

## North bed

As the sunniest bed in the lower gardens and the first to be seen upon entrance, the aim here is for a dynamic floral display all year round, integrating herbaceous perennials with the right balance of grasses whilst complementing existing planting.

Scented plants feature to extend the season and provide enjoyment all year round. The colour scheme is mixed, largely purples, pinks, whites and blues, with splashes of yellow and orange to provide contrast.

For all zones plants are suggested for their ability to offer seasonal interest and increase biodiversity, attracting wildlife into the garden with their range of flowering times, height, scent, colour and form. Also their symbiotic relationships and ability to thrive together within these spaces.

## *Low-mid height*

Pennisetum setaceum  
'Rubrum'

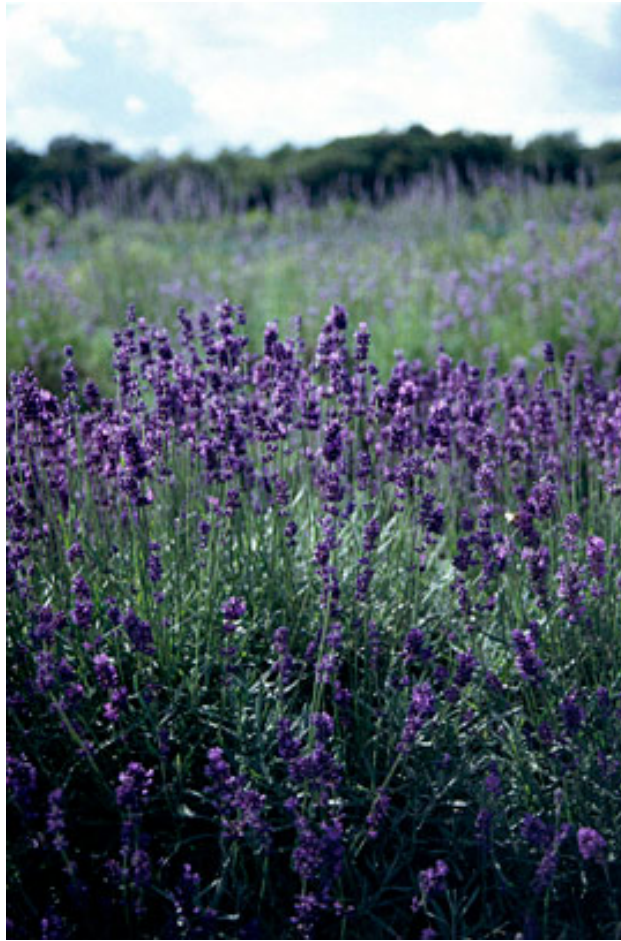
Purple Fountain Grass



- These arching ornamental grasses with fluffy flowers add drama to a late summer or autumn border and can soften the edge of a path or patio

10. *Lavandula angustifolia*  
'Hidcote'

English lavender Hidcote



- Evergreen shrub with narrow, deep violet-purple flowers in dense, aromatic spikes

- 0.1-0.5M Height x 0.5-1m spread
- Full sun

***Herbaceous***

*Verbena bonariensis*



- Flowers from mid spring until late autumn/ early winter

Cut down in spring as new growth emerges from the base

- *Lupin* 'Persian Slipper'



- Flowers from early summer

- [Deadhead](#) to encourage a second flush of flowers by cutting down the spent flower spikes all the to the base

*Rudbeckia fulgida* var.  
*Sullivantii* 'Goldsturm'

Coneflower 'Goldsturm'



- Warm-golden ray florets in mid to late summer and early autumn
- Orange colour provides contrast to the purple, pinks and whites

*Gaura lindheimeri* 'Whirling Butterflies'

White gaura



- Flowers from late spring to early autumn

- Can produce autumn tints in cold weather so delay cutting back until spring

<p><i>Salvia</i> 'Love and wishes'</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flowers over a long period – typically early summer to late autumn</li> </ul>	<p>Pruning, when required, is generally carried out in mid to late spring. Deadhead to prolong flowering</p>
<p><i>Allium hollandicum</i> 'purple sensation'</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flowers throughout summer</li> </ul>	<p>No pruning required</p>
<p><i>Salvia</i> 'Dyson's Joy'</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flowers from May to November</li> </ul>	<p>Prune in mid-spring before new growth starts, after any risk of frost has passed, can trim lightly or prune down to basal leaf nodes</p>

*Salvia x jamensis*  
Nachtvlinder



- Flowers over a long period from late spring to autumn

To prolong flowering remove the flower spikes as soon as they start to fade

*Echinacea purpurea*  
'Magnus'

Purple coneflower

(shape)



- Flowers summer to late autumn

Cut back flowered stems to encourage a longer display

20. *Echinops ritro* 'Veitch's Blue'

Globe thistle 'Veitch's Blue'



- Flowers July and August
- *Echinops* 'Veitch's Blue' is known for attracting bees, beneficial insects, butterflies/moths and other pollinators due to its nectar-pollen-rich-flowers

### Groundcover

*Vinca minor*



Lesser periwinkle



- Flowers through spring and summer

Once established, prune annually in spring to give a better flower display that year. Pruning also keeps growth in check and improves overall plant health



<p>Phlox paniculata 'Orange Perfection'</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Flowers through spring and summer</li></ul>	<p>Deadhead to prolong flowering</p>
<p><i>Symphotrichum novi-belgii</i> 'Rosenwichtel'</p> <p>Michaelmas daisy 'Rosenwichtel'</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Clump-forming perennial forming a dense mound of dark green foliage to 30cm high</li><li>• Flowers late summer and through autumn</li></ul>	<p>Can be cut back late autumn if desired</p>