

Non-profit Native Plant Sales

Whatcom Conservation District
whatcomcd.org
Held in March, pre-sale available

Koma Kulshan Chapter of the Washington Native Plant Society
wnpskoma.org
Held in late April or May

Salal Chapter of the Washington Native Plant Society
16650 State Route 536
Mount Vernon, WA 98272
wnps.org/salal
Spring and fall sales at the Salal Native Plant Display Garden

Local Nursery Sources for Native Plants

Cloud Mountain Nursery
6906 Goodwin Rd, Everson, WA 98247
cloudmountainfarmcenter.org
Ph: (360) 966-5859

Clark’s Native Trees and Shrubs (wholesale only)
3130 SR 530 NE, Arlington, WA 98223
Ph: (360) 435-9473
clarksnativetrees.com

Namasté Gardens
17421 Turtle Lane
Bow, WA 98232
Ph: (360) 724-3141
namastegardens.net

Plantas Nativa
315 East Champion Street,
Bellingham, WA 98225
360-715-9655
plantasnativa.com/retail-nursery

Fourth Corner Nursery
5652 Sand Road
Bellingham, WA 98226
360-592-2250
fourthcornernurseries.com

More Information

The Bellingham City Council voted to become a Bee City USA sponsor in 2020 to help preserve pollinator species throughout the city.

For more information on Native pollinators visit the Xerces Society online.

The WTU Herbarium at the University of Washington’s Burke Museum is a great resource for learning more about native plants in Washington State.

The original research, writing and images used in this flyer were created by Dr. Jim Davis and T. Abe Lloyd as part of a conservation initiative led by the Koma Kulshan Chapter of the Washington Native Plant Society.



Native Plants for Native Pollinators



Bellingham is home to scores of native pollinators as well as several introduced species such as honeybees. Bumble bees are perhaps the most important group of native pollinators because they pollinate hundreds of species of flowers throughout the entire spring and summer. Habitat alteration, pesticide use and insect diseases have all negatively impacted bee populations in recent years.

Enhancing your yard with native flowering plants is one of the easiest and most effective ways to create conditions that support bees. Not only are native plants good for the bees, but they also require less work, as native plants are generally better adapted to our dry summers and wet winters. The most important consideration in pollinator gardening is that bees have access to a continuous supply of pollen and nectar from late March to late August.

Bee-Friendly Native Plant Bloom Calendar

Plant	March	April	May	June	July	August
Osoberry						
Hairy Manzanita						
Tall Oregon Grape						
Salmonberry						
Red-flowering Currant						
Red Huckleberry						
Bleeding Heart						
Black Twinberry						
Fringecup						
Giant Camas						
Trailing Blackberry						
Salal						
Thimbleberry						
Pacific Waterleaf						
Nootka Rose						
Large-leaved Lupine						
Snowberry						
Cooley's Hedge-Nettle						
Heal-all						
Hardhack						
Fireweed						
Douglas Aster						

Selecting the Best Plants for Your Space and the Bees



Osoberry



Hairy Manzanita



Tall Oregon Grape



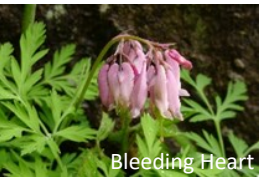
Salmonberry



Red Flowering Currant



Red Huckleberry



Bleeding Heart

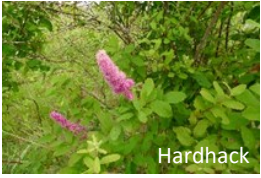
Plant	Form	Height (ft)	Soil Moisture	Shade Tolerance (Sun, Partial Shade, Shade)	Attractiveness to Bumble Bees (10 = very attractive)
Osoberry (<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>)	Shrub	6-8	middle	Su, PS, Sh	5
Hairy Manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos columbiana</i>)	Shrub	3-5	very dry	Su	9
Tall Oregon Grape (<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>)	Shrub	2-6	dry	Su, PS, Sh	8
Salmonberry (<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>)	Shrub	5-7	mid-wet	Su, PS, Sh	10
Red-Flowering Currant (<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>)	Shrub	4-8	mid-dry	Su, PS	7
Red Huckleberry (<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>)	Shrub	5-7	middle	Su, PS, Sh	7
Bleeding Heart (<i>Dicentra formosa</i>)	Perennial	1	middle	Su, PS	7
Black Twinberry (<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>)	Shrub	5-7	wet	PS	7
Fringecup (<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>)	Perennial	1-2	middle	PS, Sh	6
Giant Camas (<i>Camassia leichtlinii</i>)	Perennial	2-3	mid-dry	Su, PS	7
Trailing Blackberry (<i>Rubus ursinus</i>)	Shrub	1	Middle	Su, PS, Sh	7



Douglas Aster



Fireweed



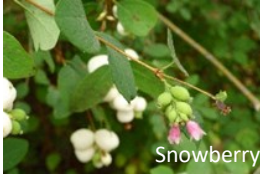
Hardhack



Heal-all



Cooley's Hedge-Nettle



Snowberry



Nootka Rose

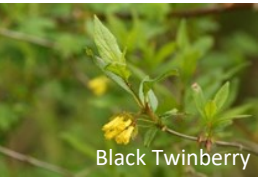


Large-leaved Lupine



Pacific Waterleaf

Plant	Form	Height (ft)	Soil Moisture	Shade Tolerance	Attractiveness to Bumble Bees
Salal (<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>)	Shrub	3-5	mid-dry	Su, PS, Sh	7
Thimbleberry (<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>)	Shrub	3-5	Middle	Su, PS	7
Pacific Waterleaf (<i>Hydrophyllum tenuipes</i>)	Perennial	1	Mid-wet	Su, PS	8
Nootka Rose (<i>Rosa nutkana</i>)	Shrub	4-6	wet-dry	Su	5
Large-leaved Lupine (<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>)	Perennial	2-3	dry	Su	8
Snowberry (<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>)	Shrub	3-4	middle	Su, PS	9
Cooley's Hedge-Nettle (<i>Stachys cooleyae</i>)	Perennial	3-5	mid-wet	Su, PS	7
Heal-all (<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>)	Perennial	1	mid-dry	Su	9
Hardhack (<i>Spiraea douglasii</i>)	Shrub	5-7	wet	Su	6
Fireweed (<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i>)	Perennial	4	middle	Su	9
Douglas Aster (<i>Symphyotrichum subspicatum</i>)	Perennial	3-4	mid-wet	Su	4



Black Twinberry



Fringecup



Giant Camas



Trailing Blackberry



Salal



Thimbleberry