

FULLERS

DREAM GARDEN

Magazine

November 2024



Welcome,

Winter wonderland is on its way. . .

This month's issue will have all the usual articles along with some advice to perfect your pruning, how to have great looking houseplant and what plants will look great this month in your garden. Instead of a garden showcase this month we show you how our 3D designs match to the final construction.

Don't forget to forward this magazine on to family and friends that might benefit from this great read, or who may be looking to have a garden project done this year.



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FULLERS
LANDSCAPING

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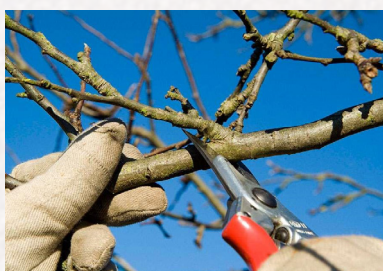
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Things To Do In The Garden This Month

- Clear up fallen leaves, especially from lawns, ponds, and beds.
- Plant tulip bulbs for a spring display next year.
- Prune roses to prevent wind-rock.
- Plant out winter bedding.
- Cover brassicas with netting if pigeons are an issue.
- Stop winter moth damage to fruit trees by using grease bands around the trunks.
- Put out bird food to encourage winter birds into the garden.
- Remove pumps and lights from shallow ponds and keep tidying your pond.
- Lift parsnips and store them in boxes with sand, and harvest Brussel sprouts.
- Dispose of excess debris unfit for compost by having a bonfire- but check for hedgehogs first.

Did You Know?

Most animals do not fully hibernate. While they may rest more and reduce activity, they remain partially active in seeking food, shelter, and safety. Contrary to common belief, they do not sleep through the entire winter. However, small mammals like hedgehogs, bats, and dormice do hibernate, along with some insects, amphibians, and reptile

What Looks Good This Month

OUR FAVOURITE PLANTS FROM THE GARDEN



ACAENA MICROPHYLLA 'KUPFERTEPPICH'

This charming plant has copper-coloured foliage, which comes into its own in autumn and winter. In summer the finely feathered foliage is punctuated by small, yellow flowers that in autumn develop into attractive red burrs. It makes a wonderful groundcover plant but doesn't like to be overshadowed by others. It's best grown in a gravel garden with plenty of light and air.



MISCANTHUS SINENSIS 'FLAMINGO'

A deciduous grass with arching, strap-like green leaves to 2cm wide, with prominent white midribs, turning golden orange in the autumn. Feathery pink inflorescences open in late summer, turning more silvery towards autumn.

ROSA MOLLIS – SOFT DOWNY ROSE

A wild rose, up to around 2.5m high, with upright stems and soft, downy grey-green leaves. Produces clusters of small, pale pink flowers in early summer, followed by small bristly red fruit in the autumn and winter.





COLLETIA PARADOXA

In late autumn and winter its small, white flowers – which appear among a fortress of spines – have a sweet, almost honey and almond-like scent that is quite enchanting.

EUONYMUS EUROPAEUS 'SCARLET WONDER'

A large, spreading, deciduous shrub to 3m with narrowly oval, dark green leaves, turning brilliant scarlet-red in autumn. Inconspicuous but nectar-rich, green and white flowers in summer are followed by pink, four-lobed fruit, splitting to reveal orange seeds, and lasting well into winter



CORONILLA VALENTINA SUBSP. GLAUCA 'CITRINA'

Coronillas have soft-yellow flowers that are sweetly citrus scented and appear on stems that scramble and ramble over the ground in a charmingly haphazard way. Coronillas will grow happily in a container with extra grit in the compost to allow plenty of air through the roots in the winter months.

This Month's Plant Profile

ACHILLEA TOMENTOSA - WOOLLY YARROW



The *Achillea tomentosa*, commonly known as woolly yarrow or golden-flowered yarrow, is a charming perennial that graces the garden with its unique, soft-textured foliage and vibrant yellow blooms. Originating from Southwestern Europe to Central Italy, this plant is well-suited for border, group, or edge plantings, offering a plush texture and a splash of colour throughout the flowering months.

With its bushy spreading growth habit and fragrant nature, *Achillea tomentosa* adds an enticing visual and olfactory dimension to any garden space.

Achillea tomentosa prospers in full sun to partial shade, with a preference for bright, sunny locations to encourage abundant flowering. This species is adaptable to a variety of soil conditions, provided they

are well-drained. It thrives in dry soils and exhibits remarkable drought resistance, making it an excellent choice for locations prone to dryness. Its tolerance for different soil types and average water needs allows it to be a versatile addition to borders and group plantings where it can spread and exhibit its bushy growth habit and fragrant, grey to silver-green foliage.

Achillea tomentosa boasts a bushy spreading growth habit that typically requires minimal intervention when it comes to pruning. This species thrives with a natural appearance and is often lauded for its low-maintenance character. Deadheading the spent flowers may encourage additional blooming and prevent self-seeding if desired. However, it's not strictly necessary for the plant's health or vigor.

PRUNUS INCISA 'KOJO-NO-MAI'

Prunus incisa 'Kojo-no-mai' is a very small Fuji Cherry tree with unusual zig-zagging branches and masses of flowers. Just as winter ends in early March, 'Kojo-no-mai' bursts into life with an abundance of bright white, delicate looking little flowers that develop pink centres. The foliage is serrated (incised), with new foliage having a bronzed tinge and taking on a vivid orange colour in the autumn.



This small bushy Fuji Cherry tree will achieve an estimated height and spread of about 2 x 2 metres in 20 years. It takes well to a hard prune, allowing you to keep the shape smaller and neater if you wish.

The compact size and seasonal interest of *Prunus incisa* 'Kojo-no-mai' makes it the perfect small garden or patio tree. It thrives in full sun to partial shade, as long as the soil is well-drained. A very popular variety, 'Kojo-no-mai' deservedly holds the RHS Award of Garden Merit.

At this time of year it has amazing foliage colours of oranges, pinks and purples, therefore adding a pop of colour to any garden.

ALLIUM THUNBERGII 'OZAWA'

This ornamental onion flowers late, from September to November, producing clusters of bright-purple to purple-pink flowers. Its thin, hollow, grassy leaves are attractive throughout the growing season and even turn slightly orange when temperatures fall below freezing. It forms neat clumps, so it is also suitable for pots.

Some allium spread quickly by seed making them weedy plants, but not this one. It forms a nice clump and rarely self-seeds—probably because the seed does not have time to ripen before winter.

This perennial does best in full sun although very light shade can be tolerated. Well-drained soils are ideal and the best selections. This plant can be in drained rock/alpine gardens. Heavy and overly wet soils should be avoided. 'Ozawa' is also effective in mass plantings and along border edges where it will steal the autumn show! Propagation is primarily by division although seed grown selections are not uncommon. With the late bloom time, it's rare to observe reseeding in cooler climates.



Creatures and Critters

Your Guide To Encouraging And Caring For Wildlife In Your Garden

BIRDS

This November you should keep your eye out for the striking Waxwing. They are usually found in northern Russia, but some visit us in the UK in winter, searching for food such as berries. With their name coming from their yellow tipped wings, looking as though they have been dipped in wax, these beautiful birds may be a rare but exciting spot this winter.



RED FOX

The end of autumn is when fox cubs begin to leave their parents company to discover the world for themselves. They are mainly nocturnal, but their tracks, droppings and prey remains can be found in the day as an indicator of foxes in your area. The sighting of these creatures is rare so if you manage to catch a glimpse of them, you are very lucky!



BROWN-LIPPED SNAIL

Snails can be found year-round but in the damper months such as November, they may be easier to spot. This specific breed can vary in colour but often have brown stripes swirling their shell. They prefer grassy areas such as the woods and hedgerows and often come out at night. Soon, they may begin hibernating soon so try and find them while you still can!





MAINTENANCE MATTERS

PERFECT YOUR PRUNING!

Winter is often seen as a dormant season for many plants, making it an ideal time for pruning. Proper winter pruning can promote healthy growth, enhance flower and fruit production, and help maintain the overall shape of your plants. Here's how to effectively prune your plants during the winter months.

Timing is Key

Winter pruning is best done during winter or early spring, just before new growth begins. This is usually when trees and shrubs are still dormant, allowing you to see their structure clearly without the distraction of foliage. However, avoid pruning during severe cold snaps, as this can stress the plant.

Understand the Plant

Different plants have unique pruning needs. Research the specific requirements for the trees or shrubs you are pruning. For example:

- ◆ **Deciduous Trees:** These should be pruned to remove dead, diseased, or crossing branches. Focus on maintaining an open canopy to allow light penetration.
- ◆ **Evergreens:** Light pruning can help maintain shape but avoid heavy pruning as they do not respond well to it.

- ◆ Fruit Trees: Focus on removing any vertical shoots (water sprouts) and thinning the interior to improve air circulation.

When pruning, follow these guidelines:

- ◆ Cut at a 45-Degree Angle: This helps water runoff and prevents disease.
- ◆ Make Clean Cuts: Avoid tearing the bark, which can invite pests and disease.
- ◆ Prune Back to a Bud: Cut just above a healthy bud, facing outward from the centre of the plant. This encourages growth away from the centre.
- ◆ Maintain the natural shape of the plant while pruning avoid creating flat-topped or overly rounded forms.



Winter pruning can be a rewarding task that sets your plants up for a vibrant growing season. By understanding the specific needs of your plants, using the right tools, and following best practices, you can ensure that your garden remains healthy and beautiful throughout the year. Happy pruning!



THE ART OF LEAF PRINTING



Leaf printing is an interesting form of nature-inspired art, combining creativity with the beauty of the outdoors. This technique, often referred to as “botanical printing” or “leaf rubbing,” allows you to capture the intricate details of leaves in a variety of ways. This can be fun for all ages and makes good use of the fallen leaves in your garden.

Creating leaf prints is relatively simple and requires minimal materials. Here’s a basic list to get started:

1. **Leaves:** Collect a variety of leaves from different plants, trees, and shrubs. Choose leaves with distinct textures and shapes for diverse prints.
2. **Paper or Fabric:** Plain paper or natural fabrics like cotton or linen work well for printing.

3. **Inks or Paints:** Water-based inks, acrylic paints, or natural dyes can be used for the printing process.
4. **Paintbrush or Paint-roller:** A roller is ideal for applying even layers of ink, but a paintbrush is also effective.
5. **Cardboard:** Use this as a backing to press the leaves onto the paper or fabric. This will also protect your workspace

Techniques for Leaf Printing

Leaf Rubbing

One of the simplest methods involves placing a leaf under a piece of paper and using a crayon or pencil to rub over it, revealing the leaf’s shape and texture. This technique will be best for children and less messy.



Monoprinting

In this technique, leaves are coated with ink or paint and then pressed onto paper or fabric. The result is a vibrant and detailed print. You can experiment with different colours and layering.

Eco-Printing

Eco-printing involves placing leaves directly onto fabric and bundling them tightly before steaming or boiling. The leaves release their natural pigments, resulting in stunning patterns. This more advanced method is often used in textile art and fashion.

Stencil Printing

Using leaves as stencils allows for creative patterns and designs. Apply ink or paint around the leaves, creating a silhouette effect. This method is great for adding complexity to a design.

The art of leaf printing is a wonderful way to merge creativity with sustainability. If you’re a seasoned artist or a curious beginner, we invite you to explore the beauty of leaves and their intricacy. With just a few materials and some imagination, you can create stunning pieces that celebrate the art of nature. So, gather your leaves, unleash your creativity, and let the beauty of the outdoors inspire your next masterpiece!



Garden Showcase of the Month

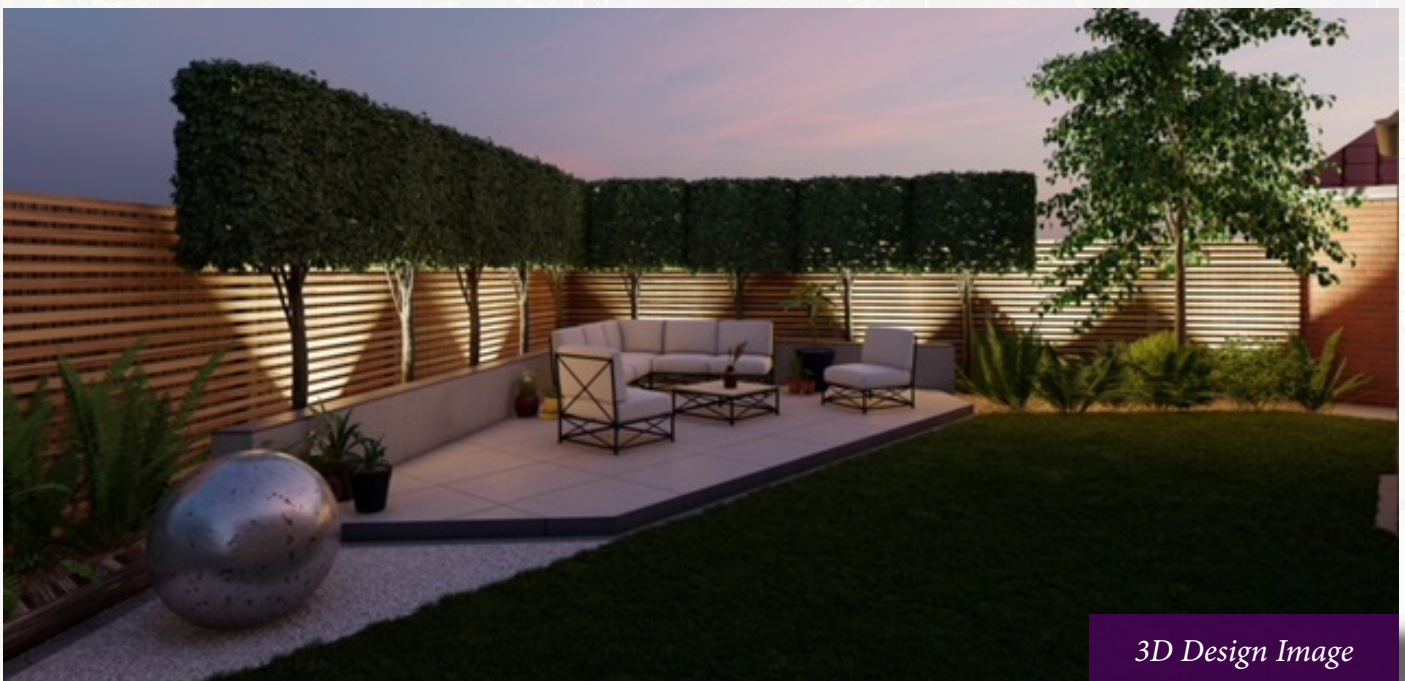
Usually, we showcase one garden each month but before we start the construction work we put a lot of time and creativity into the design. Therefore, this month we wanted to show you some of the 3D images that we have produced and how they compare to the finished product.

Designing the Perfect Garden

Project Year: 2024

Location: Fernwood

The 3D render showed the client how the lighting would create a cosy corner of the garden and this has certainly been achieved.



3D Design Image



Completed Garden

Project Year: 2023

Location: Navenby

The 3D images gave the client the ability to see how the garden would look when completed.



3D Design Image



Completed Garden

Project Year: 2022

Location: Carlton Le Moorland

This courtyard garden was a great project, and after seeing the 3D images the client decided they wanted the seating area in the middle of the paving, to create more symmetry.



3D Design Image



Completed Garden

Project Year: 2021
Location: Collingham

Another great project, with a fabulous water feature. The 3D pictures enabled the client to see how each area would work with the property.



Ed's Thoughts!

STAY SUSTAINABLE WITH COMPOSTING

Composting is a sustainable way to recycle organic waste, reduce landfill contributions, and creates nutrient-rich soil for your garden. Whether you have a sprawling backyard or a small apartment, composting can fit into your lifestyle. But what is it? Composting is the natural process of recycling organic matter, such as food scraps and yard waste, into a valuable fertilizer known as compost. This process involves the decomposition of materials by microorganisms, resulting in a rich, dark soil amendment that enhances soil health, promotes plant growth, and reduces the need for chemical fertilizers.

Benefits of Composting

1. **Reduces Waste:** Composting keeps organic materials out of landfills, reducing methane emissions and landfill size.
2. **Enriches Soil:** Compost adds essential nutrients, improves soil structure, and enhances moisture retention.
3. **Promotes Plant Health:** Healthy soil leads to healthier plants, making your garden more resilient to pests and diseases.
4. **Saves Money:** By creating your own compost, you can reduce the need for store-bought fertilizers and soil amendments.

Getting Started with Composting

1. Choose a Composting Method

- ♦ **Traditional Compost Bin:** A designated bin made of wood, plastic, or metal that allows for easy turning and aeration.
- ♦ **Tumbler:** A rotating compost bin that speeds up the composting process by allowing for easy mixing and aeration.
- ♦ **Vermicomposting:** Using worms to break down food scraps, ideal for small spaces like apartments.

2. Select a Location

Choose a spot that's convenient and has good drainage. Ideally, it should be in a shaded area to prevent excess heat and moisture loss. If you're using a bin, place it on bare soil or grass to encourage microbial activity.

3. Gather Your Materials

Composting requires a balance of "greens" and "browns":

- ♦ **Greens:** Nitrogen-rich materials like fruit and vegetable scraps, coffee grounds, grass clippings, and eggshells.
- ♦ **Browns:** Carbon-rich materials such as dried leaves, straw, cardboard, and paper.



Aim for a ratio of roughly 1-part greens to 3-parts browns for optimal composting.

Begin layering your materials in the compost bin. Alternate layers of greens and browns, ensuring that you mix in some air (aeration) to speed up decomposition. Every few weeks, use a pitchfork or shovel to turn the pile. This aerates the compost and speeds up the breakdown of materials.

If the pile is too dry, add water or more greens. If it's too wet, add more browns to absorb excess moisture. A well-maintained compost pile should have an earthy smell. If it smells foul, it may be too wet or have too many greens. Add more browns and turn the pile.

Starting a compost is a rewarding endeavour that benefits both your garden and the environment. With just a little effort, you can turn kitchen scraps and yard waste into a valuable resource. Whether you have a large backyard or a small apartment, composting is an accessible and sustainable practice that contributes to a greener planet.

LET YOUR HOME BLOOM: AN EASY GUIDE TO HOUSEPLANTS

Bringing greenery into your home not only enhances your decor but also boosts your mood and improves air quality. This is perfect for the colder months coming up! However, if you're a known indoor-plant killer (we've all been there!) you might be concerned about choosing plants that don't need too much attention and time. This guide will help you select easy-to-care-for houseplants ensuring a beautiful and stress-free environment.

Houseplants provide numerous benefits, including:

- ◆ Air Purification: Many plants filter toxins and improve indoor air quality.
- ◆ Aesthetic Appeal: They add colour and life to any room.
- ◆ Stress Relief: Studies show that interacting with plants can reduce stress and promote relaxation.
- ◆ Improved Humidity: Plants release moisture into the air, helping to maintain humidity levels.

Here are some care-free house-plant options:

1. Pothos (*Epipremnum aureum*)

- ◆ Light: Tolerates low light but thrives in bright, indirect sunlight.
- ◆ Water: Allow the soil to dry out between waterings.
- ◆ Pet-Friendly: Mildly toxic if ingested, so keep out of reach.



2. Snake Plant (*Sansevieria trifasciata*)

- ◆ Light: Adapts to low light and drought conditions.
- ◆ Water: Water every 2-6 weeks; it's drought-resistant.
- ◆ Pet-Friendly: While not toxic, it may cause mild digestive upset if ingested.

3. Spider Plant (*Chlorophytum comosum*)

- ◆ Light: Prefers bright, indirect sunlight but can tolerate low light.
- ◆ Water: Water when the top inch of soil is dry.
- ◆ Pet-Friendly: Non-toxic and safe for pets.



4. Calathea (Calathea spp.)

- ◆ Light: Prefers low to medium indirect light.
- ◆ Water: Keep the soil slightly moist; avoid letting it dry out.
- ◆ Pet-Friendly: Safe for pets.

5. Money Tree (Pachira aquatica)

- ◆ Light: Thrives in bright, indirect light.
- ◆ Water: Water when the top inch of soil is dry.
- ◆ Pet-Friendly: Considered non-toxic.



TIPS FOR HOUSEPLANT CARE

Assess Your Environment:

Consider your home's lighting conditions and choose plants that thrive in those settings.

Check Water Needs:

Overwatering is a common mistake. Always check the soil moisture before watering.

Rotate Your Plants:

Rotate pots periodically to ensure even growth.

Dust Leaves:

Wipe leaves with a damp cloth to keep them clean and maximize photosynthesis.

Be Mindful of Pets:

Even pet-safe plants should be placed out of reach to prevent any chewing or digging.

With the right selection of houseplants, you can create a vibrant and welcoming space that's perfect for a rainy day! Start with easy-care options that suit your lifestyle and watch as your indoor garden flourishes. Happy planting!

Garden to Kitchen

This Month's Recipe

FRESH CRANBERRY BARS WITH OAT CRUMBLE TOPPING

This month there are lots of seasonal fruits and veg to choose from, but we are focusing on cranberries. With nutritional benefits such as being high in vitamin C and fibre, and being great for gut health, cranberries a great option to grow this autumn. They are sweet, but low in sugar making them perfect for a guilt-free treat like this one!

PREP TIME: 10 MINS

COOK TIME: 35 MINS

SERVES: CUTS INTO 10 BARS

Ingredients

For the crumble:

- 1 1/2 cup All-Purpose Flour
- 1 1/2 cup rolled oats (not quick oats)
- 2/3 cup sugar
- 1 1/2 sticks (12 Tbsp.) unsalted butter, melted
- 1/2 cup walnuts, chopped
- 1 Tbsp. flaxseed
- 1/2 tsp. baking soda
- 1/2 tsp. salt
- 1/2 tsp. ground cinnamon

For the Fresh Cranberry filling:

- 1 12 oz. bag Fresh Cranberry
- 4 Tbsp. lemon juice
- 1 Tbsp. lemon zest
- 1/2 cup granulated sugar



Method

STEP 1

Preheat oven to 180°C In a large bowl, mix all of the crumble ingredients together. The melted butter will combine the dry ingredients into the crumble topping.

STEP 2

Meanwhile, in a saucepan over medium heat – make the cranberry mixture! Add the cranberries, juice, zest and sugar to the saucepan. The cranberries will begin to pop and cook down. You may need to add a little bit of water (only a tablespoon at a time!) Let this cook down until it looks like, well...cranberry sauce!

STEP 3

Now you begin to layer the crumble and sauce. Pour the cranberry sauce on top of a crust layer, and then top with the remaining oat crumble. Bake again for 20 minutes. Let rest for 30 minutes or until cooled before cutting into it. (Trust me, I know it's hard!)

Monthly Puzzle

CAN YOU FIND THESE 10 GARDEN RELATED WORDS IN THE PUZZLE BELOW?

AUTUMN

COMPOST

CRANBERRY

HEDGEHOG

LEAF

PRINTING

PRUNING

RED FOX

SPIDER PLANT


WAXWING


G	Z	A	P	V	C	F	S	H	V	T	R	R	G	I
M	I	N	K	R	B	D	E	S	N	L	E	N	X	P
K	L	K	F	F	I	D	G	A	B	I	D	Y	C	L
F	R	M	V	Q	G	N	L	P	N	M	F	Y	X	G
J	F	E	R	E	I	P	T	S	A	P	O	D	O	E
C	B	O	H	W	R	F	H	I	V	J	X	M	S	R
I	B	O	X	E	V	W	I	T	N	K	S	Q	J	D
S	G	A	D	P	R	U	N	I	N	G	I	L	Z	S
Z	W	I	C	O	M	P	O	S	T	U	F	I	I	X
N	P	Y	R	R	E	B	N	A	R	C	A	Z	I	F
S	M	W	E	L	O	R	P	B	F	X	E	L	H	U
H	Q	U	E	C	D	V	C	Q	B	E	L	X	T	W
C	O	J	T	C	R	N	Q	O	R	U	M	J	K	E
P	H	I	L	U	S	K	Z	K	A	K	C	I	U	Q
B	H	S	X	Q	A	L	B	I	S	N	U	B	V	X




Contact Us


If you are looking for a landscaper who can transform your garden, get in touch with Fullers Landscaping now.


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We began with a garden that was lifeless and that we hadn't used for over 10 years. With the vision and creativeness from Fullers Landscaping we have an outstanding area for parties along with an imaginative side area with a rockery planted area which is ideal to sit out for a morning coffee.

We have been extremely impressed with the streamline service which meant we could do our day jobs without any hassle as the project was fully managed by them.

Huge thanks to all the team and we look forward to seeing you again in the spring to bring your other ideas to life!

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