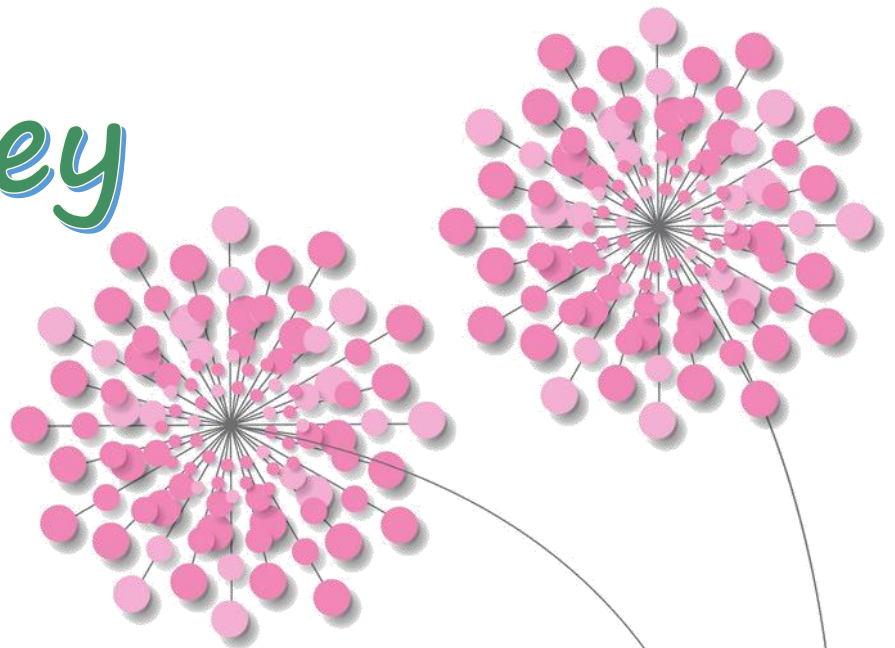


Plant Plots

Pemberley



Rich romantic
flowers

Pretty summer
plants

Suitable for a sunny
garden

Climbing plants,

Tactile foliage

Very pretty & a little bit
romantic!



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Agastache



Akebia



Cosmos A's



Cosmos Purity



Geum



Heuchera



Iris



Lavender



Lychnis



Miscanthus



Pennisetum



Sisyrinchium



Verbena



Bulb - Allium



Bulb Gladioli

Agastache 'Blue Fountain'		This sun loving plant has aromatic leaves and spires of blue flowers. It gets to about 1mx1m in total	Hates drying out too much, so add a little manure when planting. Cut off any spent flowers
Akebia Quinata For the pergola		This is a large vigorous self-twining climber. It is known as the chocolate vine as its flowers are the colour of dark chocolate and smell a little chocolaty too. It flowers in April and the flower shoots dangle down and are gorgeous.	You must referee this plant properly, after it flowers it will send out long tendrils. Cut off those you don't want and wind the others where you do. It will drop its leaves in the Autumn and then flowers before the leaves grow back. It loves sun and will grow like the clappers - so you be in charge you need to show it whose boss!
Cosmos Astrosanguineus		Cosmos produce really pretty flowers, it might not survive a cold wet winter, but this plant has chocolate scented flowers, so is well worth having. Dig one up and pop it in a pot to overwinter in a cool place and you'll be ready for next year.	To keep the flowers going dead head regularly, squeeze the flower head, if it's hard leave it (that's a new flower head), if it's soft it can go.
Cosmos bipinnatus 'Purity'		Cosmos produce clouds of starry flowers nearly 5 ft tall with soft tactile foliage. These are an annual but are so easy, simply sow and grow.	Nothing needed just cut down tatty spent foliage and save the seed for next year.
Geum 'Mrs Bradshaw'		Geums are classified as 'happy flowers'. The plants grow anywhere with a bit of sun and then send up	Simply cut off the flowers stalks when they are finished and remove and scraggy leaves. I

		lots of lovely red pom-poms of flowers on stalks. En-masse, they are stunning.	have suggested 6, but you can shoe-horn these in anywhere, so more is better.
Heuchera any purple coloured variety		Heuchera's have fantastic coloured leaves and then send up dainty spikes of tiny flowers in summer. Very easy to look after, very well behaved and the bees love the flowers too.	These are easy to pull up by accident, so when removing spent flowers and old leaves, just be a bit 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.
Lavender 'Lodden Pink' or 'Nana Alba'		You don't want a big tall straggly lavender here, both these are quite compact, one is white, and one is pink.	Trim off the spent flower spikes and give it a light trim after flowering.
Lychnis Coronaria		Think furry grey leaves on an upright stem and at the top lots of beautiful magenta 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 own 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!
Pennisetum 'Fairy 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
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.
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!
BULBS			
Allium 'Mount Everest' or 'Hollandicum'		Think tall stately white or pink 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!
Gladioli Callianthus		Add these bulbs to the side border, and to all your pots. 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.

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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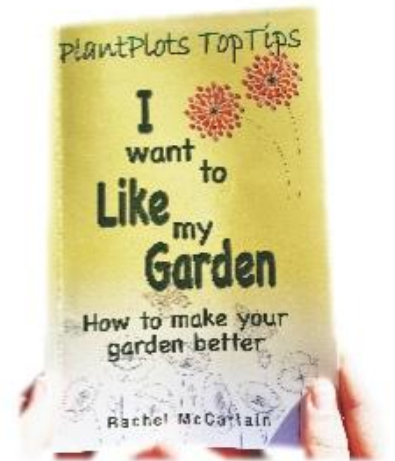


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