Nectar-rich plants

- Sheltered sunny spot
- Insects need varied diet different types of nectar
- Avoid double flowers little nectar and difficult to access
- Successive flowering for continuous supply

Spring bulbs: Crocus, Siberian Squill, Single Snowdrops, Winter Aconite, Grape Hyacinth, Glory of the Snow, Fritillaries, Snowflakes

Annuals/Biennials: Providing colour, easily grown from seed, one of the most productive sources of nectar of all plant types, unlike the often sterile "bedding annuals".



Perennials: Catmint, Verbena bonariensis, Aquilegia, Scabious, Globe Thistle, Hemp Agrimony, Fleabane, Michaelmas daisies, Sedum, Salvia, Hyssop, Origanum, Hardy geraniums (Cranesbill) Bergamot, Comfrey, Bistort, Bellfowers, Dahlia single flowered cultivars, Hellebores **Shrubs:** Lavender, Heathers and Heaths, Buddleia, Honeysuckle, Mahonia, Hebe

