

Glen Goyle – 27.11.2025

1 – move cannas further back



2 – woodland wildflower seeds would make this area look less stark



3 – the leaves should be removed to prevent killing grass/making it more sparse/preventing the grass seed from germinating. If a leaf rake was used, the lawn would also benefit from the light scarification



4 – compact the lumpy earth that occurred when digging the bulbs in



5 – the Salvia could be moved further back. It would be good to have Echinacea, Rudbeckia, Helenium, Veronicastrum, Asters, etc. at the back of this bed to merge with the Salvias



6 – more ground cover planting and ferns to be considered



7 – weeding required to maintain the bed's integrity



8 – The next stage of planting needs to break up the green foliage



9 – it will need to be bark mulched between the plants. I will bring some up before spring



10 – maybe the height of the land beside the steps needs to be graded off at an angle



11 – the Alexanders can be dug out (even with a bulb planter, if this is easier) to prevent spread.



12 – the fan palms are looking a little worse for wear



13 – the profile behind the sleepers needs to be raised before ground cover can be planted



14 – any ivies can be removed/dug out to prevent them from getting a foothold.



15 – there are a couple of Alexanders in the grass that can be dug out before they flower and seed in the spring



16 – the ivies from the river bank are making a resurgence



17 - small weeds can be prevented from getting a foothold at the base of the wall by being removed. A shovel can be used to remove the dirt pile that the weeds are growing in.



18 – The Acanthus can be dug out (with a lot of soil) and transplanted further up the bed



19 – the retaining wall can be softened with some trailing plants



20 – this is looking bare, potentially in anticipation of the creation of a path



21 – the resurgence of the ivies can be halted – being careful of bulbs emerging



22 – the sycamores could be cut back down. It may be nice for mixed dwarf hedging plants here



23 – the groundcover from 2023 hasn't developed. We could try again in the spring



24 – the shrubs are capturing leaves and branches, which is altering their shrubs' shape

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25 – should the pathway to the stream be maintained, now that the leaves have fallen?



26 - the resurgence of the ivies can be halted – careful of new bulbs



27 – the resurgence of the ivies can be halted – careful of bulbs



28 – the resurgence of the ivies can be halted – careful of new bulbs. The ferns could be transplanted to a more appropriate area, such as image number 6



29 – Ivy is starting to infest root areas again



30 – Same issue with ivy



31 – same issue with ivy



32 – to regenerate the Pernetya, the front section can be cut down low



33 – other colours needed in here



34 – remove the ivies coming through from the neighbouring garden



35 – the Alexanders can be dug out to protect the area from infestation



36 – after leaves are cleared, it would be cut for the grass and bed areas to be designated clearly



37 – it is good to be able to see the raptor box clearly



38 – the padlock is stiffening up and can benefit from being oiled.



Note: a lot of the ground cover that was planted in 2022/23 has suffered badly. I'm not sure how much of a part the autumnal blanket of leaves plays in this.