



FOOD FOR BEETLES, BUGS & FLIES



Some beetles are particularly interested in pollen from flowers. However, they also use flowers to soak up the sun and as a place to spend the night. Striped bugs, stink bugs, and dock bugs use their proboscis to feed on plant juices. They lay their eggs on the food plants so that their offspring is provided for immediately after hatching.

Gardening Tip from
the Palmengarten Exhibition
DUSTED OFF –
OF FLOWERS AND THEIR VISITORS
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Besides the well-known house fly (*Musca domestica*), thousands of different fly species occur throughout Germany. They include hoverflies, which feed on nectar and pollen with their proboscis, thereby pollinating the plants. The larvae of some species feed on aphids.

These plants will be enjoyed by beetles, true bugs, and flies in your garden.

PLANTS FOR BEETLES

PLANT SPECIES	FLOWER COLOR	FLOWERING PERIOD	HEIGHT	POSITION	SOIL
Old man's beard (<i>Clematis vitalba</i>)	white-yellow	VII – X	500 – 1000 cm	☀ ☀	calcareous, damp clay soils
Wild carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i> subsp. <i>carota</i>)	white	VI – IX	30 – 80 cm	☀	un-demanding
Dog rose (<i>Rosa canina</i>)	pink	V – VI	200 – 300 cm	☀ ☀	no damp soils

PLANTS FOR TRUE BUGS

PLANT SPECIES	FLOWER COLOR	FLOWERING PERIOD	HEIGHT	POSITION	SOIL
Wild angelica (<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>)	white	VII – IX	80 – 160 cm	☀ ☀ ☀	nutrient-rich, damp
Tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>)	yellow	VII – IX	80 – 120 cm	☀	un-demanding
Stinging nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>)	yellow-green	VI – XI	30 – 150 cm	☀ ☀	nutrient-rich, damp

PLANTS FOR FLIES

PLANT SPECIES	FLOWER COLOR	FLOWERING PERIOD	HEIGHT	POSITION	SOIL
Cypress spurge (<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>)	yellow	IV – VI	10 – 20 cm	☀	calcareous, permeable
Garden valerian (<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>)	light pink	VI – VIII	70 – 150 cm	☀ ☀ ☀	damp, nutrient-rich
Wild privet (<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>)	white	VI – VII	250 – 300 cm	☀ ☀ ☀	calcareous, damp clay soils