

Does Your Garden Have Maximum BPG?

(Bees Per Gallon)

UC Davis Bee Haven
Department of Entomology
and Nematology


Supporting the most bees with the least water is a great way to garden.

These were the 10 most bee-attractive low-water (L or VL per WUCOLS*) plants in our research trials.

All are easy to grow and support large numbers of bees.

Learn more:
beegarden.ucdavis.edu




 California native plant

*Water Use Classification of Landscape Species

We appreciate the generous support of USDA-NIFA-SCRI and the UC Davis Department of Entomology and Nematology



Yarrow 
(*Achillea millefolium*)
Attracts small sweat bees, water = L



Gaura
(*Gaura lindheimeri*)
Attracts honey bees and native bees, water = L




Cape balsam
(*Bulbine frutescens*)
Attracts honey bees and native bees, water = L



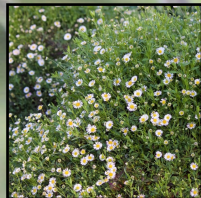
Texas ranger
(*Leucophyllum frutescens*)
Attracts honey bees and native bees, water = L



Ceanothus 
(*Ceanothus* spp.)
Attracts honey bees and native bees, water = L



Catmint
(*Nepeta x faassenii*)
Attracts honey bees and native bees, water = L




Santa Barbara daisy
(*Erigeron karvinskianus*)
Attracts small sweat bees, water = L



Russian sage
(*Salvia yangii*)
Attracts honey bees and native bees, water = L



California buckwheat 
(*Eriogonum fasciculatum*)
Attracts honey bees and native bees, water = VL



Wall germander
(*Teucrium chamaedrys*)
Attracts honey bees and native bees, water = L