

Plant Plots

Dreamscape

A beautiful pastel
planting scheme
packed with soft
pretty plants.
Suitable for most
gardens

Great for Bees,
butterflies,
dancing grasses
soft romantic colours





Brunnera



Clematis D



Clematis IA



Clematis M



Dicentra



Dierama



Digitalis



Dryopteris



Elymus



Geranium A



Geranium AF



Gypsophila



Iris



Liriope



Mentha



Miscanthus



Molinia



Pennisetum



Peony



Polemonium



Sarcococca



Viburnum



Anthriscus



Allium ME



Crocus



Cyclamen



Fritillaria



Gladioli



Muscari



Schizostylis



Tulip S Green



Tulip Q of Night



Tulip W Triumphator



Tulip Purple Prince

Brunnera 'Jack Frost'		Brunnera are your 'bread and butter plants' they have lovely shaped leaves and fill in gaps without taking over the neighbouring plants. The flowers are blue 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.
Clematis Durandii		This Clematis loves scrambling through other plants. it has star shaped deep blue flowers.	Like all Clematis, plant this deep in the soil, deeper than it was in the pot. If clematis wilt strikes, it can then grow back. In late winter cut it right down to nearly ground level. And that's it.
Clematis Integrifolia Alba		This Clematis will grow well in the shade, so will happily grow along the trellis, but won't grow so fast or big as to swamp the fence. This one has small white flowers and grows to about 1m. An alternative blue clematis could be C 'Fujimusume'	Like all Clematis, plant this deep in the soil, deeper than it was in the pot. If clematis wilt strikes, it can then grow back. In late winter cut it right down to nearly ground level. And that's it.
Clematis Macropelata 'Purple Spider'		This is a great climbing plant, it gets to 8-12 feet. It has little bells of slightly scented purple flowers. Plant this on the trellis by the patio.	This Clematis need little or no pruning, just trim any straggly bits as needed.
Dicentra Spectabilis 'Alba'		This has beautiful delicate foliage and produces arches of pure white nodding flowers that resemble dangling hearts	Plant it, water it, enjoy it, and that's pretty much it. Once established it shouldn't need watering except in hot dry spells.
Dierama Pulcherrimum		This has long thin strappy leaves, in the early summer it sends up lots of 'fishing rods' with pink to purple bell-shaped flowers hanging down. It's very pretty but may take a	Simply cut out any brown leaves and remove spent flower stalk when you have had enough. This plant needs little or no feeding, in fact if you add too much fertiliser

		couple of years to really start performing.	it will send up lots of leaves and not enough flowers.
Digitalis Alba		Foxgloves loved by everyone especially when you see bumble bees popping in and out of them. These ones are white, if you want them to stay white, cut off any pink spikes that appear.	Foxgloves die after 2 seasons, so when you cut the flower spikes down, shake the seeds out (but only if they are white!) Please note ALL parts of foxgloves are poisonous if eaten.
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!	It doesn't do much as a plant apart from grow really blue. Plant in a sunny spot, & don't feed it. Other than that, just tidy it up if it's having a bad hair day.
Geranium sanguineum Alba		Geraniums are a brilliant plant to have. They cover a multitude of sins without swamping everything and then they flower their socks off!	When the flowers are nearly finished, cut the plant back by about 1/3. It will then have a second flush of flowers. Then in Spring cut it back nearly to the plant base and off it will go again.
Geranium 'Ann Folkard'		There are lots of pink geraniums to choose from, but this is a lovely variety.	When the flowers are nearly finished, cut the plant back by about 1/3. It will then have a second flush of flowers. Then in Spring cut it back nearly to the plant base and off it will go again.
Gypsophilia		A great plant for covering the base of plants without smothering other plants. This is white candy floss for the feet!	It hates rich manured soil or wet ground. So, for less work and more flowers, poor soil and sunshine is fine! Gypsophilia is very shallow rooted and easy to pull up by mistake, so be gentle
Iris Pallida		There are several varieties of Iris to choose from, but the deepest purple is Dracula's Kiss, Superstition or Black Swan.	Plant the Iris with the fleshy roots sitting just on the surface of the soil. Every 3-4 years you may need to lift and separate if the Iris stop

			flowering as well. Then replant. If Iris his not sitting in puddles in winter it will thrive – so maybe add some grit under the rhizomes when planting.
Liriope Muscari		This is a low growing grassy like plant with spires of blue flowers. It is slow to grow, but patience will be rewarded!	Liriope grow pretty much anywhere, they just hate soggy bottoms, so if the ground tends to be wet in winter, improve the drainage with grit before planting.
Mentha		Mint is a wonderful plant to walk past, and there are loads of flavours to choose from, apple, ginger, chocolate, spearmint peppermint – pick whatever smell you prefer	Mint needs to be planted in a pot in the ground or it will spread everywhere. Once it has flowered, cut down scraggly growth and pick leaves as often as you like
Miscanthus 'Morning Light'		This is a green and white leaved grass, lovely with the light shining through.	Once the grassy flower stalks break or look tatty, cut them down at the base. In winter comb through the leaves to remove debris and tidy it up. To comb through, use a small garden fork or your hands, but wear gloves. You can wait until the spring though and do it all then.
Molinia 'Windspiel'		This is a tall but paper-thin grass, that is beautiful when backlit by the sun. It takes up 6 ft of vertical space and about 1 foot of ground space.	This is such an easy plant to grow, it only hates soggy bottoms, so ensure good drainage. You can leave all the tall stalks in situ all winter and just cut it down to the base in early spring.
Pennisetum 'Hameln'		Pennisetums are a little more tender than most grasses but are just so gorgeous. Think sunny tactile tufts of grass, but if the garden is prone to severe frosts, replace with Panicum Northwind.	No maintenance is required apart from removing any old spent 'flower' stalks.

Peony 'Bessie'		Paeonies are really opulent flowers, they look really amazing in flower and leave attractive leaves once they finish. Very showy, but very easy plants	The most important thing to get right is how deep you plant the tubers. Too shallow and they won't flower, the new buds on the bulbs must be 1 inch below the surface. Then sit back and enjoy the show, then cut off spent foliage in winter.
Polemonium caeruleum		Beautiful leaves, gorgeous blue flowers, a lovely well behaved plant that's dead easy to grow!	Just cut spent leaves down to ground level in late autumn
Sarcococca Confusa		This is a very well behaved, nearly indestructible evergreen shrub. The best bit of all though is it flowers in January and the scent is to die for!	No maintenance is required bar a bit of reshaping if needed to keep to the size and shape you want. After it flowers it produces shiny black berries, so prune after these have done their thing!
Viburnum Bodnantense 'Dawn'		Viburnums are tough and sturdy shrubs. Although the plant in summer, is one of your 'background' plants, it comes into its own in winter – and then it really is wonderful	Don't prune in the autumn or you will lose all the flowers. Cut out any branches you don't want in early spring – after it has finished flowering and before the leaves really start growing again.
BULBS:			
Anthriscus Sylvestris 'Ravens- Wing'		Think posh cow parsley. Black stems and lovely cow-parsley flowers in spring.	Sow as seed in shadier areas, it can be used as a gap filler.
Allium 'Mount Everest'		Think tall stately white pom-pom. Plant these bulbs 10 cm deep, don't forget where you planted them and dig them up by accident. Then sit back and wait for April!	The only thing you really need to do, is dry the seed heads and spray them silver or gold for Xmas decorations!
Crocus		For spring colour plant yellow, blue and white crocus	None needed
Cyclamen Coulm		These are planted as corms just below the soil surface. Once planted	Cyclamen will gradually spread around the border popping up and

		you need to do no more other than wait!	flowering when everything else has given up and started to die down
Frittilaria Meleagris		The only flower that decides to look like a chessboard, except it's purple and white! Plant in the shadier spots	Plant the bulbs and forget. They hate being disturbed and prefer a moist place. Oh, and if you see any orange beetles on the in Spring; squash them!
Gladioli Callianthus		Add these bulbs to the raised border, These are not your 'Dame Edna' type gladioli, these are far better, and they flower in late summer/early autumn.	As with any bulb, plant it at the right depth, then forget, as these are late summer flowering, you need to plant them in the spring. These Gladioli also smell lovely too.
Muscari		An early Spring bulb beloved by bees they in electric blue will grow in shade or the sun	No maintenance required, just remember where they were planted so you don't dig them up by accident!
Schizostylis Coccinea		Aka the Kaffir Lily. Think sword like foliage topped with star shaped flowers in November.	Plant as a bulb, in a sunny well drained place and wait for when everything else has given up at the end of Summer – and these bulbs pop up and do their thing!
Tulip 'Spring Green', + your favourites		Everyone loves tulips, and tulips will love growing in the bank.. Plant as bulbs in the autumn and try to plant a good 10 cm deep.	Once the flower has finished, cut the stalk down to the first leaf and leave them to die down.

Planting Instructions:

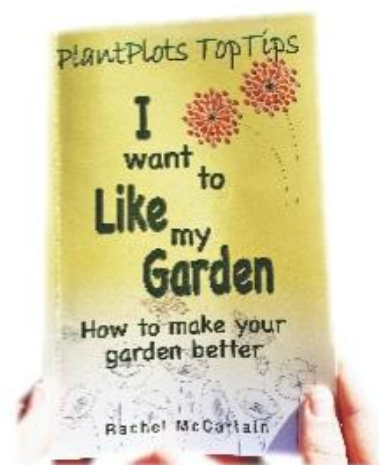
It is always best to first weed thoroughly and remove as many weed roots as possible. Always dig a hole slightly bigger than the pot and then place the plant in the hole. Press firmly in and then water thoroughly. If the site is in full sun, fill the unplanted hole with water and plant after this has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



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thought of!



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