

Plant Plots

Serenity

A soft pastel
planting plan
packed with
dainty flowers
and calming
colours

Great for Bees,
butterflies,
Evergreen grasses
soft romantic colours



design@plantplots.com



Acer



Akebia



Alchemilla



Box



Clematis



Dicentra



Dryopteris



Geranium



Iris



Jasmine



Lychnis



Miscanthus



Philadelphus



Rose



Sarcococca



Skimmia



Syringa Lilac



Lysimachia



Lythrum



Viburnum

<i>Acer Sango-Kaku</i>		This will grow into a beautiful small tree. Just plant it and enjoy it	No pruning is necessary, but once planted, water well for the first year until they get established.
<i>Akebia Quinata</i>		This is a large vigorous self twining climber. It is known as the chocolate vine as it's flowers are the colour of dark chocolate and smell a little chocolaty too. It flowers in April, the flower shoots dangle down and are really 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. Don't prune it in winter or you'll lose the spring flowers.
<i>Alchemilla Mollis</i>		Think star shaped leaves and then lime green flowery bracts, it's very pretty	This will self seed easily, but as it's next to grass, the mower will sort out any escapees! It won't like waterlogged soil, so if the ground is too boggy, replace this with Hakonechloa grass
<i>Buxus Sempervivens</i>		Box, you've all seen it clipped and manicured into all sorts of shapes. Trim them to the shape you want in spring and autumn, shears are fine or if you fancy get some garden clippers.	The only real problem is a disease called box blight, so if it starts to have brown dead bits on it, get will need to dispose of it and buy another.
<i>Clematis Armandii</i>		This is an evergreen clematis, it will grow quite large and will cloak the rear fence.	It has lightly fragrant white flowers in spring, once they have finished, that's the time to cut back growth to keep it to the size you want.
<i>Dicentra Spectabilis Alba</i>		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 really hot dry spells.
<i>Dryopteris Filix-Mas</i>		A plant that looks like dinosaur food. It comes up, has pretty leaves and dies down in winter	Nothing required really

Geranium sylvaticum Album		Geraniums are a brilliant plants to have. They cover a multitude of sins 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. In Spring cut it back nearly to the plant base and off it will go again.
Iris Dreaming Yellow		If the ground is prone to waterlogging add grit under the rhizomes to help drainage	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.
Jasmine officinale		Jasmines have lovely scent, but they are a bit untidy. You need train them where you want them to grow - not where they want to grow.	These need a clip twice a year, in winter to tidy up and re-shape and after flowering to keep in check and looking tidy.
Lychnis Coronaria Alba		Think furry grey leaves on a upright stems 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.
Lysimachia Ephemerum		Think tall thin and dainty spires of flowers in white with a hint of pink	It may need lifting and dividing after a few years, but other than that just cut out any spent flower stalks
Lythrum Salicaria Pink Blush		A bit like the Lysimachia, but a bit denser and more pink	As above
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.
Philadelphus 'Belle Etoile'		Scent is so important in a garden and this plant is very good at scent! Prune after it has flowered, to keep it the size	Use the 1/3 , 1/3, 1/3 approach. Remove one third of the stems entirely, cut the other third by half and leave

		you want. If you prune in winter or spring, you won't get any flowers.	the last third of the stems untouched.
Rose Alberic Barbier		This is a nearly thornless highly scented rose with cream flowers just in time for BBQ season	Once this has finished flowering give it a light trim, then in winter remove the 3D's - Dead, diseased or damaged stems
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.
Skimmia Japonica Fragrans		This is another very common but under-rated shrub. It flowers before everything else, so is a vital food source for bees. It is also fragrant, pretty and very well behaved!	Not much required, just trim to the shape and size you want really.
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.
Syringa Persica		This is a smaller Lilac, which flowers pale pink in Spring	After flowering, cut out unwanted any branches or spent flowers.
Viburnum Bodnantense 'Dawn'		Viburnums are tough and sturdy shrubs. It comes into it's own in winter - and then it really is wonderful	Do not prune this 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.

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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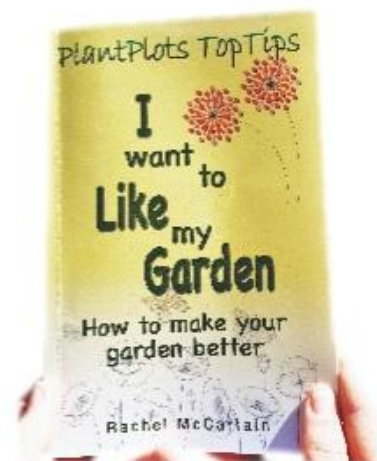


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Published by: The Choir Press ISBN: 978-1-78963-113-5

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