B-friendly in your garden

whether you have a large garden, small patio or just a windowsill you can help us create B-Lines!



A few small changes you make in your garden can help...

Choose plants that are rich in nectar and pollen...

Bedding plants: generally single rather than double flowered plants are better. Look out for the RHS 'Perfect for Pollinators' logo on plants in your local garden centre and ask staff for advice.

Shrubs and trees: Fruit trees and shrubs such as apple, cherry, plum, blackberry, gooseberry and raspberry are great for pollinators. Willow, blackthorn and hawthorn will provide food for them early in the year.

Herbs: Lavender, mint, wild marjoram, fennel, sage and thyme are just a few of the herbs loved by bumblebees.

Vegetables: Many vegetable plants (e.g. beans, peas and tomatoes) are also bee friendly so why not grow your own?

If you don't have a space for a flower bed, growing the right plants in hanging baskets and planters is a great option. And if you can, try to have flowers in bloom throughout the spring, summer and autumn.



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Everyone can help our bumblebees, butterflies and other insect pollinators!

Gardens can make up over a third of the green space in our cities

B-friendly in your garden

Take a break and cut your lawn a little less often!

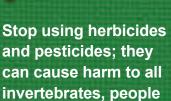


Allow plants such as buttercups, daisies, self-heal, clovers and dandelions to flower and provide valuable nectar and pollen resources. When you do cut the grass, always remove the cuttings

save some time and don't be too tidy

Don't worry about tidying up those rough untidy corners of your garden – they can be important areas for sheltering and nesting insects, and can provide winter homes, especially where bramble or tall grasses are present.

Say No to pesticides



why not create a mini meadow?

Creating a wildflower meadow can produce a colourful summer buzz. Bees, hoverflies, moths and butterflies are just some of the creatures you might find in your mini meadow. So get sowing!

Where should I create my meadow?

The best place to plant wildflowers is in a sunny spot in the garden, but if you don't have much space, you can sow them in a container or window box instead.

When & how should I create my meadow?

Do not fertilise the soil: wildflowers flourish on poor soil. Sow the seed in autumn or early spring. Sprinkle the seeds on bare earth and then gently press them into the soil. You do not want to bury them. Water them lightly and if you are sowing the seed into a tray, make sure the compost doesn't dry out.



Which wildflowers should I choose?

and pets.

There are many nectar-rich wildflowers to choose from, including:

- Knapweed
- Lady's bedstraw
- Meadow buttercup
- Cowslip
- Oxeye daisy
- Red clover
- Yarrow

- Bird's foot trefoil
- Black medic
- Field scabious
- Selfheal
- Wild parsnip
- Wild marjoram

If you buy a packet of mixed wildflower seeds, make sure that they are all native to the UK.

Managing your meadow

Cut your meadow in the autumn once the seed heads have dropped their seed, and remove the cuttings.

Bee hotels can provide somewhere for some solitary bees to spend the winter in. Visit www.buglife.org.uk to find out how to make your own and where to put them.

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