

# NEWSLETTER

## July/August 2012



### Will you bee mine?

Britain needs to become a nation of beekeepers if we want to survive, writes Pauline Brown. One in every three mouthfuls of food that we eat depends on pollination by bees and yet honey bees are under threat worldwide. With this in mind, The British Beekeepers Association (BBKA) has set up a pollination dating service, [www.pollinationdating.com](http://www.pollinationdating.com) to match farmers, smallholders, allotment holders or simply people with good-sized gardens with a local beekeeper who can set up a hive on their land.



Jane Moseley, Operations Director and General Secretary of BBKA, says, "Not everyone wants to be a beekeeper but we can all be keepers of bees. Our pollination dating service matches people with land to beekeepers in their area and there are huge benefits for both. The beekeeper sets up a hive and having bees near your allotment or vegetable patch can increase your yield by as much as 15%." She adds, "Without bees pollinating we wouldn't have any of our colourful foods like fruit or salads. Things like strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, blackcurrants and tomatoes just wouldn't be able to grow."

If you are interested in this service go to [www.pollinationdating.com](http://www.pollinationdating.com), or telephone 02476 696679, to register.

There has been an explosion of interest in beekeeping in recent years and membership of BBKA has doubled to 23,000. At the height of the season, beekeepers have around three billion honeybees in their hives.

The above information has come from a fascinating article in the interesting new magazine *Landlove* entitled 'Mother Nature's little helpers'. The magazine is available at the Garden Centre, priced at £3.85. As those who read our last Newsletter will know, we took delivery of two new empty hives back in April, however due to the unusual weather conditions we did not receive our bees until 4<sup>th</sup> May but when they arrived, they certainly caused excitement.

I donned one of our brand new beekeepers' suits to help Farokh, our beekeeper, install them in their new homes. It was a thrilling experience!

The swarms had travelled up from north London and had been contained in special 'nuc' boxes, and in the short time in these boxes had formed several cones, the largest of which was 7ins high.

Each 'nuc' box contained about 10,000 worker bees, plus, we hoped, one queen. Farokh opened the hive and very carefully transferred the bees into this. As you can imagine, many of the bees flew off and we were surrounded by many flying and crawling bees but they were not aggressive, just lost, and being able to watch so many at such close quarters was incredible. Farokh very

carefully brushed as many into the hive as possible, then gently put the hive together so as not to crush any of the bees. After both swarms were duly installed we stood back to watch what would happen and, as Farokh predicted, very shortly the bees which had been left outside honed in and went in to explore their new home.

They were left undisturbed for four weeks to give them a chance to settle. Within a few days it was hoped that we had a mated Queen in each of the hives as the workers were seen coming out regularly and returning with their leg pouches loaded with pollen. We were fortunate that many of the fruit trees located very near the hives were in full blossom when they arrived so there was a good source of food just outside the hives, plus many flowers and shrubs in the plant area also being in flower.



It will be interesting to watch them around the many flowering hedges, the chestnuts, lime trees and other flowering trees we have on site as they all in turn come into blossom. They have a constant source of water as we have a large reservoir which is filled from all the water from the buildings on the Garden Centre, so we had good hopes for happy bees.



Our hopes were not unfounded, as we found out when Farokh came to do his first inspection. This time Patrick and Sophia, who both work regularly in the vicinity and have been watching the bees' progress regularly, were invited to don our two beekeepers' suits in order to witness the opening of the hives at close quarters. Both, like myself, were a little nervous but determined to overcome their fear and within minutes of the opening of the first hive, I could see from the broad smiles

on their faces they were really enjoying every second of their experience!

Before opening the hive Farokh puffed a small amount of smoke into the hive to 'calm' the bees. Experienced beekeepers know the correct amount of smoke to apply and how long to leave the bees after applying the smoke, so when the first hive was opened the bees were calm and most remained on the frames when these were lifted for examination.

Farokh was amazed at the activity level in this first hive, it being so active that he needed to add the first 'super', an extension put above the brood area at the base, which the workers can get into through the mesh guard put between it and the brood area, but because the queen is larger and fatter she cannot get through. The workers will be storing honey in the combs they will now be building in the 'super', whilst the queen continues to increase the number of bees by laying eggs in the brood area.



Farokh was carefully examining each frame on both sides until he spotted the very large queen, and told his two 'helpers' to keep a strict eye on her. He then isolated her and marked her with a yellow spot to show that she was a virgin queen this year. Queens are marked with a different colour to indicate their age.

After very carefully putting hive one back together, hive two was then examined. This proved to be a hive with a normal amount of activity, but also with a virgin queen this year, so, like hive one, this queen was also marked with this year's yellow dot. From the state of both hives it was obvious that we had two active mated queens who were doing what bees should be doing – brilliant!

What everyone found amazing was that after their disturbance, within five minutes of being left alone the activity around the hives returned to its normal level. We now all await with interest the next examination of the hives. When we have got into a good routine with the bees we will be contacting local schools to invite groups of school children to witness the wonder of the working hives. We also hope to arrange some talks for interested customers later this year, so watch this space for further news on our bees.



For a full list of pollen and nectar-rich plants suitable for your garden, please enter the following into your internet browser.

[http://www.bbka.org.uk/files/library/pollen & nectar rich plants for your garden by season june 2011 for website 1310045511.pdf](http://www.bbka.org.uk/files/library/pollen%20&%20nectar%20rich%20plants%20for%20your%20garden%20by%20season%20june%202011%20for%20website%201310045511.pdf)

## Useful contacts

<http://www.bbka.org.uk>

<http://bumblebeeconservation.org/>

<http://www.bbowl.org.uk/nature-reserves/all-nature-reserves>

## Shop update

The furniture sale has just started. There are fantastic saving on many sets, in particular, Karri wooden sets (pictured). Karri is pink to reddish brown in colour and each piece has an oiled finish giving a smooth lustre. Karri timber comes from eucalyptus trees in South Africa and the furniture is accredited with the FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) logo, meaning it has come from sustainably managed forests. We have limited stocks left and to complete the look why not add a matching bench?



And just when you thought summer hadn't quite arrived, the first week in August we will see the arrival of the autumn bulbs for spring flowering!

## Symbolic plants of the Olympic Games

What a transformation! The London 2012 560-acre site is a testament in urban re-generation transforming a rather unsavory slice of the east end of London, full of urban decay, into a relatively green haven, developed by top UK garden landscapers and contractors.

Interestingly, this is the largest new urban park London has seen since the Victorian era. It is currently called the Olympic Park, but its name will change directly after the Games into the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park.

The plants shopping lists included 4,000 mature trees, 300,000 wetland plants, 15,000 square metres of lawn and a staggering 150,000 perennial plants. The sowing of the last of more than ten football fields' worth of



nectar-rich wildflower meadows marks the final preparations of the gardens (this occurred in early May, the picture shows the seed sowing of the wildflower meadow).

This will be the UK's largest ever man-made wildflower meadow and will include bee-friendly cornflowers, marigolds, Californian poppies and prairie flowers that will provide the colourful setting for the Games and become a new park for people and wildlife for generations to come.

After the Games the Park will be made up of different areas suiting a variety of needs including allotments and other food-growing areas, meadows, wetlands, wooded valleys, orchards, new wildlife habitats and facilities for sports such as canoeing, mountain biking and climbing.

Thinking back to the original Olympics back in Greece, they can be traced back to 776 BC, things would have been rather different. In those days the victors of the Games were awarded crowns made from olive branches. These symbolic plants were native of the Mediterranean region; perhaps it would like us crowning our winners with hawthorn or blackthorn today! The 2004 Athens Games even used the olive branch in their logo!



Some twenty-eight centuries ago plants were established as the official symbolic awards of the Olympic Games.

Common name	Latin name	A garland of branches carried a symbol of...
Laurel, bay, sweet bay	Laurus nobilis	Fame, honour, power, recognition, victory, wisdom
Olive	Olea europaea	Peace, victory
Myrtle	Myrtus communis	Beauty, euthanasia, love, peace, protection
Date palm	Phoenix canariensis	Fruiting branches as a symbol of victory
Apple tree	Malus species	An apple as a symbol of beauty, knowledge and wisdom

Some of the plants, used in everyday life in ancient Olympia, during the Olympic Games included:- wild pinks, pomegranate and roses were used for the decoration of the statues; barley and wheat for food and Kermes Oak and pine as the prime source of wood for furniture and building.

The properties of the plants in the garlands, i.e. the evergreen nature, the odour, the long-lived and deep-rooted character, the tolerance of stress, the numerous colourful flowers and fruits, had a symbolism which was meant to direct the initiate to something higher, to existence and life.

For example, the fruit of pomegranate, having its husk filled with numerous fleshy seeds, became a symbol of fertility. So, there's been a close connection between sports and plant life that is related to nature, culture, civilization, use, and symbolism, which started in ancient Olympia, 28 centuries ago.

In recent weeks it has been suggested in some newspapers, in view of the Greek economy, to once again bring the Olympics home to Greece permanently. This would undoubtedly help the

ailing Greek economy and reduce the massive costs of bringing the Olympics to the hosting country as it moves around the globe every four years.



**Five minutes with** Sophia Bridgman, our latest recruit.

**Where do you live and describe your garden?**

I live locally and my garden is open plan at the front with a simple border with mixed plantings around the edge.

**Why gardening as a career?** I love being outdoors – unless it's raining!! I've always had a passion for plants and wildlife.

**What do you love about your job?** It's got to be the outdoors as well as working as part of a team with likeminded people of all ages.

**You are doing a gardening course – tell us more?** I'm doing The HTA Garden Retail Diploma and with it I'm looking to expand my knowledge. By completing the Course it will forward my career and help me within my current role.

**Your favourite plant/flower?** To be honest I've got quite a few, but one of my favourites would have to be lupins! I love the shape of the leaves and the flowers are just gorgeous.

**If you have one Super Power what would it be?** To make money!

**Facebook or Twitter?** Definitely Facebook!

## **Gloom In The Allotment & Veg. Patch**

Normally by this time of year, writes Pauline Brown, we vegetable gardeners would have already been enjoying plates full of succulent broad beans, great plates of salad, be observing with anticipation as the early peas start to swell, be watching the developing rows of carrots, beetroot, parsnips and many, many more crops, but OH DEAR, this year is not good.

I am hoping that my experience and that of many I have been talking to is not the norm, as we are all experiencing a near disaster. Broad beans which should have been ready a month ago, if not sooner, are still only just forming, early lettuce has been harvested but the outside leaves have mauve midribs and even the centres have a slightly bitter taste. The first two sowings of radish are making good "compost" – they have grown well but with the cold weather they are hard rather than beautifully crisp. Rocket is going to seed and sorrel likewise and so many rows of seeds are not germinating properly.

As a veggie gardener for more years than I would like to think, I accept that some years are not good but I live in the hope that things will improve and later crops will make up for the dearth at the moment. However, we are always trying to encourage new people to have a go at growing their own and it really worries me that some of those we have enthused with the idea of home growing will be having the same lack of success and will be despondent and give up. So we are writing this to tell beginners to keep trying – continue to sow seeds as the weather **must improve**, and as soon as it does everything should spring into life and you will be delighted with the results.

Also, there are many plug or pot grown vegetable plants still available, albeit in limited varieties, for planting out available in our 'vegetable tunnel' and these, being young plants, will get off to a flying start, especially if the weather warms up. It is not too late to plant out tomatoes, aubergine, cucumbers etc. plus, of course, runner beans, French beans, lettuce, cabbage, sprouts etc. etc.

So please, do not despair, nature will eventually be kind to us veggie gardeners and our efforts will be worthwhile.

## 10 Tasks For July/August

**PRODUCTION** Pick maturing vegetables when young on a regular basis to maintain continuity, quality and a full flavour and continue earthing-up main crop potatoes. Sow a succession of quick maturing salad items on ground released from earlier crops, such as radish, lettuce, beetroot, carrots and spring onions. Sow now: cabbage, swede, turnips, peas etc to overwinter until next spring. Remember to prune soft fruits such as raspberries and blackcurrants immediately after fruiting and keep checking and removing side shoots from tomatoes. Watch out for the leaves of garlic, onions and maincrop potatoes turning yellow - this means they are ready to harvest! Pinch out the tips of your runner beans once they reach the top of their support. This will encourage more side shoots and flowers to grow lower down on the plant enabling easier picking. Net your soft fruit to keep the birds off.



**BUGWATCH** Watch out for red lily beetle larvae and the metallic rosemary beetle also present on lavender. Pick them off by hand or spray in the evening with Westland Plant Rescue Fruit & Vegetable Bug Killer\*. \*Do read the instructions on all insecticides carefully before use.



**CLEAR** algae, blanket weeds and debris from garden ponds, and keep them topped up. Any pumps on water features should be left on during sultry nights, as oxygen levels are lower in such conditions. Remove dead foliage and blooms from waterlilies and other aquatic plants.

The Bermuda Blanketweed Brush, pictured, costs £15.99 and is available in our Aquatics department.

**TREE ROUTINE** Check all trees for extra growth forming at the base as these will take goodness away from the main tree, use sharp secateurs to remove.

On trained fruit, tie in new growth, prune to control growth and promote the formation of fruit bud. After fruiting prune cherries and plums, never to be done in winter due to risk of disease introduction. Fruit trees growing against a wall may need mulching and heavy cropping pears may need careful thinning so as to produce well formed fruits later. In view of the poor growing conditions this summer, supplement all your fruit (fruit trees and soft fruit) with a generous sprinkling Sulphate of Potash to help encourage the production of embryonic flowers for 2013.

**PRUNE** your climbing and rambler roses as soon as they have finished flowering, unless they are repeat-flowering, in which case leave them.



Double check the base of roses for sucker growth, remove these as soon as possible otherwise they will divert valuable energy away from the flowering rose stems. There is still time to prune your wisteria by cutting all the whippy side-shoots back to five leaves from the main stem.



**MUST-DO'S:** Water your camellias, azaleas and rhododendrons well with rain water to ensure good bud-set this year and a spectacular spring display next year. A feed of high potassium tomato feed wouldn't go amiss as well. Divide your bearded iris now

to allow them time to establish before winter. Prune your apricot, cherry and plum trees; pruning now will avoid infection with silver leaf disease.

It's also a good idea to thin out the fruit on your fruit trees to allow for better air circulation and good sized crops. Trim and tidy back box, (buxus), Holly (ilex) and yew (taxus) hedges. Give woodwork a lick of paint or wood preserver, while the weather is dry.

**LAWN CARE** Now is your last chance to feed your lawn with a high-nitrogen fertiliser to promote lush green growth. Feeding your lawn after this time will encourage too much new growth which won't harden off in time for the winter. Remember to mow at least once a week and adjust the height of the cut accordingly.

New areas of grass, sown or turfed in the spring, will need extra watering to keep them going through their first summer. Raise the cutting height slightly as the month progresses, to help the grass better resist the wear it suffers in summer.



**UNDER GLASS** Make sure you open the vents and doors of your greenhouse daily to improve ventilation. It also helps to damp down your greenhouse in hot weather by spraying water on the floor. The increased humidity helps deter red spider mites.

All greenhouse crops will benefit from a weekly feed with Phostrogen or a tomato-based soluble fertiliser. If you keep your greenhouse frost free over the winter, now is a good time to sow some cool greenhouse favourites such as cineraria, cyclamen, large-flowered polyanthus, Primula obconica and schizanthus (the Poor Man's Orchid, pictured).

**REPEAT PERFORMANCE** Sprinkle rose fertiliser, such as Toprose, around roots to encourage strong growth and a good flower display. Water in if rain does not fall within a couple of weeks or hoe into the soil, taking care not to harm the roots. Later flowering plants such as dahlias and chrysanthemums will also benefit from additional feeding, preferably a water soluble type such as Miracle Gro or Phostrogen. Never feed dry plants always; always make sure the plants are well-watered prior to applying any types of feeds.

**PROPAGATE** Take cuttings from pelargoniums (seasonal geraniums), fuchsia and dianthus (pinks and carnations) and from shrubs such as ceanothus, choisya, hebe, hydrangea and philadelphus. The process is straightforward.

Using a sharp knife or secateurs cut a strong and healthy shoot 15-20cm (6-8in) long from the current season's growth, just above a node (where leaves meet the stem). Trim the cutting so that it's 10-15cm (4-6in) long, cutting just below a node at the base. Then remove the soft tip and the lower leaves (leaving two to four sets) on the stem. Dip the base of the cutting into a rooting compound, shaking off the excess. Insert the cutting in a modular tray or 9cm (3in) pot of seed and cutting compost. Pop in a milky white polythene bag, removing it and turning the bag inside out every day to get rid of the condensation build up. A bright, warm location is necessary for rooting and after around 12 weeks you should have some nicely rooted cuttings ready for potting on into a larger pot, usually a 9 or 10cm (3 or 4in) pot.

**OUT AND ABOUT** Finally, remember to take care when out in the sun. Apply plenty of sun screen, avoid the midday sun and drink plenty of water. This is especially true if you plan to visit gardens which open under the National Garden Scheme, listed in the so-called "Yellow Book", or National Trust Gardens. They're beautiful relaxing places to visit, often sell tea and cakes, and are a great place to pick up new ideas for next year.

## How we created our living wall!

Living walls – or green walls – are nothing especially new or revolutionary, writes Chris Day. They've been around for many years. However the mechanics and the technology in new 'kit' systems over the past few years means everyone can now create their own vertically planted feature with relative ease. When we were designing the new frontage to the Garden Centre it became evident we needed to add some green relief to the front facade and rather than decking the area with cumbersome hanging basket brackets and baskets, we created our own unique living wall feature.

So, at the design stage, the necessary fixings were put in place, which has meant over the past couple of months or so we've been busily planting up the special module trays, which hold the plants as well as all the wall mechanics to keep the system securely in place.



The system is called VertiGarden and each module effectively holds 16 plants or large plugs. Each module is filled with potting compost with a slow-release fertiliser and water-retaining gel added. Each module contains its own water dripper system for irrigation. All you need to do is decide where you would like to display your vertical garden and fit the special brackets securely to the wall, fence or building and off you go! You can connect the modules directly to a hose-pipe or set up a simple header water tank system.



The bigger the display the more modules you can add (and keep adding!!). Ours is unique as it effectively wraps around four wall faces, but you could do something equally attractive on one single surface. As for the design, well graph paper, pencil and rubber and a PC to help visualise it is all we used. Think "painting by numbers" is perhaps the best way of explaining the process! After much thinking time, rubbing out and debate a master plan is agreed, so plants can be ordered and very quickly planting can begin!

The fun bit is the design (!) and deciding exactly what to grow in the modules. Basically seasonal "bedding" plants will give you the "wow" factor, however, its well worth experimenting with perennial plants and grasses which either remain compact or have a modest trailing habit. This summer we've themed the patriotic colours of red, white and blue for both the Queen's Diamond Jubilee Year and to lend our support to Team GB in the London 2012 Games. Begonias have also been used too for their rich and vibrant colours... don't worry we are not creating an Olympic torch!!

Once planted, like a hanging basket, the modules do need a week or so to settle in before being moved into their final quarters where they can be securely fastened. The next step is to connect the irrigation and apart from a twice or thrice weekly deadhead of the petunias, they will establish quickly and flower profusely.

Come the autumn, and we'll be changing the plants over to a more long-term planting regime, featuring many of the plants we sell through our mail-order and catalogue range plants, which will be exciting.

VertiGarden units will be available shortly, priced at £24.99 each (unplanted).

## NEW on the WEB

A superb range of over four hundred shrubs in one litre pots are now available from our web site, and of course for customers to collect from the Garden Centre. These plants are not only great quality and value at £3.99 each or 3 for £10, but they will help those with large areas to fill, existing plants to replace or just the odd space to fill. The range is wide from those which are slightly tender such as crinodendrons and phygelius to the hardy do-gooders such as berberis and potentilla. They also



include many with the Royal Horticultural Society's Award of Garden Merit, so one knows they will perform well, and other interesting newer varieties such as the 'Buzz' series of buddlejas which have all the qualities of the well loved buddlejas but only grow to about four foot tall. We have good pictures of most, plus reasonably detailed descriptions of the plants and conditions needed to thrive, so these should help you choose the right plant for the right place. Go to our web site and click on 'Great Value Shrubs' and we are sure you will find a few you cannot resist!

## GREAT DIXTER GARDENS - Last few places remaining!

We are looking forward to our visit to the House and Gardens of Great Dixter on Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> August 2012 and we do literally have a few seats available for those of you wishing to come along and join us. For further information or to book a place (and you'll need to be quick), please either contact the Customer Service Desk, or telephone us on (01280) 822133.

## School "Jubilee Garden" opened

We lent a hand at Buckingham's Grenville Combined School in the run up to the Jubilee celebrations in early June with a plant and garden voucher donation, which was used to provide some useful colour for their Jubilee planting. The Mayor of Buckingham and the Head Teacher, Mr Peter Wain, together with the pupils officially opened the garden.



## What's on in July & August

We are delighted to welcome top vegetable grower and exhibitor John Branham to our Wednesday talks slot on July 11<sup>th</sup> at 4.30pm in the Talks Room, Gardener's Retreat Restaurant. His presentation - "Don't lose the plot: Let's talk vegetables", should just do that and encourage you whatever your level of growing! On Wednesday 8th August at 4.30pm we welcome our guest speaker, Lindsey Engers with a presentation "Growing Organically & The Alternative". Talks are free to Garden Club Members, £3 for non-members. Booking is essential, visit the Customer Service Desk or call 01280 822133.

### Tuesday 3<sup>rd</sup> - Sunday 8<sup>th</sup> July

**RHS Hampton Court Palace Flower Show.** See <http://www.rhs.org.uk/Shows-Events/RHS-Hampton-Court-Palace-Flower-Show/2012> for details.

### Saturday 14<sup>th</sup> July

**Lily Festival at Evenley Wood Garden,** Evenley, Northampton NN13 5SH. 11am - 5pm.  
Admission: £5 for adults and £1 for children,

### Sunday 15<sup>th</sup> July, 10am-5pm.

**Plant Fair at Chenies Manor,** Bucks WD3 6ER. Cost of entry covers Plant Fair and Gardens.

Tickets cost £6 for adults and £3 for children under 14 years. Further details at [http://www.cheniesmanorhouse.co.uk/plant\\_fair.htm](http://www.cheniesmanorhouse.co.uk/plant_fair.htm)

### **Saturday 18<sup>th</sup> August**

**Fritwell Flower Show & Fete**, Fritwell Village Hall. Details at [www.fritwellvillagehall.co.uk](http://www.fritwellvillagehall.co.uk)  
Souldern Horticultural Society Flower & Produce Show, Souldern Village Hall. From 2.30pm.  
Admission is 50p.

### **Saturday 25<sup>th</sup> August.**

**Annual 'Flower & Produce' Show** Open to all, at the Community Hall, Ardley Playing Fields, Ardley & Fewcott Village Hall at 2pm. Show schedules available (in early August) from Jean McGarry, Secretary, on 01869 345581.

**The 88<sup>th</sup> Summer Show of the Tingewick and Water Stratford Horticultural Society** at Tingewick Village Hall, Main Street, Tingewick, MK18 4NN. Open to the public from 2-4.30pm. Admission £1 Adults, children free. It is now one of the largest village shows (flowers, cooking, photographic) in North Bucks. Last year was very busy time for both exhibitors and the public with over 600 exhibits and large crowds enjoying the splendour of the items on display. A range of exhibits' from onions near the size of a footballs, mouth-watering cakes and jams, a spectacle display of flowers , photographic section and a wonderful selection of children's entries from the age of 4 to 16.

Additional attractions included a tombola, second hand book stall and raffle. Delicious homemade cakes and refreshments were available throughout the afternoon and the Show concludes with an auction of flowers and produce. For further show schedule information contact Pat Swinburne on 01280 847764.

### **Love Your Garden returns...**

Alan Titchmarsh is back on ITV1 with Love Your Garden from late June (Tuesdays, 8pm, six programmes). The format for the show has been extended to 60 minutes and for the first time, former *Ground Force* host Alan will makeover an entire garden for people who deserve a helping hand outdoors.



We are delighted to say Buckingham Garden Centre and Nurseries has helped Alan out in this series by supplying some rather splendid cordon apple trees ('Rosette') for the garden in the Brecon Beacons in Wales. Apple 'Rosette' is a relatively new apple famed for its unusual, attractive, pink speckled 'rosette' pattern deep in the flesh. Beautiful rich dark red skin, flesh crisp and juicy with fresh 'raspberry' flavour.

It was new to us last season and it sold very well. And yes, we even supplied some fruit tree planting tips to Alan just in case he required them! You will see our apples planted on the second programme in the series which is due to air on Tuesday 3<sup>rd</sup> July at 8pm on ITV1 (or catch it again on the ITV Player).

## **Buckingham Nurseries & Garden Centre**

Tingewick Road, Buckingham, MK18 4AE. Tel 01280 822133

E-Mail: [enquiries@hedging.co.uk](mailto:enquiries@hedging.co.uk), Web: [www.hedging.co.uk](http://www.hedging.co.uk)

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**SUMMER OPENING HOURS:** Mon-Sat: 8:30am-6.00pm, Sun: 10am-4pm

**GARDENERS' RETREAT:** Mon-Fri: 9:30am-4.30pm, Sat. 9:30am to 5pm, Sun: 10am-4pm

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