

Holders of the National Plant Collection® of Helenium



SpecialPerennials.com

Mail Order Plant Catalogue 2010

SpecialPerennials.com is a partnership of

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Welcome to our mail order catalogue. We hope you enjoy browsing our range of plants and find something just right for your garden. If you want to know more about a plant a visit to our website will provide more information and colour photos from our own garden. Our website lists even more plants including those new to our range and with limited availability. We are also very happy to answer questions – don't hesitate to contact us.

Our Plants

We continue to propagate and grow nearly all of our plants here at our garden nursery. They are mostly hard grown in the open so we can talk from a gardener's perspective about our plants. Our plants are protected against vine weevil by the addition of a compost borne chemical (unless stated otherwise in the listings). None are edible and they should not be planted in ponds or watercourses without first washing all compost from the roots. All of our plants should be treated as potentially harmful as many plants are poisonous or irritant.

Fuller descriptions and colour photos of nearly all of our plants are available on our website:
www.specialperennials.com.

Mail Order Plants

Some plants are grown in small numbers only (compared to large growers all our plants are grown in small numbers!!). Orders are taken on a first come first served and some plants do sell out very quickly. We do not sell wholesale and do not offer quantity discounts – we don't grow enough of any single variety to make this viable.

Most plants will be available from spring 2010 (April / May),, some later. Because we grow our own plants we may have failures, albeit rarely. In the unusual circumstance that we cannot supply every plant ordered we will offer you the chance to delay your order whilst we propagate more plants (if possible), cancel your order, select an alternative, or have a refund for those plants we can't supply.

We send plants in 9cm (3 ¼ ") pots except Hemerocallis, Iris and Kniphofia which are sent bare root as find their larger rootstocks require this. All, whether potted or bare root are ready to plant unless you specifically request us to send plants earlier than we would choose. We take extra special care in packing your orders. Our customers regularly comment on how well our plants are packed.

Plants are sent out on Mondays or Tuesdays by Royal Mail First Class post.

Plant prices in this catalogue are for MAIL ORDER ONLY and are valid for orders placed before 31st October 2010. After this time, see our website or contact us in case prices have changed. Larger plants may be available from our nursery and at plant fairs at higher prices.

You can pay for your plants by:

- Cheque payable to J & M Blow.
- PayPal. If you have access to the internet you can pay using your Credit or Debit card or your PayPal account (if you have one) using PayPal's secure card system. When your order is ready to despatch we will send you an email with a link to PayPal – once on their site follow their instructions.

Post and packing is charged separately on the following scale:

1 – 6 plants: £6.00

7 – 12 plants: £10.00

13 or more plants: £12.00

Alternatively you can collect your order from us by arrangement or at a plant fair or talk we are attending and save on postage. See our website or send an SSAE for details of events we are attending.

Key:

🏆:- RHS Award of Garden Merit.

.... :- New or reintroduced to our range

🐝 🦋 Bee / Butterfly attractor

Achillea

Very useful additions to the border, generally having flat heads of flowers in a range of shades. The flower heads are long lasting and attract hoverflies and other beneficial insects. Foliage is ferny and attractive - sometimes silver or woolly white.

Heights vary from 45cm (18") to 200cm (6ft). Please note that growing conditions will greatly influence eventual height. We have found that plants get taller each year if not divided and replanted each Spring - a practice we now follow in early May. Alternatively practice the Chelsea Chop - cut plants back be about 6in in late May.

They are hardy and drought tolerant, preferring free-draining soil in sun or light shade. Generally pest and disease free.

Deadheading will result in more flowers. The flowering periods below cover the repeated flushes of flower - don't expect them to be constantly in flower all through the summer! Most varieties gradually fade in colour after opening giving a pleasing harmonious effect. Fade resistant types more or less keep their colour until the flower head dies.

Easily divided by digging up and putting off rooted plantlets. The *millefolium* and *ptarmica* varieties spread by underground stems.

Christine's Pink: Pale pink. About 2ft 6in tall. Flowers June - October. 🏆 £4.00

Credo: Shining lemon yellow. 2ft 6in - 3ft / 75 - 90 cm tall and self supporting. 🏆 £4.00

Fanal: (syn The Beacon): Brilliant red flowers that slowly fade to yellow. Average Height: 2ft / 60cm Flowering time: Jun-Aug. £4.00

filipendulina Cloth of Gold: Long flowering, tall yellow variety getting to 4-5ft. The leaves are grey-green. Flowers open in early June and don't really fade until late September or beyond. 🏆 £4.00

Forngett Fletton: Brick red fading to warm buff. Height 2ft 6in. Flowers Jun - Sep. £4.00

Hoffnung: (syn. Great Expectations): Starting shell pink and maturing to a soft pinkish yellow. Average Height: 1 ½ - 2ft. Flowering Time: Jun-Oct. £4.00

Jacqueline: Soft pink flowers that keep their colour well. Short plants about 2ft / 60cm high. Flowers from June onwards. £4.00

Lucky Break: Pale lemon flowers and grey-green leaves. About 2ft / 60cm high. Flowers from June onwards. A Christopher Lloyd introduction that occurred as a sport of *Achillea Taygetea*. £4.00

Marmalade: As expected! Marmalade orange shaded flowers. Smaller than other *millefolium* types. Average Height: 2ft / 60cm Flowering Time: Jun-Aug. £4.00

McVites: Wheaten coloured flowers blend well with yellows, creams, oranges etc. Short plants about 2ft high. Flowers from June onwards. £4.00

millefolium Cerise Queen: Strong pink. About 2ft / 60cm tall. Flowers from June through to September. £4.00

millefolium Lilac Beauty: Pale lilac. 2ft 6in tall. Flowering Time: Jun-Aug. £4.00

millefolium Red Beauty: A good deep crimson red. Average Height: 2ft 6in / 75cm Flowering Time: Jun-Sep. £4.00

millefolium Red Velvet: Deep red. Fade resistant variety. Average Height: 2ft 6in / 75cm Flowering Time: Jun-Sep. £4.00

millefolium Rose Madder: Strong rose coloured flowers maturing to pink. Average Height: 2ft 6in / 75cm Flowering Time: Jun-Sep. £4.00

millefolium Serenade: Lilac pink flowers. Average Height: 2ft 6in / 75cm Flowering Time: Jun-Sep. £4.00

millefolium Sue's Pink: Quite uniquely coloured rich pink flowers. Average Height: 2ft / 60cm Flowering Time: Jun-Sep. £4.00

Moonshine: Luminous yellow flowers and soft silver-grey foliage. 2ft / 60cm tall. Flowers May to August. 🏆 £4.00

Paprika: Spice-red flowers with a gold centre. 2ft 6in / 75cm tall. Flowers June to August.

Pretty Belinda: Shimmering deep pink. 2ft / 60cm tall. Flowers May to August. £4.00

ptarmica The Pearl Group: Tiny white pompoms from July onwards on 2ft 6in plants. Spreads by underground stems. £4.00

Sally: Strong pink flowers on short stocky plants (1ft 6in / 45cm tall). Flowers from June to October. £4.00

Stephanie: Pale pink flowers. (2ft 6in / 75cm tall). Flowers from June to October. £4.00

Terracotta: Flowers open a warm orange and fade to terracotta. Height: 3ft / 90cm in good soil, less in tired or poor soil. Flowering Time: Jun-Oct. £4.00

Tissington Old Rose: Antique rose -opening with salmon tints and maturing to rose. Average Height: 2ft 6in / 75cm Flowering Time: Jun-Oct. £4.00

Walther Funcke: Deep warm orange. Average Height: 2ft 6in / 75cm Flowering Time: Jun-Oct. £4.00

Actaea

Large, woodland edge plants with palmate leaves and tall wands of often fragrant starry white or pink flowers. They are best if given some shade overhead (e.g. deciduous trees or a fence), humus-rich soil and some summer moisture. If growing the bronze or purple leaved forms more sun is needed but the hot midday sun may scorch the leaves. Propagate by division in autumn or spring. All are poisonous.

simplex Pritchard's Giant: Mid green leaves and tall, 6ft spires of pure white flowers late August and September. The sweet fragrance fills the garden in the evening and attracts bees, butterflies and moths. The seed heads turn straw yellow and provide winter interest. £5.00

Agastache

Excellent garden plants with aromatic leaves that enjoy dry soils and sunny positions. All are short lived perennials but will self seed reliably. Good bee plant. Crushed leaves smell strongly of polo mints.

Black Adder: Deep blue, almost black flowers on stiff upright plants. £4.00

Golden Jubilee: Golden yellow leaves that turn to a more lime-green by the end of summer. Mauve-blue flowers. 2ft 6in tall. Good bee plant. £4.00

Ageratina

Very easy to grow in sun or part shade. Valuable for their late flowers. Propagate by division in spring.

altissima Chocolate: Chocolate brown foliage in spring and summer with the leaves turning slightly greener by autumn. Sprays of white flowers from late October. About 3ft tall and


forming a clump about 2ft across in time. Best in sun or partial shade. Propagate by division in spring. £4.50

Ajuga

Common name: Bugle. Great ground cover for shade or part shade. Invaluable nectar source for early flying bumble bees. Spreads by rooting runners that are easy to dig up and plant elsewhere. Fine if completely overshadowed by other plants in summer.

reptans Atropurpurea: Bronze leaves and short (6in) spikes of deep blue flowers in spring. £4.00

reptans Black Scallop: Very dark purple leaves and blue flowers in spring. 6-9in tall flower spikes. Very bold! £4.00

reptans Caitlin's Giant:  Large rosettes of bronze leaves and 9-12" tall spikes of blue flowers in spring. £4.00

Alcea

Well-loved cottage plants with mounts of large, rough leaves and tall spires studded with silken open-cupped flowers throughout the summer and autumn. Plant at the back of a border or against a wall for dramatic verticals. Loved by bees. Deep rooted and long lived. Some strains are badly affected by a rust disease that disfigures the leaves and weakens the plants. We have chosen some tried and tested types that not badly affected by rust in our experience.

rosea Nigra: Common Name: Black Hollyhock. Stunning, deep black-red, silken flowers on 6ft stems. £4.00

rugosa: A species hollyhock that in our experience doesn't suffer from rust. Pale lemon flowers with slightly darker centres. Usually about 6 - 8ft tall, but one plant, self sown right at the edge of patio, reached over 12ft this year! Occasional produces semi double flowers. £4.00

Alchemilla

mollis: Blue-green leaves covered with downy hairs that hold dew and rain drops like beads of mercury. Foamy yellow flowers on and off from late spring onwards. Cut back hard after flowering to encourage fresh new leaves and flowers. Self seeds - cut off flowers to avoid this, but plants have the knack of coming up in the perfect place - in cracks and crevices where it would be impossible to plant them yourself.

About 2ft tall and arching out to 2- 2 1/2ft spread. £4.00

Anemone

Woodland or woodland edge plants with large-petaled flowers. Some are spring flowering, but the varieties we offer are late summer / autumn flowering. Can be slow to establish, but once happily settled in are deep rooted and do spread.

x.hybrida Honerine Jobert Lovely pure white with ring of yellow stamens and central green boss. Flowers from August into autumn. About 2ft 6in tall. 🌱 £4.00

Angelica

Architectural plants for normal to damp soils in sun or part shade. Large ball-shaped heads of tiny flowers that are very attractive to bees. The only practical way to propagate is by fresh seed.

Corrine Tremaine: Large, showy, cream splashed leaves. 3ft tall. Greenish white flowers in summer. £4.50

Ebony: Striking near black foliage and stems. Pink flowers in summer. 3ft tall. Simply stunning. £4.50

gigas: Tall architectural plants with branched stems and palmate leaves. Big heads of red flowers in summer. Hardy. Said to be short lived but easy to replace from saved seed. £4.00

Anthemis

Drought tolerant plants with tough leaves and masses of 3cm wide yellow-centred daisy flowers over a long period. Best in full sun and free-draining soil. Cut back hard in October when they will still be in full. Easy to strike from cuttings taken in January and given a little bottom heat

tinctoria Sauce Hollandaise: Creamy yellow daisy flowers all summer. 75cm if pruned back in winter. £4.00

Anthericum

Slow growing plants that give an airy effect to the border. Propagate by careful division or seed.

ramosum: Delicate, branched heads of starry white flowers in late summer about 2ft tall. The narrow leaves form a basal rosette. Good sun / light shade. Takes rather a long time to form a

flowering plant - ours are grown on for 2 or 3 years before being ready for sale. £4.00

Aster 🌼

Massive range of plants including spring and autumn flowering types. Most are best propagated by division with autumn flowering ones best done in spring and vice versa. We've selected some that aren't affected by powdery mildew.

x. frikartii Mönch: One of the best Asters in the garden. Large lavender flowers from July onwards into autumn that attract bees and butterflies. About 2ft 6in - 3ft tall. Completely mildew free. £4.00

x.herveyi: (also known as *A. macrophyllum* Twilight): Excellent in part shade where it's large leaves and violet flowers stand out well. 2ft 6in tall. Grows well in shade. £4.00

laevus Calliope: Up to 4 -5 ft tall with striking black stems and red-tinged leaves. The lavender purple flowers open in August and last until October. Normally mildew free. £4.00

Little Carlow: Violet-blue flowers on 3ft / 90cm tall plants. Mildew free. Likes a good rich soil. 🌱 £4.00

Bidens

Relatives of *Coreopsis* and *Cosmos*. The perennial varieties we grow are tall, late season flowerers that do spread by surface roots as well as seeding if not deadheaded. They like sun and do well in our well-drained soil, although they could probably benefit from a little more summer moisture. Easy to propagate by division.

heterophyllum: Flowers in pale lemon like a *coreopsis* or *Cosmos*. About 4ft – 4ft 6in tall and flowering from late August. £4.50

heterophyllum Hannay's Lemon Drop As above but with a deep yellow disc splashed across the centre of the flower. £4.50

Boltonia

Close relatives of the more common *Aster* differentiated by their narrow, blue-green leaves. All spread by underground stems but are not hard to control and make lovely self-supporting plants for late colour and interest. Propagate by division of rooted shoots.

asteroides Pink Beauty: Excellent pale pink starry flowers with soft yellow centres. Narrow


blue-green leaves. 4 -5 ft tall but self supporting. Flowers August onwards into autumn. £4.00

asteroides var. latisquama Snowbank: White with yellow centre, turning slightly pink as they mature. About 4ft tall. Flowers from August onwards. £4.00

Campanula

A very large and varied group of plants from ground hugging alpiners to tall imposing border plants. We avoid the very invasive species, but some will self seed and some spread by underground stems. They are not fussy about soil but need some moisture in summer. Best in a lightly shaded spot but will grow well in sun or heavier shade.

Crystal: Same parentage as Campanula x.burghaltii but with smoky lilac blooms from early summer. About 1ft 6in - 2ft (45-60cm) tall and making a clump about 1ft across in first year. Sun or light shade. £4.00

latiloba Hidcote Amethyst: Cup-shaped, pale amethyst-pink flowers on straight stems that are good for cutting. Average Height: 60cm Flowering Time: Jun-Aug.  £4.00

punctata Alina's Double: Pink-flushed, white double flowers along 45cm tall stems from June. Like all punctata types a fairly vigorous spreader. £4.00

punctata f. Albiflora: Parchment white bells on 1ft 6in tall stems. Leaves are ground hugging. Spreads like a punctata types. £4.00

punctata Pantaloons: Double hose-in-hose flowers that are deep rose on the outer petals and creamy rose on the inner. Grows up to 45cm tall, but less in full sun. £4.00

punctata Plum Wine: Typical punctata-type flowers - long bells with pink flush and spotting to white background), but its unique selling point are its "silver plated" leaves; a very unusual and attractive silver overlay on the leaves when grown in semi shade. Leaves will take on maroon tints in brighter sun. £4.50

Sarastro: Lovely waxy purple-blue bells. The purple buds have an almost crayon-like surface. The flowers are held in good sized clusters on 60-75cm stems. Tolerates hot sun but performs better in light shade. A good replacement for C. Kent Belle. £4.00

takesimana Elizabeth: Upright 60-75cm stems clothed with dangling bells flushed and spotted

with maroon. Lovely in light shade. Flowers June-July and may re-bloom in Autumn. £4.00

Catananche

Excellent, long-flowering plants for sunny, well-drained soils - even dry soils. Silver-green leaves and masses of flowers opening from silver, papery buds. Dead head regularly and cut back hard at the end of the season. Propagate from seed or root cuttings; doesn't really like being divided. Trouble free, hardy in well-drained soils and easy to grow. Best in full sun.

caerulea: Lovely blue flowers with deeper violet centres and silver bracts held well on wiry stems. About 2ft 3in tall. Flowers throughout the summer. £4.00

caerulea Bicolor: Violet flushed white flowers throughout the summer. About 2ft 3in tall. £4.00

Centaurea

Centaurea love hot, dry conditions, but many will thrive in any normal garden soil. If your soil is claggy and poorly drained then add plenty of grit to the soil when planting. Most will benefit from the sunniest position you can find, but in our experience many (e.g. montana) will grow well in light shade. Whilst they are drought tolerant they will benefit from a good soaking from time to time. Cutting back the stems to new shoots after flowering promotes repeat blooming throughout the season - don't be afraid to cut them back hard.

We have applied for National Collection status for these lovely garden plants.

alpestris: Pink cornflowers on 2ft stems from mid summer onwards. Finely divided leaves form a coarse mat at ground level. Always a winner with bees. £4.00

atropurpurea: Deep red, feathery flowers from bronze, scaly buds. Reaches about 2ft 6in / 75cm tall. Flowers from early June, reblooming if deadheaded. Not fussy about soil - grows well in the mixed border. Best in a sunny spot. £4.00

bella: Large feathery pink flowers. Finely divided, silver-backed foliage. About 20cm tall. Flowers in bursts throughout the summer. Best in a well-drained soil. £4.00

Caramia / Carina: Showy pink flowers all summer that are loved by bees. The flower buds are very attractive as well. The stems are stiffly upright and get to about 2ft 6in tall. A very worthy new addition to the flower border.£4.50

carniolica: Pale pink cornflowers on low, bushy plants about 1ft 6in tall at most. Flowers for a long long time from July onwards. £4.00

cheiranthifolia: Ivory white flowers with purple stamen. Grey felted leaves. About 30cm tall. Drought tolerant. Blooms repeatedly from early June. Spreads by underground shoots. £4.00

dealbata: Masses of pale pink cornflowers open from silvery buds. Grey haired leaves. About 1ft / 30cm tall. Likes a sunny spot but will perform well in light shade. Blooms from early June. £4.00

dealbata Steenbergii: As above, but deep rose, almost red flowers. £4.00

fischerii: Large pink cornflowers on low spreading plants with silver-green leaves. Best in full sun and will tolerate very dry, hot conditions. Dislikes a wet soil in winter. Blooms from early June. £4.00

glastifolia: Papery silver buds. Feathery flowers of clear yellow. The 75-90cm tall plants are well branched and self-supporting. Drought tolerant. Flowers from early summer for a long period. £4.00

jacea: Pretty pink cornflowers from dark bronze buds. The stiff, 75cm stems are self supporting. Flowering June through October if dead headed. £4.00

Jordy: Unique deep maroon flowers on bushy plants about 1ft 6in tall. The silver-green leaves are like those of *Centaurea montana* varieties but this plant so far refuses to spread by runners. £4.50

John Coutts: Beautiful silky pink cornflowers. The leaves are finely cut and silver-backed. The flower stems are about 2ft - 2ft 6in tall. Flowers from May - Jul and again Sep - Oct. £4.50

macrocephala: Dramatic plants with large yellow balls of flower opening from bronze buds. The flowers are very attractive to bees. Reaches about 90cm but the stiff stems rarely require staking. Flowers from June through the summer. £4.00

montana: Mauve-centred blue cornflowers that are very attractive to bees. Leaves are attractively covered in silver hairs. Reaches about 1ft - 1ft 6in / 30-45cm and spreads by underground shoots. Flowers from May onwards. £4.00

montana Alba: White cornflowers with pink flushed centres. The purple-tipped, black

stamens are very prominent. 30-45cm tall and forms small clumps. Flowers from May through the summer. £4.00

montana Carnea: Clear pink cornflowers with deeper pink centres. 30-45cm tall. Forms small clumps. Flowers from May through the summer. £4.00

montana Gold Bullion: Greenish yellow leaves and typical blue montana flowers. Doesn't spread as quickly as the species and needs good sun to achieve the full yellow colour in the leaves. £4.00

montana Joyce: Lovely deep rosy pink cornflowers. Like all *Centaurea* the flowers are loved by bees. Reaches about 1-1 1/2ft / 30-45cm and forms small clumps. Flowers from May through the summer if cut back hard after each flush of flowers fade. £4.00

montana Lady Flora Hastings: Very fine petaled white cornflowers with pink flushed centres. Reaches about 30-45cm and forms small clumps. Flowers from May through the summer. £4.00

montana Ochroleuca: Very rare variety with ivory white flowers. Smaller flowers than *cheiranthifolia* and altogether slow growing. Hence we will only have a very few of these for sale in 2010. £4.50

montana Parham: Lovely variety with lavender - pink flowers throughout the summer. Quite vigorous but not a pest! £4.00

montana Purple Heart: White cornflowers with, as you might expect, purple centres. The flowers are very attractive to bees. Very floriferous from May to October in flushes. Drought tolerant but not fussy about soil. Best in sun or light shade. £4.00

montana Purpurea: Royal purple cornflowers. Reaches about 2ft tall and is more clump forming and upright than other montana varieties. Flowers from May through the summer. May be *montana Purpurea*. £4.00

montana Purple Heart: New variety. White cornflowers with, as you might expect, purple centres. The flowers are very attractive to bees. Very floriferous from April to October in flushes. £4.00

montana x. triumfettii: Pale blue cornflowers and ground hugging grey-green leaves. 1ft tall. Flowers late April to August. Drought tolerant and needs well drained soil. Best in a sunny spot.

Previously old as "From Turkey" now apparently being registered as "Blewit" (it's a long story...). £4.00

nigra: Native wildflower with purplish pink flowers on stiff, upright stems about 2ft 3in tall. Best in sun. £4.00

nigra Elstead: Unusual variant of the well-loved wild flower (known as "Hardheads" where we come from) with showy petals (ray florets) in place of the normal short-petaled flowers. Equally loved by bees and butterflies in mid summer. About 2ft 3in tall. £4.50

orientalis: Yellow flowers from exquisite silver buds. About 2ft 6in tall. Best in sun. Excellent bee and butterfly plant. £4.00

phrygia: Unusual, mauve cornflowers open from hairy brown buds. The flowers are very attractive to bees. The stiff stems reach about 75cm and grow well in the border, cottage garden or meadow planting. Flowers from June through to early August. Drought tolerant but not fussy about soil. Best in sun. £4.00

salicifolia: Small and delicate pink cornflowers on branched stems. Lovely meadow plant. £4.00

scabiosa: Native wildflower with large pink flowers. About 2ft 6in tall. Best in sun. Excellent bee and butterfly plant £4.00

scabiosa f. albiflora: As above but with white flowers. £4.00

simplicicaulis: Feathery pink cornflowers and finely divided grey-green leaves. The flower stems reach about 30-40cm. Excellent at the front of the flower border or in an alpine or scree garden. Flowers June onwards. £4.00

triumfettii Blue Dreams: New variety with pale blue flowers throughout the summer. Low growing grey-green leaves. The flower stems reach about 20-30cm. Flowers from June to August. Drought tolerant but more tolerant of damp soils than others of this species. Best in a sunny spot. £4.00

triumfettii Hoar Frost: Pure white cornflowers with mauve stamen. Ground hugging grey-green leaves. The flower stems reach about 20-30cm. Flowers from June to August. £4.00

triumfettii subsp. stricta: Pure pink cornflowers. Ground hugging grey-green leaves. The flower stems reach about 15-20cm. Flowers June – August £4.00

uniflora ssp. nervosa: Large frilly cornflowers that open in succession between June and September. The plants get to about 2ft tall. Forms a neat clump which can be divided in spring. £4.00

woronowii: White-centred, pink cornflowers. Silver-backed feathery leaves. A good border plant reaching perhaps 2ft 6in / 75cm in good soil. Similar to *C.dealbata* but with superior foliage in our opinion. £4.00

Cephalaria

Common name: Giant Scabious. Tall plants with pincushion flowers that attract bees and butterflies. The stems are tall but airy and "see-through" arising from a rosette of divided leaves. Good in most soil type and best in either sun or light shade - although we have grown them in heavy shade as well. They will self seed and also can be grown from root cuttings.

dipsacoides: Greenish-white pincushions on tall, airy stems getting to about 5ft / 150cm. Flowers July-August. Very attractive to bees and butterflies. £4.00

gigantea: Giant scabious, 5 - 7ft / 150-210cm tall. Flowers are a buttery cream colour. Excellent butterfly plant. £4.00

Cirsium

Not all thistles are weeds! Ours are well-behaved and lovely additions to the garden having attractive leaves and flowers that attract bees particularly. Seed heads can provide food for finches. Most are accommodating growing in most soils in sun or partial shade.

Mount Etna: A pale pink thistle found on the slopes of the eponymous volcano. About 1ft 6in tall. Not fussy about soil type. Flowers from June to September in flushes if dead headed. Probably self seeds but hasn't done so for us yet. Does run but not a sprinter! Good bee plant. £4.00

rivulare Atropurpureum: Tall flower stems (4ft plus) with clusters of wine purple flowers throughout summer. The large leaves form a rosette spreading about 2-3ft. Best in a moist soil. £4.00

Cistus

Cistus are woody shrubs with often sticky green leaves and silk-like flowers borne in profusion in early summer. They are drought tolerant and like well-drained soil in and full sun. Shape plants when young by pinching out shoots, They

can become woody and sparse when old but they are easy to strike from cuttings taken from non-flowering shoots in summer. In our experience they do not re-shoot from old wood, so don't cut back hard. Some species and varieties can be frost tender. All the varieties we sell have been hardy with us for a number of years unless stated. All are evergreen.

x. aguilarii Maculatus: Neat rounded bush of sticky green leaves about 2ft 6in - 3ft tall and across. The maroon centred white flowers are borne from June into October. £4.50

creticus: Crinkly but soft leaves on neat bushes. The magenta flowers are borne in profusion in summer. £4.50

incanus subsp. tauricus: Soft leaves and large magenta =flowers throughout summer. £4.50

libanotis: Crinkly sage-green leaves and masses of white flowers in late Spring. Hardy with us over a number of years. Low bush about 2ft tall and perhaps 2ft 6in across. (60 x 75cm) £4.50

x. pulverulentus Sunset: Shocking magenta flowers produced in flushes throughout summer Neat bushes about 2ft x 2ft (60x60cm) Very hardy and reliable. 🌿

x.purpureus: Masses of deep pink blooms at a peak from late May through June producing a real wow factor in our garden. Produces a lesser number of blooms through July and August. Sticky deep green leaves. Gets to be a big bush about 3ft x 3ft (90x90cm). Very hardy and reliable. £5.00

x.purpureus Alan Fradd: White with prominent maroon blotches. Flowers May - June (July - August to a lesser extent) Sticky deep green leaves. Gets to be fair sized bush about 3ft x 3ft (75x90cm). Very hardy and reliable. £5.00

Commelina

Relatives of Tradescantia growing from tubers. Easy to grow from cuttings or seed.

tuberosa: Named "Sleeping Beauty" or "Day Flower" because the flowers hide away at night, unfurling again in the morning. Incredibly blue flowers borne in groups at the top of stout, lush green stems. Moderately hardy - mulch well in winter. About 2ft tall. £4.00

Cornus

The dogwoods are a varied group of shrubs or small trees. The winter dogwoods are mainly

grown for their colourful stems and should be cut back hard in late February for the best colour the following winter.

sanguinea Midwinter Fire: Bold dogwood with bright coloured stems in winter – tones of orange, peach and yellow, Best cut back hard each year. White flowers in summer. Does spread by underground runners but not invasive. £4.50

Corydalis

Plants for dappled shade that flower in spring / early summer and sometimes again in autumn. They like good, reasonably moist soils but will tolerate sun and dryness somewhat. Some are dormant in summer - don't be alarmed if they die back to the ground in June; they will re-sprout in August and often flower again.

flexuosa Père David: China blue flowers on 9-12in plants. Flowers in April / May and sometimes again in autumn after being dormant in summer. £4.00

Tory MP: Good true blue flowers on 1ft 6in plants. Flowers in spring and again in autumn after being dormant in summer. £4.00

Crocosmia

Lively plants with sword-shaped leaves and bright flowers along stiff stems in late summer. The plants grow from chains of corms and will spread, although the cultivated varieties are so not invasive as the species. Some of the very large flowered types are only just hardy, but we have selected some tough types for most garden situations. They grow surprisingly well in shade and will cope with very hot sunny positions provided they do not dry out completely. Propagate by division in autumn (best) or spring. Remove seed heads in early winter to avoid the odd self seed as these won't come true to type.

x. crocosmiiflora Babylon: Large flowers. Deep orange with brown eye. Flowers from early August. About 2ft 6in / 75cm tall. £4.00

x.crocospiflora Citronella: Lovely clear yellow and late flowering. About 2ft tall. £4.00

x.crocospiflora Emily Mackenzie: Extra large flowers. Bright orange with deep orange eye. About 2ft 9in / 82cm tall. £4.00

x.crocospiflora George Davison: Canary yellow flowers opening from orange buds. About 2ft 3in / 68cm tall. £4.00

x.crocsmiflora Mistral: Deep orange flowers opening from orange buds. About 2ft 9in / 80cm tall. £4.00

Lucifer: Deep red flowers. Elegant arching stems, reaching 3ft 6in / 105cm tall. Slightly earlier flowering than the others. £4.00

pottsii Culzean Pink: About as near to pink as you will get in a true *Crocsmia* – more peachy in fact. Small, but many flowers from late July into September. About 2ft 9in tall. £4.00


Sulphurea: Sulphur yellow flowers as you would expect. About 2ft 3in / 68cm tall. We obtained this some years ago as "*Sulphurea Citronella*", which is a confusion of two different varieties. We are happy now that this plant is "*Sulphurea*". £4.00


Cynara


cardunculus. (Common name: Cardoon). Grown from the 19th Century as a vegetable requiring a lot of space, labour and patience. Now more widely grown as an architectural addition to the flower border. The long, arching, prickly stems are silver green and the large thistle flowers are purple and always covered with bees and butterflies. Gets to 6ft plus with a spread of 3-4ft. Needs deep, rich soil to perform well. £4.00


Dianthus

These love well-drained soil and full sun. The modern varieties flower from late May to September and we have selected varieties with really good perfume. Drought tolerant. Propagation is from cuttings - pull off a "pipe" - a section of unflowering stem around 4" long - and remove the lower pairs of leaves. Push into very gritty compost, or even a mix of sand and soil water and keep in a warm place - not in full sun. Most root and can be potted on once starting to grow again. NB all our plants have European Plant Varietal Rights so it would be illegal to sell any plants you propagate yourself.

Devon Dove: Double clear white with fringed petals. Very fragrant. 1ft.  £4.50


Devon Wizard: Some nurseries seem to be a bit snooty about listing Border Pinks; we love them for their tremendous flower power. Glowing magenta flowers with terrific spicy scent. 1ft.  £4.50

Moulin Rouge: Laced petals – magenta over soft pink. Strong clove perfume. 1ft.  £4.50

Pretty Flamingo: Large double carmine flowers. Great scent. 1ft.  £4.50

Echinacea

With growth in popularity of prairie style and naturalistic planting Echinaceas have come to the fore. They are neat plants forming clumps of tongue-shaped leaves and bearing rayed flowers with a large central cone on stiff, self supporting stems. The cones are filled with honey-scented nectar and attract every bee and butterfly in vicinity. They flower for a long period between July and October and go best in soil that has been enriched with compost. Echinaceas sometimes need a year to become established and produce good quality flower. A good way to encourage plants to establish is to cut back flowering stems to the ground in September - you lose some flowers but the plants should bulk up more quickly. Propagate by seed (saved seed won't come true to type), or division in spring.

purpurea Rubinstern: ("Ruby Star"): Larger and more deeply coloured flowers than the species. Tends to grow a bit taller (85-110cm). Flowers July – September.  £4.50

Elymus

Silver-blue grasses that look great in the border. Most turn buttery yellow in autumn. Watch out - some species of *Elymus* are invasive - but not the one we sell! Propagate by seed or division in early spring.

magellanicus: A lovely blue-silver grass forming neat clumps and growing to about 2ft tall. It makes an excellent foil for bright coloured flowers as well as silvers and pinks. Grows in sun or light shade and is fairly drought tolerant. Not invasive. £4.00

Erigeron

A lovely genus of flowers reminiscent of Asters but flowering earlier in summer and completely pest and disease free. They have rayed, daisy flowers. *Erigeron karvinensis* has tiny (1cm daisies) but the varieties we grow have larger (4-6cm) flowers in bright colours and often with semi-double or double petals. All grow well in sun or light shade and do not need staking. The main flush of flower is from early summer, but most will rebloom in autumn if cut back to the ground after the first flowers fade. NB in our experience if plants are simply deadheaded they do not rebloom. Attractive to bees and butterflies. Propagate by division in spring.

Blue Double: A variety we inherited from Martin's Mum's garden so we don't know its proper name. Fairly tall for an Erigeron at about 2ft 9in. £4.00

Dunkelste Aller ("Darkest of All"): Dark purple rayed flowers on short bushy plants about 2ft tall. £4.00

Pink Double: Mid-pink, fully double. Another inherited variety. We were told it is "Sincerity" but having read Alan Bloom's description of his plant we don't think it is. 🌱 £4.00

Pink Double: Another variety we inherited from Martin's Mum's garden so we don't know its proper name. About 2ft tall. £4.00

Quakeress: palest pink flowers - lovely with deeper pinks and purples. 2ft (60cm) tall. Flowers June - July and September - November in mild autumns. £4.00

Rotes Meer ("Red Sea"): Deep rose-red. 2ft (60cm) tall. £4.00

Schneewittchen ("Snow White"): Pure white flowers when mature (opening with the slightest hint of pink) - always whiter than the similar Quakeress. 2ft (60cm) tall. Flowers June - July and September - November in mild autumns. £4.00

Erodium

Similar in flower to Geraniums but having more finely divided leaves and on the whole liking drier soils in sun. Propagate by division.

petraeum: Low mounds of finely divided leaves and masses of pink veined flowers throughout the Summer and Autumn. Best in a well drained soil but pretty accommodating for us. The distinctive darker blotch on the top two petals only shows up well when grown in full sun. Originates from Southern France and Northern Spain. £4.00

Eryngium

Eryngium are varied genus that have in common thimble-shaped flower heads that are held on branched stems. All attract bees, butterflies and hover flies. They grow in a wide range of soils from very free-draining sand through to damp soils. Heights and flowering times vary.

Most can be propagated from seed, but named varieties won't come true. Otherwise divide in autumn (not always successful!) or plant root cuttings in winter.

eburneum: Rosettes of 18in .45cm evergreen spiny leaves and tall (4ft / 120cm) branched heads of creamy thimble-flowers in summer. Seed heads look good in winter, as does the foliage. £4.00

Eupatorium 🐝 🦋

Tall imposing plants grown for their fine foliage and late summer / autumn heads of flower. Grow in damp soils for tallest plants. In our experience they grow well in dry soils but don't get so tall, nor spread so fast. Best with their heads in the sun. Slow to come through in Spring so be patient! Propagate by division in Spring.

maculatum Atropurpureum: This variety has darker stems than the species and looks good at the back of the border. Fluffy pink flowers from late August onwards. Gets to 7ft / 210cm tall in moist soils, more like 5 - 6ft / 150 - 180cm in dry soils. 🌱 £5.00

Euphorbia

A large group of plants that bear colourful bracts in place of flowers. They have attractive often glaucous leaves. They mainly prefer a sunny spot (with exceptions noted below) and on the whole don't like to dry out too much in summer. All Euphorbias exude a milky sap when the roots, leaves or flowers are cut or damaged. This sap is irritant and may cause allergic reactions. Please always handle with care and ensure that children are kept from touching the plants. Any accidental splashes on the skin should be washed off immediately with plenty of soap and water. Keep sap well away from mouth and eyes.

cornigera: Good interest throughout the season: Spring - leaves with neat maroon pinstripes; Summer - acid yellow flowers on 2ft 6in stems; Autumn - lovely orange and butter coloured foliage 🌱 £4.00

griffithii "Fern Cottage": Lovely bronze-orange colour in the floral leaves in spring and good orange "flowers" from March to June. Any soil in sun or part shade. 75cm tall. £4.50

myrsinites: Glaucous blue-green leaves in spiralling whorls along trailing stems. Acid yellow flowers in spring. About 6-9in tall, but spreading out on 1 - 2ft across. Well drained soil in sun 🌱. £4.00

niciensis: Neat, clump-forming plants with acid yellow flowers in late summer. About 1ft tall at most. Well drained soil in sun. £4.00

x.pasteurii: This plant was obtained as *Euphorbia stygiana*, but the National Collection Holder tells us that it (and most plants labelled as *stygiana* in circulation are in fact *x.pasteurii*, hybrids with *Euphorbia melifera*). It forms a large bush up to 3ft high and 6+ft wide. Large evergreen leaves with attractive mid-rib stripe. Clusters of honey-scented flowers in May and June followed by seeds pods that explosively burst in warm sun. Very hardy for us - far hardier than pure *e.melifera*. £4.00

rigida: Long, spiralling whorls of blue-green leaves all year. Acid yellow flowers in spring. A sun lover that makes a great foil for hot-coloured flowers. £4.00

Francoa

Large relatives of the alpine Saxifrage with lyre-shaped, fleshy leaves and spires of star-shaped flowers in summer. Dead head first blooms to get a second flush. They grow in sun or part shade - getting glossier leaves in shade. Leave seed heads on in autumn for winter interest. They produce masses of seed that is best saved and sown in trays. Cut back leaves in March to encourage fresh growth.

sonchifolia: 2ft 6in / 75cm spires of pale pink flowers from early July and again in September. Glossy, lyre shaped leaf. The seed heads are attractive. £4.00

Gaillardia

Brightly coloured daisy flowers in bloom throughout the summer and autumn. We prefer the taller varieties rather than the dwarf types commonly seen in bedding. All are soundly perennial and hardy and easy to grow from divisions and root cuttings. Dead head regularly and allow the taller types to lean against their neighbours rather than rigid staking.

aristata "Maxima Aurea": Tall shining gold with extra large flowers reaching about 2ft 9in tall. £4.00

Fackelschein (Torchlight): Banded red-yellow bi-colour reaching about 2ft 6in tall with strong, self-supporting stems. Flowers for an incredibly long time (if dead headed); starting in early June and still going just as strongly at the end of October. One of the most admired plants in our garden this year. £4.00

grandiflora "Bremen": Lovely banded red-yellow bi-colour reaching about 2ft tall. Introduced in 1929. £4.00

grandiflora "Burgunder" ("Burgundy"): As the name suggests a beautiful deep rich burgundy red reaching about 2ft tall. Introduced in 1931. £4.00

Geranium

Hardy Geraniums should not be confused with their half-hardy distant cousins, the Pelargoniums, which are commonly called Geraniums just to confuse things! Most are happy in the border or rockery and grow well in sun or shade - those requiring special conditions are noted below. Not all "Hardy Geraniums" are hardy! - all of ours are though.

x.cantabriense St. Ola: Neat, fleshy, glossy, pale green leaves. Pure white flowers. Best in sun. Drought tolerant. Flowers early - mid summer. £4.00

cinereum Ballerina: Low mound forming plants with veined purple flowers on and off from May through to September. 🍷 £4.00

cinereum Laurence Flatman: Similar to Ballerina but with brighter and more symmetrical banding. £4.00

clarkei Kashmir Pink: Pale pink flowers over mounds of finely divided leaves in late spring / early summer. Occasional autumn flowers as well. Occasional self-seeds don't come true so propagate by division in spring. £4.00

clarkei Kashmir White: Pink-veined, chalky white flowers and dark green foliage. Makes a clump 2ft / 60cm high. 🍷 £4.00

himilayense Gravetye: Mauve-centred deep blue flowers, on and off from June to autumn. Tough and adaptable to full sun or light shade. 1ft tall. 🍷 £4.00

himilayense Irish Blue: Pale, pinkish blue flowers, endlessly from May to autumn. One of the best and most reliable flowers amongst hardy geraniums. 2ft tall and spreading to about the same in 2 years. £4.00

Johnson's Blue: Good, true blue flowers, held well above the mound of foliage in May - July and sometimes repeating in Autumn. 🍷 £4.00

macrorrhizum Album: Scented leaves, white flowers with pink stamens in May - June. Autumn tints to leaves. Grows in sun or even heavy shade Very drought tolerant. Reaching about 2ft / 60cm high. 🍷 £4.00

macrorrhizum Czakor: Exceptionally aromatic leaves. Bright magenta flowers May to

June. Grows in all conditions from full sun to dense shade under trees and shrubs. About 2ft high. £4.00

macrorrhizum White-Ness: Discovered on an expedition by Ness Botanic Gardens, this form has pure white flowers over a very period. Lovely! £4.00

x.oxonianum Katherine Adele: Attractive tan and olive leaves. Pink, veined flowers in summer. 20cm high and 60cm across. £4.00

x.oxonianum Lace Time: Pearlescent pink veined flowers. Spreading stems reaching only 20cm high and 30cm across. Flowers from late May onwards. £4.00

x.oxonianum f. thurstonianum Breckland Brownie: Star-shaped deep rose flowers appear from June onwards on semi-upright plants reaching 1ft tall. Added interest comes from the handed-shaped leaves that are heavily blotched with maroon. £4.00

x.oxonianum f. thurstonianum Sherwood: A mouthful of a name for a flower of simple elegance. The star-shaped pink flowers appear from June onwards on semi-upright plants reaching 60-70cm. £4.00

Patricia: Brilliant magenta with a black eye. Flowers all summer. Quite bushy plants about 1ft 6in tall. £4.00

phaeum Lily Lovell: Bushy plants with green leaves marked with maroon. The 60-75cm flower stems carry a succession of white-eyed purple flowers from late May through to July. Good in sun or partial shade. £4.00

phaeum Samobor: Maroon flowers and heavily maroon blotched leaves. Reaches about 60-70cm and get best leaf colour in shade. Will grow in dry shade but performs best with some moisture. Flowers late May to July. May flower again later in autumn. £4.00

pratense Mrs Kendall Clark: Blue and silver flowers like Mother of Pearl on 2ft 6in (75cm) stems. Mounds of divided leaves. Blooms May - June and again September - October. 🌱. £4.00

renardii Zetterlund: Attractive felted leaves and large veined purple flowers in summer. Best in sun and well drained soil. 1ft tall and about same across. £4.00

sanguineum John Elsley: Mat forming plants with bright magenta flowers in early summer and again in autumn. Leaves get good autumn tints as well. £4.00

sanguineum Max Frei: Deep rose pink flowers in early summer and again in autumn. Leaves colour up in autumn. £4.00

sanguineum Striatum: Pale pink flowers with deeper rose veins in early summer and again in autumn. Low growing and okay in dry soils. £4.00

Stephanie: eaves like *Geranium renardii* and pearly Parma Violet flowers from April - June (often repeat flowering later in summer). Low growing and okay in dry soils. £4.00

Geum

Geums thrive in most garden soil except very dry ones where they will grow slowly and flower poorly. The rivale types enjoy moist soils and tolerate some shade. The taller border types (based on *Geum chiloense*) like some sun and good soil. Watch out for tiny caterpillars that roll the central leaves and eat them from inside. Not a big problem but a little vigilance in early June is worth it. Geums tend to have a mound of foliage and flowers either on spikes or just above the foliage so place them at the front of the border. The colours are to some extent all on the warm side of the colour wheel so they associate well with other warm and hot colours. Geums can be propagated by: Division - dig up in spring or autumn and break up into separate plants each with roots. Plant out straight away. Discard old weak parts; Seed - varieties like Mrs Bradshaw can be raised from seed. Geums do hybridise so saved seed may not come true. Sow in early Spring in heat or May in the open.

Abendsonne: Meaning "Evening Sun" this is a compact variety with upward facing orange and yellow blended flowers £4.00

Bell Bank: Large, frilly rosy-coloured flowers on pink stems. Height 1ft / 30cm at most. £4.00

Blazing Sunset: A good red double - deeper in shade than the similar "Mrs J. Bradshaw". The bushy plants are about 45cm (flower) / 30cm (leaf) in height and spread. Flowers from late May and then again in August. £4.00

Borisii: Lovely clear orange with widely spaced petals. About 8-12in / 20-30cm tall. Flowers in flushes from late April throughout the summer if dead headed. £4.00

Bremner's Nectarine: Lovely pale orange, nodding flowers from a low mound of leaves. Flowering height 1ft / 30cm. £4.00

coccineum Ann: Golden leaves in summer. Single, upward facing orange flowers in late spring / early summer. 9in tall. £4.00

Cream Drop: Pale lemon to start, maturing to cream. Nodding bells up to 1ft 6in tall. £4.00

Dingle Apricot: Nodding apricot orange flowers on low growing plants. Flowering height about 1ft / 30cm. Flowers from May to July and sometimes again in autumn. £4.00

Dolly North: Large, semi-double orange flowers on elegant stems. Height about 2ft (flower) / 1ft (leaf). Flowers from early May. £4.00

Farmer John Cross: Lovely nodding, red-tinged stems and buttercup yellow, downward facing flowers from early May. Flowering height about 30cm. £4.00

Feuermeer (Sea of Fire): Similar to Geum borisii but with larger flowers having some separated petals. Low, mounds of leaves. Upward facing orange flowers May-June and again from September. Flowering height less than 1ft / 30cm. £4.00

Hannay's: Large, shimmering soft orange flowers on 1ft / 30cm stems in early summer and repeating in September. A beautiful new introduction. £4.00

Herterton Primrose: A paler yellow than "Farmer John Cross". Height about 30cm (flower) / 15-20cm (leaf). Flowers from early May. £4.00

x.intermedium Diane: Upward facing apricot orange flowers on bushy plants. Flowering height about 1ft / 30cm. Flowers from June to August. £4.00

Karlskaer: Semi-double rich apricot flowers on bushy plants. Height and spread about 30cm. Flowers from mid May. £4.00

Lady Stratheden: A grand old lady who has graced our gardens for nearly 100 years and is still going strong - bless her. Double apricot-yellow flowers on 2ft stems from a leaf mound about 1ft tall and across. Said by some books to be less winter hardy, but we have found her to be very hardy and long lived. 🌱 £4.00

Lemon Drops: Delicate greenish yellow nodding bells on 20-30cm stems. Flowers from

early May. At its best in moist soil in light shade. £4.00

Lionel Cox: Lemon with flush of pink. Low growing – only about 9” high. £4.00

Lisanne: Large, elegant looking, pale yellow flowers. About 9” tall. £4.00

Marmalade: Truly the eponymous shade of orange. About 30cm tall. Flowers from mid April. £4.00

Mrs J. Bradshaw: Good old variety with semi-double pillar box red flowers with yellow stamens in flushes from late spring through the summer. About 2ft tall. 🌱 £4.00

Pink Frills: Pale pink flowers nod away on pink stems. About 20-30cm tall. Flowers from early May. £4.00

Present: Unusually large flowers from a diminutive plant - no more than 6in tall. The flowers are held upward-facing just above the foliage in early summer and again in autumn. Lovely! £4.00

Rearsby Hybrid: Taller bushy plants (leaf mound 1ft flowers 2ft). Similar to Dolly North, but with red veining on the petals in full sun. Flowers May-June and again in late summer. £4.00

Rijnstroom: Taller bushy plants (leaf mound 1ft flowers 2ft). Very similar to Dolly North - perhaps this is the Dutch equivalent? £4.00

rivale Album: Nodding, greenish-white bells in late spring / early summer. Likes a moist soil but does without in our garden. Grows well in shade. £4.00

rivale Barbra Lawton: Pink flushed cream flowers and ruby-red calyx and stems. About 15-20cm tall. Flowers from mid May. Prefers moist soil. £4.00

rivale Leonard's Variety: Coppery pink flowers on reddish stems. About 8-12in/ 20-30cm tall. Flowers from mid May. Prefers moist soil. £4.00

rivale Marika: Single nodding bells in a peachy cream colour. About 9-12in tall. Does well in sun or shade provided it doesn't dry out completely. £4.00

rivale Snowflake: Pure white, outward facing flowers. 9in tall. Quite a rare variety. £4.00

Tangerine: Single nodding bells in a deep, pinkish copper (not exactly tangerine!) About 9-12in tall. Does well in sun or shade provided it

doesn't dry out completely. In flower in late spring and again in autumn. £4.00

Helenium

We hold the National Collection of Helenium Cultivars

All Heleniums are toxic if eaten and can cause skin irritation in some people.

Always add lots of compost when planting. Heleniums like plenty of moisture but not being waterlogged; compost helps sandy soils retain water and opens up clay soils to help them drain. Heleniums are best in a sunny spot but will grow well in sites that get sun for a fair part of the day.

Keep new plants well watered. Water all plants in dry spells. If the flower petals are quilled and rolled it is sure sign that the plants are too dry.

The taller varieties may require. Plants don't usually achieve their full height in the first year after splitting - heights quoted below are for mature plants in our Cheshire garden. Growing tips can be pinched out in May to get bushier plants. You can also take tip cuttings in April which has the same effect. Some people also practice the "Chelsea Chop". About the time of the Chelsea Flower Show (late May) cut back some of the plants by about 20cm (8") - usually those at the front of the group. The remaining plants will flower at the normal time, whilst the chopped ones will grow up and flower later. We don't do the chop as prolonged flowering can be achieved by deadheading.

Dead heading will promote further flowers. If you have the time and patience, cut off each spent bloom, taking the stem down to just above a new tiny flower bud. If you have large drifts of plants to cope with, shearing off the top 10-15cm (3-4") is just as effective.

Heleniums flower best if dug up and split into individual plantlets discarding the old central stalk every 2 years or so. Only divide in spring - autumn division usually leads to failure! If planting individual shoots in spring leave about 20-30 (8-12") between plants for a very full effect that summer. You can plant at wider intervals up to 60cm if you are prepared to pinch out shoots in May to get bushier plants.

The small plantlets can be planted directly into the ground if division is left until late April. Otherwise, pot them up in 9cm pots using a mix of multipurpose compost (10 parts), composted bark (2 parts), potting grit (1 part) and grow on in cold greenhouse, cold frame or under a cloche. Remember to water when dry. We normally start dividing plants in early February.

Remember to label immediately if you are growing more than one variety. Plant out when around 4 - 6 in (10 - 15cm) tall.

Seed can be sown in heat in late January - remember named varieties will not come true. Lightly cover and prick out when the second set of leaves is well developed.

Baronin Linden: Distinctive for its mid-tan coloured cones and undersides to the upswept petals which give it a very warm glow. Height: 3ft 8in / 110cm. Flowers from: Mid August £4.50

Baudirecktor Linne: Tall variety reaching 3ft 6in with very large scarlet and vermillion flowers from mid July. Very lovely and probably the true bearer of this name. £4.50 (NB a shorter, 2ft, plant with this name is being sold in the UK, we do have it if you want it but we believe it to be incorrectly named - please specify "Short" if ordering)

Biedermeier: Flowering in late July / early August. Lovely red - yellow banded bi colour, About 3ft 9" / 115cm tall. £4.00

Blütentisch: Late flowerer, really getting going by mid August. Fairly compact at around 2ft 9in - 3ft.

Produces sprays of flower in flat heads that often have orange-red markings on the reverse. The cultivar name literally means "bloom table" referring to the flat heads of flower. Many plants offered under this name are in fact H.

Gartensonne, Riverton Beauty or Bressingham Gold, all taller and pure yellow. Ours is the true AGM winning plant. Introduced by Karl Foerster, year not known. 🌱 £4.50

Bressingham Gold: A lovely clear yellow that is very similar to Riverton Beauty. Flowers from mid August. Reaching 4ft / 120cm in our garden which is shorter than Riverton Beauty (4ft 9in). Flowering also starts about 1 week later. £4.00

Bruno: A good red. In flower from late July. Sturdy, well branched plants reaching 3ft / 90cm. A really good mid red. £4.50

Butterpat: Good yellow that we've had for many years which was introduced by Blooms in the 1960's. Pale green foliage and yellow cones. Bushy and well branched plants. Reaching around 3ft. Flowers from early August. 🌱 £4.50

Can Can: Fairly tall but self-supporting variety reaching around 4ft / 120cm. Flowers from mid August reaching a peak in September. Lovely,

large, yellow flowers with vermilion undersides that are particularly beautiful when catching the lower, warmer coloured afternoon sun in late summer or early autumn. £4.50

Chelsey: In flower from late July. Like a lot of modern varieties it has been bred to be compact (around 2ft 9in / 80cm). The flowers are large and have upswept petals. The bright vermilion petals with apricot edges are very fetching. £4.50

Chipperfield Orange: Deep orange with yellow central ring. Tall variety reaching that can reach 3ft 9in - 4ft / 110-120cm in our garden. Flowers from mid August. Looks great with dark foliage plants. Introduced from the Hertfordshire village of Chipperfield in the 1920's. £4.00

Dauerbrenner: Really rich red petals with gold-flecked edges. Flowering starts late July. Reaches 3ft / 90cm. £4.50

Die Blonde: Literally meaning "The Blond One". Said to be medium tall but only reaching 2ft 3in / 65cm in our garden. This variety has perhaps the palest yellow flowers of any Helenium. Flowers for a very long time from early August. £4.50

Double Trouble: The first "double" Helenium. Big heads of yellow flowers that start in the third week of July and continue for a long time. Very stout stems reaching about 3ft 3in / 100cm. £5.00

Dunkle Pracht: One of the deepest reds. Flowers from late July and reaches around 3ft 9in / 115cm. The name means "Dark Splendour" or "Dark Beauty". Good, self-supporting plants. This is the correct spelling of the name, whatever the RHS says! £4.50

El Dorado: Very early; flowering from mid June here (about the same time as "The Bishop"):- . Reaching 3ft / 90cm by September. The mid yellow flowers are particularly large and elegant and are held on long stems well above the foliage. £4.50

Fata Morgana: Pale mango with orange hints. Flowering from early July in 2008 and late June in 2009. Fairly short (about 2ft 6in - 9in). £5.00

Feuersiegel: One of the loveliest flowers in our opinion. Flowers from late July. Reaches around 4ft / 120cm. The amount of red in the petals varies with temperature and light levels. The name means "Fiery Seal" or "Lightening Bold" - very apt for the forked streaks of red radiating

from the centre of the flower against the yellow ground colour. 🌱 £4.50

Fiesta: Particularly good vermilion and gold flowers on well branched plants about 4ft 9in / 130cm tall from late July £4.50

Flammendes Käthchen: A lovely flame red, flecked with yellow, growing to about 3ft 6in / 105cm and flowering from early August. Self-supporting and well-branched plants. Literally "Flaming Katie" which we are told is idiomatic for "Red-haired Katie". £4.50

Flammenrad: Gold flushed with red. Flowering from late July and growing to about 3ft 6in / 105cm. Stout stems - requires no support. The name means "Flaming Wheel". Introduced by Karl Foerster in 1951. £4.50

Flammenspiel: Orange-red streaked with yellow. Gets to about 3ft 9in / 115cm tall. The last Helenium to come into flower in our collection starting in the last few days August. The name means literally "Flame Play" or "Dancing Flames". £4.50

Gartensonne: Yellow flowers from early August. Very tall: it can exceed 5ft 6in 165cm. Individual flowers are very long lasting. The sturdy stems ensure that it doesn't require staking despite its tall stature. 🌱 £4.00

Gay-Go-Round: Lovely yellow and scarlet banded bi colour flowering from early August. About 4ft 6in tall. £4.00

Goldene Jugend: syn. 'Golden Youth' An old variety introduced in 1924. Begins flowering from mid July. Not very tall: around 2ft 3" / 65cm. Bears a multitude of long-lasting clear yellow flowers. £4.00 To order only

Goldfuchs: (also sold as Gold Fox): Yellow flushed with tawny orange. Early flowering - starts in late June. Compact, about 80cm tall. Very similar to H. Wyndley, but more golden tawny in hue, the differences being more striking in a hot, sunny summer. £4.50

Goldkogel: Bright yellow petals with a tint of russet and pale brown cone. Flowering height is 3ft 6in. £4.50.

Goldlackzwerg (52): Short, mid red and misnamed! but this is the plant currently circulating (incorrectly) under this name in the UK. £5.00 Very limited stock.

Goldlackzwerg (182): This is a new plant acquired from Germany. Red with yellow streaks

to the petals. Completely different to the other Goldlackzweg (52) in our collection and more akin to the plant described in the 1961 RHS trial of Heleniums. 3ft tall. £4.50

Goldrausch: Lovely golden flowers dusted with red. Tall - up to 5ft 3in / 155cm. Flowers from early August. Also sold as "Gold Fever", "Gold Intoxication" and "Gold Rush". . £4.00

Hartmut Rieger: Flowers from late July. Medium tall at about 3ft 9in. The honey and orange flowers mature to a golden tone. £4.00

Helena: Not to be confused with the seed-raised H.autumnale Helena Strain, this is a stocky pure yellow with a yellow cone. It gets to about 3ft 9in tall. Very floriferous. £4.00

Indianersommer: Flowers from early August. About 3ft 3in / 100cm tall. The name of course means "Indian Summer". The streaky orange colour is long lasting and rather unique. £4.50

Julisamt: Lovely deep red flowers flecked with gold at the edge. Plants about 3ft tall. Absolutely stunning July / August. £4.50

Kanaria: Good canary yellow with yellow cones. About 4ft 3in - 5ft / 125 - 150cm tall and flowering from late July. Introduced by Karl Foerster in 1949. £4.00

Karneol: A brick red flower (with red-tinted cones) that matures with streaks of orange. In flower from early-mid August. Height a bit less than 3ft 3in / 100cm. "Karneol" is the German name for the red gem rock, cornelian. £4.50

Kleiner Fuchs: Lovely deep red and gold bicour, the red maturing to a more orange shade. Late flowerer, starting in mid August. About 3ft 3in / 95cm tall. The name means literally "Little Fox" or "Little Chestnut", which is the German common name for the Small Tortoiseshell Butterfly. £5.00

Kokarde: Yellow splashed with red. Flowers from late July. About 3ft 6in / 105cm tall. £4.00

Königtiger: Splendid mid-red with strong yellow centre and tips. About 110cm tall. Flowers from late July or early August. Best in a warm sunny spot. The name is German for the Bengal Tiger (King Tiger) Introduced by Karl Foerster in 1964 £4.50

Kugelsonne: Light yellow flowers on plants about 4ft tall. In flower from early August. £4.50.

Kupfersprudel: (Dutch Form) Good looking copper and bronze. Early flowering, starting in late June. About 2ft 9in / 80cm tall in our garden. The name means "Copper Spray" or "Copper Fountain". £4.00

Kupfersprudel: (Weihenstephan Form) Mid height (3ft 6in) and flowering from mid July, the flowers are large and copper red. £4.50

Kupferziegel: About 3-4ft tall and flowering from early August. Lovely coppery orange with gold centre to petals. Vigorous and self supporting. This is the correct spelling of the name. £4.50

Kupferzweg: Meaning "Copper Dwarf" the name reflects the short habit and copper-red colouring. Like all reds the flowers open yellow with red stripes soon maturing to fully red. £4.50

Lambada: Medium tall (3ft) and flowering from late July. Very deep red. Dark green foliage. £5.00

Luc: Good orange-red and gold variety that matures gracefully to a more orange-apricot shade. The flowers a distinctly patterned with colour radiating out from the centre rather than in bands. Flowers from early July. Up to 3ft / 90cm tall in our garden. Looks stunning against dark foliage. £4.50

Mahagony: New to our collection, originating from a garden in Germany. Rich red with a blue tinge. The RHS has this as a synonym for Goldlackzweg. Our plant definitely is not! £5.00

Margot: Really marked red / yellow banding on 3ft 9in / 110cm, stiff plants. Flowers from late July. £4.00

Margot (Prague Botanic Garden Form): Different from the form in circulation in the UK - the red band is wider and overall darker in shade. In flower earlier (mid July) and so far a bit shorter (3ft 9in). £5.00

Marion Nickig: Orange frosted with yellow. Flowers from mid August. 3ft 6in / 105cm tall. Self-supporting. Named after a renowned botanical photographer. £4.50.

Meranti: Excellent black-coned, vermilion red that opens disconcertingly as a yellow-copper striped flower - however within a day or two it has gained its full red tones. Compact plants at around 2ft 3in / 65cm. Flowers from mid July. £4.50

Moerheim Beauty: The flowers arise in a wide range of shades - some deep, jewel-like red; others flecked with gold and copper. All mature to russet tones. Flowers from early July; keeping on blooming until November. Around 3.5 - 4ft tall. £4.00

Moth: Unusually coloured Helonium with large moth-like petals. The deep honey petal tops tone well with the deeper orange centres and undersides. Reaches 4ft and flowers from early August. £4.50

Orange Beauty: Tall (5ft 6in) and late flowering - starting in late August. Deeper coloured than other late orange types ((e.g. Chipperfield Orange, Riverton Gem).

Patsy: Good tall, strong grower with upswept petals. Flowering from early August. The red flecking is present in normal summers. In the cold, wet summer of 2007 the flowers had very little flecking. £4.50

Pipsqueak: Diminutive plants (21" / 50cm tall). Brown-coned, yellow flowers with down swept petals from late June. £4.50

Potter's Wheel: One of the deepest reds and keeps a good colour until the flower dies. When grown in full sun the petals can gain a very fine gold edge. 3ft 9in / 115cm tall. Flowers from late July. £4.00

puberulum: Unusual species where the ray florets (petals) are limited to a single row at the edge of the flower head and folded down against the stem, resulting in a flower that is all cone and no flower. Rather sparse plants in the border but really loved by flower arrangers. £4.00

Puck: One of a trio of Heleniums named for fairies in A Midsummer Night's Dream (also Moth and Mustard Seed). Very tall (nearing 6ft) and robust. Flowering from early August. £5.00

Pumilum Magnificum: Flowering from late June and so far growing to less than 75cm / 2ft 6in tall. An old variety, grown in gardens at least since the late 1890's when it was introduced by Amos Perry Senior from his famous nursery at Winchmore Hill in North London. It forms mounted clumps and flowers on self-supporting stems. £4.00

Ragamuffin: Large clear orange and primrose flowers with distinctly up swept petals and green / tan cones. Flowers from early August. Reaches around 3ft 9in / 115cm. £4.50

Rauchtopas: Delightful flowers that really show up the contrast between the apricot uppers and vermilion undersides. About 4ft tall. Flowers from early August. £4.50

Red Army: Compact variety reaching 2ft 9in. Flowers from late July. The flowers are a deep red. Deep brown cones. £4.50

Red Jewel: Deep red with a fine gold edge and centre. Blooming from third week of August in our garden. Newly planted so eventual height is not yet determined, but reported to reach 3ft / 90cm. £4.50.

Ring of Fire: Good orange and yellow flowers from mid August. The flowers are very full with two layers of petals (ray florets) giving a semi-double appearance. No staking required. £5.00

Riverton Beauty: A really lovely clear yellow. Tall plants getting up to 4ft 9" / 145cm. Flowers from mid August. This and the next are the oldest cultivars now in cultivation, originating from the USA in 1909 £4.00

Riverton Gem: Flowers from early August. 4ft 9" tall. Still flowering in late October. Quite similar to H.Chipperfield Orange but more muted in colour, has a narrower, (c 1/2 as wide), yellow band at the base of the petals. £4.50

Rotgold: Tall plants up to 4ft 9" / 140cm in good soil. Flowers from early August. The true red - gold banding develops in as the plants get into full swing in late August - early flowers may be variable. NB: This is the Karl Foerster introduction and not the same as "Red-Gold Hybrids". £4.00.

Rotkäppchen: Lovely clear red with a reddish cone. Slightly washed orange at maturity. Flowers from mid July. About 2ft 6in tall. Rotkäppchen is the German name for Little Red Riding Hood. £5.00

Rubinzwerg: Very popular cultivar that produces good bushy plants. The colour is a ruby red in tune with its name ("Ruby Dwarf"). Flowers from late July. Height about 2ft 3in / 65cm cm. Has a mid-brown cone £4.50

Ruby Tuesday: Red with widely spaced and often quilled petals. Flowers from mid August. Height about 2ft - 2ft 6" / 60-75cm in garden soil. Bred to perform well in containers where it is usually shorter and more quilled. Now properly called "Ruby Thuesday" £5.00

Sahin's Early Flowerer: Flowers in apricot and yellow, often with hints of red. Starts flowering

in early July and is still producing blooms in November in our garden. About 3ft / 90cm tall. £4.00.

Samtjuwel: Excellent vermilion red with yellow edges. Can reach 3ft 3in / 100cm, but only 2ft 6in / 75cm in our sandy soil. Flowers from third week of July. £5.00

Septembergold: More modern yellow variety introduced in 1975 by Bornimer Perennials with lots of long-lasting flowers. 3ft 9in. £4.00

Sonnenkringel: New introduction to the UK (Zur Linden 2007) A double layer of yellow petals with red beneath. Looks stunning in the border. 3ft 9in tall. £5.00

Sonnenwunder: Wedge-shaped petals. Clear yellow with greenish yellow centres and pale green foliage. Flowering from early August. Up to 3ft 9" 110cm tall. £4.00.

Sunshine: Good bushy plants, with very warm yellow and red petals and burnished brown cones. Flowers from mid August. Said to grow up to 3ft / 90cm but nearer to 2ft 3in / 65cm in our sandy soil. £4.50

The Bishop: The most dwarf variety in our collection, only reaching 1ft 9in / 50cm. Rich yellow flowers with very down swept petals and prominent brown cones. One of the earliest to flower, starting in third week of June. Vigorous and quick to bulk up. £4.50

Tresahor Red: A very tall plant (5 - 6ft) with clear red flowers and a red cone from early August onwards. £5.00

Vicky: Stunning orange with yellow edge band (tipped with orange). Mid tall. Flowers from early August. £5.00

Vivace: Excellent vermilion red flowers with slightest hint of tangerine under the petal tips. The near black cones are very striking. Short plants - about 2ft / 60cm high. Flowers from third week of July. £4.00

Waldhorn: New to our collection. Deep red on both sides of the petals. Large open flowers with slightly raised petals reflecting the name which translates as a hunting horn with a wide open trumpet. Reaches about 4ft tall. £4.50

Waltraud: Lovely shaggy flowers that deepen in intensity of orange as they mature. Medium height at 2ft 9" - 3ft / 80 - 90cm. Flowers from early July. £4.00

Wesergold: Good clear lemon yellow. The cones are tan coloured, maturing chestnut. 2ft 9in / 80cm tall. Flowers from early - mid July. Sometimes gains a green "fringe" in the central cone, particularly in cool, wet weather. 🌱 £4.50

Westerstede: New to our collection. Beautiful apricot and pale orange in bands on neat small flowers. The size of flower is compensated by the number of them! Raised by Hartmut Rieger and from ours originates from his garden. £4.50

Wonnadonga: New to our collection. Orange and yellow blend. Mid high. £4.50

Wyndley: Good early flowerer - starting in late June. Compact plants reaching 70-80cm. Often still flowering in November. £4.00

Zimbelstern: Lovely brassy flowers. About 3ft-4ft tall and fairly stiff, not requiring any support in our very wind-swept garden. Flowers from early August. £4.50.

Helianthus 🌻🌻

These are the perennial relatives of the well-loved, towering sunflowers of our childhoods. They make great , long flowering, trouble free subjects for the back of a sunny border. Most spread slowly - some do run a lot (e.g. laetiflorus). Cut down the stems in early winter. Lift and divide every 2 or 3 years.

Capenoch Star: Large anemone-centred yellow flowers on 5ft, self-supporting plants. The outward facing flowers clothe the plants from July until autumn. £4.00

Lemon Queen: Masses of pale yellow rayed flowers each 2-3in across. The upright plants are 4-5ft tall and self supporting. In flower from August to October. Spreads to form a 2ft wide clump in two years. £4.00

Lodden Gold: Double golden yellow flowers from July onwards. About 3 - 4ft tall depending on soil and position. Flowers well in sun or part sun. Probably raised by Thomas Carlisle in the 1930's 🌱 £4.00

Monarch: Large single golden yellow flowers from July onwards. About 4-5ft tall. Flowers well in sun or part sun. If you want really large flowers you can remove some of the side-buds to concentrate energy into the central flower. 🌱 £4.00

Helictotrichon

sempervirens Pendulum: Evergreen grass with graceful, pendulous flower heads in late Spring. Flowering height about 2ft 6in - 3ft, the spiky grey-green leaves reach about 1ft 6in in our garden. Completely hardy and trouble free. £4.00

Heliopsis

Easy to grow plants with daisy flowers throughout summer. They are mostly mid tall at around 3ft - 3ft 6in / 90 -105cm but best kept bushy by pinching out shoots in spring - or do the Chelsea Chop in late May. If this is done they require little staking except in the most windy sites. Cut down to ground level in autumn. Propagate by seed or division.

helianthoides var. scabra Sommersonne:

Golden yellow semi double flowers with greenish centres. Reaches about 3ft 6in / 105cm tall. Flowers from late July onwards. £4.00

helianthoides var. scabra Summer Nights:

Burnt yellow, semi double flowers with tan or brown centres. Bronze foliage. Very exotic looking – garden visitors can't believe its hardy! Reaches about 3ft 6in / 105cm tall. Flowers from late July onwards. £4.00

Hemerocallis

Hemerocallis grow in a wide range of soils and situations. Some authorities say that well-drained soil is best, but we have successfully grown them in our bog garden. For best results add lots of compost or well rotted manure at planting time, They love sun but will grow in some shade - particularly the taller more vigorous cultivars. You can plant at most times of the year including midsummer. If you received newly divided plants in autumn or winter it might be best to pot them up and put them in the greenhouse or cold frame or under a polycloche. However, at our nursery covered space is at a very rare premium and daylilies just have to put up with winter in the open in pots.

Keep them well watered, avoiding wetting the flowers and buds if possible, mulch in late spring, remove dead foliage and feed with a balance fertiliser once a year. Watering is most effective just before flowering. Deadhead spent blooms. They turn into a soggy mess then dry smeared over the leaves and other buds. Beware that the deadheads can stain clothing and skin - these stains will normally come out with detergent.

Generally trouble free in the UK. Slugs and snails may be a short term problem on young foliage, but most plants shrug this off as they grow.

Greenfly may invest plants grown in greenhouses.

Buds of early flowering varieties can be affected by Gall Midge. Buds become swollen and round and eventually drop off. This pest is absent in some years and more noticeable in others. The best treatment is to pick off and dispose of infected buds.

Dig up and divide plants ensuring each piece has a fresh leaf fan or dormant leaf bud showing. New plants grow from the woody rhizome not the long roots. They can be grown from seed but won't be the same as their parents.

All are available mail order and are sent bare root during the growing season and are large, multi-fan plants.

All American Tiger: Brownish orange with red eye and green throat. Mid Season flowering and reblooming. About 60cm tall. Flower size about 14cm. Evergreen. Tetraploid. £8.00

Always Afternoon: Mauve with yellowish edge and deeper purple eye. Flowering from late June and reblooming. About 60cm tall. Flower size about 14cm. Semi-evergreen. Tetraploid. colour and form well in poor weather. £6.00

Banned in Boston: Pink and creamy pink bi tone with yellow and green throat. Starts flowering in early July. Flowers size about 12cm. Height about 65cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. Sweetly fragrant and with petals that elegantly recurved even in cool weather. £6.00

Bela Lugosi: Deep red-purple with a chartreuse throat. Flowering from early July (mid-season). About 2ft 9in / 85cm tall. Flower size about 6in / 15cm. Semi-evergreen. Tetraploid. £5.50

Bonanza: Creamy yellow with a wine red eye and orange throat. Early season flowering and reblooming. About 60cm tall. Flower size about 14cm. Semi-evergreen. Diploid. £4.50

Bourbon Kings: Purple with golden throat. Flowers mid-season. About 65cm tall. Flower size about 13cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. £4.50

Cathy's Sunset: Yellow and terracotta bi colour with recurved petals. Early to mid season flowering- starting to flower from early June in our garden. About 60cm tall. Flower size about 10cm. Winter Dormant. Diploid. £5.00

Corky: Trumpet shaped, bright yellow flowers, backed with bronze are borne in clusters. Mid-season flowering. About 85cm tall. Winter dormant. £5.00

Cosmic Hummingbird: Honey and mango blend, with deep red eye and green throat, Early season flowering and reblooming in September. About 65cm tall. Flower size about 9cm. Semi-evergreen. Diploid. £5.50

Court Magician: Plum with chalky white eye zone and yellow throat. Early- to mid-season flowering and reblooming. About 60cm tall. Flower size about 12cm. Winter dormant. Tetraploid. £5.50

Cream Drop: Butter cream yellow. In flower from late June. Dainty triangular flowers. About 40cm tall. Flower size about 7cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. £5.00

Crimson Pirate: Deep red spider variant with black-red eye zone Mid-season flowering. About 70cm tall. Flower size about 14cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. £5.00

Custard Candy: Yellow cream and peach blend, deep red eye zone and green throat. Flowering from late June. Sweetly fragrant. About 60cm tall. Flower size about 10cm. Winter dormant. Tetraploid. £6.00

Cynthia Mary: Cherry red with cream mid-rib and golden throat. Early- to Mid-season flowering: in bloom from late June. About 75cm tall. Flower size about 11cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. £5.50

Daring Deception: Lavender pink with deep rose eye zone and edge, and green throat. Flowering from late June. Slightly fragrant. About 60cm tall. Flower size about 13cm. Semi-evergreen. Tetraploid £5.50

Daring Dilemma: Creamy pink with deep claret eye zone and edging. Chartreuse throat. Mid-season flowering. About 60cm tall. Flower size about 13cm. Semi-evergreen. Tetraploid. £5.50

Diamond Dust: Pale yellow self with a diamond dusting effect that sparkles in the sun. Starting to bloom by late June. About 100cm tall. Flower size about 12cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. £4.50

Dominic: Deep velvety maroon. Early- to Mid-season flowering and reblooming - starting in late June for us. About 75cm tall. Flower size about 14cm. Semi-evergreen Tetraploid £6.00

Dragon's Eye: Pink with rose-red eye zone In flower from early June and often repeats in September / October. About 60cm tall. Flower size about 10cm. Semi-evergreen. £5.50

Druid's Chant: Creamy pink with deep rose eye zone Greenish yellow throat. Start flowering in late June in our garden and repeats in late September, About 60cm tall. Flower size about 16cm. Semi-evergreen. Tetraploid. £5.00

Duke of Durham: Deep orange with burnt orange eye zone and yellow throat. Mid- to Late-season flowering. About 75cm tall. Flower size about 15cm. Semi-evergreen. Diploid. £5.00

Edge Ahead: Rose pink with deep rose eye zone and petal edge. Mid-season flowering and reblooming. About 70cm tall. Flower size about 14cm. Winter dormant. Tetraploid. £5.00

Fairest Love: Lavender pink bitone with darker edge. Chartreuse throat. Mid-season flowering and reblooming. About 65cm tall. Flower size about 13cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. £4.50

Final Touch: Rose pink bitone Late-season flowering – at its peak in September. About 80cm tall. Flower size about 12cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. £5.50

Foiled Me: Stunning blooms! Gold with a deep red eye. Green Throat. Early to mid-season flowering. About 60cm tall. Flower size about 14cm. Winter dormant. Tetraploid. £6.00

Frans Hals: Brick red and gold bi colour Mid-Late-season flowering. About 60cm tall. Flower size about 14cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. £5.00

fulva Flore Pleno: Orange double hose-in-hose flowers with conspicuous red eye. Mid-season flowering. About 90cm tall. Flower size 15cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. Originating in Sichuan, China. Introduced in the UK in 1860. £5.00

Georgette Belden: Rich purple ruffled flowers – one of our favourites. Mid- to Late-season flowering. About 60cm tall. Flower size about 12cm. Semi-evergreen. Tetraploid. £5.50

Glacier Gleam: Ruffled lemon cream flowers. Late season flowering. About 100cm tall. Winter dormant. Diploid. £6.00

Golden Ginkgo: Very fragrant. Beautiful large, lemon flowers. Mid-season flowering and often reblooming in September. About 30in / 80cm tall. Flower size about 6.5in / 16.5cm. Winter dormant Tetraploid. £5.50

Houdini: Rose pink and purple blend. Yellow throat. Mid- to late flowering. About 60cm tall. Flower size 14cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. £5.00

Hyperion: Pale lemon self. Trumpet shaped flowers held high above the foliage. Fragrant. Flowering from late June 100cm / 3' 3" tall. Winter dormant. Diploid. £4.50

Inner View: Lemon cream, with primrose halo and green throat. Very early-season flowering and reblooming. About 65cm tall. Flower size 16cm. Evergreen. Tetraploid £5.50

Janice Brown: Beautiful rosy pink with deeper eye and green throat. Very floriferous. Early- to Mid-season flowering. About 55cm tall. Flower size about 11cm. Semi-evergreen. Diploid. £6.00

Jenny Wren: Apricot orange with red eye. Early- to Mid-season flowering. About 90cm tall. Flower size about 10cm. Winter dormant. Diploid £4.50

Kiowa Sunset: Copper and peach blend. Green throat. Early-season flowering and reblooming. About 60cm tall. Flower size 13cm. Evergreen. Diploid. £6.00

Little Red Hen: Red self with golden throat. Mid-season flowering. About 75cm tall. Flower size about 9cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. £5.00

Little Wine Cup: Wine red with deeper eye. Early-season flowering and reblooming from September. About 50cm tall. Flower size about 5cm. Winter dormant Diploid. £4.50

Longfields Beauty: Pale pink blend. Green throat. Very fragrant. Early- to mid-season flowering (from late June) and reblooming. About 60cm tall. Flower size 13cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. £5.00

Longfields Mandy: Brownish pink with deeper eye zone Green throat. Early- to mid-season flowering. About 50cm tall. Flower size 13cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. £4.50

Luxury Lace: Peachy pink bi tone Yellow throat. Mid-season flowering. About 80cm tall. Flower size 13cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. £4.50

Maleny Tapestry: Rose cream with burgundy eye zone Lime green throat. Early-season flowering (from late June). About 70cm tall. Flower size 15cm. Evergreen. Tetraploid. £6.00

Mallard: Red self. Mid-season flowering. About 65cm tall. Flower size 15cm. Winter dormant. Tetraploid. £4.50

Marion Vaughn: Lovely old variety with very fragrant lemon yellow flowers in midseason. £5.00

Mary Ethel Anderson: Salmon pink cream blend with ruby eye zone Green throat. In flower from mid-June, About 45cm tall. Flower size larger than the registered 6cm. Semi-evergreen. Diploid £5.50

Michele Coe: Beige apricot self. Flowers late-season. About 90cm tall. Flower size about 9cm. Semi-evergreen. Diploid. £4.50

Milanese Mango: Orange mango. Opening from big buds, the petals have lots of substance. 29" / 74cm high. Flower size 5" / 13cm. Early to Mid season flowering and immediately reblooming. Evergreen. Tetraploid. £6.00

Moonlit Masquerade: Cream flushed with plum. Plum eye zone and green throat. Flowers early- to mid-season and reblooming. About 65cm tall. Flower size about 14cm. Semi-evergreen. Tetraploid. £6.00

Mountain Laurel: Pinkish Red self. Mid-season flowering. About 75cm tall. Flower size 14cm. Winter dormant. Tetraploid. £5.00

Night Beacon: Aubergine with deeper eye zone and large green throat. Flowers early- to mid-season. About 70cm tall. Flower size about 10cm. Evergreen. £4.50

Noble Warrior: The registered description as a "Red self with Yellow throat" belies the sumptuous velvet texture of the flowers with deep, near-black red in the ruffled edges. The flowers are large and imposing in the garden £6.00

Pardon Me: Short plants with lovely, fragrant red flowers midseason. £5.00

Pink Damask: Salmon pink. About 75cm / 2' 6" tall. Flower size about 11cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. The blooms are weather resistant and open well in cool conditions. £4.50

Rajah: Pinkish orange self with cream midribs. Flowers mid-season. About 100cm tall. Flower size about 14cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. A very rigorous variety that has more than 50 blooming stems on one clump in our garden. £4.50

Ribbonette: Pink and cream bi tone with pale midribs and recurved petals. Flowers mid-season. About 85cm tall. Flower size about 10cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. £4.50

Royal Braid: Lavender pink with rosy braid edge and deep rose eye zone. Green throat. The braid edge is only really present in warm

weather. Mid-season flowering and reblooming. About 65cm tall. £5.50

Scarlet Orbit: Red self with chartreuse throat. Early season flowering, starting second week of June. About 55cm tall. Flower size 15cm. Evergreen. Tetraploid £5.50

Siloam David Kirchhoff: Orchid with cerise watermarked eye zone. Green throat. Early- to mid-season flowering. About 40cm tall. Flower size 9cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. £5.00

Siloam Jim Cooper: Red with deep red eye zone. Green throat. Early- to mid-season flowering. About 40cm tall. Flower size 9cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. £4.50

Snowy Apparition: A lovely large, pale peach bloom with a gentle sweet fragrance. The green throat is really a show stopper. Flowers early- to mid-season and reblooming. About 75cm tall. Winter dormant. Tetraploid. £4.50

Stafford: Rich red with yellow throat and midribs. Flowers mid-season. About 90cm tall. Flower size about 15cm. Winter dormant. Diploid £5.00

Staghorn Sumac: Clear orange with yellow throat and midribs. Ruffled petals. Flowers midseason. About 70cm tall. Flower size about 15cm. Winter dormant. Tetraploid. £5.00

Stella d'Oro: Lovely golden yellow flowers that are sweetly scented. Good compact plants (30cm / 1ft tall) with fine grassy leaves. Begins flowering around late May / early June and reblooms on and off throughout the summer. Winter dormant. Diploid. £5.00

Stoke Poges: Pale pink with yellow eye zone and throat. Flowers mid-season. 2ft 6in tall. Flower size about 10cm. Winter dormant. Diploid. £4.50

Strawberry Fields Forever: Pink with strawberry eye zone Green throat. Early- to mid-season flowering and reblooming. About 65cm tall. Evergreen. Tetraploid. £5.50

Strutter's Ball: Gloss purple with chalk white halo and yellow throat. Mid-season flowering. About 70cm / 28" tall. Flower size about 15cm / 6". Winter dormant. Tetraploid. £6.00

Summer Wine: Purple wine self. Flowers mid-season. About 60cm tall. Flower size about 14cm. Winter Dormant. Diploid. £4.50

Whichford: Beautiful greenish yellow self with large lily-like flowers. Flowers from early July.

About 80cm / 20" tall. Flower size about 14cm. Beautifully fragrant and an excellent border plant. Winter Dormant. Diploid. £4.50

Winsome Lady: Blush pink with green throat. Early-season flowering and reblooming. Flower size about 14cm. Registered at 60cm / 2' tall, but more like 80-90cm / 2'8" - 3' in our garden. Winter dormant. Diploid. £4.50

Heuchera

Common Name: Coral Flower, referring to the flower colour of the original garden varieties. Nowadays the flowers come in many shades of white, green, cream, pink, coral and deep red. However these plants are now mostly valued for their attractive and colourful leaves, which give interest throughout the year. They are happy in shade, preferring reasonable soil but tolerating dry shade well. When grown in full sun some of the more colourful leaves can scorch - we have tried to select resistant varieties. The only serious pest is vine weevil, which find the roots irresistible. If this pest is a problem in your garden check plants regularly and dig up once a year, kill any grubs in the soil and replant. Heucheras do tend to pull themselves up out of the soil so regular replanting is beneficial. Propagate by division in spring.

Caramel: Caramel coloured leaves that do not scorch in sun. Height about 20-25cm. White flowers. £5.50

Chocolate Ruffles: Chocolate brown and maroon leaves with wavy edge. £5.50

Pewter Moon: Silvered, and veined leaves. Excellent in shade or some sun. £5.50

sanguinea Geisha's Fan: Lovely veined red, silver leaves. About 20cm tall

Hydrangea

arborescens Annabelle: Gorgeous, giant pompoms of flower throughout the summer. The creamy white flowers open from lime green buds. The deadheads are good for drying for winter decoration. The plants can be hard pruned in early spring to produce bigger heads on shorter plants. However these will need some support. If left to grow taller the stems are strong enough to support the masses of bloom. £5.50

Iris

These Iris do not need very moist soil to thrive. They have flattened flowers on tall stems in June. Divide after flowering. We find it is best to break up into good-sized clumps if planting

back into the garden - single stems will provide lots of plants but these need a lot of care and time to form strong plants. Cut the dead stems down to the ground in winter.

chryso-graphes Mandarin Purple: Deep purple with the typical chryso-graphes gold pen lines. About 2ft 6in / 75cm tall. Said to prefer moist soils but also does well for us in fairly dry, half shade. May not like very limey soils. Bulks up quickly and flowers from mid July. £5.00

sibirica Flight of Butterflies: Pale blue standards (top petals) veined with pale blue and deeper blue falls (lower petals) heavily veined with white. 2ft 6in - 3ft tall. £5.00

sibirica Gerbel Mantel: Intricately patterned standards and falls in shades of lemon and pale violet-blue. About 2ft 6in / 75cm tall. Vigorous and robust despite its delicate patterning. £5.00

sibirica Melton Red Flare: Red-purple flowers with shining gold patches, deeper purple standards. Often cited as reaching 90cm / 3ft tall, but in our garden is more like 60cm / 2ft. Flowers June to July. £5.00

sibirica Mountain Lake: Vivid indigo blue flowers. 90cm tall. Flowers June-July. £5.00

Kalimeris

Little grown plants related to Asters and Boltonia without any problems or pests to bother it - an unassuming plant that keeps on flowering at the front of the border. Best in sun. Propagate by division in spring.

incisa "Blue Star": 1ft 6in - 2ft tall and flowering from June to September. A great foil for brighter colours. £4.00

Knautia

Little grown plants related to Asters and Boltonia without any problems or pests to bother it - an unassuming plant that keeps on flowering at the front of the border. Best in sun. Propagate by division in spring.

macedonica: Rangy plants with eye-catching maroon, scabious-like flowers throughout the summer. About 3ft tall. Great bee plant. £4.00

macedonica 'Mars Midget': Dwarf plants, no more than 2ft tall. The flowers are more red ruby shade than standard species. £4.00

Lepechinia

hastata: Very aromatic leaves and spires of red-purple flowers from July onwards. Reaches

about 3ft / 90cm tall and will grow in sun or part shade. Said to be hardy in a sheltered position but we haven't fully verified this yet. £4.00

Leucanthemum x.superbum

Introduced from the USA at the turn the 20th Century these familiar white (or pale yellow) daisies come in a range of heights, as single or fully double flowers, and with simple petals or frilly, feather-like structures. All can be relied on to flower in flushes from June through September - most will re-bloom happily if cut back after each flush. Propagate by division in spring. There are no major problems to avoid - slugs can be nuisance on small plants, blackfly may appear in mid summer and if black spots appear on the leaves either ignore or use a systemic fungicide.

The varieties we sell grow to 60-90cm in height. All prefer a sunny spot and some moisture in summer. Feed well in spring.

Aglaia: Very frilly white petals and a good neat plant about 2ft 6in tall. Jul - Sep. £4.00


Bishopstone: Broad petals that a frilled (or pinked?) at the ends. About 2ft 9in tall. Flowers for a long time. £4.00

Fiona Coghill: Pure white, pom-pom like double flowers. 2ft 6in / 75cm. £4.00

Jennifer Read: Pure white, semi-double flowers with greenish centres. 3ft / 90cm

Sonnenschein: ("Sunshine"): Pale lemon butter cream, single flowers. 2ft 6in / 75cm. £4.00

Phyllis Smith: Great flower power and lovely shaggy blooms on 2ft 9in / 80cm plants. £4.00

Wirral Supreme: Semi double flowers on 2ft 9in / 80cm stems. Slightly earlier to flower than the others in our garden. Introduced by Colin McMullen from his Burleydam Nursery in Cheshire. Bred by John Murray in Scotland.  £4.00

Linaria

Common Name: Toadflax). The common toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*) is a familiar sight along Britain's roadsides in summer with its small yellow snapdragon flowers. Garden Linaria have similarly shaped flowers that vary from tiny to 4cm long. The plants are variously low and creeping to tall and spire-like. All are fairly short-lived (average 2-3 years) but readily replace themselves by self-seeding. All like sun or light shade, are not fussy about soil type and are able to withstand periods of drought. They

all flower from June onwards, often well into autumn.

purpurea Canon J. Went: Lovely pale pink version of the more common purple species. Reaches up to 120cm in good soil, more like 80-90cm in arid conditions. Remains upright and doesn't require staking. Self seeds, but not to excess, and will come true if other purpurea varieties are not grown nearby. £4.00

triornithophora: The specific name mean "three birds" referring to the shape of the buds held in groups (of sometimes four!) along the semi upright stems. Flowers all summer and hardy with us over a number of years. Flower colour is normally deep pink but occasionally paler.

Lobelia

Lobelia are well known as tender, trailing plants for hanging baskets and edging lawns. Less well-known are the hardy perennial types that produce straight stems clothed in bright tubular flowers in late summer.

Note: All Lobelias are poisonous.

cardinalis Bees' Flame: Far better than the similar "Queen Victoria". Flame red flowers and bronze foliage. Being a cardinalis variety it is very hardy. 2ft 6in tall. £4.00

cardinalis Deep Red Deep smouldering red selection from the standard species. Reaches 60cm. Tolerant of most soil types but will grow in very wet soils. Completely hardy. Flowers from early August through to September. £4.00

laxiflora var. angustifolia: Low growing bushy plant with narrow dark green leaves that are clothed in red and orange tubular flowers from July onwards.

When happy the plants spread by underground stems to form clumps up to 2ft 6in across. Not fully hardy in the UK (on the margins of Z8 / Z9) but happy in our garden in sheltered spot near a tall wall. If shelter is a problem pot up in late autumn and keep in an unheated greenhouse or porch. £4.00

x. speciosa Russian Princess: Shocking pink flowers and bronze leaves and stems. Reaches about 80-90cm tall. Flowers from July to September. £4.00

x.speciosa Tania: Lovely purple-pink flowers on strong plants that have been hardy with us for many years. One of our favourites. 2ft 6in tall.

tupa: Species from Peru with tall (5-8ft) spires of dramatic ruby red flowers from July to frosts. Sun and shelter from cold winds. Star plant in our garden, hardy for last 6 years. Our strain is a better red than others we have seen. £5.00

Lychnis

A varied family of flowering plants with 5-petaled, bright flowers and attractive foliage. They flower for a long period through summer and tolerate drought and poor soil. They all prefer sun.

coronaria Alba: Grey, felted leaves form a neat rosette. The 2ft grey stems are smothered with white flowers from early summer. Deadhead to prevent self seeding. Short-lived unless renewed by division regularly. £4.00

coronaria Atrosanguinea For some strange reason not awarded an AGM by the RHS. Lovely deep red-magenta flowers. Deadhead to prevent self seeding. Short-lived unless renewed by division /seed regularly. £4.00

Lysimachia

Common name: Loosestrife. Moisture loving plants that behave more reservedly in dry soils - i.e. they don't spread so quickly! Propagate by division at anytime in spring or autumn.

ciliata Firecracker: Pale lemon flowers in summer, but mostly grown for its red-bronze foliage. 2ft 6in tall. Good for moist soils but spreads rapidly here. Grown in dry soils it is slower to spread. £4.00

epheum: Unusual species with fleshy, grey-green leaves and spikes of starry white flowers in late summer. About 2ft 6in tall. £4.00

Lythrum

Common name: Purple Loosestrife. Lovely flowering plants common at the waterside in the UK with tall spires of pink, rose or purple-pink flowers. They are best in sun and in any soil that does not dry out in summer. They are brilliant in boggy ground or in the margins of a pond. Having said that, they do pretty well in our dry sandy soil. Propagate by division - it can be hard to divide - you need a sharp serrated knife or saw!

salicaria Feuerkerze (Firecandle): Orange red. 3ft tall. Flowers June to September. 🌿 £4.50

salicaria Robert: Rosy pink flowers. Compact plants reaching only 2ft 6in. Flowers June to September. £4.50

virgatum Dropmore Purple: Purple-red flowers. About 80-90cm tall. Flowers July to September after which the leaves taken on really good autumn colour during October. Less stiff and more "airy" than the other varieties. Our favourite. £4.50

Maclayea

Common name: Plum Poppy. Very tall and imposing plants for the back of the border. They grow well in sun or light shade and don't need watering. We find them to be self-supporting, despite reaching over 10ft (300cm) tall. The new foliage can be damaged by late frosts but the plants always recover quickly. A very vigorous runner so be prepared to pull up unwanted plants some way away from the parent. Propagate by removing rooted suckers. They are members of the poppy family, but you'd never tell it from the leaves and flowers (unless of course you're a botanist I suppose!)

microcarpa Kelway's Coral Plume: Very tall and stately plants and large, intricately shaped leaves that are sage green. The tall spires of tiny flowers are pinkish and borne in the height of summer. Height: 6ft (180cm) or more. £4.00.

Miscanthus

Amongst the best and most popular ornamental grasses which make a dramatic structural statement in the garden. Best in sun and fertile soil. Cut back leaves to about 3-6in (8-15cm) in early March. Miscanthus are "warm season grasses" which means they grow new roots in summer and therefore division should be delayed until late Spring in the UK. You can either dig up a whole clump and divide it, or cut sections from the outside of a big plant.

sinensis China: Leaves with white midribs and panicles of pink-red flowers in late summer. Up to 7ft / 210cm tall. £5.50

sinensis Flamingo: Very striking pink flower heads tipped with white. 4 -5 ft / 120-150cm. £5.50

sinensis Gracillimus: Slender leaves which curl as they grow. Very graceful. 5-6 ft / 150 -180cm. Flowers late October / November. £5.50

sinensis Kleine Fontaine: 3 - 4ft. Very large pendulous blooms. £5.50

sinensis Kleine Silberspinne: ("Little Silver Spider" - referring I think to the tufted seeds clinging to the flower heads) Narrow leaves with silver midribs and panicles of flowers in late

summer. Up to 4ft / 120cm tall. Particularly good when catching the evening sun. 🌿 £5.50

sinensis Silverfeather: Bronze plumes in late summer. Silver midrib to leaves. 4-6 ft / 120 -180cm. £5.50

Molinia

Grasses that are a spectacular addition to the border especially valuable for late summer, autumn and winter interest. The flower panicles are attractive and the stems wave gracefully in the breeze. Most turn butter-yellow in the autumn and winter. They prefer moist soils but do well on our free-draining sand. Warm season grasses, so only divide in late spring.

caerulea subsp. arundinacea 'Windspiel': The name literally translating as "Wind Play" and this certainly lives up to its name - dancing in the breeze and looking stunning from August onwards. Gets to about 6ft / 2m in our dry soil and clumps up readily. £5.50

caerulea subsp. caerulea 'Strahlenquelle': The name translates as "Sparkling Fountain" and the shape of the plant does suggest a fountain of grass. Gets to about 3ft / 1m in our dry soil and clumps up readily. £5.50

Monarda 🌸

Aromatic plants with whirls of flowers on stems reaching 45-75cm tall. The flowers are rich in nectar and attract bees and hoverflies, hence the other common name. The aroma of the leaves is reminiscent of oil of bergamot orange; the flavouring in Earl Grey tea.

Most Monardas prefer moist soil in sun or light shade. Some of the older varieties may be affected by mildew in dry conditions, having said that Beauty of Cobham does well in our very well drained soil. We also sell the newer mildew resistant (slightly affected) and mildew free varieties. These seem to be free of mildew in the ground, although in pots as nursery stock it is well nigh impossible to keep them free in late summer. Squaw has never been affected by mildew in our garden.

They spread by running stems on or just under the soil to form clumps up to 75cm across in 2 years. Propagate by division in autumn or spring. Cut back hard after flowering to encourage more blooms.

Please note, our plants are not suitable for eating, infusing nor medicinal use.

Aquarius: Deep pink flowers on stems reaching 60cm. One of the newer mildew resistant

varieties, although we have found that some moisture at the roots is needed to avoid problems. £4.00

Balance (Libra): Rosy pink flowers reaching 60-70cm. Another mildew resistant variety. £4.00

Beauty of Cobham: Good old variety with pink flowers and showy purple bracts. One of our favourites. Mildew resistance has been pretty good in our dry garden. 🌿 £4.00

didyma Duddiscombe From a village in Devon a tall (3ft) bright pink variety. £4.00

Earl Grey: Tall (3ft) and bright red. Leaves are purple tinged. Flowers July - September. £4.00

Fishes (Pisces): Pink. Mildew resistant. 60-70cm tall. £4.00

Gardenview Scarlet: One of the best scarlet red Monarda. Very mildew resistant. 2ft 6in - 3ft tall. £4.00

Gerwitterwolke: Deep purple red. Lovely dark green foliage. Quite mildew resistant. 2ft 6in - 3ft tall. £4.00

Jacob Cline: Brilliant scarlet flowers on tall, mildew resistant plants getting to 4ft / 120cm tall. £4.00

Mohawk: Deep purple flowers. Mildew free in our experience. 2ft 6in tall. Flowers July - September. £4.00

Neon: Glowing pink. 3ft tall. £4.00

On Parade: Double magenta crimson. 2ft 6in tall. £4.00

Prärienacht: Deep purple red. 2 - 2ft 6in / 60-70cm tall. £4.00

Raspberry Wine: A new variety with wine-red flowers. 3ft 6in / 90cm tall. £4.00

Sagittarius: Deep lilac. Mildew resistant. 60-70cm tall. Flowers July - September. £4.00

Scorpion: Deep rose. Mildew resistant. 2 - 2ft 6in / 60-70cm tall. £4.00

Snow Queen: White with a slight hint of pink. Mildew resistant. 2 - 2ft 6in / 60-70cm tall. £4.00

Squaw: Brilliant scarlet. Reaches 75-80cm and flowers in July - September. Completely mildew free in our experience. 🌿 £4.00

Vintage Wine: Wine red. Reaches 2ft 6in - 2ft 9in / 75-80cm. £4.00

Morina

Spiky-leaved plants for the Himalayas and Afghanistan. Said to prefer sun, but we've seen them growing very happily in quite heavy shade. Very hardy and trouble free. Best propagated by seed as the plants sometimes resent disturbance. Seed can be hard to germinate - try a cold period followed by a little bottom heat.

afghanica: Similar to the better known Morina longifolia but with slightly shorter leaves, less pink in the flowers and an earlier flowering period - late May. Often repeat flowers in August and again in October. £4.00

longifolia: 3ft spires of slightly fragrant white flowers that mature to pale pink (as they are fertilised they change colour). The leaves grow in a rosette and are long, dark green and very spiny. Puts down deep roots and is said to resent disturbance, although we have moved it around the garden quite happily it can skip a year of flower if disturbed. Flowers from June through to August. Best in sun but will grow well in light shade. £4.00

Nepeta

Aromatic plants with flowers in along their stems. The leaves are often felted and soft. Most love sun and tolerate drought. All are hardy, but dislike waterlogged ground in winter.

Propagate named varieties by cuttings. Species by propagated by seed. The bushy types respond well to mounding in winter - mound peat or potting compost around the stems in winter, new shoots will root into this and can easily be cut off from the main plant with roots attached and potted on to establish.

governiana: Unusually for a Nepeta this one loves a fairly shady spot, tending to scorch in hot sun. The soft lemon, hook-shaped flowers dance on 2ft 6in stems throughout the summer. £4.00

parnassica: A giant among Nepeta - reaching up to 4-5ft tall. Blue flowers in summer. One for the back of the border. £4.00

racemosa Amelia: Obtained from an avid collector of Nepeta. Lovely grey-blue foliage and dusky pink flowers in summer. Makes a lovely arching mound. Flowers all summer and into the autumn. About 2ft tall only. £4.00

Six Hills Giant: Arching stems smothered in lilac blue flowers and bees. Aromatic grey-green leaves. Height about 2ft 6in / 75cm, spread about

3ft / 90cm unless pinched out, when it makes a bushier plant £4.00

subsessilis: Another unusual Nepeta that makes a great border plant with large heads of blue flowers in early summer (repeating later if cut back). About 2ft 6in tall. Sun or part sun. £4.00

subsessilis Sweet Dreams: As above but with clear pink flowers. £4.00

tuberosa: Soft, grey-green leaves and short spires of blue-purple flowers in whorls up to 2ft 6in / 75cm tall throughout the summer. Hardy through many winters with us, but probably best in a well-drained place in sun. £4.00

Panicum

Upright with good Autumn colour. The panicles create a haze-like effect of colour. They remain stoutly upright even after heavy rain. All produce a brilliant autumn display of colour, like "Warrior" here on the right.

These are so-called "warm season grasses" meaning they grow fresh roots in early summer, therefore are best divided in late spring (May).

virgatum Squaw: Strong red autumnal leaves. Airy purple panicles. 5ft / 150cm. £4.50

virgatum Warrior: Bronze autumnal leaves. Airy black panicles. 5ft / 150cm. £4.50

Papaver

Poppies are everyone's favourite. We all know and love the red field poppies. We grow Oriental Poppies that are large and showy and soundly perennial. Best in a sunny or lightly shaded spot. The foliage will die back after flowering and reappear in late summer all fresh and new, so it is best to plant them in the border with a later flowering plant in front that will grow up and take its place.

orientale Beauty of Livermere: Bright scarlet with black blotches at the centre. 3ft tall. Flowers June to July. Also sold as "Goliath". £4.00

orientale Choir Boy: Pure white with black blotches at the centre. 2ft 6in tall. Flowers June to July. Also sold as "Royal Wedding". £4.00

orientale "Lauren's Lilac": Lilac mauve with black blotches at the centre. 3ftin / 90cm. Flowers June to July. £4.00

Penstemon

The well know garden plants are woody sub-shrubs grown for the tall spires of foxglove like flowers from mid summer onwards - particularly valuable for late colour. These are reasonably hardy although in very cold areas you may be advised to pot up over winter in a protected place. Alternatively take cuttings in Autumn or September and over winter these frost free. There are also some very interesting and often very hardy species to grow.

All like sun. Someone at a talk we gave claimed Penstemons to be "slug free". We'd need to investigate this claim but they are certainly not really troubled by pests.

digitalis Husker Red: The new leaves are beetroot red foliage turning more bronze as they mature. Spires of pinkish white flowers in early summer. Good autumn colours to the foliage as well. Very hardy. About 2ft 3in tall in flower. £4.00

Perovskia

Common name: Russian Sage. Excellent plants for dry soils in sun. Pretty hardy but it is best to leave the old foliage on over winter and then cut back to about 4-6in in late winter. Propagate by cuttings in early summer.


Blue Spire: Fine, feathery, silver-grey foliage and spikes of lavender blue flowers from midsummer onwards. Good bee plant. Very drought tolerant. 3ft tall. £4.00

Persicaria

Moisture loving plants with creeping stems and bottle brush flowers throughout the summer, normally in shades of pink and red. There varieties for the rock garden, border and even amphibious ones for the pond.

Whilst they prefer moist soil most will tolerate dry conditions but won't spread so much. Dead head spent blooms by pulling off the flowering stem at its base. This will ensure further flowers throughout the summer.

Propagate by division. Dig up and replant healthy sections every 2 or 3 years to keep in check and avoid the centres of clumps dying out.

affinis Superba (syn Dimity): Low creeping stems to 15cm. Pale pink flowers maturing to deep rose in spikes up to 25cm high. Leaves become tinted red in autumn. Flowers May - September. . £4.00

amplexicaulis Alba: Pure white variety of this great border plant. Appreciates moist soils but does pretty well in our very dry soil. All 2ft 9in - 3ft tall. Flower June to September. £4.00

amplexicaulis Atrosanguinea: Massed flower spikes in a soft red. Forms a spreading clump up to 75cm across and 105cm tall. Flower June to September. £4.00

amplexicaulis "Inverleith": Scarlet flowers on shorter 2ft tall plants. Flower June to September. Arose as a chance seedling at Edinburgh Royal Botanic Gardens and was introduced by Alan Bloom. £4.00

amplexicaulis Rosea: Very pale pink flowers on 3ft 3in tall stems. Flower June to October. £4.00

bistorta Carnea: Pink drumsticks of flower in summer. Spreading stems with large rounded leaves. £4.00

bistorta Superba: Large leaves to 25cm high. Pink bottle brush flowers on spikes 60-70cm high. Flowers in flushes between May and September if dead headed. £4.00

microcephala "Red Dragon" (PVR): Burgundy and green leaves each with the typical Persicaria chevron mark - in silver in this case. Small white flowers from August to September. Does need a sheltered spot in winter. Up to 3ft tall but easy to prune back to make shorter plants. £4.50

nepalensis: Low creeping ground cover for shade / part shade. Boldly patterned leaves - redder in sun, best white chevrons in shade - so take your pick. Small white flowers in late summer. Quite a rapid spreader in damp shade. May need some protection in very cold winter areas. Stononiferous. £4.50

virginiana "Painter's Palette": Green and cream leaves with a maroon chevron. 1ft 6in - 2ft. £5.00

Phlomis

Excellent drought tolerant herbaceous or shrubby perennials. They often have felted leaves. All have flowers arranged in whorls up the stems and pepper pot seed heads. Propagation can be from seed but is also easy by division. They appreciate well-drained soil and sunny spot. All the varieties we grow are completely hardy.

russeliana: Heart-shaped, felted, mid-green, wintergreen leaves form weed-smothering clumps about 30cm tall and up to 45cm across.

The candelabra flower stem grow to 75-90cm tall and bear yellow hooded flowers between May and July. £4.00

Phlox

Border Phlox love rich, moist soil, but often have to put up with less than ideal conditions. In our experience they still flower well but don't get so tall. A sunny position is ideal but we've found most phlox are okay in a slightly shaded site.

Deadhead regularly. If mildew is a problem in your garden, spray with something like Roseclear from late May once a fortnight 2 or 3 times. If you need to water the plants try to water at their bases and not on the leaves to reduce chances of mildew. At the start of winter cut the stems right down to the ground and clear up as much of the fallen leaves as possible and don't put this waste on the compost heap - dispose of it in your green waste bin or burn.

Phlox can be propagated by:

Division - dig up in early spring and break or chop into sections each with roots. Plant out straight away. Division can be done in autumn but pot up and protect small divisions.

Irishman's cuttings - separate off rooted offsets in spring. Pot up or plant out.

Soft cuttings - take tip cuttings in early summer as very young plants are difficult to keep through winter.

Root cuttings - take 2in root cuttings in winter. These can take 2 years to form flowering plants.

x.arendsii Luc's Lilac: A Coen Jansen hybrid with (as you would expect) lilac flowers. Mid height. Fairly early flowering. Some fragrance. £4.00

x.arendsii Miss Mary: One of Arends' Spring Pearl Series. This is a compact and bushy plant with bold carmine pink flowers. £4.00

carolina Bill Baker: Pearly pink flowers on mounded plants about 2ft tall. Flowers late spring to mid summer Quite fragrant. 🌸£4.00

carolina Miss Lingard: White flowers with a slight pink eye. Up to 3ft tall and very upright. Flowers mid summer and then again in early autumn. Quite fragrant. In the USA this is commonly called the "Wedding Phlox". 🌸£4.50

divaricata Clouds of Perfume: A woodland phlox with as the name suggests masses of fragrance to powder blue flowers in spring. £4.00

maculata Alpha: Fairly short variety with upright cylindrical heads of clear pink flowers from June to August. Good fragrance. 🌿 £4.00

maculata Natascha: Pink and white candy stripe flowers. Fairly tall and early. Some fragrance. £4.50

maculata Omega: About 2ft tall. White with a pale pink eye. Flowers in cylindrical heads from midsummer. 🌿 £4.50

paniculata Balmoral: Good strong pink on dark stems. Mid height and mid summer flowering. Good fragrance. £4.00

paniculata Blue Paradise: One of the best "blues" which is at its best later in the day (more mauve first thing in the morning). Good fragrance but gives it's the best growing conditions to avoid mildew. Fairly short. £4.00

paniculata Border Gem: Violet purple flowers with paler centre. Very fragrant. 90-100cm. £4.00

paniculata Brigadier: Salmon red with a red eye 90-100cm. 🌿 £4.00

paniculata Bright Eyes: Pale pink with a rosy red eye. Height about 2ft 6in / 75cm. 🌿 £4.00

paniculata Coral Queen: Late flowering variety with large heads of coral-pink flowers with a magenta eye. Quite fragrant. £4.00 (few only)

paniculata David: Pure white and fairly early. Medium tall. £4.00

paniculata Discovery: Lovely pale pink with rose eye. Fairly tall and very fragrant. Flowering July – August £4.00 (few only).

paniculata Eden's Flash: A good pale pink that also does well in containers. Height 2ft 9in. £4.00

paniculata: Elizabeth Arden: Very large, silky pink flowers. July - August. Mid height. Very good fragrance. Few only £4.50

paniculata Eva Cullum: Bright pink with a deeper rosy eye. Flowering height about 3ft. Flowers for a long time. Good fragrance. £4.00

paniculata Eventide: Pale blue flowers from July. Mid height. Good fragrance. 🌿 £4.00

paniculata Franz Schubert: Lovely large floppy petaled flowers. Parma violet in the evening, pinker in the day. Good fragrance. £4.00

paniculata Kirchenfürst: Lovely large floppy petaled flowers. Parma violet in the evening, pinker in the day. Good fragrance. £4.00

paniculata Maud Stella Dagley: Lovely pale pink with a white eye and edge on 2ft 9in - 3ft plants. Blooms for a very long time (Jul - Oct) and does well even in a partly shaded spot. Good fragrance. A variety bred in Worcestershire and one of our favourites. We are really pleased to add this to our range. £4.00.

paniculata Miss Kelly: Parma violet with a white eye. Height up to 3ft / 90cm. £4.00

paniculata Miss Pepper: Really bright-eyed pink flowers and lovely dark green foliage. Good upright variety about 2ft 9in tall and quite late blooming - Late July - Early September. Great peppery fragrance that fills the air around the plants. £4.00

paniculata Monica Lynden-Bell: Almost white, but with a flush of pink and a raspberry ripple centre. Mid height. Fragrant. £4.00

paniculata Mount Fuji: Pure white. Small pips with spaced, rounded petals on large trusses. Very Fragrant. Late flowering and tall. Very healthy - if Phlox mildew bothers your garden try this one as it rarely if ever suffers! 🌿 £4.00

paniculata Newbird: Very deep magenta flowers. Mid height. Early flowering. Fragrant. £4.00 (few only).

paniculata Norah Leigh: Lovely variegated cream and green foliage. Small pale pink flowers with a deeper pink eye. Some fragrance. Medium height and fairly early. Rarely sends up a plain green stem - pull up offending stems as they are more vigorous than the parent. Propagate from cuttings only as variegation does not come from the root buds. £4.50

paniculata Othello: Deep red flowers borne on numerous heads from mid-season. Medium tall. £4.00

paniculata Prince of Orange: Very good orange with magenta eye. Unlike some other orange varieties it doesn't scorch in the sun. Medium tall and late flowering. £4.00

paniculata Prospero: Early flowering and mid-tall. Flowers look "bluer" in the evening. Flowers for a long time and very healthy. One of our favourites. Very fragrant. £4.00

paniculata Rectory Pink: Large deep rose flowers from early July. About 3ft tall. Long

lasting flowers stand out in the border. Fragrant. £4.50

paniculata Sandringham: Pale pink with rose eye. Fairly short and early. Fresh foliage is bronze coloured. £4.00

paniculata Starfire: One of the best loved Phlox currently. Deep red stems and red-flushed leaves. Deep crimson-pink flowers. Fragrant. Fairly tall, mid-season. 🌱 £4.00.

paniculata Uspeh: Russian variety from the 1930's. Very similar to Little Laura but slightly earlier and taller in our garden. We are told that the name means "Success!" (NB the RHS has the name spelt Uspekh) £4.00

paniculata White Admiral: Very late flowering variety with large rounded flowers. About 3ft 3in tall and very fragrant. Healthy dark green foliage. Grows well in part sun as well as full sun. 🌱 £4.00

paniculata Windsor: Short and mid to late season flowering. Stunning glowing pink flowers with a deep rose eye. £4.00

Sweet William: An Arendsii hybrid. Short and bushy. Early to flower. Starry, small deep pink flowers. £4.00

Primula

beesiana: From damp meadows in China, Candelabras of reddish-pink flowers in early summer. Needs a damp, hummus rich, and non-chalky soil. About 2ft tall. £4.00

Ratibida 🌱🌱

Common Name: Mexican Hat. A plant from the prairies of the United States looking quite like a Rudbeckia but with far taller, more pointed cones. They seem to like a sunny spot and flower from late July into the late autumn - still looking good in late October in our garden. Many are tall and look good at the back of the border. Some shorter varieties are now available. Grow in sun in reasonable soil that isn't bone dry. Propagate by seed or division in spring.

columnifera Red Midget: Short variety as the name suggests with red-orange flowers with a very tall cone. About 2ft 6in tall at most.

Rudbeckia 🌱🌱

Another plant from the prairies of the United States that is known as "Coneflower" (see also Echinacea) because of the prominent central cone that is usually dark brown or green.

They thrive in sun or partial shade and flower for a long period from late July well into autumn. They tolerate drought but are not fussy about soil type.

Propagate by division of clumps in spring. They will set seed but named varieties don't come true. Deadheading is worthwhile with the early flowers but as flowering comes to an end leave on a few seedheads on the taller varieties to add winter interest. Cut down to just above ground level in late winter.

All are great as cut flowers and all are a great attraction to butterflies.

fulgida deamii: Upright plants reaching about 2ft 9in tall and forming good sized clumps. Glowing yellow flowers with dark brown cone. Distinguished from the similar "Goldsturm" (see below) by softer more rounded leaves and flowers that are more yellow than gold in tone. 🌱 £4.00

fulgida var. sullivantii Goldsturm: Stiffly upright plants reaching about 2ft 6in tall and spreading to form large clumps. Golden flowers with dark brown cone. 🌱. £4.00

laciniata Goldkugel: This lovely double Rudbeckia deserves a place at the back of any sunny or part shaded border. The tall, graceful plants with handsome, richly divided leaves reach up to 5ft - 6ft and are topped with double golden flowers from late July to October. "Goldkugel" translates as "Golden Globe". One of our favourites. £4.00

laciniata Goldquelle: Double gold flowers on 3ft / 90cm stems. Flowers from late July. 🌱. £4.00

laciniata Herbstsonne: Tall plants reaching 5ft or more with large single, soft yellow, drooping-petaled flowers. The cone is tall and green. Copes with shade very well. Flowers from early August. 🌱 £4.00

laciniata Hortensia: About 6ft tall - and with fully double yellow flowers from late July onwards. £4.00

maxima: Glaucous blue-green, waxy leaves and yellow daisy flowers. Can grow to about 5ft but more normally 4ft. Best in sun. £4.00

triloba: Hairy leaves and masses of small deep gold flowers in late summer and autumn. Short lived but self seeds to replace itself - worth it anyway for the great autumn display. About 2ft 6in - 3ft tall and well branched and bushy. 🌱 £4.00

Salvia

A very large and varied genus of plants that includes the culinary herb sage as well as exotic tender plants from the new world. They grow in a wide range of conditions, soils and situations: there is a Salvia for everyone! Care instructions are covered under each variety.

argentea: Large slender grey leaves and lilac flushed, white flowers held in whorls around 2ft 6in / 75cm tall stems. £4.00

guaranitica Argentine Skies: Sky blue flowers on stems reaching up to 120cm tall. The leaves are crinkled and have an aniseed scent. Fully hardy. Flowers July to October. £4.00

nemorosa Caradonna: Violet blue flowers and striking black stems. 1ft 6in / 45cm. Flowers June to August. £4.00

nemorosa Lubecca: Purple-blue flowers in massed spikes. 2ft / 60cm tall. Flowers June to August. Fully hardy. £4.00

nemorosa Pusztaflamme: Double violet flowers on 2ft / 60cm tall spikes. Flowers June to August. Fully hardy. Puszta is a Hungarian term for a steppe-like landscape, so the name possibly literally means "Flame of the Steppe" £4.00

patens: Really vivid blue flowers. The plants are tuberous and hardy in a warm spot - about as hardy as a Dahlia. If you are worried about losing it, dig up in November and pot up and keep in a cold greenhouse, porch, conservatory etc. £4.00.

patens Cambridge Blue: The proper sky blue cultivar. £4.00

patens Chilcombe: Pale lilac blue flowers. The plants are tuberous and hardy in a warm spot. About 45-60cm / 1ft 6in - 2ft tall. Treat the same as the basic patens species. £4.00

patens Peggy's Pink: Our introduction 2009. Pale pink from rose-coloured buds. Very floriferous and about the same height and vigour as the basic blue species. Named in memory of Martin's Mum. £4.00

sclarea var. turkestanica: Architectural plant with branched stems and masses of pink flushed white flowers. Short lived perennial or biennial that will replace itself with self seeds. Incidentally the leaves are strongly aromatic. £4.00

sclarea "Vatican White: Unusual pure white counterpart of the common clary sage. £4.00

x. superba Adrian: Short spikes of white flowers on neat mounded plants about 1ft 6in tall. £4.00

x.sylvestris Blauhügel: Pale blue flowers with violet calyxes in short spikes 1ft 6in - 2ft tall from June through to frosts in flushes. Completely hardy and trouble free. £4.00

x.sylvestris Schneehügel: Pure white sport of the above. £4.00

x.sylvestris Viola Klose: Rich deep purple. 1ft 6in tall. Flowers all summer in flushes. £4.00

Saxifraga

Ground hugging rosettes of fleshy green leaves splashed with yellow. These are tough little plants that thrive in deep shade where they retain the best variegation. When grown in sun they can become a bit bleached out. The 30cm spires of starry pink flowers appear in late spring / early summer. Pull off the dead stems after flowering. Will tolerate periods of drought. Propagation is by division.

x.urbiium Variegata: Variegated London Pride. Ground hugging rosettes of fleshy green leaves splashed with yellow. These are tough little plants that thrive in deep shade where they retain the best variegation. £4.00

Wada: Rosettes of fleshy green leaves and sprays of tiny white flowers on 1ft stems. Good for a shady spot - we saw them growing on a shady bank at RHS Rosemoor looking stunning in October £4.50

Scabiosa

Feathery, pincushion-like flowers on wiry stems that attract beneficial insects. The plants flower for a long period from Late May onwards. They have feather-shaped mid green leaves. Not fussy about soil type except disliking waterlogged conditions, they are drought tolerant. They perform best in sun or light shade. Dead head regularly to encourage more flowers. Propagation is by removing rooted plantlets (Irishman's cuttings) in autumn or spring. Species types can be propagated from seed, including self-seeding.

caucasica Blue Perfection: Large, pale blue flowers on wiry stems to about 2ft - 2ft 6in tall. Flowers all summer if kept dead headed. Don't overcrowd when first planted. Doesn't like boggy soils. £4.00

caucasica White Perfection: Pure white counterpart of the above. £4.00

columbaria subsp. ochroleuca: Delicate greenish cream pincushions on wiry stems. Excellent in the border to add an airy feel and to tone down bright colours. 2ft 6in tall. £4.00

columbaria subsp. ochroleuca “Moon Dance”: Compact version of the above. Only 1ft 6in tall. £4.00

Schizostylis

Common Name: Kaffir Lily, although it is not a lily, being more closely related to the crocus.

Growing from corms the sword shaped leaves grow to about 20-30cm tall. The gladioli-like stems arise in autumn and bear crocus-shaped blooms from September right through to December. The plants can be grown in pots and brought indoors in winter to continue blooming.

They are hungry feeders and soon wear out their soil - dig up every other year in spring and replant in soil enriched with compost and a slow release balanced fertilizer.

coccinea Major: Very large bright scarlet flowers on stems about 2ft tall from September onwards. 🌱 £4.00

coccinea Professor Barnard: Large pink flowers on stems about 1ft 6in – 2ft tall from September onwards. £4.00

Sedum 🌱🌱

Succulent, hardy plants that are great for dry soils in sun. The flowers are loved by bees and butterflies.

Purple Emperor: Purple-red foliage with pink-purple flowers from August onwards. Low growing, 1ft high in flower. 🌱 £4.00

Sisyrinchium

Looking like an Iris in leaf but the flowers are small and held in a multitude all along the stems. Easy to grow in any soil especially dry ones. Best in sun but will grow well in shade (not dense). All self seed. Easy to divide - dig up and pull apart into separate fans, discarding any flowered stems and pulling off any blackened leaves.

striatum: About 12-18in tall, grey-green leaves in flat fans. Spires of butter cream flowers on and off from May to Autumn. Does self seed but easy to pull up. Very hardy. £4.00

striatum Aunt May: Lovely cream and green striped, sword-shaped leaves and cream flowers in summer. Does not seed, which is a pity. Not

as hardy as the plain green - give it some shelter from cold winter winds. £4.50

Stachys 🌱

Much underrated garden plants with columns of flowers on short spikes and often woolly or aromatic leaves. They are drought resistant and grow in all soil types except waterlogged. They are best in sun but perform perfectly well in light shade. Propagated by division (seed also for *S.monieri*)

byzantina Primrose Heron: Lovely yellow-green variation on the standard plant with woolly leaves.. The colour is best on the new leaves in spring. Sprawling woolly stems with small pink flowers in summer. Sun or part sun. £4.00

monieri: Crinkly leaves in small mounds. Neat spikes of purple flowers from midsummer. Hardy, trouble free. Sun or part sun. £4.00

thunbergii: Glossy evergreen leaves and whorls of tubular purple flowers on and off all summer. A low spreading plant reaching only about 6-9in high but spreading to mat about 2ft across in a season. Sun or part shade. £4.00

Stipa

Fashionable grasses grown for their leaves and dramatic flower heads that move in the breeze and catch the sunlight in the evening.

All are hardy. As cool season grasses they make their growth in spring and autumn and this is the time to divide them.

gigantea: Large clumps of stiff green leaves up to 2ft 6in across and 3ft high. Masses of tall, elegant flower spikes with dancing oat flowers in summer, lasting through winter. Up to 6ft high in flower. Hardy and drought tolerant. An excellent back drop for many plants. Looks stunning when the evening sun catches the flower heads. £5.50

tenuissima: Common Name: Pony Tails. Airy, waving grass that creates a shimmering effect in the garden. Only about 2ft tall but has great impact as well as providing a great foil for brighter flowering plants.

Clumps can be divided but its best to look out for seedlings near the parent plant if you want more plants. £4.00

Succisella 🌱

Uncommon relative of Scabious and Knautia with similarly shaped flowers and seed heads. The leaves are long and narrow unlike either of the

above. You may find the plants variously under names like *Scabiosa lucida* or *Scabiosa australis*. Completely hardy. Easy to propagate as the stems readily root on contact with the soil

inflexa: Spreading clumps of leaves. The pale lilac globular flowers are about 1/2in across and held on stems above the foliage (flowering height about 2ft). Flowers from July onwards. £4.00

Thermopsis

Members of the pea family with the familiar shaped flowers and leaves. Good early summer colour from plants that do like to run, but in our experience aren't hard to pull up and keep in check. Propagate by seed sown like sweet peas (autumn or spring) or division in spring. Very harmful if eaten.

rhombifolia var. montana: The individual leaflets are distinctly rhomboid or diamond-shaped and both the leaves and stems have an inky green hue. The bright yellow flowers appear in June on 2ft9in / 80cm tall stems. Likes some sun but not too fussy about soil type. Grows well in our dry sandy soil. Does run but not hard to pull up if it strays beyond its bounds. £4.00

Tiarella

Close relatives of *Heuchera*, having attractively shaped and marked leaves and spires of delicate starry flowers. Undemanding, shade loving plants. Propagate by division.

Sea Foam: Deep green leaves with wavy edges and inky black markings. Short spires of buff-pink flowers in early summer and again in September. 8" tall (flowers to 1ft 3in). £4.00

Valeriana

officinalis var. sambucifolia: Unusual and better form (in our opinion) of the standard species with attractively, finely divided leaves. The flowers are white, tinged pink with age. Sweetly fragrant. Does not self seed like the basic form. It looks like a pale pink *Verbena bonariensis* in the border. Used as a medicinal herb – our plants are not suitable for this. £4.50.

Verbena

These are drought tolerant plants that flower right through the summer into winter until the first very hard frosts. They flourish in poor soil and a sunny spot.

Propagate by seed or, if necessary, cuttings. The colours tone well with white, silver foliage, purple and pink.

bonariensis: Tall, airy, "see-past" stems that are good at the front of the border. The electric pale violet flowers are loved by bees and butterflies. Hardy in all but the coldest winters, but seeds itself around well 4 – 5ft tall. £4.00

corymbosa: Low spreading plants that thrust up their 30cm flower stems amongst other border plants. They seem to be very hardy. Propagate by division or seed. £4.00

Veronica

Common name: Speedwell. Plants with lovely spires of blue or white flowers early in summer. Not fussy about soil type. They grow in sun or partial shade. Propagation is by division and we find this is most successful in early spring.

gentianoides: Pale blue flowers in spires 1-1ft 6in / 30-45cm tall. Glossy evergreen leaves forming ground hugging rosettes, the clump slowly spreading to 2ft / 60cm wide. £4.00

gentianoides Tissington White: The pure white form of this lovely plant £4.00

