

GARDEN CARE PLAN

Eva Bower
Rear of 87 Fitzjohn's Avenue, London NW3 6NY

Su=Sun
HSh = Half Shade
Sh = Shade

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flowering foliage

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	Order Qty	Spring	Early Summer	Mid Summer	Late Summer	Early Autumn	Late Autumn	Winter	Mature Height	Mature Spread	Foliage Architecture	Flower	Self-Sowing/ Seeding/ Propagation	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Habitat Light - Soil	Hardiness	Notes, Additional Species and Forms	
Perennials/Annuals																			monthly garden care regime										
Erigeron karvinskianus	3								0.1 - 0.5 metres	0.5 - 1.0 metres	Narrow hairy green leaves	Daisy-type flower heads opening white but turning pink-ish purple	Can self seed. Remove seedlings as they appear if not wanted.			Cut back untidy foliage in Spring.										Sun	5	Pests: Generally pest free Disease: Generally disease free. Notes: Drought resistant when established	
Euphorbia characias subsp.wulfenii	2								1.5 metres	1.2 metres	Evergreen blue-green foliage	Cylindrical clusters of yellow-green flowers with a dark red eye that last into summer	Can self seed. Remove seedlings as they appear.								Once the stem has produced a flower it should be cut right back to its base, or to a point where there is new growth emerging, in midsummer.					Sun/HSh	4	CAUTION toxic if eaten/skin & eye irritant. Wear gloves when handling. Very drought tolerant once established. Pests: Prone to aphids Diseases: Generally disease free	
Hedera helix Variegated	2								2m	2m	Evergreen three to five lobed glossy foliage	n/a	Propragate by semi-hardwood cuttings in summer			No regular pruning needed. However trimming may be required to keep them to the space available, removing as much from the longer shoots as necessary									Sun/HSh/FS	5	Pests: Aphids, scale insects and glasshouse red spider mite. Diseases: May be subject to a leaf spot		
Pelargoniums	2								0.3m	0.4m	Deciduous dark, divided leaves	Various							Feed your plants weekly with a potash-rich liquid fertiliser. Deadhead regularly to prolong flowering throughout the summer								Sun	Tender	Treat as annuals unless can overwinter under glass. Pests: Vine weevil, leafhopper, mealybuggs and whitefly. Disease: Poor aircirculation and damp can cause grey mould and rust
Sub-total	9																												
Climbing Vines																													
Star Jasmine	2								0.3-0.5 metres	0.15-0.3 metres	Evergreen flowering Lustrous green foliage	Creamy white star shape flowers	By seeds								Prune after it blooms flowers. Remove dead or diseased stems that no longer produce flowers. Cut the older stems and leaves to ensure new and better growth.					Sun/HSh	4	Pest: Whiteflies, Mealybugs, Nematodes, Aphids, Caterpillars, Spider mites. Disease: Blight, Rust,Fusarium wilt, Root rot	
Clematis	2								0.15-9 metres	0.25-0.3 metres	Evergreen flowering Lustrous green foliage	Cream/pink coloured flowers	Plant large-flowered cultivars with the tops of their root balls 5-8cm below the soil surface		Cut all newly planted to 15-30cm, just above a bud	Apply a potassium-rich fertiliser					Prune after it blooms flowers. Remove dead or diseased stems that no longer produce flowers. Cut the older stems and leaves to ensure new and better growth.					Sun/HSh	4	Pest: Aphids, Capsid bugs, Earwigs, Slug/ Snails. Disease: Clematis Wilt, Powdery mildew.	
Hydrangea seemannii	1								8-12 metres	2.5-4 metres	Evergreen flowering climber with aerial roots and leathery leaves up to 15cm long.	Domed flower-heads, composed of greenish-white, fertile flowers surrounded by white bracts, appear in summer	By layering. Provide a form of support, such as trellis or mesh, for it to twine around.				Prune after it blooms flowers. Shorten side shoots to within three to four buds of the permanent framework of branches. This induces more compact growth and promotes the formation of flower buds in the shortened shoots. Overcrowded, diseased or damaged shoots can be removed at the same time.							Sun/HSh	4	Pest: Aphids, Capsid bugs, Glasshouse red spider mite Disease: generally free			
Sub-total	5																												
GRAND TOTAL PLANTS - excludes bulb count	28																												

RHS Hardiness ratings

All ratings refer to the UK growing conditions unless otherwise stated. Minimum temperature ranges (in degrees C) are shown in brackets

H1a - Under glass all year (>15C)

H1b - Can be grown outside in the summer (10 - 15)

H1c - Can be grown outside in the summer (5 - 10)

H2 - Tolerant of low temperatures, but not surviving being frozen (1 to 5)

H3 - Hardy in coastal and relatively mild parts of the UK (-5 to 1)

H4 - Hardy through most of the UK (-10 to -5)

H5 - Hardy in most places throughout the UK even in severe winters (-15 to -10)

H6 - Hardy in all of UK and northern Europe (-20 to -15)

H7 - Hardy in the severest European continental climates (< -20)