## PERENNIALS OF VALUE TO WILDLIFE

PLANT	TIMING	VALUE
Winter aconite Lemon yellow	Early spring	Pollen for bees, flies and other insects
Yellow alyssum Bright yellow	April-June	Nectar for orange-tip, small tortoiseshell, peacock and other butterflies
Oriental poppy Scarlet, pink, orange or white	May-June	Flowers attract bees
<b>Comfrey</b> Blue or purple	June-August	Moth and butterfly caterpillars eat the leaves. Flowers attract bees and insects
<b>Chives</b> Rose-pink flower heads	June-July	Flowers attract bees and butterflies
<b>Fennel</b> Gold-yellow	July-August	Flowers attract hoverflies, bees and wasps. Leaves eaten by caterpillars
<b>Globe Thistle</b> Globular blue flower heads	July-August	Nectar for bees. Seeds eaten by goldfinches and greenfinches
<b>Phlox</b> White, pink, red or purple	July- September	Nectar for butterflies and moths
Achillea Yellow clusters	Summer	Flowers attract hoverflies. Seeds eaten by sparrows, greenfinches and tits
<b>Cranesbill</b> Pink or mauve	Summer	Flowers attract bees. Seeds eaten by bullfinches
Mullein Yellow or pink spires	Summer	Mullein moth caterpillar eats leaves
<b>Golden Rod</b> Yellow	August- October	Nectar for butterflies, moths and other insects. Seeds eaten by birds
<b>Ice Plant</b> Pink or mauve	September- October	Nectar for butterflies and bumblebees
Michaelmas Daisy Mauve, crimson or pink	September- October	Nectar for small tortoiseshell and other butterflies

## ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS OF VALUE TO WILDLIFE

PLANT TIMING VALUE		
		VALUE
<b>Flowering</b> <b>Currant (Ribes)</b> Rose-red	Spring, autumn	Nectar for bees, berries
<b>Mahonia</b> Yellow	Spring	Nectar for bees and insects. Berries of <i>M</i> . <i>aquifolium</i> eaten by birds
Japanese quince Red, pink or white	Spring, autumn	Attracts bees and butterflies. Fallen fruit eaten by blackbirds and thrushes
<b>Firethorn</b> ( <b>Pyracantha</b> ) White	Summer, autumn/winter	Attracts insects. Berries eaten by birds
Buddleia Mauve and purple	Summer	Nectar for butterflies including peacocks, small tortoiseshells, red admirals, bees
Hebe Mauve, pink or white	Summer/autumn	Attracts butterflies
Lavender Mauve/purple	Summer. Autumn/winter	Nectar for butterflies and bees. Birds eat seeds
<b>Rosemary</b> Lilac	Summer	Attracts bees, butterflies and hoverflies
<b>Thyme</b> Lilac or pink	Summer	Attracts bees and butterflies
<b>Cotoneaster</b> White	Autumn/winter	Birds eat the berries. Bush varieties make good nesting sites
<b>Berberis</b> Various	Autumn/winter	Birds eat the berries. Spiky leaves protect nesting birds
Viburnum	Winter	Flowers provide nectar for early insects