

# BEE HABITAT STEWARDSHIP TOOL







Abbott\_Claim: REPORT 2025

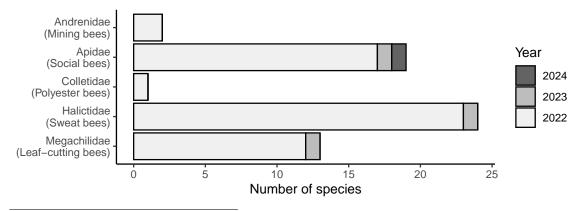
## 1 Highlights bee habitat from your iNaturalist project

Out of the 44 identified plant species from your iNaturalist project, 17 are bee-friendly plants. Of these plants:



- 4 species are *super* bee plants
- 6 species are native plants
- 0 species are general (non-noxious) weeds
- 3 species are noxious weeds

Based on bee-plant records from Oregon Bee Atlas, we predict that you have  $59^*$  species of bees across 5 families. You provided us with multiple years of data, so the improvements in bee habitat from the additional plant species you discovered in each year are shown below.



<sup>\*</sup>Similar vineyards in Oregon range from 0 - 76 species of bees

## 2 The super bee plants on your property

A super bee plant attracts a wide diversity of bees, rare specialist bees, and is also not a noxious weed. Some included plants have both native and exotic species. Non-noxious weeds and exotic plants are included in this list because they are contributing to your bee diversity, but we recommend that future flower plantings be done using native species.

Super bee plants on your property (in order of importance) $^{\dagger}$ :

Table 1: Super bee plant species

Plant	Origin	Life cycle	Bloom Time
Ox-Eye Daisy (Leucanthemum vulgare)	Exotic	Perennial	May-October
Common Dandelion $(Taraxacum officinale)$	Exotic	Perennial	March-September
Farewell To Spring (Clarkia amoena)	Native	Annual	May-August
White Clover (Trifolium repens)	Exotic	Perennial	April-July

Table 2: Super bee plant genera

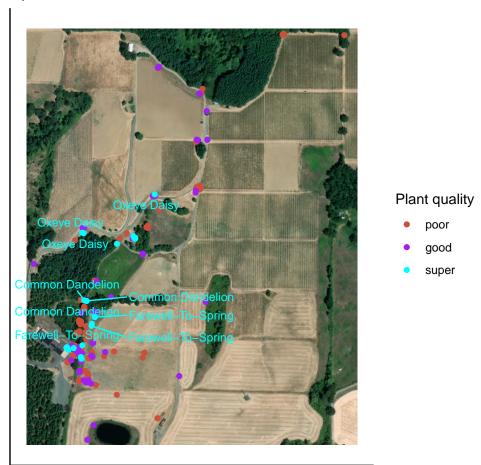
Plant	Origin	Life cycle	Bloom Time
Phacelia (Phacelia)	Native	Annual, Perennial	-
Daisy $(Bellis)$	Exotic	Perennial	-
Daisy $(Leucanthemum)$	Exotic	Perennial	-
Vetch (Vicia)	Native	Perennial	-
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Barberry} \\ (\textit{Berberis}) \end{array}$	Native	Perennial	-
Rosemaries $(Rosmarinus)$	Exotic	NA	-

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger}$ The data collected here does not allow for comparisons across properties, but does let you know if your own efforts are improving bee habitat or not.

## 3 Where are the super bee plants located?

Bee plants are often located in overlooked areas. While some plants are in your cultivated landscaped areas, often they are found growing wild in your headlands. Consider increasing the number of plants in these areas through seeding or cuttings, or by managing weeds and grasses.

#### Species-level IDs



#### Genus-level IDs



#### Plant quality

- poor
- good
- super

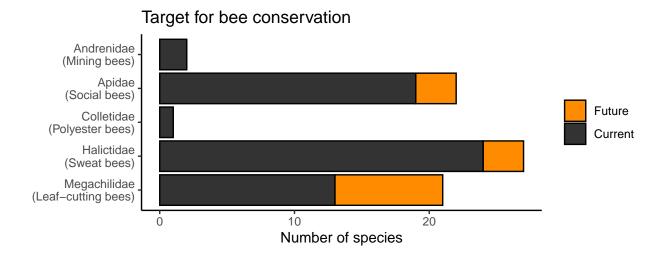
### 4 What do we recommend?

#### 4.1 Suggested native plants

There are a few native bee plants from the Willamette Valley region you are currently missing. Adding these species of plants will increase the estimated number of bees at your property from 59 to 73 species of bees:

		Planting Type							
Plant Species	Origin	Lifecycle	Bloom Period	Landscape	Edge	Riparian	Open	OakWoodland	Wetland
Denseflower Spike Primrose (Epilobium densiflorum)	Native	Annual	June- September			X	X		X
Rosy Plectritis (Plectritis congesta)	Native	Annual	April-July		X		X	X	
Kincaid's Lupine (Lupinus oreganus)	Native	Perennial	May-June		X	X	X	X	X
Elegant Brodiaea (Brodiaea elegans)	Native	Perennial	May-July	X			X	X	
Oregon Geranium (Geranium oreganum)	Native	Perennial	May-July	X	X		X	X	
Nelson's Checkermallow (Sidalcea nelsoniana)	Native	Perennial	May- August	X	X	X	X	X	X
Common Self-Heal (Prunella vulgaris)	Native	Perennial	May- September	X	X	X	X	X	X

For a full list of native plants, see Appendix 3.



#### 4.2 Note on implementation

Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD) offer free technical assistance and site visits to County residents interested in implementing conservation projects on their land. They can help develop a pollinator planting plan that is specific to your site and operation. In addition to pollinator plantings, landowners with streams and riparian areas may be eligible to enroll in a financial assistance program, the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), to establish native trees and shrubs along creeks. Reach out to your SWCD with this report to help you move forward with restoration plans.

## 5 Discoveries from your iNaturalist project

Your property had the following plant species, which is visited by the following unique unique bee:

Partner	Species Name	Description
Plant	Tall Oregon-	The state flower of Oregon, many will know
	Grape	Oregon grape by its former genus name,
	(Berberis	Mahonia. It provides yellow blooms, a
	aquifolium)	holly-like evergreen cover, and fall color. It's
		pretty blue fruit is valuable for wildlife and a
		variety of human uses including jellies, wine,
		and dye. This evergreen shrub has adaptable
		light and drought tolerance but prefers partial
		shade and acidic, low-nutrient, well-drained
		soil.
Bee	Kincaid's	Kincaid's sweat bees are small, shiny, black
	Sweat Bee	bees with short, thin white hairs on their face
	(Lasioglossum)	and legs. They have a large thorax and look
	kincaidii)	mostly all-black, but their abdomen has faint,
		pale hair bands. Female Kincaid's sweat bees
		have special hairs on their hind legs called
		scopa, which they use to collect and carry
		pollen. These bees are solitary and make
		their nests in flat, sandy soil.

## Appendix 1: Predicted bees from your property

Family	Bee Species
Andrenidae (2 species)	Andrena prunorum, Andrena rubicundus
Apidae (19 species)	Apis mellifera, Bombus appositus, Bombus caliginosus, Bombus fervidus, Bombus flavifrons, Bombus griseocollis, Bombus melanopygus, Bombus mixtus, Bombus nevadensis, Bombus vosnesenskii, Ceratina acantha, Ceratina micheneri, Eucera cordleyi, Eucera edwardsii, Eucera frater, Eucera
	lunata, Eucera virgata, Habropoda cineraria,
C 11 1:1 /4 • \	Melissodes lupinus
Colletidae (1 species)	Hylaeus mesillae
Halictidae (24 species)	Agapostemon texanus, Agapostemon virescens, Halictus confusus, Halictus farinosus, Halictus ligatus, Halictus rubicundus, Halictus tripartitus, Lasioglossum albipenne, Lasioglossum argemonis, Lasioglossum avalonense, Lasioglossum cooleyi, Lasioglossum cressonii, Lasioglossum incompletum, Lasioglossum inconditum, Lasioglossum kincaidii, Lasioglossum occultum, Lasioglossum olympiae, Lasioglossum pacificum, Lasioglossum ruidosense, Lasioglossum sisymbrii, Lasioglossum synthyridis, Lasioglossum titusi, Lasioglossum villosulum, Lasioglossum zonulum
Megachilidae (13 species)	Anthidium manicatum, Megachile angelarum, Megachile brevis, Megachile gravita, Megachile montivaga, Osmia cyanella, Osmia kincaidii, Osmia lignaria, Osmia nemoris, Osmia phaceliae, Osmia pusilla, Osmia sericea, Protosmia rubifloris

## Appendix 2: Full super-bee plant list

Table 4: Super bee plant species (may include exotic or non-noxious weedy species)

Plant	Origin	Life cycle	Bloom Time	Bee Species	Rare Bees
Ox-Eye Daisy (Leucanthemum vulgare)	Exotic	Perennial	May-October	39	1
Common Dandelion (Taraxacum officinale)	Exotic	Perennial	March-September	11	1
Farewell To Spring (Clarkia amoena)	Native	Annual	May-August	14	2
White Clover (Trifolium repens)	Exotic	Perennial	April-July	6	1

Table 5: Super bee plant genera (may include exotic or non-noxious weedy species)

Plant	Origin	Life cycle	Bloom Time	Bee Species	Rare Bees
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Phacelia} \\ (Phacelia) \end{array}$	Native	Annual, Perennial	-	16	2
Daisy (Bellis)	Exotic	Perennial	-	34	1
Daisy $(Leucanthemum)$	Exotic	Perennial	-	58	1

Vetch (Vicia)	Native	Perennial	-	25	3
Barberry $(Berberis)$	Native	Perennial	-	14	3
Rosemaries $(Rosmarinus)$	Exotic	NA	-	9	1

## Appendix 3: Recommended plants

Note: plants are shown in order of pollinator ranking (most-valuable to least-valuable)

-				Planting Type						
Plant Species	Origin	Lifecycle	Bloom Period	Landscape	Edge	Riparian	Open	OakWoodland	Wetland	New Bee Species
Riverbank Lupine (Lupinus rivularis)	Native	Perennial	March- August		X	X	X			Lasioglossum buccale, Osmia atrocyanea, Osmia cyanella, Osmia exigua
Common Snowberry (Symphoricarpos albus)	Native	Perennial	May- August	X	X	X		X	X	Bombus flavifrons, Stelis laticincta, Stelis montana
Trailing Blackberry (Rubus ursinus)	Native	Perennial	April- August	X	X		X	X		Bombus flavifrons, Lasioglossum inconditum, Osmia pusilla
Blanket Flower (Gaillardia aristata)	Native	Perennial	May- September	. X	X		X	X		Lasioglossum helianthi, Megachile perihirta

(continued)

Plant Species	Origin	Lifecycle	Bloom Period	Landscape	Edge	Riparian	Open	OakWoodland	Wetland	New Bee Species
Common Sneezeweed (Helenium autumnale)	Native	Perennial	July- October		X	X	X		X	Megachile fidelis, Melissodes robustior
Pacific Ninebark (Physocarpus capitatus)	Native	Perennial	May- August	X	X	X				Andrena prunorum, Osmia pusilla
Blue Blossom (Ceanothus thyrsiflorus)	Native	Perennial	April- June	X	X		X			Bombus sitkensis, Heriades carinata
Willamette Fleabane (Erigeron decumbens)	Native	Perennial	May- July				X	X	X	Lasioglossum helianthi, Melissodes microstictus
Woolly Sunflower (Eriophyllum lanatum)	Native	Perennial	April- September	X	X		X			Colletes kincaidii
Common Cow Parsnip (Heracleum maximum)	Native	Perennial	April- August		X	X	X		X	$Lasioglossum\ helianthi$

(continued)

Plant Species	Origin	Lifecycle	Bloom Period	Landscape	Edge	Riparian	Open	OakWoodland	Wetland	New Bee Species
Thimbleberry (Rubus parviflorus)	Native	Perennial	April- August		X	X	X	X	X	Andrena prunorum
Meadow Checkermallow (Sidalcea campestris)	Native	Perennial	May- July	X	X		X			Anthophora urbana
Oceanspray (Holodiscus discolor)	Native	Perennial	May- August	X	X		X	X		Andrena prunorum
Lewis' Mock Orange (Philadelphus lewisii)	Native	Perennial	May- July	X	X		X			Andrena prunorum
Showy Milkweed (Asclepias speciosa)	Native	Perennial	June- August	X			X		X	Bombus griseocollis
Pacific Rhododendron (Rhododendron macrophyllum)	Native	Perennial	April- August	X	X					Bombus griseocollis

#### (continued)

Plant Species	Origin	Lifecycle	Bloom Period	Landscape	Edge	Riparian	Open	OakWoodland	Wetland	New Bee Species
Common Self-Heal			May-							
(Prunella	Native	Perennial	September	X	X	X	X	X	X	Bombus flavifrons
vulgaris)										
Nelson's										
Checkermallow	Native	Perennial	May-	$ _{X}$	X	X	$ _{X}$	$ _{X}$	X	Bombus flavifrons
(Sidalcea	TVAUTVC		August	71	11	71	11	11	71	
nelsoniana)										
Oregon Geranium	N.T	D 1	May-	3.7	3.7		3.7	3.7		
(Geranium)	Native	Perennial	July	X	X		X	X		Osmia cyanella
$\frac{oreganum)}{\text{Elegant Brodiaea}}$			May-							
(Brodiaea elegans)	Native	Perennial	July	X			X	X		$Lasioglossum\ helianthi$
Kincaid's Lupine										
(Lupinus)	Native	Perennial	May-		X	X	X	X	X	Eucera frater
oreganus)			June							
Rosy Plectritis			April							
(Plectritis	Native	Annual	April- July		X		X	X		Ceratina nanula
congesta)			July							

 $\underline{(continued)}$ 

Plant Species	Origin	Lifecycle	Bloom Period	Landscape	Edge	Riparian	Open	OakWoodland	Wetland	New Bee Species
Denseflower Spike Primrose (Epilobium densiflorum)	Native	Annual	June- September			X	X		X	Megachile rotundata