Bryn Gardd

Some general notes for planting for pollinators

Flower Shape & Colour: Bees see UV light, so flowers with UV nectar guides (often invisible to us) are attractive; blue, yellow, and violet are popular. Simple, open-faced, or tubular flowers (like Foxgloves) are great for easy access.

Flowering Season: A species mix ensures food throughout the year, from early spring (willow, crocus, hellebore) to late summer/autumn (goldenrod, sedum).

Plant in Drifts: Bees prefer large patches (approx. 3ft+) of the same flower to save energy during foraging.

Flowering plants

Snowdrops
January to March

Crocus
February to March & Autumn

Primula
January to May

Dandelion
March to October

Bluebells
April to May

Geum species
April/May to October

Legumes
late May or June into August/September

Scabious
July to September

Knapweed
June to September

Fuchsia
June - November

Geraniums
March until October

Wallflowers
Mid summer onwards

Poppies
May to July / or
August to September

Alliums
Spring & early summer

Verbena
June to September

Clover
May to September

Buddleja
June /July through to October

Rudbeckia
July to October

Abelia - "bee-bush"
May/June - October

Heathers
July – November & Dec - May

Climbers & Herbs

Roses
(late May to early autumn)
Honeysuckle
(June to September)
Sweet peas
(June and July)
Bramble/blackberry
(June to September)
Clematis
(Possible all year!)
Ivy
(September to November)

Rosemary
(April - June)
Chives
(May - August)
Comfrey
(May - August)
Thyme
(Late May / June – August)
Catmint
(May - September, mainly June - July)

Sage
(June-August)
Lavender
(June - September)
Mint
(Summer / July – September)
Oregano
(July - September)
Achillea /yarrow
(June – September/October)

Trees/shrubs

Hawthorn/blackthorn
Willow/Hazel/Cornus
Apples
Cherry/plums
Oak
Lime
Sycamore
Vacciniums, *Ribes* (currants) & raspberry (rubus)
Mahonia (*M japonica*, *M aquifolium, M x media)*
Thorny Olive (Elaeagnus pungens)

Hebes - Paula, Celebration, Autumn glory, Red edge, Midsummer beauty