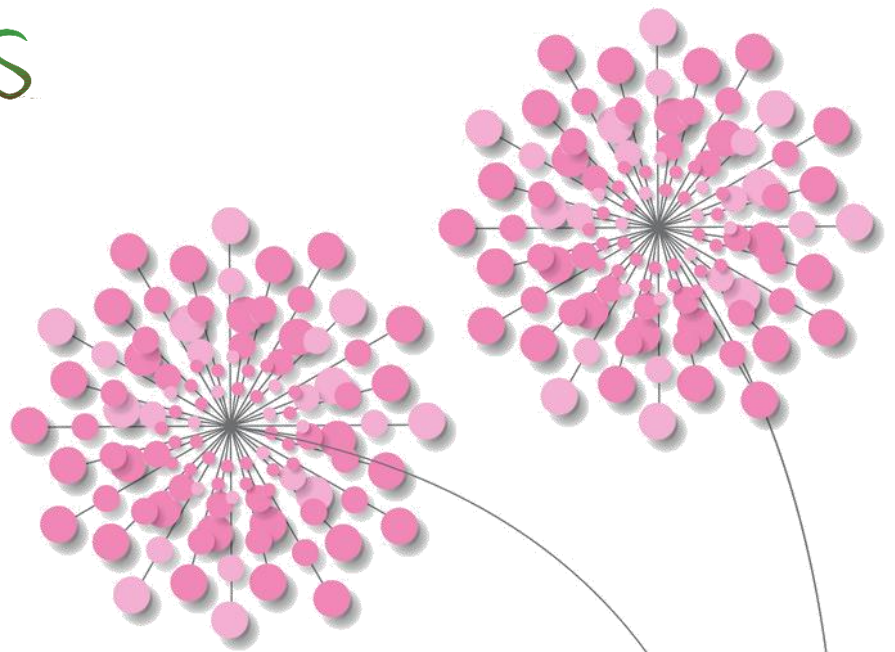


Plant Plots

Joie de Vie



Perfect for
planters or raised
beds in a sunny
warm garden

Needs good
drainage

Great for Bees,
butterflies,

Will dance in the breeze

Romantic roses





Clematis Little Nell



Daphne



Dierama



Geranium



Gladioli



Lavender



Lychnis



Miscanthus



Molinia



Narcissus



Rose



Sanguisorbia



Sarcococca



Schizostylis



Tulips



Thyme



Verbena

Clematis Little Nell		<p>This will get to approx 12 ft, it will need support to clamber up the pole - which it will do each year. Then it will happily flower it's socks off! Clematis like sunny tops and cool bottoms, so don't plant this in any metal planter, wood or pottery is better.</p>	<p>Plant these deep - so bury the stems about 10 cm down, if clematis wilt strikes the clematis can grow back. This needs 'man-pruning' once a year. Cut it back in winter to the 2/3rd strong bud that is above ground level. Keep it well watered in a pot.</p>
Daphne Burkwoodii 'Carol Mackie'		<p>This will get to approx 4ft by 3ft and loves the sun. It is evergreen and in early spring produces waxy pink flowers that smell amazing.</p>	<p>Daphne hates being pruned, so prune sparingly, only to keep to the size and shape you want. Otherwise it's pretty trouble free, as long as it has good drainage.</p>
Dierama Pulcherricum		<p>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 couple of years to really start performing.</p>	<p>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 it will send up lots of leaves and not enough flowers.</p>
Geranium 'Ann Folkard'		<p>Geraniums are a brilliant plants to have. They cover a multitude of sins without swamping everything and then they flower their socks off! Plant these in the pots by the pergola</p>	<p>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</p>

			to the plant base and off it will go again.
<i>Gladioli Callianthus</i>		<p>Add these bulbs to the side border, and to all your pots.</p> <p>These are not your 'Dame Edna' type gladioli, these are far better and they flower in late summer/early autumn.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>These Gladioli also smell really nice too.</p>
<i>Lavender Stoechas</i>		<p>This is known as French Lavender is not quite as hardy as some standard lavender, but in a warm sheltered garden like this it should be fine. Stoechas are smaller and more compact, but the flower heads are much more showy. You can get white flowered varieties but any colour will look good.</p>	<p>All lavenders need trimming after flowering, cut back the silvery soft leaves to a more compact shape. Don't chop into brown wood, they don't like it and will sulk and or die. If you cannot get Stoechas, then any compact lavender will be fine.</p>
<i>Lychnis Coronaria</i>		<p>Think furry grey leaves on a upright stems and at the top lots of beautiful magenta flowers. Plant this last in any gaps.</p>	<p>This plant is very shallow rooted and thrives in poor soils and hot sun. Once it has finished flowering cut out the flower stalks at the base.</p>
<i>Miscanthus Morning Light</i>		<p>Every garden needs a plant that dances in the breeze. This Miscanthus tolerates more shade so will brighten up the darker corners.</p>	<p>You can cut this down to the base in Spring before the new growth starts, or you can just cut out the older stems, but that's a bit more fiddly.</p>
<i>Molinia Windspiel</i>		<p>This is a tall but paper thin grass, that is beautiful when</p>	<p>This is such an easy plant to grow, it only hates</p>

		backlit by the sun. It takes up 6 ft of vertical space and about 10 inches of ground space.	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.
Narcissi		Who doesn't love Daffodils!	Waterlogged soil in winter is your only problem, the bulbs will rot. Other than that they are dead easy.
Rose 'Generous Gardener'		Roses are amazing, gorgeous, lovely and so is this one. However it does require looking after, but once it flowers you will forgive it the work it has caused!	Plant in a rich soil and keep well fed, roses produce a lot of flowers, so are quite hungry plants. If you want it to perform, then pamper it a bit. Pruning, cut back what you don't want after flowering to keep the size and shape you need.
Sanguisorbia Tanna		This is a small wiry plant that sends up little drumsticks of deep red 'blobs'. Best planted in a open sunny place so the blobs can dance in the wind!	Plant, water, enjoy then remove any spent flower stalks when you have had enough of the blobs bobbling about.
Schizostylis Coccinea		Aka the Kaffir Lily. Think swordlike 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 your choice of colour		Everyone loves tulips, and tulips will love growing in your border. Plant as bulbs in the	Once the flower has finished, cut the stalk down to the first leaf and leave them to die down.

		autumn and try to plant a good 10 cm deep.	
Thyme		Any plant that smells, looks and tastes good has to be included in your garden! Oh and this is beloved by bees too.	Plant in a hot well drained sunny spot, only trim it back after flowering to keep its compact shape.
Verbena Bonariensis		All gardens should have lots of verbena, plant as many as you can fit in. The more the merrier. These will very easily self seed, but you only get happier butterflies if they do!	In Feb cut down any spent flower stalks. Other than that, plant, water and ignore until they flower obviously! You can also plant these by sowing seeds.

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!

Try our design service too – it's so easy;
we don't need to visit you.



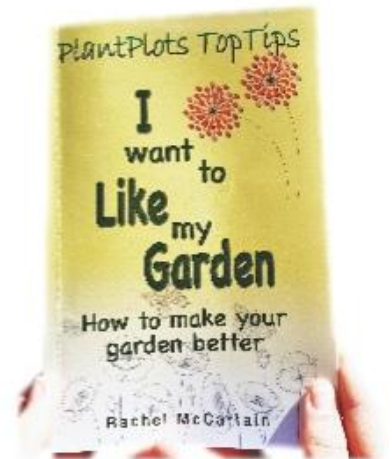
Read our customer
reviews



design@plantplots.com

Have you read our amazing book?

This could be
the best garden book
you'll ever buy



eBook and Paperback available to purchase via Amazon and other online retailers.

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

You can even listen to us too:

The Plotting Shed Podcast
for lots of design advice you
might never have even
thought of!



© PlantPlots 2021. Copyright reserved, reproduction of this design in whole or part is strictly prohibited. All information is correct at time of publication. The photographic images of the finished plots are an artistic impression of how the border may look. Plants flower at different times dependent on position, climate and growing conditions, but the images we show will give you an impression of how the design will look after a couple of years. Obviously, the final outcome will also depend on how well the border has been tended to. PlantPlots does not endorse any product or recommend any suppliers. Thank you for your cooperation.

PlantPlots, 1 East Avenue, Middleton on Sea W Sussex PO22 6EQ
design@plantplots.com 07985 917767 / 01243 586635