



YOUR POLLINATORS PATCH DIRECTORY

Idea's for creating a pollinators
dream patch!





CONTENTS

FLOWER DIRECTORY

Sunflower	3
Viper's-Bugloss	4
Hollyhock	5
Calendula	6
Forget-Me-Not	7
Snapdragon	8
Butterfly Bush	9
Black-Eyed Susan	10
Lavender	11
Chives	12
Coneflower	13
Egyptian Star Flower	14
Gloriosa Daisy	15
Bee Balm	16
Cornflower	17

EXTRAS

Ornaments	18
Pond	19
Rockery	20
Bird Bath	21
Bug/Bee Hotel	22



SUNFLOWER

(*Helianthus annuus*)

Cheerful disc-shaped flowers are a magnet for honey bees, carpenter bees, mason bees, and native wild bees. Pollinators are attracted to the brightly coloured petals, scent, and abundant nectar that's easily accessible.



VIPER'S-BUGLOSS

Viper's-bugloss is an upright hairy plant with dense spikes of bright blue, funnel-shaped flowers. It provides food for a range of insects, including Buff-tailed and Red-tailed Bumblebees, Large Skipper and Painted Lady butterflies, Honeybees and Red Mason Bees.



HOLLYHOCK

(Alcea)

Hollyhocks come in a wide variety of colours: blue, pink, purple, red, white, yellow and even black. The tall spikes are covered with blooms from top to bottom. This popular cottage garden staple, with large open-faced flowers, appeal to pollinators such as bees, butterflies and hummingbirds.



CALENDULA

(*Calendula officinalis*)

Also known as pot marigold it produces multi-petaled flowers in warm hues of orange, gold, yellow, and peach.

It attracts bees, butterflies and ladybirds.

The flower petals are the only part of the plant that is edible.

Calendula is a powerful herb that has been used for medicinal purposes for many centuries.



FORGET-ME-NOT

(Myosotis)

Forget-me-not, or Myosotis, is a humble but glorious spring flower with small, bright blue flowers that often have yellow centres, which appears in frothy blue clouds at the front of borders and at the edges of paths. Its nectar and pollen is enjoyed by bumble bees and butterflies.



SNAPDRAGON

(*Antirrhinum majus*)

This popular cottage garden variety is a host plant for common buckeye larvae. Tubular flowers come in a range of colours, appealing to many butterfly species such as cabbage white, grey hairstreak, pearl crescent, and swallowtail.



BUTTERFLY BUSH

(Buddleia)

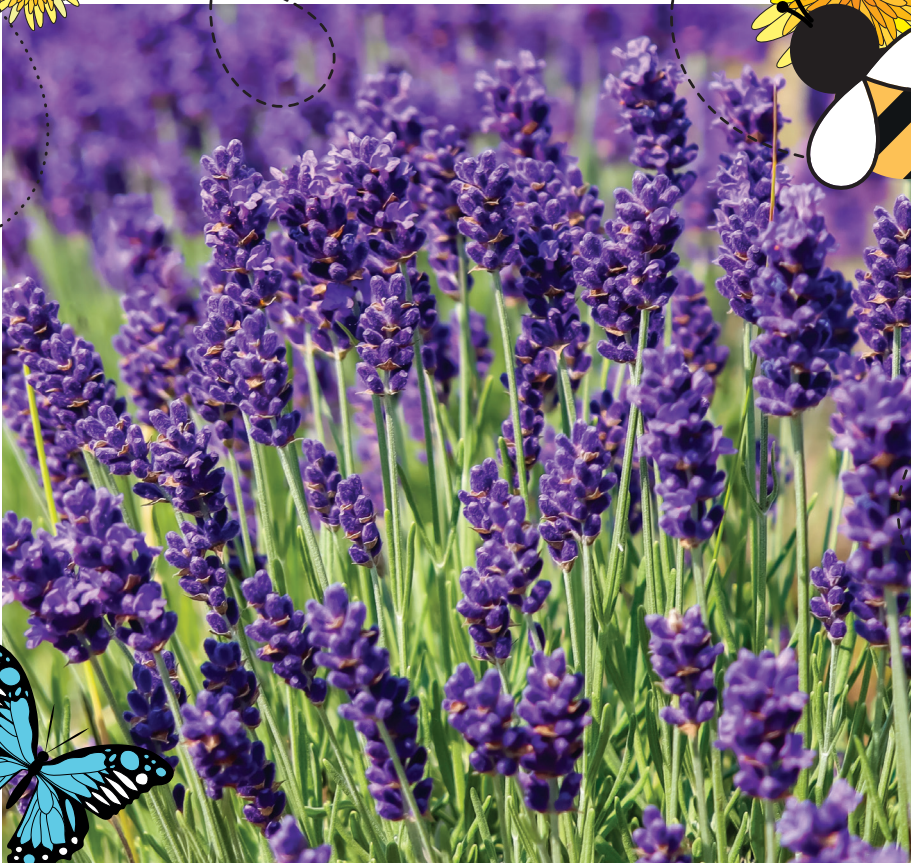
The Butterfly bush with its honey-scented flowers are a magnet for butterflies, bees, and hummingbirds. Choose a planting site near patios, gathering areas, or windows where you can enjoy the scent and the parade of visiting pollinators.



BLACK-EYED SUSAN

(Rudbeckia)

Native to open woodlands, prairies and meadows, the brightly coloured flowers in cheery shades of lemon-yellow, orange, and gold bloom for weeks with minimal care. This common daisy-like wildflower appeals to many butterflies including great spangled fritillary, pearl crescent, silvery checkerspot, and spring azure.



LAVENDER

(Lavandula)

Lavender is an herb grown for the aromatic, sweetly fragrant flower spikes and leaves that have a wide range of culinary, medicinal and ornamental uses.

A favourite of beekeepers, the nectar-rich flowers attract butterflies and bees.





CHIVES

These early-blooming nectar-rich flowers
are a banquet for bees emerging from dormancy
in spring.



CONEFLOWER

(Echinacea)

These daisy-like cone-shaped flowers in an array of colours, are one of the best summer bloomers for supporting a wide range of pollinators.

Bees and butterflies will eagerly visit each floret for it's nectar and pollen. A long bloom period keeps them well fed for months.



EGYPTIAN STAR FLOWER

(Pentas)

Flower clusters bloom profusely all summer long, providing a consistent nectar source for a wide range of pollinators. The eye-catching star-shaped flowers are especially irresistible to butterflies and hummingbirds, but bees also like to partake of their sweet nectar.



GLORIOSA DAISY

(*Rudbeckia hirta*)

The Gloriosa Daisy (also known as 'Coneflower') is garden friendly and easy to grow. It needs to be planted in an area that receives plenty of full sun. It provides a great cut flowers and is a strong attractor of birds, bees and butterflies. It produces lots of flowers over a long season.



BEE BALM

(Monarda)

Bee balm is one of the best plants that attract pollinators. Whorls of red, purple, pink, or white tubular nectar-rich flowers provide a steady source of food for bees, butterflies and hummingbirds.



CORNFLOWER

(*Centaurea cyanus*)

The cornflower is known for attracting bees, birds and other pollinators. It is a slender plant, bearing pretty flowers in rich shades of blue which are nectar/pollen rich and has seeds for birds. The cornflower has edible flowers that can be used for culinary decoration, for example to add colour to salads.



ORNAMENTS

You can decorate your garden with colourful ornaments like gnomes.



POND

Attract wildlife in your garden by having a small pond,
the sound of water is also very relaxing.

Do make sure young children are very careful
around it and are under supervision all the time,
to prevent any accidents.



ROCKERY

You can create a rockery in your garden to add a focal point and this is where Alpine plants can grow but you will need good drainage and sunlight.



BIRD BATH

Putting a bird bath in your garden, may attract birds that don't eat seeds and therefore would not visit your garden. They can use it to drink, bathe or to keep themselves cool.



BUG/BEE HOTEL

You can create a wooden bug/bee hotels in your garden, so it will provide safe nesting and shelter for bugs and bees. Make sure the bug/bee hotel is facing the sun, the extra warmth is really helpful for the bugs and bees over the cold winter months.