

Top 50 Mediterranean Plants for Pollinators

The best traditional Mediterranean plants to plant to help our pollinating insects

List Curated by Thomas McBride

From research data collected and collated at the National Botanic Garden of Wales

NB: Butterflies and Moths are not studied at the NBGW so any data on nectar plants beneficial for them is taken from Butterfly Conservation









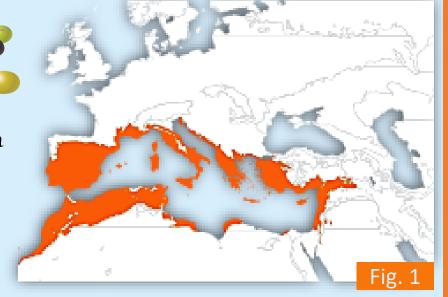




<u>Introduction</u>



The Mediterranean Basin is the area of Southern Europe, Northern Africa and Western Asia that drains into the Mediterranean Sea. This area corresponds with the botanical region known as the Mediterranean Biome (Fig. 1). Significant countries in this region include Spain, Italy, Greece and Morocco.



Here at the National Botanic Garden of Wales, we have two key designated areas for Mediterranean Plants. In the Great Glasshouse, we have six Mediterranean Climate regions (Fig. 2) of which one is the Mediterranean Biome. We also have a Boulder Garden that features many plants from



this region. Food is important in the Mediterranean and several herbs are native their such as Rosemary and Thyme. You can find these in the Growing the future Garden and Walled Garden.

Creating a Mediterranean Garden

Many plants from the Mediterranean wild grow in the UK quite happily so planting a Mediterranean Garden can be a great way to transport a little of the summer sunshine to sometimes dreary UK. Mediterranean Gardens are all about bold colours, plenty of shrubs and lots of aromatic plants such as herbs, citrus trees and scented flowers such as jasmine, honeysuckle and camomile.

While most are fairly hardy, it is usually preferable to plant a Mediterranean garden in a sheltered spot that is South facing and in full sun. If plants are not as hardy, you can grow them in terracotta pots and bring them into a greenhouse or indoors during the winter months.

When landscaping, consider using a central water feature as a focal point for the garden. Stone paths and ornaments such as terracotta urns will add an authentic feel; as will evergreen trees such as Mediterranean Cypress.

A range of plants from around the world can be used to achieve a Mediterranean aesthetic such as Bougainvillea (Fig.3) and Trachycarpus but this plant selection purely focuses on those plants native to this region (excluding citrus)







Map

Maps depict the native area of the plant (in green) They also show areas the plant is naturalised (in purple)

Guide to using these pages:

Latin Binomial
Name

Common English -Name

Photograph of the plant in flower

Insect groups known to // favour the nectar of this plant



French Lavender



Mediterranean

'Pretty Polly'
'Willow Vale'

Late Spring
- Late Summer

Lamiaceae Mint Family

Medium Shrub

* This plant should be kept under glass during the winter (cannot survive below -5'c night temperatures) All maps shown are derived from 'Plants of the World Online'; courtesy of Kew Gardens

Flowering Period (this is when it is good for pollinators!)

Plant Family

Growing habit and mature size of the plant

Useful knowledge or warnings about the plant

RHS AGM cultivars of this species (or a related species occasionally)

Key to these Pages

Additional information on these garden plants



The flowers and/or leaves have a Pleasant scent



The plant has edible parts that are commonly eaten or used in cooking

This plant would only be suitable for meadow-style planting



Warnings



Plant tissue is highly toxic if ingested



Sap may cause irritation (Wash hands after touching or avoid touching)



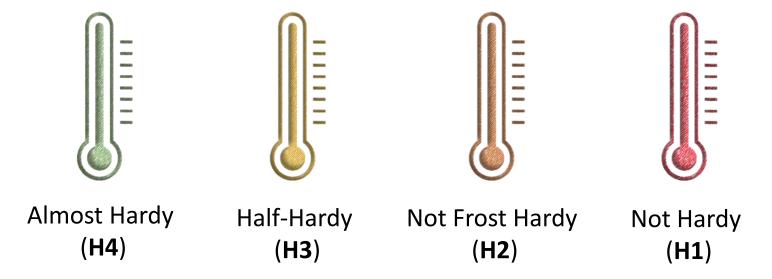
Plant is often used in traditional Herbal Remedies

<u>Temperature</u>

Some of the plants listed in our Top 200 are not fully hardy in all or some parts of the United Kingdom.

Plants without a thermometer symbol are fully hardy in the severest UK Winter; equating to **H5** or hardier.

Plants with a coloured thermometer symbol are hardy to varying degrees as follows:



RHS Hardiness Scale

Above 15°C H₁a Minimum 10°C Minimum 5°C H₁c Minimum 1°C **H2** Minimum -5°C **H3** Minimum -10°C **H4 H5** Minimum -15°C

<u>Pollinators</u>

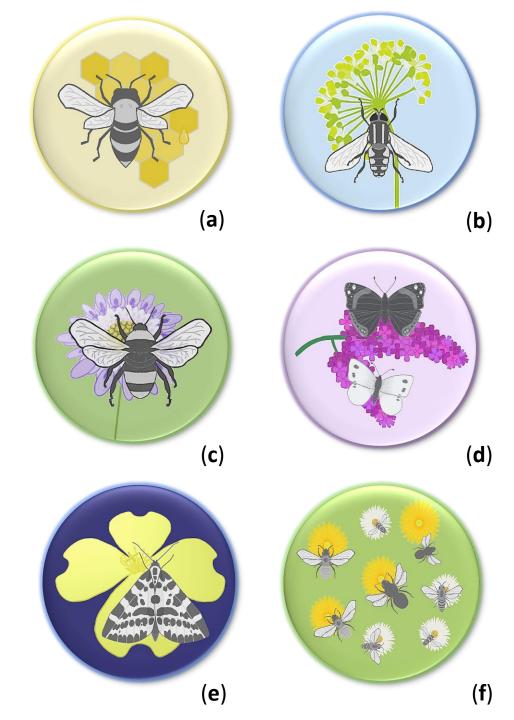
Our data on pollinators has been collected from studies spanning over a decade. Pollinator symbols appear when plants are proven to be good nectar plants for certain insects.

It should be noted that all bee and hoverfly data is ours but lepidoptera data is taken from Butterfly Conservation.

Our data spans a wide range of different insect species. For simplicity, these species have been condensed into six easy icons to represent them:

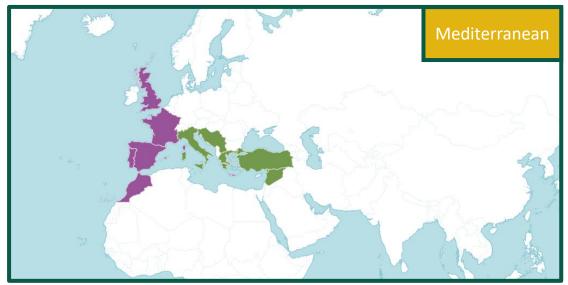
- a) Honeybees c) Bumblebees e) Moths
- b) Hoverflies d) Butterflies f) Solitary Bees (Includes Moths)

The next pages will describe each of the insect groups:



Acanthus mollis Bear's Breeches







Late Spring
- Midsummer

Acanthaceae Acanthus Family

Achillea tomentosa Woolly Yarrow







Early Summer - Early Autumn

Asteraceae Daisy Family

*Alcea rosea*Common Hollyhock







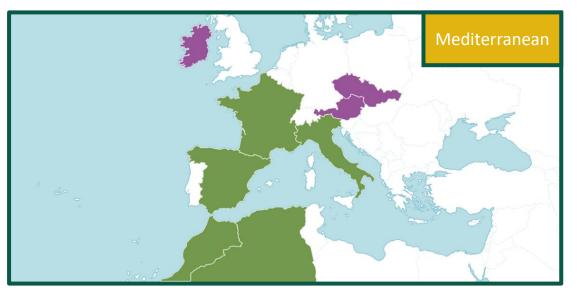


Malvaceae Mallow Family

6ft Biennial

Allium moly Yellow Garlic







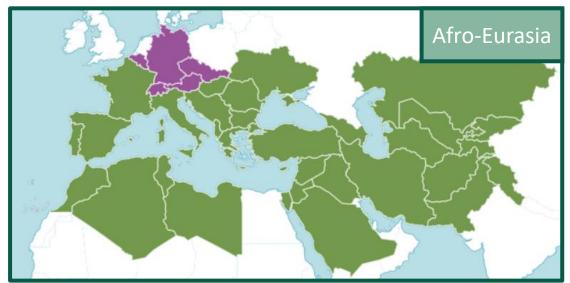


Amaryllidaceae Daffodil Family

1ft Bulbous

Anchusa azurea Italian Bugloss









Boraginaceae Borage Family

Antirrhinum majus Common Snapdragon







Early Summer - Early Autumn

Plantaginaceae Plantain Family

Arbutus unedo Strawberry Tree











Ericaceae Heather Family

Small Tree

Aubrieta deltoidea Purple Rock-cress







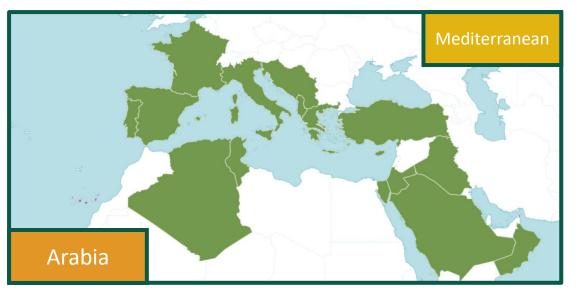


Brassicaceae Mustard Family

Trailing Perennial

Capparis spinosa Caper Bush







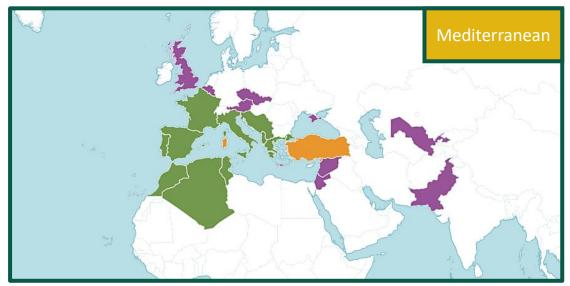


Capparaceae Caper Family

Medium Shrub

Centranthus ruber Red Valerian





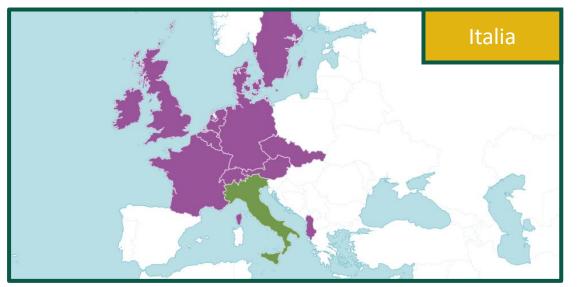


Late Spring
- Early Autumn

Caprifoliaceae Honeysuckle Family

Cerastium tomentosum Snow-in-Summer





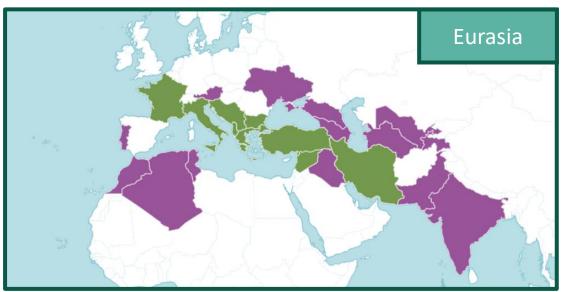


Late Spring
- Late Summer

Caryophyllaceae Pink Family

Cercis siliquastrum Judas Tree







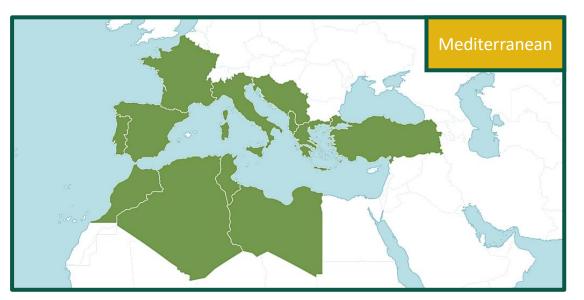


Fabaceae Legume Family

Small Tree

*Cerinthe major*Greater Honeywort









Boraginaceae Borage Family

2ft Annual

Chamaemelum nobile Common Camomile











Asteraceae Daisy Family

Chamaerops humilis European Dwarf Fan Palm







Late Spring
- Midsummer

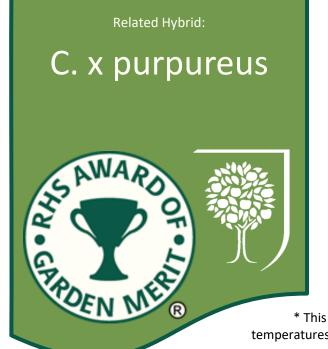
Arecaceae Palm Family

Large Shrub

*Cistus creticus*Pink Rock-rose









Cistaceae Rock-rose Family

Small Shrub

*Cistus ladanifer*Gum Rock-rose, Laudanum









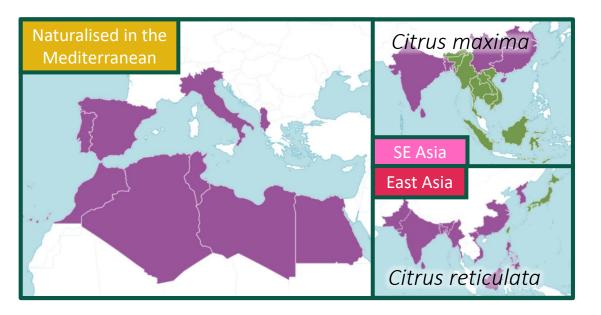
Cistaceae Rock-rose Family

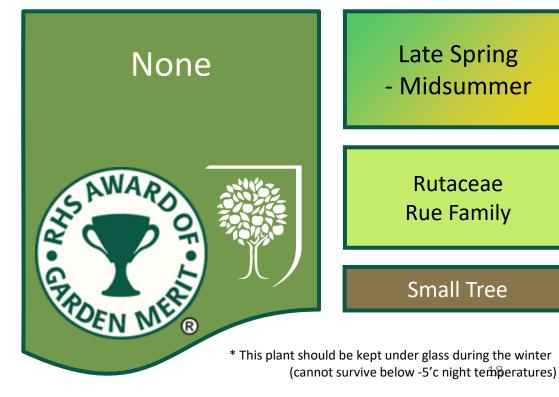
Medium Shrub

Citrus x aurantium Bitter Orange, Seville Orange

Citrus maxima x Citrus reticulata



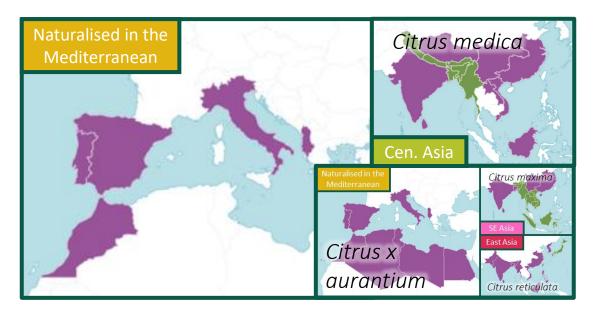




Citrus x limon Lemon

Citrus x aurantium x Citrus medica







Late Spring
- Midsummer

Rutaceae Rue Family

Small Tree

* Will not survive a frost, only half-hardy, bring indoors in winter. Recommended pot plant. 19

Cotinus coggygria Smoke Bush









Anacardiaceae Cashew Family

Large Shrub

Cupressus sempervirens Mediterranean Cypress







Conifers are not flowering plants

Cupressaceae Cypress Family

Medium Tree

* Honeybees are known to collect pollen from the pollen cones of cypress species. Conifers do not flower so there is no nectar source.

*Dianthus caryophyllus*Carnation, Clove Pink









Caryophyllaceae Pink Family

Eryngium bourgatii Mediterranean Sea-holly









Apiaceae Carrot Family

Erysimum cheiri Common Wallflower









Brassicaceae Mustard Family

Erysimum linifolium Mauve Wallflower







Early Spring
- Midsummer

Brassicaceae Mustard Family

Euphorbia characias Mediterranean Spurge







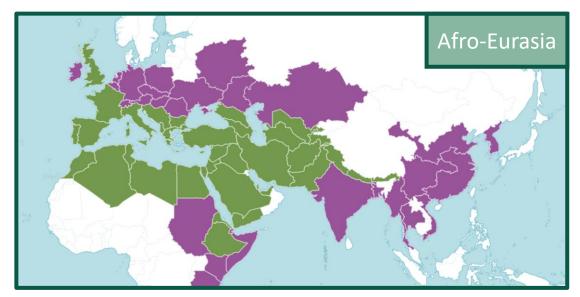
Mid Spring
- Early Summer

Euphorbiaceae Spurge Family

Foeniculum vulgare Common Fennel







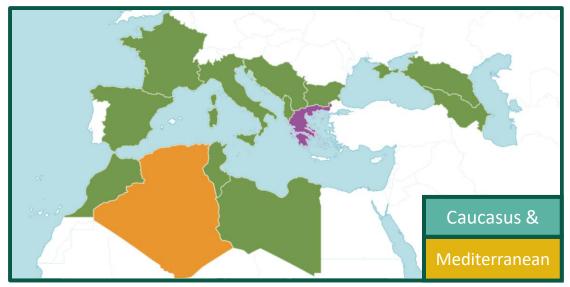




Apiaceae Carrot Family

Gladiolus communis Eastern Gladiolus







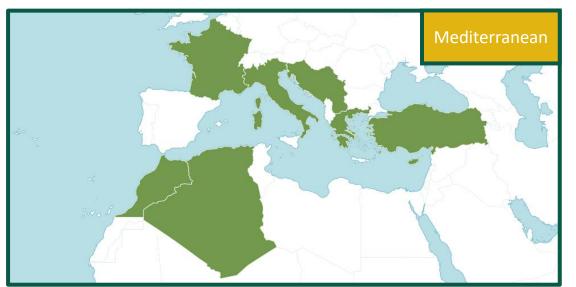
Mid Spring
- Early Summer

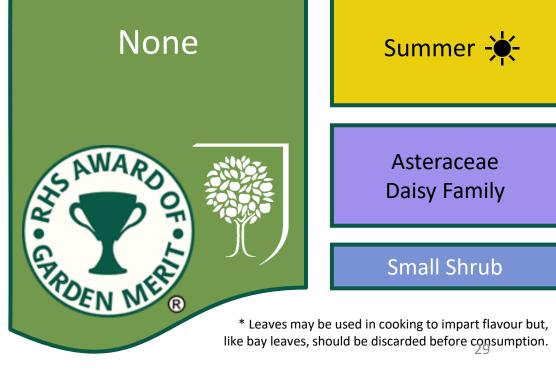
Iridaceae Iris Family

3ft Cormous

Helichrysum italicum Curry Plant







Hypericum calycinum Rose of Sharon







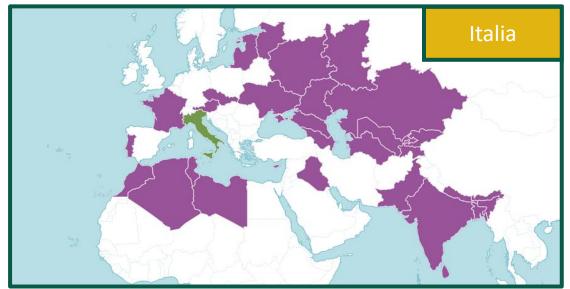


Hypericaceae St Johns Wort Family

Small Shrub

Lathyrus odoratus Sweet Pea







Midsummer
- Early Autumn

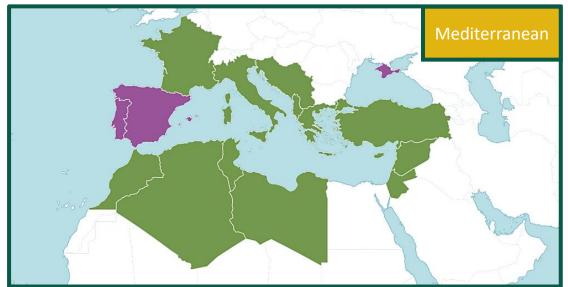
Fabaceae Legume Family

6ft Climber Annual

* This plant, if sown early, should be sown inside during winter (cannot survive below -5'c night temperatures)

Laurus nobilis Bay Tree, Laurel









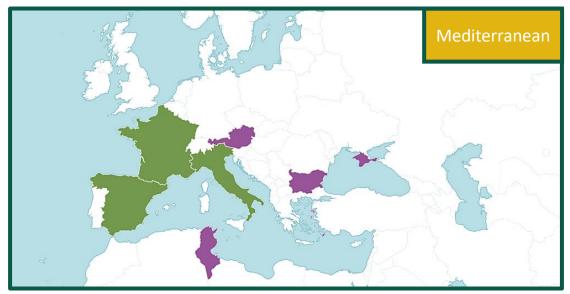
Lauraceae Laurel Family

Large Shrub

* Not to be confused with a shrub, often referred to as a laurel, which is actually a poisonous species of cherry. Its flowers are also white but without yellow pollen and occur on spikes.

Lavandula angustifolia English Lavender









Lamiaceae Mint Family

Small Shrub

Lavandula latifolia

Portuguese Lavender







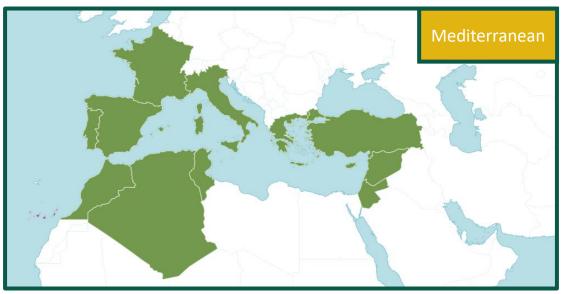


Lamiaceae Mint Family

Small Shrub

Lavandula stoechas French Lavender







Late Spring
- Late Summer

Lamiaceae Mint Family

Medium Shrub

* This plant should be kept under glass during the winter (cannot survive below -5'c night temperatures)

Linaria purpureaPurple Toadflax





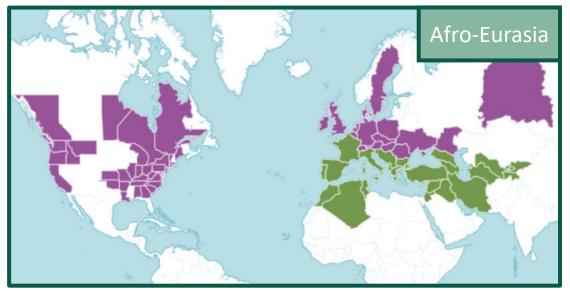


Early Summer - Early Autumn

Plantaginaceae Plantain Family

*Melissa officinalis*Lemon Balm









Lamiaceae Mint Family

Myrtus communis Common Myrtle







Midsummer - Early Autumn

Myrtaceae Myrtle Family

Small Shrub

 $\ ^*$ This plant will not survive below -10'c night temperatures, protect from very harsh winter nights

Nerium oleander Oleander









Apocynaceae Milkweed Family

Medium Shrub

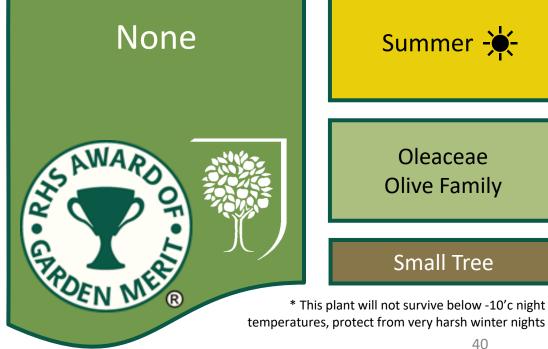
** Double flowered cultivars are not good for most pollinating insects so try to buy single flowers when possible

* This plant should be kept under glass durng the winter (cannot survive below -5'c night temperatures)

Olea europaea Olive Tree







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Origanum majorana Marjoram







Midsummer
- Early Autumn

Lamiaceae Mint Family

Small Subshrub

Phlomis fruticosa Jerusalem Sage









Lamiaceae Mint Family

Phlomis italica Balearic Sage









Lamiaceae Mint Family

Rosemary Plant







Late Spring
- Midsummer

Lamiaceae Mint Family

Small Shrub

Salvia nemorosa Balkan Clary





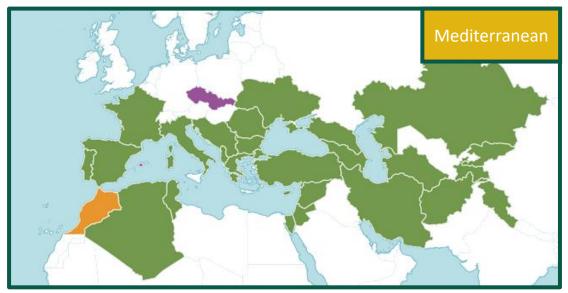


Midsummer
- Early Autumn

Lamiaceae Mint Family

Salvia sclarea Clary Sage







Late Spring
- Midsummer

Lamiaceae Mint Family

3ft Biennial

Scilla peruviana Portuguese Squill









Asparagaceae Asparagus Family

1ft Bulbous

Thymus vulgaris Common Thyme









Lamiaceae Mint Family

1ft Trailing Subshrub

Tulipa saxatilis Candia Tulip









Liliaceae Lily Family

2ft Bulbous

Vitis vinifera Grapevine









Vitaceae Grape Family

10ft+ Vine