

### January – February (Winter)

- Tasks:
  - Cut back dead stems of perennials like *Salvia*, *Nepeta*, *Penstemon*, *Lavender* if not already done in autumn.
  - Remove dead/diseased foliage on *Heuchera* and *Bergenia*.
  - Mulch with compost or well-rotted organic matter (2–3 cm layer).
- Notes: Avoid walking on frozen soil; protect *Convolvulus cneorum* in harsh frost if needed.

### March

- Tasks
  - o Lightly prune Lavender, Salvia, Erysimum, Penstemon to new growth.
  - o Divide overcrowded clumps (e.g., Geum, Geranium, Nepeta) if needed.
- Notes: Check for vine weevil damage on *Heuchera* roots.

### April

- Tasks:
  - Check for aphids on soft new growth.
  - Stake *Salvia* and *Penstemon* early if needed.
- **Notes**: remove weeds while small.

### May

- Tasks:
  - o Deadhead Geum, Erysimum, Aster, Pilosella to prolong bloom.
  - Trim *Carex* to refresh foliage if necessary.
  - Begin consistent watering if no rainfall.
- Notes: Water deeply but infrequently to encourage deep roots.

#### June – July

- Tasks:
  - o Regular deadheading of Penstemon, Geum, Salvia, Nepeta, Geranium.
  - Cut *Nepeta* back by 1/3 after flowering for fresh regrowth.
  - Spot-check for mildew or leaf spot on Aster or Erysimum.

### August

- Tasks:
  - Continue deadheading.
  - Lightly tidy any tired foliage.
  - Lightly shear *Lavender* and *Salvia* again to encourage a second flush.

### September

- Tasks:
  - o Cut back finished plants: *Pilosella*, *Geum*, *Nepeta*.
  - Collect and sow any desired seed.

### October

- Tasks:
  - Divide and replant *Heuchera*, *Geranium* if needed.
- **Notes**: Avoid heavy pruning until after frost.

#### November – December

- Tasks:
  - o Minimal intervention. Leave seed heads (e.g., Salvia, Aster) for wildlife interest.
  - Remove fallen leaves that smother crowns or harbour slugs.
  - Inspect for wind or frost damage.

# Aster 'Monch'

Lavender-blue daisy flowers late summer to autumn. Bee-friendly.



# Geum 'Tangerine'

Bright orange, semi-double flowers on wiry stems. Blooms in late spring.



# Nepeta 'Walker's Low'

Aromatic leaves with lavender-blue flowers. Great for pollinators.



### Erysimum 'Erysistible Magenta'

Magenta flowers over a long season. Attracts bees and butterflies.



### Bergenia 'Bressingham Ruby'

Glossy foliage turns red in winter. Pink flowers in spring.



# Heuchera 'Caramel'

Apricot-colored leaves with a silvery cast. Ideal in shade.



# Carex oshimensis 'Everoro'

Arching green and gold foliage. Evergreen ornamental grass.



# Salvia 'Caradonna'

Deep violet-blue flowers with dark stems. Long bloom time.



# **Convolvulus cneorum**

Silvery foliage and white trumpet flowers. Drought-tolerant.



# Pilosella Aurantiacal (fox n cubs)

A hairy herbaceous perennial



# Lavender

Aromatic purple blooms and grey-green foliage; full sun and dry soil.



# Penstemon digitalis 'Husker Red'

Dark red foliage with white tubular flowers. Attracts bees.



### Geranium 'Dusky Crûg'

Bronze foliage and soft pink flowers. Compact and shade-tolerant.



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