

Grow for wildlife

Wildlife Cafe



Build your menu!

Choose at least 3 native plants that feed bees, butterflies, or moths.

Plant	Feeds	Food available	
 Honeysuckle	 	Summer	☐
 Ivy		Autumn	☐
 Yarrow		Summer	☐
 Foxglove	 	Summer	☐
 Primrose	 	Spring	☐
 Bluebell		Spring	☐
My own choice: _____		_____	☐
My own choice: _____		_____	☐
My own choice: _____		_____	☐



HELPFUL TIPS

Can you think of another native plant that would help insects? Ask an adult to help you find one and learn when it provides food. More information for adults can also be found on the next page.

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Wildlife Cafe: Guidance for adults



Plant: Honeysuckle

Best time to plant: Autumn or spring (young plants are easier than seed)

Growing notes: Climbing plant that attracts bees and moths. Needs support such as a fence or trellis.

Considerations: Berries can be mildly toxic if eaten. Supervise young children and pets.



Plant: Ivy

Best time to plant: Autumn or spring (usually planted rather than grown from seed)

Growing notes: Excellent late-season food source when little else is flowering. Great for fences and walls.

Considerations: Leaves and berries can be toxic if eaten.



Plant: Yarrow

Best time to plant: Spring or early autumn

Growing notes: Easy to grow and suitable for borders or wildflower areas.

Considerations: Generally considered low toxicity, but discourage children and pets from eating any plant.



Plant: Foxglove

Best time to plant: Late spring to mid-summer (easy to yield dozens of plants from seed)

Growing notes: Fantastic for bumblebees. Prefers partial shade.

Considerations: Highly toxic if eaten. Consider whether it is appropriate for your setting.



Plant: Primrose

Best time to plant: Late winter to mid-spring or in late summer to autumn (the seeds need a period of cold to grow)

Growing notes: Good for shady spots and early pollinators.

Considerations: Generally regarded as low risk, but avoid eating any plant material.



Plant: Bluebell

Best time to plant: Best planted as dry bulbs in autumn (seed takes several years)

Growing notes: Native bluebells establish slowly but are valuable for woodland wildlife.

Considerations: Bulbs and leaves are toxic if eaten.



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Wildlife Café

Can your café:

- ☐ Feed more than one type of insect?
- ☐ Provide food in more than one season?



Where will your café grow?

- ☐ In my garden
- ☐ In a pot or window box
- ☐ At my school
- ☐ In a community garden
- ☐ Somewhere else: _____

Draw your café in the space below. Show where your plants will grow!

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Wildlife Cafe

Keep the café growing!

Every new patch of native plants helps create another stop for wildlife.

How could you help create more Wildlife Cafés?

- ☐ Share seeds with family, friends or neighbours.
- ☐ Suggest native plants for my school or community.
- ☐ Tell someone why native plants are important for wildlife.
- ☐ Another idea: _____

My Wildlife Café promise:
