

Box Hedges and Trees



BOX

Buxus sempervirens

Common boxwood has been used as a remedy for leprosy, epilepsy, toothache, rheumatism, syphilis and haemorrhoids.



BEECH

Fagus sylvatica

A tar obtained from the tree is stimulating and antiseptic. Can be used externally for curing various skin diseases.



BAY

Laurus nobilis

It has astringent, diuretic, and appetite stimulant properties. Bay is used to soothe the stomach and bowels.



HORNBEAM

Carpinus betulus

The leaves are used to stop bleeding and heal wounds. Distilled water from the leaves is a good eye lotion.

The Parterre Garden

Definition: "An ornamental arrangement of flower beds"

The parterre was developed in France by Claude Mollet, the founder of a dynasty of nurserymen-designers. The garden design originated in the 15th-century during the French Renaissance period.

A parterre is a formal garden construction on a level surface consisting of planting beds edged in stone or tightly clipped hedging. The gravel paths were arranged to form a pleasing symmetrical pattern. The division of garden beds were laid out in such a way that the pattern is itself the ornament. It is a sophisticated development of the knot garden, a medieval form of bed in which various types of plant were separated from each other by dwarf hedges.

As the patterned area became of greater importance in the 16th century, it became necessary to make it more permanent and precise than was possible with plants. The hedges were replaced by wooden or leaden shapes or by lines of shells or coal, and the areas between were filled with coloured sand or stone chips.

The design and creation of parterres was a principal gardening skill in the late 17th century and writers distinguished many kinds, one of which was a plain bowling green of turf. At the end of the 16th century the English philosopher Francis Bacon was the first of many to complain of the artificiality of these gardens and with the advent of the 'jardin anglais' or English garden in the 18th century the elaborate parterre disappeared until the 19th century when it returned in the form of "carpet-bedding."

DRIMNAGH CASTLE PARTERRE GARDEN



Welcome to Drimnagh Castles beautiful Parterre Garden. Designed and planted in 1988. The castle gardens are now nearly thirty years old and are a beautiful addition to Ireland's only moated Medieval castle.

DRIMNAGH CASTLE

Long Mile Road, Drimnagh, D.12

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www.drimnaghcastle.org

Flowers and Herbs

Drimnagh Castle has over 18 different herbs and flowers. In medieval times these would be used for medicinal & culinary uses.

As you walk around the garden you will notice that there is an order and a symmetry to the garden that has taken many years of cultivation.



CONEFLOWER

Echinacea Purpurea

Throughout history people have used *Echinacea* to treat scarlet fever, syphilis, and diphtheria.



FEVERFEW

Tanacetum Parthenium

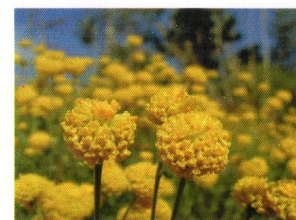
Lowers fever and the fresh leaves are sometimes eaten to reduce the effects of migraine headaches.



ARTICHOKE

Cynara Cardunculus

Artichoke is a bitter tonic, it reduces nausea and is a diuretic. It is used to treat gout.



COTTON LAVENDER

Santolina Chamaecyparissus

Formerly used to expel intestinal worms, it is said to have anti-inflammatory properties.



BERGAMOT (wild)

Monarda Didyma

Taken as a digestive tea, it has expectorant and antiseptic qualities and helps to relieve wind.



SHRUBBY ST. JOHNS WORT

Hypericum Prolificum

Said to have calming properties, infusions are taken for anxiety and nervous tension.



LADYS MANTLE

Alchemilla Vulgaris

A herb traditionally used in gynaecology to treat menstrual irregularities & menopausal change.



ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM

Yarrow (lilac beauty)

The fresh leaves were used to stop bleeding wounds, treat gastrointestinal problems & fight fevers.



OREGANO

Origanum Vulgate

Taken internally as an infusion for nervous anxiety, insomnia, tension headaches & colds and bronchial complaints.



MUGWORT

Artemisia "Canescens"

Used for bronchitis, colds, colic, kidney ailments, fevers. Bath additive for rheumatism and tired legs.



PURPLE SAGE

Salvia Purpurascens

An antiseptic herb used as a gargle or mouthwash for sore throats, mouth ulcers, gum disease, laryngitis and tonsillitis.



CATMINT

Nepeta Cataria

Catmint is settling to the stomach and is a gentle



LEMON BALM

Melissa Officinalis

Lemon balm has sedative & digestive properties and



PINEAPPLE SAGE

Salvia Elegans

Herbal uses include treating coughs, colds and fevers



TANSEY

Tanacetum Vulgare

Tansy was used to treat intestinal worms



LAVENDER

Lavandula Angustifolia

Infusions of the flowers may have



LUNGWORT

Pulmonaria Officinalis

The herb contains soothing