

Typical Flowering Seasons for Western North Carolina Honey and Pollen Sources: Approximately 2500 feet elevation

Plant	Month Week	February				March				April				May				June				July				August				September				October			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Alder																																					
Willow																																					
Maple																																					
Dandelion																																					
Apples, Fruit																																					
White Clover																																					
Holly																																					
Gum																																					
Locust																																					
Tulip Poplar																																					
Blackberry																																					
Privet																																					
Persommon																																					
Multiflora Rose																																					
Sweet Clover																																					
Sumac																																					
Basswood/Linden																																					
Chestnut																																					
Squash																																					
Cucumber																																					
Corn																																					
Sourwood																																					
Vitex																																					
Golden Raintree																																					
Buckwheat																																					
Goldenrod																																					
Aster																																					

Other Important Beekeeping Dates:

Starvation Risk High																																			
Robbing Risk High																																			
Swarming Risk High																																			
Primary Supering Periods																																			
Primary Extracting Periods																																			

Timetable Legend:

Primary Flowering Period
 Primary Honey Flow Periods

Note: Microclimate issues can dramatically affect plant flowering and honey flow dates, especially in the mountains. Such issues may include plant areas protected from winds and snowfall, or having especially good solar access. Seasonal variations in rainfall, snowfall, frost, freezing and thaw dates can also have a significant influence on these typical flowering dates and durations - sometimes as much as +/- 2 weeks! Beekeepers must be ever-mindful of weather changes and unusual seasonal events that can affect plant flowering, bee activities and honey production for their specific mountain microclimate.