

ADDRESS: 174 -175 Station Road UB7 7NQ

PLANTS MAINTENANCE SCHEME

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Plants												
Agapanthus delight purple										cut back	cut back	
Allium amplexans Graceful Beauty							cut back					
Cornus alba ('Sibirica', 'Elegantissima')			prune									
Geranium Rozanne	cut back	cut back	cut back							cut back	cut back	cut back
Hakonechloa macra 'Aureola'			prune	prune								
Hydrangea arborescens 'Annabelle'										prune	prune	
Miscanthus Morning light		cut back	cut back									
Pittosporum tenuifolium 'Golf Ball'												
Polystichum setiferum												
Pachysandra terminalis												
Portuguese Laurel – Prunus lusitanica							prune					
Sarcococca Confusa												
Verbena Bonariensis			cut back									
Vinca Minor												

	Flowering
	Feed slow-acting fertilize
	Take cutting (plant) or pruning or cut back the flower stalks
	Mulch - not a must

Evergreen plants:

Evergreen plants retain their leaves year-round, providing continuous structure, colour, and interest in the garden, even in winter.

Semi-Evergreen plants:

Semi-evergreen plants retain some of their leaves through winter but may shed part or all of their foliage in colder climates or harsh conditions. Their leaf retention depends on temperature and environmental factors.

Deciduous plants:

Deciduous plants shed all their leaves annually, typically in autumn, and remain bare throughout winter. They regrow fresh foliage in spring, often providing seasonal interest with flowers, vibrant autumn colors, or unique branching structures.

WATERING:

Summer

Newly planted:	Water daily/every other day for the first few weeks. Reduce to twice a week as established
Established plants:	Water once or twice a week, deeply soaking the soil.
Pots & containers:	Daily or even twice a day in hot weather.

Winter

Newly planted:	Water daily/every other day for the first few weeks. Reduce to twice a week as established
Established plants:	Usually, no watering is needed unless there's a prolonged dry spell.
Pots & containers:	Every 1–2 weeks, ensuring the soil doesn't stay too wet.

Always check the soil moisture before watering—plants suffer more from overwatering than underwatering in winter.

Plant Type	Watering	Feeding	Pruning/ Deadheading	Pest/Disease Monitoring	Mulching	Additional Notes
Trees	Weekly for first year; then drought only	Slow-release fertiliser in early spring	Late winter: remove dead/damaged branches	Inspect monthly	5–10 cm mulch ring, avoid trunk	Avoid mulch touching trunk
Shrubs	Twice a week for 6 weeks; monthly dry weather	General-purpose fertiliser in early spring	Flowering shrubs: prune after flowering Evergreens: light prune early spring	Inspect monthly	Organic mulch annually	
Perennials	Regular during growing season	Balanced liquid fertiliser monthly	Deadhead regularly Cut back late autumn/early spring	Weekly inspection	5 cm organic mulch	
Climbers	Regular first season	Fertilise early spring and mid-summer	Annual prune per species flowering time	Regular monitoring	Mulch base annually	Check ties/supports regularly
Grasses	Twice weekly initially	Slow-release fertiliser in spring	Cut back late winter/early spring	Monthly inspection	Light mulch optional	
Containers/Pots	Check daily, water when dry	Liquid fertiliser weekly	Regular deadheading/pruning	Weekly inspection	Refresh compost annually	Repot as needed