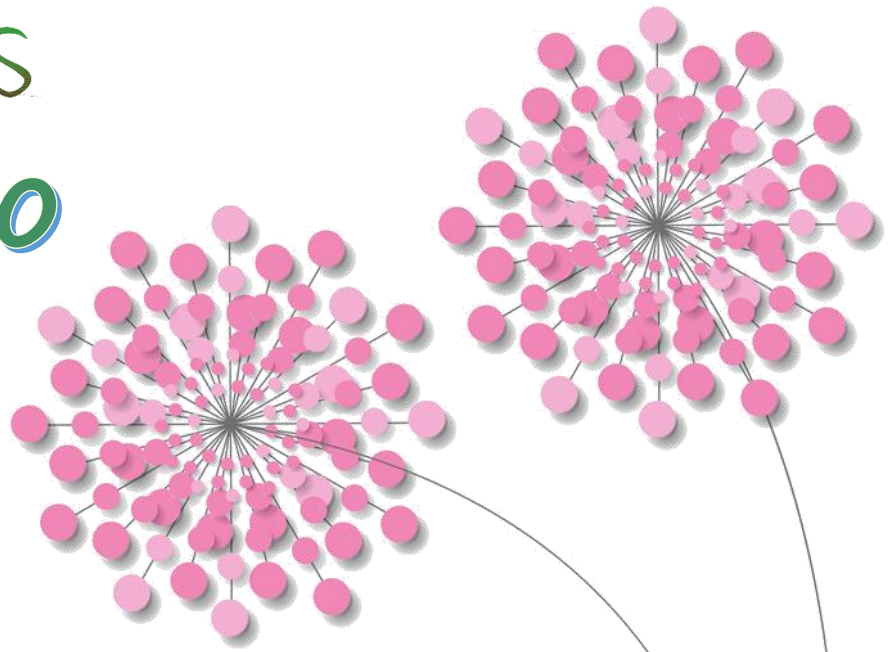
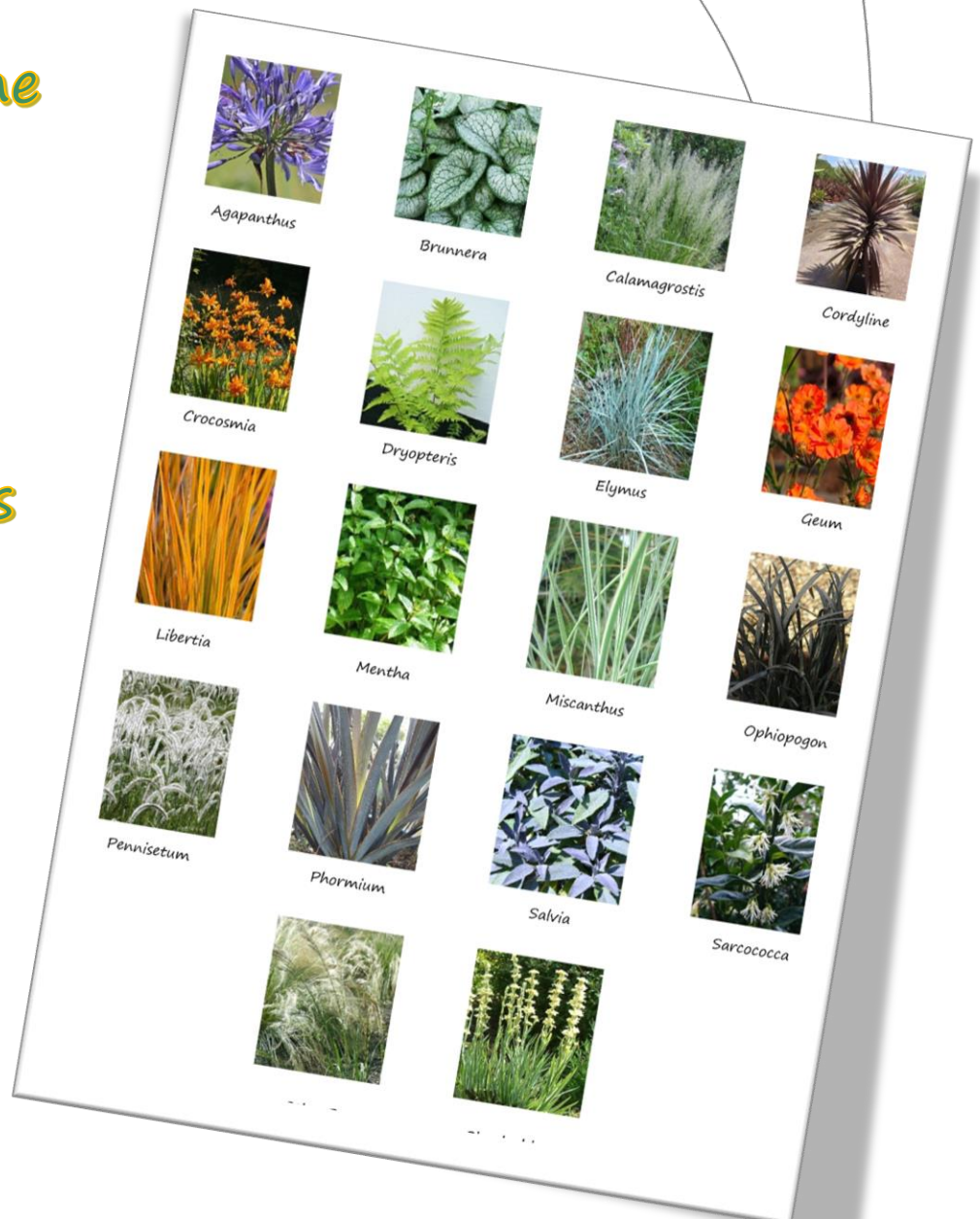


# Plant Plots

## Calypso



A fun loving  
planting scheme  
packed with  
bright bold  
colours and  
unusual plants



Colourful foliage  
Low maintenance  
Scented leaves

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*Agapanthus*



*Brunnera*



*Calamagrostis*



*Cordyline*



*Crocosmia*



*Dryopteris*



*Elymus*



*Geum*



*Libertia*



*Mentha*



*Miscanthus*



*Ophiopogon*



*Pennisetum*



*Phormium*



*Salvia*



*Sarcococca*



*Stipa B*



*Sisyrinchium*

Agapanthus		This is a large strappy leaved plant that in summer sends up loads of big spires that have a firework of blue flowers exploding from the top	Agapanthus hate soggy bottoms, so a sunny dry spot for these plants. In winter and early spring, pull off any tatty leaves and cut down the spent flower stalks. These can look a bit sad after a frost, but they are pretty tough, so as long as they don't sit in wet soil they will bounce back in the spring
Brunnera 'Jack Frost'		Brunnera's are your 'bread and butter plants' they have lovely shaped leaves and fill in gaps without taking over the neighbouring plants. The flowers are usually a pretty blue or white in spring. This variety though has beautiful leaves and that is what you get it for.	They can look a little tatty occasionally, so cut off any offending leaves. Remove the flowers stalks when finished and job done.
Cordyline		These will grow to form 'trees' or you can buy bigger ones now to plant in the raised bed - use Australis in green or the red variety	Just pull off any old messy leaves, and thats it.
Calamagrostis Brachytricha		These are tall grasses with white plumes, that really shine when the sun lights them from behind.	Grasses are so easy, you can cut them down to nearly ground level in late spring, or you comb out the old foliage with a hand fork.
Crocasmia 'Star of the East'		This is a tall but shallow rooted, very red flowered tropical looking plant. It will spread, so plant in a pot in the soil if you want a smaller clump. You can buy this as	Cut off spent flowers. Buy a large pot and split the bulbs to get the 6 plants, it will clump up quickly. Every 2/3 years, pull the clumps apart and replant. This will keep them flowering well

		either plants or bulbs, they are planted just below the surface.	
Dryopteris Filix-Mas		A plant that looks like dinosaur food. It comes up, has pretty leaves and dies down in winter	Nothing required really
Elymus Magellanicus		If you thought grass was meant to be green - think again. This one is electric blue!	This doesn't do much as a plant apart from grow really blue. Plant in a super sunny spot, & don't feed it. Other than that just tidy it up if it's having a bad hair day.
Geum 'Tangerine'		Geums are classified as 'happy flowers'. The plants grow anywhere with a bit of sun and then send up lots of lovely red pom-poms of flowers on stalks. En masse, they are stunning.	Simply cut off the flowers stalks when they are finished and remove and scraggy leaves. I have suggested 3, but you can shoe-horn these in anywhere, so more is definitely better.
Libertia Peregrinans		This is a plant with orange and green stripy leaves - and it is very easy to look after as long as it does not get waterlogged.	You don't need to do anything to it once planted apart from enjoy looking at it!
Mentha		This is where you can indulge yourselves and have lots of different flavour mints dotted around the garden. There's apple, ginger, chocolate, spearmint, peppermint.....	Mint is invasive so only ever plant it in a pot in the garden. It will get tall and flop, but will grow back even if you shear it down. The more you pick, the better it looks.
Miscanthus 'Morning Light'		Every garden needs a plant that dances in the breeze. This Miscanthus tolerates more shade so will brighten up the darker corners.	You can cut this down to the base in Spring before the new growth starts, or you can cut out just the older stems, but that's a bit more fiddly.
Ophiopogon Nigrescens		This is actually a small lily. It grows on well drained soil and colours best in the sun It has pure black leaves and colours	This will gradually spread via short runners, but it is very a well behaved plant, as long as



		best in the sun, as long as it has good drainage it will happily grow to form a carpet of black leaves.	it does not get waterlogged in winter.
Pennisetum 'Fairy Tails'		This is a very tactile plant that looks best planted en masse. You can buy 1 big one and split it or 3 smaller ones	Simply cut off the spent flowers stalks when they look untidy and remove any old leaves.
Phormium 'Platts Black'		Phormiums are shallow rooted and drought tolerant. They colour best in the sun, but in strong winds the leaves can shred a little. Very low maintenance.	There are 2 jobs with phormiums, pulling off tatty outside leaves and removing snails that hide in between them!
Salvia Purpurescens		This is the common sage so has scented leaves which are lovely lightly fried in olive oil and sea salt!	All salvias hate the cold & wet and no sun, so plant in a sunny well drained spot in poorish soil and it will love you forever.
Sarcococca Confusa		Every garden must have a Sarcococca. Just 1 sprig will scent your house in winter. It's very well behaved and pretty indestructible.	Simply trim to size in after it has flowered in early Spring.
Stipa 'Barbata' or 'Tenuissima'		All grasses are very shallow rooted and thrive on thin poor soils. In fact they grow much better on poor soil. It will self seed, but any seedling can be easily removed by using a weed burner. Other than that - no attention required.	If the soil is too rich, the grass will look flabby and floppy, so for best performance - 'treat it mean - to keep it keen'. In spring just as the new growth is starting, give the grass a number 4 haircut.
Sisyrinchium Striatum 'Aunt May'		These send up really pretty cream flowers on tall spikes. They are really easy to look after, but have very shallow roots so are easy to pull up by accident!	Once the flowers have finished, the spikes will start to fall over, so this is when you cut them off. Then remove any dead foliage (carefully) and that's it.

### Planting Instructions:

It is always best to first weed thoroughly and remove as many weed roots as possible. Always dig a hole slightly bigger than the pot and then place the plant in the hole. Press firmly in and then water thoroughly. If the site is in full sun, fill the unplanted hole with water and plant after this has drained away.

Do remember to water well for the first season. Water the soil around the plant and count to at least 10 before moving on to the next plant. If planting bulbs, don't cheat, if it says 10cm deep, then it needs to be 10 cm deep.

Happy gardening!

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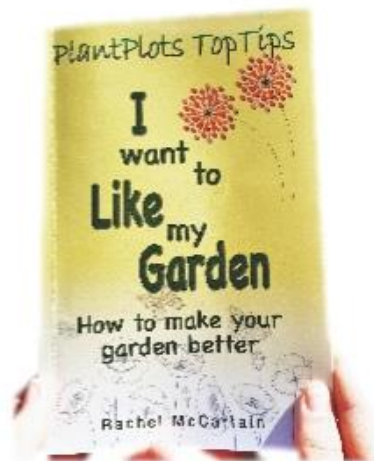


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