



SILVER JUBILEE GARDEN PARTY

At NANHORON

Sunday 20th May 2018

The gardens



The gardens at nanhoron

While the Nanhoron Estate has existed for more than 700 years, the park and gardens that you see today were originally laid out in the second half of the eighteenth century. The layout of the mansion with its 'lawn' or park running down to the pool followed the classic eighteenth-century plan, looking out from the house to the landscape and capturing nature as the view. The present house was designed by Joseph Bromfield of Shrewsbury in 1797 and it was at this time that the use of the walled gardens was reversed, with the East Garden becoming the kitchen garden, and the West Garden being devoted to flowers and shrubs. The Woodland Walk remains in form exactly as it was laid out more than two hundred years ago.

The Kitchen Garden Over the years the paths have been re-laid, box hedges replanted, a Rose Walk created, the vegetable patch formalised with brick paths, the old orchard revived and a crab-apple orchard created together with a crab-apple-covered pergola. The wrought-iron gates celebrate the 40th birthday of David Harden. A glasshouse was first built in 1843. Old OS maps show that it was replaced at the beginning of the twentieth century with the glasshouse you see today. It houses four varieties of table grapes. In front of it is a herb garden on the site of old cold frames. We have recently planted new roses and a peony bed.

The West Garden contains azaleas and rhododendrons planted in the 1950s. The paths have been re-aligned and re-laid, the Long Border planted with yew buttresses and a pergola erected round the pond to carry wisteria and roses. The whole garden is in the process of being cleaned of pernicious weeds and new herbaceous borders will be established over the next year or two. The spaniel statues, modeled on one of David Harden's beloved Springers, were made by Mo Farquharson. The garden above, originally the eighteenth-century Drying Green, is now linked to the rest of the garden with steps. It is being re-modeled in a Baroque style (2018) with a reflecting pool and yew hedges. Future plans include statuary and designs for a gazebo and Orangery.

The Woodland Walk Rhododendrons from Bodnant were first planted in the 1930s, but the principal plantings of camellia, azalea and rhododendrons date from the 1950s. Some of the mature trees are as old as the walk itself, with specimen conifers planted in the 1860s. Within the Walk there are rides and paths, the Dogs' Graveyard, a ruined Cold Bath and the remnants of an eighteenth-century Fernery and Grotto. Re-development is ongoing with the creation of new paths and glades planted with magnolias, betula and other specimen trees. Tree ferns have been planted throughout the woodland, reflecting the fact that tree ferns were known to have been planted here in the 1920s. The latest development is **The Dingle** at the end of the Walk. Here access paths have been created, a pond enlarged, and new plantings of rhododendrons, azaleas, magnolias, specimen conifers and other trees, together with a bog garden, has begun. The Chinese bridge was installed in 2015.