

# EASY TIPS TO ATTRACT BENEFICIAL INSECTS

### MINIMIZE PESTICIDE USE

Even small amounts can harm beneficial insects. Consider using row covers to exclude pests from your garden, and opt for less toxic alternatives like insecticidal soap when necessary.

### ACCEPT SOME PLANT PESTS

Eliminating all insect pests from your yard can discourage the establishment of beneficial insects.

### ALLOW SOME VEGETABLE AND HERBS TO FLOWER AND SET SEED

Plants like cilantro, dill, fennel, basil, and kale are great for attracting pollinators and beneficial insects. Allowing these plants to bloom will provide floral resources such as nectar and pollen that will help feed beneficial insects when pests are scarce.

## CHOOSE PLANTS WITH VARIOUS BLOOM TIMES

Growing a variety of plants with staggered bloom times ensures consistent floral resources insects need throughout the seasons.

## ADD NATIVE PLANTS INTO YOUR LANDSCAPE

Native plants' traits are beatifully matched to native insects' preferences and behaviors because they have coevolved for millennia.

## MOW HIGHER, LESS OFTEN, AND LET SOME WEEDS GROW IN YOUR LAWN

Allowing some broadleaf plants like clover, dandelions, or selfheal, to grow in your lawn provides an additional source of flowers for bees and other insects. Less frequent mowing at a higher height allows these plants to rebloom and attracts beneficial insects to your garden.

# LEAVE SOME BARE SOIL IN YOUR GARDEN

Many insects, including many native bees, nest in the ground and require access to un-mulched soil.

# CLEAN UP YOUR GARDEN IN THE SPRING RATHER THAN THE FALL

Leaving some plants to stand through the winter provides critical overwintering habitat for insects. Keeping a small pile of woody debris, if you have the space, is another great way to provide habitat for beneficial insects year round.

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Beneficial Insects, Spiders, and Other Mini-Creatures in Your

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Garden Pests in the Pacific Northwest. Organic Pesticides: Minimizing Risks to Pollinators and
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Programic Pesticides: Minimizing res Beneficial Insects, Xerces Society

#### **PLANTS THAT ATTRACT BENEFICIAL INSECTS**

#### **NON-NATIVE**

Planting herbs and flowers and allowing them to bloom in the garden will attract many different kinds of beneficial insects. Aim for a variety of flower heights, sizes, and shapes.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Cilantro/Coriander	Coriandrum sativum
Sweet alyssum	Lobularia maritima
Marigolds	Tagetes spp.
Borage	Borago officinalis
Dill	Anethum graveolens
Fennel	Foeniculum vulgare
Lavender	Lavendula spp.
Zinnia	Zinnia spp.
Calendula	Calendula officinalis

#### **NATIVE TO WESTERN WASHINGTON**

While all native plants naturally attract beneficial insects, here are a few excellent options to add to your outdoor spaces:

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	CONDITIONS		
Yarrow	Achillea millefolium	洪	00	**
Coast gumweed	Grindelia integrifolia	送		**
Ocean spray	Holodiscus discolor	港	٥	**
Indian plum	Oemleria cerasiformis	港	$\Diamond$	fa
Red-flowering currant	Ribes sanguineum	×	0	fa
Henderson's checker mallow	Sidalcea hendersonii	**	200	**
Western Canada goldenrod	Solidago lepida	<b>½</b>	٥	
Douglas' aster	Symphyotrichum subspicatum	Ä	00	
Foamflower	Tiarella trifoliata		00	**
Stinging nettle	Urtica dioica	Ä		fa
Early blue violet	Viola adunca	Ä	00	fa



How To: Attract Beneficial Insects





LIGHT ☆ Full Sun ૐ Full/Partial Sun ૐ Partial Sun △ Shade

WATER ② Dry △ Dry/Moist △ Moist ॐ Moist/Wet

FLOWERING TIME & Spring & Summer & Late Summer



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Gardens and landscapes thrive with diverse communities of insects, spiders, mites, centipedes, and harvestmen. Aside from a few pesky plant vandals like aphids and tent caterpillars, most species play helpful ecosystem roles. Learn how to attract beneficial insects for pest control and pollination, ensuring your garden and outdoor spaces stay healthy!

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