

Bee and Pollinating Insect Friendly Plants

(There are 14 of these)

Common name	Scientific name	Variety	Growing & Management	Notes on insects attracted
Borage	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	species	Annual; plant seeds in spring; reseeds itself readily Spring: allow seedlings to grow Summer: weed Autumn: remove dead material after flowering	Mainly honey bees
Buddleia	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	A blue one	Shrub: Spring: cut back Summer: weed, and dead head Autumn: cut back	Mainly butterflies and bumble bees, some ling tongued hover flies, rather few honey bees
Catmint	<i>Nepeta</i>	species	Hardy perennial herb Spring; nothing; plants can be dug up and divided if need be to increase area Summer: weeding and trimming Autumn: at end of year dead above ground material can be cut back	Bumble bees, honey bees, some butterflies and other bees
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia</i>	Bishop of Llandaff	Not hardy Spring: plant tubers or small potted plants Summer: weed & dead head Autumn: above ground material will die after frost, after which dead material can be removed; tubers can be lifted and stored dry and frost free for next spring or bed can be mulched with leaves or grass cuttings to give chance of tuber survival; tubers will easily rot in wet soil	Mainly bumble bees
Fleabane*	<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	species	Hardy perennial herb needing little management; spreads slowly by rhizomes	Wide range including butterflies
Helenium	<i>Helenium</i>	Sahin's Early Flowerer	Hardy perennial	Wide range including honey bees
Hemp Agrimony	<i>Eupatorium</i>	--		Hover flies, butterflies
Lamb's Ear	<i>Stachys byzantia</i>	species	Hardy perennial herb Spring; nothing Summer: weeding, trimming, dead heading Autumn: at end of year dead flowering stems can be cut back	Wool carder bee, other bees
Lavender	<i>Lavandula x intermedia</i>	Grosso	Hardy perennial small shrub Spring; nothing Summer: weeding and trimming Autumn: at end of year dead flowering stems can be trimmed back to woody material, leaving above ground main stems.	Mainly bumble bees
Marjoram*	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	species	Hardy perennial native herb Spring; nothing Summer: weeding, trimming Autumn: at end of year dead flowering stems can be cut back	Attracts all 6 categories*
Purple Loosetrife*	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	species	Hardy perennial native herb Spring; nothing; plants can be dug up and divided if need be to increase area Summer: weeding, trimming, dead heading Autumn: at end of year dead above ground material can be cut back	Honey bees and bumble bees
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus</i>	Lemon Queen	Hardy perennial herb Spring; nothing Summer: weeding, trimming Autumn: at end of year dead flowering stems can be cut back	Hover flies, honey bees, butterflies
Verbena	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	species	Half hardy perennial herb Very easy to take stem cuttings in spring	

Wallflower	<i>Erysimum linifolium</i>	Bowles Mauve	Hardy perennial small shrub Spring, Summer, Autumn: Flowers March, - Novemberflowering stems can be cut off when cease flowering	Good for butterflies, bumble bees & hover flies
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Non Pollinating Insect Friendly

(There are 3 species. These are used as controls in the data monitoring)

Common name	Scientific name	Variety	Growing	Notes on insects attracted
Pelargonium	<i>Pelargonium</i>	Cramden Red	Not hardy; keep in greenhouse or replant each spring Spring: plant out small plants Summer; weed, dead head old flower stems Autumn: will die in frosts, after which dead material can be removed; plants can be taken to greenhouse before first frost to provide cutting in spring if need be	Have seen 2 Brimstone butterflies in 4 years
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia</i>	"Cactus", Franz Kafka	As per Dahlia above	Some bumble bees and flies
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia</i>	"Pom Pom" Tahiti Sunrise		Some bumble bees and flies but almost none