

## APPENDIX BGI 6 THE ECOLOGY CONSULTANCY: RECOMMENDED PLANTING LIST

### ORNAMENTAL AND NATIVE SPECIES OF WILDLIFE VALUE

The list below gives some easily sourced plants which are of proven value to wildlife. It includes a number of ornamental species which are not native and can be used in combination with native species in more formal situations. In informal landscapes the emphasis should be on the use of native species. Different horticultural varieties of the following species are commonly available, but where possible standard stock is advised, especially for native species. Single flowering plants should be chosen over double flowering ('flore pleno') varieties. With exception of \* (biennials) and \*\* (annuals) all species are perennial. E = Exotic, N = Native.

#### TREE

Cherry *Prunus spp.*, *P. avium* (wild cherry) N or *P. cerasifera* (cherry plum) E,  
Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* N  
Apple *Malus spp.*, *M. domestica* (edible apple), *M. sylvestris* (crab apple) N  
Pear *Pyrus spp.*, *P. communis* (edible pear) or *P. calleryana* (callery pear) E  
Small-leaved lime *Tilia cordata* N  
Silver birch *Betula pendula* N Yew  
*Taxus baccata* N  
Foxglove tree *Pawlonia tomentosa* E Lacebarks  
*Hoheria spp.*, *H. glabrata*, *H. lyallii* E Tulip tree  
*Liriodendron tulipifera* E  
Beech *Fagus sylvatica* N

NB: many of the shrub species below will form small trees when mature. **LARGE**

#### SHRUBS

Shrubby veronica *Hebe spp.* E  
Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* N  
Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* N NB: can become invasive in small landscaped areas.  
Rose *Rosa canina* (dog rose) *R. arvensis* (field rose) *R. pimpinellifolia* (burnet rose) N *Rosa rugosa* (Japanese rose) E  
Elder *Sambucus nigra* N  
California lilac *Ceanothus spp.*, *C. arborea* E Wild  
privet *Ligustrum vulgare* N  
Common holly *Ilex aquifolium* N  
Barberry *Berberis spp.* *B. darwinii*, *B. thunbergii*, *B. x stenophylla* E Daisy bush *Olearia spp.*, *O. x hastii*, *O. macrodonta* and *O. traversii* E Firethorn  
*Pyracantha coccinea* E  
Hazel *Corylus avellana* N *C. maxima* E  
Viburnum *Viburnum spp.*, *V. lantana* (wayfaring tree) N, *V. opulus* (guelder rose) N, *V. tinus* (laurustinus) E Note: *V. lantana* can become invasive in more open habitats such as chalk grassland.  
Buddleia *Buddleja spp.*, *B. davidii*, *B. alternifolia*, *B. globosa* E Note: *B. davidii* can become invasive in more open habitats and around infrastructure.  
Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea* N  
Broom *Cytisus scoparius* N

Mexican orange bush *Choisya ternata* E  
Portuguese laurel *Prunus lusitanica* E  
Flowering currant *Ribes sanguineum* E Cherry  
laurel *Prunus laurocerasus* E  
Escallonia *Escallonia macrantha* E cultivar 'Langleyensis' is a hardier version  
Hardy fuchsia *Fuchsia magellanica* E  
Buckthorn *Rhamnus cathartica* N  
Spindle *Euonymus europaeus* N Tutsan  
*Hypericum androsaemum* N Yew *Taxus baccata* N

Note: some of these species can be trained (along with climbers) to create 'living' or 'green walls'.

#### HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS AND SMALL SHRUBS

Tree mallow *Lavatera spp.* *L. arborea* N, or *L. olblia*, *L. thuringiaca* E Ice plant *Sedum spectabile* E  
Lavender *Lavandula spp.*, *L. angustifolia*, *L. x intermedia* E Globe thistle *Echinopsis ritro* E  
Foxglove *Digitalis purpurea\** N or *D. lutea*, *D. x mertonensis* E  
Michaelmas daisy *Aster novi-belgii* E  
Teasel *Dipsacus fullonum\** N  
Sunflowers *Helianthus annus\*\** E Red  
valerian *Centranthus rubra* E  
Hemp agrimony *Eupatoria cannabinum* N  
Common knapweed *Centaurea nigra* N  
Black-eyed susan *Rudbeckia spp.*, *R. hirta\*\** or *R. fulgida* E  
Rosemary *Rosmarinus officinalis* E  
Rock rose *Cistus spp.* E  
Shrubby cinquefoil *Potentilla fruticosa* N  
Oregon grape *Mahonia aquifolium* E

#### CLIMBERS

Star jasmine *Trachelospermum jasminioides* E  
Jasmine *Jasminum spp.*, *J. officinale* (summer jasmine) *J. nodiflorum* (winter jasmine) E Ivy *Hedera helix* N  
Climbing hydrangea *Hydrangea anomala* ssp. *petiolaris* E  
Honeysuckle *Lonicera spp.* *L. periclymenum* N or *L. japonica*, *L. fragrantissima*, *L. standishii* E  
Clematis *Clematis spp.*, *C. vitalba* N or *C. armandii*, *C. alpina*, *C. montana*, *C. tangutica* E Hop  
*Humulus lupulus* N  
Firethorn *Pyracantha atalantioides* E  
Nasturtium *Tropaeolum majus\*\** E

## BULBS

English bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* Note: Spanish bluebell *Hyacinthoides hispanica* is not recommended as it can escape from gardens and out-compete and hybridise with the UK native species.

Squill species *Scilla spp.* N/E

Snowdrop *Galanthus nivalis* N Winter

aconite *Eranthis hyemalis* E Grape

hyacinth *Muscari neglectum* E

Glory-of-the-snows *Chionodoxa spp.* E

Crocus species *Crocus spp.* *C. nudiflorus* (autumn crocus), *C. tommasinianus* (early crocus), *C. vernus* (spring crocus) E

Wild daffodil *Narcissus pseudonarcissus* N

Onion species *Alliums spp.* *A. ursinum* (ransoms) N or *A. giganteum* (giant onion) E Note: *A. triquetrum* (three cornered leek) can become invasive.

Wood anemone *Anemone nemorosa* N