

South bed

This is one of the shadier zones of the garden, with pleached Photinia trees on the boundary. A variety of height and structural plants with dynamic leaves are selected here to give the bed depth and balance, whilst echoing the schemes elsewhere.

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.

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

Low-mid height

Pyracantha 'Saphyr Rouge'

Firethorn 'saphyr rouge'



- Saphyr Rouge is a evergreen shrub with narrow glossy leaves, displays of white flowers in late spring and early summer, followed by abundant orange-red berries in autumn

Heuchera 'Golden Zebra'



- Spreads to form excellent ground cover
- Variegated foliage changes through the seasons
- Flowers in spring and summer

Remove faded flower spikes as and when required

Heuchera 'Plum pudding
Or similar purple- leaved
Heuchera



- Spreads to form excellent ground cover
- Variegated foliage changes through the seasons
- Flowers from June to August

Remove faded flower spikes as and when required

Polystichum polyblepharum
Japanese Lace Fern



- Gentle changes to foliage colour throughout the year

Remove dead fronds before new ones unfurl

Dryopteris erythrosora
Buckler Fern



- Striking changes to foliage colour throughout the year

Dead or damaged fronds may be removed as necessary

Hosta

Hosta 'Fragrant Bouquet'



- Flowers through summer

No pruning required



Climbers

11. *Wisteria sinensis*

Chinese Wisteria



- Deciduous climber
- Gorgeous purple flowers in early summer
- Takes a few years to establish and flower but well worth the wait

<p><i>Lonicera periclymenum</i></p> <p>Honeysuckle</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>L. periclymenum</i> is a twining woody, deciduous climber with oval leaves that are borne opposite in pairs • Flowerheads appear in summer, long, yellow and white trumpets which are sometimes tinged red • Clusters of glossy, red berries follow • the evening scent of the flowers attracts pollinating moths 	
<p>22. <i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i></p> <p>Star jasmine</p> <p>x1</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rich, dark green leaves which turn bronze in winter • Flowers from mid- to late summer, pure white, jasmine like fragrant flowers are produced 	
<p>Herbaceous</p>			

Persicaria:

- Darjeeling Red
- Affinatus Ruperba



- Flowers through summer and autumn

No pruning required but remove spent flowers if necessary and comb out old leaves



Anemone x hybrida
Japanese Anemone



- Flowers from late summer to late-autumn

Cut back flowered stems in late autumn

Groundcover

<p><i>Vinca minor</i> Lesser periwinkle</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flowers through spring and summer	<p>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>
<p><i>Phlox paniculata</i> 'Orange Perfection'</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flowers through spring and summer	<p>Deadhead to prolong flowering</p>

Phlox subulata

Creeping moss phlox

