

Plant List for Oldbridge House Walled Garden

Latin Name	Common Name	Information	Image
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i> 'Cloth of Gold'	Yarrow	Fragrant, suitable for cut flowers production and make excellent dried flowers. Flowering from mid to late summer	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> 'Paprika'	Yarrow	As above	
<i>Aconitum henrii</i> 'Spark's Variety'	Monkshood	'Spark's Variety' is a midseason performer of modest proportions, reaching about 5ft high, with branching stems of midnight blue flowers set against shiny green foliage. Flowering between July and late September	
<i>Alcea rosea</i>	Hollyhock	The real eye-catcher of the hollyhock is its height. Huge blossoms which shine in several bright colours. It is also known as common peony or common mallow. Flowering May - Sept	

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<p><i>Angelica gigas</i></p> 	<p>Angelica</p>	<p>From China, Japan and Korea. It inhabits forests, grasslands and banks of streams. The roots are used in traditional Chinese medicine.</p> <p>Flowering late Summer to Autumn</p>	
<p><i>Aquilegia 'Yellow King'</i></p> 	<p>Columbine</p>	<p>Grows well in a variety of situations, requires little attention. Dies back over winter and come back to reliably flower yearly. They are not long-lived plants, but they do self-seed.</p> <p>Flowering May - June</p>	
<p><i>Artemesia lactiflora</i></p> 	<p>White mugwort; Ghost plant</p>	<p>An elegant, upright perennial producing sprays of creamy-white flowers on strong, erect stems growing up to 2m with fresh, dark green foliage. Flowers appear from July through to September and look great in a cut flower display.</p> <p>Flowering mid – late Summer.</p>	
<p><i>Aruncus 'Horatio'</i></p> 	<p>Goats beard</p>	<p>'Horatio' is a clump-forming perennial up to 1.2m tall with finely divided mid-green leaves that develop red tones in the autumn. Upright stems bear plumes of tiny cream-white flowers from early to midsummer which gradually turn brown.</p> <p>Flowering early - mid Summer.</p>	

Latin Name	Common Name	Information	Image
<p><i>Aster cordifolius</i> 'Bluetenregen'</p> 	<p>Common blue wood aster or heartleaf aster</p>	<p>An upright perennial. Heart shaped leaves occur at ground level and form a nice groundcover in spring. In early autumn small daisy-like asters cover the plant. Flowers are blue with yellow centres and are attractive to bees, skippers and butterflies. Plants are tough and adaptable prospering in sun or shade and in difficult disturbed sites. Flowering Autumn</p>	
<p><i>Calamintha nepeta</i></p> 	<p>Lesser catmint</p>	<p><i>Calamintha</i> are pleasantly aromatic perennials with ovate leaves and loose clusters of small, 2-lipped flowers in summer and autumn. Flowering July - October</p>	
<p><i>Campanula</i></p> 	<p>Bellflower</p>	<p><i>Campanula</i> may be annuals, herbaceous or evergreen perennials, with bell or star-shaped, often blue, flowers in late spring or summer. Flowering late Spring - Autumn</p>	
<p><i>Chaerophyllum aromatica</i></p> 	<p>Broad leaf chervil</p>	<p>Prefers a cool and moist location; otherwise, it rapidly goes to seed. Transplanting chervil can be difficult, due to the long taproot. Flowering late may – early June</p>	

Latin Name	Common Name	Information	Image
<p data-bbox="414 268 624 296"><i>Corylus avellana</i></p> 	<p data-bbox="792 268 864 296">Hazel</p>	<p data-bbox="987 188 1346 536">A native Irish tree, once believed to be the tree of knowledge, <i>Corylus avellana</i> is a large, deciduous shrub or small tree with a spreading, bushy habit. The long, yellow male catkins appear in January and February; although the tiny, red-styled female flowers appear on the same tree, they must be pollinated by wind-blown pollen from another tree. From September, the hazel-nuts appear.</p>	
<p data-bbox="392 619 647 647"><i>Cynara cardunculus</i></p> 	<p data-bbox="703 619 958 647">Cardoon; Artichoke</p>	<p data-bbox="987 606 1328 807">A majestic, herbaceous perennial with a wonderfully architectural appearance. From late June, huge artichoke-like buds open into purple thistle-like flowers, honey-scented and very attractive to pollinators.</p> <p data-bbox="987 839 1232 868">Flowering June - October</p>	
<p data-bbox="445 1002 593 1031"><i>Delphinium</i></p> 	<p data-bbox="775 1002 887 1031">Larkspur</p>	<p data-bbox="987 989 1350 1222">Perennials grown for their showy spikes of colourful summer flowers in gorgeous shades of blue, pink, white, and purple. They are popular in cottage-style gardens and cutting gardens. They prefer moist, cool summers and do not fare well in hot, dry weather.</p> <p data-bbox="987 1254 1189 1283">Flowering June - July</p>	

Latin Name	Common Name	Information	Image
<p data-bbox="394 268 645 300"><i>Eryngium bourgatii</i></p> 	<p data-bbox="770 268 887 300">Sea holly</p>	<p data-bbox="987 201 1348 576">Well-known wildflower of coastal places, shingle and sandy beaches, this upright 50cm high perennial is easily identified by its blue-green, prickly, holly-like leaves. The plant is tinged with blue all over, even before the blue flowers appear. These tiny blue flowers are held in dense, globular umbels and are backed by blue-tinged bracts. The broad leaves are leathery, stiff and have white margins and veins. Native.</p> <p data-bbox="987 596 1223 620">Flowering June - August.</p>	
<p data-bbox="423 711 611 775"><i>Filipendula kamtschatica</i></p> 	<p data-bbox="734 751 927 775">Meadowsweet</p>	<p data-bbox="987 699 1348 927">According to Irish Legend, it was the land goddess of Munster, Áine, who gave meadowsweet its fragrance. Cúchulainn was supposedly given the plant in liquid form to help calm his fits of rage and fever, a possible explanation for one of its Irish names, Crios Conchulainn (Cúchaliann's Belt).</p> <p data-bbox="987 963 1189 987">Flowering June - July</p>	
<p data-bbox="394 1118 645 1150"><i>Foeniculum vulgare</i></p> 	<p data-bbox="786 1118 875 1142">Fennel</p>	<p data-bbox="987 1098 1335 1294">It is said that fennel will keep ghosts from entering a house if placed in keyholes, and that if you carry it, other people will trust your words and believe in you. It is a hardy, perennial herb with yellow flowers and feathery leaves.</p> <p data-bbox="987 1331 1211 1355">Flowering July - August</p>	

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<p><i>Geranium 'Terre de Franche'</i></p> 	<p>Cranesbill</p>	<p>Cranesbill is Old English for the appearance of the long, beak-like fruit capsule that forms on some varieties. A mounding plant, the dark green leaves have a light, citrusy fragrance and a broadly circular shape, with five-petaled flowers in shades of blue, pink, purple, and white. Perennial. Flowering May - September</p>	
<p><i>Geum chiloense 'Mrs. Bradshaw'</i></p> 	<p>Scarlet avens; Grecian rose</p>	<p>Plants form a low clump of coarse green leaves, with branching stems held above bearing medium-sized rounded flowers. This strain has scarlet orange, semi-double blooms. Offers a flash of hot colour for the early summer border. Flowering April/May - October</p>	
<p><i>Geum coccineum 'borisii'</i></p> 	<p>Scarlet aven; Boris aven</p>	<p>A low-growing, clump-forming, herbaceous perennial boasting a profusion of brilliant orange, cup-shaped, single flowers, adorned with prominent yellow stamens. The blooms give way to attractive, fluffy seed heads. Flowering April/May - October</p>	

Latin Name	Common Name	Information	Image
<p><i>Helenium 'Moorheim beauty'</i></p> 	<p>Sneezeweed; Helen's flower</p>	<p>Helenium 'Moerheim Beauty' is highly prized by gardeners for its extremely long blooming season and its unique and outstanding colour. It features deep, rich, dark orange-red petals surrounding a prominent chocolate brown centre disk rimmed with gold and covered with golden pollen that attracts butterflies.</p> <p>Flowering June - September</p>	
<p><i>Iris sibirica 'Chilled wine'</i> (Siberian Iris)</p> 	<p>Iris</p>	<p>Siberian iris is an adaptable plant that tolerates a wide range of soils, including boggy ones, but will generally perform well in average garden soils. This exquisite iris has rich, red-violet flowers with a bold splash of cobalt blue. It can live in a pond if it has fresh water circulating. Makes a great addition to perennial gardens.</p> <p>Flowering May - June</p>	
<p><i>Kniphofia uvaria</i></p> 	<p>Torchlily; Red hot poker</p>	<p>An herbaceous perennial reaching approximately 120cm in height when in flower with green, linear strap-like leaves and spikes of tubular orange flowers that emerge from fiery red buds in summer and autumn.</p> <p>Flowering August - September</p>	

Latin Name	Common Name	Information	Image
<p data-bbox="465 236 573 264"><i>Lupinus</i></p> 	<p data-bbox="786 236 875 264">Lupine</p>	<p data-bbox="987 196 1352 456">Lupins produce bold, colourful spikes of pea-like flowers in early summer – from white to pinks, reds, yellows, blues and purples, and various combinations of these. These reach 90cm (3ft) tall, rising above clumps of softly hairy green leaves divided into finger-like leaflets. Flowering May - July</p>	
<p data-bbox="383 512 656 579"><i>Monarda</i> 'Cambridge Scarlet</p> 	<p data-bbox="763 512 898 579">Bee balm; Bergamot</p>	<p data-bbox="987 504 1335 671">Its flowers are used to garnish and flavour salads and other dishes, and it can be dried and used to make a spicy-sweet herbal tea.</p> <p data-bbox="987 647 1249 671">Flowering July - September</p>	
<p data-bbox="405 855 633 884"><i>Origanum vulgare</i></p> 	<p data-bbox="775 855 887 884">Oregano</p>	<p data-bbox="987 778 1352 1094">A bushy, woody-based, aromatic perennial sub-shrub with upright stems, 20-80cm tall with small, opposite leaves. Oval, dark-green leaves are approximately 3cm long. Bears panicle-like, loose clusters of small, 4mm long tubular pink flowers in summer and early autumn. The flowers are loved by bees and pollinators and the leaves are a popular culinary herb.</p>	
<p data-bbox="405 1198 633 1227"><i>Paeonia lactiflora</i></p> 	<p data-bbox="786 1198 875 1227">Peony</p>	<p data-bbox="987 1142 1352 1350">P. lactiflora is a clump-forming herbaceous perennial to about 60cm with large, dark green leaves with nine leaflets. Scented, white or pale pink flowers up to 10cm across, with pale yellow stamens, are produced in early summer.</p> <p data-bbox="987 1382 1352 1406">Flowering late Spring – early Summer</p>	

Latin Name	Common Name	Information	Image
<p><i>Parsley, French</i></p> 	<p>Chervil</p>	<p>Chervil sometimes called French parsley or garden chervil (to distinguish it from similar plants also called chervil), is a delicate annual herb related to parsley. It was formerly called myrrhis due to its volatile oil with an aroma similar to the resinous substance myrrh.</p>	
<p><i>Persicaria amplexicaulis</i></p> 	<p>Mountain fleece</p>	<p>A real beauty for the border, Mountain Fleece is a vigorous, upright perennial enjoying an extremely long bloom season.</p> <p>Flowering July - October</p>	
<p><i>Potentilla atrosanguinea</i></p> 	<p>Cinquefoil</p>	<p>A clump-forming perennial with three-lobed leaves covered in silky hairs. The red, orange or yellow flowers are carried in loose, open sprays on wiry stems in summer.</p> <p>Flowering June - October</p>	
<p><i>Verbascum blattaria</i> 'Alba'</p> 	<p>Moth mullein</p>	<p>Slender spikes of purple-eyed white flowers arise from rosettes of glossy, crinkly dark green leaves. This plant perfect for a cottage garden where it may gently self-seed into gravel or empty corners but is never a problem.</p> <p>Flowering July - August</p>	

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<p><i>Verbascum phoenicum</i></p> 	Purple mullein	<p>A rosette-forming biennial or short-lived perennial with dark green basal leaves to 15cm long. In late spring and early summer it produces tall, airy spires of saucer-shaped, white, pink or purple flowers.</p> <p>Flowering may - August</p>	
<p><i>Veronica longifolia</i></p> 	Garden speedwell	<p>A clump-forming, upright perennial to 1.2m with narrow leaves in pairs or threes up the stem and densely packed spikes of tiny, tubular, purplish-blue flowers in late summer and early autumn.</p> <p>Flowering July - September</p>	

Oldbridge, Walled Garden Plant List

Plant selection was a complex combination of several factors. The main design goal was to create a planting scheme meaningful to the unique site. Firstly, the planting plan was designed to reflect the history of the Battle itself through colour schemes. Strong oranges and yellows, representative of William of Orange at one end of the bed contrast with the blues and whites intended to represent the strong Irish and French contingency of King James' army. The two sides meet in the middle represented by a higher concentration of red flowers, symbolic of bloodshed.

The history of Victorian walled gardens was a secondary influence in plant selection. Plants that were popular during the Victorian era were included, as well as plants whose names would have bearing to the planting scheme such as Geranium 'Terre de Franche' to represent the French, and Potentilla atrosanguinea, with the Latin for blood in its name.

Lastly, the garden is intended to peak in July, coinciding with the date of the Battle of the Boyne. Bulbs add Spring interest and some late flowering perennials will add some Autumn interest, but for the most part this garden will look its best from July to August. It will take up to two growing seasons for the garden to fully mature and plants to reach their intended height. The far end of the garden has an edible and medicinal focus. This was placed close to the glasshouse and orchard as more of a working garden area.