

Types of Soft Landscape Planting

Item	Name	Image	Description / Reason
1	Jacque montii		<p>Attractive bright white bark, dark green leaves, which turn yellow in autumn, and yellowy brown catkins in spring. An elegant tree that is perfect for all gardens, large or small. It can be grown as a specimen in the lawn, in a group in a woodland or just planted as a feature in the garden border. These trees are sought after for their white bark, the colour of which develops fully when the tree is around 8 years old.</p>

2	Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'		<p>A small to medium sized deciduous tree popular both in the garden as well as often being utilised within urban planting. It starts in early spring with deep pink buds from which emerge pretty single pink flowers which gently fade to white as its dark foliage appears. The deep blackish-purple leaves remain on the tree until autumn when they turn a brighter red before falling. Traditionally a fruiting variety it often produces small juicy dark red plums around 2 to 3cm across but this should not be relied upon. Extremely tough it is tolerant to a wide range of conditions and soils but will thrive in full sun and in soils that are well drained.</p> <p>Growing around 20-30cm a year it develops from a conical shape turning in maturity into a rounded crown with a fully mature height of around 5 to 7m with a 3 to 6m spread.</p>
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3	Nyssa Sylvatica		<p>A beautiful ornamental tree with glossy, mid-green foliage that turns striking shades of orange, red and yellow in the autumn. Nyssa sylvatica grows in a symmetrical, conical shape spreading to 5 x 4 metres in 20 years so it never gets too big for most situations. This attractive tree will grow in most well-drained soils in a sheltered position in full or partial sun. The black gum tree is good in partial shade as well as open situations. It is largely pest and disease free and is low maintenance with little pruning needed on this relatively slow growing tree.</p>
4	Prunus Amanogawa		<p>This is a beautiful flowering cherry tree that produces soft pink fragrant flowers that smother the branches in a column-like format. A stunning Japanese cherry, it is one of the best ornamental trees perfect for those that love cherry blossom but don't have the space for a normal size tree. It is a small, narrowly fastigiata deciduous tree with slightly fragrant, semi-double, pale pink flowers in late spring; in autumn, the leaves turn orange and red. Ideal for City & Courtyard Gardens.</p>

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Sorbus aucuparia



Attractive, deciduous, trees, suitable for small to average-sized gardens. They look fabulous in spring, covered in their flowers, and again in autumn when their fruit and autumn foliage provide more interest and colour.

Herbaceous planting, Hedges & Wildflower

It is important that the hedging chosen provides not only a rich mixture of structure and seasonal interest, but also a rich living wall for birds and insects to thrive.

Item	Name	Image	Description / Reason
1	Fagus Sylvatica Purperea		<p>Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea' is often referred to as Copper Beech. This is the colourful purple leaved variety of Beech with rich purple colouration in the Summer months and coppery brown Winter foliage that is retained. Purple Beech hedge plants give year round interest. Best Features: Year-round interest, colourful foliage, Ideal For Hedges 1m-5m high Growth Rate: Average to Fast 30-60cm a year, Position: Any normal soil, sun or partial shade.</p>

12 Wren Street

2	Mixed Native Hedge		<p>Large, downy leaves of hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) support a range of moth caterpillars, while the flowers (male flowers form catkins) attract many bee species. Guelder rose (<i>Viburnum opulus</i>) produces lacecap cream flowers in summer, good for pollinating insects such as hoverflies. These are followed by translucent red berries, eaten by blackbirds, thrushes and finches.</p>
2.1	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)		<p>A slow but steady grower in a hedge, valued for its evergreen element. Its prickly habit is a good security feature for a boundary hedge. Male and female plants are required for berrying. Ivy is an alternative way to provide evergreen cover and can be allowed to creep into an established hedge. B</p>
2.2	Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>)		<p>Also a common component of native hedges though its vigour lends it to longer boundaries and large gardens. Long spikes makes a good deterrent to unwanted intruders while wildlife benefits from white spring flowers and fruit known as sloes.</p>
2.3	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)		<p>is a native hedging staple, often making up the bulk (50% or more) of a mixed hedge. Its dense habit and thorny growth give it excellent stock-proofing properties and a good site for birds looking for somewhere discreet to nest or</p>

			roost. Creamy-coloured flowers are followed by red berries.
3	Lavender		A herb with many culinary uses, also makes a stunning addition to borders and perennial gardens, providing sweeping drifts of colour from early summer into fall. With its silvery-green foliage, upright flower spikes and compact shrub-like form, lavender is ideal for creating informal hedges
4	Wildflower		BSBP 100% Bees & Butterfly Wildflower Seed mix is designed to provide maximum pollen and nectar. Creates a beautiful meadow and wildlife habitat.

Summary

The landscape design aims to provide a functional, green and thoughtful scheme to the area, that will enhance the ecological value of the site, improve biodiversity and improve the overall value of the setting