



Bodnant Garden

A world-famous garden home to National Collections and Champion Trees

The National Trust, 2022

Brief History

- 1700's – Lloyd family
- Mid to late 1700's – Passed to the Forbes family by marriage
- Forbes build an italianate style mansion and developed the parkland surrounding the house in the English Landscape Style
- 1820 – Estate passed onto Hanmer who made changes including building the old mill
- 1874 – Estate bought by Pochin who had aspirations for the garden and employed Edward Milner to make changes which included the victorian shrub garden and Laburnum Arch. He also created the dells and water gardens.
- Estate passed to Pochin's daughter Laura who developed the upper formal gardens into the Edwardian style with herbaceous borders. A great deal of work took place during this time and it was greatly influenced by the Arts & Crafts movement.
- The five Italianate terraces were built between 1904 and 1914. The terraces were designed by Henry Duncan McLaren and his mother Laura, Lady Aberconway



Chilean Firebush

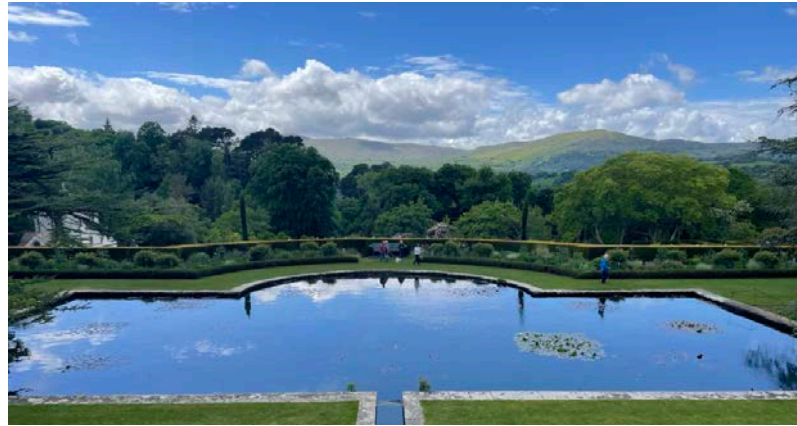
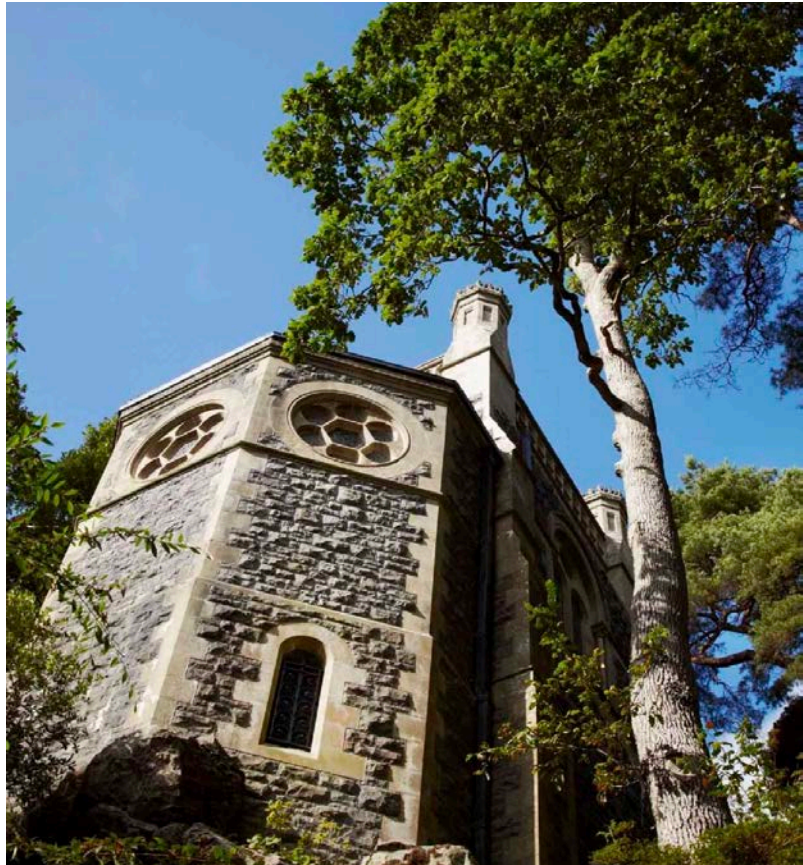


The dells and water gardens

Terraces and formal gardens

- Use of natural materials
- Traditional craftsmanship
- Architectural detailing
- Herbaceous borders





Planting and formal structures

- The wide variety of plants ensures that Bodnant Garden is interesting all year round.
- The use of the natural levels show the views of the surrounding landscape and create different zones.
- The dells and use of water creates a natural and peaceful feel.
- The impressive structures are focal points and give the different zones a slightly different character.

