Pleasure Garden
3 Year Plan
2025, 2026 & 2027

Enhancement

Pleasure Gardens Sub Commitee

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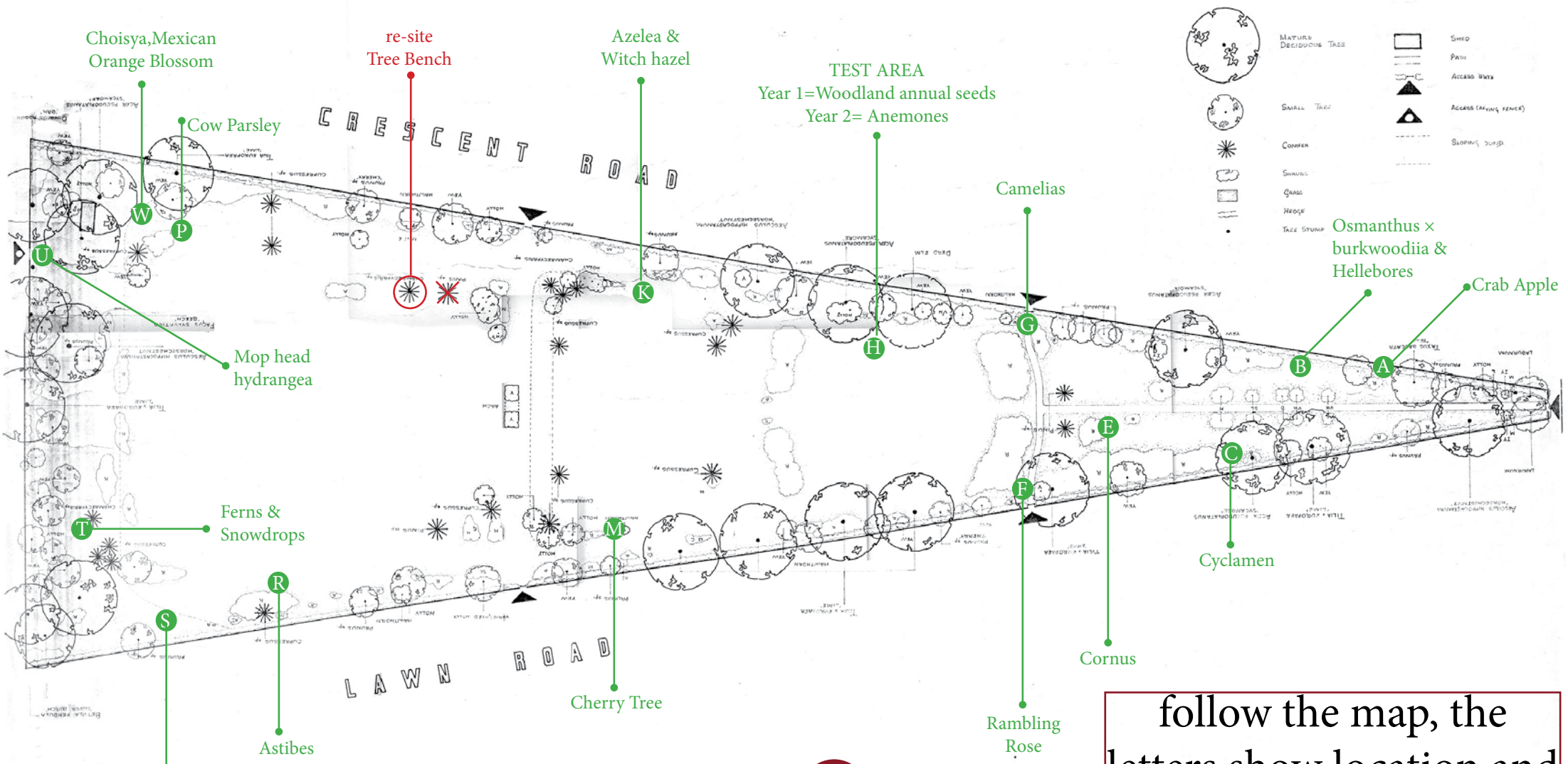
Objective

- add more colour, interest, and scent to the garden
- increase biodiversity
- attract bees, butterflies, and other pollinating insects
- avoid pesticides, herbicides, and poisons
- use natural mulch
- retain open lawn space

The first three years have now finished, we aim to continue to achieve the above objectives in the next three years.

MAP

- green locations indicate proposed new planting areas



follow the map, the letters show location and what is planned



• proposed location



Crab Apple Tree, Pink Perfection

• Clouds of glorious, double, pastel-pink flowers wreath the tree in springtime, radiating a wonderful scent and attracting pollinating insects (like bees) in their droves
• A medium-sized tree that can easily be pruned to keep smaller, 'Pink Perfection' works brilliantly as a feature tree at the heart of your lawn, or even in a large pot on the patio
• In autumn, the tree produces red crabapples that birds can't help but feast upon, making this tree an excellent addition to any wildlife garden (or any garden for that matter!)
• Underplant your crabapple with shade-loving perennials (like hostas and heucheras) or spring bulbs (such as crocuses and tulips)
• The tree's leaves are a deep forest-green colour, ovate and slightly serrated, providing an excellent visual contrast to the flowers and fruits

Crab Apple Tree x 1
4ft stem/4ft crown



• proposed location







HELLEBORES

• Hellebores are perennials with nodding flowers that bloom in late winter and early spring. They are also known as Lenten roses or Christmas roses.

• Appearance, Hellebores are part of the buttercup family and are not related to roses.
They have leathery, evergreen leaves that are usually deep green.
Their flowers are cup or saucer-shaped and come in many colors, including white, pink, purple, green, and near-black.
Many have attractive spotting or veining on the inside of the petals.

• Growing conditions, Hellebores grow best in moist, well-drained soil that is neutral to alkaline.
They prefer partial or dappled shade.
They are low-maintenance and need very little care once established.

• Uses, Hellebores are a great source of food for early pollinators.
They are symbolic and have numerous references in folklore and mythology.

• Propagation, Hellebores can be divided in early autumn or grown from seed.
New plants will be found in the garden from these seeds, but they are almost never the clone of the



Osmanthus × burkwoodii
A dense, slow-growing, large evergreen shrub of rounded habit, to 3m, with dark green, ovate leaves 2.5-5cm in length and clusters of small, highly-scented white flowers, occasionally followed by a few black fruits

5

Osmanthus x 2
Hellebores x10



• proposed location



Wild cyclamen (Cyclamen hederifolium) is a hardy plant with pink flowers that grows in woodlands, scrublands, and rocky areas

Hardy cyclamen x 30



• proposed location



Cornus kousa ‘Miss Satomi’ produces a blanket of large, rich pink flower bracts in June, somewhat later flowering than Cornus florida varieties. These can be followed by rosy-pink ornamental fruits. The shiny ovate foliage is dark green and gives way to attractive orange and red autumn colours.

Cornus kousa ‘Miss Satomi’ x 2



• x1 proposed location



Rambling roses can be grown into trees by tying or weaving them around the tree's structure.
Choose a tree with an airy canopy and light around the base.
Tie or weave the rose around the tree while the canes are still young and flexible.
Plant the rose at a slight angle pointing towards the tree.

Rambling rose varieties

Madam Alfred Carriere
It bears large, cupped, rather informal, creamy white blooms tinged with pink, which have a strong, sweet fruity fragrance. First flowering in June/July, it repeats until late in the season. The growth is strong, bushy and upright with plentiful foliage. Although rather stiff, training the stems will create a graceful effect. Schwartz, 1879.

Francis E. Lester
A beautiful rambler smothered with huge bunches of small, single blooms. These are blush white, delicately tinted with pale pink at the edges, later becoming almost pure white, creating the impression of apple blossom. They have a strong, pleasing musky fragrance, which carries over a wide area. It produces masses of small, oval, orange-red hips in the autumn. The growth is strong and bushy with elegant, pointed, glossy dark green foliage. Lester Rose Gardens, 1946

pick x 3 suitable trees
Rambling Rose x 3



cut hard back to create shape for new growth pruning

- proposed location



Camellias are woodland plants that thrive in shady areas and are well-suited for woodland gardens. They prefer moist, humus-rich, acidic soil with a pH of around 6 to 6.5.

Uses
Camellias are useful for growing in shady parts of the garden or as part of a woodland border
The dwarf varieties excel when grown in large containers of ericaceous potting compost

Camelia x 3
3ft each



REMOVE LAUREL

• proposed location

ANEMONE plants are easy to grow and versatile—they'll thrive in a sunny spot or in a shady garden and will happily self-seed. Japanese anemones (Anemone hupehensis) are perennials that can be naturalized in woodland areas. They can also be used to fill gaps in borders and brighten shady corners.

Features

Flowering: Japanese anemones bloom in autumn

Growing conditions: They thrive in partial shade but can tolerate full sun if the soil is kept moist



JAPENESE ANEMONES



ANNUAL SEEDS

A mixture of wild flowers that will bloom in spring and summer.

Includes: poppies, cornflower, corn marigold, oxeye daisy.

Wild flower meadows are experiencing a huge rise in popularity with many people transforming patches of their lawns into meadows. We are all becoming increasingly aware of the need to encourage pollinators, especially bees, into our gardens and we can all do our bit by growing more wild flowers and insect friendly plants. Not only will they attract wildlife, meadows also have the benefit of requiring much less maintenance than the traditional lawn.



WOOD ANEMONES

Wood anemone is one of the first spring blooms, arriving to take in the light through the leafless canopy in broadleaf woodland

YEAR 1 (test area)
Annuals Seeds

YEAR 2 (alternative suggestion)
Anemones x15



REMOVE LAUREL

• proposed location

AZELEA

Plant azaleas in a sheltered location with partial shade
Use humus-rich, neutral to acidic soil that's moist but well-drained
Plant in spring or autumn
Water well, ideally with rainwater
Plant in drifts between other shade-preferred shrubs
Add a layer or two of perennials to break up the woody-impact of shrubbery
Deciduous, autumn colour





Hamamelis mollis
Chinese witch hazel

A large deciduous shrub with broad, oval leaves turning yellow in winter, and strongly fragrant, bright golden-yellow flowers in late winter. Scented

Azelea x 5
Hamamelis x 3



• proposed location





Prunus ‘Shogetsu’ Cherry Blossom Tree (Shimizu-zakura)

A small weeping cherry blossom tree with a profusion of wonderful double white flowers in spring and vibrant autumnal foliage.

Cherry Blossom Tree x 1



• proposed location



ALLOW COW PARSLEY to grow in a controlled small area.

In the UK, cow parsley is commonly found at the edges of woodlands, particularly in shaded areas, where it grows prolifically with its distinctive frothy white flowers, making it a familiar sight along woodland borders and hedgerows; its preference for semi-shaded habitats means it thrives in such locations.

Key points about cow parsley in UK woodlands:
Habitat: Woodland edges, roadside verges, and hedgerows.
Appearance: Tall plant with delicate, lacy white flowers arranged in umbrella-like clusters (umbels).
Flowering time: Typically blooms from May to June.



• proposed location

ASTILBES

Astilbe plants are well-suited to woodland gardens because they thrive in shade and damp conditions. They add color and texture to shady areas of the garden with their feathery plumes and ferny foliage.

colours red/pink/white planting in colour drifts





Flamingo Feathers

this is an experimental site. Astilbes like damp conditions, we are going to try and see if they thrive in location.

If they don't do well we will move to another position.

Astilbe x 5
(trial area)



• proposed location

CORNUS SANGUINEA MIDWINTER FIRE

Cornus Midwinter Fire, is a medium-sized, deciduous shrub with dense, upright growth and blazing red, gold-yellow and orange winter bark: the closest thing to coral this side of the sea, surely one of the most striking of the shrubby dogwoods!

The summer leaves are green, turning an excellent orange-yellow in the autumn, with small white flowers in May and June.
Which is all nice enough, but its real glory is in winter, when it will light your garden up on the dismal days between November and March. It will reach 2 metres.

It really has no rival, and every garden should have one! No other garden shrub radiates such light and beauty over such an extended period of time, from the end of October through to late March



Cornus x 8



WOODLAND FERNS & SNOWDROPS

Woodland ferns are non-flowering plants that grow in shady areas of woods and forests. They are known for their vibrant green color and can grow year-round.

- **Woodland ferns prefer moist, rich, and well-drained soil**
- **They grow best in slightly acidic conditions**
- **They thrive in shade or semi-shade**
- **You can enrich the soil with leaf mold, compost, or peat moss**

Divide snowdrops already in the garden, interplant around ferns

- proposed location





Ferns x 16



- proposed location





MOP HEAD HYDRANGEA

Hydrangeas can be a great addition to a woodland garden because they thrive in moist, shaded conditions.

Hydrangea x 3



- proposed location





Choisya (mexican orange blossom)

Wonderfully scented, star-shaped, white flowers in late spring and handsome, aromatic, dark green leaves. This compact and easy-to-grow shrub is a valuable garden mainstay. The glossy, evergreen leaves provide an excellent backdrop for medium-sized perennials and pale-grey or purple foliage plants.

Choisya x 5



Suggested new position for the Tree Bench

Events & Maintenance calendar

January

February

March

- Grass cutting starts

Green Space GROUNDS MAINTENANCE
twice monthly

April

Green Space GROUNDS MAINTENANCE
twice monthly

May

Green Space GROUNDS MAINTENANCE
twice monthly

June

Green Space GROUNDS MAINTENANCE
twice monthly

July

SUMMER GARDEN PARTY

Green Space GROUNDS MAINTENANCE
twice monthly

August

- end Aug prune Rowley Avenue Hedges

Green Space GROUNDS MAINTENANCE
twice monthly

September

Green Space GROUNDS MAINTENANCE
twice monthly

October

- last grass cut

HALLOWEEN TRICK OR TREAT

Green Space GROUNDS MAINTENANCE
twice monthly

November

December

CHRISTMAS CAROLS