

Trees Suitable for Growing in Pots

Many trees can be grown in pots but the main points to consider are:

- **Pots:** The height of the tree or shrub against the stability of the pot. Boxes, troughs and pots with straight sides are more stable than those that are narrower towards the base. Small trees and shrubs can be planted in pots and most can be pruned to restrict the ultimate height. As a rule, the faster the tree grows the shorter its life in a pot will be.
- **Compost:** Free draining compost should be used – such as John Innes No. 3 which is loam (soil) based. There should be adequate drainage holes at the base of the pots – if possible pots should be raised on 'feet' for example tiles or bricks to aid drainage in wet weather and during winter.
- **Feed:** Any plants kept in containers should be fed and watered during the growing season.
- Ideally they should have the top two centimetres of compost renewed every year and may have to be re-potted every few years.

The following species are a guide to those that can be used.
E = evergreen, SE= semi-evergreen

Sunny Sites

- *Arbutus unedo* (Strawberry Tree) E
- *Cornus Kousa* types (Flowering Dogwood)
- *Cordyline australis* E
- Dwarf Pines E
- *Ficus carica* (Fig)
- *Olea europaea* (Olive) E
- *Laurus nobilis* (Bay Tree) E
- *Ligustrum jonandrum* SE
- *Trachycarpus fortunei* E
- *Pittosporum* spp E
- *Prunus lusitanica* E
- *Prunus kiku-shidare zakura* (Weeping Cherry)
- *Viburnum tinus* E

Shady Sites

- *Acer palmatum/japonicum* (Japanese Maples)
- *Camellia* species E
- *Prunus lusitanica* (Portugal Laurel) E
- *Ilex* spp (Holly) E
- *Ligustrum japonicum*
- *Taxus baccata* (Yew) E
- *Pittosporum* spp E



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