

Get your garden buzzing

- ▶ Plant flowers that are on the **RHS Perfect for Pollinators** plant lists
- ▶ Grow a range of plants for year-round flowering
- ▶ Avoid plants with double or multi-petalled flowers
- ▶ Never use pesticides on plants in flower
- ▶ Provide nest sites for solitary bees

UK native plants

Subspecies and cultivars of plants listed here are also **Perfect for Pollinators**. Plants with double or multi-petalled flowers are excluded. See overleaf for **key to codes**.

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|---|--------|
| <i>Ajuga reptans</i> bugle | H |
| <i>Angelica sylvestris</i> wild angelica | Bi |
| <i>Armeria maritima</i> thrift, sea pink | H |
| <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> common box | S |
| <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> heather, ling | S |
| <i>Campanula glomerata</i> clustered bellflower | H |
| <i>Centaurea cyanus</i> cornflower † | A |
| <i>Centaurea scabiosa</i> greater knapweed | H |
| <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> common hawthorn | S or T |
| <i>Echium vulgare</i> viper's bugloss | Bi |
| <i>Erica cinerea</i> bell heather | S |
| <i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> hemp agrimony | H |
| <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> common fennel † | H |
| <i>Geranium pratense</i> meadow cranesbill | H |

Photo: RHS / Georgi Mabee (comma butterfly on *Verbena bonariensis*).



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|---|---|---|--------|
| <i>Geum rivale</i> water avens | H | <i>Laurus nobilis</i> bay tree | S |
| <i>Hedera helix</i> common ivy | C | <i>Lavandula × intermedia</i> lavandin | S |
| <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> common holly | T | <i>Limnanthes douglasii</i> poached egg flower | A |
| <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> ox-eye daisy | H | <i>Lunaria annua</i> honesty | Bi |
| <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> common honeysuckle | C | <i>Mahonia species</i> Oregon grape | S |
| <i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i> ragged robin | H | <i>Malus floribunda</i> Japanese crab | T |
| <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> purple loosestrife | H | <i>Nepeta × faassenii</i> garden catmint | H |
| <i>Malva moschata</i> musk mallow | H | <i>Nigella damascena</i> love-in-a-mist | A |
| <i>Origanum vulgare</i> wild marjoram | H | <i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i> Boston ivy | C |
| <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> common poppy † | A | <i>Phacelia tanacetifolia</i> fiddleneck | A |
| <i>Persicaria bistorta</i> common bistort | H | <i>Pileostegia viburnoides</i> climbing hydrangea | C |
| <i>Primula vulgaris</i> primrose | H | <i>Potentilla species</i> cinquefoil | H or S |
| <i>Prunus avium</i> wild & edible cherries | T | <i>Pulmonaria species</i> lungwort | H |
| <i>Prunus spinosa</i> blackthorn | S | <i>Pyracantha species</i> firethorn | S |
| <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> sweet briar | S | <i>Rosa rugosa</i> Japanese rose | S |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. blackberry | S | <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> rosemary | S |
| <i>Scabiosa columbaria</i> small scabious | H | <i>Rudbeckia species</i> coneflower | H or A |
| <i>Sedum telephium</i> orpine | H | <i>Salix aegyptiaca</i> musk willow | S |
| <i>Sorbus aria</i> common whitebeam | T | <i>Sarcococca confusa</i> sweet box | S |
| <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> mountain ash, rowan | T | <i>Stachys byzantina</i> lamb's ear | H |
| <i>Viburnum opulus</i> guelder rose | S | <i>Thymus species</i> thyme | S |

Northern Hemisphere (excl. UK)

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| <i>Allium species</i> ornamental and edibles | B |
| <i>Anemone × hybrida</i> Japanese anemone | H |
| <i>Arbutus unedo</i> strawberry tree | S or T |
| <i>Aubrieta species</i> aubretia | H |
| <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> Japanese barberry | S |
| <i>Bergenia species</i> elephant ear | H |
| <i>Borago officinalis</i> borage | A |
| <i>Calendula officinalis</i> common marigold | A |
| <i>Campanula poscharskyana</i> trailing bellflower | H |
| <i>Chaenomeles species</i> Japanese quince | S |
| <i>Crocus species</i> crocus | B |
| <i>Dahlia species & hybrids</i> dahlia | H |
| <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> purple coneflower | H |
| <i>Echinops species</i> globe thistle | H |
| <i>Eryngium planum</i> blue eryngo | H |
| <i>Erysimum species</i> wallflower | Bi |
| <i>Eschscholzia californica</i> California poppy | A |
| <i>Euphorbia characias</i> Mediterranean spurge | H |
| <i>Galanthus nivalis</i> common snowdrop | B |
| <i>Geranium species</i> cranesbill | H |
| <i>Helleborus species & hybrids</i> hellebore | H |
| <i>Knautia macedonica</i> Macedonian scabious | H |

Southern Hemisphere

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|--|---|
| <i>Anchusa capensis</i> Cape alkanet | A |
| <i>Berberis darwinii</i> Darwin's barberry | S |
| <i>Brachyglottis monroi</i> Monro's ragwort | S |
| <i>Buddleja globosa</i> orange ball tree | S |
| <i>Cleome hassleriana</i> spider flower | A |
| <i>Delosperma floribundum</i> ice plant | H |
| <i>Escallonia species</i> escallonia | S |
| <i>Fuchsia species</i> fuchsia – hardy types | S |
| <i>Hebe species</i> hebe | S |
| <i>Heliotropium arborescens</i> common heliotrope | A |
| <i>Nicotiana alata</i> flowering tobacco | A |
| <i>Nicotiana langsdorffii</i> Langsdorff's tobacco | A |
| <i>Olearia species</i> daisy bush | S |
| <i>Prostanthera cuneata</i> alpine mint bush | S |
| <i>Trachymene coerulea</i> blue lace flower | A |
| <i>Tropaeolum majus</i> garden nasturtium | A |
| <i>Verbena bonariensis</i> purple top | H |
| <i>Verbena rigida</i> slender vervain | A |

Natural England states: You can legally collect small quantities of wildflower seed for your own use, but you must get permission from the land's owner, tenant or other authority, as necessary. Although seed-collecting is allowed, you should not dig up native plants – many rare species are protected by law. You can collect seed of even rare plants, but cannot sell / trade seed or progeny.

Key to codes: T tree S shrub C climber B bulb / corm A annual Bi biennial H herbaceous perennial † denotes an archaeophyte (a naturalised plant introduced before 1500)