



Suggested Bee Pasture

The following plants are recommended for improving "bee pasture" of hobby bee-keepers with 1-3 colonies and only ¼ acre of garden:

For bloom in:	Species	Number
Feb:	<i>Corylus americana</i> (Hazelnut), shrub	1x
	<i>Galanthus nivalis</i> (Snow-Drop), bulb	100x
	<i>Eranthis hyemalis</i> (Winter Aconite), bulb	100x
March:	<i>Salix caprea</i> (Pussy Willow), shrub	1x
	<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i> (Honeysuckle), shrub	1x
	<i>Crocus</i> spp. (Crocus), bulb	100x
April:	<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> (Japanese Quince), shrub	1x
	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i> (Cotoneaster), shrub	2x
	<i>Enkianthus perulatus</i> (Enkianthus), shrub	1x
May:	<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i> (Oak-Leaved Hydrangea), shrub	1x
	<i>Rosa nevada</i> (Nevada Rose), shrub	1x
June:	<i>Rhamnus frangula</i> (Alder Buckthorn), shrub	1x
	<i>Ilex verticillata</i> (Winterberry), shrub	2x
	<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i> (Motherwort), perennial	6x
July:	<i>Alcea rosea</i> (Hollyhock), biennial	6-12x
	<i>Ilex glabra</i> (Inkberry), shrub	2x
	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i> (Sour-Wood), shrub	1x
August:	<i>Clethra barbinervis</i> (Clethra), shrub	1x
	<i>Vitex agnus castus</i> (Chaste Tree), shrub	1x
	<i>Abelia floribunda</i> (Mexican Abelia), shrub (nonstop bloom until November)	1x
Sept:	<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> (Hydrangea Pigi), shrub	1x
	<i>Heptacodium miconioides</i> , (Seven-Sun-Flower), shrub	1x
	<i>Sedum 'Autumn Joy'</i> (Stonecrop), perennial	3x
Oct:	<i>Lespedeza thunbergii</i> (Lespedeza), shrub	2x
	<i>Aster novae-angliae</i> (Aster), pennial	2x
	<i>Crocus speciosus</i> (Crocus), bulb	100x
Nov:	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i> (Fragrant Osmanthus), evergreen tree	1x
	<i>Chrysanthemum rubellum</i> (Chrysanthemum perennial)	3x

copied from the book: Garden Plants for Honey Bees
by Peter Lindtner, available from Wicwas Press LLC
www.wicwas.com

For hobby beekeepers with 3-6 bee colonies and about ½ acre or larger garden, the plants from the previous list are recommended plus the following:

For bloom in

Feb:	<i>Acer saccharinum</i> (Silver Maple), tree	1x	
March:	<i>Acer rubrum</i> (Red Maple), tree	1x	
April:	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (Alder), tree	1x	
	<i>Prunus 'Okame'</i> (Ornamental Cherry), tree	1x	
May:	<i>Malus floribunda</i> (Crabapple), tree	1x	
	<i>Ilex opaca</i> (American Holly), male tree	1x	
	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> (Black Locust), tree	1x	
	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i> (Washington Hawthorn), tree	1x	
June:	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> (Honeysuckle), shrub	1x	
	<i>Tilia cordata</i> (Little-Leaf Linden), tree	1x	
July:	<i>Veronica spicata</i> (Speedwell), perennial	6x	
	<i>Evodia daniellii</i> (Bee-Bee Tree), tree	1x	
	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> (Golden Rain Tree), tree	1x	
August:	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> (Sunflower), annual	24x	
	<i>Perovskia abrotanoides</i> (Russian Sage), perennial	6x	
	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> (Snowberry), shrub	2x	
	<i>Actinomeris alternifolia</i> (Golden Honey Plant), perennial	6x	
	<i>Aralia elata Variegata</i> (Japanese Angelica Tree), tree	1x	
	<i>Caryopteris x Clandonensis</i> (Bluebead), shrub	2x	
	<i>Rhus copallina</i> (Shining Suman), shrub	1x	
	<i>Sophora japonica</i> (Japanese Pagoda Tree), tree	1x	
	Sept:	<i>Maackia amurensis</i> (Maackia), tree	1x
	Oct:	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> (Thorny Elaeagnus), tree	1x
<i>Helianthus maximilliani</i> (Sunflower), perennial		2x	
<i>Salvia guarantica</i> (Sage), perennial		12x	
	<i>Solidago rugosa</i> (Goldenrod), perennial	12x	

The recommended plants are necessary for securing nutritional health of bees, thanks to pollen diversity from different plant species. They are assuring at least minimum supply of pollen and nectar on monthly basis. Also, bees don't need to fly 1-3 miles for their food, because it is available close to hives, especially in cooler weather during spring time.

Keep your "green oasis" strictly organic. Never spray those plants with insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides. Insecticides kill gathering bees in direct contact, fungicides are interfering with pollen to create "bee bread" and pollen contaminated with herbicides (later converted to royal jelly), contributes to sterility of queens. Don't forget queen consumes daily as much royal jelly as she weighs.

All those plants will serve you mostly as ornamentals, to beautify your garden and at the same time as a food source for honey bees and bumble bees. The plants listed are just suggestions, the choice is yours. Also, it is a pleasure for a beekeeper to observe bees gathering pollen and nectar on those plants.