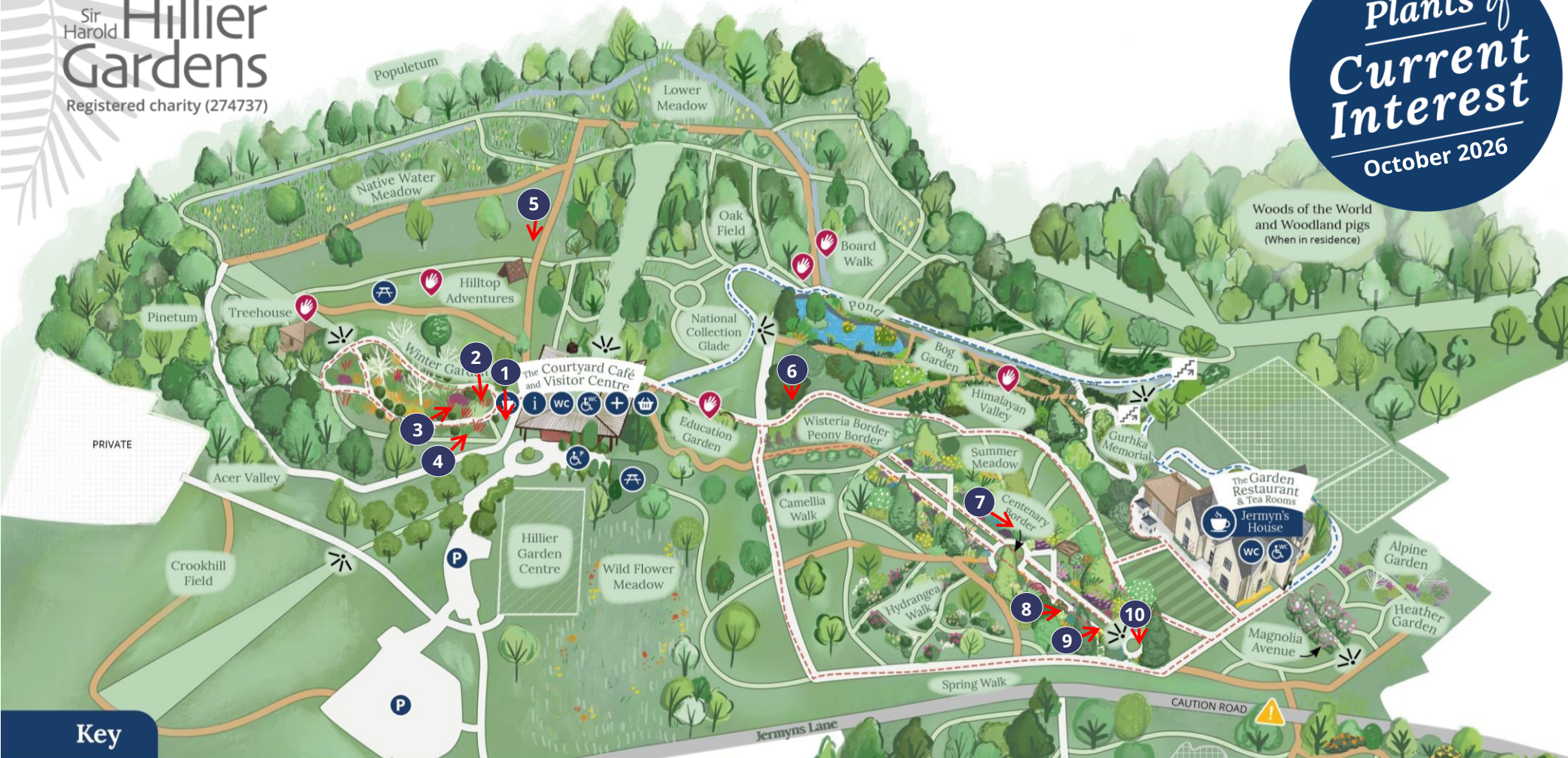




Great for kids!

Discover

The Treehouse, Hilltop Adventures, Gunnera Board Walk, Sound Garden, Wobbly Bridge & more!



Information & tickets



Refreshments



Shop



Toilets

Picnic Area



Accessible toilets



First aid



Viewpoint



Parking



Accessible parking

Accessible trails

--- Flat with little gradient

--- A slight gradient

Terrain not suitable for wheelchairs or pushchairs

--- Mixed surface paths

--- Grass path

--- Gravel paths

--- Steps

--- Main road



Hampshire
County Council



hants.gov.uk/hilliergardens



Welcome to Sir Harold Hillier Gardens.

Explore one of the world's largest collections of hardy trees and shrubs, including Britain and Ireland's largest collection of Champion Trees, with over 600 specimens.

Use the map to guide your walk—the ten highlighted plants are just a glimpse of what's waiting to be discovered. We hope you enjoy your visit.

 = RHS Award of Garden Merit

4 *Acer rubrum* 'Northwood' (AY-ser)

As we move into autumn, the whole garden takes on a new palette of colour. Maples are among the first trees to change and are renowned for their superb autumn colour. 'Northwood' is a selection of the North American maple known as the 'Red Maple'. An exceptionally colourful tree in autumn but, unfortunately, it requires acidic soil to thrive.

8 *Eryngium pandanifolium* 'Physic Purple'

(air-RHIN-gee-um)

Known as the 'Giant Sea Holly', this makes an impressive feature in the garden. This evergreen perennial is native to South America but grows happily in our climate. The variety 'Physic Purple' was discovered at the Physic Garden in London. The usual flower colour is green.

5 *Gleditsia macracantha* (gled-DITT-see-ah)

These large trees are members of the pea family. This species, known as the 'Large Spined Honeylocust', is a relatively rare sight in this country. Native to China, it is extremely tolerant of drought. The pea-like flowers are followed by large seed pods that remain on the tree throughout autumn and winter.

9 *Ceratostigma plumbaginoides* (sir-rah-TOW-stig-mah)

This is a superb plant for autumn colour in small gardens. Considered a sub-shrub, it is an herbaceous plant that can develop a woody stem. Commonly known as 'Hardy Plumbago', this plant is prized for its late blue flowers. However, the autumn colour, which begins to develop in late summer, is equally impressive.

6 *Euonymus myrianthus* (yoo-ON-ee-muss)

This is a rare 'Spindleberry' native to China and one of the evergreen species in the group. The flowers are small and yellow, appearing in early summer, but it is for its decorative fruits that this species is grown. The beautiful orange seed pods open later in autumn to reveal four red-coated seeds. These remain suspended from tiny silken threads for a time before eventually dropping.

10 *Hedychium maximum* (hed-DITCH-ee-um)

This is an amazing 'hardy' ginger. Decorative hardy gingers are becoming popular and are ideal for creating a tropical look in the garden. They provide late-season interest, as they tend to flower late in the year and, in some species, particularly late. This species, native to northern Vietnam and parts of the Himalayas, is among the latest to flower. It is one of the largest hardy species.

7 *Parrotia persica* 'Vanessa' (pah-ROTT-ee-ah)

This is a beautiful form of the shrub known as the 'Persian Ironwood'. Instead of the usual sprawling multi-stemmed shrub found in parks and gardens, 'Vanessa' is a small to medium-sized tree with an upright, classical shape. However, it retains the superb qualities of the Ironwood, producing stunning autumn colour.

1 *Callicarpa bodinieri* var. *giraldii* (KAHL-ee-kar-pah)

This glorious autumn-interest shrub is often known as the 'Beauty Berry'. Native to China, it has closely related species throughout Asia. It is a deciduous, medium-sized shrub that grows best in neutral to acidic soils, although it will tolerate alkaline soils, where growth may be slightly slower. Its stunning purple berries are preceded by clusters of small pink flowers in summer.

2 *Colletia paradoxa* (kol-LET-ee-ah or kol-LEE-sha)

Often known as the 'Anchor Plant', this vicious-looking, spiky evergreen is native to Uruguay and southern Brazil. Unlike most plants, it does not have leaves but instead has modified, flattened stems called cladodes. These perform the same function as leaves. The tiny white flowers have a pleasant, sweet scent, but be careful of the spikes if you lean in for a sniff!

3 *Diospyros lotus* (dye-OSS-pie-ross)

This is a species of 'Persimmon' native to Türkiye and the North Caucasus. The yellow-orange fruits are small but have a similar shape to the cultivated persimmons often seen for sale in shops. These fruits are also edible but require bletting before they can be eaten. This means they should be very soft and fully ripened before eating.

Membership starts from £52.00*

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Visit <https://shop.hants.gov.uk>

* Just ask at the Ticket Desk

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