

TOP 10 PLANTS TO ATTRACT POLLINATORS



**Munstead English Lavender –
Lavandula Angustifolia ‘Munstead’**

Munstead English lavender, with its deep purple-blue flowers and compact form, is a great plant for attracting pollinators like bees and butterflies. Its fragrance, fine silvery-grey foliage, and suitability for hedges, paths, and planters make it an attractive choice that stands the test of time.



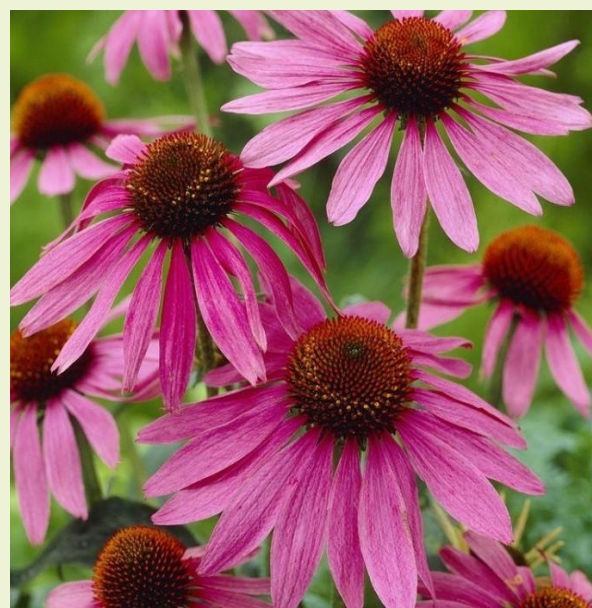
**Honeysuckle – *Lonicera Henryi*
‘Copper Beauty’**

Honeysuckle is a good plant for attracting pollinators due to its deep copper-yellow flowers and fragrance, appealing to bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. Its ability to cover fences and trellises make it ideal for providing continuous floral resources throughout the summer.



**Echinacea Purpurea – Purple Cone
Flower Plants**

Echinacea purpurea, or Purple Cone Flower, is an excellent plant for attracting pollinators due to its scented flowers produced from June to first frosts. Bees and butterflies are drawn to these flowers, making it a beneficial addition to any garden. Additionally, it has medicinal properties and can be used to relieve minor ailments.





Rosemary Pyramid – Fragrant *Rosmarinus officinalis*

Rosemary Pyramid – Fragrant

Rosmarinus officinalis is a good plant for attracting pollinators because it produces beautiful flowers that are rich in nectar, attracting bees, butterflies, and other pollinating insects. Its fragrant foliage and pyramidal form make it an attractive choice for both gardens and containers.



Achillea Millefolium Vintage White – Yarrow

Achillea millefolium Vintage White –

Yarrow is a good plant for attracting pollinators because its clusters of bright white flowers are visually appealing and easily accessible to pollinators. It flowers from summer to early autumn, providing a long-lasting food source, and regular deadheading promotes continuous blooming, increasing its attractiveness to pollinating insects.



Aster Dumosus Samoa – Michaelmas Daisy

Aster dumosus Samoa, also known as Michaelmas Daisy, is a good plant for attracting pollinators because its masses of purple-blue, daisy-like flowers bloom from late summer to mid-autumn. Its vibrant blooms and association with other late-summer perennials make it a desirable choice for pollinators seeking nectar and pollen. For best results, plant in full sun.

Verbena Rigida – Low Growing Perennial Purple Verbena

Verbena Rigida, a low-growing perennial purple Verbena, is an excellent choice for attracting pollinators due to its dense clusters of fragrant flowers. With its short stature and maximum height of 18”, it serves as great ground cover, offering a visually striking display while providing a valuable food source for pollinating insects.



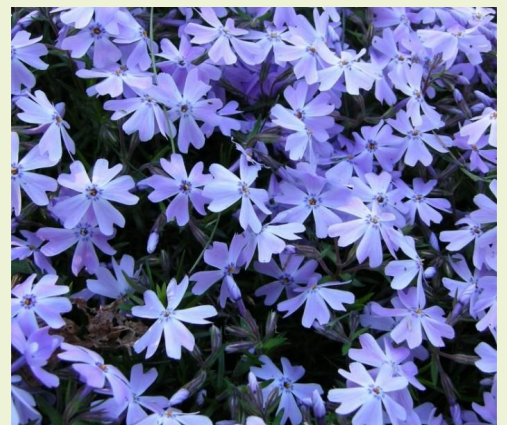
Allium Globemaster – Giant Globe Allium

Allium Globemaster is a great plant for attracting pollinators because its large metallic-purple blooms, reaching up to 15 cm across, are highly attractive to bees, butterflies, and other pollinating insects. The spherical flower heads, positioned atop sturdy stalks, provide a rich and easily accessible nectar source, making it irresistible to pollinators.



Phlox Subulata ‘Emerald Cushion’

Phlox is an excellent plant for attracting pollinators due to its abundant soft-lavender blue flowers that cover the foliage in late spring. Its low-growing nature makes it accessible to a wide range of pollinators, while the carpet-like mat it forms provides ample landing and feeding opportunities.



Digitalis Pink Panther – Foxgloves

Digitalis Pink Panther – Foxgloves is a good plant for attracting pollinators due to its tall spires of large, well-spaced, tubular flowers in a pastel shade of pink. Blooming from May to July, these foxgloves provide a nectar-rich food source, attracting bees, butterflies, and other pollinating insects to the garden.

