

Top 50 English Cottage Garden Flowers Plants for Pollinators

Herbaceous, European hardy plants you can grow in the UK to create a traditional English Cottage garden that keeps on giving from late spring though to early autumn with flowers to help our pollinating insects.

List Curated by Thomas McBride

From research data collected and collated at the National Botanic Garden of Wales

NB: Butterflies and Moths are not studied at the NBGW so any data on nectar plants beneficial for them is taken from Butterfly Conservation

<u>Introduction</u>

Traditional Old English-style cottage gardens have a rich and interesting history. Originating in England but replicated elsewhere in the UK and abroad, these gardens came about in Medieval times and have been grown ever since by thousands up and down the nation. Originally, the garden would have been a central part of many villages, containing medicinal plants and herbs as well as a beehive with plenty of flowers as forage for the honeybees, edible plants and

sometimes also relics of previous generations' expeditions.







Many of our garden cultivars started life as a hybrid, cross-bred and grown on, in these cottage gardens and, today, many growers seek out these heritage varieties to stop them being lost. The top 50 selected plants are all herbaceous, except the rose, and will flower between May and September. They are all European natives, as these would have been the plants most available to medieval growers of the past. However, today plants from all across the globe often make it into our gardens, so this is by no means an exhaustive list. We have not included edibles, or many medicinal plants and herbs, as there are separate categories for them — this list is all about colour, scent and attracting pollinators in abundance!

Creating an Old English-style Cottage Garden

Those of you who live in a quaint stone cottage, perhaps even with a thatched roof, are already halfway there with creating an old English aesthetic but, for those who are less fortunate (lets face it, that's most of us!), there are many ways to still capture that atmosphere of idyll and old-fashioned country ways with clever planting and placement of other garden features.





Traditional borders are all about layering the planting. In order to achieve a border that looks full and colourful from all angles, choose tall perennials for the centre of the border such as delphiniums, hollyhocks and verbascum. Medium-height plants are next, such as shorter rose bushes and paeonies. Finally, the shortest flowers should be placed on the periphery of the border such as calendulas, marjoram and lavender. If the border backs onto a wall, height can be created with trellis which can be used

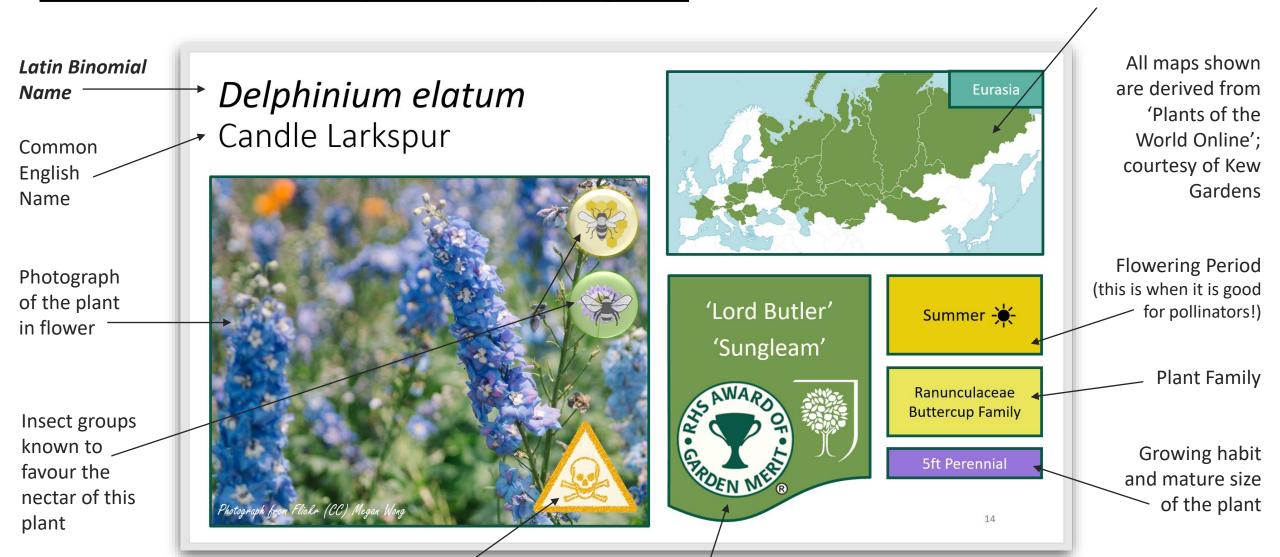


for climbing plants such as honeysuckle, sweet pea and roses. For borders that do not back onto a wall, it is most ideal if the central plants are taller than head height. This will break up the garden making it more interesting and will draw the eye down the paths. Paths should be as narrow as possible between beds which will also create a more traditional feel. You could even place stone statues to add to the effect.

Map

Maps depict the native area of the plant (in green) They also show areas the plant is naturalised (in purple)

Guide to using these pages:



RHS AGM cultivars of this species (or a related species occasionally)

Key to these Pages

Additional information on these garden plants



The flowers and/or leaves have a Pleasant scent



The plant has edible parts that are commonly eaten or



This plant would

meadow-style

planting

only be suitable for

used in cooking

Warnings



Plant tissue is highly toxic if ingested



Sap may cause irritation (Wash hands after touching or avoid touching)



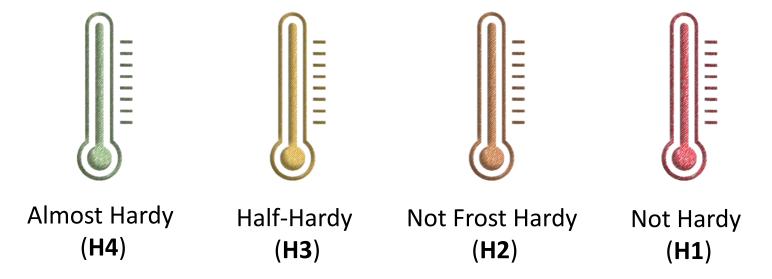
Plant is often used in traditional Herbal Remedies

<u>Temperature</u>

Some of the plants listed in our Top 200 are not fully hardy in all or some parts of the United Kingdom.

Plants without a thermometer symbol are fully hardy in the severest UK Winter; equating to **H5** or hardier.

Plants with a coloured thermometer symbol are hardy to varying degrees as follows:



RHS Hardiness Scale

Above 15°C H₁a Minimum 10°C Minimum 5°C H₁c Minimum 1°C **H2** Minimum -5°C **H3** Minimum -10°C **H4 H5** Minimum -15°C

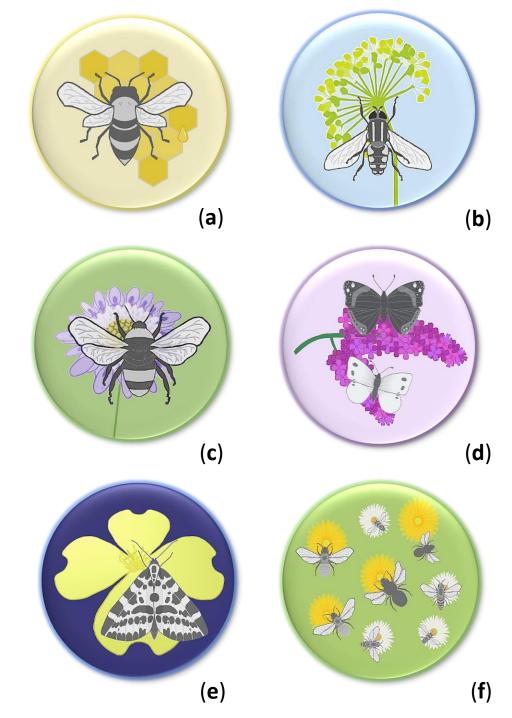
Pollinators

Our data on pollinators has been collected from studies spanning over a decade. Pollinator symbols appear when plants are proven to be good nectar plants for certain insects.

It should be noted that all bee and hoverfly data is ours but lepidoptera data is taken from Butterfly Conservation.

Our data spans a wide range of different insect species. For simplicity, these species have been condensed into six easy icons to represent them:

- a) Honeybees c) Bumblebees e) Moths
- b) Hoverflies d) Butterflies f) Solitary Bees
 (Includes Moths)



Acanthus mollis Bear's Breeches







Late Spring
- Midsummer

Acanthaceae Acanthus Family

Aconitum napellus Monk's-hood







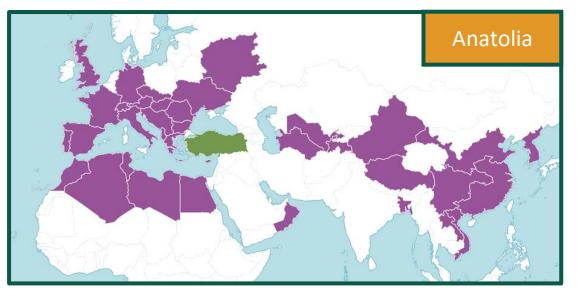




Ranunculaceae Buttercup Family

*Alcea rosea*Common Hollyhock









Malvaceae Mallow Family

6ft Biennial

Alchemilla mollis Garden Lady's Mantle





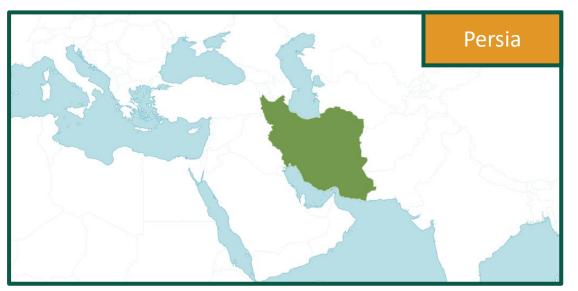


Early Summer - Early Autumn

Rosaceae Rose Family

Allium hollandicum Dutch Garlic, Persian Garlic









Amaryllidaceae Daffodil Family

3ft Bulbous

Antirrhinum majus Common Snapdragon







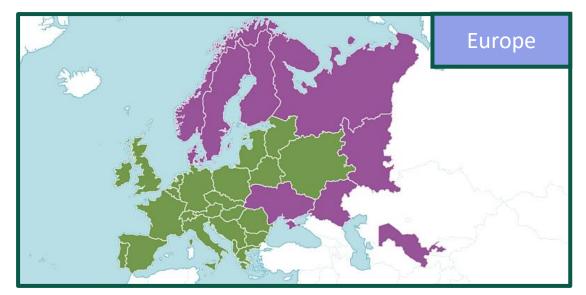
Early Summer - Early Autumn

Plantaginaceae Plantain Family

Aquilegia vulgaris Grannie's Bonnet









Mid Spring
- Early Summer

Ranunculaceae Buttercup Family

Astrantia major Astrantia Fwyaf





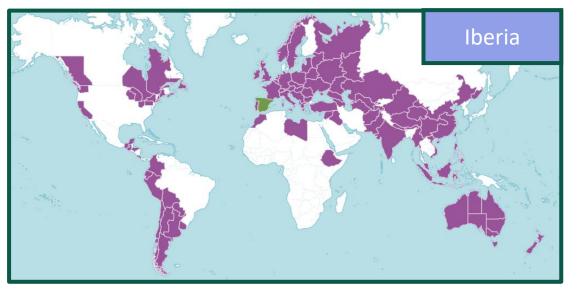


Apiaceae Moronen Teulu

3tr Lluosflwydd

Calendula officinalis Common Marigold







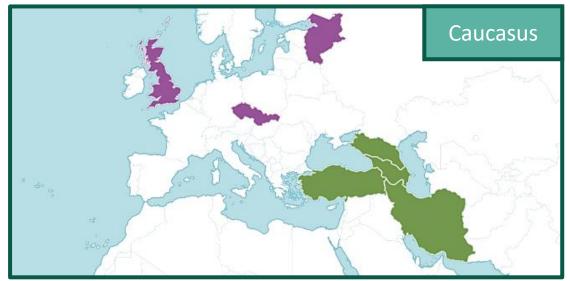
Early Summer - Early Autumn

Asteraceae Daisy Family

2ft Annual

Campanula lactiflora Milky Bellflower







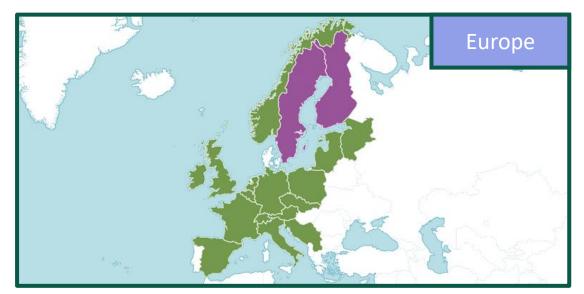


Campanulaceae Bellflower Family

Centaurea montana Perennial Cornflower







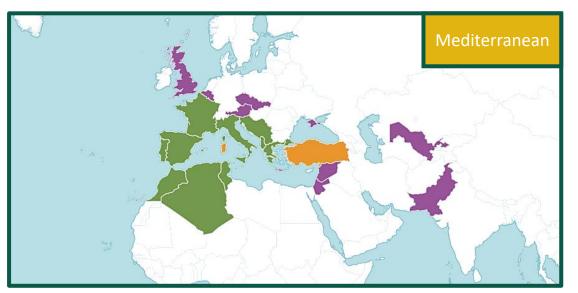


Late Spring
- Midsummer

Asteraceae Daisy Family

Centranthus ruber Red Valerian





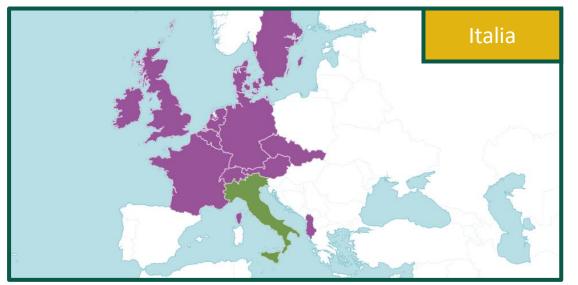


Late Spring
- Early Autumn

Caprifoliaceae Honeysuckle Family

Cerastium tomentosum Snow-in-Summer







Late Spring
- Late Summer

Caryophyllaceae Pink Family

*Delphinium elatum*Candle Larkspur





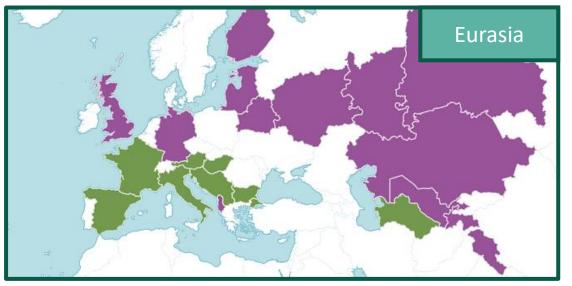




Ranunculaceae Buttercup Family

Dianthus barbatusSweet William







Late Spring
- Midsummer

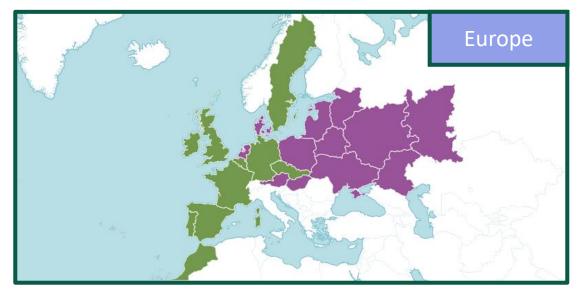
Caryophyllaceae Pink Family

2ft Biennial

Digitalis purpurea Common Foxglove











Plantaginaceae Plantain Family

5ft Biennial

Echinops bannaticus Blue Globe Thistle











Asteraceae **Daisy Family**

Eryngium bourgatii Mediterranean Sea-holly









Apiaceae Carrot Family

Erysimum linifolium Mauve Wallflower







Early Spring
- Midsummer

Brassicaceae Mustard Family

Euphorbia characias Mediterranean Spurge







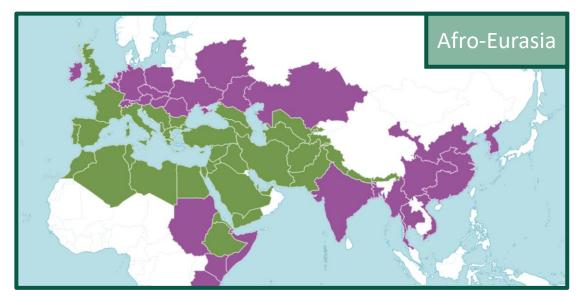
Mid Spring
- Early Summer

Euphorbiaceae Spurge Family

Foeniculum vulgare Common Fennel







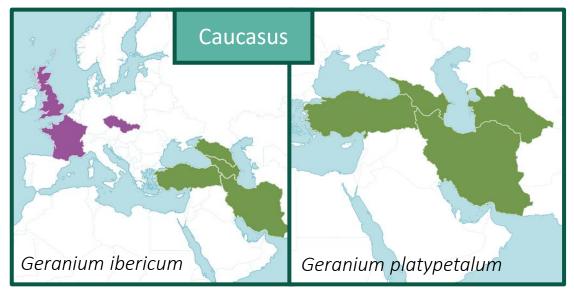




Apiaceae Carrot Family

Geranium x magnificum Purple Cranesbill Geranium ibericum x Geranium platypetalum





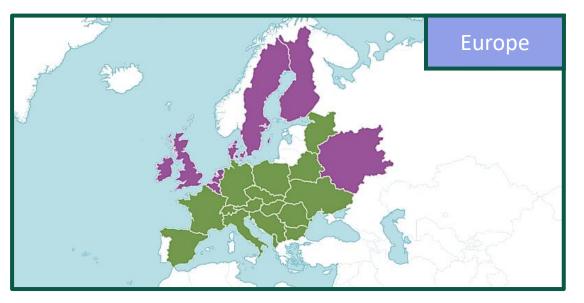




Geraniaceae **Cranesbill Family**

Geranium phaeum Dusky Cranesbill







Late Spring
- Midsummer

Geraniaceae Cranesbill Family

Geranium sanguineum Bloody Cranesbill





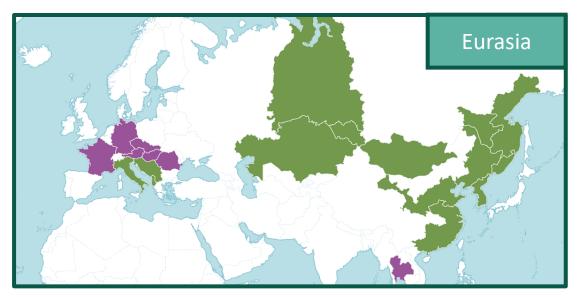




Geraniaceae Cranesbill Family

Hemerocallis lilioasphodelus Lemon Daylily





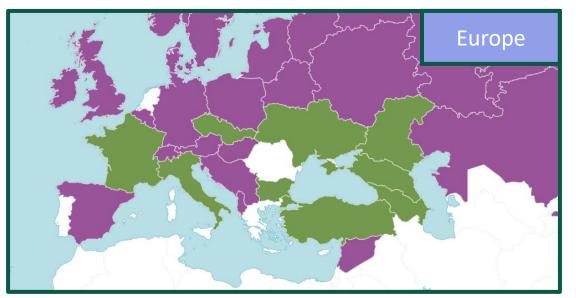




Asphodelaceae Asphodel Family

Hesperis matronalis Dame's-violet







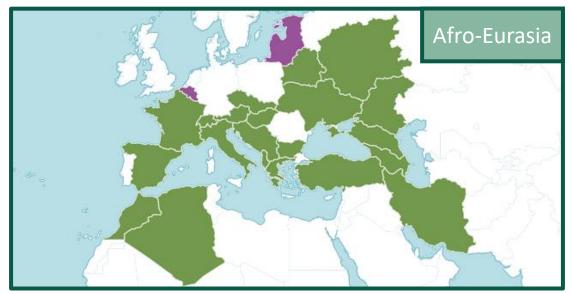
Late Spring
- Early Summer

Brassicaceae Mustard Family

3ft Biennial

Hyssopus officinalis Herb Hyssop







Midsummer
- Early Autumn

Lamiaceae Mint Family

Small Subshrub

*Iberis umbellata*Annual Candytuft







Late Spring
- Midsummer

Brassicaceae Mustard Family

1ft Annual

Knautia macedonica Balkan Scabious





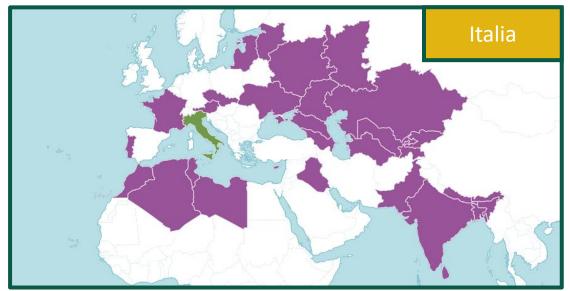


Midsummer
- Early Autumn

Caprifoliaceae Honeysuckle Family

Lathyrus odoratus Sweet Pea







Midsummer
- Early Autumn

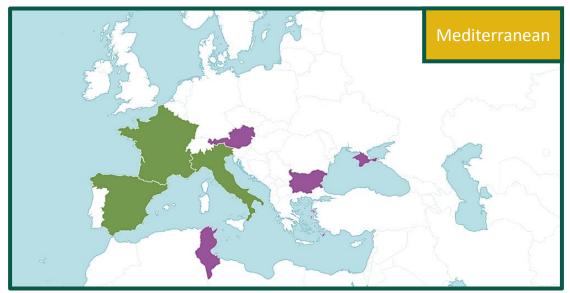
Fabaceae Legume Family

6ft Climber Annual

* This plant, if sown early, should be sown inside during winter (cannot survive below -5'c night temperatures)

Lavandula angustifolia English Lavender







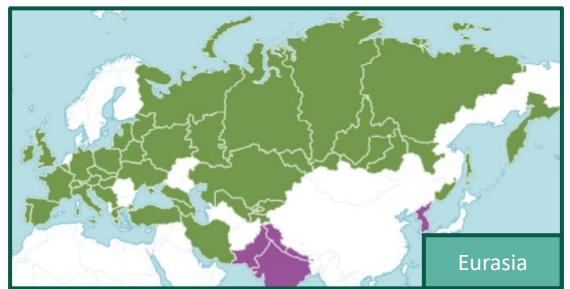


Lamiaceae Mint Family

Small Shrub

Leucanthemum vulgare Oxeye Daisy, Marguerite





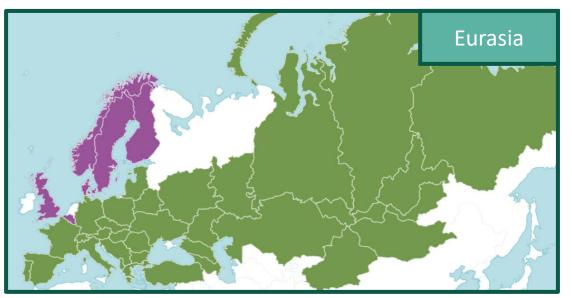


Late Spring
- Early Summer

Asteraceae Daisy Family

Lilium martagon Turk's Cap Lily









Liliaceae Lily Family

4ft Bulbous

Linaria purpurea Purple Toadflax



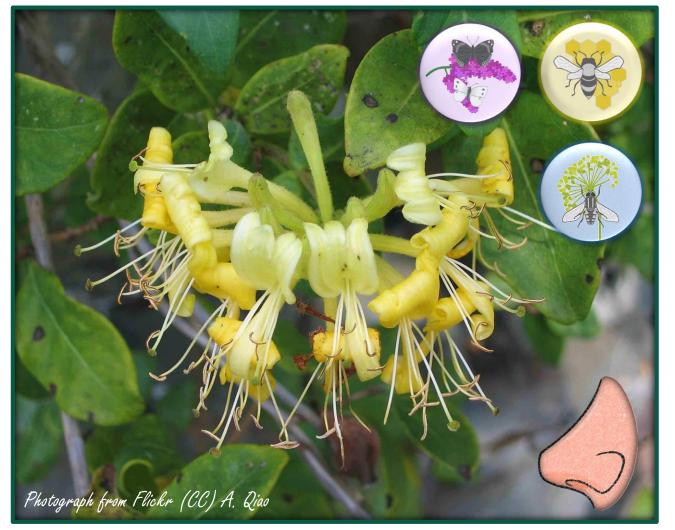


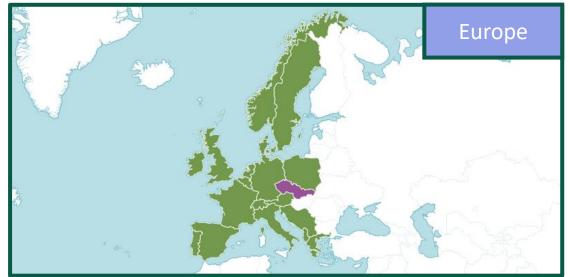


Early Summer - Early Autumn

Plantaginaceae Plantain Family

Lonicera periclymenum European Honeysuckle







Late Spring
- Mid Autumn

Caprifoliaceae Honeysuckle Family

10ft+ Climber/Vine

Lychnis coronaria Rose Campion









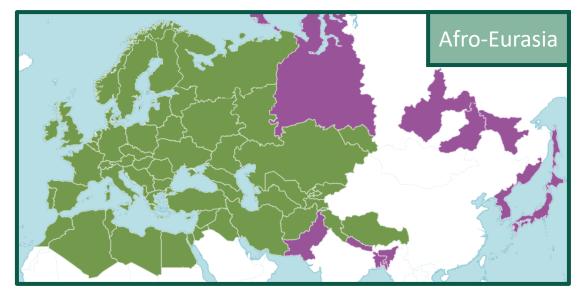
Caryophyllaceae Pink Family

3ft Biennial

Malva sylvestris Common Mallow









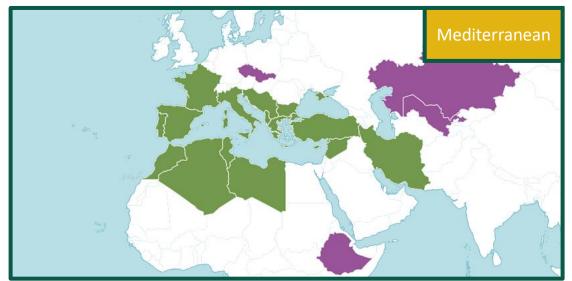
Midsummer
- Early Autumn

Malvaceae Mallow Family

Nigella damascena

Love-in-the-Mist









Ranunculaceae Buttercup Family

2ft Annual

Origanum majorana Marjoram







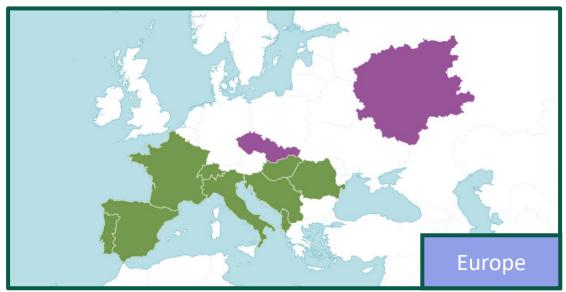
Midsummer
- Early Autumn

Lamiaceae Mint Family

Small Subshrub

Paeonia officinalis Garden Paeony







Late Spring
- Early Summer

Paeoniaceae Paeony Family

Papaver somniferum Opium Poppy









Papaveraceae Poppy Family

3ft Annual

* Dry Seeds edible ('poppy seeds'), all other parts of the plant are poisonous

Phlomis russeliana Turkish Sage







Midsummer
- Early Autumn

Lamiaceae Mint Family

Polemonium caeruleum Jacob's Ladder







Late Spring
- Early Summer

Polemoniaceae
Jacob's Ladder Family

Rosa gallica Rosa-mundi, French Rose









Rosaceae Rose Family

Small Shrub

Only one rose has been included on the list but there are thousands of varieties to choose from. Usually, only single-flowered cultivars are good for pollinators but, as long as the garden is full off pollinator-friendly flowers, it won't hurt to grow some favourite double varieties such as 'Gertrude Jekyll'

Salvia nemorosa Balkan Clary





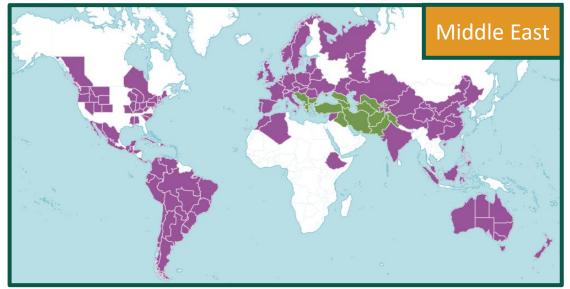


Midsummer
- Early Autumn

Lamiaceae Mint Family

Tanacetum parthenium Common Feverfew









Asteraceae Daisy Family

Thalictrum aquilegiifolium Greater Meadow-Rue









Ranunculaceae Buttercup Family

Verbascum nigrum Black Mullein









Early Summer - Early Autumn

Scrophulariaceae Figwort Family

4ft Biennial

Veronica longifolia Garden Speedwell







Late Summer - Mid Autumn

Plantaginaceae Plantain Family

Viola tricolor

Heartsease









Late Spring
- Early Autumn

Violaceae Violet Family

1ft Biennial (or Perennial)