



Pro-Tips
from 15
Years of
Experience



Start Your Own
**WILDLIFE
WONDERLAND**



IN THIS GUIDE, I'LL WALK YOU THROUGH 5 SIMPLE
FIRST STEPS TO TURN YOUR TERRACE, BALCONY, OR
WINDOW SILL INTO A WELCOMING
HAVEN FOR POLLINATORS





HEY, I'M JENNY

Imagine stepping into your very own bustling oasis, right in the heart of the city! Did you know that North America boasts over 4000 bee species, while Europe is home to nearly 2000 native bee species? And that's just the beginning! From butterflies to beetles, a whole world of pollinators awaits.

By creating a space dedicated to these incredible creatures, you're not only cultivating a beautiful terrace garden but also opening the door to a world of discovery for yourself and your family.

Together, we can craft a thriving sanctuary that harmoniously blends native plants and pollinators, offering an enriching experience for both you and nature.

Yours, Jenny

*I'll show you how to
get started!*





5 QUICK STEPS TO GET YOU STARTED

*Quick Wins
first!*

- 1 PLANT NECTAR & POLLEN RICH
- 2 PLANT NATIVE
- 3 PLANT ALL THE COLORS - YEAH!
- 4 PROVIDE WATER & SHELTER
- 5 JOIN THE LAZY GARDENERS

*Be the good host
that you know
you are*

More Time to Enjoy!





01

PLANT QUICK WINS

Same Day Results!

Discover these fascinating nectar and pollen-rich plants that will attract bumblebees and butterflies, even as you're still planting.

Try it and send me a DM with your results on [Instagram](#).



QUICK BEE BUFFET



LEEK [ALLIUM]

Bees, hover flies and butterflies are drawn to the nectar in the pink, purple or white flowers. Leeks like well-drained soil in sunny or partially shaded areas. You can easily pick up a pot of chives at your local market or consider Allium varieties like 'Millenium'.



'Blue Fortune'

KOREAN MINT / GIANT HYSSOP [AGASTACHE RUGOSA]

Welcome to Bee City! This remarkable plant boasts sturdy, extending stems and beautiful light purple blooms that attract bees and butterflies effortlessly. It can endure dry soils and only requires a handful of slow-release fertilizer to last a full season.



CONEFLOWER [ECHINACEA]

Echinacea, with its vibrant petals and prominent cones, brings cheer to your terrace. Bees and butterflies can't resist its nectar-rich flowers from late spring until fall. These sun-loving, yet tough perennials are easygoing, thriving in well-drained soil.

Try 'White Pearl' or 'Magnus'



LAVANDER [LAVANDULA 'HIDCOTE BLUE']

A true classic! Its fragrant leaves calm our nerves, while the striking purple flowers lure in buzzing bees and other pollinators. Originating from the Mediterranean, it flourishes in hot and arid regions, making it an ideal companion for any sun-drenched balcony, roof top or window box.



02

PLANT NATIVE GEMS

Selecting native plants for your terrace is a smart choice. They thrive in your region, requiring less upkeep.

What's truly remarkable is the long-standing relationship between native plants and local pollinators. Bees and butterflies have co-evolved with these plants for centuries, even millennia. Some specialized wild bees and butterflies rely on them for sustenance.

By going native, you attract endangered species and enhance local biodiversity.



PLANT NATIVE GEMS

Central Europe



YARROW [ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM]

Yarrow loves fresh or dry well-drained soil and thrives in full sun. It blooms from late spring to early fall, their flower umbels providing nectar for bees, hover flies and butterflies. The drought-resistant taproot system needs a planter of about 40cm across.



MALLOW [MALVA ALCEA]

Native wild bees and bumblebees love to powder themselves in the pollen of the pink nectar-rich flowers that bloom between June and September. It likes a sunny or partially shaded spot in well draining soil of a medium-sized or larger plant pot.



WILD CARROT [DAUCUS CAROTA]

The Wild Carrot is a hassle-free pollinator haven. Its delicate, boho-chic blossoms gracefully sway above other perennials, creating a delightful scene. Suitable for various light conditions, the Wild Carrot attracts local insects that can safely land on the large flowers.

Unkillable, trust me.



BLUE FLAX [LINUM PERENNE]

I am so excited about Linum perenne! It's undemanding, flourishing in well-drained soil and thriving in both full sun and partial shade. With vibrant daily blue blooms, it's a haven for pollinators, particularly endangered native bees, all summer long. Its resilience promises joy on your terrace or balcony.

The bluest blue

PLANT NATIVE GEMS

US & Canada



GOLDENROD [SOLIDAGO]

Goldenrod does not need much to do its thing: any well-drained soil, even nutrient-poor soil in a sunny spot and a large container and you're good to go. If your terrace is windy: Try a smaller cultivar like Solidago 'Little Lemon' or the variety Solidago shortii.



Hummingbird magnet

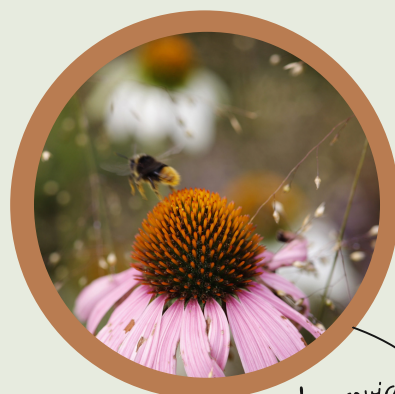
LUPINE / BLUEBONNET [LUPINUS PERENNIS]

Here's another laid-back plant that'll thrive in a sunny spot or light shade. Give their taproots plenty of room by using a tall planter filled with free-draining soil. In spring and early summer, keep an eye out for busy bees, butterflies, and maybe even hummingbirds zipping around the tall spikes.



SUNFLOWER [HELIANTHUS ANNUUS]

While it's not impossible to grow the tall, top-heavy sunflowers on terraces, I recommend planting a dwarf variety: It's simply more manageable. Provide it with nutrient-rich, slightly moist soil and its many flower heads will attract wild native bees, honey bees, beetles, birds and butterflies



CONEFLOWER [ECHINACEA PURPUREA]

These showy purplish-pink flower heads will be your highlight from late summer until the first frost. When planted in free draining soil, in a sunny or partially shady spot, they are totally easy to maintain. Also known as medicinal herb, they are a true must-have for any terrace or balcony.

*The seed heads provide food
for birds in winter*



03

PLANT COLORS

Planting a rainbow of flowers isn't just about aesthetics; it's a vital step in nurturing our local wildlife.

Diverse flower colors beckon an array of pollinators, from bees and butterflies to beetles and flies.

By creating a colorful haven, you're not just making your terrace more joyful; you're providing sustenance for the incredible biodiversity that thrives within it.



PLANT A RAINBOW



BLUES, PURPLES AND VIOLETS

Their remarkable color vision draws bumblebees to blues, purples, and violets, which often signify abundant nectar sources in the wild. Planting these shades extends a warm invitation to wild bees and honey bees as well.



YELLOWS AND WHITES

Did you know that more than 50% of flowers in nature are either yellow or white? Honey bees can often be found on flowers of these colors, and flies like white and pale flowers, too - if they have the strong scent of decaying matter that flies feed on.



REDS, ORANGES AND PINKS

While bees and bumblebees are considered blind to the color Red, butterflies love Reds and other strong and vibrant hues like orange, pink, purple and yellow.



PALE AND DULL COLORS

Beetles and flies are attracted to whites and dull colors with a strong or fruity scent.

Incorporate floating white blooms such as Gaura or Wild Carrot in between the different colored plants. This will not only lighten up the display but also link the different color families.

Design advice



04

PROVIDE WATER & SHELTER

As summers become increasingly hot and sealed surface areas grow, it's more challenging for pollinators to find water and shelter – particularly in urban areas.

However, there are ways you can support wildlife on your terrace with these four steps.



BE A GOOD HOST



MINATURE OASIS - THE BEE BATH

Repurpose shallow trays or plant saucers. Fill them with fresh water and add a few floating cork pieces or treasured beach pebbles for pollinators to safely perch on while quenching their thirst. Clean every other day and refill as needed. It's also an incredibly calming way to observe your fantastic little helpers.



MORE THAN A HOTEL - WILD BEE HOMES

Construct a quirky "bee hotel" using slim bamboo sticks, dried hardwood logs, or clay. Drill 2-9 mm holes, sanding the edges. Witness wild bees nestling their eggs within, supplying ample provisions to nurture their larvae. It's an exceptional opportunity to observe the fascinating life cycles of bees.



PERENNIAL STEMS FOR TWIG-NESTING BEES

Once the blooms have faded, gather and tie together hollow or pithy stems from your perennials. Arrange them vertically (!) in an empty pot. Native bees lay their eggs in these stems and provision them with a nutritious pollen-nectar-mix. The spring after, you can see adult bees emerge as a new season begins.



VERTICAL GREENERY - LIVING WALL REFUGES

Transform your bare walls into lush vertical gardens using pocket planters, macrame hangers or wooden palettes filled with plants and herbs. These living walls beautify your space, while also serving as hideouts for butterflies and bees. Climbers like ivy or wine grapes provide cooling through evaporation.

For cooler summers



05

JOIN THE LAZY GARDENERS

I understand—the hustle is real. Managing a terrace garden can seem as daunting as welcoming a new pet to your family.

But fear not—I've got your back!

Explore these four effortless methods to simplify terrace gardening while supporting beneficial insects. You'll be amazed at the ease and joy it brings!



YOUR NOT-TO-DO'S



NO WINTER WORRIES

Say goodbye to the hassle of winterizing—many native plants are hardy beauties. They either self-seed before the frost and grow in new spots (or pots) next year or endure frosty seasons without the fuss of extra wrapping and elevating. Check your hardiness zone [here \(US\)](#), [here \(Canada\)](#) and [here \(Europe\)](#).



NO LEAVE RAKING

Leaves are one of nature's most generous gifts! Use them to cover spots of bare soil and let micro-organisms help break them down and return nutrients to the soil. Leaves also protect roots from frost and if you let them gather between planters, butterflies, spiders and other beneficials might overwinter there as eggs, pupae or adults.



VERY LITTLE WATERING

Your best investment: Large planters & containers! They retain moisture and offer ample root space. Pair these with water-smart alliums, globe thistles, wild carrots, salvia, and lavender for less frequent watering. Simply probe the soil a thumb deep; if dry, it's time to hydrate.



NO EXTRA FERTILIZING

Many natives grow on dry, sandy and nutrient-poor soils. A handful of slow-release fertilizer in spring is all they need to thrive.

Extra benefit: Many weeds thrive in nutrient-rich soil, struggling to establish themselves elsewhere. They should be super-easy to pull as well.



LET'S DO THIS!

I am thrilled that you are ready to invite wildlife into your space, and I can't wait to hear all about it!

Please don't hesitate to contact me on Instagram (@jenny.feuerpeil.dendron.garden) if you have any questions or would like to share your successes.

I am excited to see the progress you make!

Yours, Jenny

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