



# Guide to Trees and Shrubs



ENGLISH WOODLANDS



# Welcome to English Woodlands



## Advice

Please ask if you would like any advice. Our team have a wide knowledge of plants and will be happy to answer your questions.

## Site Visits and Planting Service

If required, we can provide advice on your site as well as a full professional planting service. Please ask us for details.

## Delivery Service

We operate a reliable and dependable delivery service with agreed delivery times.

We recognise that for many of our clients, our deliveries need to coincide with the availability of contractors on site.

## Our team of experts are here to help you



## ENGLISH WOODLANDS

English Woodlands, Burrow Nursery, Cross in Hand, Heathfield, East Sussex TN21 0UG  
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## Guide to Trees and Shrubs

This guide is intended to help you choose the right plants for your location and purpose. The details provided are necessarily brief but please do ask us if you would like further advice.

**Prices** – details of prices, availability and specifications are available in a separate brochure and online.

While our most popular plants are listed in this guide, we offer many more, so a visit to our nursery is recommended. See overleaf for further details.

## Plants, Availability and Seasons

**Plants grown in containers** can be planted safely at any time of year although if planting in the summer months they will need extra care and regular watering.

**Bareroot plants** are grown in the ground and are only available during the winter months – mid-November to early April – when they are dormant and can be safely transplanted. They are typically used for planting hedges and woodlands as they are relatively low-cost plants. As the name suggests, bareroot plants do not have any soil around the roots.

**Rootballed plants** are grown in the ground but are dug up with soil around the roots and then wrapped in hessian. This is typically how Yew and Thuja hedging conifers are supplied. They are available from mid-October until mid-April when they can be safely transplanted. For planting outside this season container plants should be used.

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# English Woodlands

English Woodlands is a private company dating back to 1919 and occupies a 12 acre site in the heart of the Sussex Weald. Private and trade clients can view and select from the large number of trees, conifers and shrubs available all the year round in containers. Many of these are at mature sizes and we hold probably one of the biggest selections of trees in the South East.

In addition to the large range of container trees available, we are leading suppliers of field grown plants to farmers and estates across southern England as well as further afield. These are available during the autumn and winter months and we have extensive grading, packing and storing facilities to ensure that plants remain in optimum condition throughout the whole process from lifting and packing to delivery and planting.

We also stock a full range of tree planting accessories including tree guards, stakes, tree ties and mulching

materials as well as more specialised professional accessories like Platipus tree anchors and Greenleaf Tree pit irrigation systems.

The company began in 1919 as The English Forestry Association with offices and a nursery near Reading, Berks. At that time the company business was forestry and woodland management but since then the company grew to become a leader in woodland management and contracting and, more recently, a major national landscape contractor. In 1992 the company's Burrow Nursery became a separate independent company.

The company's client list, as well as private individuals, includes many local authorities, landscape contractors, garden designers, architects, conservation and wildlife trusts, farmers and landowners, estates, developers, golf clubs, schools and colleges.





## Visiting the nursery

We encourage clients to visit our nursery to see our full range of plants. There are always more plants to see than we can include in our catalogues. Staff are available to help select the right plants for your requirements.

## Opening hours

Monday to Friday - 8.00am to 5.00pm.

Saturday - 8.00am to 4.00pm.

Sundays and Bank Holidays - Closed.

## Where to find us

(see the map on the back cover)

English Woodlands, Burrow Nursery, Cross in Hand, Heathfield, East Sussex TN21 0UG

[www.englishwoodlands.com](http://www.englishwoodlands.com)





# TREES



	Wildlife friendly	Size after 10 years	Available as				
			Young tree	Semi-mature tree	Pleached	Multi-stem/Bush	Bareroot hedging
<b>Deciduous Trees</b> (Size after 10 years: S<1.5m, M 1.5 - 2.5m, L>2.5m)							
<b>Acer campestre • Field Maple</b> A large native, round headed tree that can reach 15m at maturity. The small, dark green, shiny leaves have 5 lobes and often have a butter yellow autumn colour tinged with red. The seeds are winged and dispersed by the wind. Good on most soils and can tolerate chalk. Not good on sandy soils.		M	○	○			○
<b>Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'</b> A slightly shorter, neater form of the above.		M		○			
<b>Acer griseum • Paperbark Maple</b> A small tree whose dark brown bark peels and curls on the main branches. The green downy leaves are made up of 3 leaflets. The autumn colour varies from dark red to orange. Needs a well-drained site sheltered from cold winds. Will tolerate chalk but not very dry conditions.		S	○	○		○	
<b>Acer palmatum • Japanese Acer</b> We usually have a large selection of Acer palmatum varieties in stock. The varieties themselves can change each year so please ring to find out this season's availability.		S	○	○		○	
<b>Acer platanoides 'Princeton Gold' • Golden Norway Maple</b> A large tree whose leaves emerge bright yellow turning to a light green as they age, then turn yellow in autumn, often with orange coloured veins. Grows on most soils including chalk but does not do well in very dry conditions. Any aspect except very exposed.		M	○	○			
<b>Acer platanoides 'Pacific Sunset'</b> A medium sized tree. Its excellent autumn colour makes it a good substitute for other Aceres where the soil or site is not suitable. Will grow in most soils but hates wet feet over winter.		M		○			
<b>Acer platanoides 'Royal Red' • Norway Maple</b> Ultimately a large tree with 5 lobed purple/red pointed leaves which take on a more reddish hue before they fall in autumn. The leaves will scorch in very exposed coastal sites but otherwise it is a robust tree for most soils including clay. More upright and slower growing than Crimson King.		M		○			
<b>Acer platanoides 'Crimson King'</b> Similar to the Royal Red, this variety will grow faster and wider. The leaf size is also similar but darker colour.		M	○				
<b>Acer rubrum 'October Glory'</b> Ultimately a medium tree (7m in 20-25yrs) with a neat habit. The 3 lobed, dark green leaves have a pale underside and produce an amazing array of reds, oranges and yellows in the autumn. The small red flowers are produced on the branches before the leaves emerge. Plant in a sheltered site in well-drained but moisture retentive soil.		S	○	○			
<b>Alnus cordata • Italian Alder</b> A large, fast growing conical tree, tolerant of most soils. The leaves are glossy mid-green and heart shaped; not noted for autumn colour but they are some of the last to fall. In spring, catkins are produced often up to 10cm long; the fertilised female flowers form cones which stay on through the winter making a pleasing silhouette and a favorite for seed eating birds.	○	M	○	○			○
<b>Alnus glutinosa • Common Alder</b> A medium sized native tree with rounded ribbed leaves. Grows well in moist or poor soil where other trees can struggle. Male flowers are in the form of catkins; fertilised female flowers form cones which stay on the trees into the winter.	○	M	○	○			○
<b>Amelanchier 'Snowflakes' • Snowy Mespilus</b> The white flowers are followed by edible black fruit. Not for chalky soil, best autumn colour on slightly acid soil.	○	S	○	○			
<b>Amelanchier canadensis/lamarckii • Snowy Mespilus</b> Small twiggy tree or large shrub with masses of white flowers in spring. Good orange/red autumn colour. Best in neutral to acid soil, not good on chalk.	○	S	○			○	
<b>Amelanchier 'Robin Hill'</b> Upright, small tree up to 8m with small oval, bronzy leaves turning green in early summer. Clusters of white flowers emerge from pink buds. A good, neat garden tree.	○	S	○	○		○	



Acer campestre



Acer griseum



Acer palmatum



Acer platanoides 'Princeton Gold'



Acer platanoides 'Crimson King'



Acer rubrum 'October Glory'




Alnus cordata



Amelanchier 'Robin Hill'



	Wildlife friendly	Size after 10 years	Available as				
			Young tree	Semi-mature tree	Pleached	Multi-stem/Bush	Bareroot hedging
 <b>Betula 'Snow Queen'</b>							
 <b>Carpinus betulus</b>							
 <b>Cercis siliquastrum</b>							
<b>Amelanchier 'Rainbow Pillar' • Snowy Mespilus</b> A neat columnular version of canadensis (rarely growing past 4m) ideal for smaller gardens. The elliptical green leaves give a show of red, orange and yellow in the autumn. Produces early white scented flowers and purple edible fruit.	○	S		○			
<b>Betula nigra • River Birch</b> A medium sized tree at maturity with peeling bark that darkens with maturity. The leaves are diamond shaped and dark green turning to yellow in autumn. Plant in moist / wet soils, dislikes dry conditions. Can grow in exposed situations.		M	○	○		○	
<b>Betula pendula • Silver Birch</b> A common, medium sized, native tree, often the first to colonise waste ground. The white bark and diamond shaped leaves with slender young growth weeping from the ends of the branches are a familiar sight. The bottom of the trunk often develops dark fissures over time.		M	○	○			○
<b>Betula pendula 'Youngii' • Young's Weeping Birch</b> A small, tough tree forming a dome shaped crown and the slender branches often touch the ground. Good for smaller gardens and will grow in most soils and situations.		S	○	○			
<b>Betula utilis jacquemontii • Himalayan Birch</b> Stunning, large, white stemmed birch. Its young, upright form broadens with age. Will grow in most soils, except overly wet, and most situations although strong winds can make growth one sided.		M	○	○		○	
<b>Betula utilis 'Snow Queen'</b> Very similar to jacquemontii but slightly more compact. The white bark is supposed to develop earlier than most of the utilis types.		M	○			○	
<b>Betula utilis 'Moonbeam'</b> A slower growing jacquemontii with stronger branching habit. Likes most soils and aspect. Good garden tree.		S	○				
<b>Carpinus betulus • Hornbeam</b> A relatively large native tree, the leaves of which are oval, deeply ribbed and slightly hairy. The seeds in autumn form in clusters that resemble hops. Grows in sun or part shade and most soils except very wet. Makes an excellent hedge in situations where beech struggles. Clips well and is a good subject for pleaching.		M	○	○	○		○
<b>Castanea sativa • Sweet Chestnut</b> A fast growing large tree, commonly known for its green spike seed cases that contain large edible brown nuts in autumn. The leaves are large and elongated with a toothed margin. The trunk is grooved with a tendency to spiral as the tree ages. Needs a well-drained or sandy loam and acid to neutral soil.		M	○	○			○
<b>Catalpa bignonioides 'Aurea' • Golden Catalpa</b> A medium sized spreading tree with large soft golden yellow leaves becoming a light green as they age. The white flowers are borne in clusters and become long, thin bean like structures if fertilised. Needs to be planted in a sheltered position in well-drained, but not dry, soil.		S	○	○			
<b>Cercidiphyllum japonicum • Katsura Tree</b> A lovely specimen tree. The small rounded, heart shaped leaves appear pink turning to green in late spring. Autumn leaves turn to shades of yellow through to red. The best attribute of this tree is that as the leaves fall, they give off a scent of burnt sugar or candy floss. Plant in a sheltered position as the new shoots can be affected by frost and strong winds. If the soil around the tree dries out it will shed leaves until there is enough moisture back in the soil.		M	○	○		○	
<b>Cercis siliquastrum • Judas Tree</b> The rosy pink flowers of this small Mediterranean tree appear before the leaves, often in small clusters on the older branches and on the trunk. The leaves themselves are green and rounded turning to yellow in the autumn; small purple seed pods are often produced. Plant in all well-drained soils; the tree is reasonably drought tolerant once established.		S	○			○	
<b>Cercis canadensis 'Forest Pansy' • Redbud</b> This small tree or large shrub produces long, heart shaped, deep purple/red leaves in spring which can be preceded by pink pea like flowers. Grown for its striking foliage it needs to be planted in a reasonably sheltered position in most well-drained, but not dry, soils.		S	○	○		○	





# TREES

	Wildlife friendly	Size after 10 years	Available as				
			Young tree	Semi-mature tree	Pleached	Multi-stem/Bush	Bareroot hedging
 <b>Cornus controversa variegata • Wedding Cake Tree</b> Relatively slow growing small tree, often as wide as it is tall. The white margined, narrow leaves can appear to be uneven and twisted at times. The branches give the tree a layered appearance hence its nickname. Small, cream flowers are followed by black berries. Needs neutral or acid soil, avoiding chalk, in a relatively sheltered site.	○	S	○	○			
<b>Cornus kousa chinensis • Flowering Dogwood</b> A small tree producing showy white bracts, surrounding a small round green flower which turns into a small spherical orange/red fruit in the autumn. Needs to be planted in a reasonably sheltered position in well-drained, but not dry, soil, avoiding chalk.	○	S	○				
<b>Cotoneaster cornubia</b> A large evergreen shrub or small semi evergreen tree; will hold some leaves over winter if planted in a sheltered position. The leaves are dark green, elliptical and strongly ribbed. The small flowers are held in clusters along the branches producing trusses of red berries in autumn. Suits most well-drained soils including chalk and will grow in a fairly exposed position once established.	○	S	○	○			
<b>Crataegus alba 'Plena' • White Flowering Thorn/May Blossom</b> Clusters of double white flowers appear on this very hardy small tree in late spring, often followed by red berries in autumn. The small green leaves are slightly lobed and turn yellow in the autumn. Although hardy it will not tolerate excessive water around the roots for long periods.	○	S	○				
<b>Crataegus lavalley • Cockspur Thorn</b> This small to medium hawthorn has unusually large, glossy, dark green leaves. Clusters of creamy white flowers in late May turn into large red berries. Autumn colour can vary, the tree often dropping leaves as they turn brown but can hold them into November. A useful, rounded tree tolerating moderate amounts of salt winds and some short periods of water logging.	○	S		○			
<b>Crataegus monogyna • Common Hawthorn</b> A very hardy, small native tree for hedgerows and wild places. It has small, glossy, green lobed leaves clothing spiny branches. Flat clusters of creamy white flowers are followed by dark red berries in autumn as the leaves turn yellow. Will tolerate heavy clay but not prolonged waterlogging.	○	S	○	○			○
<b>Crataegus prunifolia • Broad Leaf Cockspur Thorn</b> A deservedly popular hawthorn with glossy green leaves produced on branches with infrequent large thorns. Clusters of creamy white flowers produce large numbers of glossy red berries and unusually for a hawthorn, very good red and orange autumn colour. Plant in most soils and sites but will not tolerate periods of excess water.	○	S	○	○			
<b>Crataegus 'Crimson Cloud' • Hawthorn</b> A stunning small bushy tree with glossy foliage. In May crimson red flowers with a white centre turn into bright red berries in the autumn. Like all hawthorns, it is very hardy, growing in most aspects and soils but will not tolerate long periods of water logging.	○	S	○				
<b>Davidia involucrata • Handkerchief Tree/Dove Tree</b> A large tree needing a sheltered position away from strong winds. They are happy on moist, but not wet, loamy soil, where they will grow well. The large white bracts, which are said to resemble handkerchiefs or doves perching on the branches, can take a while to appear but the spectacle is worth waiting for. The leaves are moderately large, oval and serrated on the edges and in spring have a purple tint to them turning orange/yellow in most autumns.		M	○	○			
<b>Euonymus europaeus 'Red Cascade' • Spindle</b> A small tree or medium shrub with oval green leaves. In autumn the leaves turn a brilliant red while the red/pink seed cases split to reveal orange fruit. All parts may cause severe discomfort if ingested. Can be planted in most soils and situations but not wet.	○	S	○	○			
<b>Fagus sylvatica • Common Beech</b> This British native grows into a very large, majestic tree with a domed crown. The bark is grey and very smooth. Thin, sharply pointed buds protect the new shoots over winter and light green leaves emerge in spring which then darken with age. The autumn colours are oranges and browns giving a coppery effect. If sheltered from winter winds the leaves will often stay on the tree until early spring. Excellent hedging plant but will not tolerate wet, heavy clay soils.		M	○	○			○



Crataegus 'Crimson Cloud'



Crataegus monogyna



Davidia involucrata



Fagus sylvatica



Euonymus europaeus 'Red Cascade'





*Fagus sylvatica purpurea*



*Liquidambar styraciflua* 'Worplesdon'

	Wildlife friendly	Size after 10 years	Available as				
			Young tree	Semi-mature tree	Pleached	Multi-stem/Bush	Bareroot hedging
<b><i>Fagus sylvatica purpurea</i> • Purple Beech</b> A slower growing form of common beech with dark purple red leaves. Can also be used as a hedging plant and often mixed with green beech for effect.		M	○	○			○
<b><i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Sunburst' • Golden Honey Locust</b> A beautiful small to medium sized tree. The stunning yellow fern like foliage in spring turns to yellow/green as summer progresses, turning yellow again in autumn. The small leaves give a lovely dappled shade in summer as the branches are well spaced; ideal for garden planting. Most soils except those that hold water over winter. We do not advise planting on very exposed sites. Can take formative pruning.		M	○	○			
<b><i>Juglans regia</i> • Common Walnut</b> A large solid tree that will produce edible nuts once the tree reaches about 10 years old. The large, dark green pinnate leaves have an aromatic smell when crushed. This tree prefers a deep loamy soil in most situations. Full sun preferred.		M	○	○			
<b><i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> • Sweet Gum</b> A medium to large deciduous tree with green palmate acer type leaves on corky barked twigs. Grown mainly for its stunning autumn colour of orange, yellow, fiery reds and even purple. Needs full sun for full autumn colours and a good loam or well-draining clay soil, not chalky.		M	○	○			
<b><i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> 'Worplesdon'</b> This variety has deeper coloured lobed leaves, a neater shape and more uniformity than straight styraciflua; it does not have the corky twigs. Like most liquidambar, young trees can be brittle so good staking is essential.		M	○	○			
<b><i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> • Tulip Tree</b> A very large, fast growing, deciduous tree. Its large, light green leaves, which have a distinct indent at the end, turn a lovely buttery yellow in autumn. The flowers, which might take a few years to appear, are well worth the wait, being tulip shaped, yellow green with an orange ring on the inside, crowned with creamy yellow stamens. Grows well in a loamy, well-drained soil but needs some moisture. Will take some wind but not for very exposed sites.		M	○	○			
<b><i>Magnolia soulangeana</i> • Tulip Magnolia</b> A relatively small tree or large shrub with large, oval green leaves. The tulip-like flowers appear before the leaves and have white petals with varied amounts of pink/purple on the back. Dislikes chalk and wet sites but will grow in clay with good drainage. Shelter from cold winds. Late frost will often scorch the open flowers.	○	S				○	
<b><i>Magnolia stellata</i> • Star Magnolia</b> Usually a slow growing, medium sized shrub but can be grown on a single stem. The flowers have many strap-like petals forming a star as they open. The leaves are smaller and narrower than soulangeana, a nice plant for smaller gardens. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils. Needs a little shelter from strong winds.	○	S				○	
<b><i>Magnolia</i></b> We often have other varieties in stock, including some large specimens, so please contact us for details.							
<b><i>Malus</i> 'Admiration'</b> Small, upright tree, ideal for small gardens or containers, having colour in spring and autumn. In April, dark carmine buds turn into white flowers and the red bronze fruit in autumn contrasts well with the yellow leaves and lasts into December. Good disease resistance. Has recently been awarded the RHS Award of Garden Merit.	○	S	○				
<b><i>Malus</i> 'Evereste' • Crab Apple</b> A small tree with pyramidal shape at maturity. Profuse white blossom with pink tinge on the back produced in early spring along with the ovate green leaves. The fruit colours in autumn to shades of red, orange and yellow resembling a small cox apple which can be used for jams and jellies. Also, a good pollinator for other apples. Happy in clay soils but may struggle in sandy or light soils.	○	S	○	○			
<b><i>Malus</i> 'Gorgeous'</b> A lovely crab apple with star shaped, scented white flowers. The leaves are large, dark green turning yellow in autumn. The fruit turns red, almost translucent, in autumn, persisting on the tree into November. This variety makes a very good crab apple jelly. Happy in clay soils but may struggle in sandy or light soils.	○	S	○				
<b><i>Malus</i> 'Jelly King'</b> A vigorous but compact tree with white blossoms in spring. The crab apples are large, turning orange/pink in autumn. Happy in clay soils but may struggle in sandy or light soils.	○	S	○				



*Magnolia stellata*



*Gleditsia triacanthos* 'Sunburst'



*Malus* 'Gorgeous'



*Liriodendron tulipifera*



*Magnolia soulangeana*



*Malus* 'Evereste'



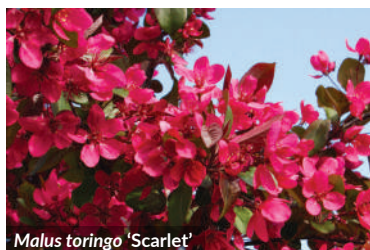
# TREES



	Wildlife friendly	Size after 10 years	Available as				
			Young tree	Semi-mature tree	Pleached	Multi-stem/Bush	Bareroot hedging
<b>Malus 'Red Sentinel'</b> White scented flowers are followed by prolific red fruit, the numbers of which can weigh down the branches. The deep red fruit stay on the branches into late winter providing the birds with much needed food. Happy in clay soils but may struggle in sandy or light soils.	○	S	○				
<b>Malus 'Rudolph'</b> Large, single pink flowers and purple green leaves make this an unusual member of the crab apple clan. The fruit are small and dark red/purple. Happy in clay soils but may struggle in sandy or light soils.	○	S	○				
<b>Malus toringo 'Scarlet' • Scarlet Crab Apple</b> A hardy, small to medium tree with purple leaves in spring changing to purple green in summer. The dark pink blossom contrasts well with the new leaves. Everything changes in the autumn when the leaves turn a brilliant red with the darker red small crab apples. Ideal as a lone specimen in a garden. Happy in clay soils but may struggle in sandy or light soils.	○	S	○	○			
<b>Malus toringo 'Aros'</b> A dwarf member of the crab apple family with dark purple black leaves and dark pink flowers with a white eye. The crab apples are dark red. An ideal tree for small gardens or container planting. Happy in clay soils but may struggle in sandy or light soils.	○	VS	○				
<b>Platanus hispanica • London Plane</b> A very large and vigorous tree with large palmate leaves. The trunk in older trees has lovely flaking bark with patches of grey and cream. A tree that can deal with high levels of air pollution and grows in most soils and situations. Produces round knobbly fruit on older trees.		L		○			
<b>Prunus 'Accolade' • Cherry Blossom</b> A mid-season cherry flowering in late April/early May. The large, semi double deep pink flowers emerge from dark pink buds. As with most cherries, autumn colour is a good orange/red. A tough little cherry and grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	M		○			
<b>Prunus avium • Wild Cherry</b> A medium to large native cherry tree with a pyramidal habit when young, spreading with age. Single white flowers are followed by shiny dark red fruit. Leaves turn orange/red in autumn. Happy on most soils except very wet.	○	M		○			○
<b>Prunus avium 'Plena' • Double White Cherry</b> Double flowered form of our native cherry. It has a neater pyramidal habit when young, the canopy spreading with age. The leaves typically turn orange and red in autumn. Happy on most soils except very wet.	○	M	○	○			
<b>Prunus cerasifera nigra • Purple Leaf Plum</b> The new shoots emerge bronze/purple taking on a deep red as they expand. Small single pink tinged flowers open just before the leaves. The tree takes on a pleasing rounded shape with age but autumn colour is often lacking. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	S	○	○		○	
<b>Prunus 'Fragrant Cloud'</b> Vigorous growing cherry with large clusters of scented white semi-double flowers which are borne in May. The leaves turn a soft orange in autumn and hang on well into early winter. The growth is fairly upright forming a canopy with age.	○	M	○				
<b>Prunus 'Kanzan' • Double Pink Cherry</b> A medium tree whose branches form a V shaped tree when young, the head spreading with age. Often used as a street tree due to this shape. In May masses of double pink flowers hang in clusters from the branches, the new leaves emerging red going through bronze to green. Good yellow/orange autumn colour. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	S	○	○			
<b>Prunus 'Kiku-Shidare Zakura' • Cheals Weeping Cherry</b> A beautiful weeping, double deep pink flowered cherry with arching branches. The bronzed new leaves turn glossy green then orange in autumn. This tough tree will grow in most soils except very wet or shallow soil over chalk.	○	VS	○	○			
<b>Prunus 'Kursar'</b> Small, spreading tree with single deep pink flowers that are borne in profusion before the leaves emerge in late March/April. A good tree for small gardens. The leaves take on red and yellow tints in autumn. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils. Sunny site appreciated.	○	VS	○				



Malus 'Rudolph'



Malus toringo 'Scarlet'



Platanus hispanica



Prunus avium 'Plena'



Prunus cerasifera nigra



Prunus 'Kanzan'



Prunus 'Fragrant Cloud'



Prunus 'Kiku Shidare Zakura'





	Wildlife friendly	Size after 10 years	Available as				
			Young tree	Semi-mature tree	Pleached	Multi-stem/Bush	Bareroot hedging
<b>Prunus 'Okame'</b> One of the earliest cherries to flower. Masses of small carmine/pink flowers hang on clusters in March. The leaves are small giving the tree an airy, dainty feel, making it ideal for smaller spaces. Good autumn colours of orange and red. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	S	○	○			
<b>Prunus 'Pandora'</b> A neat, vase shaped cherry tree flowering just after Okame, with masses of pale pink, single blossoms in late March. The small toothed leaves turn to shades of orange and red in autumn. A good tree for smaller gardens. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	S	○	○			
<b>Prunus padus 'Watereri' • Bird Cherry</b> A strong growing larger cherry with more substantial branches. The small, white scented flowers are held in elongated clusters in April followed by small black fruit which birds love. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	M	○	○			
<b>Prunus 'Pink Perfection'</b> If you only have room for one cherry tree this should be top of your list. A neat tree with ascending branches when young, the branch tips droop a little with age. Numerous soft-pink, layered flowers make a spectacular show. The bronze new leaves turn to light green which compliments the flowers and become red and orange in autumn. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	S	○	○			
<b>Prunus 'Royal Burgundy'</b> A vase shaped cherry with Kanzan parentage. The leaves are a dark rich burgundy which contrast well with the double pink flowers. The autumn colour is a stunning scarlet red. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	S	○	○			
<b>Prunus sargentii</b> Early medium sized flowering cherry with large single pink flowers in late March. The new leaves have a reddish hue before turning green. One of the few cherries grown specifically for its autumn colour of scarlet, crimson and red. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	S	○	○			
<b>Prunus serrula 'Tibetica'</b> A small to medium cherry planted for its amazingly shiny copper brown bark. The flowers are small, white and produced in clusters while the narrow leaves turn yellow in autumn. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	S	○	○			
<b>Prunus 'Shirofugen'</b> One of the last cherries to flower but one of the best. In late May the buds are pink opening to large double white flowers which then fade to light pink with age. The new leaf growth is copper coloured turning to green then to orange and yellow. The width of the mature tree often exceeds the height. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	M	○	○			
<b>Prunus 'Shirotae' • Mount Fuji Cherry</b> A small spreading tree with a flat crown. One of the first of the large flowered cherries which has pure white, semi double, fragrant flowers. The tree overall is wider than its height with a pleasing outline. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	S	○	○			
<b>Prunus 'Snow Showers'</b> A small, neat, weeping tree. In late March the small, white, fragrant leaves emerge. Its neat shape and small size make it ideal for small gardens or growing in containers. Good autumn colours of orange and gold. Needs full sun and grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	VS	○				
<b>Prunus 'Spire'</b> One of the narrow cherries. It may need a little pruning to help keep its slender shape. Emerging in late April, the pink single flowers have a darker centre. Autumn colours are orange and gold. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	S		○			
<b>Prunus sub. 'Autumnalis' • Autumn Cherry</b> A small tree producing white or slightly pink tinged flowers in short bursts between November and April. It can brighten up a mild winter day with a sprinkling of flowers. Needs a good soil to do well. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	S	X	○			
<b>Prunus sub. 'Autumnalis Rosea' • Pink Autumn Cherry</b> A small cherry with semi double pink flowers produced sporadically in mild spells between November and March. A good choice to brighten up a winter garden. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	S	○	○			

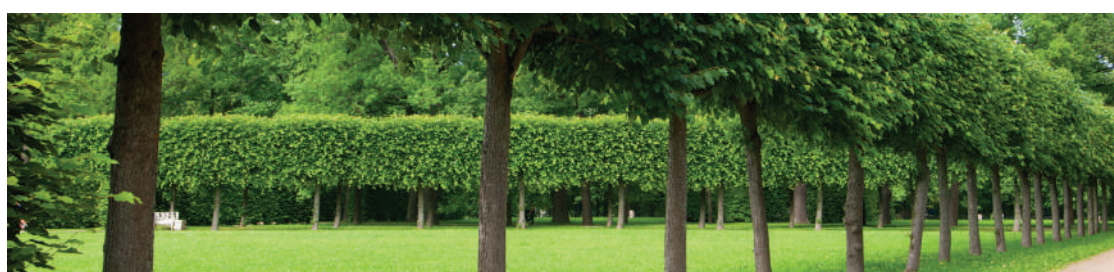




# TREES

 <i>Prunus</i> 'Tai Haku'	Wildlife friendly	Size after 10 years	Available as				
			Young tree	Semi-mature tree	Pleached	Multi-stem/Bush	Bareroot hedging
<b><i>Prunus</i> 'Tai Haku' • Great White Cherry</b> A medium sized cherry with a spreading crown. Large, single white flowers hang in clusters contrasting with the copper tinged, new foliage. Lovely colours of yellow and orange leaves adorn the tree in autumn. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	M	○	○			
<b><i>Prunus incisa</i> 'The Bride'</b> Masses of pure white flowers with red anthers make this an outstanding small tree. Often grafted onto a <i>Prunus serrula</i> rootstock giving a shiny brown stem, it makes an ideal tree for small gardens and growing in containers. Good autumn colour gives this tree all year-round interest. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	S	○				
<b><i>Prunus</i> 'Umineko' • Snow Goose</b> An upright, small to medium tree. A profusion of small white flowers clothes the stem in spring. This early variety flowers just after Okame and Pandora. It explodes in a display of orange, red and sometimes purple leaves in autumn. Grows well in all soils except shallow soil over chalk or very wet soils.	○	S	○	○			
<b><i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Chanticleer' • Ornamental Pear</b> A neat, columnar tree broadening slightly with age. The glossy, heart shaped, green leaves emerge early with the clusters of white flowers. The leaves are often still on the tree after all the others have dropped, turning a brilliant red before they fall. A good tree for screening purposes. Suits most soils including clay but not water logged.	○	M	○	○	○		
<b><i>Pyrus salicifolia</i> 'Pendula' • Willow Leaf Pear</b> A small tree with stiffly ascending and descending branches. Narrow, silver leaves emerge with clusters of creamy white flowers in spring. Makes a large, dome shaped head lending itself to being clipped into shape for smaller gardens. Grows in any soil except wet. Will produce some hard, green inedible fruits which are good food for birds in the winter.	○	S	○	○			
<b><i>Quercus coccinea</i> • Scarlet Oak</b> A large, fast growing North American oak famed for its stunning autumn colour. More suited to very large gardens and parklands. The autumn colour is at its best in well-drained, acidic soils.		M	○	○			
<b><i>Quercus palustris</i> • Pin Oak</b> A slower growing, pyramidal oak with deeply lobed leaves and characteristic points on the lobes. Grown for its ability to produce regular autumn colours of orange and red, it will tolerate exposed positions and short periods of water logging.		M	○	○			
<b><i>Quercus robur</i> • English Oak</b> This long-lived native is probably our best-known tree. The leaves have regular, rounded lobes, turning golden brown in autumn. The male catkins can be seen but the female flowers are inconspicuous producing the typical acorn in autumn; grows on most good soils it will grow well in deep clay.		M	○	○			○
 <i>Prunus calleryana</i> 'Chanticleer'  <i>Prunus salicifolia</i> 'Pendula'  <i>Quercus coccinea</i>							
 <i>Quercus robur</i>  <i>Salix alba</i> 'Britzensis'  <i>Sambucus</i> 'Black Lace'  <i>Salix</i> 'Chrysocoma'							
<b><i>Quercus rubra</i> • Red Oak</b> A fast growing American oak with an open crown at maturity. Ideal for a large garden or parkland. Its broad leaves flush red before turning brown in autumn. Although it will grow in most soils it gives its best colour on well-drained, deep, slightly acidic soils; not good on wet clay.		M	○	○			○
<b><i>Salix alba</i> 'Britzensis' Coral Bark Willow</b> An upright willow grown for its fiery red colouring on the new seasons growth in winter. It can be cut back regularly for winter interest in the garden or left to form a medium sized tree. Prefers a moist soil but will grow in most situations; will take temporary flooding but not prolonged immersion. Good for pond site planting.		S	○				○
<b><i>Salix</i> 'Chrysocoma' • Golden Weeping Willow</b> Typical large weeping willow with pale yellow new growth, very obvious in the winter when the leaves have dropped. Ultimately a wide tree so needs space or regular trimming. Needs moist soil and will take periods of waterlogging.		M	○	○			
<b><i>Sambucus</i> 'Black Lace' • Purple Elderberry</b> A large, graceful, open shrub but can be grown as a small tree. Purple, deeply dissected leaves give the plant an open look. Flat clusters of white flowers with pink tinge are borne in summer followed by purple black elderberries. Needs a rich moisture retentive soil but not waterlogged.	○	VS	○			○	





	Wildlife friendly	Size after 10 years	Available as				
			Young tree	Semi-mature tree	Pleached	Multi-stem/Bush	Bareroot hedging
<b>Sorbus aria 'Lutescens' • Whitebeam</b> A popular tree due to its tolerance of chalk and windy sites. The leaves are covered on both sides by silvery hairs as they emerge; those on the upside are lost during the summer whilst the hairs on the lower side are retained. Its growth is roughly conical, rounding with age. Clusters of white flowers in spring turn into orange/red fruits. Grows well on alkaline soils.	○	M	○	○			
<b>Sorbus aria 'Magnifica'</b> Slightly later into leaf than Lutescens but later to lose them in the autumn. The top surface of the large ornate leaf becomes dark green as the summer progresses. A broadly, columnar tree, it is slightly more open than lutescens and the fruits are a little larger. Good on chalky, well-drained soils and will cope with exposed sites once established.	○	M		○			
<b>Sorbus aucuparia 'Cardinal Royal'</b> A more upright and compact version of our native rowan making it an ideal garden tree. Shiny red berries in autumn are produced from clusters of white flowers. Needs well-drained soil and a sunny site; it does not thrive on chalk. Will grow in exposed conditions.	○	M		○			
<b>Sorbus aucuparia • Rowan/Mountain Ash</b> Can grow into a large, round headed tree with age. The pinnate green leaves turn yellow/orange in autumn. Flat clusters of white flowers turn into shiny red fruit contrasting well with the leaves. Grows well in neutral to acid soils but not wet.	○	M	○	○			○
<b>Sorbus aucuparia 'Joseph Rock' • Yellow Berried Mountain Ash</b> A smaller form of rowan with fine, feathery leaves. Flat clusters of white flowers in spring turn to creamy yellow berries that deepen to amber. In autumn the leaves turn to reds and purples contrasting with the yellow fruit. Tolerates most soil types except wet, heavy clay and shallow soil over chalk.	○	S	○				
<b>Sorbus vilmorinii • Vilmorin's Rowan</b> A small tree with fern like leaves turning purple in autumn. Flat clusters of flowers are followed by crimson fruit fading to white. Elegant rounded habit. Grows best in well-drained, neutral to acid soils and will take moderately exposed sites.							
<b>Sorbus 'Olympic Flame'</b> A strongly branched tree with large leaves turning vibrant orange and red in autumn. Clusters of white flowers develop into shiny red berries. Excellent specimen tree due to its upright habit. Most soils excluding chalk in all but very windy situations.	○	S	○	○			
<b>Sorbus thuringiaca 'Fastigiata' • Bastard Service Tree</b> A broadly columnar tree with age, the dark green toothed leaves have a silvery underside. White flowers in late spring produce bright orange red berries. Suits most soils and sites but requires good drainage.	○	S		○			
<b>Sorbus torminalis • Wild Service Tree/Chequer Tree</b> Large to medium sized native tree becoming broadly domed with age. The leaves that look more like a maple than a sorbus have good autumn colour of browns and reds. The clusters of white flowers become russet brown berries in autumn. Often grown for its curiosity value, it prefers heavy soils and grows well on clay preferring a site with some shelter from strong cold winds.		S	○	○			○
<b>Tilia cordata • Lime Tree</b> A large, versatile native tree which lends itself to being pleached (trained on a frame), pollarded (new growth regularly pruned back to its crown) or as a specimen tree. The leaves are small and heart shaped with a light green underside. The flowers, creamy coloured and fragrant, make this an excellent tree for larger gardens or open spaces. Will tolerate most soils though prefers neutral to alkaline and dislikes wet feet.					○		
<b>Tilia cordata 'Winter Orange'</b> As <i>Tilia cordata</i> but in winter the shoots take on a vivid orange colour making the tree stand out in the landscapes.	○	M	○				
<b>Tilia euchlora • Caucasian Lime</b> A typical large lime which can be as wide as it is tall so will need space. The dark green leaves are not a target for aphids, therefore, the stickiness associated with many lime trees is not a problem with this variety. Grows in most soils including heavy clay.	○	M		○			
<b>Tilia platyphyllos 'Rubra' • Large Leaf Lime</b> The new shoots on this upright lime are a dark red, making it visible after the leaves have fallen in winter. Good subject for pleaching and pollarding. It will tolerate most soil conditions but not waterlogged.		M		○	○		



Sorbus aria 'Lutescens'



Sorbus aucuparia



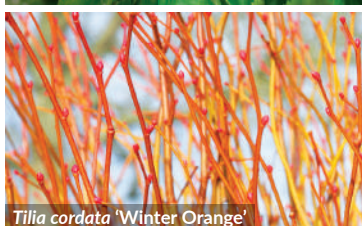
Sorbus torminalis



Sorbus vilmorinii



Tilia cordata



Tilia cordata 'Winter Orange'



Sorbus 'Olympic Flame'



# TREES



Arbutus unedo



Prunus lusitanica



Eucalyptus gunnii

Wildlife friendly	Size after 10 years	Available as				
		Young tree	Semi-mature tree	Pleached	Multi-stem/Bush	Bareroot hedging

## Evergreen Trees

(Size after 10 years: S<1.5m, M 1.5 - 2.5m, L>2.5m)

**Arbutus unedo • Strawberry Tree** Ornamental tree or bushy shrub with rough bark and leathery leaves. In autumn, small bell-shaped white flowers appear together with strawberry-like fruits. It withstands some exposure, coastal conditions and chalky sites.

○	S	○			○	○
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**Cotoneaster cornubia • Cotoneaster Tree** A hardy vigorous semi evergreen tree ideal for screening without getting too large ultimately. White flowers are followed by trusses of showy bright red berries in autumn. Tolerant of chalk and exposed sites.

○	S	○	○			
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**Elaeagnus ebbingei • Oleaster** A tough vigorous plant. It has large grey-green leaves above with silver beneath and produces inconspicuous fragrant flowers in October followed by orange fruit. Ideal for screening including shady, exposed and seaside positions.

○	S	○	○		○	
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**Eucalyptus gunnii • Cider Gum** A fast growing, hardy, ultimately tall tree with peeling cream and brown bark and silvery-blue leaves. Flowers are small and white late spring. Can be coppiced. Used in flower arrangements. Needs a sheltered site and will not tolerate shallow soil over chalk.

	L		○			
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**Eucalyptus niphophila • Snow Gum** A slower growing hardy tree with attractive bark forming patches of cream, green and grey. Grey green blade shaped leaves and clusters of white flowers in the summer. Suits most well-drained soils in a sunny position.

	M	○				
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**Ilex aquifolium • Common Holly** Ultimately a medium sized native, ideal for screens, hedging, woodland. Spiky green leaves. Bright red berries on female plants only. Thrives in almost any well-drained soil. It tolerates shade and windy sites near the coast.

○	S	○			○	
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**Ilex x 'Nellie R Stevens'** A holly with almost smooth leaves, a female clone that develops profuse red berries loved by birds. Ideal medium sized screening tree. Thrives in almost any well-drained soil. It tolerates shade and windy sites.

○	S	○	○		○	○
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**Ilex aquifolium argentea marginata** A bushy conical form with silver margined spiny oval leaves and bright red fruits. Female variety. Thrives in almost any well-drained soil.

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**Ilex aquifolium 'J.C. van Tol'** Ultimately small tree with an open habit. Bright green almost spineless glossy green leaves with large abundant bright red berries. It is self-fertile.

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**Laurus nobilis • Bay Laurel** Dense growing tree or woody shrub with aromatic leaves. Ideal tree for topiary and pot planting as it clips well. Can be planted as a screen/hedge. Tolerant of coastal sites. Needs well-drained soil and sunshine.

	S		○		○	○
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**Ligustrum japonicum • Japanese Privet** A dense vigorous tree or large shrub which tolerates pruning. The leaves are light green darkening over the summer. White fragrant flowers are followed by small black fruits. Leaves can be held over winter in sheltered situations.

	S		○	○	○	○
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**Ligustrum japonicum 'Excelsum Superbum' • Variegated Chinese Privet** A striking form with gold margined leaves.

○	S		○			
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**Magnolia grandiflora • Evergreen Magnolia** Ultimately a large magnificent round headed tree. Leaves are large, dark green above and rusty brown below. The cream flowers (up to 25cm across) are highly fragrant and are borne through summer into autumn. Can be pruned into shape. A sunny, sheltered site in fertile soil is required.

	M		○			
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**Photinia x fraseri 'Red Robin'** Glossy green leaves with brilliant red growing tips. A versatile tree as it can be clipped for topiary or used as a tree or hedging. Prune regularly to create a dense screen. All well-drained soils except chalk, needs some shelter.

	S	○	○	○	○	○
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**Prunus lusitanica • Portugal Laurel** A small rounded tree which takes trimming so ideal as hedging or shrubs too. Tight foliage with narrow leaves on reddish stems. Scented white flowers produced in spring. Happy on all soils including shallow soils over chalk. Hates wet feet.

○	S		○		○	○
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**Quercus ilex • Evergreen or Holm Oak** Ultimately a large magnificent stately tree. Grey/green leaves are holly like. Very versatile, being suitable for coastal planting and can be trimmed for hedging and topiary.

	M	○	○	○	○	
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Ilex x 'Nellie R Stevens'



Laurus nobilis



Ligustrum japonicum 'Excelsum Superbum'



Photinia 'Red Robin'



# SHRUBS



<b>Deciduous Shrubs</b>	(Size after 10 years: S<1.5m, M 1.5 - 2.5m, L>2.5m)	Wildlife friendly	Size after 10 years	Good for hedging
<b>Azalea</b> Spring flowering shrub with showy flowers in a variety of colours – most are fragrant and some show good autumn colour. Prefers neutral to acid moist soil, not chalk, and a shady or partly shady aspect. See our price list for varieties.		○	M	
<b>Berberis ottawensis 'Superba' • Barberry</b> Rounded spiny shrub with red-purple leaves, turning crimson red in autumn. Clusters of yellow flowers in spring followed by red berries. Hardy. Suits most soils except thin soil over chalk. Sun/light shade.		○	M	○
<b>Cercis canadensis 'Forest Pansy'</b> A spreading shrub with beautiful, heart-shaped, dark purple-red leaves. Deep crimson, purple or pink flowers are borne before the leaves appear. Hardy. Prefers sheltered site, suits most well-drained soils.			L	
<b>Cornus kousa chinensis • Flowering Dogwood</b> A broadly conical tree or large shrub with dark green leaves, which turn deep crimson purple in autumn. Small green flowers in April/June are surrounded by white bracts which eventually turn red-pink, followed by strawberry-like fleshy red fruit. Suits moist well-drained neutral to acid soils, not chalk. Sun/partial shade. Hardy.			L	
<b>Cornus kousa 'Milky Way'</b> Small flowering tree or large shrub with wavy margined dark green leaves, which turn deep crimson purple in autumn. Small green flowers are surrounded by white bracts, followed by strawberry-like fleshy red fruit. Suits most well-drained neutral to acid soils, not chalk. Sun/partial shade. Hardy.			M	
<b>Cornus kousa 'Venus'</b> Stunning flowering small tree or large shrub with dark green leaves. Large white bracts in May/June gradually turn pink. Suits most well-drained neutral to acid soils, not chalk. Sun/partial shade. Hardy.			M	
<b>Cornus alba elegantissima • Variegated Dogwood</b> A vigorous deciduous shrub with red winter shoots. Grey-green leaves, margined white, turn red in autumn, white flowers are followed by white berries, often tinged blue. To maintain good stem colour cut down hard every 2 to 3 years in spring. Hardy. Suits most moist soils. Sun or partial shade.			M	
<b>Cornus alba sibirica • Red Dogwood</b> A vigorous shrub with bright red winter shoots. Dark green leaves, turn red in autumn. White flowers are followed by white berries, often tinged blue. To maintain good stem colour cut down hard every 2 to 3 yrs in spring. Hardy. Suits most moist soils. Sun/partial shade. Good in a winter garden, with white stem birch.			M	
<b>Cornus sanguinea 'Midwinter Fire' • Common Dogwood</b> A vigorous shrub with branches yellow at the base deepening to fiery orange at the tips in winter. Soft green leaves turn orange and yellow in autumn. To maintain good stem colour cut down hard every 2 to 3 years in spring. Hardy. Suits most moist soils. Sun or partial shade. Plant in groups for maximum effect.			M	
<b>Cornus stolonifera 'Flaviramea' • Yellow Dogwood</b> Bright yellow stems in winter. An excellent contrast to the red stemmed <i>alba sibirica</i> . Dark green leaves in spring, are followed by white flowers in early summer. To maintain good stem colour cut down hard every 2 to 3 years in spring. Hardy. Suits most soils. Sun or partial shade.			M	
<b>Cotinus coggygia 'Royal Purple' • Smoke Bush</b> A bushy tree or shrub with oval, deep purple leaves, turning red in autumn. The flowers are pink coloured plume-like inflorescences giving a smoke like effect. Hardy. Withstands hard pruning. Prefers full sun, suits most moist well-drained soils. Useful in mixed borders.			L	
<b>Dicksonia antarctica • Tree Fern</b> Delicate fronds, pale green at first darkening with age. Protect crown from severe frost. Keep trunk moist, water in the crown occasionally during summer. Prefers moist rich soil and partial shade. Protect crown from severe frost. Ideal for shady locations.			M	
<b>Edgeworthia chrysantha grandiflora • Chinese Paper Bush</b> A bushy deciduous shrub with flexible stems; it has yellow flowers with a slight fragrance and flowers in late winter/early spring. Likes most well-drained soils and a sheltered site, sunny or partially shady. Hardy.			S	



Azalea (deciduous)



Cornus kousa chinensis



Cornus kousa 'Venus'



Cornus alba sibirica



Cornus stolonifera flaviramea



Cotinus coggygia 'Royal Purple'



Edgeworthia chrysantha



Euonymus alatus compactus



# SHRUBS

	Wildlife friendly	Size after 10 years	Good for hedging
<b><i>Euonymus alatus compactus</i> • Spindle</b> A dense shrub with dark green leaves turning brilliant red in autumn. Stems have corky wings. Almost round reddish-purple fruit opening to orange seeds. Fruit is harmful if eaten.		S	
<b><i>Gunnera manicata</i></b> An architectural plant with large deeply lobed bristly green leaves on strong prickly tall leaf stems. Greenish red tiny flowers on a conical flower spike, followed by red-green fruit. Herbaceous. Hardy. Dead leaves can be cut off and placed over the plant to protect it in winter from any severe weather. Often planted next to ponds or lakes to stunning effect.		M	
<b><i>Hamamelis</i> • Witch Hazel</b> A vigorous wide spreading shrub with softly hairy mid-green leaves and sometimes fragrant spider-like flowers, yellow, red or orange depending on variety, which appear before the leaves in early to mid-winter. Attractive autumn colour. Hardy. Suits moist, neutral to acid soil and a sheltered site. See price list for varieties.		M	
<b><i>Hydrangea</i> 'Annabelle'</b> A rounded shrub with glossy dark green leaves and large round clusters of cream flowers in summer. The dry flower heads stay on the plant into the winter. Prefers a moist but not waterlogged site. Will grow in partial shade. Hardy. Shelter from cold drying winds.		M	
<b><i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i></b> A rounded shrub with glossy, dark green leaves and mophead flowers of blue, pink or white flowers, depending on variety, from mid to late summer. Prefers moist soils, shade tolerant. Hardy.		S	
<b><i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> 'Limelight'</b> An upright to spreading shrub with mid to dark green leaves and large creamy white flowerheads from late summer to autumn. Hardy. Shelter from cold drying winds.		M	
<b><i>Hydrangea</i> 'Vanilla Fraise'</b> An upright to spreading shrub with mid to dark green leaves and large creamy white flowerheads becoming deep pink-red as they age from summer to autumn. Flowers from July to September. Will grow well in sun or semi-shade. Shelter from cold drying winds.		M	
<b>Lavender</b> in variety. See price list for varieties.	○	S	
<b>Magnolia</b> in variety. Flower colour and size depends on variety. Please see our price list.			



Hamamelis 'Jelina'



Hydrangea 'Annabelle'



Hydrangea 'Vanilla Fraise'



Lavender

<b><i>Magnolia soulangeana</i> • Tulip Magnolia</b> A vase shaped shrub or rounded tree with dark green leaves and large goblet-shaped flowers in varying shades of dark purple-pink through to white from mid spring before the leaves. Hardy. Prefers moist well-drained soil, not chalk. Sun/partial shade and shelter from cold drying winds.	○	M	
<b><i>Magnolia stellata</i> • Star Magnolia</b> A shrub or compact bushy tree with mid-green leaves and star-shaped, pure white flowers produced from early to mid-spring. Hardy. Prefers moist well-drained soil, not chalk. Prefers sun and shelter from cold drying winds.		M	
<b><i>Philadelphus</i> • Mock Orange</b> Naturalistic shrub with white fragrant flowers, height and spread depending on variety. Prefers a sunny site tolerates partial shade and most moist well-drained soils. See Price list for varieties.	○	M	
<b><i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> 'Diablo'</b> A thicket-forming shrub with stunning red foliage and small cup-shaped pink-tinged white flowers. Hardy. Can be pruned hard. Prefers neutral to acid soil, not chalk.		M	
<b><i>Viburnum bodnantense</i></b> Upright shrub with dark green leaves, bronze when young. Clusters of fragrant tubular rose tinted dark pink flowers, on bare stems from late autumn to spring. Suits any soil, tolerates light shade.		M	
<b><i>Viburnum burkwoodii</i></b> Semi-evergreen rounded hybrid shrub with glossy, dark green leaves. Clusters of fragrant, white flowers from mid to late spring, followed by red fruit, ripening to black in autumn. Suits most soils and a sunny or shady site. Hardy.		M	
<b><i>Viburnum carlesii</i> 'Aurora'</b> Bushy shrub with dark green leaves turning red in autumn. Very fragrant white or white flushed pink flowers, opening from pink buds from mid to late spring followed by black fruit. Hardy. Suits most soils and a sunny or shady site. Hardy.		M	
<b><i>Viburnum opulus roseum</i> • Snowball Bush</b> A rounded shrub with dark green leaves, purple tinted in autumn. Globular heads of creamy white flowers from late spring to early summer. Suits most soils, including damp, and sunny or shady site. Hardy. Good specimen shrub for heavy clay soil.		L	
<b><i>Viburnum plicatum</i> 'Mariesii'</b> Lace cap like white flowers appear in spring on tiered branches. Deep green leaves turning deep red/purple in the autumn. Prefers fertile well-drained soil in a sunny or partially shady site.		M	



Magnolia stellata



Physocarpus opulifolius 'Diablo'



Viburnum carlesii 'Aurora'



Viburnum opulus 'Roseum'



## Evergreen Shrubs

(Size after 10 years: S<1.5m, M 1.5 - 2.5m, L>2.5m)

	Wildlife friendly	Size after 10 years	Good for hedging
<b>Arbutus unedo • Strawberry Tree</b> A shrubby evergreen shrub or small tree with interesting red shedding bark. Small white pink tinged flowers appear as last year's strawberry like fruits ripen to an orange/red in autumn. Can be trimmed to keep in shape. Hardy. Needs a site sheltered from strong cold winds. Will tolerate chalk and coastal positions.	○	M	
<b>Aucuba japonica • Spotted Laurel</b> A compact shrub with glossy dark green leaves spotted with yellow. Small purple-red flowers on both male and female, berries on female. Hardy. Suits most soils. Prefers partial shade, can scorch in sunny dry positions.		M	
<b>Aucuba japonica 'Rozanne'</b> A compact shrub with glossy dark green leaves. Small purple-red flowers, both male and female appear on the same plant. Hardy. Prefers partial or deep shade. Tolerates chalky soils.		M	
<b>Azaleas (evergreen)</b> Azaleas have a profusion of flowers in late spring, they are shrubs of a low bushy habit of 0.5 – 1m ultimate height and 1m or more in spread. They prefer neutral to acid, consistently moist soil – not chalk – and a shady or partly shady aspect. Available in a variety of colours, see our price list for details.		S	
<b>Buxus sempervirens • Box</b> A small leaved, slow growing shrub or small tree. A favourite for low hedges and topiary it is not often seen in its natural form – an under storey to oak woodland – where it can grow to 5m eventually. Box is tolerant of most well-drained soils including chalk and thrives in full or partial shade. We do not advise using mulch with this plant.		M	○
<b>Camellia japonica</b> Compact evergreen shrub or small tree with glossy green leaves. Large pink, red, or white flowers produced in early spring. Prefers neutral to acid loamy well-drained but moist soils, not chalk. Flowers can scorch if exposed to early morning sun especially when frosty. Hardy. See our price list for available varieties		M	
<b>Camellia sasanqua</b> Erect shrub or small tree with glossy green leaves. Has pretty single or semi-double fragrant flowers in white, pink or red. Flowers from late autumn to winter. Hardy. Prefers neutral to acid loamy well-drained moist soils, not chalk.		L	
<b>Ceanothus 'Skylark' • California Lilac</b> Bushy evergreen shrub with finely toothed, glossy, mid-green leaves. Bright blue flowers in early summer. Hardy. Prefers a sheltered sunny site and well-drained soil.	○	S	
<b>Ceanothus 'Trewithen Blue' • Large California Lilac</b> Wide-spreading, evergreen shrub or small tree with toothed, dark green leaves. Masses of fragrant mid-blue flowers in summer. Hardy. Prefers a sheltered sunny site and well-drained soil.	○	M	
<b>Ceanothus 'Yankee Point' • California Lilac</b> Evergreen shrub with glossy, mid-green leaves. Profuse bright powder blue flowers in late spring. Prefers a sheltered sunny site and well-drained soil.	○	S	
<b>Daphne odora 'Aureomarginata'</b> A rounded evergreen shrub with leathery deep green leaves, and narrow yellow margins. The clusters of small fragrant white flowers, are backed purple/pink followed by red fruit. Frost hardy. Prefers a sheltered site in sun or partial shade. CAUTION toxic if eaten.		S	
<b>Drymis aromatica</b> A dense, neat, upright evergreen shrub with aromatic bark and leathery leaves, dark green above, paler beneath. New growth has copper coloured tints. Large clusters of fragrant ivory white flowers in April/May. Frost hardy. Prefers a sheltered site in partial shade and well-drained acid soil, not chalk		M	
<b>Elaeagnus ebbingei</b> A vigorous evergreen shrub with glossy, dark green leaves, silvery beneath. New growth is freckled grey/green. Fragrant white flowers in autumn followed by orange speckled silver fruit. Hardy and very wind tolerant, useful in coastal sites.	○	L	○
<b>Elaeagnus ebbingei 'Viveleg'</b> A vigorous evergreen shrub with glossy, dark green leaves margined yellow, silvery beneath. Fragrant creamy white flowers in autumn followed by orange speckled silver fruit. Hardy and very wind tolerant.	○	M	○
<b>Euonymus japonicus 'Bravo' • Variegated Japanese Spindle</b> A medium sized shrub with dark green leaves irregularly margined creamy white. Prefers a sunny site and well-drained soil. Will tolerate some shade although variegation will not be so well defined. Harmful if eaten.		M	○
<b>Euonymus japonicus elegantissima aurea • Variegated Japanese Spindle</b> A medium sized shrub with dark green glossy leaves boldly margined gold. Prefers a sunny site and well-drained soil. Will tolerate some shade although variegation will not be so well defined. Harmful if eaten.		M	○



*Aucuba japonica* 'Crotonifolia'



*Azalea* (evergreen)



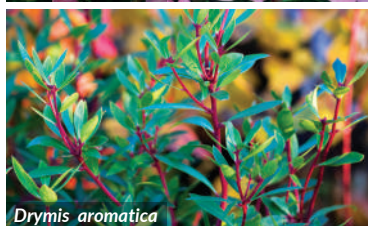
*Camellia japonica*



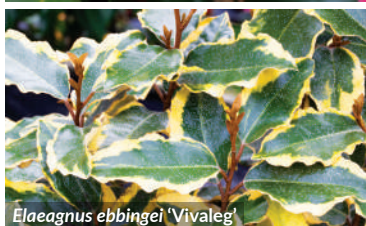
*Camellia sasanqua*



*Ceanothus* 'Skylark'



*Drymis aromatica*



*Elaeagnus ebbingei* 'Viveleg'



*Euonymus japonicus* 'Bravo'



# SHRUBS

	Wildlife friendly	Size after 10 years	Good for hedging
<b><i>Euonymus japonicus</i> • Japanese Spindle</b> A large shrub with evergreen glossy, dark green leaves. Ideal for coastal planting, hedging. Shade tolerant. Harmful if eaten.		M	○
<b><i>Fatsia japonica</i></b> A spreading evergreen shrub with deeply lobed, dark green leaves. Round creamy white flowers on long stalks, followed by black fruit. Frost hardy. Needs a sheltered site, tolerates shade.		S	
<b><i>Griselinia littoralis</i> • New Zealand Privet</b> A dense upright, evergreen shrub with large glossy apple green leaves. Small yellow flowers April to May. Prefers full sun, coastal site tolerant – not for frost pockets!		M	○
<b><i>Ilex aquifolium</i> • Common Holly</b> A native evergreen shrub or tree with spiny glossy, wavy margined, dark green leaves. Small white flowers in summer produce red berries in autumn on female plants only. Suits most soils and sites including coastal.	○	M	○
<b><i>Ilex aquifolium argentea marginata</i></b> Evergreen shrub with spiny, white margined, dark green leaves. Insignificant flowers in summer producing abundant bright red berries in autumn. Hardy. Prefers a sunny site.	○	M	○
<b><i>Ilex meserveae</i> 'Heckenstar'</b> Upright evergreen shrubby Holly with purplish green stems and glossy bright blue/green serrated leaves. Very hardy. This is a male variety and will fertilise any female holly.		M	○
<b><i>Ilex</i> 'Heckenfee'</b> Upright evergreen shrub with purplish green stems and glossy bright green leaves. Very hardy. Serrated not prickly leaves. Red berries on this female holly variety.	○	M	○
<b><i>Ilex</i> 'Nellie Stevens'</b> Small tree or large shrub with glossy, wavy margined, dark green leaves, less prickly than the species. Prolific bright red berries in autumn. Suits moist but well-drained soils. Shade tolerant. Hardy. Trim to maintain shape.	○	M	
<b><i>Laurus nobilis</i> • Bay</b> Tree or large shrub with glossy, dark green, aromatic leaves. Produces small yellow fluffy flowers in early summer, followed by black berries. Can be trimmed regularly to maintain desired shape. Frost hardy. Shelter from cold drying winds.		L	○
<b><i>Magnolia grandiflora</i></b> A broadly conical evergreen tree or large shrub with glossy green leaves, rusty brown underneath. Large fragrant cup-shaped creamy white flowers from late summer to early autumn. Prefers moist well-drained soil, not chalk, and a sunny site. Tolerates partial shade. Hardy but prefers shelter from cold drying winds.		L	
<b><i>Mahonia media</i></b> Architectural shrub with dark green leaves, sharply toothed. Bright yellow fragrant flowers in dense clusters from late autumn to late winter. Hardy. Suits most soils and aspects.		M	
<b><i>Nandina domestica</i></b> Evergreen shrub with elegant green foliage and pretty white flowers with large yellow anthers in mid-summer followed by bright red fruit. Frost hardy. Prefers well-drained soil and sheltered sunny site. Ideal for pots.		S	
<b><i>Nandina domestica</i> 'Obsessed'</b> A smaller, neater variety than the species with very good foliage colour and pretty white flowers with large yellow anthers in mid-summer followed by bright red fruit. Frost hardy. Prefers well-drained soil and sheltered sunny site. Ideal for pots or a small garden.		S	
<b><i>Osmanthus burkwoodii</i></b> A rounded shrub with glossy, dark green leaves and clusters of very fragrant tubular white flowers from mid to late spring. Trim after flowering to keep in shape. Hardy. Shelter from cold drying winds. Suits most soil types and sun or partial shade.	○	S	○
<b><i>Phyllostachys aurea</i> • Golden Bamboo</b> Quick growing, clump forming bamboo with green canes which turn yellow with age. Yellow/green lanceolate leaves. Ultimate height 2.5-3.5m, spread 2.5-4m. Tolerates all moist but well-drained soils, prefers shelter from strong wind.		L	
<b><i>Phyllostachys nigra</i> • Black Bamboo</b> Elegant clump forming bamboo with green canes which turn black with age. Ultimate height 2.5-3.5m, spread 2.5-4m. Tolerates all moist but well-drained soils, prefers a site sheltered from strong wind. Can be kept in a container.		M	
<b><i>Phyllostachys aureosulcata aureocaulis</i> • Yellow Groove Bamboo</b> Golden canes striped with green grace this clump forming bamboo. Ultimate height 4-8m, spread 2.5-4m. Tolerates all moist but well-drained soils, prefers shelter from strong wind.		L	



*Euonymus japonicus*



*Griselinia littoralis*



*Ilex aquifolium argentea marginata*



*Ilex meserveae* 'Heckenstar'



*Mahonia media*



*Nandina domestica* 'Obsessed'



*Osmanthus burkwoodii*



*Phyllostachys aurea*



	Wildlife friendly	Size after 10 years	Good for hedging
<b><i>Photinia serrulata</i> 'Red Robin'</b> Upright, evergreen shrub or tree with bright red young leaves which turn dark glossy green. Small white flowers in April are sometimes followed by bright red fruit. Size can be restricted by regular pruning. Frost hardy. Prefers sunny sheltered site. Not for very heavy clay soils. Suits most well-drained soils including chalk.		M	○
<b><i>Photinia</i> 'Carre Rouge'</b> Upright, evergreen shrub with bright red young leaves which turn dark glossy green, narrower and more compact than 'Red Robin'. Frost hardy. Prefers sunny sheltered site. Not for very heavy clay soils. Suits most well-drained soils including chalk.		S	○
<b><i>Phormium tenax</i> • New Zealand Flax</b> A clump-forming perennial with upright narrow leaves. Bronze, green and variegated varieties. Red flowers from July to August. Frost hardy. Sunny sheltered site preferred with well-drained soil. See price list for varieties.		M	
<b><i>Pieris japonica</i> 'Forest Flame' / 'Mountain Fire'</b> Upright, evergreen shrub with glossy dark green leaves, red when young, turning pink, white and finally green. Clusters of pendent white flowers in spring. Clusters of white or pink flowers from April to May. Frost hardy. Prefers neutral to acid moist soil and sheltered site in sun or partial shade.		S	
<b><i>Pittosporum</i> 'Elizabeth'</b> Fast growing shrub or small tree when young but slows as it matures and spreads. The wavy edges to the cream and green leaves are tinged pink. Pretty, scented bell-shaped flowers during mid spring. Very hardy and suitable in most areas including coastal but shelter from strong cold winds.		M	



*Phyllostachys aureocaulis*



*Photinia serrulata* 'Red Robin'



*Photinia* 'Carre Rouge'



*Pittosporum* 'Irene Patterson'

<b><i>Pittosporum</i> 'Golf Ball'</b> Compact shrub with small grey green leaves. Small bell-shaped, dark purple scented flowers appear early summer. Frost hardy. Needs sunny site with good drainage, protect from strong north winds. Good alternative to Box and can be clipped.		S	
<b><i>Pittosporum</i> 'Irene Patterson'</b> Compact shrub with white leaves, mottled green. Small bell-shaped, dark purple scented flowers early summer. Frost hardy. Needs sunny site with good drainage, protect from strong north winds.		S	
<b><i>Pittosporum</i> 'Tom Thumb'</b> A low bushy shrub, with bronze-purple flushed leaves. Small bell-shaped, dark purple scented flowers. Frost hardy. Needs sunny site with good drainage, protect from strong north winds.		S	
<b><i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> 'Rotundifolia' • Common Laurel</b> A dense, bushy shrub with glossy green leaves. Fragrant white flowers on upright spikes in spring, followed by red fruit ripening to black. Hardy. Harmful if eaten. Suits most soils except chalk.		L	○
<b><i>Prunus lusitanica angustifolia</i> • Portugal Laurel</b> A dense bushier shrub with smaller and more glossy dark green leaves than lusitanica. Fragrant white flowers on pendent racemes in early summer, followed by red fruit ripening to black. Suits most soils and sites. Shade and chalk tolerant.		M	○
<b><i>Rhododendrons</i></b> in variety. Mixed hybrids in a range of colours. Prefers moist but well-drained neutral to acid soil – not chalk – and ideally a shady or semi-shady site. Ultimate height and spread depends on varieties, see our price list for details	○	M	
<b><i>Sarcococca ruscifolia</i></b> Glossy green shrub with small, fragrant, creamy-white flowers in mid-winter followed by dark red berries. Grows in moderately fertile, moist but well-drained, humus-rich soil in deep or partial shade. If soil remains moist during summer, it will tolerate a sunny position.	○	S	
<b><i>Skimmia japonica</i> 'Rubella'</b> Small shrub with shiny dark green leaves, margined red. Dark red buds through winter are followed by fragrant white flowers in spring. Prefers a shady site and neutral to acid moist well-drained soils.		S	
<b><i>Viburnum tinus</i> 'Eve Price'</b> A compact shrub with dark green leaves. Clusters of white flowers open from carmine-pink buds, from late winter to spring, followed by dark blue-black fruit. Hardy. Suits most soils and situations.		S	



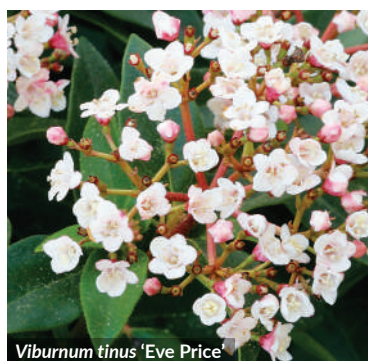
*Prunus laurocerasus* 'Rotundifolia'



*Prunus lusitanica angustifolia*



*Rhododendron*



*Viburnum tinus* 'Eve Price'



# CONIFERS

	Available as	
	Small or Medium size	Large size
Size after 10 years		

## Conifers for Hedging & Screening (Size after 10 years: S<1.5m, M 1.5 - 2.5m, L>2.5m)

<b>Cupressocyparis leylandii • Green Leyland Cypress</b> Britain's best known and fastest growing conifer ultimately large if left. Unbeatable screening but it can get out of hand if left untrimmed. Any soil except very wet. Tolerates chalky and coastal sites.	L	○	○
<b>Cupressocyparis leylandii 'Castlewellan' • Golden Leyland Cypress</b> Slightly slower growing smaller form with golden-tipped foliage. It is an excellent choice for managed evergreen hedging. Any soil including chalk and coastal sites. Avoid very wet sites.	L	○	○
<b>Cupressocyparis 'Gold Rider'</b> A more compact and more vibrant golden/yellow form maintaining its colour throughout the year. Prefers a sunny site.	L		○
<b>Cupressus macrocarpa 'Goldcrest' • Golden Monterey Cypress</b> Ultimately a medium sized tree with a columnar habit and rich golden yellow foliage. It remains dense and compact. Best on free draining sunny sites. Only prune lightly on the young growth.	S	○	
<b>Juniperus scopulorum 'Blue Arrow' • Blue Juniper</b> A blue upright, hardy conifer. It has a narrow, columnar form and reaches 2.5m at maturity.	S	○	
<b>Taxus baccata • English Yew</b> Native and one of the finest for hedging. A slower growing bushy plant that clips well. It grows happily in all free draining soils including chalk and tolerates heavy shade. Avoid planting in wet, heavy clays without drainage. CAUTION: Toxic if eaten and poisonous to livestock.	S	○	
<b>Thuja plicata • Western Red Cedar</b> A large fast growing evergreen ideal for hedging and screens, clips well. Soft green aromatic foliage. Superior to leylandii as it will re-grow from heavy pruning on older wood. A tree that tolerates light shade, chalky and fairly heavy soils.	M	○	○
<b>Thuja occidentalis 'Smaragd' • Emerald Cedar</b> A compact slow growing form with erect sprays of bright green foliage. Grows well in moist but well-drained soils in full sun.	S	○	
<b>Thuja occidentalis 'Brabant' • White Cedar</b> A fast-growing pyramidal form that prunes well and is often used for hedging and screening. The vibrant green colour remains unchanged over winter. It grows on any soil, tolerates windy sites and is very hardy.	M		○

## Specimen Conifers (Size after 10 years: S<1.5m, M 1.5 - 2.5m, L>2.5m)

<b>Araucaria araucana • Monkey Puzzle Tree</b> An ancient distinctive symmetrical tree. It has long spine tipped branches and sharp, triangular scale-like leaves. Cones are globular on mature trees. It is a slow grower but ultimately a large tree preferring a well-drained sunny site with loamy soil.	S	○	
<b>Cedrus atlantica glauca • Blue Atlas Cedar</b> This cedar bears unusually upward pointing branches. The needles are electric blue and it grows into an ultimately large stately specimen, ideal for large gardens, fields and parks. It thrives on a sunny site in well-drained soils and is drought tolerant.	M	○	



Cupressocyparis leylandii



Cupressocyparis leylandii 'Castlewellan Gold'



Cupressus 'Gold Rider'



Cupressus macrocarpa 'Goldcrest'



Taxus baccata



Thuja plicata




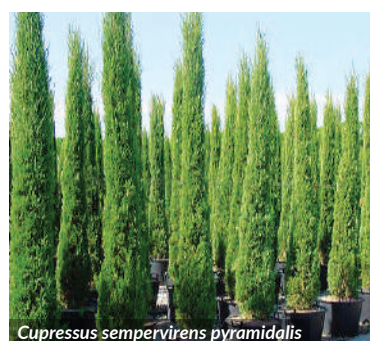
Thuja occidentalis 'Smaragd'



Cedrus atlantica glauca



	Size after 10 years	Available as	
		Small or Medium size	Large size
<b>Cedrus deodara • Deodar Cedar</b> Ultimately large, this cedar has a characteristic graceful drooping leader and a softly pendulous habit. It has blue-green soft needles and grows on a sunny site with free drainage.	M	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>Cupressus sempervirens 'Pyramidalis' • Italian Cypress</b> A slow growing familiar tree from the Mediterranean. It forms tall, impressive architectural narrow columns. Enjoys a sheltered, sunny position in well-drained soil. Avoid cold, windy sites.	M	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>Juniperus varieties • Dwarf Junipers</b> We normally have a small range of slow growing varieties suitable for pot growing or in small gardens. All require a sunny, open, sheltered well-drained soil including thin soils over chalk. Please see our price list for details.	VS	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>Larix kaempferi • Japanese Larch</b> Ultimately a large deciduous conifer with needles turning yellow in the Autumn. Requires a sunny, well-drained soil but not on chalk.	M	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>Metasequoia glyptostroboides • Dawn Redwood</b> Ultimately a large statement tree with a broadly pyramidal shape. A fast growing, deciduous conifer with leaves that turn a stunning pinkish brown, oranges and gold in Autumn. Prefers a sunny site and tolerates all soils including wetter sites.	L	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>Pinus nigra 'Austriaca' • Austrian Pine</b> Long green dense needles in pairs. Branches grow to the ground if left on an open site. A superb large pine ideal for windbreaks and screens. It will tolerate coastal, chalky and all exposed well-drained sites	L	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>Pinus pinea • Umbrella or Stone Pine</b> A smaller pine with a dense round crown on a stem. All sites except wet clay. Good for coastal planting.	M	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>Pinus sylvestris • Scots Pine</b> A native, large, fast growing tree, excellent for tall screens and windbreaks. The trunk is often orange-brown at maturity. Short grey-green needles are borne in pairs. All sites but will not tolerate flooding or being too near the coast.	L	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>Pinus varieties • Dwarf Pines</b> A small range of pines is available which are suited to the smaller garden or growing in pots. Please refer to our price list for details.	S	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>Pinus wallichiana • Bhutan Pine</b> The most ornamental and elegant pine. It retains its lower branches when grown in an open position. Long silver-blue needles and banana shaped pendant cones. Requires a sunny, sheltered site on a moist well-draining soil.	M	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>Sequoiadendron giganteum • Wellingtonia</b> Ultimately a massive tree both in height (up to 60m) and spread. Fast growing, impressive conical habit with furrowed red-brown bark. Suitable for park and estate planting as an individual specimen. Prefers a sunny, sheltered spot in a clay or loamy soil.	L	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>Taxodium distichum • Swamp Cypress</b> A large deciduous pyramidal shaped tree which does best in wetter soils. Ideal for lakeside planting where the fantastic autumn orange-brown tints can be reflected in the water.	L	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata' • Irish Yew</b> An upright form often seen in churchyards. CAUTION: Toxic if eaten.	S	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



*Cupressus sempervirens pyramidalis*



*Larix kaempferi*



*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*



*Pinus nigra 'Austriaca'*



*Pinus sylvestris*



*Pinus wallichiana*



*Sequoiadendron giganteum*



*Taxodium distichum*



# CLIMBERS



Exochorda macrantha 'The Bride'

Wildlife friendly

Size after 10 years

Available on trellis

Available caned

The actual varieties available each season can vary and for precise details and sizes please see our price list.

(Size after 10 years: S<1.5m, M 1.5 - 2.5m, L>2.5m)

**Callicarpa 'Profusion'** Deciduous shrub with bronze young foliage, clusters of pale pink flowers in July are followed by dark, metallic violet fruits that stay on the bush well into winter. Hardy. Prefers well-drained soil and sunny sheltered site.

**Ceanothus 'Puget's Blue'** Bushy evergreen shrub with finely toothed, glossy, dark green leaves. Deep, rich blue flowers in dense panicles in spring. Hardy. Prefers sheltered sunny site and well-drained soil. Needs support if grown on a wall.

**Ceanothus 'Skylark'** Bushy evergreen shrub with finely toothed, glossy, mid-green leaves. Bright blue flowers in clusters in early spring. Hardy. Prefers sheltered sunny site and well-drained soil. Needs support if grown on a wall.

**Ceanothus 'Yankee Point' • California Lilac.** Evergreen shrub with glossy, mid green leaves. grey-hairy beneath. Profuse bright powder blue flowers. Hardy. Sheltered site. Needs support if grown on a wall.

**Clematis alpina 'Frances Rivis' • Alpine Clematis** A climber with light green leaves and bell-shaped, blue flowers, with white centres, followed by fluffy seed heads. Flowers between April and June. Deciduous. Hardy.

**Clematis armandii** A vigorous evergreen climber with bunches of saucer-shaped, scented white flowers, with cream anthers. Frost hardy. Prefers sheltered sunny site and moist fertile soil including chalk.

**Clematis 'Early Sensation'** A relatively slow growing evergreen clematis. White flowers with yellow stamens produced in spring. Prefers a sheltered site and moist but well-drained soil. Can be grown in pots.

**Clematis montana 'Elizabeth'** A quick growing deciduous climber, with bronze-purple stems and leaves. Bears a profusion of single, pale pink flowers in spring. Hardy. Prefers sheltered site and moist fertile soil including chalk. Excellent for growing through trees or covering small buildings.

**Clematis montana grandiflora** Early flowering, deciduous climber, with divided, green leaves. Bears a profusion of single, pure white flowers. Ideal for a north wall. Hardy.

**Clematis montana 'Fragrant Spring'** A quick growing deciduous climber, with bronze leaves. Bears a profusion of single white or pale, mauve-pink, scented flowers in spring. Hardy. Prefers sheltered site and moist fertile soil including chalk. Excellent for growing through trees or covering small buildings.

**Clematis montana 'Pink Perfection'** A quick growing deciduous climber, with bronze leaves. Bears a profusion of single white or pale, mauve-pink, scented flowers in spring. Hardy. Prefers sheltered site and moist fertile soil including chalk. Excellent for growing through trees or covering small buildings.



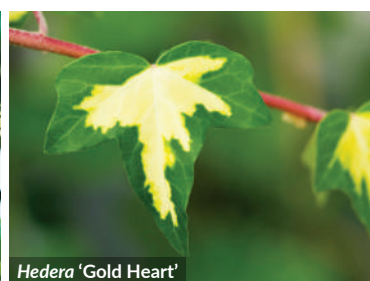
Ceanothus 'Yankee Point'



Clematis montana 'Rubens'



Clematis armandii



Hedera 'Gold Heart'

**Clematis montana 'Rubens'** A deciduous climber, with purple stems and bronze-green leaves. Bears a profusion of single, mauve-pink flowers in spring. Hardy. Prefers sheltered site and moist fertile soil including chalk. Excellent for growing through trees or covering small buildings.

**Exochorda macrantha 'The Bride' • Pearl Bush** A compact arching shrub with light to mid-green leaves appearing at the same time as clusters of pretty, pure white flowers. Flowers from April to June. Deciduous. Hardy. Needs support if grown against a wall.

**Garrya elliptica • Silk-tassel Bush** An upright shrub with glossy, evergreen green leaves. Attractive grey-green catkins in mid-winter going into spring. Although frost hardy it does require a sheltered site. Needs support if grown against a wall.

**Hedera hibernica • Irish Ivy** A vigorous, self-clinging climber with large lobed, dark green upward-facing leaves. Green flowers in autumn provide nectar and pollen for bees and butterflies and are followed by black berries. Makes good, vigorous ground cover. Harmful if eaten.

**Hedera 'Gold Heart' • Bullocks Heart Ivy** A vigorous climber with mid-green leaves, boldly splashed with creamy yellow. Can also be used as ground cover. Green flowers in autumn provide nectar and pollen for bees and butterflies and are followed by black berries. Frost hardy. Requires a sheltered site. Harmful if eaten/may cause skin allergy.

**Hydrangea petiolaris • Climbing Hydrangea** A climbing shrub with dark green leaves turning yellow in autumn and domed clusters of white flowers in summer. Requires a sheltered site in any position – ideal for north facing walls. Can be slow to establish.



				Wildlife friendly	Size after 10 years	Available on trellis	Available caned
							
<b>Hydrangea seemanii</b> A woody, evergreen climber, clinging by aerial roots. The leaves are mid-green, greenish white domed flowerheads are produced in June to August. Needs a sheltered site with well-drained soils in sun or shade. Will not tolerate very dry conditions.					M		○
<b>Jasminum 'Clotted Cream'</b> A vigorous, deciduous climber with mid-green leaves and clusters of very fragrant, large, creamy flowers from summer to early autumn. Prefers a sheltered, sunny site. Good in a large pot.					M		
<b>Lonicera periclymenum • Honeysuckle</b> A deciduous, twining climber with dark green leaves and very fragrant yellow flowers, followed by red berries. Needs moist soil and prefers some shade.				○	M		
<b>Lonicera periclymenum 'Serotina' • Late Dutch Honeysuckle</b> A twining climber with dark green leaves and fragrant purple-red flowers with yellow inside, followed by red berries. Flowers from May to August. Hardy.				○	M		○
<b>Parthenocissus quinquefolia • Virginia Creeper</b> A vigorous self-clinging, deciduous climber with mid-green leaves, turning stunning red in autumn. Although it will grow in shade it needs sunshine to produce the best autumn colour. Hardy in most situations.					L		○
<b>Parthenocissus tricuspidata veitchii • Boston Ivy</b> A vigorous, self-clinging, deciduous climber with bright green, 3-lobed leaves, turning purple-red in autumn. Although it will grow in shade it needs sunshine to produce the best autumn colour. Will grow in most soils and situations.					L		○
<b>Passiflora caerulea • Blue Passion Flower</b> A vigorous, deciduous or semi-evergreen climber with rich green leaves and bowl-shaped white flowers with blue tips in summer followed by orange-yellow fruit. Frost hardy but requires a sheltered, sunny site.					L		○
<b>Pyracantha • Firethorn</b> Upright, spiny, evergreen shrub with glossy bright green leaves. Can be used as hedging or grown against a wall. White flowers in early summer give rise to the bright red berries in late summer or autumn. Grows well in most soils and situations. Red, orange and yellow berries depending on variety – see price list.				○	M	○	
<b>Rosa banksiae 'Lutea'</b> A vigorous, small leaved, climbing rose with few thorns producing small double yellow flowers in late spring to early summer. Ideal for training over arches and pergolas. Prefers well-drained soil with full or partial sunshine. Does not like cold, drying wind.					M		○
<b>Rosa banksiae 'Rosea'</b> A vigorous, small leaved, climbing rose with few thorns producing small double pink flowers in late spring to early summer. Ideal for training over arches and pergolas. Prefers well-drained soil with full or partial sunshine. Does not like cold, drying wind.					M		○
<b>Solanum 'Glasnevin' • Potato Vine</b> A semi-evergreen, vigorous, rambling shrub with fine oval leaves. Has fragrant violet/blue flowers with yellow centres. Likes full sun and moist but well-drained soil.				○	M		○
<b>Trachelospermum jasminoides • Star Jasmine</b> A twining climber with glossy dark green leaves, often turning bronze-red in winter. Pure white highly scented flowers from mid to late summer. Evergreen. Frost hardy. Needs a fairly well-drained soil and sunny sheltered site.					M		○
<b>Vitis 'Brandt' • Ornamental Grape Vine</b> A woody climber with bright green leaves, turning bronze-red in autumn. Produces large bunches of blue-black grapes in autumn. Fruit is small and edible, just. Height 15m. Hardy.				○	L		○
<b>Vitis coignetiae • Grape Vine</b> A woody climber grown for its large rounded green and stunning autumn red and purple colour.				○	L		○
<b>Wisteria chinensis</b> A twining, deciduous climber with many pendent clusters of fragrant, lilac-blue to pale violet-blue pea-like flowers in late spring and early summer. Hardy. Please ask for pruning advice. Prefers a very sunny site with well-drained soil. Harmful if eaten.					L		○
<b>Wisteria floribunda 'Macrobotrys'</b> A twining climber with pendent clusters of fragrant, lilac-blue pea-like flowers in early summer. Please ask for pruning advice. Hardy. Prefers a very sunny site with well-drained soil. Harmful if eaten.					L		○
<b>Wisteria 'Kapitan Fuji White'</b> A twining climber with pendent clusters of fragrant, white, pea-like flowers in early summer. Please ask for pruning advice. Hardy. Prefers a very sunny site with well-drained soil. Harmful if eaten.					L		○









# FRUIT TREES

## Site Preferences

Fruit trees prefer to grow in well-drained fertile soils in a sheltered sunny position. Avoid chalk and exposed coastal sites.

## Rootstocks

Fruit trees are grown on a range of rootstocks, both to control their speed of growth and their ultimate size. The table below shows rootstock characteristics.

	Semi-vigorous			Dwarfing*		
	Rootstock	Mature Height		Rootstock	Mature Height	
 Apples	MM106	3-4m	10-13ft	M27	1.5-2m	5-8ft
 Pears	Quince C	2.4-3m	8-10ft	Quince Eline	2-2.5m	7-9ft
	Quince A	3-4m	10-13ft			
 Plums	St. Julien A	4-5m	10-13ft	Pixy	2-3m	7-10ft
 Cherries	Colt	3-4m	10-13ft	Gisela 5	1.2-2m	4-7ft

\*Dwarfing rootstocks are available in limited numbers. The majority of our fruit is on Semi-vigorous rootstocks.

## Pollination

Pollination of fruit trees is required to produce fruit. All fruit trees benefit from a nearby pollinator although some will produce fruit without and are called self-fertile (s/f). Varieties that require a pollinator (a different variety from the same species e.g. apple with apple) are shown in the sections below with the number of different pollinators required (1 or 2). Please ask if further advice is required.

Number of Pollinators required	Eating or Cooking	Rootstock	Approx. Ripening Time
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## Apples

<b>Braeburn</b> Excellent all-rounder with crisp, firm aromatic fruit.	s/f	E	MM106	Early November
<b>Bramley's Seedling</b> The finest cooking apple with a wonderful strong flavour. It requires 2 different apples growing nearby to aid pollination.	2	C	MM106	October
<b>Cox's Orange Pippin</b> The improved 'Cox', a heavy cropper producing sweet and aromatic apples.	s/f	E	MM106	October
<b>Discovery</b> Well known eater with very good flavour. Crisp and juicy with a bright red flush. Good disease resistance.	1	E	MM106	August
<b>Egremont Russet</b> Native to Sussex, a sweet, firm apple with a rich nutty flavour.	1	E	MM106	Early October
<b>James Grieve</b> The green fruit is attractively streaked red. It is deservedly popular, crisp and very juicy with an excellent flavour. Early in the season the fruit can be quite sharp and good for cooking.	s/f	E/C	MM106	September
<b>Katy</b> Bright red fruits, refreshingly juicy with a firm flesh. A real all-rounder to be used as an eater, for juicing and/or cider making. A good choice as a pollinator.	1	E	MM106	September
<b>Laxton's Superb</b> An old-fashioned variety making a good alternative to Cox where conditions are more challenging.	1	E	MM106	October
<b>Red Falstaff</b> Crisp and juicy with a well- balanced flavour. Frost resistant tree. Fruit can be stored throughout the winter.	s/f	E	MM106	October
<b>Scrumptious</b> A favourite with us, always has reliable crops of delicious apples and can be planted anywhere in the UK. It is frost hardy when in flower ensuring fruit every year.	s/f	E	MM106	September
<b>Worcester Pearmain</b> Well-known eater with firm orange-red, sweet, juicy fruit with a slight strawberry flavour. It produces a reliable crop of delicious apples.	1	E	MM106	September



Braeburn



Bramley Seedling



Cox Orange Pippin



Discovery





Egremont Russet



James Grieve



Katy



Scrumptious



Number of  
Pollinators  
required

Eating or  
Cooking

Rootstock

Approx.  
Ripening  
Time

## Pears

**Doyenné du Comice** The Queen of Pears if you are looking for taste, texture and flavour. Medium to large fruits which change from pale green to yellow. They require a good pollination partner e.g. Williams or Conference.

1

E

Quince A

October

**Concorde** A very heavy cropper and compact grower. Medium sized fruit which is sweet, mild and juicy. Relatively disease resistant and recognized as one of the best varieties for organic growing.

s/f

E

Quince A

September

**Conference** A reliable cropper in less than perfect conditions. Longer shaped yellow-green fruits with superb flavour.

s/f

E

Quince A

September

**Williams Bon Chrétien** Early variety with delicious pale green-yellow fruit. It is a regular cropper but eat quickly as it does not keep long! Crops better with a nearby pollinator.

s/f

E

Quince A

Late August

## Plums

**Cambridge Gage** A small plum similar to Old Greengage but more reliable and heavier cropper. Delicious yellow-green flesh with a sweet honey flavour.

s/f

E/C

St Julian A

Late August

**Czar** A reliable cropper producing medium sized plums. The fruits are a dark purple with yellow flesh. Eating cooking and bottling.

s/f

E/C

St Julian A

Early August

**Damson Merryweather** Blue-black skin, yellow flesh, juicy and acidic. Fairly tart but can be eaten too. An excellent all-round performer.

s/f

C

St Julian A

September

**Jubilee** An excellent plum similar in appearance and flavour to Victoria but with larger fruit and cropping slightly earlier. This is a plum of superb eating quality.

s/f

E

St Julian A

Mid-August

**Oullins Golden Gage** Large, golden yellow fruit of delicious gage-like flavour. Pick early for cooking. Excellent for freezing, bottling and eating.

s/f

E/C

St Julian A

Mid-August

**Old Green Gage** Excellent old-fashioned flavour with a reliable crop. Many believe it possesses the most remarkable flavour of any plum.

s/f

E

St Julian A

Mid-August

**Victoria** Most popular plum. Reliable, heavy crops of oval red fruits. Suitable for eating and culinary use.

s/f

E

St Julian A

Late August



Doyenné du Comice



Conference



Cambridge Gage



Czar



Damson Merryweather



Jubilee



Oullins Gage



Victoria



# FRUIT TREES

	Number of Pollinators required	Eating or Cooking	Rootstock	Approx. Ripening Time
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## Cherries

<b>Morello</b> Most popular dark red acid cherry, used for cooking and preserves. Performs well in a north facing site.	s/f	C	Colt	Late July
<b>Stella</b> A sweet cherry which is easy to grow. The fruits are large red, plump and juicy. Pink blossom in spring. Ideal for your patio too.	s/f	E	Colt	Mid-July
<b>Sunburst</b> Black, sweet fruit with a gorgeous flavour. White spring blossom and good autumn colour.	s/f	E	Colt	Late July

## Other fruits

<b>Fig – Brown Turkey</b> Greenish/brown, pear shaped fruit with sugary rich red flesh. Hardy and best variety for fruiting in the UK.	s/f	E/C		September
<b>Filbert Nut – Cosford</b> A tree producing tasty large hazelnuts with long husk (full beard). Considered to be of superior quality and flavour. Cosford is an excellent pollinator for other nuts.	1	E/C		August
<b>Kent Cobnut</b> This tree is a reliable cropper and recommended for domestic use. Large nut, excellent flavour and compact habit. Pollinated by Cosford and by wild hazels.	1	E		August
<b>Black Mulberry 'King James'</b> A small, attractive and long-lived tree. Leaves are almost heart shaped and turn yellow in autumn. Fruits are deep red and very tasty and ripen in August. Highly recommended!	s/f	E/C		August
<b>Nottingham Medlar</b> Ornamental small tree with pretty white blossom in spring followed by brown edible fruits. When picked, this unusual fruit should be stored in sawdust until soft. This is known as bletting. Eat with wine and cheese to make palatable! Alternatively, it makes good jellies, jams and desserts.	s/f	E/C		October
<b>Quince 'Vranja'</b> Pretty ornamental tree with blossom which is susceptible to frost. Ensure it is planted in a sunny, sheltered position. The fruits are large, yellow and aromatic making wonderful jellies and jams. (Susceptible to quince blight so available to order only).	s/f	C		October
<b>Walnut 'Broadview'</b> The best variety for the UK. Fruits early from 5+ years old. Produces a small compact tree.	s/f	E/C		September



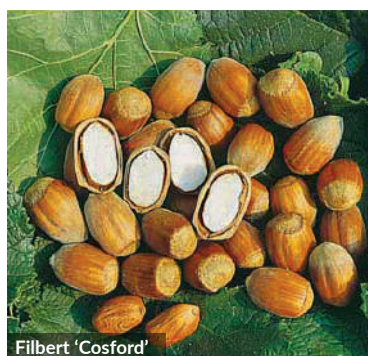
Morello Cherry



Stella Cherry



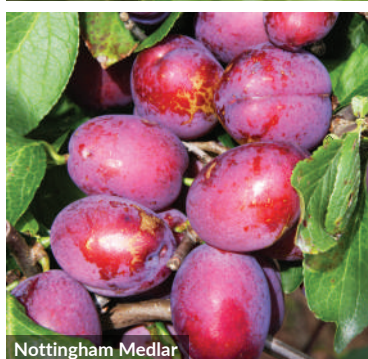
Sunburst Cherry



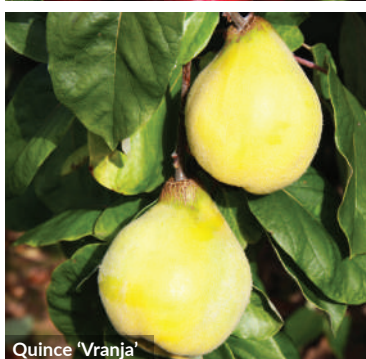
Filbert 'Cosford'



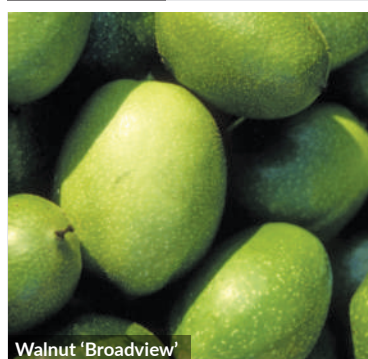
Black Mulberry 'King James'



Nottingham Medlar



Quince 'Vranja'



Walnut 'Broadview'

## Trained, Patio and Semi-Mature Fruit Trees

We offer a limited range of espalier, fan-trained, patio and large semi mature fruit trees. Please see our price list for further details. If you have specific requirements on rootstocks and varieties not listed, please contact us for a quotation.



# ACCESSORIES

We stock a large range of planting accessories – full details and prices can be found at [www.englishwoodlands.com](http://www.englishwoodlands.com) – or pick up our price list and Planting Advice leaflet on your visit to our nursery. Key considerations when planting are:

## Protection – from rabbits, deer, livestock and strimmers

We hold a range of tree guards for most situations including tubular Tree Shelters, Spiral Rabbit Guards, Strimmer Guards, Mesh Guard on a roll, weldmesh Deer Guards and Deer Fencing on a roll.

## Staking & Securing

Trees, larger shrubs and conifers must be securely staked to enable the roots to establish. If the tree rocks in the wind this will break off the new root shoots as they spread out through the soil. We offer a range of tree stakes and tree tying products for all plant sizes.

## Watering

Effective watering is crucial for the survival of newly planted trees and shrubs. For individual specimens we supply underground root irrigation kits that are installed at the time of tree planting and this allows the water to go to the roots where needed, with no surface run off or evaporation. An alternative, for groups of plants, borders or hedgerows is a very simple and effective Leaky Pipe irrigation system that connects to a garden hose and slowly leaks water where it is needed.

## Plant Establishment

We recommend the use of compost in most situations to aid successful and quick establishment. Our Levington Tree and Shrub Compost is a good quality compost with a higher percentage of organic matter making it ideal for chalk or sandy sites. John Innes No. 3 Compost is a loam-based compost that can be used to help break up heavy clay and improve drainage. It is also ideal when potting most trees and shrubs in containers.

Rootgrow mycorrhizal fungi are 'friendly fungi' that occur naturally in soil and when applied to the root system of any new plants make a great way to improve establishment, especially on newly landscaped areas. The treated plants will develop a better root system faster and show improved natural vigour.

Fertilisers and mulching are further ways of helping the establishment of new plants.

## Lawn Edging & Root Control products

In addition to the above, we have a comprehensive range of lawn and path edging products, and root barriers to restrict the spread of roots near buildings.



Strimmer guard



Buckle tree ties



Defender tree shelter with biodegradable mat



Spiral hedge protection





## WHERE TO FIND US



Nursery Opening Hours: Monday to Friday – 8.00am to 5.00pm.  
Saturday – 8.00am to 4.00pm. Sundays and Bank Holidays – Closed.



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