

Appendix: Plant Lists



*“Hunt out wild flowers,
reach out, not to pick them
but as an offer of intimacy.”*

from ‘The Art of Listening’ by Veronica Anderson

1 Aims

- To inform appropriate planting in BioBeds, grasslands, hedgerows and other sites of planting

Acknowledgements

- We thank the Butterfly Conservation Trust for providing planting suggestions and ID Verde for creating these plant lists.

2 About these plant lists

These are lists of plant species that should be planted in a variety of habitats.

By planting a range of native and pollinator-friendly plants across the borough we can help to address the 97% loss in wildflowers that has been reported since the 1930s, increasing our resilience to pollinator collapse while making our borough a more enjoyable and inspiring place.




3 About the BioBed scheme

The BioBed Scheme is a pan-Kingston approach in which we are aiming to introduce butterfly and pollinator friendly planting schemes into existing opportunity areas which include raised beds and pocket parks.

We have been provided with planting suggestions from the Butterfly Conservation Trust and have worked with ID Verde to develop an appropriate and robust planting plan which provided good habitats and requires low maintenance.





4 Plant Lists





Table 1 Plant species to be included in new planting

Image and Common Name	Scientific Name	Plant Type	Flowering Time	Notes
 Hotlips	Salvia spp.	Herbaceous/ texture	Summer/ autumn	Many salvia cultivars are also a good nectar source
 Grasses	Agrostis spp.	Ground cover/ texture	N/A	
 Ceanothus	Ceanothus	Specimen shrub	Summer	

	Allium	Allium spp.	Height/focal interest	Summer	
	Aubretia	Clump forming/ ground cover	Spring/ summer		
	Nepeta spp.	Herbaceous perennial	Summer/ autumn		
	Hebe spp.	Specimen shrub	Summer/ autumn		





	Candytuft	Iberis spp.	Height/focal interest	Summer/autumn	
	Rock rose	Cistus spp.	Height/focal interest	Summer/autumn	Nectar source and larval foodplant for Brown Argus
	N/A	Dactylis glomerata	Ground cover/texture	N/A	
	Heather	Erica carnea	Ground cover	Spring/summer	Grows on wetter soils





	Lotus corniculatus	Height/focal interest	Summer	
	Aster spp.	Height/focal interest	Summer/autumn	
	Geranium spp.	Clump forming/ground cover	Summer	Almost all species are nectar sources and Doves foot geranium is a larval foodplant for the Brown Argus
	Verbena bonariensis	Height/focal interest	Summer/autumn	Both the wild flower and the garden cultivar attract pollinators





	Lavendula spp.	Herbaceous perennial	Summer/autumn	Attract both bees and particularly white butterflies
	Escallonia	Specimen shrub	Summer	
	Alliaria petiolata	Herbaceous /texture	Summer	Larval foodplant for Orange-tip and Green-veined White
	Buddleja spp.	Specimen shrub	Summer/autumn	




	Brassica	Clump forming/ ground cover	Summer	
Cabbages				
	Lonicera spp.	Specimen shrub/climber	Summer	
Honeysuckle				
	Salvia purpurea	Herbaceous perennial	Summer/ autumn	
Purple sage				
	Rosmarinus officinalis	Herbaceous perennial	Spring/ summer	
Rosemary				
	Cytisus spp.	Specimen shrub	Spring/ summer	
Broom				

	Salvia spp.	Herbaceous perennial	Summer	Good nectar source	
	Thymus vulgaris	Herbaceous perennial	Summer		
	Calluna vulgaris	Herbaceous perennial	Summer	Grows on wetter soils	
	Bugloss	Anchusa arvensis	Heigh/focal interest	Summer	Forget-me-not family and a good nectar source

	<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Height/focal interest	Summer/autumn	Summer flowering and good nectar source
Red Valerian				
	<i>Centaurea nigra</i> & <i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Height/focal interest	Summer	One of the best nectar sources for butterflies and pollinators – flowers through until September.
Knapweed (Hardheads) and Greater Knapweed				
	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Clump forming/ground cover	Spring	A good nectar source for spring species
Bugleweed				
	<i>Pulicaria dysentrica</i>	Herbaceous perennial	Summer	Good autumn nectar source
Fleabane				

	Stachys officinalis	Clump forming/ ground cover	Summer/ autumn	Summer and autumn nectar source
Betony				
	Lathyrus sylvestris	Herbaceous perennial	Spring	Formerly a garden plant but now naturalised – loved by Brimstone butterflies
Narrow-leaved everlasting pea				
	Knautia arvensis	Herbaceous perennial	Summer/ autumn	Excellent nectar source from summer to autumn
Field scabious				
	Succisa pratensis	Herbaceous perennial	Summer/ autumn	Late flowering nectar source and larval foodplant – but not to a species to be found in Kingston
Devil's-bit scabious				

	Echium vulgare	Height/focal interest	Summer	Brilliant nectar plant – beloved by bees.
	Origanum vulgare	Clump forming	Summer	Great summer and autumn nectar source and smells great too.
	Tropaeolum majus	Clump forming/ ground cover	Summer/ autumn	Cabbage family and a larval foodplant for white butterflies.
	Lunaria annua	Specimen shrub	Spring	Spring nectar

	Cirsium arvense	Height/focal interest	Summer	A weed – but also a fantastic nectar source which should be tolerated as much as possible. Larval foodplant for Painted Lady.
	Senecio jacobaea	Height/focal interest	Summer/autumn	A poisonous plant but only when cut and in dried hay – grazing animals otherwise leave it alone. Should be tolerated more. A wonderful nectar source and larval foodplant for the Cinnabar moth.
	Myosotis arvensis	Clump forming/ground cover	Spring/summer	Early nectar source


	Cardamine pratensis	Herbaceous perennial	Spring	Larval foodplant for Orange-tip and Green-veined White
Milkmaids/Cuckooflower				

Table 2 Plant species to be grown in grassland.

Common Name	Latin name
Bird's foot trefoil	
Common Vetch	Vicia sativa
Tufted Vetch	Vicia cracca
Self heal	Prunella vulgaris
Greater stitchwort	Stellaria holostea
Lesser stichwort	Stellaria graminea
Kidney vetch	Anthyllis vulneraria
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale
Sorrel	Rumex acetosa
Sheep's sorrel	Rumex acetosella
Grasses – should include the following:	
Timothy	Phleum pratense
Yorkshire-fog	Holcus lanatus
Cock-s-foot	Dactylis glomerata
Sheep's-fescue	Festuca ovina
Creeping bent	Agrostis stolonifera

Table 3 Plant species to be grown in hedgerows.

Common name	Latin name	Notes
Purging buckthorn Alder buckthorn	Rhamnus catharticus Frangula alnus	Larval foodplants for Brimstone
Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	Nectar source in spring and larval foodplant for Brown Hairstreak
Escallonia	Escallonia macrantha	Loved by bees
Guelder rose	Viburnum opulus	Nectar source and berries for birds in autumn
Ivy	Hedera helix	Late nectar source and larval foodplant for Holly blue
Honeysuckle	Lonicera periclymenum	
Elm spp	Ulmus spp	Attractive to many pollinators and larval foodplant for White-letter hairstreak

Table 4 Larval foodplants for butterflies likely to be found in Kingston.

Butterfly Species	Larval Foodplant(s)	Latin name of Larval Foodplant(s)	Comment
Brimstone	Purging Buckthorn Alder Buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica Frangula alnus	This is a shrub which can be planted in hedges.
Peacock	Common Nettle Hop	Urtica dioica Humulus lupulus	
Small Tortoiseshell	Common Nettle Hop	Urtica dioica Humulus lupulus	
Comma	Common Nettle Hop Elm	Urtica dioica Humulus lupulus Ulmus	
Red Admiral	Common Nettle Hop Pellitory-of-the-wall	Urtica dioica Humulus lupulus Parietaria judaica	
Large White Small White	Cabbage family Nasturtium Wild Mignonette	Brassica oleracea Tropaeolum majus Reseda lutea	
Green-veined White Orange-tip	Cuckoo flower Garlic Mustard Hedge Mustard Charlock Bitter Cress	Cardamine pratensis Alliaria petiolate Sisymbrium officinale Rhamphospermum arvense Cardamine hirsuta	

Small Skipper Essex Skipper Large Skipper	Meadow grasses including: Cocks-foot Yorkshire-fog	Dactylis glomerata Holcus lanatus	These are provided by letting areas of grass grow longer.
Common Blue	Birds-foot trefoil	Lotus corniculatus	Growing within the context of grassland - unlikely to be used growing in a BioBed.
Holly Blue	Holly (first brood) Ivy (second brood)	Ilex Hedera	
Brown Argus	Rockrose Dove's foot Cranebill Geranium	Cistaceae Geranium mole Pelargonium spp.	Common meadow plants
Small Copper	Common Sorrel Sheep's Sorrel	Rumex acetosa Rumex acetosella	Growing within the context of grassland - unlikely to be used growing in a BioBed.
Purple Hairstreak	Oak	Quercus spp.	
White-letter Hairstreak	Wych Elm Large stands of English Elm	Ulmus glabra Ulmus minor 'Atinia'	English Elm is doomed because of Dutch Elm Disease. Planting disease resistant cultivars of elm (but not American Elms) is a great way of aiding the species.
Brown Hairstreak	Young, suckering blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	This can be planted in hedges and scrub edges but should be cut on rotation to allow new suckering growth.
Marbled White Meadow Brown Gatekeeper Ringlet Small Heath Speckled Wood	Meadow grasses including: Bents Fescues And common, coarser meadow grasses such as: Yorkshire-fog Cocks-foot False Brome	Holcus lanatus Dactylis glomerata Brachypodium sylvaticum	These are provided by letting areas of grass grow longer.
Painted Lady	Thistles	Cirsium	
Clouded Yellow	Red Clover White Clover Lucerne	Trifolium pratense Trifolium repens Medicago sativa	