Planting for Shorrock Green house v2 13may22

The Drive

Carefully conceived drive with 'burst' views, using evergreens such as Portugal Laurel, holly, yew, viburnum and Phillyrea and large native trees such as oak.



Forecourt

Minimal planting. Carefully placed clumps and individual trees such as cedar. The drive is seen to continue on behind the eastern tree belt.

Shelter planting

Mixed woodland belts dominated by Yew, sweet chestnut, hawthorn, oak, with some tree of heaven, cedar and beech, to perimeter on east and south side.

West Lawn and Flower gardens

Humphry Repton reinvigorated the idea of floral displays in full view of the house typified by the Regency period, the 1810s–1820s. This was most obvious in the garden terrace which reappeared, separated from the landscape park usually by a parapet, balustrade, or ornamental fence. It clearly defined the difference between garden and park. Often the flower garden overlooked a Picturesque park.



Formal terraces and walks



yew buttresses to flower borders



mixed flower border with massed plantings

The beds adjacent to the building

Graduated shrubs to 1.5m high, with small trees and shrubs of contrasting colour and foliage including evergreen and flowering shrubs; roses and herbaceous plants in massed groups. Aim for plants known to have been available in the 1810s; for example:

digitalis
Oenothera
Verbascum
Malva alcea
Phormium
Iris spp
annuals and bulbs
Plants for self seeding including, Aquilegia and Nigella.

The flower garden terraces; for example:

Astrantia major
Clematis recta 'Purpurea'
Geranium spp incl. pratense, phaeum, sanguineum
Iris spp
Knautia arvensis
Lavandula angustifolia
Nepeta x faassenii and racemosa
Paeonia lactiflora and Rubra Plena
Rosa including 'Blush Noisette'

Accents Lavandula stoechas Malva alcea Sisyrinchium striatum Phormium

Tender
Agapanthus africanus
Cosmos bipinnatus (annual)
Dahlia coccinea (in sunken pots)

North lawn and park

- 1. Principal views into the landscape manipulated by tree planting.
- 2. Ornamental shrubbery walk to lake



The shrubbery walk plants could include:

Anemone nemorosa
Cytisus praecox 'Albus'
Digitalis purpurea and other woodlanders
Philadelphus,
Phillyrea angustifolia
Kalmia angustifolia
Rosa banksiae and other climbers
Syringa persica and vulgaris
Ulex europaeus
Viburnum tinus

Lake garden

With architectural features such as an ornamental bridge, temple etc as decided by architect and client.

East and south gardens

Forest lawn, where 'a sort of gradation may be made betwixt the dressed walk and the wood by the choice and arrangement of the plants, excluding as we approach the forest all foreign shrubs or flowers, and only introducing those of English growth which have been improved by culture, such as double blossomed thorns and brambles etc. till we enter the thick covert of the wood.'

