

Hardy Plants and Plantings for Repton and Late Georgian Gardens (1780–1820) Case Study: The Swiss Garden

Introduction to the site

The Swiss Garden was created by Lord Ongley in the 1820s in the 'Swiss Picturesqe' style, and boasts 13 listed buildings and artefacts within its 3.6-hectare grounds. Embellished with Victorian features during the 1870s by Joseph Shuttleworth, the garden and its buildings sit within the wider landscape of Old Warden Park, an early 19th-century parkland. The Swiss Garden has recently been extensively restored thanks to a £2.8 million Heritage Lottery grant, and as a result was taken off the Heritage at Risk register.

Planting in the various beds and shrubberies around the Swiss Garden reflects both its Regency beginnings and the later Victorian layer, which included more of a focus on the fashion for ferns and ornamental planting such as rhododendrons and other flowering shrubs and herbaceous plants. The original landscape also included a heavier boundary screen of evergreen trees, which added weight to the 'Swiss' or alpine references that Lord Ongley appears to have been striving for in his design, and explains the garden's name – an unusual choice for what started out as a flat brickfield in Bedfordshire.



► Watch a short video on the history of the Swiss Garden

Figure 1

The Indian Kiosk and North Bridge c.1910 (*The Shuttleworth Trust Archive*). Short videos on the history of the Ongley family estate and the Swiss Garden can be found on the Shuttleworth Collection website, www.shuttleworth.org, or click on the link above.



Aims of the project

The aim of the recent restoration project has been to redefine the characteristics that have been fundamental to the garden in all stages of development and to make clear how different elements are distinguished by shrubbery screens and by different types of planting, and how these are unified by the strong structural presence of major vistas around the garden. In particular, the need to be clear in terms of representing Lord Ongley's original planting and distinguishing it from later embellishments by Shuttleworth is important, as both of these historical layers are given equal significance in the current conservation management plan.

The composition of the shrubberies is an important aspect and includes several categories of shrub planting – evergreen, mixed, hedged, with height variances depending on screening requirements – which generally accords with the design layout of the garden.

The **Debois Landscape Survey Group** report of 1992 offers a list of plants with which to make up 90% of each shrubbery. The last 10% are more floriferous shrubs and variegated plants such as the ones introduced later by Joseph Shuttleworth.

The predominant 'Ongley' plant mix contains a wholly evergreen mix with climbers and trees whose principal objective is to reinforce the structure of the garden. A second mix of evergreens includes a proportion of appropriate deciduous flowering shrubs and climbers to provide screening and also floristic interest at key points in the garden. A sinuous border of herbaceous plants and box balls forms the front of each bed in accordance with Ongley's three tiered system of planting: a semi-herbaceous border edged with box, deciduous flowering shrubs in the middle and an evergreen spine.

To reflect the importance of Shuttleworth's influence in the garden in certain areas, a combination of flowering shrubs and herbaceous plants of the period have been selected, along with appropriate ferns, ground cover plants and bulbs.



► Watch a short video on the restoration of the Swiss Garden

Figure 2 The Swiss Cottage & Dell, 2014. *(Photo: Darren Harba)*

Challenges in maintaining a period garden

The Swiss Garden team is committed to managing the garden in a way which reflects the vision of Lord Ongley, later Shuttleworth embellishments and of course, to providing the modern visitor with an enjoyable and informative experience. As with many historic gardens however, this sometimes presents difficulties, and some of the challenges to be faced include:

- The lack of late summer colour in the overall planting design many of the flowering shrubs bloom in spring or early summer, and once the flush of May/June herbaceous plants is over, there is little colour to be found in the garden. The challenge is to address this in a way which does not interfere with the garden's historic brief and to provide suitable interpretation so that visitors understand the planting ethos.
- Keeping on top of the heavily planted shrub borders, and the pruning required to keep the tiered planting systems in check.
- Maintaining vistas and key views within the garden.
- Modern health-and-safety policy limitations restrict the ability to reach higher hedges and arches, and it is necessary to re-think the height of certain boundary hedges and planting on the 7-metre high floral arch, which cannot be accessed easily for maintenance/pruning purposes.

Acknowledgements

This case study was written by Corinne Price, Swiss Garden and Grounds Manager, **The Shuttleworth Trust**.

Images courtesy of The Shuttleworth Trust and Darren Harba.

Further reading

Historic England 2018. *Hardy Plants and Plantings for Repton and Late Georgian Gardens* (1780–1820).

Plant Type	Plants	Common name	%
Common evergreens	Ilex aquifolium	Holly	15
(70%)	Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy Privet	15
	Prunus laurocerous	Cherry Laurel	15
	Prunus lusitanica	Portuguese Laurel	15
	Taxus baccata	Yew	20
	Taxus baccata	Yew	20
	Viburnum tinus	Laurus tinus	20
	Buxus sempervirens	Box	
	Buxus sempervirens	Box	
Other evergreens	Aucuba japonica	Spotty laurel	10
(20%)	Cytisus scoparius	Broom	13
	Garrya elliptica	Silk tassel bush	12
	Kalmia angustifolia 'rubra'	Sheep Laurel	15
	Mahonia aquifolium	Oregon Grape	15
	Mahonia aquifolium	Oregon Grape	15
	Persicaria affinis 'Superba'	Pesicaria	20
	Quercus ilex	Holm Oak	15
	Juniperus sabina	Juniper	
Climbers	Clematis (autumn flowers)	Clematis	20
(5%)	Clematis 'Ramona'	Clematis	20
	Lonicera periclymenum	Honeysuckle	20
	Rosa rubiginosa	Sweet Briar	20
	Rosa camina	Dog Rose	20
	Wisteria sinensis	Wisteria	20
Trees	Cedrus libanii	Cedar	
(5%)	<i>Larix decidua</i> (Ld)	Larch	
	Metasequoia glyptostroboides (Mg)	Dawn Redwood	
	Picea abies (Pa)	Norway Spruce	
	Picea Nordimaniana (Pn)	Caucasian Fir	
	Picea pinsapo glauca (Ppg)	Blue Spanish Fir	
	Pinus nigra 'maritima' (Pnm)	Corscian Pine	
	Pinus sylvestrus (Ps)	Scots Pine	

	Plant Type	Plants	Common name	%
Spine area	Evergreens	Ilex aquifolium	Holly	14
		Ilex aquifolium	Holly	14
		Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy Privet	14
		Ligustrum lucidum	Glossy Privet	14
		Prunus laurocera	Cherry Laurel	15
		Prunus laurocera	Cherry Laurel	15
		Prunus lusitanica	Portuguese Laurel	15
		Prunus lusitanica	Portuguese Laurel	15
		<i>Quercus ilex</i> (coppiced)	Holm Oak	12
		<i>Quercus ilex</i> (coppiced)	Holm Oak	12
		Taxus baccata	Yew	15
		Taxus baccata	Yew	15
		Taxus baccata	Yew	15
		Viburnum tinus	Laurus tinus	15
		Viburnum tinus	Laurus tinus	15
Central area	Deciduous	Arbutus	Strawberry tree	
		Azalea Davies AGM	Azaelea	
		Berberis gagnepainnii	Barberry	
		Berberis sargentiana	Barberry	
		Bryonia Dioica	White Bryony	
		Buddleia globosa	Chilean Orange Ball	
		Convolulus	Blue Rock Bindweed	
		Corchorus japonica	Kerrya	
		Corylus avellana	Hazel	
		Crataegus monogyna 'biflora'	Hawthorn	
		Cytisus 'Porlock'	Broom	
		Deutzia scabra	Fuzzy deutzia	10
		Deutzia scabra	Fuzzy deutzia	10
		Euonymus europea	Spindle Glastonbury	10
		Euonymus europea	Spindle Glastonbury	10
		Garrya elliptica	Silk tassel bush	
		Gaultheria shallon	Shallon	
		Helianthemum 'Henfield brilliant'	Rock Rose	
		Hydrangea 'Veitchii'	Hydrangea	
		Jasminium nudiflorum	Jasmin	
		Juniperus sabinus	Savin Juniper	
		<i>Kalmia Latifolia '</i> Calico bush'	Mountain Laurel	
		Laburnum	Laburnum	
		Magnolia grandiflora	Magnolia	
		Mahonia aquifolium	Mahonia	
		, Philadelphus coronarius	Mock Orange	10
		Philadelphus coronarius	Mock Orange	10

	Plant Type	Plants	Common name	%
Central area	Deciduous	Phillyrea latifolia	Green Olive	10
		Picea abies var. Clanbrassiliana	Spruce	
		Picea abies vcar. Pygmaea	Spruce	
		Potentilla fruticosa	Cinquefoil	10
		Potentilla fruticosa	Cinquefoil	10
		Pyrancantha coccinea	Firethorn	10
		Pyrancantha coccinea	Firethorn	10
		Rheum palmatum5	Turkish Rhubarb	
		Spirea area folia	Spirea	10
		Spirea area folia	Spirea	10
		Spirea donglassi lindleyana	Spirea	
		Staphylea	Bladdernut	
		Syringa vulgaris	Lilac	10
		Syringa vulgaris	Lilac	10
		Taxus baccata Festigiata	Fastigiate Yew	
		Viburnum opulus	Guelder rose	10
		Viburnum opulus	Guelder rose	10
		Gelsemium sempervirens	Yellow jessamine	10
		Gelsemium sempervirens	Yellow jessamine	10
Front area	Groundcover	Buxus semper virens (ball)	Box (clipped ball)	
	and box balls	Persicaria affinis 'Superba'	Persicaria	20
		Hedera helix	lvy	20
		Helianthemum 'Heinfield Brilliant'	Rock Rose	20
		Marjoram	Marjoram	20
		Thymus polytrichus	Thyme	20

	Plant Type	Plants	Common name	%
Throughout, distributed evenly	Climbers	Clematis	Clematis	12
		Clematis vitalba	Clematis	14
		Gelsemium sempervirens	Yellow Jessamine	12
		Humulus lupus	Нор	10
		Vitis Vinifera	Common Grape vine	10
		Lathyrus latifolius	Everlasting pea	14
		Lonicera tarterrica	Tartarian Honeysuckle	15
		Wisteria sinensis	Wisteria	13
Throughout and marked	Trees	Staphylea (SI)	Bladder-nut	
		Cedrus glauca (Cg)	Grey Cedar	
on plan		Cornus florida (Cf)	Dogwood	
		Cypressus macrocarpa 'Goldcrest'	Cypress	
		Gleditsia tricanthus (Gt)	Thorny Locust	
		Tsuga canadensis (Tc)	Hemlock spruce	
		Metasequoia glyptostroboides	Dawn redwood	
		Prunus dulcis (Pd)	Almond	
		Pyrus japonica (Pj)	Japanese Pear	
		Robinia pseudoacacia 'Friska'	Golden Locust	
		Sophora japonica (Sj)	Japanese Pagoda	
		Picea Nordimaniana (Pn)	Caucasian Fir	
		Picea pinsapo glauca (Ppg)	Blue Spanish Fir	
		Pinus nigra 'maritima' (Pnm)	Corsican Fir	
		Larix decidua (Ld)	Larch	

	Plants	%
Front	Aquilegia vulgaris	5
	Aster novi -belgii	5
	Astrantia major	5
	Campanula lactiflora	5
	Crocosmia	5
	Dianthus barbatus	5
	Echinops nitro	5
	Erythronium pagoda	5
	Euphorbia characias 'Wulfenii'	5
	Geranium macrorrhizum	5
	Hosta sieboldiana	5
	Iris reticulara	5
	Lavendula augustifolia	5
	Liriope muscari	5
	Nepata mussennii	5
	Oesteospermum tresc	5
	Phlomis frutiosa	5
	Phlox rembrandt	5
	Salvia pratensis	5
	Sedum spectabile	5
Centre	Buddleia alternifolia	10
	Choisya ternata	10
	Cotinus coggygria	10
	Garrya eltiptica	5
	Griselinia liltoralis	5
	Hydrangea quercifolia	20
	Magnolia grandiflora	5
	Magnolia stellata	5
	Osmanthus heterophyllus	10
	Rosa Cardinal de Richelieu	20
	Viburnum plicatum	10

The Swiss Garden: Shuttleworth Mixes 2: Ground Cover Mix			
	Plants	%	
Herbaceous	Alchemilla mollis	12	
	Astrantia major	8	
	Brunnera machophylla	4	
	Campanula carpatica 'Blaue Chips'	12	
	Dianthus gratianopolitanus	12	
	Epimedium grandiflorum	4	
	Hosta sieboldiana	12	
	Hypericum calycinum	4	
	Lavandula angustifolia	4	
	Primula vulgaris	12	
	Sedum spectabile	8	
	Vinca minor	8	
Bulbs	Galanthus nivalis	33	
(entire area m² x 5)	Anenome nemorasa	34	
	Hyacithoides non-scripta	33	

The Swiss Garden: Shuttleworth Mixes 3: Grotto Banks Mix			
	Plants	%	
Herbaceous	Alchemilla mollis	20	
(70%)	Aquilegia vulgaris	15	
	Astrantia major	15	
	Brunnera machophylla	15	
	Epimedium grandiflorum	20	
	Tolmiea menziesii	15	
Evergreen groundcover	Hedera helix	20	
(20%)	Hedera helix digitata	20	
	Hedera helix hibernica	20	
	Vinca minor	40	
Ferns	Asplenium scolopendrium	25	
(10%)	Blechnum	25	
	Dryoptens filix-mas	25	
	Polystrichum setiferum	25	
Bulbs	Galanthus nivalis	33	
(entire area m² x 20)	Anenome nemorasa	34	
	Hyacithoides non-scripta	33	

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