
- *[Wax Currant](#) (**Ribes cereum**) - early; pale pink/white flowers; dry to moist soil; sun to part shade; bright red currants in late summer that birds devour!; larval food source for Hoary Comma ([Polygonia gracilis](#)) (listed as Ribes spp.) and Canary Thorn ([Neoterpes trianguliferata](#)); nectar food source for Mourning Cloak ([Nymphalis antiopa](#)), California Tortoiseshell ([Nymphalis californica](#)); IMY - lots of early pollinators - Bumblebees, honey bees, + other native bees, butterflies including Whites, Orangetips, California Tortoiseshells; Robins, Chickadees, Lesser Goldfinch eat the currants in late summer
- [Golden Currant](#) (**Ribes aureum**) early; yellow flowers; dry to average/moist; sun to part shade; bumbles, honey, native bees, butterflies, moths hummys, larval food source for Hoary Comma ([Polygonia gracilis](#)) - listed as general Ribes; nectar food source for Mourning Cloak ([Nymphalis antiopa](#)); can grow to 10 feet around - currants are delicious for birds (and humans - Yum!)
- [Mountain Mahogany](#) (**Cercocarpus ledifolius**) early; pale pink, white flowers - evergreen leaves!; larval food source for Behr's Hairstreak ([Satyrium behrii](#)) and California Hairstreak ([Satyrium californica](#))
- *[Western Serviceberry](#) (**Amelanchier alnifolia**) early/mid; white flowers; dry to moist soil; sun to part shade - will flower more abundantly in sun; bumbles, honey, natives, butterflies, moths, larval host to Lorquin's Admiral ([Limenitis lorquini](#)); host plant to Western Swallowtail ([Papilio rutulus](#)), Pale Swallowtail ([Papilio eurymedon](#)), Two-Tailed Swallowtail ([Papilio multicaudata](#)), Brown Elfin ([Callophrys augustinus](#)), and California Hairstreak ([Satyrium californica](#))
- *[Ocean Spray](#) (**Holodiscus discolor**) - mid; white flowers; dry/average soil; sun to shade; butterflies, bumbles, honey, tiny sweat bees, butterflies including Monarchs and Pale Swallowtails, moths, hummys, beetles; nectar plant to the Spring Azure ([Celastrina ladon](#)), Brown Elfin ([Callophrys augustinus](#)), Pale Swallowtail ([Papilio eurymedon](#)) and Lorquin's Admiral ([Limenitis lorquini](#)), Monarch ([Danaus plexippus](#)); fast grower - up to 20 feet; IMY - Chickadee parents hunt for insects and caterpillars in these plants to feed their babies; Lesser Goldfinch (in groups of up to 8) eat the seed
- [Birch-leaf spirea](#) (**Spirea betulifolia**) - mid; white flowers;
- [Subalpine Spirea](#) (**Spirea splendens**) mid; tiny dark pink clustered flowers - perfect landing pads for butterflies; average to moist soil; full to part sun; likely host to Lorquin's Admiral ([Limenitis lorquini](#)) and 30 moth species
- *[Snowberry](#) (**Symphoricarpos albus**) - mid/late; tiny pale-pink flowers; moist to dry soil; full sun to shade; hummingbirds seed out the flowers that later grow into white berries that birds will eat as a last resort in deep winter; host plant of Variable or Chalcedon Checkerspot ([Euphydryas chalcedona](#)) and Vashti Sphinx moth ([Sphinx vashti](#))



- [*Gray Rabbitbrush](#) (**Ericameria nauseosa**) late; yellow flowers; average to dry; sun; larval food source for the Northern Checkerspot bfly ([Chlosyne palla](#)); nectar source for Juba Skipper ([Hesperia juba](#)), Cedar/Juniper Hairstreak ([Mitoura gryneus](#)), Hoary Comma ([Polygonia gracilis](#)), Great Basin Wood Nymph ([Cercyonis sthenele](#)), Dark Wood Nymph or Small Wood-Nymph ([Cercyonis oetus](#)), Monarch ([Danaus plexippus](#)), Red Admiral ([Vanessa atalanta](#)), Gray Hairstreak ([Strymon melinus](#)), Golden Hairstreak ([Habrodais grunus](#)), Painted Lady ([Vanessa cardui](#)); IMY - Many many kinds of bees including honey bees, leafcutter bees, solitary wasps (not harmful!), Juba Skippers, Gray Hairstreak, Golden Hairstreak
- [Green Rabbitbrush](#) (**Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus**)
- [Douglas Spirea](#) (**Spiraea douglasii**) - mid; pink, flat flowers; larval food source for Lorquin's Admiral (*Limenitis lorquini*)
- [Mock Orange](#) - (**Philadelphus lewisii**) mid; white, flat flowers; flowers have heavenly citrus flower smell while in bloom; nectar food source for Dark Wood Nymph (or Small Wood-Nymph, *Cercyonis oetus*)
- [Desert Sweet](#) (**Chamaebatiaria millefolium**) mid/late; white, flat flowers; evergreen-ish leaves; foliage has phenomenal fragrance and thus deer-resistant; dry soil, once established needs almost no water
- [Hummingbird Mint/Sunset Hyssop](#) (**Agastache rupestris**) mid/late; coral/pink tubular flowers; dry soil, once established; full sun to part shade; very aromatic, thus deer resistant
- [Sagebrush](#) (**Artemisia tridentata**) host plant to Brown Elfin
- [Wood's Rose](#) (**Rosa woodsii**)
- [Red-osier dogwood](#) (**Cornus sericea**)

Large Shrubs/Small Trees

- [*Scouler's Willow](#) (**Salix scouleriana**) early; gray pussywillows/catkins; moist to dry soil; sun to part shade;
- [*Chokecherry](#) (**Prunus virginiana**) early/mid; white flowers; leaves turn yellow in fall; moist to dry soil; full sun to part shade; host plant to Western Tiger Swallowtail (*Papilio rutulus*), California Hairstreak ([Satyrium californica](#)); food source for small mammals and birds including IMY robins, Black Headed Grosbeaks, Lesser and American Goldfinch, I've watched a Western Tiger Swallowtail lay her eggs on one of my chokecherries
- [*Vine Maple](#) (**Acer circinatum**) early; delicate red and white flowers; moist to average soil; full sun to shade; beautiful understory for large conifers, with fall foliage color; host plant to many butterfly and moth species; seeds, buds and flowers provide food for birds, chipmunks and squirrels, birds use seeds stalks and leaves for nest building;
- [*Blue Elderberry](#) (**Sambucus nigra ssp. caerulea**) mid; flat, creamy white flowers; moist to average soil; full sun; bees and hummingbirds sip nectar; host plant to many species of moths, berries are important food source for many birds; stems for nesting for bees



and birds; good perching habitat and cover for wildlife; IMY - Black Headed Grosbeaks
A Lesser Goldfinch pair stripped spent branches for nesting in spring

- [River Birch](#) (***Betula occidentalis***)
- [Mountain Alder](#) (***Alnus incana ssp. tenuifolia***) purple flowers; moist soil; full sun; host plant to many species of butter “serious butterfly gardeners will want to plant alders”

Conifers

- Ponderosa Pine
- Western Juniper
- Lodgepole Pine
- Mountain Hemlock
- Subalpine Fir
- Murrayana Pine

Grasses

- [Idaho fescue](#) (***Festuca idahoensis***) very low water once established
- [Junegrass](#) (***Koeleria macrantha***) low water once established

SOURCES FOR THIS INFO: “100 Plants to Feed the Bees” - The Xerces Society,
“Encyclopedia of Northwest Native Plants for Gardens and Landscapes” Kathleen A. Robson,
Alice Richter & Marianne Filbert; Wildflower.org - LadyBird Johnson Wildflower Center’s
website; “The Nature of Bend” by LeeAnn Kriegh; Butterflies and Moths of North America -
www.butterfliesandmoths.org;
http://www.xerces.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/MaritimeNorthwestPlantList_web.pdf;
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Butterfly Garden by OSU Extension
<https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/sites/catalog/files/project/pdf/ec1549.pdf>; Butterflies of
North America by Jim P. Brock and Kenn Kaufman;
<https://www.deschuteslandtrust.org/news/wildlife-blog-posts/butterflies-of-summer>; The
Butterflies of Cascadia by Robert Michael Pyle; “The Butterflies of the Pacific Northwest” by
Robert Michael Pyle and Caitlin C. LaBar; Calscape.org; observations from my yard in Bend!