



**A PARTIAL LIST OF HERBS
WITH BRIGHT & COLORFUL BLOOMS**

- Angelica
- Anise
- Borage
- Chamomile
- Chives
- Cilantro
- Dill
- Hyssop
- Lavender
- Oregano
- Rosemary
- Sweet Woodruff
- Tansy
- Thyme

PARTIAL SHADE AREAS

- Angelica
- Chervil
- Comfrey
- French Tarragon
- Lemon Balm
- Mint
- Parsley
- Sweet Woodruff

USEFUL AS A GARDEN EDGING

- Parsley
- Thyme
- Winter Savory

Some North American native herbs such as wild mint, butterfly weed, wild phlox, wild bergamot, and coneflower have evolved along with our native pollinators and are a natural choice for food.

Culinary herbs native to North America for your garden might include:

- Tarragon
- Sage
- Juniper
- Wild Onion

You can help build a plant bridge for pollinators. Certified GreenBridge gardens serve as corridors through the landscape, enhancing the movement of birds, bees and butterflies that pollinate native herbs.

FOR MORE INFORMATION GO TO:

The Herb Society of America at
herbsociety.org
GreenBridges Program

One garden alone can't save the bees, birds, and butterflies, but if each of us plants just a few herbs that pollinators love, what a difference we could make.

Rhonda Fleming Hayes
Mother Earth Living
June/July 2011

THE HERBAL CONNECTION



**ENHANCE FRUIT & VEGETABLE
PRODUCTION BY ADDING
POLLINATOR FRIENDLY HERBS
TO YOUR GARDENS**

Michigan Garden Clubs, Inc
www.michigangardenclubs.org



Sandi Clark, Gardening and Conservation Committee 2020
This brochure has been created for Michigan Garden Club members and the public to encourage the planting of pollinator friendly native herbs and culinary herbs throughout Michigan.

Did you know? Pollinators are necessary for the survival of 80% of our plants, and they are 100% necessary for vegetable and fruit production! Making a home for pollinators in our garden is a very important role we can all play, and herbs are terrific pollinator attractors.



It's a WIN/WIN situation!

Adding blooms such as asters, sunflowers, and coneflowers that are rich in pollen as an integral part of your fruit and vegetable garden will increase pollinator visits - A WIN!
and
increased pollination will boost your harvest - A WIN!

As well as being popular in foods as seasoning and garnish, and in natural health products, herbs serve in another way.

BEES LOVE HERBS!



Herbs are a "natural" to attract hummingbirds, butterflies, honeybees, and native bee species to your garden. Although most herbs are not known for their flower-power, their small and sometimes insignificant blossoms are irresistible to pollinators.



Some simple guidelines for your herb garden plan:

- **Use a mix** of annuals and perennials.
- **Use organic** products, pesticide free.
- **Have several types** of herbs flowering at the same time to attract multiple kinds of pollinators.
- **You do not need to devote an entire garden** area to flowering herbs; instead, intersperse flowering herbs with vegetable plants throughout your garden for maximum benefit.
- **Provide food, water, shelter, nesting** sites, and spent plant material for overwintering insects.
- **Woody herbs** such as lavender, oregano, rosemary, sage, savory, and thyme prefer FULL SUN, LOOSE SOIL, GOOD DRAINAGE WITH LIGHT-COLORED MULCH SUCH AS STRAW. RAISED BEDS WORK WELL.
- **Moisture tolerating herbs** such as chives, dill, parsley, and tarragon prefer FULL OR PART SUN, RICH SOIL, AND DARK MULCH SUCH AS WOOD CHIPS OR COMPOST.

SOME POLLINATOR HERB PREFERENCES

- BEES prefer single-petal flowers:
Anise hyssop
Basil
Borage
Catmint
Chamomile
Lavender
Lemon Balm
Oregano
Rosemary
Sage
Savory
- HUMMINGBIRDS feed mainly from tubular or bell-shaped flowers
Bee balm
Catnip
Comfrey
Lavender
Mallow
Mint
- BUTTERFLIES & MOTHS like a landing-platform
Calendula
Catmint
Chives
Marjoram
Mint
Parsley
Thyme
Yarrow