

Plants for Pollinators & Hummingbirds

A guide to plants that attract bees, butterflies, and more to your garden



Plants for Pollinators

- Plant flowers with open petals and upright stamens for easy access.
- Include flowers of different shapes and sizes.
- Choose several colors of flowers. They are particularly attracted to blue, purple, violet, white, and yellow.
- Plant flowers in clumps. Flowers clustered into clumps of one species will attract more pollinators.
- Let your herbs flower to provide food for pollinators.
- Limit or eliminate pesticide usage.
- Try to have blossoms from early spring to late autumn.
- Bees favor sunny spots over shady ones.
- Not all weeds need to be eradicated; dandelions provide early sources of food.
- Plant flowering perennials next to your vegetable gardens.
- Provide shelter, like tall grasses and shrubs

Early Spring *March - May*

Catmint
Chives

Crocus
Dandelions

Snapdragons
Snowdrops

Summer *June - September*

Alyssum
Borage
Bronze Fennel
Calendula
Cleome
Comfrey
Coneflower
Cosmos

Cuphea
Dahlia
French Marigolds
Hyssop
Lavender
Mexican Sunflower
Mints
Nasturtium

Oregano
Penstemon
Sage
Salvia
Sanvitalia
Sunflowers
Thyme
Verbenas

Zinnias

Annuals that Attract Hummingbirds

Borage	Herb
Cleome	Annual Flower
Four o' Clocks	Annual Flower
Fuchsia	Annual Flower
Geranium	Annual Flower
Hyssop	Annual Flower
Impatiens	Herb
Lantana	Annual Flower
Marshmallow	Annual Flower
Monkey Flower	Herb
Morning Glory	Annual Flower
Nasturtium	Annual Flower
Nicotiana	Annual Flower
Penstemon	Annual/Perennial Flower
Petunia	Annual Flower
Sage	Herb
Salvia	Annual Flower
Zinnia	Annual Flower