

PLANT PALETTE

Location:

Land at Gate Street – Bolton – OL11 1NZ

Date:

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Created by:

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Trees

Botanical Name	Common Name	Description	Images
Fagus sylvatica 'Dawyck Purple'	Purple Dawyck Beech	A narrow columnar tree with purple foliage which turns green in late August/September then yellow in autumn. Grows to 15-18m high with a 4-5m spread.	        

Shrubs

Botanical Name	Common Name	Description	Images
Buxus sempervirens	Common Box	The Common Box is a slow growing evergreen shrub with glossy green leaves, bright green on emergence darkening with age. Used mainly for hedging and topiary. Grows to a height and spread of 5m.	       

Helichrysum italicum	Curry Plant	Evergreen, silver-grey, linear aromatic foliage with yellow flowers all summer long. Grows to 60cm high with a 100cm spread.	
Hyssopus officinalis	Hyssop	A semi-evergreen sub-shrub, evergreen in mild winters with upright stems bearing dark green, linear, strongly aromatic leaves. Dark blue fragrant flower spikes are produced in July to early September. A culinary herb which is also attractive to butterflies and bees. Grows to 45-60cm high with an 80-100cm spread.	
Laurus nobilis	Bay Laurel	The Bay Laurel has aromatic evergreen deep green foliage, which is used for flavouring food. Often used for topiary. Introduced in 1562. In favourable conditions can reach a height of 10 metres.	

Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote'	Lavender 'Hidcote'	Dwarf growing compact form up to 60cm. Silvery grey-green leaves with flower spikes of deep violet-blue from June.	
Perovskia 'Blue Spire'	Russian Sage 'Blue Spire'	Small deciduous and upright, this plant is really a sub-shrub. Aromatic leaves are silver-grey and deeply cut. Light blue flowers on tall greyish-white stems are produced in late summer.	
Phlomis fruticosa	Jerusalem Sage	Foliage grey-green with yellow flowers in June-July.	

Phlomis italica	Italian Sage	This low upright evergreen shrub has narrow, grey leaves, densely grey and woolly underneath, particularly the young leaves. Pale lilac-pink flowers on upright stalks are produced in June-July. Grows to 50cm high with a spread of 60-70cm.	
Rosmarinus officinalis 'Miss Jessopp's Upright'	Rosemary 'Miss Jessopp's Upright'	This is a fairly vigorous, evergreen, upright shrub with fine, linear green leaves, white underneath, which are strongly aromatic, which can take on a greyish-green appearance particularly in winter. Whitish purple-blue flowers are produced from April to June and earlier. Typically seen in herb gardens for use in culinary dishes. Grows to 1.5m high with a 2m spread.	
Sambucus nigra	Common Elder	The Common Elder is a vigorous large deciduous shrub or small tree. Cream-white flower heads in June. Purple-black fruit clusters in autumn. Grows to a height of 5-6 metres with about the same spread, although can apparently reach a height of up to 10 metres.	

Climbers

Botanical Name	Common Name	Description	Images
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Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia Creeper	The Virginia Creeper is a very vigorous self-clinging vine. Three or five-lobed deciduous foliage turns to red and orange shades in September-October. Small flowers in clusters are pink in overall appearance, appearing in July. Being very vigorous, it is excellent for rambling into trees or clothing walls in good condition	
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Herbaceous

Botanical Name	Common Name	Description	Images
Chamaemelum nobile	Lawn Chamomile	This both culinary and medicinal herb is a ground hugging perennial with feathery green leaves which give off an apple aroma when crushed. Single, white daisy-like flowers with yellow centres on relatively long green, sometimes red-tinged square stems are produced in July and August. Grows to 20-30 centimetres high with a 40-50 centimetre spread.	
Echinacea purpurea	Purple Coneflower	The Purple Coneflower is an upright perennial with ovate to ovate-lanceolate toothed, rough, hairy dark green leaves. Daisy-like flowers with purple-pink petals and a bronzy-brown centre appear in July to October. As the flower matures, the petal colours fade and droop back while the centre with its short, stiff bristles changes from starting flat to becoming cone-shaped. Flowers attractive to butterflies. Grows to 80cm high with a spread of 20-30cm. The plant is a source of antiviral agent and immune system stimulant.	
Foeniculum vulgare 'Purpureum'	Bronze Fennel	This culinary herb is a deciduous perennial with an upright habit consisting of feathery blue-green aromatic leaves on stout bronzed stems. Young leaves are distinctly bronze. Flat umbels of yellow flowers are produced in July and August followed by aromatic seeds. Attractive to both bees and butterflies. Grows to 150 centimetres high with a 40-60 centimetre spread.	

Melissa officinalis 'Aurea'	Golden Lemon Balm	This culinary herb is a deciduous perennial with green and golden-yellow, oval-pointed toothed leaves which smell of lemons, especially so when crushed. Pale yellow flowers later turning white are produced in July and August and are attractive to bees. Grows to 40 centimetres high with a 40-60 centimetre spread.	 
Mentha x gracilis 'Variegata'	Ginger Mint	This culinary herb is a rhizomatous herbaceous perennial with green and bright yellow oval-pointed, toothed, aromatic leaves on square, reddish-purple upright stems. Leaves smelling strongly of mint with a hint of ginger, hence the common name. Pale pinkish-violet flowers are produced in July into August. Grows to 30cm high with an infinite spread.	
Origanum vulgare	Oregano	This culinary herb is a mound-forming, spreading perennial with very small, oval green, aromatic leaves. Terminal clusters of white to pink fragrant flowers on square, reddish-brown tinged, hairy upright green stems are produced in July through to early September which are attractive to bees. Grows to 50 centimetres high with a 60-90 centimetre spread although well established plants can reach a height of 80cm with a 140cm spread with the flowers.	
Origanum vulgare 'Aureum'	Golden Marjoram	This culinary herb is a low growing, spreading semi-evergreen perennial forming mounds of very small, bright golden-yellow, aromatic leaves. Terminal clusters of pink fragrant flowers on square, reddish-brown tinged, upright yellow stems are produced in July through to early September which is attractive to bees. Grows to 20-30 centimetres high with a 30 centimetre spread.	 
Salvia officinalis	Common Sage	This evergreen sage is really a sub-shrub consisting of grey-green, oval, hairy, aromatic leaves. Purple flower spikes in May. A culinary and medicinal herb. Grows to a height of 60cm high with an 80-100cm spread.	

Thymus vulgaris	Common Thyme	This culinary herb is a low-growing, mound-forming, bushy evergreen perennial with very small, grey-green, aromatic leaves which are hairy beneath. A mass of pink-white fragrant flowers are produced in May to June which are attractive to butterflies and bees. Drought tolerant. Grows to 30 centimetres high with a 30-40cm spread.	  
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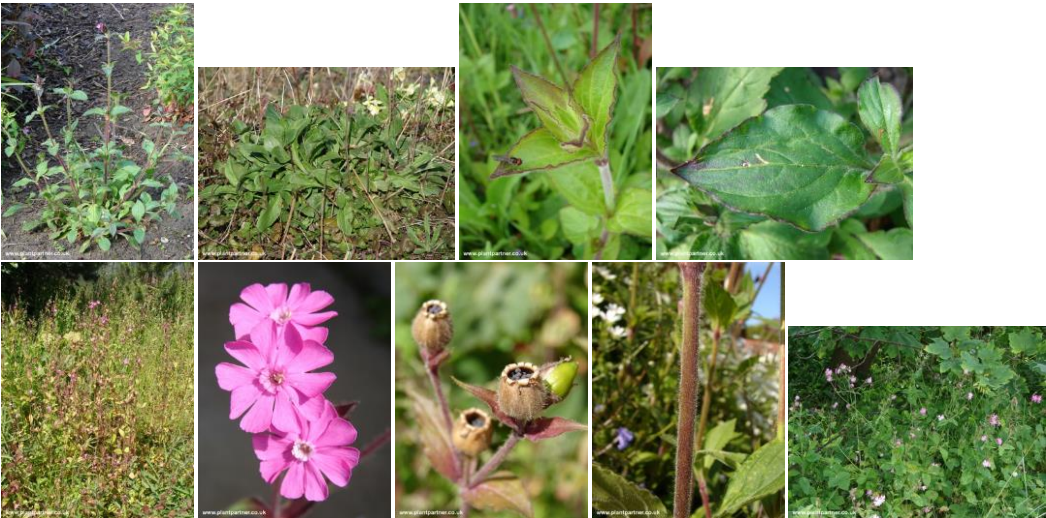
Bulbous

Botanical Name	Common Name	Description	Images
Allium schoenoprasum	Chives	This culinary herb is a bulbous perennial forming upright clumps of long, thin green leaves which are cylindrical and hollow with a distinctive 'onion' smell when crushed. Young leaves emerge early in spring. Singular terminal balls of pale purple flowers on green cylindrical stems are produced from the latter half of May through into the first half of July turning to brown seed heads with small black seeds. Grows to 30cm high with a 20cm spread although rapidly forms dense spreading clumps.	   

Wildflowers

Botanical Name	Common Name	Description	Images
Anthyllis vulneraria	Kidney Vetch	A low growing short-lived perennial with narrow green leaflets on light brown stems. Small rounded yellow through to orange flower heads covered beneath in fine silky hairs are produced from June or late May to September. Occurs on light dry soils on grasslands and sand dunes around the coast. Grows to a height of 30cm.	    
Cardamine pratensis	Lady's Smock		    
Centaurea cyanus	Cornflower	An annual with grey-green narrow leaves. Bright blue flowers with purplish centres on wiry upright stems in June-August. Introduced to become a weed within arable crops, now rarely so due to modern agricultural practices. Still to be found on road verges and waste ground. Very good as a cut flower. Grows to 80cm high.	   

Centaurea nigra	Common Knapweed	A hairy perennial with narrow grey-green leaves with those lower down being lobed. Bright purple thistle-like flowers with a brown scale-covered base on grooved stems are produced from June to September. Brown seed heads follow which are a food-source for birds. Occurs in grassy places, meadows, roadsides, hedgerows, woodland edges and waste ground. Similar to <i>Centaurea scabiosa</i> but with smaller flower heads and entire rather than toothed upper leaves, amongst other distinguishing factors. Grows to 90cm high.	
Echium vulgare	Viper's Bugloss	A stiffly hairy biennial with narrow green pointed leaves. Bright blue flowers starting out pink in bud are borne on upright spikes above the leaves in June to September. Attractive to bees and other insects. Occurs on dry, light calcareous soils on coastal dunes, sea cliffs, grassland as well as roadsides. Drought tolerant. Grows to 70cm high with the flowers.	
Knautia arvensis	Field Scabious	A hairy perennial with basal green leaves deeply lobed. Solitary pale blue or pinkish flat-topped flowers on upward green stems are produced from June through to October. Occurs on dry grassy places and waste ground, meadows and hedgerows. Grows to a height of 80cm with the flowers.	
Lotus corniculatus	Bird's-foot Trefoil	A spreading perennial with light green leaflets lightly hairy along the margins, able to form low dense mounds. Small groups of yellow pea-like flowers reddish in bud and sometimes with orange red veins when open are produced on slender green upward pointing stems in May through to September. Brown round seed pods are produced which are relatively long and arranged in such a way as giving the impression of a bird's foot. Wide-ranging occurrence in grassy places and mown areas. Grows to 30cm high.	

Papaver rhoeas	Common Poppy	A bristly haired annual with small, toothed to deeply cut green leaves. Wiry erect stems bear solitary flowers which in bud droop down becoming upright when open scarlet with or without a black centre in June to August. Flowers followed by oval, green seed casings with a brown lined flat top filled with an abundance of tiny rounded seeds which are very long lasting. A long-standing weed in corn fields until the introduction of herbicides. Occurs on disturbed ground including roadsides and waste places. Reaches a height of 60cm.	
Primula veris	Cowslip	A basal rosette-forming perennial with light-green hairy leaves, wrinkled with curled edges. Yellow, drooping, tubular-like flowers with orange-red spots are produced on relatively tall upright stems in March-April followed by brown seed in June. Found on unimproved grassland and meadows with nectar attractive to butterflies, moths and bees. Grows to 10cm high reaching to 25cm with the flowers, and with the leaves extending to give a spread of 15-20cm.	
Silene dioica	Red Campion	A biennial or short-lived perennial with green oval pointed leaves on upright, hairy, reddish-purple tinged stems. Flowers with male and female being on different plants are typically deep pink or pinkish red but can also be pale pink. The main period of flowering is from April to July with flowers appearing well into the following months. Characteristic of hedgerow and woodland open areas and edges. Grows to 90cm high with the flowers.	
Trifolium pratense	Red Clover		

Vicia cracca	Tufted Vetch		
Vicia sepium	Bush Vetch		