

Heritage Garden Trail

Plant descriptions

As you explore the beautiful gardens of Middleton Hall Estate, each area offers a unique selection of plants, many of which are native to the UK or have been imported for their beauty, resilience, or special qualities. Here's a detailed trail with brief descriptions of the plants found in the listed gardens, highlighting whether they are native or imported, their benefits, and why they may have been chosen for these spaces.

RECEPTION BEDS

P	lant	Name
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Pampas Grass (Cortaderia selloana)



Native to South America

Benefits: Its dramatic feathery plumes are ornamental and attract birds. The plant thrives in well-drained soil, adding texture and height to the garden. It was likely used for its striking visual appeal and drought resistance.

Viburnum davidii



Native to China.

Benefits: A compact shrub with evergreen foliage and attractive blue-black berries. It thrives in shade or semi-shade, making it perfect for contrasting plantings in areas with variable sunlight.

Mahonia japonica



Native to Japan.

Benefits: Known for its spiky leaves, vibrant yellow flowers in winter, and dark purple berries, this plant adds winter interest and is valuable for wildlife, providing nectar for bees

Cotinus coggygria (Smokebush)



Native to southern Europe and Asia.

Benefits: Its large, smoky, pinkish flower clusters and stunning autumn colour make it a standout in the garden. It is also drought-tolerant and attracts pollinators

Berberis ottowensis purpurea



Native to China.

Benefits: This purple-leaved shrub provides yearround interest, with sharp spines offering security in hedging. It produces yellow flowers and red berries, attracting birds.



Plant descriptions

RECEPTION BEDS

Р	lant	Name
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Betula utilis var. jacquemontii (Himalayan Birch)



Native to the Himalayas.

Benefits: Recognized for its striking white bark and elegant form, it adds visual appeal throughout the year, and its roots help stabilize soil.

Corylus avellana (Hazel)



Native to the UK.

Benefits: A native tree that provides edible hazelnuts and is beneficial to wildlife, especially small mammals and birds. Its early flowers help bees

CERAMIC GARDEN

P	lant	Name
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Fatsia japonica



Native to Japan.

Benefits: This plant thrives in shady spots, with large, glossy leaves. It is used for texture and is tolerant of different soil types

Eryngium variifolium



Native to South Africa.

Benefits: Known for its spiky, metallic-blue flowers, it adds interest and is drought-tolerant, making it ideal for low-maintenance gardens.

Sedum



Native to Europe and Asia.

Benefits: A succulent that thrives in dry, sunny conditions. Its fleshy leaves store water, making it an excellent choice for drought-prone areas. It attracts pollinators.

Bamboo (Arundinaria)



Native to East Asia.

Benefits: An evergreen grass that grows quickly and provides a natural privacy screen. Its upright growth is ideal for creating a tropical or zen-like atmosphere.



Plant descriptions

CERAMIC GARDEN

Plant Name

Cordyline

Bush)



Native to New Zealand/Pacific Islands.
Benefits: Adds a tropical flair with its sword-like leaves. It is well-suited for containers and ornamental plantings in milder climates.

shrub produces fragrant flowers and adds a

colourful touch to the garden.

Mediterranean Garden

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Plant Name		
Portuguese Laurel (Prunus Iusitanica)		Native to Portugal and Spain. Benefits: An evergreen shrub or small tree, perfect for hedging. It's hardy, attracts birds, and thrives in sun to part shade.
Wisteria sinensis		Native to China. Benefits: Known for its stunning purple flowers in spring, it's used for creating vertical beauty on trellises and pergolas. It attracts pollinators.
Helenium		Native to North America. Benefits: Known for its vibrant daisy-like flowers, it provides late-season colour and attracts pollinators, including butterflies.
Rosaceae (Rose family)		Widely native across the Northern Hemisphere. Benefits: Includes species such as roses and spireas, known for their beauty and fragrance. Roses especially are valuable for cut flowers and attracting beneficial insects.
Buddleja (Butterfly		Native to East Asia. Benefits: Famous for attracting butterflies, this



Plant descriptions

GREENHOUSE

Plant Name	
Eryngium	Native to Europe and North America. Benefits: Known for its striking blue or purple spiky flowers, Eryngium attracts pollinators and adds architectural form to garden displays.
Echinops	Native to Europe and Asia. Benefits: Adds a spiky, globe-like shape to the garden. It attracts bees and butterflies and is drought-tolerant once established.
Verbena bonariensis	Native to South America. Benefits: Tall, airy plants that are great for attracting butterflies and providing vertical interest in garden beds. Their long flowering season is an asset to any garden.
Hellebore	Native to Europe and Asia. Benefits: Known for its early blooms, it provides colour in winter and early spring, and it is a valuable plant for shade gardens.

ORCHARD

Plant Name	
Eryngium	Native to the Mediterranean. Benefits: Its aromatic leaves are used for culinary purposes. It also provides evergreen structure to the garden.
Malus (Crab Apple)	Native to the UK. Benefits: Offers wildlife benefits with its fruit, which supports birds and insects, while its spring flowers attract pollinators.



Plant descriptions

ORCHARD

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Ribes nigrum (Black Currant)



Native to Europe and Asia.

Benefits: Known for its edible berries, which are high in vitamin C. It's a good choice for making jams and juices.

Prunus domestica (Plum)



Native to Europe and Asia.

Benefits: Provides delicious fruit, beneficial for wildlife, and adds ornamental value with its spring

blossoms

JAPANESE GARDEN

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Arundinaria (Bamboo)



Native to East Asia.

Benefits: Adds a calming aesthetic with its tall, slender canes. It's ideal for creating privacy or a zen-like atmosphere.

Anemone hupenensis



Native to China.

Benefits: Known for its late-season flowers, this anemone adds colour and movement to the garden, while being hardy and low-maintenance.

Acer japonicum



Native to Japan.

Benefits: Known for its beautiful foliage, which turns vibrant red and orange in the fall. It's an elegant tree for a woodland setting.

Cotinus coggygria



Native to Europe and Asia.

Benefits: Adds a dramatic effect with its Smokey, billowing flower clusters and vibrant fall colours.

Equisetum hyemale (Horsetail)



Native to the UK.

Benefits: This ancient plant adds an interesting texture and thrives in damp conditions, making it perfect for water gardens.



Plant descriptions

Japanese Garden

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Photinia

Hellebore



Native to Asia.

Benefits: Known for its glossy, red-tipped leaves, it adds vibrant colour year-round, and it's often used for hedging.

Benefits: Known for its early blooms and low-

maintenance nature, it's valuable for adding colour in winter.

SHEILA'S BORDER

SHEILAS BORDER				
Plant Name				
Begonia cordifolia		Native to South America. Benefits: Offers ornamental value with its colourful blooms and large leaves. It thrives in shady areas.		
Rhus typhina (Staghorn Sumac)		Native to North America. Benefits: Known for its striking red autumn colour and clusters of red berries, which are a food source for birds.		
Sambucus nigra (Elder)		Native to the UK. Benefits: Provides elderberries, which have medicinal properties. It also supports wildlife and has attractive flowers.		
Heuchera formosa		Native to North America. Benefits: Adds ground cover with attractive foliage, thriving in shaded or woodland settings.		
Arcticum		Imported: Native to northern climates. Benefits: Adds structural value with its large leaves and is often used for texture.		
		Native to Europe and Asia.		



Plant descriptions

SHEILA'S BORDER

Plant Name	PI	lar	١t	Na	m	e
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Agapanthus



Native to South Africa.

Benefits: Its blue or white flowers add an exotic touch, thriving in sun and well-drained soil.

FERNERY

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Cyrtomium fortunei (Fortune's Holly Fern)



Native to East Asia.

Benefits: Known for its glossy, evergreen fronds, it adds texture to shady areas.





Native to Europe.

Benefits: Provides ground cover, is evergreen, and attracts wildlife.

Dryopteris filix-mas (Male Fern)



Native to the UK.

Benefits: A hardy fern ideal for shady spots, adding a lush, green texture.

Woodland

Plant Name

Hedera (Ivy)



Native to Europe.

Benefits: Provides ground cover, is evergreen, and attracts wildlife.

Ilex aquifolium (Holly)



Native to the UK.

Benefits: Evergreen with red berries, it's a vital food source for birds in winter.

Fagus sylvatica (Beech)



Native to the UK.

Benefits: Adds elegance and is great for providing shelter and shade.



Plant descriptions

WOODLAND

Plant Name	
Pinus (Pine)	Native to Europe. Benefits: Provides year-round greenery, offering shelter and food for wildlife.
Fraxinus (Ash)	Native to the UK. Benefits: A valuable tree for wildlife, providing seeds for birds.

	THE W	ATERSIDE
Plant Name		
Cornus (Dogwood)		Native to North America. Benefits: Known for its striking stems and attractive flowers, this plant is ideal for wetland areas.
Betula pendula (Silver Birch)		Native to the UK. Benefits: A valuable tree for wildlife, providing seeds for birds.
Salix (Willow)		Native to the UK. Benefits: Thrives in moist conditions, providing shelter for aquatic wildlife.
Tamarisk		Native to Europe and Asia. Benefits: Provides shelter and produces small, pink flowers that attract pollinators.
Alchemilla mollis (Lady's Mantle)		Native to Europe. Benefits: Known for its rounded leaves and greenish-yellow flowers, it's excellent for ground cover.
Iris pseudacorus (Yellow Iris)		Native to the UK. Benefits: Thrives in damp soil, providing striking yellow flowers and habitat for pollinators.



Plant descriptions

THE WATERSIDE

Plant Name

Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)



Native to the UK. Benefits: Known for its toughness, it thrives in various conditions and supports local wildlife.

SPORTS FIELDS

Plant Name	
Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	Native to the UK. Benefits: Provides shelter and food for numerous species of wildlife.
Lavandula (Lavender)	Native to the Mediterranean. Benefits: Known for its aromatic flowers, lavender attracts pollinators and has medicinal uses.
Salix flamingo	Native to Asia. Benefits: Known for its striking pinkish leaves, it adds colour and interest to the landscape.