



Oregon State University
Extension Service
Master Melittologist

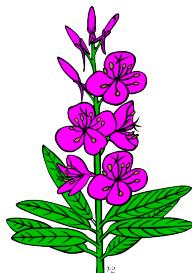
BEE HABITAT STEWARDSHIP TOOL



Abbott_Claim: REPORT 2025

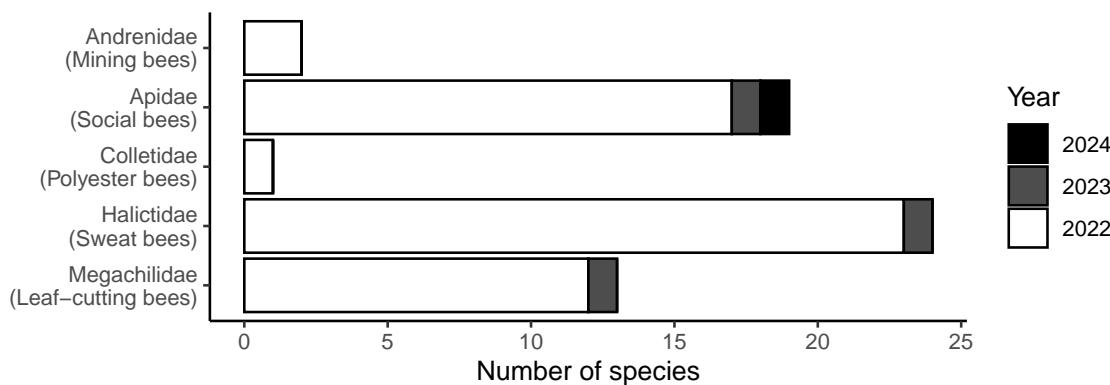
1 Highlights bee habitat from your iNaturalist project

Out of the 44 identified plant species from your iNaturalist project, 5 are bee-friendly plants. Of these plants:



- 0 species are *super* bee plants
- 5 species are native plants
- 0 species are general (non-noxious) weeds
- 0 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.



*Similar vineyards in Oregon range from 0 - 76 species of bees

Table 1: Super bee plant genera

Plant	Origin	Life cycle	Bloom Time
phacelia, scorpionweed (<i>Phacelia</i>)	Native	Annual, Perennial	-
daisy (<i>Bellis</i>)	Introduced	Perennial	-
daisy (<i>Leucanthemum</i>)	Introduced	Perennial	-
vetch (<i>Vicia</i>)	Native	Perennial	-
barberry, Oregon-grape (<i>Berberis</i>)	Native	Perennial	-

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 weeds are included in this list, because they are contributing to your bee diversity.

Super bee plants on your property (in order of importance)[†]:

[†]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



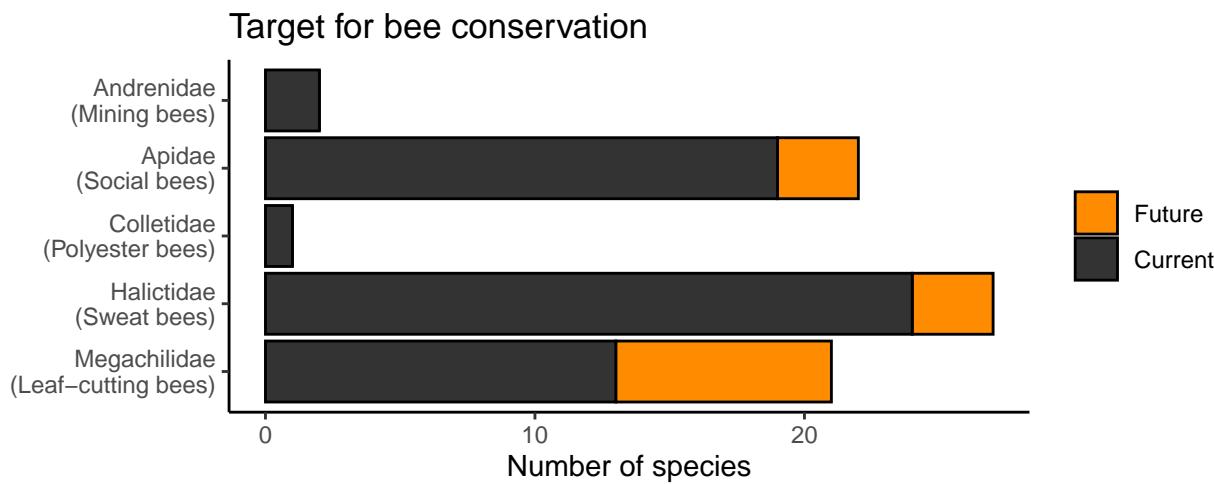
Genus-level IDs



Plant quality

- poor
- good

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:

Rank	Plant Species	Origin	Lifecycle	Bloom Period	Landscape
22	rosy plectritis, short-spurred seablush (<i>Plectritis congesta</i>)	Native	Annual	April-July	
23	denseflower spike primrose, denseflower willowherb (<i>Epilobium densiflorum</i>)	Native	Annual	June-September	
2	common snowberry (<i>Symporicarpos albus</i>)	Native	Perennial	May-August	X
3	trailing blackberry, Pacific blackberry, Pacific dewberry (<i>Rubus ursinus</i>)	Native	Perennial	April-August	X
4	blanket flower, great-flowered gaillardia (<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>)	Native	Perennial	May-September	X
5	common sneezeweed (<i>Helenium autumnale</i>)	Native	Perennial	July-October	
7	blue blossom (<i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i>)	Native	Perennial	April-June	X
1	riverbank lupine (<i>Lupinus rivularis</i>)	Native	perennial	March-August	

(continued)

Rank	Plant Species	Origin	Lifecycle	Bloom Period	Landscape
6	Pacific ninebark (<i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>)	Native	perennial	May-August	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

Partner	Common Name	Scientific Name	Description
Bee	Kincaid's Sweat Bee	<i>Lasioglossum kincaidii</i>	Kincaid's sweat bees are small, slender bees with short, thin white hairs on their legs. They have a large thorax mostly all-black, but their abdomen has pale hair bands. Female Kincaid's have special hairs on their hind legs called scopula, which they use to collect pollen. These bees are solitary and nest in flat, sandy soil.
Plant	Tall Oregon-Grape	<i>Berberis aquifolium</i>	The state flower of Oregon, many people know Oregon grape by its former genus name Mahonia. It provides yellow blossoms, holly-like evergreen cover, and fragrant flowers. Its pretty blue fruit is valuable for wildlife and variety of human uses including medicine and dye. This evergreen shrub has good light and drought tolerance but prefers shade and acidic, low-nutrient, well-drained soil.

Appendix 1: Predicted bees from your property

Bee Species

Agapostemon texanus

Agapostemon virescens

Andrena prunorum

Andrena rubicundus

Anthidium manicatum

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

Halictus confusus

Halictus farinosus

Halictus ligatus

Halictus rubicundus

Halictus tripartitus

Hylaeus mesillae

Lasioglossum albipenne

Lasioglossum argemonis

Lasioglossum avalonense

Lasioglossum cooleyi

Lasioglossum cressonii

Lasioglossum incompletum

Lasioglossum inconditum

Lasioglossum kincaidii

Lasioglossum luteolum

Table 3: Super bee plant genera

Plant	Origin	Life cycle	Bloom Time
phacelia, scorpionweed (<i>Phacelia</i>)	Native	Annual, Perennial	-
daisy (<i>Bellis</i>)	Introduced	Perennial	-
daisy (<i>Leucanthemum</i>)	Introduced	Perennial	-
vetch (<i>Vicia</i>)	Native	Perennial	-
barberry, Oregon-grape (<i>Berberis</i>)	Native	Perennial	-

Appendix 2: Full plant list

Appendix 3: Recommended plants

Rank	Plant Species	Origin	Lifecycle	Blooming Period
1	riverbank lupine (<i>Lupinus rivularis</i>)	Native	perennial	Mar Apr May Jun
2	common snowberry (<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>)	Native	Perennial	Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug
3	trailing blackberry, Pacific blackberry, Pacific dewberry (<i>Rubus ursinus</i>)	Native	Perennial	Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep
4	blanket flower, great-flowered gaillardia (<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>)	Native	Perennial	May Jun Jul Aug Sep
5	common sneezeweed (<i>Helenium autumnale</i>)	Native	Perennial	Jul Aug Sep Oct
6	Pacific ninebark (<i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>)	Native	perennial	Mar Apr May Jun
7	blue blossom (<i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i>)	Native	Perennial	Apr May Jun
8	Willamette fleabane, Willamette Valley daisy (<i>Erigeron decumbens</i>)	Native	Perennial	Mar Apr May Jun

(continued)

Rank	Plant Species	Origin	Lifecycle	Bl Per
9	woolly sunflower, Oregon sunshine (<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>)	Native	Perennial	Ap Sep
10	common cow parsnip (<i>Heracleum maximum</i>)	Native	Perennial	Ap Au
11	thimbleberry (<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>)	Native	Perennial	Ap Au
12	meadow checkermallow (<i>Sidalcea campestris</i>)	Native	Perennial	Ma Jul
13	oceanspray (<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>)	Native	Perennial	Ma Au
14	Lewis' mock orange, wild mock orange (<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>)	Native	Perennial	Ma Jul
15	showy milkweed (<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>)	Native	Perennial	Jun Au
16	Pacific rhododendron, western rhododendron (<i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>)	Native	Perennial	Ap Au
17	common self-heal, common heal-all (<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>)	Native	Perennial	Ma Sep
18	Nelson's checkermallow (<i>Sidalcea nelsoniana</i>)	Native	Perennial	Ma Au
19	Oregon geranium, western geranium, Oregon crane's-bill (<i>Geranium oreganum</i>)	Native	Perennial	Ma Jul
20	elegant brodiaea, elegant cluster-lily, harvest brodiaea (<i>Brodiaea elegans</i>)	Native	Perennial	Ma Jul
21	Kincaid's lupine (<i>Lupinus oreganus</i>)	Native	Perennial	Ma Jun
22	rosy plectritis, short-spurred seablush (<i>Plectritis congesta</i>)	Native	Annual	Ap Jul
23	denseflower spike primrose, denseflower willowherb (<i>Epilobium densiflorum</i>)	Native	Annual	Jun Sep