

## A WORD OF CAUTION

Even though plants may have been thriving beautifully for a period the natural weather elements can take their toll on even the hardiest of inhabitants. High temperatures, strong sunlight, high winds drying during summer and bitterly cold during winter can all negatively affect the appearance of plants. This is often evidenced by:

- Wind: Blackened leaves from wind and salt burn which are a common sight after storms
- Sunlight: Brown leaves, particularly around the tips and margins. This is often followed by the leaves curling and shrivelling. In some cases whole leaves can become entirely crispy and there may be some minor die-back of branches.

## WHAT SHOULD I DO?

If you do encounter damage then in the vast majority of cases the plant will grow through and overcome the issues of its own accord. However, in extreme situations you may need, or want, to prune out the damage to improve the plants visual appearance. After any damaging weather event pay particular attention to watering and feeding. This will strengthen the plant to the elements and improve its resilience to future weather conditions.

In addition there is also the issue of garden pests – see our Garden Pests Leaflet. For further advice please call:  
Stone Cross Garden Centre - 01323 488188

## THAT SPECIAL PLANT YOU WANT

This is a guide showing plants that are well suited to specific conditions. Whilst it is always easier to grow plants in the conditions that they prefer with a little planning you can still have that special plant that you really want.

- You can improve your soil conditions to suit specific plants
- You can create sheltered areas to overcome wind issues
- You can add shading and companion planting

One of the best ways of giving a plant the conditions that will help it to thrive is to grow it in a container. Here you can control the conditions and environment far more easily. This saves you time and energy. For example you can:

- Aid drainage by filling the bottom of the container with grit
- Use the best compost so that your plant will start life happy
- Move the container to a more sheltered area when required
- Move the container in or out of the sunlight as the plant prefers
- Feed the plant regularly to keep it in good health
- Adjust the watering of the plant to suit its needs

Whilst the plant is young you can plant bedding plants around the edge of the container to give you increased colour in the garden!

*Perfect Plants For ...*

# THE COAST

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What can be grown in coastal gardens very much depends upon the amount of shelter that can be provided from the prevailing winds and the proximity to the sea. Wind and salt can make life very difficult for even the hardiest of plants, but pick out the right ones and provide them with the best start in life and the results can be stunning!

One of the best ways of increasing your choice of plants is to provide a windbreak in your garden. It is surprising how much difference a hedge can make to the overall climate of the garden. Hedges are much better windbreaks than solid walls. Walls tend to create turbulence, whereas hedges filter and slow the wind down.

In addition ensuring plants are given the best start in life when planting and kept happy by feeding and watering correctly will strengthen plants to the elements.

# PERFECT PLANTS FOR THE COAST

AREA	TREES	HEDGING	SHRUBS	PERENNIALS	CLIMBERS	ANNUALS	ALPINE/GRASSES
<b>FULLY EXPOSED</b>	Alnus Carpinus Crataegus Eucalyptus Ilex Pinus - Nigra Populus Prunus - Cerasifera Quercus (Oak) Syringa	Elaeagnus Euonymus - Japonicus Ilex Olearia Sea Buckthorn Taxus - Yew Thuja	Cortaderia (Pampus Grass) Ribes Rose - Rugosa Elaeagnus Rosemary Festuca Sambucus Lonicera Santolinia Miscanthus Senecio Rhamnus Tamarix	Agapanthus Saxifragia Verbascum Erigeron Sedum Verbena	Eucalyptus	Alyssum Antirrhinum Calendula Diascia Poppy Wallflowers	Artemisia Anthemis Erigeron Festuca Helianthemum Miscanthus Pennisetum Saxifragia Silene
<b>OUR STAR BUY</b>	Salix	Griselinia	Phormium	Eryngium	Pyracantha	Gazania	Armeria (Thrift)
<b>SLIGHTLY BACK FROM THE SEA</b>	Arbutus Cercis Gleditsia Laburnum	Berberis Cotoneaster Escallonia Forsythia Hebe Laurel Lonicera Osmanthus Pittosporum Privet	Abelia Agave Bubbleja Callistemon Ceratostigma Ceanothus Cistus Choisya Convolvulus Coprosmia Corokia Cotinus Cytisus Fuchsia Grevillea Heather Hibiscus Lavender Leptospermum Leycesteria Potentilla Ribes Roses Trachycarpus Ulex Viburnum Yucca	Alchemilla Alchillea Centaurea Dianthus Echinops Euphorbia Erysimum Euryops Geranium Gypsophila Helianthus Kniphofia Lychnis Nerine Papaver Phlox Rudbeckia Stachys	Campsis Hydrangea Jasmine Muehlenbeckia Passion Flower Solanum Trachelospermum Virginia Creeper	Begonia Cosmos Impatiens Marigold Pansy If protected by a wind break almost any bedding plants can be used	Aubretia Carex Hypericum Phlomis Phlox
<b>OUR STAR BUY</b>	Betula (Birch)	Laurel	Cordyline	Crocsmia	Solanum	Osteospermum	Nerine

