

ROGUE VALLEY NURSERIES OFFERING NEONICOTINOID-FREE PLANTS

WHAT IS A NEONICOTINOID?

Neonicotinoids are systemic pesticides used by nurseries and the general public to manage pest insects. The neonicotinoids most commonly used in landscape settings are imidacloprid, clothianidin, thiamethoxam, acetamiprid, and dinotefuran. Neonicotinoids are absorbed by the plant and dispersed through the plant tissues, including pollen and nectar. Exposure to even small amounts of neonicotinoids is toxic to bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects.

The nurseries listed below do not use neonicotinoids on plants which they grow themselves. Some sell plants from suppliers which may use neonicotinoids. When in doubt, ask the nursery manager.

APPLEGATE AREA

Goodwin Creek Gardens (certified organic)

www.goodwincreekgardens.com

541-846-7357

970 Cedar Flat Rd, Williams, OR 97544

Klamath-Siskiyou Native Seeds

www.klamathsiskiyouseeds.com

klamathsiskiyou@gmail.com

ASHLAND - TALENT AREA

The Plant Connection (grow their own plants)

www.ashlandplantconnection.com

541-482-6114

858 Neil Creek Rd, Ashland OR 97520

Plant Oregon

www.plantoregon.com

541-535-3531

8677 Wagner Creek Rd, Talent OR 97540

CENTRAL POINT

Four Seasons Nursery

www.fourseasonsnurseryonline.com

541-779-5603

5736 Crater Lake Ave, Central Point OR 97502

Shooting Star Nursery

www.roguevalleynursery.com

541-840-6453

3223 Taylor Rd, Central Point OR 97502

WHOLESALE NURSERIES

Hope Mountain Nurseries

www.hopemtnnurseries.com

541-592-4769

Cave Junction OR 97523

Look for their “pollinator-friendly” labels on plants at your local retail nurseries.

Sand Creek Nursery

www.sandcreeknursery.net

541-761-2442

5208 Laurel Ave, Grants Pass OR 97527

For more information, visit www.xerces.org/neonicotinoids-and-bees/

For additional neonicotinoid-free nurseries in Oregon, visit www.pesticide.org/neonic_free_nurseries

Do you know of other nurseries that should be added to this list? Please contact us!



ARTICLES ABOUT IMPACTS OF NEONICOTINOIDS ON BEES, BIRDS, and PEOPLE

[Bumblebee Exposure to Neonicotinoid Pesticide Reduces Egg Development](#)

(Beyond Pesticides, May 4, 2017)

A [study released](#) in the Proceedings of the Royal Society found evidence of reduced egg development and impact on feeding behavior in wild bumblebee queens after exposure to the neonicotinoid [thiamethoxam](#). The study, led by researchers from the University of London, investigates the impact of field-relevant levels of thiamethoxam exposure on four wild species of bumblebee queens. In a [BBC News article](#), lead author, Dr. Gemma Barron, Ph.D., stated, “We consistently found that neonicotinoid exposure, at levels mimicking exposure that queens could experience in agricultural landscapes, resulted in reduced ovary development in queens of all four species we tested.”

[Neonicotinoid Pesticides Impair Bees’ Ability to Fly](#)

(Beyond Pesticides, May 3, 2017)

Researchers at the University of California San Diego revealed the first ever link between the use of neonicotinoid pesticides and the ability of bees to fly. Published in Scientific Reports, the study, “[A common neonicotinoid pesticide, thiamethoxam, impairs honey bee flight ability](#),” builds on previous findings that neonicotinoid use interferes with bees’ ability to navigate, and concludes that exposure to thiamethoxam affects honey bee flight patterns as well as their physical ability to fly in ways that may be detrimental to their survival.

[Controversial Pesticides May Be Lowering the Sperm Count of Bees](#)

(New Scientist, 27 July 2016, by Harry Pettit)

Male bees may have inadvertently been taking contraceptives – a possible factor in the alarming decline in bee populations across North America and Europe over the past 15 years. [Neonicotinoid pesticides](#), a controversial class of neurotoxins used in agriculture for pest control, [significantly impairs](#) the fertility of male honeybees, according to a new study. The insecticides may irreparably damage sperm DNA and hinder sperm motility via a process known as reactive oxidative stress, has previously been shown to impede sperm production in birds and humans. The exact process behind this is still not known.

[The Same Pesticides Linked to Bee Declines Might Also Threaten Birds](#)

(Audubon, Spring 2017, by Elizabeth Royte)

Neonicotinoids are washing off of their host seeds and into water bodies—threatening not just aquatic insects but the birds that rely on them.

[Neonicotinoid Insecticides Found in Western Grocery Stores](#)

Pesticides uncovered in store brand cereal, applesauce, beans and produce

A report by Friends of the Earth, February 2019

Pesticide residues have been found to be present in foods commonly purchased at Walmart, Kroger, Costco and Albertsons/Safeway. Five different foods - fresh whole apples, applesauce, fresh spinach, oat cereal, and pinto beans - were tested from thirty different stores in fifteen states. This report provides a snapshot of some of the pesticides consumers may be exposed to when eating store brand conventional foods from these retailers.

