

This is not an exhaustive list and still under construction, we hope it is of help, if you know of any other plants not listed please feel free to email me of your discovery.

Key P = good source of pollen, N = good source of nectar, * = excellent for bees

Abelia NP; especially *A. Chinensis* & *A. Schumanii*, semi-evergreen or deciduous, flowers May-August.

Acer NP Maple; Typically small trees, with often insignificant looking but valuable flowers.

Achillea N; Yarrow, various flower colours but often white or yellow from May to Sept. Wild form pernicious.

Aesculus NP; Horse Chestnut (Large tree) too big for most gardens.

Alcea syn Althaea NP, Hollyhock, Tall spikes of flowers, July to September.

Alchemilla NP

Alium NP perennial bulbous plants that produce chemical compounds (mostly cysteine sulfoxide) that give them a characteristic onion or garlic taste.

Alstromeria NP

Alyssum maritima NP

Alyssum saxatile NP

Amelanchier NP

Anchusa N

Anemone P

Anthemis NP

Arabis NP

Armeria NP

Aster *NP; Michaelmas Daisy, valuable source of pollen and nectar in autumn. Bright 'daisy' flowers Sept-Oct.

Aubrietia *NP; Spectacular small groundcover. Blue/white flowers March-May.

Berberis *NP; Barberry, Especially *B. buxifolia*, *B. Darwinii*, *B. thunbergii* Excellent shrub, frequently with red foliage. Flowers April...July, berries. Excellent also for birds.

Bergenia P

Borago officinalis *NP; Borage, gentian blue flowers April to October. Young leaves and flowers in salads and fruit cups, flowers can be candied.

Buddleia N especially *globosa*. Large quick growing shrubs with typically purple (*davidii*, *alternifolia*) or orange (*globosa*) flowers around June July.

Calluna vulgaris *NP; Ling Heather, (not on chalk) Ground cover woody perennial flowering in July to November.

Caltha palustris NP

Campanula *NP; Bell Flower. Free flowering usually blue herbaceous plant. Robust alpine flowering June to September

Castanea sativa NP; Sweet Chestnut (Large tree)

Ceanothus *NP; especially *C. thyrsiflorus*, half hardy evergreen & deciduous shrub. Blue flowers May to September.

Centaurea *NP e.g. cornflower etc., Mostly white, pink, blue 'powder puff' flowers June to October.

Cersis Siliquastrum NP

Chaenomeles NP

Cheiranthus *NP Wallflower. Pretty, highly fragrant flowers May to September.

Chionodoxa NP

Choisya ternata P

Cirsium NP

Cistus NP

Clematis P

Colutea NP

Coreopsis NP

Cornus NP

Corylus P

Cotinus N

Cotoneaster *NP especially *C. horizontalis* & *C. simonsii*. Flowers May to July, prolific berries in winter if the birds leave some.

Crataegus NP, Hawthorne berries can be used to make a vitamin c rich jelly, also useful to birds small white pink flower April to June.

Crocus *NP Important nectar & pollen source very early in the year.

Cynoglossum NP

Cytisus *NP Broom. Wonderfully scented bushy shrub flowering April to June.

Daphne NP

Deutzia P

Doronicum *NP Leopards Bane. Large bright yellow flowers March to May. If cut, give a second showing in autumn.

Echinops N; part of the aster family globe thistles

Echium NP

Eranthis NP, winter aconite, is a part of the buttercup family, herbaceous perennial plants growing to 10-15 cm tall. Flowers are yellow among the first to appear in spring, January in mild climates,

Erica *NP; Heath heather, *E. carnea* o.k. on chalk, various flowering seasons including late autumn.

Eryngium N

Escallonia NP especially *E. bifida*. Half hardy shrub, flowers June to October.

Eucryphia *NP especially *E. glutinosa*. Pretty white flowers July to September.

Filipendula P

Forsythia NP

Fuchsia NP

Gaillardia *NP; Blanket flower. Striking orange/red flowers June to November.

Galanthus *NP; Snowdrop, Important source of winter nectar and pollen.

Gentiana NP

Geranium *NP; Crane's bill (not to be confused with pelargonium). Saucer shaped flowers ranging from pink through blue, May to September.

Geum NP

Gypsophilla N

Hamamelis P

Hebe *N

Veronica, huge range of half-hardy shrubs and woody perennials.

Hedera *NP; Ivy. Important source of nectar and pollen in late autumn. Birds love the berries and nesting places.

Helianthemum NP

Helleborus NP

Hydrangea NP

Hypericum *P; Rose of Sharon or St. John's Wort. Easy shrub with large cup-shaped golden yellow flowers carried in profusion June to September.

Iberis NP

Ilex NP

Impatiens *NP; Busy Lizzie and Balsam. Lovelt flowers in a large range of bold colours, June to September

Kniphophia *NP; Red Hot |Poker, Hardy perennial with spectacular firey 'torches' of flowers June to October.

Lamium *NP; Dead nettle, Many varieties, often with superb mottled foliar markings. Can be invasive.

Laurus nobilis N

Lavandula *NP; Lavender, July to August.

Lavatera *NP; Mallow. Annual (most) and woody perennial (olbia). Large, usually pink, trumpet shaped flowers in profusion spring to frosts.

Limnanthes *NP Poached egg plant. Named after the appearance of their 1" across blooms with bright yellow centres edged in white, May to September.

Linaria NP

Lithospermum *N not on chalk; mat forming: "cascading over rocks like a blue waterfall", April to July.

Lobelia N

Lonicera NP

Lysimachia NP

Lythrum NP

Magnolia P

Mahonia *NP Spiky architectural leaves, heavenly scented yellow flowers borne in racemes. A must!

Malus *NP Crab apple, Make crab apple jelly too if the birds don't take all the fruits first.

Malva NP

Meconopsis NP

Melissa NP

Mentha *N Mint. Tubular purple flowers, August to October.

Muscari *NP Grape hyacinth. Pink through Blue upright spikes of densely packed, highly scented flowers, March to May.

Nemophila *N Baby Blue Eyes, Sky blue flowers with a white centre, June to August.

Nepeta *NP Catmint, Cats love this even more than bees. May need protection in the early years (from the cat).

Nigella P

Oenothera P

Olearia NP

Origanum *NP Oregano or Marjoram, Bees love it, great herb, flowers white through purple July to October.

Osmanthus NP

Papaver *P Poppy, Curious jet black pollen from this favourite.

Philadelphus *NP Mock orange. Clusters of creamy white, orange-scented flowers in June & July.

Phlox P

Potentilla NP

Prunus *NP The flowering cherries, almonds and apricots etc. Early flowering trees. Please remember to get single flowered varieties!

Pyracantha *NP Firethorn. Profuse white flowers in June & July, orange or red berries, loved by birds, in winter.

Ribes *NP Blackcurrant, and flowering currant, redcurrant, whitecurrant, gooseberry. We're talking serious wine and jam making here!

Romneya coulteri *NP Tree Poppy. Herbacious shrubby perennials with huge white & and yellow flowers (up to 6" across) July to October.

Rosa P

Rosmarinus Officinalis *NP Rosemary. White through mauve flowers on this popular herb. Planted in Mediterranean gardens as a welcome to visitors.

Rubus *NP Blackberry, Raspberry, Bramble. More jam and wine!

Salix *NP especially *S. alba* Willow. Important source of early pollen and nectar from the male plants.

Salvia NP

Saxifraga NP

Scabiosa NP

Scilla NP

Sedum *N Ice plant, Stonecrop. Tiny flowers borne in vast profusion, often late autumn and early spring. Important nectar source.

Sidalcea NP

Skimmia NP

Sorbus NP

Stachys NP

Stranvaesia *NP White hawthorn-like flowers in June, berries August/September.

Symphoricarpos NP

Syringia NP

Taraxacum Officinale P Dandelion, early spring flowering useful for pollen

Thymus *N Thyme. Popular herb bears flowers June to August.

Tilia *NP Lime tree (Large)

Tradescantia NP

Tricyrtis N

Tulipa P

Ulex NP, Common gorse flowers a little in late autumn and through the winter, coming into full flower most strongly in spring.

Valeriana officinalis, NP, Valerian sweetly scented pink / white flowers in bloom in from June to September. Valerian was used as a perfume in the sixteenth century.

Verbascum NP

Veronica NP

Viburnum *NP Many varieties, some flowering on bare stems in winter. *V. Farreri* and *V. Bodnantense* highly scented through winter.

Viola N

Weigela N