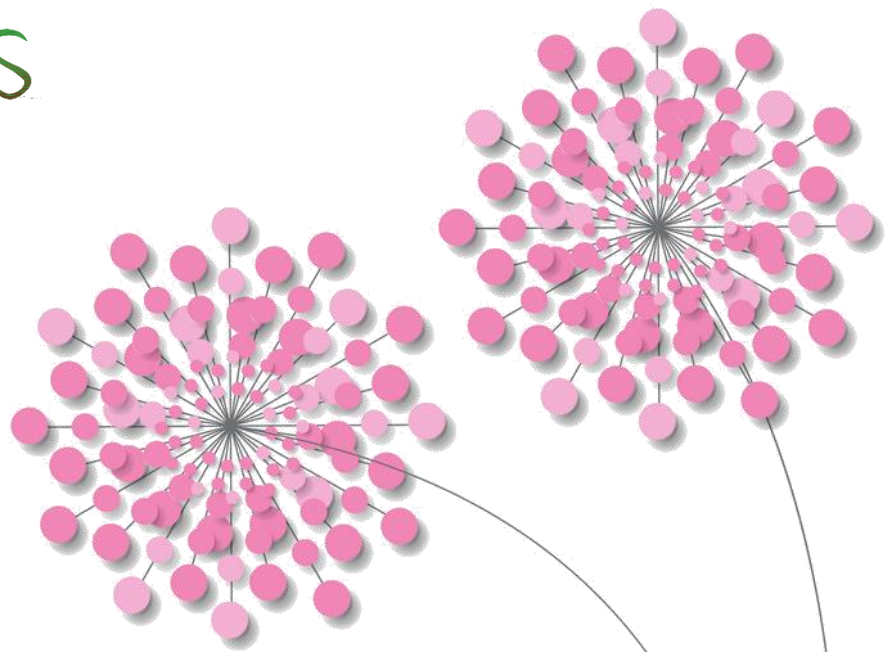


Plant Plots

Field of Dreams



Scheme for a
large open border
with lots of space
to create big
drifts of plants
for a stunning
display

Great for Bees,
butterflies,

Soft textures

Lovely in sunshine



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Abelia



Cornus



Crocosmia



Echinacea



Fennel



Geranium



Hebe



Hyssop



Iris



Lychnia alba



Lychnis



Miscanthus



Molinia



Paeony



Panicum



Rosa



Rudbeckia



Salvia



Verbena



Viburnum

Abelia Grandiflora		This is an evergreen shrub with small green glossy leaves, but it also has lovely scented pink flowers all through the summer	Like all evergreen only trim this after it has flowered. Remove any stems you don't want just keep it to the size and shape you'd like
Cornus Mid-winter fire		This is an orange dogwood, a rather innocuous plant whilst in leaf, but give it some summer sunshine and in winter – it does its thing! If you want more, simply in spring the cut branches can be pushed into the ground and will re-root if watered.	These are fab for Christmas – lots of lovely bright orange sticks. You need to be mean with Cornus. Every spring, just as the leaves start to grow, cut it right back to the base – then it will send up lots of lovely new branches ready to turn orange.
Crocasmia 'Lucifer'		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 either plants or bulbs, they are planted just below the surface.	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
Echinacea Purpurea		These are gorgeous late summer flowering plants and they will die down in winter.	Once the plant has died down, remove the spent foliage. You may need to add some plant supports to keep them growing upright but they are well behaved normally.
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 super sunny spot, & don't feed it. Other than that, just tidy it up if it's having a bad hair day.
Fennel		There is a bronze coloured version and a green version, both are lovely with bright	Fennel is very good a self seeding, so if you don't want that, remove the flowerhead

		yellow flowers the butterflies love	before the seeds ripen. Simply cut down when it's looking a bit tatty
Geranium 'Johnsons blue'		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.
Hebe 'Pewter Dome'		Plant, water for the first year and forget. Simple.	No maintenance required really. It's a very well-behaved plant.
Hyssop 'Officianalis'		Hyssop is an easy care plant that is a cross between Lavender and Rosemary but with gorgeous blue flowers	If it needs a trim give it a light haircut in mid spring and that's it.
Iris Sibirica 'Gulls Wing' or 'Black Swan'		Simply cut off any spent flower stalks. Soggy boggy soil in winter will rot the rhizome root, but other than that it is a very easy plant to grow.	Every 3-4 years the Iris will need lifting and dividing, you'll know it needs doing when it starts to produce fewer flowers
Lychnis Chalcedonica (use in planters)		These have the brightest star shaped red flowers ever. Very pretty, very well behaved as long as they don't dry out	Slugs and snail do like Lychnis, so beware. Plant in a sunny open spot and then just sit back and enjoy them.
Lychnis Coronaria 'Alba'		Think furry grey leaves on an upright stem and at the top lots of beautiful white flowers.	This plant is very shallow rooted and thrives in poor soils and hot sun. Once it has finished flowering out the flower stalks at the base.
Miscanthus Sinensis		Miscanthus is a tall grass, it is always best planted in a little space so it has room to dance in the breeze. It requires little care or attention, but occasionally has a bad hair day, so may need a little trim!	Best trim Miscanthus in spring, just as the new growth is starting. Cut down any spent plumes and comb the grass from the base with a small hand fork. You can use finger,

			but wear gloves, snails hide in the base!
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 10 inches 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.
Paeony Lactifolia 'Shirley'		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.
Panicum Virigatum 'Shenandoah'		This grass is best used as a gap filler, it will produce a soft haze of seed heads all summer	Give the grass a number 4 haircut in the spring before the new growth restarts, and that's it.
Pennisetum 'Bunny Tails'		A soft touchy-feely fluffy grass which looks beautiful in frost. You can buy 1 big one and split it into more plants very easily.	Don't cut this back till the spring, then 'comb' the grass through with a hand fork and remove the spent flower spikes. It might not survive really cold wet winters but should be fine in a more sheltered spot
Rosa 'Noaschnee'		This is called a carpet rose, so is ideal for a low hedge. It flowers with lots of big creamy white flowers	As with all roses, they like a rich soil and annual pruning, this rose can bet trimmed with a hedge trimmer, but manure around the base each year.
Rudbeckia 'Goldsturm'		These perennials will gradually spread, so over tie they will begin to fill up the borders. Extra plants can be 'got' free of charge, by lifting and moving elsewhere the spreading plants.	Rudbeckias die down in winter and emerge to flower in the late summer. Other than removing spent flower stalks in Feb, they require very little other maintenance.

Salvia 'Purpurescens'	This is the common sage plant. But it has scented leaves that go well with onion stuffing!	All salvias hate the cold & wet and no sun, so plant in a sunny well drained spot in poor soil and it will love you forever.
Verbena Bonariensis	Every garden should have these, bees love them, butterflies love them, humans love them - snails and other plant eating bugs hate them! So, a perfect plant really.	In late autumn, cut the plant back to the base and wait for spring. These do self-seed, but with these, more is definitely better!
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.

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.

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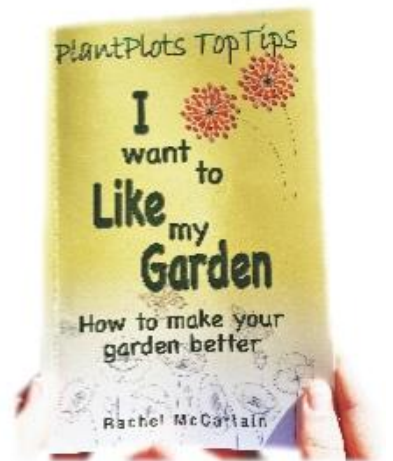
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Published by: The Choir Press ISBN: 978-1-78963-113-5

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