

A FLOWERBED FOR BUTTERFLIES

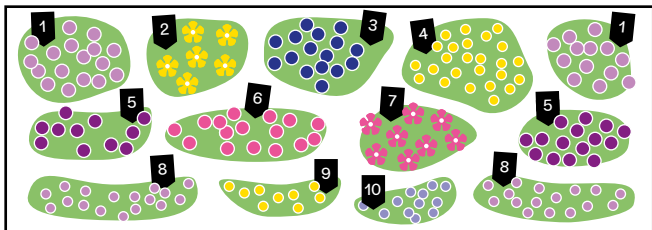


Virtually all butterflies feed almost exclusively on flower nectar, pollinating their nectar plants in the process. These often have vivid orange or red, but sometimes also blue or yellow, pleasantly scented flowers. Using the following examples for planting native perennials, you can offer butterflies a nectar buffet in your garden.

Gardening Tip from
the Palmengarten Exhibition
DUSTED OFF –
OF FLOWERS AND THEIR VISITORS
palmengarten.de

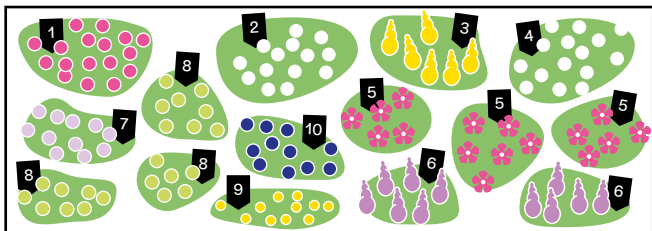


FLOWERBED FOR SUNNY LOCATIONS



1. Orpine (*Hylotelephium telephium*) 40–50 cm, IX–X
2. Perforate St John's-wort (*Hypericum perforatum*) 30–60 cm, VII–VIII
3. Glandular globe-thistle (*Echinops sphaerocephalus*) 120–160 cm, VII–VIII
4. Scorpion senna (*Hippocrepis emerus*) 100–200 cm, IV–VIII
5. Brown knapweed (*Centaurea jacea*) 20–50 cm, VI–X
6. Oregano (*Origanum vulgare*) 20–50 cm, VII–IX
7. Red campion (*Silene dioica*) 30–50 cm, IV–VI
8. Common thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*) 10–30 cm, V–X
9. Arrow-jointed broom (*Genista sagittalis*) 10–20 cm, V–VII
10. Heart-leaved globe daisy (*Globularia cordifolia*) 3–5 cm, IV–VI

FLOWERBED FOR SHADY LOCATIONS



1. Queen Anne's thistle (*Cirsium canum*) 50–150 cm, IX–IX
2. Guelder rose (*Viburnum opulus*) 200–350 cm, V–VI
3. Wirtgen's bedstraw (*Galium verum* subsp. *wirtgenii*) 30–100 cm, V–VI
4. Perennial honesty (*Lunaria rediviva*) 30–140 cm, V–VII
5. Marsh cranesbill (*Geranium palustre*) 30–60 cm, VI–IX
6. Fumewort (*Corydalis solida*) 15–30 cm, III–V
7. Cuckoo flower (*Cardamine pratensis*) 10–40 cm, IV–VI
8. Common lady's mantle (*Alchemilla vulgaris*) 10–30 cm, V–VIII
9. Big trefoil (*Lotus pedunculatus*) 10–30 cm, V–VIII
10. Common lungwort (*Pulmonaria officinalis*) 15–30 cm, IV–VI