

You can help bats in the Kootenays by planting species in your garden that attract moths, a primary food for some bat species. This handout was prepared by volunteers with expertise in gardening. It will continue to evolve with your input. Please contact the Kootenay Community Bat Project with comments or suggestions. You can also support bats by installing a bat-house on your property – see www.kootenaybats.com for more information.

Here are a few facts about bats, moths and gardens:

- There are many more species of moths (10,000) than there are butterflies (800)
- Moths are a major food source for some bat species
- Moths are attracted to fragrant, light coloured, tubular flowers; they use sensory receptors to locate the flowers in the dark (by fragrance and the white/light colour in the dark)
- Some flowers are nocturnal only, some are open day and night, the night bloomers often look a little faded in the daytime, they might even look withered or dead, only to reopen at night
- Night bloomers often have little fragrance during the day, but emit a strong fragrance at dusk onwards
- Brightly coloured hybrids without fragrance or pollen are not beneficial. Simple flowers are best.
- This list is a guide only, there are many more flowers that would attract moths and other night insects
- One site for fragrant flowers: www.fragrantpathseeds.com - there are more. Two good sites for native plants: E-Flora BC <http://www.geog.ubc.ca/biodiversity/eflora/> and www.Nativeplantnetwork.org
- To learn about invasive plants of our region to avoid, see the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Committee website at www.kootenayweeds.com
- Excellent resource for pollinators of all types: The Xerces Society www.xerces.org
- ** = North American Native / Z = Zone

ANNUALS

Blazing Star**	<i>Mentzelia nuda</i>	Z6 biennial
Cleome 'White Queen'	<i>Cleome hasslerana</i>	
Cosmos: 'Purity', 'Sonata White', 'Picotee'	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	
Evening Snow Phlox	<i>Linanthus dichotomus</i>	
Granite Prickly Phlox**	<i>Linanthus pungens</i>	Z4; BC native
Foxglove 'Alba'	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	
Gaura	<i>Gaura parviflora</i>	biennial
Glory Bower Vine	<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i>	
Honesty	<i>Lunaria annua albiflora</i>	
Mallow	<i>Lavatera trimestris 'Mont blanc'</i>	
Moonflower	<i>Ipomoea alba</i>	
Nicotiana	<i>Nicotiana sylvestris</i> <i>N. affinis</i> <i>N. noctiflora</i>	
Night phlox	<i>Zaluzianskya capensis</i>	
Night Scented Stock	<i>Matthiola longipetala ssp bicornis</i>	
Petunia species	<i>Petunia axillaris</i>	
Sunflower 'Italian White'	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	

NOT HARDY: Plants that need special treatment

i.e., dig up in fall and store over winter /might be a house plant in the winter and be outside in the summer

Brugmansias		
Calla lily	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	
Cape Jasmine	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	
Daturas		
Desert Lily	<i>Hesperocallis undulate</i> Z9	
Plume plant	<i>Justica carnea</i> 'Alba'	
Hesperantha Iris Z7	<i>Hesperantha baurii</i> <i>H. falcate</i>	
Spider Lily**	<i>Crinum americanum</i> Z7	
PERENNIALS		
Bee Balm**	<i>Monarda</i>	
Chocolate vine	<i>Akebia quinata</i>	
Cohosh**/ Snake root	<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i> (syn: <i>Actaea racemosa</i>) Z4	
Culver's Root**:	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> Z3	
Daylilies:	<i>Hemerocallis</i> 'Island Music', 'Shades of Darkness', 'May May', 'Guidrid', 'Lady Sundance' <i>Hemerocallis altissima</i> <i>Hemerocallis citrina</i> (syn: <i>H. Vespertina</i>) <i>H. flava</i>	There are MANY fragrant nocturnal daylilies. Resource: www.dbtinkersgardens.com
Evening primrose**	<i>Oenothera argillicola</i> <i>O. brachycarpa</i> <i>O. caespitose</i> <i>O. missouriensis</i> <i>O. odorata</i> <i>O. pallida</i> <i>O. speciosa</i>	Night or day/night blooming
Evening Star** (Ten Petal Evening Star)	<i>Mentzelia decapetala</i> Z4	
False Solomon's Seal**	<i>Smilacena racemosa</i>	
False Yucca** (Red Yucca)	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i> <i>H. nocturna</i>	Z6 Z7
Garden pinks	<i>Dianthus</i> species <i>D. petraeus squarrosus</i> <i>D. barbatus</i> (Sweet William)	
Gaura	<i>Gaura lindheimerii**</i> <i>Gaura coccinea</i>	Z5
Gayfeather**	<i>Liatris spicata</i> Alba	Z4
Goldenrod**	<i>Solidago</i> species	

Honeysuckles:		some new hybrids are non-fragrant and some are invasive
Fragrant honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	
Belgium Honeysuckle	<i>L. periclymenum</i> var. <i>belgica</i>	
Italian Woodbine	<i>L. caprifolium</i>	
Hosta, August lily	<i>Hosta plantaginea</i>	
Iris, Vesper	<i>Iris dichotoma</i> (Vesper Iris)	Z4
Iris, Siberian	<i>Iris siberica</i> 'White Swirl'	Z5
Iris, Japanese	<i>Iris ensata</i> 'Moonlight Waves', 'Frosted Fountain'	Z4
Joe Pye Weed**, Spotted	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	
Boneset	<i>E. perfoliatum</i>	
Hemp Agrimony	<i>E. cannabinum</i>	
Lilies (many)	<i>Lilium formosum</i> <i>L. candidum</i> (Madonna lily) <i>L. regale</i>	
Lily of the Nile	<i>Agapanthus</i>	Z7
Lily of the Valley	<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	
Meadowsweet**	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Z3
Milky Bellflower	<i>Campanula lactiflora</i> 'Alba'	Z4/5
Pincushion Flower	<i>Scabiosa caucasica</i> (white)	Z4
Phlox		
Wood phlox	<i>Phlox divaricata</i> <i>P. pilosa</i>	
Garden phlox	<i>P. paniculata</i>	
Red Valerian, Jupiter's Beard	<i>Centranthus ruber</i> 'Snow Cloud', 'White Cloud'	
Soapwort	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> alba	
Spreading dogbane**	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>	BC native
Twinflower**	<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	BC native
Turtlehead**	<i>Chelone glabra</i>	Z5
Verbena, Sand	<i>Abronia fragrans</i>	Z5
Water lilies	<i>Nymphaea lotus</i> <i>Nymphaea caerulea</i> <i>Nymphaea</i> : 'Juno', 'Sir Galahad', 'Missouri', 'Trudy Slocum'	
Yucca**	<i>Y. filamentosa</i> <i>Y. glauca</i> <i>Y. baccata</i>	open day and night, but at night the blooms open upwards (Z5)
HERBS		
Herbs that are nectar rich: (Annual, Perennial and Biennial)	Hyssop, Thyme, Nepeta, Sage, Rosemary, Lavender, Oregano, Dill, Angelica, Fennel, Coriander, Basil and others	

TREES AND SHRUBS

Cherry Elaeagnus	<i>E. multiflora</i> **	
Chokecherry**	<i>Prunus virginiana</i> <i>Prunus padus</i>	Z3
Clematis	<i>Clematis montana</i>	And other Clematis species
Currant**	<i>Ribes odoratum</i>	Z5
Daphne		
February daphne	<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	
Winter daphne	<i>D. odorata</i>	
Rose daphne	<i>D. cneorum</i> <i>D. tangutica</i>	
Dogwood**	<i>Cornus spp.</i>	
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus syriacus 'Diana'</i>	
Hydrangea, Oak-leaved	<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>	
Hydrangea, Climbing	<i>H. anomala ssp petiolaris</i>	
Lilac species		
Magnolia	<i>M. stellata</i> <i>M. sieboldii</i>	Z6
Sweet bay	<i>M. virginiana</i> <i>M. fraseri</i> **	Z5 Z6
Mock orange**	<i>Philadelphus x virginalis</i> <i>P. coronaries</i>	
Mountain ash**	<i>Sorbus americanus</i>	
Peony		
Tree peony	<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>	
Garden peony	<i>Peonia lactiflora</i>	
Roses (fragrant)	<i>Rosa spp.</i>	Many species, probably simpler flowers are best
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron arborescens</i> ** <i>R. serratum</i> <i>R. viscosum</i>	
Saskatoon berry**	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	
Viburnums	<i>V. trilobum</i> Z2 <i>V. plicatum</i> Z5 <i>V. burkwoodii</i>	Z2 Z5
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i> <i>W. floribunda</i>	