

Contact details

Planting suggestions

Framework plants: Podocarpus, Acer varieties, Cupressus, Ilex varieties, Betulas.

Body plants: Roses, Abelia, Aster varieties, Rosemary, Westringia, Frylinia.

Fillers: Hosta, Campanula, Day lilies, Cleome, Geranium, Penstemon, Gaura, Agapanthus.

Specials: Daffodils, Freesias, Nerines, seasonal colour pots.

For more information, visit any of our Info centres or email us at info@gardenshop.co.za

For details and further information, visit GardenShop's friendly Information Centre at any of our branches or call our Contact Centre on 0861 G-A-R-D-E-N (427336). Alternatively, e-mail us at info@gardenshop.co.za or log on to gardenshop.co.za.

GardenShop Broadacres

Broadacres Lifestyle Centre
Cnr Cedar & Valley Roads, Broadacres
Tel: 011 465 4216 Fax: 011 467 1309
info.bds@gardenshop.co.za
Co-ordinates 26° 00' 02" S / 27° 58' 56" E

GardenShop Bryanston

Cnr Main Road & Halifax Street, Bryanston
Tel: 011 463 5773 Fax: 011 463 5775
info.btn@gardenshop.co.za
Co-ordinates 26° 04' 31" S / 28° 00' 47" E

GardenShop Edenvale

Stoneridge Shopping Centre
Cnr Modderfontein & Hereford Roads, Edenvale
Tel: 011 524 0257 Fax: 011 524 0617
info.edv@gardenshop.co.za
Co-ordinates 26° 06' 56.88" S / 28° 08' 42.73" E

GardenShop FloraFarm

Cnr North Rand & Trichardts Roads, Boksburg
Tel: 011 894 2377/8 Fax: 011 918 5852
info.ff@gardenshop.co.za
Co-ordinates 26° 10' 42.95" S / 28° 15' 12.04" E

GardenShop Menlo Park

Greenlyn Village Centre
Cnr Mackenzie & 13th Streets, Menlo Park
Tel: 012 460 5137 Fax: 012 460 4725
info.mlo@gardenshop.co.za
Co-ordinates 25° 46' 09" S / 28° 15' 29" E

GardenShop Parktown North

Cnr Jan Smuts Avenue & Chester Road, Parktown North
Tel: 011 447 2368 Fax: 011 880 1640
info.ptn@gardenshop.co.za
Co-ordinates 26° 08' 55" S / 28° 08' 03" E



Country Gardens

GardenShop's guide to the planting and care of a Country Garden

What is a country garden?

A country garden is a garden filled with beautiful flowering annuals, perennials and shrubs. It is a charming, gentle combination of colours and textures. The garden should be planned and planted in such a way that there is always something in flower or a foliage combination to give you colour.

Ingredients for your garden

Focal points

The most important ingredient is an object that will act as a focal point. Traditional favourites include benches, arbours, armature spheres, sundials and fountains. Be as creative as you like, using an old wheelbarrow or a beautiful old urn for example. The size of your chosen 'feature' should be in proportion to the size of the garden. A tiny sundial could easily be lost in a large garden.

Framework

The plant material needs careful thought. Choose a few plants that would make a strong framework (See list). The framework is built up using plants like trees and large shrubs that keep their form all year round. When choosing these plants, bear in mind the eventual height, spread and shape of the tree. The most common shapes are upright, weeping, and columnar. These plants can be used to frame views, create visual barriers and add a feeling

of permanence to the garden. Always consider the shade cast by the tree as this will influence your choice of plant material.

The Body

The body makes up the majority of the planting plan. These plants will generally make or break our design. 'Body' plants consist of shrubs and perennials. These plants mark the changing seasons and they tend to have a longer flowering season than trees. Perennials are useful because they grow quickly and fill up gaps in one growing season.

Choose your plants carefully so as to have a good selection of both evergreen and deciduous plants. Try also to combine different textures and different colours together for maximum impact. Remember that flowers come and go but leaves and stems are visible all year. When you are planting, consider the soil's fertility as well as the amount of water available to the plants.

Fillers

Fillers are the small and dainty plants that are used to fill in between and close up the gaps. They generally fall into the category of annuals and small perennials. Again, try to get a range of different textures and colours, all of which should flower at different times. A useful idea is to incorporate attractive herbs and vegetables into the design. This will serve a dual purpose

of adding attractive foliage and form as well as providing fresh produce.

Annuals are useful as they can provide masses of colour for each different season. A completely different look can be achieved each year if you so desire. Annuals reward with lots of colour for very little effort and often flower when everything else is in a lull

Special plants

Special plants are the little finishing touches needed in a garden. They are usually small and short-lived but can provide a burst of colour at different times of the year. Bulbs are a good example. They can be left in the ground and will appear every year. If you plant at least 4 sets of bulbs at different times of the year, you will have many months of pleasure from them.

Ground coverings

Most gardens have large tracks of gravel to act as walkways but stepping stones and sleepers are all suitable. The most natural look is achieved when the plants trail into the pathway to give a slightly softer look.

A mowing edge is a lovely addition to the garden. This is a border of paving slabs, which are set slightly lower than grass level to facilitate mowing and prevent the grass from growing into the beds. This is best used in formal and large gardens.