

















POLLINATORS - for Ocean Shores (Deer Resistant, Cool Coastal Climate)





Compiled May, 2018 by Dauna Koval





Name/Common Scientific	Picture	Flower Color	Life Cycle	When in Bloom	Other Info
Ajuga Carpet Bugle <i>Ajuga reptans</i> Sp141		blue to purple dark leaves	perennial ground cover	spring to early summer	6-8 inches tall Spreads quickly via underground runners, be careful not to let it over run the garden area attracts bees
Balsam, Touch- Me-Not <i>Impatiens spp</i> Sp 373		warm colors various bloom forms	annual or tender perennial	all summer	under a foot tall - classic shade flower deer resistant -sometimes not one of the best pollinators due to excessive hybridization better to purchase nursery starts than to start from seed General Pollinator attractor Good "fill" in containers
Beach Aster Seaside Daisy <i>Erigeron glaucus</i> Sp305		pink	perennial	spring to summer	up to 1 ft tall Native to OR and CA coast prefers wet cool climates sometimes called Feabane attracts butterflies & bees Good "fill" in containers
Bellflower <i>Campanula carpatrica</i> Sp218		blue. violet or white	annual (some species perennial)	summer to fall	about one foot tall attracts hummingbirds and bees good "fill" in containers sow seeds in spring or early summer self seeds Attracts bees, humbirds (watch for slugs)





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Black Eyed Susans <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> Sp580		orange- yellow with brown or black “eye”	biennial or short-lived perennial	summer sometimes fall	3-4 feet tall Also called Gloriosa Daisy sow seeds early spring for summer bloom attracts butterflies, bees & flies original single bloom is the best pollinator as some hybrids are sterile Good “Thrill” in containers
Blue Marguerite <i>Felicia ameloides</i> Sp319		yellow centered blue daisies	woody perennial	summer	to 18 in tall prune heavily in late summer to encourage new blooming wood, next season From S. Africa Attracts bees, butterflies Good “fill” in containers
Calendula (Pot Marigold) <i>Calendula officinalis</i> Sp211		yellow orange	cool season annual	spring to fall	about 1 foot tall attracts butterflies and beneficial insects light odor said to repel destructive insects sow early in spring will self seed
Columbine <i>Aquilegia sp.</i> Sp161		great variety usually bi- color	perennial	early spring to summer	18-24 inches tall attracts hum and other birds, butterflies good in woodland gardens cut back old stems for possible 2 nd flowering – readily reseeds itself - blue, white, purple are best pollinators





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Coneflower <i>Echinacea</i> <i>Asteraceae</i> <i>E. hybrids</i> Sp296		purple-pink, new hybrids: yellow orange reddish	tough perennial	most of summer	3-4 ft tall - butterfly attractor original purple-pink variety is best pollinator but others work - divide carefully – can reproduce from roots leave dried stems for over-winter bee hibernation Good “Thrill” in containers
Heathers <i>Ericaceae</i> <i>Calluna sp</i> Sp213		pink, lavender purple	evergreen shrub	Jan – Oct or mid to late summer	Needs full sun lots of varieties various heights but usually 1-3 feet attracts bees, flies, butterflies
Japanese Wisteria <i>Wisteria</i> <i>floribunda</i> ‘Multijuga’ Sp655		fragrant white, pink, blue, violet	perennial deciduous vine	late spring to summer	Prolific, can trail to 10 or 15 feet - prune to keep in form desired - shrub, tree or let trail needs full sun attracts butterflies, bees and humbirds May not be very deer resistant Good “Spill” in containers
Korean Goatsbeard <i>Aruncus dioicus,</i> <i>aethusifolius</i> Sp172		white	perennial	spring	Native to Korea generally one ft tall, altho some varieties are taller attracts butterflies, beetles, flies likes part sun & cool climate Good “fill” in containers


Name/Common <i>Scientific</i>	Picture	Flower Color	Life Cycle	When in Bloom	Other Info
Lavendar <i>Lavendula sp.</i> Sp401		lavender some pink or white	evergreen shrub		2-3 feet tall attracts bees prune into rounded shape before stems become woody
Lithodora <i>Boraginaceae</i> <i>Lithodora</i> <i>diffusa</i> Sp418		blue	perennial ground cover	late spring to summer	6-89 inches tall needs well-drained lime free soil Heavenly Blue and Grace Ward common varieties attracts bees, butterflies & flies
Lupine <i>Lupinus sp.</i> Sp442		lavender, pink, white	perennial, annual, evergreen	spring	L. arboreus , L. polyphullus, L. rivulvaris, Russel hybrids (1 ½ ft, many colors, tends towards mildew) likes moist soil butterflies, hum birds, bumble bees can work in containers but prefers to be in ground
Madam Galen Trumpet Creeper <i>Campsis x</i> <i>tagliabuana</i> Sp218		orange trumpet shaped	perennial semi- evergreen	mid summer to fall	Prolific, can trail to 10 or 15 feet – prune to keep in container can also climb if given support likes light shade attracts hummers Not as deer resistant as others Good “Spill” in containers

Name/Common Scientific	Picture	Flower Color	Life Cycle	When in Bloom	Other Info
Marigold <i>Tagetes tenifolia</i> & <i>signata</i> Sp622		yellow tangerine some striped	annual easy to grow from seed	summer	12-18 inches tall Robust, many branching trouble free, these attract beneficial insects, some species with strong scent repel insects harmful to vegetables (similar to Calendula)
Monch Aster <i>Aster x frikartii</i> "Monch" Sp176		lavender	herbaceous perennial	early summer to fall longer blooming than most asters	2-3 ft tall attracts bees, butterflies and moths best in full sun Good "Thrill" in containers
Nothern Bayberry <i>Myrica pensulvanica</i> Sp449 Related to: <i>M.cerifera</i> <i>M. californica</i> CA or Pacific wax myrtle <i>M. gale</i> Sweet gale used by Sasquatch		yellow green on male	semi- evergreen perennial shrub	spring (May) Berries in late fall and winter 4lb berries yields 1lb wax	Good in Ocean Shores climate Need male and female plants Nitrogen fixers Rounded fruit covered with wax used for scented candles – Tolerates poor sandy soil – fragrant - attracts birds – fruit showy (gray berries in winter) but flowers probably <u>not best pollinators</u> Keep weed/sod free for underground plant reproduction Growth habit & needs similar to Pacific Wax Myrtle
October Daphne Sedum <i>Sedum sieboldii</i> Sp599		dusty pink leaves copper red in fall	succulent perennial	fall	4 in high, light shade, little water- (consider planting with other Sedums) flowers attract bees, butterflies, birds, beetles Good "Spill" in containers

Name/Common Scientific	Picture	Flower Color	Life Cycle	When in Bloom	Other Info
Oregon Grape <i>Mahonia</i> <i>Berberis</i> <i>aquifolium</i> Sp431		yellow, dark berries	evergreen perennial shrub	Early spring flowers – edible blue-black berries	Native W of Cascades – tall to 6 feet (some varieties much shorter) spreads by underground stems – reddish leaves in fall and winter – likes part to full shade Attracts mason, beetles & bumble bees Birds like berries
Poppies <i>Papaver</i> <i>orientale</i> Sp472		orange red salmon pink	perennial	late spring to early summer	18-24 inches tall new leaves can appear in fall and linger through the winter plant seeds in fall for spring blooms (plant in spring for summer bloom) California Poppies (<i>Eschscholzia</i> <i>californica</i>) although good bird and bee attractors require a drier climate
Red Hot Poker Torch Lily <i>Kniphofia</i> sp. Sp393		Red yellow orange on same stalk	perennial	summer to autumn	to 3 ft high from S. Africa can get dwarf varieties sun or part shade needs deep fertile, moist well-drained soil attracts humbirds, bees Good “Thrill” in deeper containers
Red Valerian (Jupiter’s Beard) <i>Centranthus</i> <i>ruber</i> Sp231		usually red	perennial	late spring early summer	full sun to part shade attracts birds and butterflies <u>might be too wet in OS</u>

Name/Common Scientific	Picture	Flower Color	Life Cycle	When in Bloom	Other Info
Salal <i>Gaultheria shallon</i> Sp333		white, pink blue-black berries	perennial evergreen shrub	mid season	height varies per soil and light moist acid soil, rich in organics – good companion to rhodys and azaleas, needs shade – Attracts beetles, bumble bees, birds eat berries
Sea Thrift <i>Armeria maritima</i> Sp169		white to pink new varieties in red	perennial	most of year	8-12 inches tall attracts butterflies sheer off spent blooms to encourage reblooms
Self Heal <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> Sp531		purple pink	perennial	summer	6-8 inches tall fast growing, deep-rooted, ground cover easy to grow from seed, will tolerate mowing or grazing - <u>classed as a weed</u> , cut off flowers B4 going to seed Probably better to plant Ajuga instead Attracts bees
Shasta Daisy <i>Leucanthemum superbum</i> Sp407		white, single and double	perennial	all summer	2-4 ft tall watch for slugs attracts butterflies, moths, flies, beetles, bees single varieties are better pollinators as some of newer hybrids are sterile <u>not on any deer resistant list</u> excellent Watch for slugs Good “Thrill” in containers

Name/Common <i>Scientific</i>	Picture	Flower Color	Life Cycle	When in Bloom	Other Info
Snapdragon <i>Antirrhinum majus</i> Sp155		yellow oranges pink	tender perennial grown as annual	spring and early summer	18-24 inches tall attract butterflies, bees plant in fall for bloom next spring
Sweet Alyssum <i>Lobularia maritima</i> 'Snow Crystals' Sp419		white	annual that self seeds	spring to frost	10 in. loose growth shorter trails best in sun but tolerates some shade attracts bees, butterflies, humbirds, flies, beetles Good "Spill" in containers
Verbena <i>Verbenaceae sp</i> Sp646		blue, lavender white	tender perennial grown as annual	summer from seed sown in spring	grows well with lavender fast growing ground cover attracts bees
Verbena (Coastal) <i>Abronia latifolia</i>		Yellow	perennial	spring to fall	ground cover well tolerant of salt spray – can bloom all year round, prefers sandy soil Attracts beetles

Name/Common <i>Scientific</i>	Picture	Flower Color	Life Cycle	When in Bloom	Other Info
Yarrow <i>Achillea millefolium</i> Sp132		white new varieties pink or salmon	perennial herb not aggressive	summer to early fall	<u>to 2 feet tall</u> <u>classed as a weed</u> but attracts flies, beetles and beneficial insects has a sage scent to detract deer
Culinary herbs to consider		small flowers pink / blue	perennials	most of the summer	oregano, rosemary, sage, thyme, some mints or dill

Notes for good Coastal Plants: Plants must be tough to survive winds, salt spray, fog, and generally cooler weather. Most plants prefer damp or soggy soil. If purchasing plants, select small, young ones that can bend in wind as they adapt, but protect from deer until mature enough on their own. Cool season varieties do better.

Notes for good Pollinators: Select flower varieties in order to have flowers from early spring to late summer. Select from deer resistance lists, but not all can survive *Ocean Shores Deer*. Plant flowers or the same species in clumps, close together. Plant for larval stage of butterflies as well as adults. Make sure to include water sources for birds, bees and butterflies. Construct mud puddles for male butterflies. Select plants with hollow stalks to leave all winter for bee nests. Bees like blue, violet and ultra-violet flowers and seek pollen as well as nectar. Flies like white flowers and decomp odors, which is why white flowered “weeds” often have unpleasant scents. Humming birds like red and orange, trumpet shaped flowers and seek nectar and small insects

All plants on this list have been found on deer resistant *and* cool maritime coastal *and* pollinator lists and should be good choices for Ocean Shores. Remember, however, that Ocean Shores deer often eat plants on deer resistant lists, especially if deer populations are high. Young deer will eat anything as they learn which plants are better for them. Resident gardeners have found it helpful to spray young plants with deer repelling sprays until stronger and to spray again at the first sign of deer damage.

Characteristics of Flowers for Particular Pollinators

(Adapted from *The Simple Truth: We Can't Live Without Them* produced by the Forest Service)

Trait	Pollinator						
	Bats	Bees	Beetles	Birds	Butterflies	Flies (Important too!)	Moths
Color	dull white, green or purple	BLUE, white, yellow, or UV	dull white or green	RED, orange, scarlet, or white	bright, including red, yellow and purple	WHITE, pale & dull to dark, brown or purple;	pale and dull red, purple, pink or white
Scent	strong musty; emitted at night	fresh, mild, pleasant	none to strongly fruity or fetid	none	faint but fresh	putrid, rotting decomp or none	strong & sweet; emitted at night
Nectar	abundant; somewhat hidden	usually present	ample; deeply hidden	ample; in bottom of trumpets	ample; deeply hidden	often absent	ample; deeply hidden
Pollen	ample	limited; often sticky and scented	ample	modest (some seek seeds & berries)	limited	modest in amount	limited
Flower Shape	regular; bowl shaped – open nights; usually closed days	shallow; with landing platform; tubular	large bowl-like; sometimes complex	large funnel like; cups; strong perch support	narrow tube with spur; composite with wide landing pad	shallow; funnel like or complex and trap-like	regular; tube without a lip; open nights, often closed days
Examples	Magnolia, Yucca, Night Blooming Jasmine, Nicotinia	Lavender, Lupine, Herbs, Marigold, Mahonia, Lithadora, Snapdragon, Verbena	Magnolia, Mint. Ajuga, Yarrow	Cosmos, Columbine, Lupine, Poppies, Red Hot Poker, Valerian	Rudbeckia, Daisies, Columbine, Beach Aster, Echinacea, Blue Marguerite, Snapdragon, Sea Thrift	Yarrow, Daisies, Heather. Ajuga, Marigold, Salal, Snapdragon	Poppies, Daisies, Yarrow, Salal
Crops	Bananas, Palms, Cacao, Dates, Cashews, Figs, (Many Crops in Tropics)	Most fruits, Berries & Veg, Beans, Cotton, Coffee, Flowers, Most Everything	Flowers, Magnolias, Many Spices	Papaya, Nutmegs, (Many Crops in Tropics)	Dill, Fennel, Herbs	Mangoes Avocados, Peppers, Carrots, Cacao	Vegetables, Flowers

References:

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Great Plant Picks for Containers, from the Elisabeth C. Miller Botanical Garden. www.greatplantpicks.org

Northshore Master Gardeners. Deer Resistant Plant Lists.

The Simple Truth: We Can't Live Without Them produced by the Forest Service. Google: *The Simple Truth: We Can't Live Without Them*

Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation. Various resources and publications. www.xerces.org