Mary Garden (also called a Catholic Garden)

In Medieval times there were hundreds of plants connected to legends about the life of the Virgin Mary and because parts of the flowers were seen as closely resembling the objects for which they are named. The earliest reference to a Mary Garden (or Catholic Garden) is from the life of St Fiacre, the Irish patron saint of gardening, who planted one in the 7th Century. The first record of a flower named after Mary is the Marigold (Calendula) or St Mary's Gold mentioned in a 1373 English recipe for a potion to ward off the plague.

A Mary Garden is designed to be a place of peace and beauty. The creation of this garden at Bolton Castle started with a single plant of Bethlehem Sage, planted at 3pm on Good Friday 2015. The wire statue representing Mary was installed at noon on Good Friday 2017.

	English Name	Latin Name	Description
1	Bleeding Heart	Dicentra spectabilis	Mary's Heart
2	Camelia	Camelia japonica	Purity of Mary
3	Canterbury Bells	Campanula medium	Our Lady's Nightcap
4	Carnation	Dianthus caryphyllus	Mary's Love of God, Divine Flower Legend has it that it bloomed on the night of Jesus' birth as a sign of Mary's joy.
5	Catchfly (Sweet William)	Dianthus barbatus	Mary's Rose
6	Christmas Rose	Helleborus niger	Christmas Rose, Holy Night Rose
7	Cinquefoil	Potentilla nepalensis	Mary's Hands of Piety, Mary's Five Fingers Named because of the hand-like appearance of its white roots when lifted from the soil.
8	Columbine	Aquilega vulgaris	Mary's Shoes, Our Lady's Slipper The delicate flowers were said to have sprung up wherever Mary's foot touched the ground on her way to visit her cousin Elizabeth.
9	Corn Cockle	Agrostemma githago	Mary's Rose Introduced to the UK during the Iron Ages.
10	Cornflower (Blue Bonnets, Break-your- spectacles, Batchelor's Buttons)	Centaurea cyanus	Mary's Crown

11	Cowslip	Primula veris	Our Lady's Keys They are the keys to the storehouses of heavenly grace.
12	Cuckoo Flower (Meadow Cress)	Cardamine pratensis	Our Lady's Smock
13	Cyclamen	Cyclamen europaeum	Our Lady's Little Ladles So named due to the angle of the blooms on their stems.
14	Dog Rose	Rosa canina	Mary's Thorn
15	Dyer's Greenweed (Dyer's Broom)	Genista tinctoria	Lady's Slipper Henry II adopted its medieval name 'Planta Genista', giving rise to the family name of 'Plantagenet', and the open empty seed pods of the plant can be seen decorating the tomb of Richard II in Westminster Abbey.
16	Edelweiss	Leontopodium alpinum	Purity of Mary
17	European Michaelmas Daisy	Aster amellus	Our Lady's Birthday Flower
18	Everlasting Sweet Pea	Lathyrus latifolius	Our Lady's Flower
19	Field Scabious (Pins and Needles)	Knautia arvensis	Our Lady's Pincushion
20	Forget-me-not	Myosotis arvensis	Eyes of Mary Its now familiar common name was first used in English in AD 1398. According to a Greek myth, Zeus thought he had given all the plants are name, whereupon a small blue flower shouted "forget me not".
21	Foxglove	Digitalis purpurea	Our Lady's Gloves
22	Garden Balsam	Impatiens balsamina	Our Lady's Earrings
23	Germander Speedwell	Veronica chamaedrys	Our Lady's Resting Place A legend tells that its blossoms marked each spot Mary rested during her flight into Egypt.
24	Grape Hyacinth	Muscari botryoides	Church Steeples
25	Great Mullein	Verbascum thapsus	Our Lady's Candle
26	Hardy Fuchsia	Fuchsia magellanica	Our Lady's Eardrops Introduced in 1788 and the first type of fuchsia species to be grown in the British Isles.

27	Harebell	Campanula rotundifolia	Our Lady's Thimble
28	Hollyhock	Alcea rosea	St Joseph's Staff Thought to have been introduced to Britain as early as 1290 by Eleanor of Castile (1307-1359), queen to Edward I.
29	Honeysuckle	Lonicera caprifolium	Our Lady's Fingers Known to be in cultivation in Britain since at least 1596.
30	Iris	Iris germanica	Mary's Sword of Sorrow The blade-shaped foliage denotes the sorrow which 'pierced her heart'.
31	Jasmine	Jasminum officinale	Mary's Purity
32	Kidney Vetch	Anthyllis vulneria	Our Lady's Fingers
33	Lady's bedstraw (Yellow bedstraw)	Galium verum	Our Lady's Bedstraw Used to line the manger in preparation for the birth of Jesus.
34	Lady's Mantle	Alchemilla vulgaris	Our Lady's Mantle Early Christians dedicated it to the Virgin Mary because the lobes of the leaves were thought to resemble the scalloped edges of her cloak.
35	Lavender	Lavandula angustifolia	Mary's Drying Plant The plant was said to have received its scent after Mary laid Jesus' clothes on it to dry.
36	Lily of the Valley (Spiderwort)	Convallaria majalis	Mary's Tears Tiny white nodding bell-shaped flowers can be likened to a train of tears and these flowers are said to have blossomed from Mary's tears for her Son as she stood at the foot of the Cross. In the Middle Ages, the flowers were used to decorate the Lady Chapels of the great cathedrals.
37	Lungwort (Bethlehem Sage, Jerusalem Cowslip)	Pulmonaria officinalis	Mary's Tears, Our Lady's Milkwort
38	Marigold	Calendula officinalis	Mary's Gold
39	Madonna Lily	Lilium candidum	The Purity of Our Lady
40	Martagon Lily	Lilium martagon	Lily of Nazareth
41	Meadowsweet (Mead Wort, Dropwort)	Filipendula ulmaria	Our Lady's Belt Meadowsweet flowers were scattered on the floor before feasts and as the flowers were crushed underfoot their fragrance would float up.

42	Nasturtium	Tropaelum majus	St. Joseph's Flower
43	Oxeye Daisy	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum	Mary's Star Its old Latin name means 'gold flower white flower and it was thought to resemble the star that led the Wise Men to Bethlehem.
44	Oxlip Primrose	Primula elatior	Our Lady's Candlestick
45	Peony	Paeonia officinalis	Pentecost Rose
46	Primrose	Primula vulgaris	Lady's Frills
47	Rocket Larkspur	Delphinium ajacis	Mary's Tears
48	Rose Campion	Lychnis coronaria	Mary's Rose, Rose of Heaven
49	Rosemary	Rosemarinus officinalis	St Mary's Tree According to one legend, the flowers were originally white and when Mary, Joseph and the baby Jesus were fleeing to Egypt, Mary laid her cloak on a rosemary bush. The flowers turned blue and acquired a sweet scent they have today when Mary blessed the plant.
50	Small Scabious	Scabiosa columbaria	Our Lady's Pincushion
51	Snapdragon	Antirrhinum majus	Infant Jesus' Shoes
52	Star of Bethlehem	Ornithogalum umbellatum	Mary's Tears, Star of the Cross Also the symbol of the star that led the Magi to Jesus.
53	Thrift (Sea Pink)	Armeria maritima	Our Lady's Cushion These flowers are said to have made a place for Mary to sit during the Flight into Egypt.
54	Tulip	Tulipa sylvestris (The only native British species of tulip.)	Mary's Prayer
55	Veronica	Veronica spicata	Our Lady's Faith
56	Violet (Sweet Violet)	Viola oderata	Mary's Humility, Mary's Modesty It was said to have blossomed when Mary replied to the Angel Gabriel, "I am the handmaid of the Lord."
57	Wall Rock Cress	Arabis caucasica	Our Lady's Cushion

58	Wallflower	Cheiranthus cheiri	Mary's Flower
59	Water Avens	Geum rivale	Mary's Bells
60	White Buttercup	Ranunculus aconitfolius	Mary's Purity
61	White Campion	Silene latifolia	Our Lady's Candles
62	White Violet	Viola alba	Mary's Delight
63	Wild Clematis (Old Man's Beard)	Clematis vitalba	Our Lady's Modesty, Virgin's Bower
64	Wild Daffodil (Lent Lily)	Narcissus pseudonarcissus (The only species of narcissus which are native to Britain.)	Mary's Star, Lent Lily
65	Wild Pansy (Heartsease)	Viola tricolour	Our Lady's Delight
66	Wild Sweet William (Blue Phlox)	Phlox Divaricata	Our Lady's Wedding
67	Wood Anenome	Anenome nemorosa	Our Lady's Petticoat, Our Lady's Nightcap
68	Yellow Flag	Iris pseudocorus (One of only two species of iris which are native to the UK.)	Fleur-de-lis Coins from the 11th century, noble seals, statues, and stained-glass windows depict Mary holding the flower.