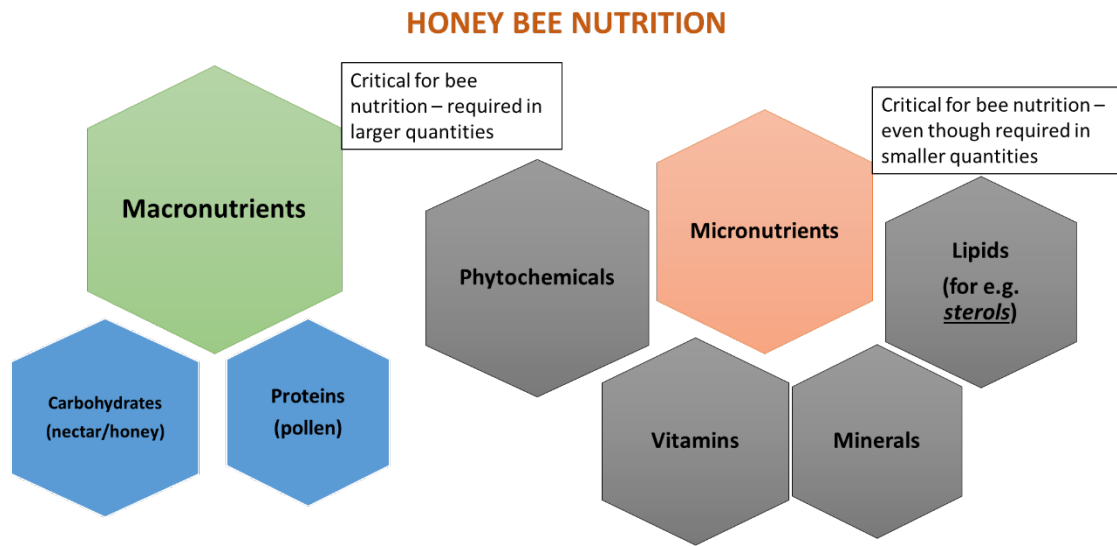


# Flowers and Bee Nutrition

Dr. Priyadarshni Chakrabarti Basu ([basuchap@oregonstate.edu](mailto:basuchap@oregonstate.edu);  
[www.priyadarshinichakrabarti.com](http://www.priyadarshinichakrabarti.com))

OSU Honey Bee Lab

Lab Head: Dr. Ramesh Sagili ([Ramesh.sagili@oregonstate.edu](mailto:Ramesh.sagili@oregonstate.edu))



## Scientific Literature from Dr. Sagili's lab (few recent selected articles):

1. Chakrabarti, P., Lucas, H.M. and Sagili, R.R. (2020) Novel Insights into Dietary Phytosterol Utilization and Its Fate in Honey Bees (*Apis mellifera* L.). *Molecules* 25: 571.
2. Chakrabarti, P., Lucas, H.M. and Sagili, R.R. (2019) Evaluating effects of a critical micronutrient (24-methylenecholesterol) on honey bee physiology. *Annals of the Entomological Society of America*.
3. Chakrabarti, P., Morre, J.T., Lucas, H.M., Maier, C.S. and Sagili, R.R. (2019) The Omics Approach to Bee Nutritional Landscape. *Metabolomics* 15: 127.
4. Topitzhofer, E., Lucas, H.M., Chakrabarti, P., Breece, C., Bryant, V. and Sagili, RR. (2019) Horticulture Assessment of pollen diversity available to honey bees (Hymenoptera: Apidae) in major cropping systems during pollination in the western United States. *Journal of Economic Entomology* 1-9.

## Other reading materials:

The Xerces Society pollination guides, NRCS pollinator planting guidebooks, Oregon Bee Project (Dr. Andony Melathopoulos), OSU Extension catalogs, Fat Bees Skinny Bees etc.

## TEN CONCEPTS FOR BUILDING BACKYARD BEE HABITAT

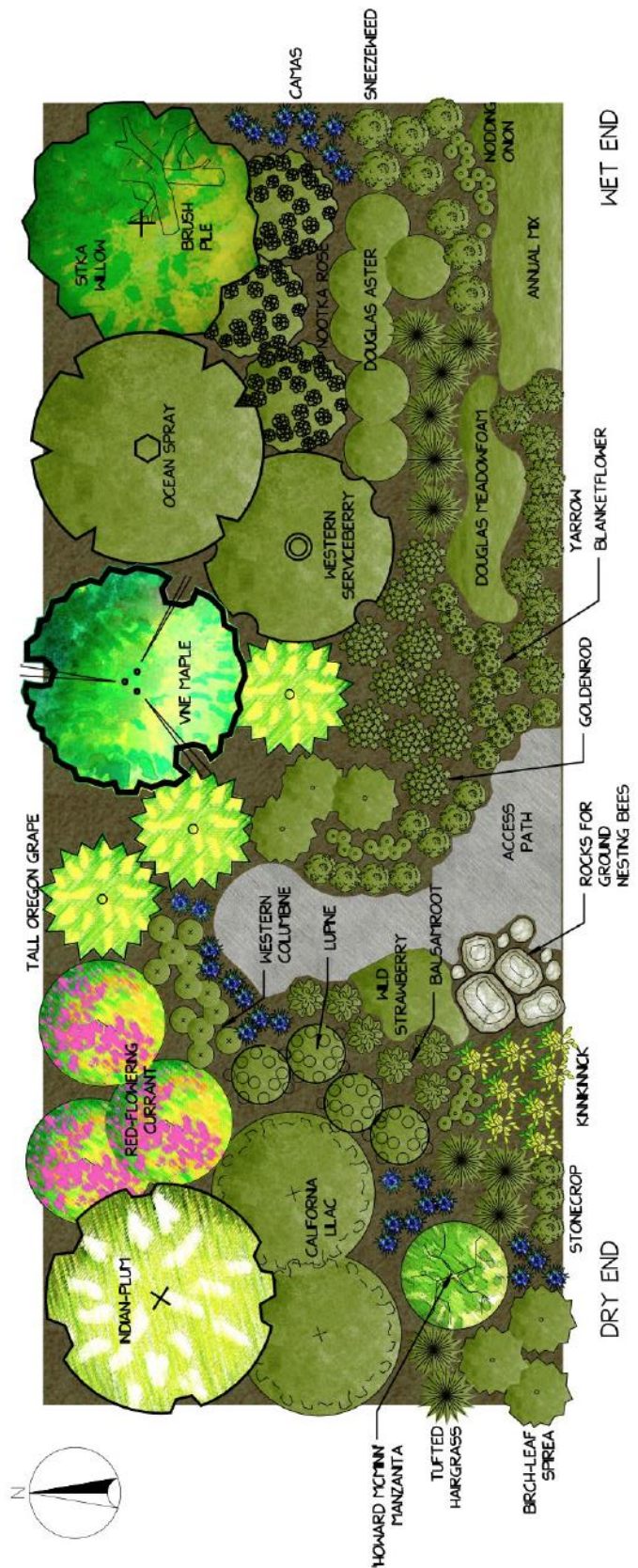
1. Have a diversity of blooming plants with different flower shapes and colors.
2. Stagger the bloom in your garden so there is always forage for bees from March to September
3. Include native plants – they tend to have better odds of attracting bees (particularly native bees).
4. When selecting exotic plants, avoid double petal varieties – bees don't like them.
5. Don't forget blooming trees – the most flowers per square foot. Also don't forget bulbs.
6. Big flowering patches of plants are more attractive than small patches
7. Dead-head fading flowers to extend the bloom.
8. Don't mulch over all the bare ground – over 70% of Oregon bees build their nests in the ground.
9. Create nesting opportunities for bees above ground by leaving stems, twigs and wood behind.
10. Don't apply pesticides to bee-attractive plants when they are in bloom.

## RESOURCES

[Oregonbeeproject.org/garden](http://Oregonbeeproject.org/garden)

[Blogs.oregonstate.edu/gardenecologylab](http://Blogs.oregonstate.edu/gardenecologylab)

California Bees and Blooms: A Guide for Gardeners and Naturalists (Frankie, 2014)



Willamette Valley Native Plant Pollinator Garden – Signe Danler