

J. Journey of auscovery In this Cotswold garden, a network of paths leading from formal topiary to wild meadow is punctuated with a collection of sculpture designed to surprise and delight the viewer WORDS LIA LEENDERTZ PHOTOGRAPHS ALAN POLLOK-MORRIS The formal part of the garden is enclosed by beech and has solid box squares surrounding a bronze sculpture called Family Tree by Mike Spellar. Low box hedging surrounds beds of Allium stipitatum 'Mount Everest' and aquilegia (followed later by roses).



"A traditional mixed border surrounding the house is filled with roses — white rose of York and Winchester Cathedral — as well as philadelphus and lilac"

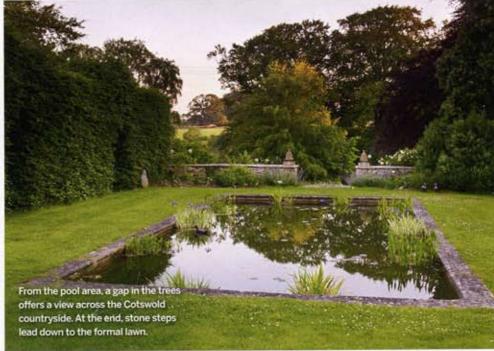
hen he was invited to visit this Cotswold garden by its owner Richard Szpiro, the designer Tim Rees was amazed to find that he had worked on it two decades ago. The design was much changed by subsequent planting of trees and Richard wanted to clear these out in order to open up the space and admit light and views into the garden. "With Richard there has been a lot of simplification," says Tim. "We have taken trees out, the axes have been strengthened and the colour scheme is more specific." The result is a much stronger and simpler garden, Tim believes. It is also a garden that is very much the result of a happy collaboration between the designer and the owner.

From lawn to meadow

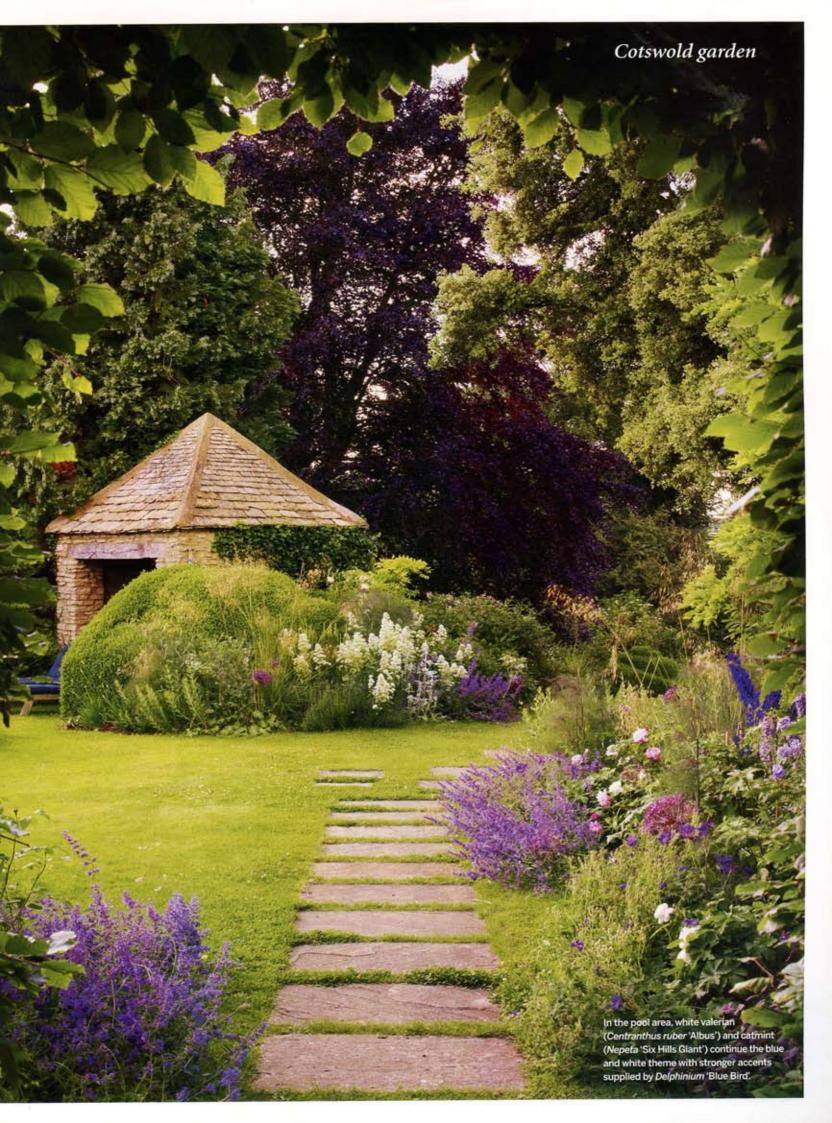
This is a garden of contrasts, ranging from formal planting and smooth lawns to woodland and wild meadow. Starting at the beginning, by the house, shaped box is used to strong effect to create a structure that Tim calls "the grammar of the garden. Here box forms the full stops, commas and semicolons". Against this the seasonal bulbs and perennials perform, including a traditional mixed border, based on a blue and white colour scheme, surrounding the house. It is filled with roses — white rose of York (Rosa x alba 'Alba Semiplena'), Winchester Cathedral (='Auscat') and Crocus Rose (='Ausquest') — as well as philadelphus and lilac.

In the most high-maintenance and striking area of the garden, low box hedging surrounds beds planted with *Allium stipitatum* 'Mount Everest' and white aquilegia, followed by roses 'Penelope', Kew Gardens (='Ausfence') and 'Yvonne Rabier'. Between the beds are four solid box









"There are strong, architectural sculptures in the formal areas, whereas in the meadow elemental, earthy pieces seem to emerge from the ground"

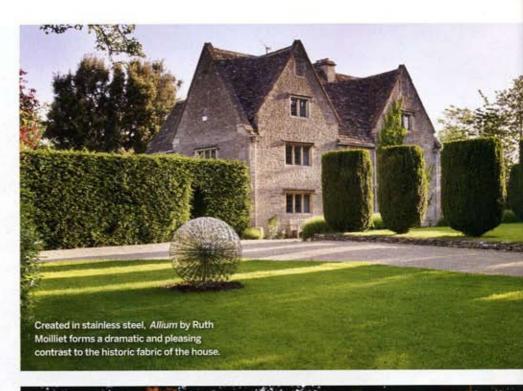
▷ squares. A central path points to a gap in
the hedge with a view across fields to the
south. It is deliberate and striking. Past a
rectangular stone pond is a set of stone
steps leading down to the formal lawn
which features sculptures that Richard
commissioned for the garden. Tim has
introduced strips of annual meadow
flowers along the edges of the lawn, a hint
of things to come.

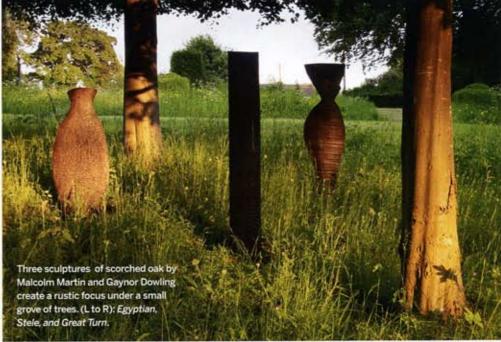
Sculptural discoveries

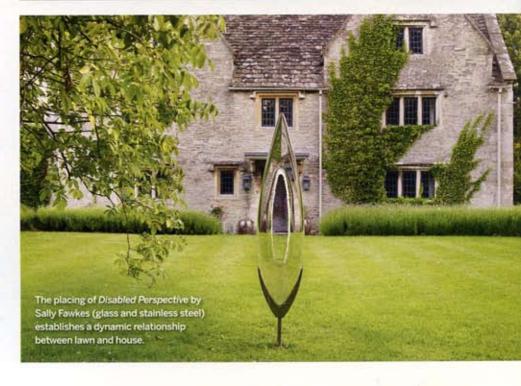
When Richard bought the house, two thirds of the garden was on a steep slope. "It was just wasted space," says Richard. "I wanted graduated pathways so that one could work one's way down and around the garden." Now, what he and Tim call a "cobweb of paths" negotiates the slope, utilising the space and linking the more formal areas of the garden with the wild meadow beyond. And, as you follow a path, you turn a corner and come across a sculpture as if by accident. This is deliberate: Richard didn't want the garden to look like an open-air art gallery: "It is important you don't see all the pieces at once. I wanted twisting paths where one would discover an individual piece of sculpture, hidden away."

Richard worked with each artist to determine the nature of the work and its location in the garden. The placement of the sculpture is subtle. "There are strong, architectural and bold pieces in the formal areas," says Richard, whereas in the meadow there are "basic, elemental, earthy pieces which seem to emerge from the ground."

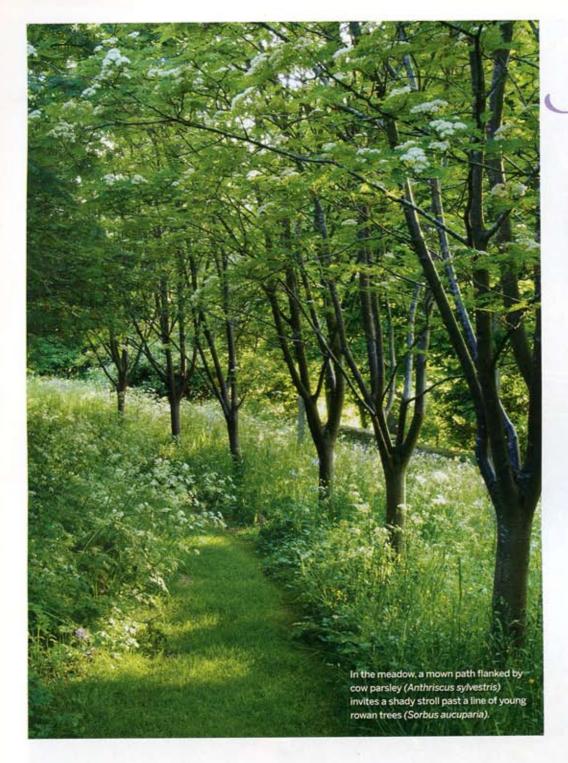
It is in the furthest reaches of this Cotswold garden – away from the formality by the house, past the grand grassy ▷











▷ terrace, down the slope – that the designer Tim Rees seems most at home. Here he has developed a romantic meadow dominated by native plants but enriched by other perennials and bulbs. It is a place to steal away to, down little winding paths, and to get lost among camassias, geraniums and native grasses. "A meadow is far more interesting than a border," Tim says. "It is interactive: you are in it, rather than looking at jt".

The narrow paths wind around grasses and shrubby roses in the meadow. A few pioneer plants such as Rosa roxburghii, Rosa sericea subsp. omeiensis f. pteracantha and Corylus avellana (hazel) have been planted there. Though not native, they are the sort of plants that would naturally colonise this type

of vegetation as it makes the progression towards woodland – and they add structure. Tim calls it "enriched native flora". He speckles it with *Knautia macedonica*, cornflowers (*Centaurea montana* and *C. montana* 'Alba') and geraniums. Tim says: "There is a moral side to a meadow. You are creating a balanced community. Mostly you stand back, but you do have to edit out the thugs, and gently introduce newcomers". When Tim sees a meadow he sees competition, struggles and dynamism.

Richard offers another viewpoint: "It is paradise – peace and harmony. The house is in the middle of a village but in the garden you feel as if you are far, far away – you could be miles from anywhere."

of the plants Tim has used at Tudor House



Garden designer
Tim Rees set up his
own practice, Trees
Associates, in 2003
after working for
10 years with Brita
von Schoenaich

(www.treesassociates.com).

In the 1990s, the pair were responsible for hosting the Kew seminars on new Dutch and German planting which brought Piet Oudolf and others to the attention of the public. He has worked on many gardens in the Mediterranean, and cites its landscape and way of gardening as his greatest influence.

1 Box (Buxus sempervirens)

Used throughout the garden as a strong framework and to create anchor points.

- 2 Allium stipitatum 'Mount Everest' Used in the formal part of the garden. "Big white globes of flowers," says Tim Rees.
- 3 Schizophragma hydrangeoides
 "A climber used on shady walls, with a
 better flower than Hydrangea petiolaris."
- 4 Rosa 'Ghislaine de Féligonde'
 A rambling rose with a mix of yolk yellow and white flowers and a musky scent.
- 5 Turkish hazel (Corylus colurna)
 A useful plant in the meadow, says Tim: "It is broadly pyramidal, and has a flaky bark."
- 6 Chamaenerion angustifolium 'Album' A pure white rosebay willowherb that offers "white spires of flowers at a useful time".

7 Aquilegia 'Kristall'

A white columbine with distinctive, long spurs. Strong growing.

8 Rosa roxburghii

Chestnut rose, used in the meadow. "I love the beautiful brown peeling bark in winter."

9 Yellow rattle (Rhinanthus minor)
Essential for a meadow. "It helps control the vigour of grasses," because it is partly parasitic.

