

Hedera - "Ivy". A much maligned genus of tough ever-green climbing plants. Diverse, often variegated, but always healthy foliage clothes self-clinging stems throughout the year. Tolerant of the most inhospitable conditions, given time to become established. Will provide the ideal backdrop for the fleeting flowers of other climbing plants.

Hydrangea petiolaris - "Climbing Hydrangea". A vigorous, self-clinging climber, grown for its white "lace cap" flower heads. Abundant, dark green foliage turns butter yellow in autumn. May take time to become fully established and produce vigorous growth. Very low-maintenance. Height and spread 15m (50ft).



Hedera helix 'Goldheart'

Lonicera japonica 'Halliana' - "Japanese Honeysuckle". Semi-evergreen, enthusiastic twining climber producing clusters of white, ageing to yellow sweetly scented flowers throughout summer. Followed by black berries. Height and spread 10m (30ft). Best in an informal setting, with moisture retentive soil.

Parthenocissus - The ever popular "Virginia Creeper" or "Boston Ivy". Tendrils produce self-clinging sucker pads (initially support is required), enabling stems to reach a height of 15-20m (50-70ft) unaided. Pleasing foliage turns "bonfire" shades in autumn.

Schizophragma - Showy, "lace cap" flower heads appear in mid-summer. Slightly scented and creamy white in colour. Dark green toothed leaves form an attractive backdrop. Woody stems cling by means of aerial roots once securely established. Best in well-prepared soil. Trouble free. Height and spread 12m (40ft). An investment for any garden.

Tropaeolum speciosum - "Flame Creeper". An herbaceous climber, whose top growth dies away in winter. Bright red Nasturtium flowers in summer. Requires deep neutral to acid soil, rich in humus. An eye-catching addition given the correct growing conditions.

NB: Availability of some varieties may be limited, due to scarcity of supply. If unavailable from our normal suppliers, we shall refer customers to an alternative source.

climbing plants for...

climbing plants for...
Shady
Conditions

Shady Conditions

Haskins Ferndown
Longham, Ferndown
Dorset BH22 9DJ
Tel: 01202 591919

Haskins West End
Mansbridge Road, Gaters Hill
West End, Southampton SO18 3HW
Tel: 023 8047 2324

Haskins Roundstone
Roundstone Bypass, Angmering
West Sussex BN16 4BD
Tel: 01903 777666

Haskins Snowhill
Snowhill Lane, Copthorne
West Sussex RH10 3EY
Tel: 01342 712545



Clematis montana rubens



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climbing plants for... Shady Conditions

Climbing plants for shade

We often worry about the limitations of our gardens before we realise their advantages. This is certainly true of a shady wall, fence or corner. Most gardeners will struggle with this position at some time or another. If you live in a town, the entire garden may remain sunless for much of the day, shaded by surrounding buildings. Alternatively, a neighbouring tree can be the cause of many problems. Where space is at a premium, it makes perfect sense to exploit all available surfaces. The result, given good planting, can be walls clothed with interesting foliage and decorated with brightly coloured flowers and berries.

It is important to assess and improve the site before planting begins. Replace broken fence posts and panels, which may prove unable to support the weight of vigorous climbers at a later date. Often fixing large panels of wooden trellis to a brick or painted wall will improve its appeal instantly - especially if painted with a contrasting shade of timber stain. Alternatively, provide a stout nail and wire support, stretched 5cm (2") away from the surface, for the stems and tendrils of plants to clamber through. Dig as much organic matter into the planting soil as possible; garden compost, well rotted farmyard or horse manure, or Compost, to ensure your new purchases are given the best possible start in life.

Wall shrubs

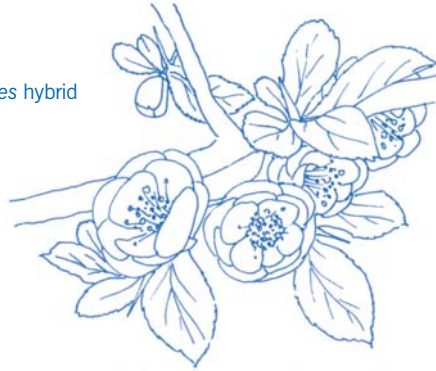
There are many lax-growing shrubs that are ideally suited to planting against a wall - either enjoying the added protection and warmth or appreciating the support afforded to their long flexible stems.

Abeliophyllum distichum or "White Forsythia" will reach 3-4m (10-13ft) when supported. Pink flowered forms are also available - blooms in early spring.

Camellia - Requires acid soil. Glossy evergreen foliage throughout the year provides the perfect foil for exotic looking spring blooms. Height and spread 3m+ (10ft+) when given support.

Chaenomeles - "Ornamental Quince". Superb in spring when bare spiny stems are clothed in goblet shaped flowers; white, pink, salmon, orange and red, single or double, depending on variety. Yellow decorative fruits follow in autumn. Height and spread 1.5m (5ft).

Chaenomeles hybrid



Cotoneaster horizontalis - Herringbone-shaped stems fan upwards. Small pink-white flowers in spring are followed by scarlet berries - loved by birds - in autumn. Minimum care required. Height and spread 2m+ (6ft+).

Euonymus fortunei - "Euonymus". A tough evergreen, more commonly employed as a groundcover plant, also makes a handsome wall shrub, requiring little maintenance. Many brightly variegated varieties are available. Height and spread 2.5m (8ft).

Forsythia suspensa - "Weeping Forsythia". A vigorous, exuberant shrub, studded with familiar yellow "star" shaped flowers in early spring. Height 3m (10ft).

Garrya elliptica - "Silk Tassel Bush". An indispensable evergreen. Long green tassels (catkins) sway in the wind throughout winter. Height 5m (15ft).

Jasminum nudiflorum - The reliable "Winter Jasmine". Bright green twigs bear profuse small yellow flowers in late winter and early spring. Height and spread 3m (10ft). Trim after flowering to keep tidy.

Kerria japonica - "Jew's Mallow". Suckering shrub with bright green stems and leaves. Golden yellow goblet-shaped single or pompom double blooms appear in abundance during spring. An ideal plant for Cottage Gardens, or where naturalistic planting is required. Height and spread 2-3m (6-10ft).

Pyracantha - "Firethorn". Spiny, evergreen, easy-going shrubs, tolerant of almost any position. Clusters of small, white flowers in early summer are followed by showy, colourful berries in autumn - yellow, orange or red. Height and spread 3m+ (10ft+).

Climbers

Berberidopsis corallina - "Coral Plant". Twining evergreen climber with leathery, lance shaped leaves. Scarlet "droplet" flowers drip from branches during the summer months. Cool, moist, acid to neutral soil conditions are essential for success. Height 5m (15ft).

Clematis montana - Early flowering, robust climber, capable of scrambling through a hedge or tree. Sweetly scented simple blooms are produced in abundance for about 4 weeks in early summer. Blankets of healthy foliage, often tinged bronze, clothes the plant all summer. Height 5-14m (15-46ft).

Clematis 'Nelly Moser' and Clematis 'Hagley Hybrid' - Both are large flowered hybrid clematis, exceptionally tolerant of shady conditions. Their pink flowers retain colour well in shade. Prune stems in March, to between 15-60cm (6-24") from the base. Staggered pruning encourages blooms over a longer period. Height 2-3m (6-10ft).



Clematis 'Hagley Hybrid'