

# TECHNICAL NOTES

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ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE  
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PLANT MATERIALS TECHNICAL NOTE NO. 71

## **Preliminary Pollinator Plant Recommendations for New Mexico**

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In recent years, domesticated honey bee populations and beekeepers have had to endure many new challenges. These include introduced diseases and parasites, as well as a new phenomenon known as Colony Collapse Disorder, which is thought to be caused by a complex combination of habitat loss, pathogens, pests, exposure to insecticides, and other stresses. The decline in honey bee populations has stimulated increasing interest in providing habitat for both domesticated (hive) bees and for native wild bees. In nature, native pollinators perform most of the pollination of wild plants, whereas, domesticated honey bees provide the primary pollination service for many crop plants.

To help to enhance these pollinator populations, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Plant Materials Program is conducting field trials to develop recommendations on the plants that will provide the most abundant pollen and nectar for bees throughout the growing season. Funding for on-farm pollinator plantings is now available under the cost-share programs administered by the NRCS (e.g., the EQIP program for both organic and conventional producers); these wildflowers, trees, shrubs, and grasses are an integral part of the conservation practices that landowners, farmers and ranchers install as part of their conservation plan. However, advice on suitable plants is currently developed from broad-based regional guides, with little research-based information on the best choices for New Mexico. The aim of this project is to meet this need by testing a variety of (mostly native) plants for their ability to attract and sustain pollinators and other beneficial insects under a range of NM conditions.

The Los Lunas NRCS Plant Materials Center (LLPMC) installed plantings in 2010 and 2011 to evaluate native and introduced species for pollinator activity; the combined species totals included 136 herbaceous perennials, 50 annuals and biennials, and 34 shrubs. We are evaluating different plant species for pollinator use (abundance and diversity), plant survival, plant vigor, and duration and timing of flowering. The insects collected in 2011 are being identified to genus for native bees and to family for flies and wasps (predatory and parasitic). The results describing the insects collected on particular plant species will be published at a later date.

In addition to the plantings at Los Lunas, in 2011, fairly comprehensive pollinator plantings were installed at NMSU's Farmington and Tucumcari Agricultural Science Centers as well as at a demonstration farm for disadvantaged beginning farmers at Vado (south of Las Cruces), NM. In 2010, limited plantings were also installed at a rural high school in Reserve, NM and at the Whitfield Wildlife Conservation Area near Belen, NM.

In 2011, weekly pollinator observations and collections were made at the LLPMC from early March to early November and were compiled to yield qualitative pollinator abundance and diversity data for each plant species. Considerable variability in pollinator activity on particular plant species was observed from week to week as the sources of pollen and nectar were continuously changing as other species came into bloom. Differences in pollinator activity on various plant species were also noted between morning and afternoon observations, which may have been at least partly due to differences in timing of nectar secretion.

Bloom periods were recorded for all species. It became apparent that the bloom periods were not consistent between 2010 and 2011 due to a number of factors including:

- extreme cold in February 2011 (-13° F), followed by a very warm spring
- influence of planting date and degree of establishment (i.e., whether the species had overwintered versus having been planted out as a seedling in the spring)

The following tables summarize the recommended annual, herbaceous perennial, and shrub species which attracted appreciable pollinator activity at the LLPMC. In each table, the order of species is based on descending insect visitor abundance. The commercial availability of seed of the recommended species is also noted; some species may only be available in small quantities. More comprehensive information can be found in the tables in Appendix A for all species which flowered at the LLPMC during 2011 and had some insect activity; the tables list activity by insect group (i.e., predatory and parasitic wasps, (e.g. hover flies and tachinid flies), domesticated honey bees, bumble bees, other native bees, butterflies, and beetles).

**Recommended Native Annuals**

<i>Species Name</i>	Common Name	Commercially Available	Bloom Season		
			Spring	Summer	Fall
<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>	golden crownbeard	Yes		██████████	
<i>Phacelia integrifolia</i>	gypsum phacelia	Not Currently	████		
<i>Monarda citriodora</i>	lemon beebalm	Yes		██████████	
<i>Cleome serrulata</i>	Rocky Mountain beeplant	Yes		██████████	
<i>Dimorphocarpa wislizeni</i>	touristplant	Not Currently	██████████		
<i>Helianthus petiolaris</i>	prairie sunflower	Yes		██████████	
<i>Argemone polyanthemus</i>	crested pricklypoppy	Occasionally	████		
<i>Baileya multiradiata</i>	desert marigold	Yes		██████████	
<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	firewheel (wild annual)	Yes	██████████		
<i>Gilia capitata</i>	Bluehead gilia	Yes		██████████	

**Recommended Native Perennials (Native to NM, AZ, CO, UT except two species noted in common name column)**

Species Name	Common Name	Commercially Available	Bloom Season		
			Spring	Summer	Fall
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	common yarrow	Yes	█	█	
<i>Dalea candida</i>	white prairie clover	Yes	█	█	
<i>Gaillardia pinnatifida</i>	red dome blanketflower	Yes	█	█	
<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	firewheel	Yes	█	█	
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	common sneezeweed	Yes			█
<i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>	Maximilian sunflower	Yes			█
<i>Heliomeris multiflora</i> var. <i>multiflora</i>	showy goldeneye	Yes	█		
<i>Pycnanthemum verticillatum</i> var. <i>pilosum</i>	whorled mountainmint (Midwest Native)	Yes			█
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	mexican hat (brown)			█	█
<i>Scrophularia californica</i>	California figwort (California Native)	Yes			█
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	gray goldenrod	Yes			█
<i>Solidago petiolaris</i>	downy ragged goldenrod	Yes			█
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	showy goldenrod	Yes			█
<i>Symphyotrichum oblongifolium</i>	aromatic aster	Yes			█
<i>Thelesperma filifolium</i>	stiff greenthread	Yes	█	█	█
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	lanceleaf tickseed	Yes	█	█	█
<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	purple prairie clover	Yes	█	█	
<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	common gaillardia	Yes	█		
<i>Sphaeralcea laxa</i>	caliche globemallow	Occasionally		█	█
<i>Agastache pallidiflora</i> ssp. <i>neomexicana</i>	Bill Williams Mountain giant hyssop	Occasionally			█
<i>Melampodium leucanthum</i>	plains blackfoot	Yes	█	█	
<i>Physaria newberryi</i>	Newberry's twinpod	Occasionally	█		
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	upright prairie coneflower (yellow)	Yes		█	█
<i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i> var. <i>geyeri</i>	Geyer's aster	Yes			█
<i>Thelesperma subnudum</i>	Navajo tea	Yes	█	█	

### Recommended Native Shrubs

<i>Species Name</i>	Common Name	Seed Commercially Available	Bloom Season		
			Spring	Summer	Fall
<i>Baccharis emoryi</i>	Emory's baccharis (male plant in particular)	Occasionally			█
<i>Dalea bicolor var. argyrea</i>	silver prairie clover	Occasionally			█
<i>Ericameria nauseosa</i>	rubber rabbitbrush	Yes		█	█
<i>Eriogonum corymbosum</i>	crispleaf buckwheat	Occasionally		█	
<i>Parthenium incanum</i>	mariola	Not Currently		█	
<i>Poliomintha incana</i>	frosted mint	Not Currently	█	█	█
<i>Salix irrorata</i>	dewystem willow	Not Currently	█		
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	arroyo willow	Not Currently	█		
<i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i>	desert sweet	Yes		█	
<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	skunkbush sumac	Yes	█		
<i>Forestiera pubescens var. pubescens</i>	stretchberry (New Mexico olive)	Yes	█		
<i>Lycium torreyi</i>	Torrey wolfberry	Not Currently	█		
<i>Ribes aureum</i>	golden currant	Yes	█		

### Recommended Introduced Annuals and Perennials

<i>Species Name</i>	Common Name	Annual or Perennial	Commercially Available	Bloom Season		
				Spring	Summer	Fall
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	garden cosmos	Annual	Yes			█
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	basil	Annual	Yes			█
<i>Tithonia rotundifolia</i>	clavel de muerto	Annual	Yes			█
<i>Foeniculum vulgare var. azoricum</i>	sweet fennel	Perennial	Yes			█
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	catnip	Perennial	Yes			█
<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>	mourningbride	Perennial	Yes			█
<i>Origanum marjorana</i>	sweet marjoram	Perennial	Yes			█

## Appendix A

The following tables record the predominant insect groups observed on each plant species during 2011 as well as a qualitative rating of pollinator abundance and diversity at the family level. The plant species in each table are listed in order of relative pollinator abundance, and within each abundance category the species are ordered by relative diversity. The bloom periods are presented in broad categories of semi-seasons because of the inconsistencies in flowering time described above and because some had repeat bloom periods. The species are grouped by native status.

<i>Native Annuals and Biennials</i>							Bloom Period					
<i>Species Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Recommended Pollinator Plant</i>	<i>Predominant Insect Groups*</i>	<i>Pollinator Diversity</i>	<i>Pollinator Abundance</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Early Feb. - Mid Mar.</i>	<i>Mid Mar. - Early May</i>	<i>Early May - Mid June</i>	<i>Mid June - Early Aug.</i>	<i>Early Aug. - Mid Sept.</i>	<i>Mid Sept. - Early Nov.</i>
<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>	golden crownbeard	X	NB, F, W	High	High					X	X	
<i>Phacelia integrifolia</i>	gypsum phacelia	X	NB	Medium	High				X			
<i>Monarda citriodora</i>	lemon beebalm	X	BB, NB	Low	High					X	X	X
<i>Cleome serrulata</i>	Rocky Mountain beepplant	X	NB, HB, W, BT	Medium - High	Medium - High					X	X	
<i>Dimorphocarpa wislizeni</i>	touristplant	X	F, W, BT	High	Medium			X	X			
<i>Helianthus petiolaris</i>	prairie sunflower	X	NB, HB, F, W, BT	High	Medium					X	X	
<i>Argemone polyanthemus</i>	crested pricklypoppy	X	NB, HB	Medium	Medium				X			
<i>Baileya multiradiata</i>	desert marigold	X	NB, W, F	Medium	Medium					X	X	X
<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	firewheel (wild annual)	X	NB, HB, BB, W	Medium	Medium			X	X	X	X	X
<i>Gilia capitata</i>	bluehead gilia	X	NB, HB,	Medium	Medium	Blue pollen			X	X		
<i>Layia platyglossa</i>	coastal tidytips		NB, W, F	Medium	Medium	Difficult from seedlings			X			
<i>Machaeranthera bigelovii**</i>	Bigelow's tansyaster		NB, F	Medium	Medium						X	X
<i>Oenothera albicaulis</i>	whitest evening primrose		HB, NB, F	Medium	Low					X		
<i>Eschscholzia californica ssp. mexicana</i>	California poppy		HB, W	Low	Low				X			
<i>Phacelia heterophylla**</i>	varileaf phacelia		NB	Low	Low				X			

\*W = Predatory and Parasitic Wasps, F = Flies (e.g. Hover Flies and Tachinids), HB = Domesticated Honey Bees, BB = Bumble Bees, NB = Other Native Bees, BF = Butterflies, BT = Beetles

\*\* Biennial Natives

<b>Native Perennials with High Pollinator Abundance (native to NM, AZ, CO, or UT)</b>							<b>Bloom Period</b>					
<b>Species Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Recommended Pollinator Plant</b>	<b>Predominant Insect Groups*</b>	<b>Pollinator Diversity</b>	<b>Pollinator Abundance</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Early Feb. - Mid Mar.</b>	<b>Mid Mar. - Early May</b>	<b>Early May - Mid June</b>	<b>Mid June - Early Aug.</b>	<b>Early Aug. - Mid Sept.</b>	<b>Mid Sept. - Early Nov.</b>
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	common yarrow	X	W, F	High	High				X	X		
<i>Dalea candida</i>	white prairie clover	X	W, NB, HB, BB	High	High				X	X	X	
<i>Gaillardia pinnatifida</i>	red dome blanketflower	X	NB, F, W	High	High	Unusual native bees			X	X		
<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	firewheel	X	NB, HB, W, BB	High	High				X	X	X	X
<i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>	Maximilian sunflower	X	NB	High	High	Very large, spreads					X	
<i>Helimeris multiflora</i> var. <i>multiflora</i>	showy goldeneye	X	NB, HB, F, BT	High	High				X			
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	mexican hat	X	W, NB	High	High					X	X	X
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	blackeyed Susan	X	NB, W, F	High	High				X	X	X	X
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	gray goldenrod	X	W, NB, F, BT, BF	High	High						X	X
<i>Solidago petiolaris</i>	downy ragged goldenrod	X	W, NB, BF, F	High	High						X	
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	showy goldenrod	X	BB, NB, HB, F, W	High	High						X	X
<i>Symphotrichum oblongifolium</i>	aromatic aster	X	NB, W, F, HB	High	High							X
<i>Thelesperma filifolium</i>	stiff greenthread	X	F, NB, W, BT	High	High				X	X	X	X
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	common sneezeweed	X	NB, HB, W, F, BF	Medium	High							X

**\*W = Predatory and Parasitic Wasps, F = Flies (e.g. Hover Flies and Tachinids), HB = Domesticated Honey Bees, BB = Bumble Bees, NB = Other Native Bees, BF = Butterflies, BT = Beetles**

<b>Native Perennials with Medium Pollinator Abundance (native to NM, AZ, CO, or UT)</b>							<b>Bloom Period</b>					
<b>Species Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Recommended Pollinator Plant</b>	<b>Predominant Insect Groups*</b>	<b>Pollinator Diversity</b>	<b>Pollinator Abundance</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Early Feb. - Mid Mar.</b>	<b>Mid Mar. - Early May</b>	<b>Early May - Mid June</b>	<b>Mid June - Early Aug.</b>	<b>Early Aug. - Mid Sept.</b>	<b>Mid Sept. - Early Nov.</b>
<i>Asclepias subverticillata</i>	horsetail milkweed		W, F, NB, BF	High	Medium - High	Toxic to livestock					X	
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	lanceleaf tickseed	X	NB, W, HB	High	Medium - High				X	X	X	X
<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	purple prairie clover	X	NB, HB, W, BB, F	High	Medium - High				X	X	X	

Native Perennials with Medium Pollinator Abundance (native to NM, AZ, CO, or UT)							Bloom Period					
Species Name	Common Name	Recommended Pollinator Plant	Predominant Insect Groups*	Pollinator Diversity	Pollinator Abundance	Notes	Early Feb. - Mid Mar.	Mid Mar. - Early May	Early May - Mid June	Mid June - Early Aug.	Early Aug. - Mid Sept.	Mid Sept. - Early Nov.
<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	common gaillardia	X	NB, W, HB	Medium	Medium - High				X			
<i>Sphaeralcea laxa</i>	caliche globemallow	X	NB, HB, F, BB, W, BT	High	Medium - High				X	X	X	
<i>Melampodium leucanthum</i>	plains blackfoot	X	NB, F, W	High	Medium			X	X	X	X	
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	upright prairie coneflower	X	W, NB, F	High	Medium				X	X	X	
<i>Symphotrichum laeve</i> var. <i>geyeri</i>	Geyer's aster	X	NB, W, HB	High	Medium					X	X	
<i>Thelesperma subnudum</i>	Navajo tea	X	NB, F, W	High	Medium			X	X	X		
<i>Thymophylla pentachaeta</i>	fiveneedle pricklyleaf		NB, F, W	Medium - High	Medium	Attracted some unusual native bees					X	X
<i>Agastache rupestris</i>	threadleaf giant hyssop		BB, HB	Medium	Medium						X	X
<i>Lesquerella fendleri</i>	Fendler's bladderpod		NB, HB, F	Medium	Medium				X			
<i>Machaeranthera pinnatifida</i>	lacy tansyaster		NB, W, F	Medium	Medium					X	X	
<i>Psilostrophe cooperi</i>	whitestem paperflower		NB, F, W	Medium	Medium	Difficult to keep alive			X	X		
<i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i>	white heath aster		NB, F, W	Medium	Medium						X	
<i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i>	New England aster		NB	Medium	Medium						X	X
<i>Symphotrichum sericeum</i>	western silver aster		NB	Medium	Medium						X	X
<i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i>	desert globemallow (Orange)		NB, BT	Medium	Medium							X
<i>Verbena macdougali</i>	Mac Dougal verbena		NB	Medium	Medium						X	
<i>Agastache pallidiflora</i> ssp. <i>neomexicana</i>	Bill Williams Mountain giant hyssop	X	BB, NB	Low	Medium	Very good for BB's					X	
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	wild bergamot		BB, NB	Low	Medium			X	X			
<i>Physaria newberryi</i>	Newberry's twinpod	X	NB	Low	Medium	Early bloomer		X				

<b>Native Perennials with Medium Pollinator Abundance (native to NM, AZ, CO, or UT)</b>							<b>Bloom Period</b>					
<b>Species Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Recommended Pollinator Plant</b>	<b>Predominant Insect Groups*</b>	<b>Pollinator Diversity</b>	<b>Pollinator Abundance</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Early Feb. - Mid Mar.</b>	<b>Mid Mar. - Early May</b>	<b>Early May - Mid June</b>	<b>Mid June - Early Aug.</b>	<b>Early Aug. - Mid Sept.</b>	<b>Mid Sept. - Early Nov.</b>
<i>Oenothera organensis</i>	Organ Mountain evening primrose		NB	Medium	Medium - Low					X		
<i>Vernonia missurica</i>	Missouri ironweed		BB, NB	Medium	Medium - Low						X	
<i>Vicia americana</i>	American vetch		BB	Low	Medium - Low						X	X

**\*W = Predatory and Parasitic Wasps, F = Flies (e.g. Hover Flies and Tachinids), HB = Domesticated Honey Bees, BB = Bumble Bees, NB = Other Native Bees, BF = Butterflies, BT = Beetles**

<b>Native Perennials with Low Pollinator Abundance (native to NM, AZ, CO, or UT)</b>							<b>Bloom Period</b>					
<b>Species Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Recommended Pollinator Plant</b>	<b>Predominant Insect Groups*</b>	<b>Pollinator Diversity</b>	<b>Pollinator Abundance</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Early Feb. - Mid Mar.</b>	<b>Mid Mar. - Early May</b>	<b>Early May - Mid June</b>	<b>Mid June - Early Aug.</b>	<b>Early Aug. - Mid Sept.</b>	<b>Mid Sept. - Early Nov.</b>
<i>Berlandiera lyrata</i>	lyreleaf greeneyes		NB, F,W, HB	High	Low - Medium			X	X	X		
<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>	golden tickseed		NB, W, F	Medium	Low - Medium					X	X	X
<i>Penstemon virgatus</i>	upright blue beardtongue		BB, F, W	Medium	Low - Medium				X			
<i>Silphium integrifolium</i>	wholeleaf rosinweed		NB	Low - Medium	Low - Medium						X	
<i>Verbena stricta</i>	hoary verbena		NB, HB	Low - Medium	Low - Medium				X			
<i>Agastache cana</i>	mosquito plant		BB	Low	Low							X
<i>Calylophus tubicula</i>	Texas sundrops		HB	Low	Low					X	X	X
<i>Oenothera pallida</i>	pale evening primrose		NB, BB	Medium	Low					X	X	
<i>Sphaeralcea gierischii</i>	Gierisch's globemallow		NB	Low	Low					X	X	X
<i>Conoclinium greggii</i>	palmleaf thoroughwort		BF	Very Low	Very Low						X	X
<i>Senecio flaccidus</i> var. <i>flaccidus</i>	threadleaf ragwort		NB	Very Low	Very Low				X			

**\*W = Predatory and Parasitic Wasps, F = Flies (e.g. Hover Flies and Tachinids), HB = Domesticated Honey Bees, BB = Bumble Bees, NB = Other Native Bees, BF = Butterflies, BT = Beetles**

<i>West and Midwest Native Perennials (not native to NM, AZ, CO, or UT)</i>							Bloom Period					
<i>Species Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Recommended Pollinator Plant</i>	<i>Predominant Insect Groups*</i>	<i>Pollinator Diversity</i>	<i>Pollinator Abundance</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Early Feb. - Mid Mar.</i>	<i>Mid Mar. - Early May</i>	<i>Early May - Mid June</i>	<i>Mid June - Early Aug.</i>	<i>Early Aug. - Mid Sept.</i>	<i>Mid Sept. - Early Nov.</i>
<i>Pycnanthemum verticillatum var. pilosum</i>	whorled mountainmint	X	W, NB, BB, HB, F	High	High						X	X
<i>Scrophularia californica</i>	California figwort	X	HB, NB, F, W	Medium	High	Attracted some unusual native bees					X	X
<i>Eupatorium altissimum</i>	tall thoroughwort		W, NB, F	Medium	Medium							X
<i>Heterotheca camporum</i>	lemonyellow false goldenaster		NB	Medium	Medium						X	X
<i>Oligoneuron rigidum</i>	stiff goldenrod		NB, BF	Medium	Medium						X	X
<i>Echinacea paradoxa</i>	Bush's purple coneflower		NB, HB	Medium	Low			X	X			
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	orange coneflower		NB, W, F	Medium	Low							X
<i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i>	sweet coneflower		NB, F, HB	Medium	Low						X	X
<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	tall tickseed		HB, W	Low	Low							X

\*W = Predatory and Parasitic Wasps, F = Flies (e.g. Hover Flies and Tachinids), HB = Domesticated Honey Bees, BB = Bumble Bees, NB = Other Native Bees, BF = Butterflies, BT = Beetles

<i>Native Shrubs (native to NM, AZ, CO, or UT)</i>							Bloom Period					
<i>Species Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Recommended Pollinator Plant</i>	<i>Predominant Insect Groups*</i>	<i>Pollinator Diversity</i>	<i>Pollinator Abundance</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Early Feb. - Mid Mar.</i>	<i>Mid Mar. - Early May</i>	<i>Early May - Mid June</i>	<i>Mid June - Early Aug.</i>	<i>Early Aug. - Mid Sept.</i>	<i>Mid Sept. - Early Nov.</i>
<i>Baccharis emoryi</i>	Emory's baccharis	X	W, F, NB, HB, BT, BF	High	High	Male plants more attractive to pollinators						X
<i>Ericameria nauseosa</i>	rubber rabbitbrush	X	NB, W, HB, F, BB, BF	High	High						X	X
<i>Eriogonum corymbosum</i>	crispleaf buckwheat	X	W, F, NB	High	High						X	
<i>Parthenium incanum</i>	mariola	X	W, F, NB	High	High						X	
<i>Poliomintha incana</i>	frosted mint	X	NB, W, F, HB	High	High			X	X	X	X	
<i>Salix irrorata</i>	dewystem	X	NB, HB, F	Medium	High	Earliest	X					

<i>Native Shrubs (native to NM, AZ, CO, or UT)</i>							Bloom Period					
<i>Species Name</i>	Common Name	Recommended Pollinator Plant	Predominant Insect Groups*	Pollinator Diversity	Pollinator Abundance	Notes	Early Feb. - Mid Mar.	Mid Mar. - Early May	Early May - Mid June	Mid June - Early Aug.	Early Aug. - Mid Sept.	Mid Sept. - Early Nov.
	willow					bloomer, good for hoverflies						
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	arroyo willow	X	NB, HB, F	Medium	High	Earliest bloomer, good for hoverflies	X					
<i>Dalea bicolor var. argyrea</i>	silver prairie clover	X	HB	Low	High							X
<i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i>	desert sweet	X	W, F, NB, HB	High	Medium - High	Good for tachinids			X			
<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	skunkbush sumac	X	W, F, NB, HB, BF	Medium - High	Medium - High	Early bloomer	X	X				
<i>Forestiera pubescens var. pubescens</i>	stretchberry (New Mexico olive)	X	NB, F	Medium	Medium	Early bloomer	X	X				
<i>Lycium torreyi</i>	Torrey wolfberry	X	NB, W	Medium	Medium	Early bloomer; edible fruits		X				
<i>Ribes aureum</i>	golden currant	X	NB	Medium	Medium	Early bloomer; edible fruits		X				
<i>Eriogonum jamesii</i>	James' buckwheat		W	Medium - Low	Medium - Low					X		
<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	Apache plume		NB, F, HB, W	Medium - Low	Medium - Low				X	X	X	X

\*W = Predatory and Parasitic Wasps, F = Flies (e.g. Hover Flies and Tachinids), HB = Domesticated Honey Bees, BB = Bumble Bees, NB = Other Native Bees, BF = Butterflies, BT = Beetles

<i>Introduced Annuals</i>							Bloom Period					
<i>Species Name</i>	Common Name	Recommended Pollinator Plant	Predominant Insect Groups*	Pollinator Diversity	Pollinator Abundance	Notes	Early Feb. - Mid Mar.	Mid Mar. - Early May	Early May - Mid June	Mid June - Early Aug.	Early Aug. - Mid Sept.	Mid Sept. - Early Nov.
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	garden cosmos	X	NB, W, BB, HB, BT, F	Medium - High	Medium - High						X	X
<i>Ammi majus</i>	large bullwort		W, F	Medium	Medium					X		
<i>Brassica sp.</i>	mustard (cover crop)		NB, F, W	High	Medium				X			

<b>Introduced Annuals</b>							<b>Bloom Period</b>					
<b>Species Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Recommended Pollinator Plant</b>	<b>Predominant Insect Groups*</b>	<b>Pollinator Diversity</b>	<b>Pollinator Abundance</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Early Feb. - Mid Mar.</b>	<b>Mid Mar. - Early May</b>	<b>Early May - Mid June</b>	<b>Mid June - Early Aug.</b>	<b>Early Aug. - Mid Sept.</b>	<b>Mid Sept. - Early Nov.</b>
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	basil	X	NB, HB	Medium	Medium	Attracted some unusual native bees					X	X
<i>Tithonia rotundifolia</i>	clavel de muerto	X	BB, NB, BF	Medium - Low	Medium	Very good for BBs and BFs					X	X
<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	dill		F, W	Low - Medium	Low - Medium	Good for beneficial flies & wasps				X		
<i>Cosmos sulphureus</i>	sulphur cosmos		NB, BB	Low - Medium	Low - Medium					X	X	X

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<b>Introduced Perennials</b>							<b>Bloom Period</b>					
<b>Species Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Recommended Pollinator Plant</b>	<b>Predominant Insect Groups*</b>	<b>Pollinator Diversity</b>	<b>Pollinator Abundance</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Early Feb. - Mid Mar.</b>	<b>Mid Mar. - Early May</b>	<b>Early May - Mid June</b>	<b>Mid June - Early Aug.</b>	<b>Early Aug. - Mid Sept.</b>	<b>Mid Sept. - Early Nov.</b>
<i>Foeniculum vulgare var. azoricum</i>	sweet fennel	X	W, F	High	High	Good for beneficial flies & wasps					X	X
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	catnip	X	NB, BB, HB, W, F	High	High						X	X
<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>	mourningbride		NB, HB, BB, W, F	High	High						X	X
<i>Teucrium orientale</i>	Oriental germander		NB, HB, W	High	Medium					X	X	X
<i>Origanum marjorana</i>	sweet marjoram	X	W, NB, F	Medium - High	Medium - High						X	X
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	red clover (double cut)		NB, BB, HB	Medium	Medium				X	X	X	X
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	oregano		NB, HB, F	Medium	Low						X	

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