There's something very Special in store

BY COUN



Living's horticulture expert, who gardens in Kennett, discovers why perennials are proving so popular

HE world of ornamental plants has many

enthusiasts who grow a particular genus or group of plants, and the keenest become National Collection holders.

One such couple is Martin and Janet Blow, who maintain both the National Collections of Helenium and Centaurea. They have more than 100 Helenium cultivars growing at their Hankelove, Cheshire, acarden gueens. Their Hankelow, Cheshire, garden nursery. Their enterprise is aptly called Special Perennials (specialperennials.com) and offers a wide range of these increasingly popular perennials by mail order, at plant fairs and occasional open

days.
Heleniums originate in areas of moist meadow soil. When I asked Martin for his advice on growing heleniums, he immediately said: "Don't let them go thirsty!" While they benefit from a moisture-retentive soil and the incorporation of well-rotted garden compost, there is no need to die this in deaply as they.

incorporation of well-rotted garden compost, there is no need to dig this in deeply as they are shallow and wide-rooted.

He also told me it is important to give them as much sun as possible. He and Janet have planted some in light shade and while they were partly successful with yellow and apricot-coloured varieties, the reds do not colour at all well. His third tip for success is to divide them every three years to help to maintain vigour. This is fairly easy, as some types will almost fall apart into separate sections on lifting, while others have to be carefully broken apart, taking care not to damage new shoots.

others have to be carefully broken apart, taking care not to damage new shoots. It is perfectly possible to have heleniums flowering in borders from June right through until early November. They have the added advantage of being virtually pest and disease-free. Slugs and snails may cause some damage to young foliage, but the plants generally recover.

Martin warns that while heleniums are toxic to grazing animals and therefore virtually never eaten by rabbits or deer, they are also poisonous to humans if eaten and may cause

poisonous to humans if eaten and may cause skin irritation in some people. He suggests washing hands after touching them. Special Perennials offers a fine range of heleniums in a range of heights, so there is at least one which is right for every sunny garden. One of the oldest is Wyndley, which was introduced in 1921, and is capable of producing its rich yellow blooms from late June to November; it grows to around 30in high. Fata Morgana is a little taller at 36in while its upswept apricot petals have orange undersides. Recently introduced from the Netherlands are the compact growing Hot Lava and Ruby

recently introduced from the Netherlands are the compact growing Hot Lava and Ruby Charm. Hot Lava has orange-red flowers, Ruby Charm rich red blooms. Both flower freely from July onwards and are ideal for smaller gardens. If space allows, by the 5ft tall Amber, introduced to the UK in 2012, or the equally stately Vicky, which is a yellow and red pictotee.







COLOURFUL CHARACTERS: Clockwise from top: Helenium Ruby Charm (Special Perennials); Helenium Vicky (Special Perennials); Helenium Wyndley (Special Perennials) All images courtesy of Special Perrenials