

Achillea nobilis* subsp. *neilreichii

A lovely yarrow with tasteful soft creamy-primrose-yellow flowers held above fine, downy, grey-green foliage; great for the herbaceous border or gravel bed in full sun. 30-60cm (1-2ft).

***Actaea simplex* 'Pink Spike'**

Striking purplish-black foliage. Pink flower spikes from July to September. Attractive long lasting seed heads. 60cm (2ft) high.

Adenophora lilifolia

This delightful perennial is a relative of the genus *Campanula*. A lovely hardy perennial with 90cm (3ft) spikes of light blue, scented, campanula-like flowers in July & August.

Adenophora potaninii

This species has pendant bell-shaped flowers which are rich violet-blue in colour. A great plant for sun or light shade, appreciating some moisture at its roots. We also grow a lovely pale lavender flowered form and a pale pink form. 75cm (30").

***Adiantum aleuticum* 'Japonicum'**

An elegant semi-evergreen fern, with spidery fronds of mid green on black stalks; the new growth is flushed coppery-pink in spring and early summer. Best in a moist, well-drained soil, in partial shade. 45cm (18"). We have a few available for sale each year, they are vegetatively propagated from our own stock.

***Adiantum venustum* Himalayan Maidenhair Fern**

A beautiful low growing fern, with triangular, mid-green fronds rising from creeping rhizomes. In spring and early summer the growth is tinted bronze-pink. We have planted this hardy species in moist shade with other small choice plants such as small lilies and anemones which like similar conditions. 15cm (6").

***Agapanthus africanus* 'Albus'**

A superb white form of agapanthus flowering from July to September. 60cm (2ft).

***Agapanthus Ardernei* Hybrid**

Prolific heads of white flowers produced July to October. 60cm (2ft).

***Agapanthus* 'Lilliput'**

A good dwarf hybrid with neat foliage and heads of small dark blue flowers in July & August. 45cm (18") high.

***Agapanthus* 'Streamline'**

A great favourite of ours - an exciting hybrid carrying globes of pale powdery-blue flowers throughout summer; foliage is neat and restrained, almost dainty in habit. 40cm (16").

***Agastache foeniculum* Anise Hyssop**

A perennial with a striking aniseed scent. From mid-summer onwards it produces mint-like spikes of violet-purple flowers. Best grown in a well-drained soil in full sun where it will be appreciated by a multitude of insects and humans alike. Can sometimes be short lived but self seeds freely. 60-90cm (2-3ft).

Agastache rupestris

Greyish, aromatic foliage bearing flowers which are a rich apricot to orange colour. We grow 'Apache Sunset' and 'Apricot Sprite' both are charming plants for a sunny site in a well-drained soil. 45cm (18").

***Ajuga reptans* 'Black Scallop'**

A striking and useful low growing foliage plant with very dark glossy leaves and blue flower spikes to 30cm (12") in height. Tolerates sun or shade and any soil.

Allium cernuum Nodding Onion

This little onion is especially useful when mixed in amongst other low growing border plants, pushing its flower heads up through the surrounding plants in June. Each inflorescence is borne on a stiff stalk, which curves sharply at its apex, suspending the umbel of around 30-40 vivid purple, bell-shaped flowers. 30-45cm (12-18”).

Allium nutans

Throughout June and July this bulbous perennial sends up 30cm (12”) high inflorescences, each topped by a half round umbel of densely packed lilac-pink flowers, all held above discrete narrow mid-green foliage. A welcome plant for the front of the border.

Althaea cannabina

A strong upright perennial that will need no staking, its habit and flowers being similar to Hollyhock but more refined. Clusters of cup-like, five-petalled, sugary-pink flowers opening from midsummer and through autumn. The three or more lobed slightly hairy foliage is attractive and provides a good foil for other plants through the season. 1.8m (6’) or more.

Amsonia tabernaemontana

A clump forming perennial from eastern North America grown for its handsome elliptical matt-green leaves. In summer it holds dense panicles of baby-blue flowers. Each tubular star-like flower identifies the plant as a member of the Vinca (periwinkle) family, although this refined plant has no ideas of world dominance. Grow in full sun. 60cm (2ft).

Anemanthele lessoniana (Stipa arundinacea) Pheasant’s Tail Grass

A very colourful grass with dark green leaves streaked with red and orange-brown. Flowers are borne in airy panicles of contrasting ruddy-brown, (they look like the pheasant’s tail when they first appear). It tolerates a heavy cold soil and partial shade but is happiest on a light soil, and colours up best in sun. 60cm (2ft) or more.

Anemone flaccida

An enchanting woodlander, forming a mat of fresh apple-green fleshy leaves in spring. Each leaf is divided into three lobes, above these on short stems are held up to three creamy-white flowers each 2.5cm (1”) across. An easy plant ideal for a shady spot, where it can spread slowly by means of creeping rhizomes. 20cm (8”). Summer dormant.

Anemone hupehensis var. japonica ‘Prinz Heinrich’ (‘Prince Henry’)

An old cultivar originally raised in 1902 and still going strong today. It produces showy, deep rose-pink, semi-double blooms with an orangey-yellow centre. 120cm (4ft).

Anemone hupehensis ‘Splendens’

This lovely autumn flowering perennial has soft pink flowers, crimson on the reverse – elegantly growing to 75cm (30”) in height.

Anemone x hybrida ‘Honorine Jobert’

A favourite and probably the best pure white Japanese Anemone, with showy, broad-petalled, single flowers each with a green centre surrounded by delicate golden-yellow stamens. Flowering from July through to the end of October. 120cm (4ft).

Anemone x hybrida ‘Profusion’

A floriferous variety with rose-pink flowers produced from August to October, flowers held well clear of the vigorous foliage but not requiring staking. 120cm (4ft).

Anemone x hybrida ‘Richard Ahrens’

A particularly vigorous variety, growing 1.5m (5ft) high. Pale rose-pink flowers in late summer and autumn. Grows equally well in sun or light shade and makes a superb ‘back of the border plant’ for late summer & autumn.

***Anemone x hybrida* 'Whirlwind'**

A semi-double, white-flowered hybrid with narrow incurved petals giving a ruffled appearance. Flowering from September and into October. 120cm (4ft).

Anemone x lipsiensis

This little gem is a cross between *A. ranunculoides* and *A. nemerosa*, producing a hybrid intermediate between the two both in size and colour. The buttery-yellow flowers are produced in March. Before the flowers open, the dark green, finely cut foliage, supported on low creeping stems provides a foil for other small woodland plants. Suitable for a moist leafy soil, in a partially shaded site. 10cm (4").

Anemone multifida

An appealing little *Anemone* that in early summer bears 2.5cm (1") flowers, the colour of best Cornish clotted cream, with a highlight of buttery-yellow stamens. A perennial suited to sun or partial shade, in a well-drained but rich soil. 30cm (12").

***Anemone nemorosa* 'Alba Plena'**

A white, double flowered form of our native Wood Anemone. 15cm (6"). The wood anemones all flower in March & April and are ideal for underplanting shrubs or in woodland planting schemes. All are summer dormant.

***Anemone nemerosa* 'Bowles' Purple'**

Pale blue flowers, with purple backs to the petals.

***Anemone nemorosa* 'Bracteata Pleniflora'**

A most unusual form of wood anemone bearing semi-double flowers, some of the petals pure white, some white speckled green and others wholly green. Around these petals is a collar of toothed green leaves that combine to give the appearance of a much larger flower. 15cm (6") high.

***Anemone nemorosa* 'Robinsoniana'**

"One of the best known selections... robust and large flowered." That is how Christopher Lloyd describes this cultivar; the flowers are larger than those of the species with the petals a pale creamy-blue outside, very pale lavender-blue inside and with bright yellow stamens in the centre. The foliage grows to 15cm (6"), finely cut and deep green, held on reddish hued stalks.

***Anemone nemorosa* 'Vestal'**

Another white flowered variety, again different and this time with large double white flowers, in the centre of these is a boss of dense white tepals; very neat attractive appearance. 15cm (6").

***Anemone nemorosa* 'Wilks' Giant'**

Large white flowers on slightly taller foliage.

Anemone ranunculoides

Bright shiny yellow flowers held over deeply divided foliage. A vigorous woodland species that flowers from March to April. Similar in habit to *Anemone nemorosa* and requiring a similar site. 10cm (4").

***Anemone sylvestris* 'Elise Fellmann'**

This pretty woodlander grows 30cm (12") in height and bears fully double creamy-white flowers. A choice plant for a shady site which does not dry out too much.

Anemonella thalictroides

A charming little woodlander with foliage like that of a *Thalictrum*, hence its species name. The flowers open from March through to early June. Each flower measures 2.5cm (1") across and is pinkish-white with a yellow centre; these flowers arise from tuberous roots that are summer dormant. It likes a shaded spot where it can quietly put its feet down and expand to form small colonies. 15cm (6").

Anthemis punctata* subsp. *cupaniana

Forms a mound of silvery-grey foliage, covered in flowers from the start of May and on throughout summer. Each daisy flower is white with a yellow centre and the plant benefits from deadheading to prolong the display. Valuable for a sunny dry position and looking extremely good when grown through gravel or toppling over low walls. 30cm (12").

***Anthemis tinctoria* 'Sauce Hollandaise'**

A very free-flowering form, with palest cream flowers produced in summer, not surprisingly the colour of hollandaise sauce. Forms a dome of dark green, slightly downy foliage to 60cm (2ft) and if cut back, over-winters as a cushion of shoots.

***Anthriscus sylvestris* 'Ravenswing'**

Simple but effective is how we like to describe this member of the cow parsley family. Dark purple-brown foliage and contrasting white flowers. Self seeds, but not a nuisance. 45-60cm (18"-24") high.

Anthyllis vulneraria* var. *coccinea

An interesting little member of the pea family for poor gravelly, neutral to alkaline soils in full sun. Attractive bluish-green foliage and bright orange-red flowers from June to August. 30cm (12") high.

Aquilegia viridiflora

A sweet little thing – the flowers of this small aquilegia are an unusual and lovely combination of olive green & brown. 15cm (6") high. We find it best suited to a well drained, semi-shaded woodland bed with other small plants.

Arisaema candidissimum

A distinctive species that, according to the American plant hunter Dan Hinkley, is the 'Queen of the genus'. Late to rise, the big bold spathe flowers of sugar-pink, white and soft apple-green appear at the end of June. Following the flowers are the leaves that are surprisingly undervalued, for they make a wonderful long lasting display. An easy *Arisaema* to grow, as long as it doesn't dry out in the summer. 40cm. (16").

Arisaema flavum

In early summer it has small squat "Lord's and Ladies" flowers of a verdant apple-green to yellow colour and a purple spadix. The foliage is most attractive and this sets off the bright red fleshy fruits that stand proud above the foliage. A quick growing species, it will flower and fruit from a very early age, enabling it to spread agreeably underneath woodland shrubs or larger perennials. 30cm (12").

***Arisarum proboscideum* Mouse-tail Plant**

A fun little plant delighting many a visitor, especially children, looking amongst the shiny arrow-shaped leaves reveals a colony of mice all hurriedly burrowing out the way. In fact these are the curious flowers, the lower half white with brown markings, the upper portion chocolate brown with a long tail. Easy in any shaded site. Summer dormant. 10cm (4").

Arisarum vulgare* subsp. *vulgare

An interesting little plant – the foliage grows through the winter. Greenish spathe-type flowers in April to May. 8cm (3") high. Best in a shady site. Summer dormant.

***Artemisia ludoviciana* 'Silver Queen'**

A clump forming perennial, reaching a height of 75cm (30"). Grown for its silvery-white, lanceolate, downy foliage, it provides a dramatic border accent, especially in association with dark foliage plants. If the foliage is cut back to the ground in midsummer the new domed growth will continue the display throughout the rest of the year.

***Arum italicum subsp. italicum* 'Marmoratum'**

In late autumn just when all other foliage is looking a bit jaded, up springs the new growth of the 'Lords and Ladies', arrow-shaped leaves of shiny green picked out with pale green and white marbling. Very popular with flower arrangers. Bright orange-scarlet berries in autumn. 30cm (12").

Aruncus aethusifolius

Forming neat clumps 30cm (12") high & wide, bearing attractive loose panicles of creamy-white flowers. Best suited to a good soil in some shade.

Aruncus dioicus

Goat's Beard. A handsome plant, looking like a giant astilbe. At 180cm (6ft) high & 120cm (4ft) spread it is a good space filler. Plumes of creamy-white flowers. Thrives in any soil, in sun or shade.

***Arundo donax* Giant Reed**

One of the tallest grasses which over winters safely outside in the UK, producing an abundance of impressive new growth each spring. An impressive species with wide grey-green foliage. It is best cut back to the ground in late winter or early spring, to allow the new shoots to form unhindered. Growing over 3.6m (12ft) high in a good year.

Asarum canadense

Prostrate, rhizomatous perennial with large cordate leaves and unusual brown flowers in May-June. Growing just 15cm (6") high, in good to moist soil, it forms ground cover in part or full shade.

***Asclepias tuberosa* Butterfly Weed**

A North American member of the Milkweed family, growing in dry prairies in full sun. During the summer the stout, lance-shaped leaves support continuous streams of rich orange buds which open into lovely orange flowers. Loved by butterflies. 45cm (18").

***Asplenium scolopendrium* Hart's Tongue Fern**

An attractive fern and one of our natives. It is grown for its bold, evergreen, glossy fronds which arise fresh each year, their undulating margins and simple shape contrasting well with the leaves of hostas and feathery ferns. 60cm (24").

***Asplenium trichomanes* Maidenhair Spleenwort**

Another native fern, this time with semi-evergreen, delicate pinnate fronds held on wiry, shiny black stems. Can be naturalised into walls and steps. 10-15cm (4-6").

Aster divaricatus

A valuable clump-forming perennial with wiry, blackish stems that carry fresh green leaves and topped through late summer & autumn by loose heads of small white flowers, each with a pale yellow centre. Ideally suited to a moist and moderately fertile soil in partial shade. 60cm (24").

***Aster ericoides* 'Pink Cloud'**


A small leaved Aster forming a bushy plant made up of slender, erect, many branched stems each laden with a mass of small pale pink flowers with yellow centres. Flowering through late summer and autumn. 80cm (30").

***Aster laevis* 'Calliope'**

Glossy, dark green leaves on tall, almost black stems. Sprays of lavender-blue flowers in September-October. 1.5m (5ft) high.

***Aster lateriflorus* 'Lady in Black'**

A most unusual Aster with deep burgundy to black foliage that remains attractive throughout the season. Flowering stems branch freely, supporting masses of small white daisy flowers, each picked out with a rose-pink centre. The shrubby nature and rigid stems of this hybrid means it can be left unsupported. 90cm (3ft).

Aster 'Little Carlow' (cordifolius hybrid) 

A really good small flowered Aster, with large heads of powder-blue to violet flowers, each with an orangey-yellow centre, produced throughout autumn. Fairly unfussy as to its requirements, it makes good bedfellows with rudbeckias and ornamental grasses. 90cm (3ft).

Aster novae-angliae 'Andenken an Alma Pötschke'

This one flowers through the months of September and October. Erect branching stems bear large flowers of a most striking and vivid magenta-carmine. Tolerant of much neglect and abuse, it will even thrive on heavy clay soils, growing up to 75cm (30") tall.

Aster novae-angliae 'Barr's Violet'

Another of the novae-angliae (New England) Asters, forming strong clumps of foliage. From the end of summer into autumn it carries deep violet-blue flowers with a yellow centre. 1.5m (5ft).

Aster novae-angliae 'Harrington's Pink' 

Throughout late August and into October, this hybrid produces flowers with numerous rows of narrow soft pink petals and a yellow central floret; excellent for cutting as they last so well in water. 90-120cm (3-4ft).

Aster novae-angliae 'Lucida'

This variety has large flowers, rich ruby-red petals and a yellow centre, appearing in sprays during late summer and continuing throughout the autumn; strong stems mean it won't need staking. 120cm (4ft).

Aster novae-angliae 'Purple Cloud'

120cm (4ft) high. Large purple-blue flowers.

Aster novae-angliae 'Mrs ST Wright'

120cm (4ft) high. Soft pinkish-mauve flower heads on strong upright stems.

Aster novae-angliae 'September Ruby'


Just when you think you have got enough novae-angliae asters, you see another good one. 'September Ruby' is a stunner with its semi-double flowers of glowing maroon – they really catch your eye in the late summer border. 120cm (4ft) high.

Aster 'Ochtendgloren' 

A great favourite of ours – so dainty are the sprays of pink flowers, that they remind us of daisies in the lawn. Flowers from September and on through October. 90-120cm (3-4ft) in height.

Astilbe chinensis var. pumila 

A smaller Astilbe growing just 45cm (18") high with dense fluffy heads of purple-mauve flowers.

Astilbe 'Fanal' (x arendsii) 

One of the earliest flowering astilbes, it has dense dark crimson plumes borne in early summer, set off wonderfully by the deep green handsome leaves. The flower heads can be left on the plant well into the winter where their skeletonised forms are highly decorative. 60cm (2ft).

Astilbe 'Grete Pungel' (x arendsii)

A very distinct variety with strong, tall spires of pink flowers, whose shade appears to fluctuate within the same plant from very pale to deep pink.

Astilbe simplicifolia 'Bronze Elegans'

Clump-forming perennial to 50cm (20") high. Lovely tinted foliage and plumes of tiny star-shaped pink flowers are produced from July to September.

Astilbe 'Sprite' 

A useful compact variety growing just 30cm (12") high. Soft pink flowers.

***Astrantia* 'Buckland'**

A particularly good form of *Astrantia* with very large 'flowers', freely produced. Each inflorescence is made up of white, green and pink jagged bracts surrounding pale pink flowers. Happy in sun or light shade and a variety of soils. 60cm (2ft).

***Astrantia* 'Hadspen Blood'**

A popular and well known variety with dark red flowers.

***Astrantia major subsp. involucrata* 'Shaggy'**

A showy form of *A. major*, with green-veined, green tipped, white serrated bracts. Contained in the centre of the bracts are the small white to pale green flowers. 60cm. (2ft).

***Astrantia major* 'Lars'**

Forms bold clumps bearing pinkish-red flowers.

Astrantia maxima

This floriferous species produces larger flowers than *A. major* and they are of an attractive strawberry-pink colour, arriving in late spring and not finishing till midsummer. The spreading foliage is pleasant mid-green, three-lobed and arising from a creeping rootstock. Requires a good to moist soil, in sun or partial shade. 60cm. (2ft).

***Athyrium filix-femina* Lady Fern**

One of the commonest and most graceful of our native ferns; a deciduous species producing tall, upright, pale green fronds in spring, which gradually arch elegantly over, during the summer. An excellent species for the woodland garden, mixing in well with *Anemone nemorosa* and other early shade-loving perennials. 90-120cm (3-4ft).

***Athyrium filix-femina* Victoriae'**

The fronds of this distinct and attractive hardy fern are slender and much divided.

Athyrium niponicum

As the species name would suggest, this is a Japanese native, growing in damp woodlands and spreading by means of short creeping reddish-brown rhizomes, from these arise handsome mid-green, deciduous fronds with reddish-purple midribs. 30cm (12").

***Baptisia australis* False Indigo**

A favourite perennial in our own garden, grown for its many rich, indigo-blue flowers borne in terminal racemes. Strong upright stems are clothed in blue-green foliage. The genus name derives from the Greek word 'bapto' meaning to dye and refers to the black roots of this genus that yield an inferior form of the dye indigo. Suited to full sun in a good moisture-retentive soil. 90cm (3ft).

Beesia calthifolia

Clumps of glossy, leathery leaves, with unique markings. The spikes of starry white flowers are borne from April onwards. For a well-drained leafy soil in shade. 30-45cm (12-18") high.

Begonia grandis subsp. evansiana

A charming hardy *Begonia*. In spring, new growth is acid-green turning to olive-green over time. Turning over the leaves reveals a backing of ruby-red. In September it produces fragrant, delicate pink flowers with contrasting yellow stamens. Likes semi-shaded conditions. 45cm (18").

Bidens heterophylla

This late summer performer produces masses of pale yellow daisies. Lots of tall feathery foliage provides a verdant backdrop to nearby companions in the herbaceous border. Even though it is a tall plant reaching up to 1.8m (6ft), it requires no staking. Open sunny position in soil that does not dry out.

Blechnum penna-marina

An evergreen creeping fern from New Zealand, its long, almost leathery leaves arise from rhizomes and are initially a reddish bronzy-green when new, slowly ageing to a glossy green. Prefers a shaded site, although it will also tolerate sun. Once settled in it will grow rapidly. 15cm (6").

Blechnum spicant **Saw Fern**

This fern grows wild from here to Japan and over to Western N. America, along streams and wooded ravines in acidic soil. Forms flat rosettes 60cm (2ft) across and fertile fronds 60cm (2ft) high in summer.

***Bletilla striata* var. *japonica* f. *gebina* variegated**

What a long name for this beautiful hardy orchid. Palest pink-white flowers in May-June. Variegated foliage to 45cm (18"). Shady woodland soil.

Boltonia asteroides* var. *latisquama

Just as the year pulls to a close, this herbaceous daisy comes into its own, flowering throughout September & October. Producing dense panicles of white frilly-petalled flowers, it provides late season fuel for butterflies and other insects. Suitable for any fertile soil in full sun or partial shade. Up to 1.8m (6ft).

Borago pygmaea

This is an interesting and most useful member of the borage family. Coarse, hairy foliage and blue borage-type flowers throughout summer and into autumn. Grows in sun or light shade and in most soil types. Self seeds enough to be welcomed. 25-30cm (10-12") high.

Briza maxima **Greater Quaking Grass**

A loosely upright, clump-forming grass. In May through to July it sends up graceful, trembling, silvery-green fading to straw-coloured flower spikes. An annual species, it will gently self sow around, usually germinating in autumn and forming a green dome throughout winter. Good for a dry border in full sun. 45cm (18").

Briza media **Quaking Grass**

A perennial grass forming short dense tussocks of slender leaves. During late spring and mid summer it sends up erect airy stems of small, fawn-brown nodding flowers that are good for drying or even better left to age naturally in the border. 45cm (18").

Brunnera macrophylla

This is a robust and useful spring flowering perennial, with orbicular leaves followed by sprays of airy bright forget-me-not blue flowers. Good in an open border or woodland situation, as long as the soil is not too dry. 45cm (18").

Brunnera macrophylla **'Betty Bowring'**

A pure white flowered form of *Brunnera macrophylla*, worth finding a shady space in your garden for this plant. Cultivation as *B. macrophylla*. 45cm (18").

Brunnera macrophylla **'Jack Frost'** **PBR**

An exciting new selection with heavy silver mottling to the leaves, creating a year round frosted look; even more dramatic when in covered in massed stems of powder blue flowers. Cultivation as *B. macrophylla*. 45cm (18").

Brunnera macrophylla **'Langtrees'**

The typical blue forget-me-not flowers in spring. Silver-grey spotted foliage.

Butomus umbellatus **Flowering Rush**

One of our more elegant native marginal plants, never exceeding its welcome in any water feature. It bears fine sword-like foliage reaching 90cm (3ft). From June onwards umbels of pink flowers are produced; if retained they form good seed capsules.

***Calamagrostis x acutiflora* 'Karl Foerster'**

A fitting tribute to Karl Foerster, a nurseryman and pioneer of post war landscaping schemes. A perennial clump-forming grass with upright green foliage, producing erect panicles of pinkish-brown flowers in midsummer. These age to a lovely golden hue. A very hardy grass, tolerant of shade and drought which makes it an ideal candidate for a container, otherwise use it to good effect in a relaxed planting scheme. 1.8m (6ft).

***Calamagrostis x acutiflora* 'Overdam'**

Forms a most pleasing mound with its green and white variegated foliage, followed by the purplish-pink inflorescences appearing in summer. 120cm (4ft).

***Calamagrostis brachytricha* Korean Feather Reedgrass.**

A great grass for the container or border. Dense clumps of foliage erupt skywards and turn varying shades of yellow and orange in autumn. Flowers are produced in late summer, feathery plumes of pale purple to silver; lasting right through the winter. 1m (39").

***Calamintha nepeta subsp. nepeta* Lesser Catmint**

Reward yourself and the local bees, with the elegant pale lilac-mauve flowers of this plant. Grown in light soil in a sunny spot this aromatic herbaceous perennial will flower throughout the summer and well into autumn. 45cm (18").

***Caltha palustris* Marsh Marigold**

Needing little introduction, the Marsh Marigold or Kingcup has spring-borne, golden-yellow flowers and rounded green leaves; a plant for moist or wet conditions. 30-60cm (1-2ft).

Campanula glomerata

Stout stems bear clusters of dark purple-blue bell-shaped flowers. A tough, reliable and vigorous perennial, thriving on calcareous soils. Up to 60cm (2ft) high in flower.

***Campanula glomerata* 'Caroline'**

This useful border perennial produces massed clusters of pink, tubular flowers along the stem which are set off by the strong green foliage. Cut back after flowering to encourage a second flush. At 45cm (18") in height it makes it an ideal plant for the front of a bed in a sunny, moist but well-drained position.

***Campanula lactiflora* 'Loddon Anna'**

A well known variety and one of the tallest of the 'lactifloras' reaching 120cm (4ft) or more in good soil. Great stands of stems are laden with much branched heads of soft lilac-pink, five-petalled blooms in summer. A reliable performer for a good rich soil in sun or partial shade.

***Campanula lactiflora* 'Prichard's Variety'**

Another excellent garden variety, with the most intense dark violet-blue flowers held on strong stems. At 90-120cm (3-4ft), a plant for the middle or back of the border.

Campanula latifolia var. alba

A handsome and vigorous perennial with an upright habit, serrated foliage and stems with well spaced racemes of pure white, cylindrical flowers which are good for cutting. Tolerates a heavy soil and happiest in shade or partial shade. 90-120cm (3-4ft).

***Campanula persicifolia* 'Blue Bloomers'**

Open-faced, large, powder-blue flowers in June-July on 60-90cm (2-3ft) high stems. Best in a good loamy soil in dappled shade. Makes a good cut flower.

Carex dipsacea

From New Zealand, the home of many exciting sedges; this species has bronzed, olive-green foliage, produced in dense clumps between 30-75cm (12-30") high. Flower spikes of creamy-brown fading to a dark chocolate-brown are borne freely. Grows in most places, but excels in moist soils.

***Carex elata* 'Aurea' Bowles Golden Sedge**

A first rate sedge that will light up the garden in spring and summer; its bright acid-green growth made up of yellow leaves bordered with narrow green margins. Ideally suited to life by the side of a pond or in a damp border, in sun or partial shade. Tolerates periodic flooding. 60cm (24").

***Carex* 'Ice Dance'**

This sedge has good creamy-white variegated leaves. Evergreen. Forms good strong clumps in sun or shade, 30-45cm (12-18") high.

***Carex riparia* 'Variegata' Variegated Greater Pond Sedge.**

A real stunner, with almost totally white foliage; intermittently margined with green, against which are held black flowering spikes. A lover of moist conditions and once settled in it spreads quite vigorously. 60cm (2ft).

Cautleya gracilis

This member of the ginger family grows 45cm (18") high. Yellow flowers.

***Centaurea montana* 'Carnea'**

This perennial cornflower has delightful pale sugar-pink flowers – large and open-faced. Growing 45cm (18") high. Cut back after flowering to encourage fresh foliage.

***Centranthus ruber* 'Albus'**

An excellent pure white form of Valerian. Bearing large heads of small flowers that start in spring and only really finish with the first frosts. This long lasting perennial holds it fleshy, grey-green leaves throughout the year, forming compact bushes up to 75cm (30") tall. It requires a well-drained soil.

Cephalaria dipsacoides

An interesting species, very similar to *C. gigantea* in flower but smaller in stature, growing up to 150cm (5ft) in bloom. The flowers are primrose-yellow to pale green colour and Scabious-like in form, followed in late autumn by decorative round seed heads. A perennial from the rich sub-alpine meadows of Europe, it prefers sun and a good soil.

***Cerinth major* 'Purpurascens'**

Although it is an annual I feel this plant is worthy of inclusion. Unique, nodding flowers with surrounding bracts of metallic purple-blue. Flowers all summer in a sunny well drained site. Collect some seed. I find it self seeds freely in my gravel garden. 30-45cm (12-18") high.

***Chaerophyllum hirsutum* 'Roseum'**

This Cow Parsley relative produces appealing umbels of pink that appear to hover over the neat mats of heavily dissected foliage. An easy plant, happy in sun or shade. 60cm (24").

***Chamaemelum nobile* 'Flore Pleno'**

A double flowered form of Chamomile, with double buttons of creamy-white flowers held above the aromatic deeply divided foliage. 25-30cm (10-12").

***Chamerion angustifolium* 'Album' (*Epilobium angustifolium* var. *album*)**

If you leave your prejudices at the garden gate, this white form of Rosebay Willow Herb makes a spectacular plant. With its neat row upon row of mid-green, lanceolate leaves topped by glorious spires of pure white, open saucer-shaped blooms in mid-summer. Vigorous creeping rootstock. 150cm (5ft).

Chrysosplenium davidianum

An attractive and useful member of the saxifrage family. Forms ground cover in good, moist or even wet shade. Small yellow flowers, surrounded by sulphur-yellow bracts provide a long-lasting effect.

***Cirsium rivulare* 'Atropurpureum'**

A popular perennial ornamental thistle, it forms slowly spreading clumps of foliage out of which during summer arise tall, branched flower stems holding many flowers; each flower is wrapped in a deep purplish-black bract topped by a good tuft of raspberry-wine red petals. 120cm (4ft).

***Colocasia esculenta* 'Black Magic'**

A fantastic foliage plant – but not fully hardy. The large black leaves grow quickly through the season. It loves sun and moisture and makes a stunning container specimen. Once in growth it can be stood on pool margin or in water feature.

***Convallaria majalis* 'Albostriata'**

A pretty form of the Lily of the Valley; with strikingly marked leaves of creamy-yellow and deep green; accompanied by pure white flowers in spring. Just as hardy as the common species and requiring similar conditions. 20cm (8").

***Coreopsis verticillata* 'Zagreb'**

A dense erect bush made up of mid green, finely dissected foliage covered for most of the summer and into autumn by numerous cheery, bright yellow 'daisy' flowers. A reliable performer reaching 60cm (2ft).

Corydalis cashmeriana

A stunning species with the most intense sky-blue flowers that appear in early summer, set against sap-green, finely dissected foliage. The height is 15-20cm (6-8"). Originating from the Himalayas at altitudes of 3000m and above it requires a rich acidic soil, cool conditions and preferably good light - although it dislikes full sun and dry soils. If you can satisfy all those conditions then you are in for a treat.

Corydalis elata

In spring this plant produces good robust clumps of bright green foliage, providing a good backdrop for the masses of tubular indigo-blue flowers, which are coconut-scented and produced in early summer. 45cm (18").

***Corydalis flexuosa* 'China Blue'**

During spring and early summer this charming woodlander is adorned with delicately fragrant, pale frosted-blue flowers, appearing alongside sturdy vivid green finely dissected foliage. 30cm (12").

***Corydalis flexuosa* 'Purple Leaf'**

Intense purple-blue flowers, borne in dense terminal racemes above the distinctive burgundy-purple marked leaves. As with all the other species it is summer dormant. 30cm (12").

Corydalis malkensis

Delightful spikes of creamy-white flowers, in early spring. Prefers a cool moist position in dappled shade. 15cm (6").

Corydalis solida

This spring flowering tuberous perennial bears spikes of purplish flowers just 10-20cm (4-8") high. We also have a red flowered form. Summer dormant.

***Corydalis solida* subsp. *solida* 'Beth Evans'**

Dainty spikes of pink flowers in early spring. Prefers a cool position in dappled shade.

***Cosmos atrosanguineus* 'Chocolate Cosmos'**

After emerging in May from its winter rest, this plant produces a long display of the most opulent velvety, deep burgundy flowers. Each flower is shaped like a small dahlia and emits a rich chocolate scent – especially on warm days. To maintain this extravagance it needs full sun and a good mulch during winter to protect the roots, or do as we do and grow in big pots and lift inside for winter. 60cm (2ft).

Cotula hispida

For raised bed or rockery this neat little plant has fine silver foliage. Yellow button flowers on slender stalks in late summer. 10cm (4") high.

***Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora* 'Queen Alexandra'**

A cheery variety with bright orange flowers; paler orange internally with maroon blotching on the throat. The flowers produced in late summer are particularly good as a cut flower. 90cm (3ft).

***Crocosmia* 'Lucifer'**

Needing little introduction, this first rate border plant makes spectacular fiery stands of upright bright green leaves followed by tall, much branched, spikes of tomato-red flowers. Flowering in June-July makes it one of the earliest flowering crocosmias. 120cm (4ft).

***Cynara cardunculus* Cardoon**

There can be few more impressive hardy herbaceous plants than the great Cardoon. Equally handsome in flower or leaf. Grown as a back of the border or dot plant, the silvery-grey foliage erupts into life in spring, quickly reaching 2m (6' 6"). During the summer even taller flower stems are sent up, each topped with a multitude of mauve, thistle-like flowers. The winter skeleton lasts well into the next year, the seed heads providing food for finches. Best grown in a deep, well-drained soil in full sun.

***Cyperus fuscus* Brown Galingale**

A British native sedge, rare in the wild; with charming pompom inflorescences held on short stems, looking either like a firework display or like a group of quaint hedgehogs! Good for pool margins, seeding itself freely into the muddy edges. 45cm (18").

***Cyperus longus* Sweet Galingale**

Another very hardy native perennial. Dense grass-like foliage and upright stems holding branched inflorescences of dark chestnut-brown, surrounded by several long green bracts. The aromatic roots of this species are widely used in the perfume industry. It prefers a moist soil perhaps standing at the edge of a pool. 120cm (4ft)

Dactylorhiza foliosa

This hardy orchid has spikes of bright purple or pink flowers in late spring-early summer. Best in a shaded site.

Dactylorhiza fuchsii

Hardy orchid with pale purple flower spikes in early summer. 30-45cm (12-18") high.

***Dahlia* 'Admiral Rawlings'**

A lovely old variety, with rich, deep maroon, double flowers. Makes a good sized plant at 1.5-2.1m (5-7ft). The tubers require winter protection – either a good mulch if they are sited in a well-drained and sheltered border, or do as we do, grow them in huge pots and lift inside for winter. Water and feed well during the growing season.

***Dahlia* 'Bishop of Llandaff'**

An exceedingly popular variety with well proportioned semi-double, vivid red blooms and contrasting bright yellow anthers. Foliage is equally dramatic, blackened green to purple and heavily cut. A reliable performer, ideal for a hot colour schemed herbaceous border. Blooms last well in water. Cultivation as for 'Admiral Rawlings'. 90cm (3ft).

Dahlia imperialis

A giant of a Dahlia, grown for its impressive tall stands of glaucous-green, bamboo-like stems and handsome leaves; all new growth is flushed purple. Flowers, if they appear, at the tail end of the year are small, produced high up in the canopy. From 1.8m (6ft) upwards. Can be coppiced and pruned to desired size! Cultivation as for 'Admiral Rawlings'.

Darmera peltata

In spring the flower stems are borne before the foliage, allowing free view of the pale sugar-pink flowers which have a sweet perfume. After the flowers have done their thing the large round, umbrella-like leaves appear and make a big architectural statement. It likes it wet, preferably by the margins of a pool. 1m (39").

***Deschampsia cespitosa* 'Bronzeschleier' ('Bronze Veil') Tufted Hair Grass**

A highly distinctive tussock forming grass prized for its elegant, airy, bronze-purple tinted panicles of flowers appearing from early through to late summer. Very hardy, and preferring a moist, fertile soil in sun or semi-shade. 120cm (4ft).

***Deschampsia cespitosa* 'Goldschleier' ('Golden Veil')**

Flowers start off bright golden yellow when they first open in early summer. They then fade to the familiar bleached colour and hold on the plant right throughout the summer & winter. Rises to 120cm (4ft) in height.

***Deschampsia flexuosa* 'Tatra Gold' Crinkled Hair Grass**

Forms tufts up to 25cm (10") high, that are a fresh lime-green all season long; delicate flower heads are a contrasting bronzy colour, these look especially good when freshly coated with a shower of rain. Due to its light, graceful appearance, it will fit well into the herbaceous border or woodland plot alike and prefers a lime-free soil.

***Dianthus barbatus* Nigrescens Group**

An irresistible Sweet William. Maroon tinted foliage and dark maroon flower buds opening to maroon-red dianthus flowers in summer. 40cm (16") high. Fairly short-lived so take some cuttings in autumn.

Dianthus petraeus* subsp. *noeanus

A delightful pink, forming a dense cushion of neat green foliage, in summer single, richly scented, pure white blooms, on long wiry stems, each heavily notched around their margins are produced. Ideal for a rock garden, front of a border or why not place it in a sink near to a seat so you can enjoy the exquisite fragrance. 15cm (6").

***Diascia* 'Ruby Field'**

Mat-forming perennial growing just 15cm (6") in height. A mass of deep pink flowers throughout summer. Good in any sunny site.

Diascia fetcaniensis

A robust and fully hardy *Diascia* species, with open racemes of rose-pink flowers borne throughout summer and well into autumn. Heart-shaped green leaves form a loose mat of foliage. Likes a free-draining soil in sun. 25cm (10").

***Diascia* 'Lilac Belle'**

Lilac flowers throughout summer. 20cm (8") in height. Good in containers, rockery, raised bed or any well-drained sunny border.

Diascia rigescens

So glad to have this plant back in the fold. Deep rose-pink flowers on stiff, upward arching stems throughout summer and into autumn. 45cm (18") high. Any sunny site.

Diascia vigilis

Throughout the summer and until the first frosts, this plant produces masses of airy upright racemes covered in pale pink flowers. As with the previous species it is hardy and makes a good border plant. 30cm (12").

***Dicentra* 'Coldham'**

Clump-forming perennial with short, finely cut grey-green leaves. Arching sprays of salmon-pink flowers in spring and summer.

Dicentra cucullaria

Compact bulbous perennial with fern-like foliage and arching stems each bearing a few small, yellow-tipped, white flowers in spring. Lies dormant in summer. 15cm (6") high, 30cm (12") spread. Requires part shade and moist soil.

***Dictamnus albus* Burning Bush**

A highly desirable plant, not just for the attractive ash-like foliage, but also for the elegant panicles of clear white through to pink flowers borne in summer. The flowers are also popular with honeybees which ensure that the flowers are pollinated, resulting in the unusual winged seedpods that explosively expel their seed. All parts of the plant, particularly the foliage and stems exude aromatic oil reminiscent of lemons, which is not surprising since they both belong to the citrus family. Coming from Greece, it prefers a fertile, well-drained soil in full sun. 90cm (3ft).

***Dierama* 'Guinevere'**

This Angel's Fishing Rod has pendulous clusters of large white flowers July & August. 1m (39") high.

Dierama igneum

This beautiful Angel's Fishing Rod grows just 45-60cm (18-24") high and has salmon-pink flowers in July-August. For a sunny spot in moisture-retentive soil.

***Dierama* 'Lancelot'**

A vigorous clone, prolific in flower. Pink flowers July-August on stems 120cm (4ft) high.

Dierama pulcherrimum

The long sprays of pendant tubular bells, in various shades of pink, appear in summer. Then a feature often ignored, are the elegant wands with row upon row of bead-like seeds swaying in the autumn breezes. Plant in full sun, in good rich soil, with good drainage to be suitably rewarded. 90-150cm (3-5ft).

***Dierama pulcherrimum* 'Merlin'**

Dark blackberry-purple-red flowers. 1m (39") high. Good to moist soil in sun.

***Digitalis purpurea f. albiflora* White Foxglove**

A lovely Foxglove, producing tall, dense racemes of purest white, trumpet-shaped blooms in June; all held above well defined rosettes of hairy green foliage. 90-180cm (3-6ft).

***Digitalis purpurea* Apricot Form**

Another selection of Foxglove this time with attractive pastel shaded apricot blooms. Reaches a height of around 1.5m (5ft).

Diphylleia cymosa

This perennial has twin-lobed, glossy leaves. White flowers are borne in late spring followed by blue berries. Rich moist soil in shade.

Disporopsis pernyi

This relative of Solomon's Seal makes a handsome addition to the woodland border, growing happily in partially shaded areas of the garden. Each year it sends up short, arching stems of glossy, dark green, elliptical leaves, hanging beneath which are flared bell flowers, each creamy-white with green marking on the insides of the petals and a delicate lemon scent. 40cm (16").

Dodecatheon meadia

This beautiful member of the Primula family has pale pink flowers with reflexed petals which are produced in spring. 20cm (8"). Partial shade preferred. Summer dormant.

The following Echinaceas are all summer flowering perennials. They are North American Prairie plants and perform well in our gardens. They prefer rich, well-drained soil in full sun. The flowers are a good source of nectar for insects – butterflies, bees and hoverflies are frequent visitors. Regular dead-heading encourages repeat flowering and is time well spent. They are attractive planted individually or en masse in a naturalistic style.

***Echinacea pallida* Pale Purple Coneflower**

An exciting alternative to *Echinacea purpurea*; this Coneflower has lots of narrow drooping petals of a rich magenta-pace to pale pink colour, surrounding an orange-highlighted, pointed cone, borne on tall slender but stout stems. 1m (39”).

Echinacea paradoxa

So what's the paradox? Well this Coneflower is yellow instead of purple! In fact it looks rather like one of the closely related *Rudbeckia* species; the flowers are a strong yellow with long drooping petals circling a bristly, bronzed-brown central button. 120cm (4ft).

***Echinacea purpurea* Purple Coneflower**

One of many daisies from the prairies of North America, this popular herbaceous species produces many upright stems with individual large purple flowers, with a central cone made up of numerous orange and brown anthers. 90-120cm (3-4ft).

***Echinacea purpurea* 'Art's Pride'**

Soft red-orange flowers July to October. 60cm (2ft).

***Echinacea purpurea* 'Kim's Knee High' PBR**

Clear bright pure pink flowers July to October. Up to 60cm (2ft) high.

***Echinacea purpurea* 'Magnus'**

Large bold flowers up to 18cm (7”) across, with deep pink-carmine horizontal petals; in the centre of the petals are a low dome of richest red-orange anthers. Makes a good cut flower. 120cm (4ft).

***Echinacea purpurea* 'Robert Bloom'**

Lovely large flat dusky red-purple flowers with dark golden central cones. 90cm (3ft).

***Echinacea purpurea* 'Rubinstern'**

A good robust form with large flowers; the petals of the deepest pink to ruby-red, surrounding a large dark orange cone; providing long lasting summer and autumn colour. 90cm (3ft).

***Echinacea purpurea* 'Vintage wine' PBR**

Selected by Piet Oudolf. Large richly coloured flowers with short deep purple-red petals, July to October. 90cm (3ft).

***Echinacea purpurea* 'White Swan'**

A good cream-white flowered variety with a central cone of rich oranges and browns, the whole flower measuring 11cm (4 ½”) across. 60cm (24”) or slightly more in height.

***Echinacea tennesseensis* 'Rocky Top Hybrids'**

An interesting alternative to the usual *Echinacea* species, this variety is shorter with smaller blooms than *E. purpurea*, but with a similar colouration. Each flower has upward curving, pastel-pink to mauve petals and the central disk florets starting brown-black but turning orange-yellow when they open. The plant is a vigorous, compact, clump-former reaching 60cm (2ft) and requiring full or part sun, well-drained soil, only needing moisture to establish.

The following epimediums are valuable garden plants, not only for their exquisite flowers, but also for their varied and attractive, long-lasting foliage. Sometimes known as Bishop's Mitre, they prefer a cool site and are best suited to a shaded or semi-shaded herbaceous border. Foliage can be cut back in winter to allow the spring borne flowers to be displayed to best effect.

Epimedium acuminatum

Flowers are large, very pale dusky-pink outer petals, deep dusky-pink within. Marbled foliage. 30cm (12").

Epimedium Asiatic hybrids

A hybrid of several Chinese species bred by the plantswoman Elizabeth Strangman; producing large distinctive foliage and rose-pink flowers. 30cm (12").

Epimedium davidii

A lovely large flowered variety with clear primrose-yellow, long spurred flowers, sitting above long, tapered, bristly foliage which is a rich copper colour when it first appears. 40cm (16").

Epimedium diphyllum

A charming delicate-looking species; forming attractive low domes of dense foliage. During April and May it produces masses of pendant, white, spurless, bell-shaped flowers. The foliage is strongly tinted bronze when young. 25cm (10").

Epimedium 'Enchantress'

A fine variety with sprays of sugar-pink to mauve flowers held above strong, dark green, corrugated foliage which when turned over is almost white in colour. 30cm (12").

Epimedium grandiflorum 'Crimson Beauty'

Large jewel-like wine-red coloured, large spurred flowers, appearing in mid to late spring above the new ruby-flushed foliage. 40cm (16").

Epimedium grandiflorum 'Lilafee'

An excellent small growing form with violet-purple flowers. Growing 25cm (10") high, the foliage has metallic-purple tints when young.

Epimedium grandiflorum 'Rose Queen'

Attractive copper-tinted foliage and wiry stems bearing clusters of deep pink flowers in spring.

Epimedium grandiflorum 'White Queen'

An attractive hybrid, it produces massed sprays of numerous, large, pure white blooms, each with a hint of pink at their base, all held above handsome foliage. 40cm (16").

Epimedium higoense

A small but perfectly formed elegant species with quite large (for its size), long spurred white flowers produced in spring. The fresh green new growth is attractively edged with crimson-brown markings. 7.5cm (3").

Epimedium leptorrhizum

An attractive species with long spurred, large white to lilac-pink blooms. The handsome leathery foliage, when new is rich milk-chocolate-brown to copper, the margins edged with soft fine spines. 15cm (6").

Epimedium membranaceum

Clear, pure yellow blooms with brown sepals up to 2.5cm (1") across, creating a pleasing combination of chocolate and cream. 15cm (6").

Epimedium perralderianum

Throughout the year, this plant makes a good mound of fine-looking, glossy dark green, toothed foliage which doesn't require trimming back, unlike most epimediums. In spring it produces bunches of bright, stary-yellow flowers. 30cm (12").

Epimedium pinnatum subsp. colchicum 

A reliable performer, bearing rich yellow, outward facing blooms in tall, upright panicles throughout April and May. This species is well suited to shade where it will form a good dense ground cover with its coppery-red new growth. Tolerant of drought once established. 30cm (12").

Epimedium pubigerum

Another delightful species, this time producing copious flowers on heavily branched inflorescences; each bloom is made up of creamy-white sepals and yellow petals carried on rosy-red stems. The foliage is excellent, both smooth and glossy. 30cm (12").

Epimedium sempervirens

Similar in appearance to *Epimedium grandiflorum* and its hybrids, as its name suggests it has evergreen foliage over which are held attractive white flowers.

Epimedium x setosum

A graceful hybrid with white, bell-shaped flowers, held above attractive reddish-brown mottled foliage. 15cm (6").

***Epimedium x versicolor* 'Sulphureum'** 

One of the most popular epimediums and rightly so; pale yellow blooms on long stems held above good foliage which are strongly coloured in the spring and autumn. Vigorous, ground covering habit. 30cm (12").

***Epimedium x warleyense* 'Orangekönigin'**

Dense foliage reaching 40cm (15") in height and carrying lovely orange blooms.

***Epimedium x youngianum* 'Merlin'**

A small hybrid whose new growth is flushed through with purple; it bears short spurred, mauve flowers. 20cm (8").

***Epimedium x youngianum* 'Niveum'** 

A showy, free-flowering species, with pure white flowers above dark chocolate-brown young foliage. 25cm (10").

***Epimedium x youngianum* 'Roseum'**

Another of the smaller hybrids with dainty dusky-pink flowers, produced in spring, against a backdrop of almost downy foliage. 20cm (8").

***Epipactis gigantea* Giant Helleborine**

Not as big as the scientific and common name might suggest, its upright stems only reaching 40cm (16") high and with lance-shaped leaves arising from a creeping rhizome. During late spring, clusters of curious flowers appear on the end of the stems, each flower a mix of bright green-yellow, the lip veined with maroon and sepals purple veined. Suitable for a moist but well-drained site on a neutral to alkaline soil in part shade where it will spread slowly.

Epipactis palustris

A rhizomatous hardy orchid with white/reddish flowers with maroon veins in spring/early summer. 30cm (12") high, moist to wet soil in part shade.

Eragrostis curvula

African or weeping love grass. 60-90cm (2-3ft) high in flower. Best sited in an open sunny spot with space around it to show off its beautiful arching form.

***Erigeron* 'Dignity'**

Large, rich purple fine rayed flowers through summer and autumn. 45cm (18") high.

Erigeron karvinskianus

An easy to grow, but often hard to come by little plant. Masses of small daisy flowers, white at first later pink, are produced throughout summer on wiry mounds of foliage 25cm (10") high. For a warm, well drained site where it will self seed freely.

Erodium pelargoniflorum

This looks for all its worth like a tender Pelargonium except it is fully hardy and grows in most situations. It has pinnately lobed, hairy leaves, forming perennial hummocks that attain 30cm (12") in all directions and during the summer months (and often the rest of the year!), bears clusters of white Geranium flowers each with pink flecking. If it is allowed to seed then it will slowly increase forming polite colonies.

Eryngium variifolium

45cm (18") high. Evergreen rosettes of strong white veined foliage. Stiff upright stems bear grey-blue flowers. Full sun. A true and long lived hardy perennial.

Erysimum 'Bowles' Mauve'

A perennial Wallflower producing long racemes of solid purple-mauve flowers throughout the early months of the year; and making a nice rounded subshrub with its narrow grey-green leaves. 60cm (2ft) or more.

Erysimum mutabile

Flowers open a good clear yellow, slowly turning a rich purple, such is the length of the flowering period it is usually adorned with yellow and purple on one stem and all shades in between. Like *Erysimum 'Bowles Mauve'* it requires a free-draining soil, ideally in full sun. 60cm (2ft) or more.

Erythronium californicum 'White Beauty'

Strong growing, spring-flowering, tuberous perennial. The foliage is arranged in a funnel around the base of the plants. From the centre rise stems of between one and three white nodding blooms. Increases quickly in a leafy soil under a deciduous canopy. 15cm (6").

Erythronium dens-canis

In spring this plant reveals its enchanting flowers, each supported on a long stalk and with swept back petals of a light pink-rose colour. These are held over the brown specked, fleshy green leaves and reach 15cm (6"). Easy to grow in moisture retentive leafy soil or in thin grass in half shade. Once happy it will seed around freely before dying back each autumn to reappear afresh in spring.

Erythronium 'Pagoda'

A justifiably popular hybrid, producing tall stems with lots of large, sulphur-yellow flowers held over sturdy, fleshy green, sometimes mottled brown, leaves. 35cm (14").

Erythronium tuolumnense

Hardy bulbous perennial. Bright yellow flowers on 30-40cm (12-16") stems are produced in April-May. Good soil in shade.

Eupatorium purpureum subsp. maculatum 'Atropurpureum'

Joe-pye or smoke weed. For a rich neutral to calcareous clay soil. 1.8m (6ft) or more high stems of pointed leaves in whorls carry fuzzy wine-red flowers in early autumn. Loved by butterflies and bees.

Euphorbia griffithii 'Dixer'

An excellent form of *griffithii* spotted by Christopher Lloyd. In spring very dark green foliage emerges, tinged with reds and purples, each leaf with an orangey central vein, followed by the coppery flowers and flame-orange involucre (bracts), it is truly stunning. Happy in most soil types. 60cm (2ft).

***Euphorbia griffithii* 'Fireglow'**

Another form of *griffithii* this time taller than 'Dixter' with paler green stem leaves and yellow-orange flowers with vermilion involucres (bracts), providing a long season of interest and spectacular autumn colour. To really colour up well it needs good light. 75cm (30").

***Euphorbia mellifera* 'Honey Spurge'**

A most rewarding species, highly regarded for its terminal clusters of honey-scented flowers held over bright green leaves that form a rounded evergreen subshrub. Excellent when planted in a sheltered spot, in full sun and free-draining soil, where it will make a most useful architectural feature. Up to 1.8m (6ft).

Ferula communis* subsp. *glauca

A whopper of a plant, it forms dramatic stands of finely divided blue-grey foliage and after a few years of building up energy it produces an exuberance of acid-yellow umbels on stout pithy stems. Said to be monocarpic, meaning it flowers once then dies. (Although we have found it to be a true perennial, flowering each year for the last 10 in our own garden). 2.4-3m (8-10ft).

***Filipendula rubra* 'Venusta'**

A lovely perennial with fragrant, deep rose-pink frothy flowers in summer. Attractive jagged cut leaves. The species originates from the damp meadows of North America and it excels here in a moist or boggy border. 1.5-1.8m (5-6ft).

Fritillaria acmopetala

For a well-drained rock garden position. Grey-green foliage, flowers subtle shades of green and brown with recurved tips. 30-45cm (12-18").

Fritillaria camschatcensis

Whorled lanceolate leaves on stems 30-60cm (1-2ft) high. Purple-black or bonze purple flowers in May-June.

***Fritillaria meleagris* 'Snake's Head Fritillary'**

A native species of great charm, with pendant nodding bells, prettily marked with a checkerboard effect of pale purples, crimsons, pinks and white, occasionally pure white. Foliage is discreet, dying back cleanly once the show is over, so ideally placed for the early spring border or naturalising in grass. 30cm (12").

Fritillaria pontica

A native of woods and scrubs in Eastern Europe, greenish flowers in April & May.

Fritillaria pyrenaica

From mountain meadows comes this charming species with flowers of brownish-red with glossy greenish-yellow interiors. Flowering at 30cm (12") in height during April-May it is ideal for the rock garden.

***Gaura lindheimeri* 'The Bride'**

Flowers from midsummer through autumn. White flowers, pink flushed, dance gracefully like butterflies amongst the small willow-like leaves. Full sun and good drainage – in fact the more gravelly the soil, the better. 90cm (3ft).

***Geranium* 'Ann Thomson'**

A first rate plant forming mounds of procumbent stems bearing large purplish flowers with black centres from June through to the frosts of autumn.

***Geranium* 'Dilys'**

A variety rated by Christopher Lloyd as 'outstanding'; we happen to agree. A low, spreading plant making copious mounds of green foliage covered during midsummer until the early frosts, with flowers of purple-magenta overlaid with deeper purple veining. 20cm (8").

Geranium nodosum

An excellent shade loving plant. Once settled it will form mats of bright shiny green foliage with red flushed stems full of dark pink, pale centred flowers. 30cm (12").

***Geranium nodosum* 'Whiteleaf'**

Instead of the dark pink flowers of the species, this variety has lilac-purple flowers, the margins picked out with white and heavily veined with deep purple; a most unusual combination of colours. The name refers not to the foliage but to the garden in which it was raised. 45cm (18").

***Geranium* 'Patricia'**

A real winner of a variety; taking the bright magenta-pink flowers of *Geranium psilostemon* paired with the long flowering period of *Geranium dressii*. A superb garden plant flowering all summer and tolerant of sun and shade. 45-75cm (18-30").

***Geranium psilostemon* 'Bressingham Flair'**

If the previous species is just too bright for you then this variety has had its flower power tempered slightly; still striking, it produces pale magenta flowers with red centres. As with the true species it likes a sunny site with free-draining soil. 75cm (30").

***Geranium renardii* 'Teschelda'**

Forms low mounds of sage-green foliage. Pale purplish flowers with darker veining. 30cm (12") x 30cm (12"). Full sun.

***Geranium x riversleaianum* 'Mavis Simpson'**

Another excellent low growing cultivar, sending out restrained flowering shoots covered with pale silvery-pink and pale centred flowers, held over evergreen leaves. An ideal plant for covering the feet of leggy herbaceous perennials; best grown in full sun on a well-drained soil. 20cm (8").

***Geranium x riversleaianum* 'Russell Prichard'**

These flowers are almost luminous in their intensity, a rich magenta-purple in colour and carried for an impressively long time starting in May and not finishing until October - without the need for cutting back in between. The palmate foliage is grey-green and forms 20cm (8") high mats, ideal for flopping over the front of a border or through other plants. It requires a border in full sun with free-draining soil, but that is little to ask for the reward it returns.

Geranium robustum

A perennial from South Africa, with finely incised silvery-green foliage, holding pink to pale blue flowers throughout the months of June to September. Provide it with a well-drained soil in full sun. 60cm (2ft).

***Geranium Rozanne* PBR**

Large blue flowers on long flowering stems are produced over the longest period through summer and autumn. 25cm (10") high.

***Geranium sanguineum* 'Bloody Cranesbill'**

A vibrantly coloured species producing masses of magenta-purple flowers for many weeks. Foliage is attractively dissected into lobes and makes a good dense dome, swamping any weeds underneath. Cut back mid season to allow another flush of growth and flowers 25cm (10").

***Geranium sanguineum* 'Elsbeth'**

This variety has large flowers with magenta-purple petals, each centred on a white eye. Grow in a sunny site in free-draining soil. 25cm (12")

***Geranium sanguineum* 'Glenluce'**

An old variety, originally raised in 1935 by A.T. Johnson, of *Geranium* 'Johnson's Blue' fame; still a highly popular and rewarding form with very large, cool, rosy-pink flowers from May into October. 30cm (12").

***Geranium sanguineum* 'Shepherds Warning'**

A slower growing variety, with shocking pink flowers, suited to rock garden or scree or trough. 10-15cm (4-6") high.

***Geum* 'Borisii'**

A really useful herbaceous perennial with cheerful, warm brick-red to orange petals centred around showy bright yellow stamens. The bright green leaves make a dense bold clump. 30-40cm (12-18").

***Geum* 'Dolly North'**

Another orange-flowered *Geum*, this form having intense, vibrant, double flowers on very strong stems. Repeat flowering throughout summer. 60cm (24").

***Geum* 'Farmer John Cross'**

We rate this as our favourite in the *Geum* stakes. Warm buttery-yellow petals and ruddy bracts make up the nodding, strawberry-like flowers which are produced through late spring and summer. The foliage forms a good dome of large rounded leaves. 20cm (9").

***Geum* 'Herterton Primrose'**

Primrose-coloured flowers are produced through late spring and early summer. 30-45cm (12-18") high.

Geum karlskaer

An easy clump-forming perennial for the front of a border, 30-45cm (12-18") high, with good golden orange flowers.

***Geum* 'Orangeman'**

Double orange flowers on strong arching stems to 45cm (18").

***Geum* 'Pink Frills'**

A new variety, with frilly flowers – deep red in bud, opening out to pale rosy-pink.

Gillenia trifoliata

A beautiful perennial with tinted foliage 60-90cm (2-3ft) in height. Sprays of graceful white flowers in early summer. For a cool spot in good soil.

Gladiolus communis Byzantinus

This summer flowering bulb has magenta pink flowers to a height of 45cm (18"). Plant deeply in a warm position.

Gladiolus murielae

A *Gladiolus* with the most elegant arching flower spikes, with large funnel-shaped, pure white flowers, each marked with a chocolate-purple blotch in its throat and emitting a rich and heady perfume. If planted deeply, in a well-drained soil and in a sunny site, it will prove to be hardy. 1m (39").

Gladiolus papilio

Attractive bell-shaped, hooded flowers; ivory green to yellow petals, the insides of the lower petals heavily suffused with mauves and creams; produced in late summer and into autumn. It thrives here on the nursery in several different sites. 90cm (3ft).

***Gladiolus papilio* 'David Hills'**

Large, nodding red flowers are produced in August and September. Greyish foliage to 1m (39") in height. Said to be easy in a sunny well drained site, but we haven't yet tested it outside over winter.

***Gymnocarpium dryopteris* 'Plumosum' Oak Fern**

A lovely low growing, deciduous fern. In spring, very pale green new growth emerges and slowly darkens to a brilliant but rich green. Each triangular frond is supported on black wiry stems. A very hardy fern best grown in a shady site with a cool root run. 20cm (8").

***Hacquetia epipactis* 'Thor'**

This choice woodlander has variegated foliage and yellow-green flower heads in late winter and early spring. Very slow growing. Humus-rich moisture retentive soil.

***Hakonechloa macra* 'Aureola'**

A magnificent perennial grass with year round interest. Starting in spring the new shoots are brilliant yellow, aging to a pleasant variegated green and creamy-yellow and again changing colour in autumn to a buttery-beige often suffused with pinks and clarets. Planted in a border or individually in containers, it exhibits its best summer colours when sited in light shade and given shelter from cold drying winds. 60cm (2ft).

***Helenium* 'Moerheim Beauty'**

Probably the most famous of all the heleniums. This excellent early flowering variety makes good clumps of tidy green foliage above which are held deep coppery, red-orange flowers with a rich mahogany centre; aging to a rich but warm brown. 90cm (3ft).

***Helenium* 'Sahin's Early Flowerer'**

Starting into bloom a month earlier than other varieties, each bloom is a mixture of yellow, deep orange and peach streaks, which age to a deeper orange-red, creating a multicoloured effect on the whole plant. 90cm (3ft) high.

***Helenium* 'Waldtraut'**

Another popular variety and rightly so, making strong upright plants that require no support. Flowers are golden-yellow and orangey-brown with a central brown disc. As with all heleniums, a great source of nectar for pollinating insects as well as a useful and long lasting cut flower. 90cm (3ft).

Helianthemum

We grow a good selection of this most useful low growing shrubby plant, the Rock Rose. Peach, pink, yellow, and cream flowers are amongst the ones we grow. Any sunny, well drained site. Remember to give them a 'good hair cut' straight after flowering – this will keep them compact and stop them getting straggly.

***Helianthus* 'Capenoch Star'**

More like 'Super Star' in our opinion! Very large yellow flowers are produced from August to October. 1.5m (5ft) high. Makes a very good cut flower.

***Helianthus* 'Lemon Queen'**

A really superb perennial Sunflower, bearing masses of pale yellow flowers in late summer and autumn. Grows in most soil types, full sun will ensure strong, upright stems. 1.8m (6ft).

***Helianthus* 'Monarch'**

Very strong growing perennial sunflower with sturdy stems bearing large, showy yellow flowers in late summer and early autumn. 1.8m (6ft) high. Full sun.

***Helianthus* 'Soleil d'Or'**

A first rate perennial sunflower with extremely double flowers that look like big cadmium-yellow pom-poms. 1.5m (5ft).

***Helictotrichon sempervirens* Blue Oat Grass** 

A striking evergreen, clump-forming grass with stiff, upright, glaucous- blue, slender leaves. In June and July it produces tall straw-coloured inflorescences which nod nicely at the tips. It is happiest in a well-drained, sunny spot, perhaps planted individually to show off its fine architectural form. 120-150cm (4-5ft) high in flower.

***Heliopsis helianthoides* var. *scabra* ‘Summer Nights’**

Warm orange flowers on wavering stems of tinted foliage. 60-90cm (2-3ft) high.

***Hemerocallis* ‘Frans Hals’**

Unusual bicolour flowers; the outer sepals are a rich yellowy-orange contrasting with the inner petals, deep, rusty-orange-red, with a central yellow midrib. An old variety that has proved its worth, making a robust garden plant. 60cm (2ft).

***Hemerocallis* ‘Giant Moon’**

During summer this rewarding variety produces large flowers of pale yellow with cream striping down the centre of the petals. 90cm (3ft).

***Hemerocallis* ‘Pink Damask’** 


A lovely variety with large coppery-pink flowers which are freely produced. A 1950’s introduction that has stood the test of time. 90cm (3ft).

***Hemerocallis* ‘Stafford’**

This is an excellent and well known variety which forms strong vigorous clumps. Rich brown-red flowers in summer. 60cm (2ft) high. Full sun & good soil.

***Hemerocallis* ‘Twenty Third Psalm’**

This day lily has clear yellow flowers. Growing to 60cm (2ft) in height, it prefers a soil which does not dry out.

Hepatica nobilis 

Light to dark blue flowers in spring. Leaves trilobed, dark green, usually purplish beneath. 10-15cm (4-6”) high in flower. For a good woodland soil or cool shady rock garden.

Hepatica transsilvanica 

A lovely little woodlander with pale green, kidney-shaped leaves that are purple underneath, above these are held open flowers of pale baby-blue with white anthers. Cultivate as *H. nobilis* but is more tolerant of drier soils. 10cm (4”).

***Heuchera* ‘Obsidian’ PBR**

Dark purple-black dark glossy foliage. Creamy flower spikes.

***Hordeum jubatum* Foxtail Barley**

A beautiful grass with great long feathery awns. These start out green, then go reddish-purple, almost reflecting the colours around them, before turning fawn. Best regarded as an annual and re-sown each year. We find June sowings create superb plants for the following summer. It self seeds freely in the garden. 30cm (12”).

***Hosta* ‘Allan P. McConnell’**

A small hosta with dark green leaves with a narrow, clean white margin.

***Hosta* ‘Chinese Sunrise’**

A medium-sized hosta, lance-shaped leaves, glossy, yellow-green in spring.

***Hosta* ‘Devon Green’**

A sport of ‘Halcyon’. Small, neat habit. Thick, glossy, dark green leaves.

Hosta fortunei* var. *albopicta 🏆

In Spring, bright, butter-yellow blades are edged with pale green, fading to one tone as the season advances. Medium size.

Hosta fortunei* var. *albopicta* f. *aurea 🏆

In spring, the whole leaves are entirely soft yellow, fading gradually to green.

Hosta fortunei* var. *aureomarginata 🏆

A large hosta with a light yellow edge to mid-green leaves. Good trumpet-shaped violet flowers.

***Hosta* 'Gold Standard' (*fortunei*)**

A large hosta, leaves emerge green but gradually turn to gold, edged with green.

***Hosta* 'Golden Prayers' (*tokudama*)**

Small hosta with bright, golden leaves.

***Hosta* 'Golden Tiara'** 🏆

Neat, small leaves with a strong, well-defined gold border.

***Hosta* 'Halcyon' (*Tardiana* Group)** 🏆

A medium-sized hosta with silvery-blue leaves of heavy texture.

***Hosta* 'Hydon Sunset' (*nakaiana*)**

Small, thin, golden leaves. Remains small and has excellent deep purple flowers.

***Hosta* 'June' (*Tardiana* Group) PBR**

This medium-sized hosta has thick leaves of creamy-yellow with a blue margin.

***Hosta* 'Masquerade'**

This tiny hosta has green leaves, the centres of which are broadly white. Dark purple flowers.

***Hosta* 'Moerheim' (*fortunei*)**

A medium to large hosta, with strong white edges to drooping, mid-green leaves.

***Hosta* 'Moonlight'**

A medium to large hosta with palest yellow leaves with a white margin.

***Hosta* 'Patriot'**

This large hosta, a sport of 'Francee', is one of the best white-edged hostas.

***Hosta* 'Purple Dwarf'**

A small but vigorous plant with mid-green leaves. Dark purple flowers freely produced.

***Hosta* 'Reversed'**

Leaves medium to large, puckered, cream to nearly white with an irregular blue-green margin.

***Hosta* 'Stiletto'**

Small, stoloniferous hosta. Leaves lance-shaped, rippled, mid green with narrow white margin.

***Hosta undulata* var. *undulata* (*H. Mediovariegata*)**

A highly variegated plant, with twisted foliage.

***Hosta* 'Veronica Lake'**

A small neat hosta, with blue-green leaves, and creamy-white margins.

***Hosta* 'Whirlwind' (*fortunei*)**

A large hosta with an upright habit. Streaky, yellowish-white leaves with green margins. Lavender flowers.

Hosta 'Wide Brim' 

Blue-green leaves have a wide creamy-gold edge, that fades to cream as the season advances.

Iberis sempervirens 'Little Gem'

Dwarf Candytuft. A dwarf evergreen shrublet growing just 15cm (6") high, covered in flat heads of white flowers in early spring. Suitable for an alpine garden or trough in full sun.

Impatiens omeiana


Hardy perennial species with creamy-white flowers in summer & into autumn. Moist soil in partial shade. Suckering habit. Up to 45cm (18") in height.

Imperata cylindrical 'Rubra'

Japanese Blood Grass. Green leaves appearing late, turn blood red with age. Requires good to moist but well-drained soil in full sun to do well. 45cm (18") high.

Ipheion uniflorum 'Froyle Mill' 

A selection with cheery upward facing, dark violet-blue flowers; suited to a sunny spot in the rock garden or herbaceous border. 20cm (8").

Ipheion uniflorum 'Wisley Blue' 

A famous form, with sky-blue flowers, worthy of naming after the Royal Horticultural Society garden. 20cm (8").

Iris chrysographes – Dark Black 

An incredibly striking plant with rich, velvety, indigo-black flowers, the intricate veins on the falls picked out in gold. Very free flowering and also fragrant. Handsome fans of narrow, green foliage rising to 45cm (18").

Iris confusa 'Martyn Rix'

Strappy evergreen leaf clumps which increase steadily. Beautifully marked, orchid-like flowers. Sheltered, sunny, well drained position required. 45-60 cm (18-24").

Iris ensata 'Dramatic Moment'

A beardless Iris; with sumptuous dark blue falls and standard, making a stately plant when placed at the margins of a pond, or in wet soil. 90cm (3ft).

Iris ensata 'Variegata' 

Leaves striped cream & grey. Large velvety-purple flowers. 90cm (3ft).

Iris graminea Plum Tart Iris 

A gem of an Iris, the glossy foliage arching outwards from the centre, reveal a collection of short stemmed beautiful purple and violet flowers, veined yellow with an almost iridescent quality. It is not just the appearance of these flowers that makes it worthwhile delving in amongst the leaves but also the rich pervasive scent of stewed plums which infuses the air. 30-45cm (12-18").

Iris laevigata 'Variegata' 

Another Iris that enjoys having its feet kept wet. A desirable plant with broad flowers which are a good shade of lavender-blue, set off wonderfully by the broad leaves with clean cream and green variegation. 75cm (30").

Iris lazica 

Evergreen iris. Purplish-blue flowers in winter and early spring. 30cm (12") high. Strong clump forming habit. Sunny site in well drained soil.

Iris pallida 'Variegata' 

This iris is for a sunny well drained site. White variegated foliage. Blue flowers. 45cm (18").

***Iris pseudacorus* 'Variegata'**

A brilliantly variegated form of the native Yellow Flag Iris, each new growth alternately striped yellow and green; topped in early summer by rich yellow flowers. Thriving in damp soil like the true species, though needing some shade to prevent scorching of the foliage. 90cm (3ft).

Iris unguicularis

An Iris performing at its best when most others are long dormant; during the deepest darkest months of winter this species can be relied on to send up fragrant flowers of pale-lavender with a good dash of yellow. To perform well it needs a free-draining soil and sheltered, sunny site – ideally at the base of a south facing wall. 45cm (18”).

Jovibarba allionii

A 'Houseleek' with fleshy, lime-green rosettes and red tips. Sunny well drained conditions.

Jovibarba sobolifera

An evergreen succulent with rosettes ranging in size between 2.5-5cm (1-2”); glossy bright green leaves with red tips improving with age. Yellowish-green flowers appear on stems up to 20cm (8”) high.

***Juncus decipiens* 'Curly Wurly'**

A plant with real character, grown for its tight curls of narrow, cylindrical, shiny, deep green stems adorned later in the summer with small brown flowers. Easily grown in a moist soil, in sun or partial shade. 15cm (6”).

***Juncus effusus* f. *spiralis* Corkscrew Rush**

An interesting form of the Soft Rush, the foliage arising from a dense clump, it forms coils of shiny dark green stems which contrast particularly well if grown amongst large pebbles or by the side of a pool. Before the new growth arises in the spring it is worthwhile removing some of the old growth to prevent the plant becoming too congested. 45cm (18”).

Juncus ensifolius

The flattened green leaves alternately wrapping the stems, almost Iris-like in form. During summer erect flower spikes bear numerous dense clusters of brownish-black flowers. 30cm (12”).

***Juncus inflexus* 'Afro'**

A similar plant to *Juncus effusus* f. *spiralis*; except the dense closely spiralled stems are rich, matt, blue-green in colour. 30cm (12”).

Kirengeshoma palmata

An unusual late flowering perennial, useful for planting under deciduous trees, in good to moist soil. Nodding pale yellow flowers. Up to 1.5m (5ft) high.

Knautia macedonica

A plant with deep crimson-red pincushion flowers produced over an extremely long season. 60-75cm (24-30”) high.

Kniphofia galpinii

Spires of bright rusty-orange flowers through the summer. 45-60cm (18-24”) high.

Kniphofia rooperi

Upright hardy perennial reaching 120cm (4ft) or more in height when flowering in late summer and early autumn. Flowers are large, rounded, orange and yellow spheres.

***Kniphofia uvaria* 'Nobilis'**

A most majestic plant; sending up towering thick spikes of red, orange and peach – as it ages; each individual tubular flower a positively massive 4cm (1½”) long. Bob Brown aptly describes it as a 'Landmark'! 1.8-2.1m (6-7ft).

***Kniphofia* ‘Wrexham Buttercup’**

A substantial 1m (39”) yellow poker, with fat yellow heads that age to golden-yellow, appearing from August through to September. A super hardy perennial, looking good when planted with Agapanthus which enjoy similar growing conditions.

Koeleria glauca

Crested Hair Grass. Broad, blue-grey culms to 20-50cm (8-20”). Best in sun and infertile soil.

***Lamium maculatum* ‘James Boyd Parselle’**

Bright silver leaves and bright, light pink flowers May to August. Makes good ground cover in semi-shade, but is not over vigorous. Cut back after flowering. 20cm (8”) high.

Lamium orvala

Forget all you’ve heard about Dead Nettles; this plant forms neat clumps and excels in heavy to partial shade. In spring, red-tinted, heavily toothed new growth appears, to open out into attractive leaves, which also have bronze autumn colour. The spikes of deadnettle flowers are velvety-brownish-pink with white markings. 45cm (18”).

Lathyrus aureus

Throughout spring and into summer, this plant bears racemes full of beautiful burnt orange-brown flowers hovering over the pale green divided leaflets. Looks exceptional partnered with Phlox ‘Blue Dreams’ in cool semi-shade. 45cm (18”).

Lathyrus vernus

An old cottage garden favourite, grown not surprisingly for its fresh bunches of violet-blue and pink pea flowers. Of immense value in the spring border; growing in either sun or partial shade. 30cm (12”).

***Lavandula stoechas* French Lavender**

Grown for the peculiar and spectacular flower heads, each a dense cluster of darkest purple, fragrant flowers topped by a group of indigo-purple bracts, that bear an uncanny resemblance to rabbit’s ears. When not in flower it makes a dense bushy shrub, with narrow grey-green aromatic foliage. Like all lavenders, it prefers a free-draining soil in sun. 45-60cm (18-24”).

***Lavandula stoechas* ‘Willow Vale’**

An excellent garden plant; this attractive form of French Lavender has neat highly aromatic foliage; in summer it has very showy purple flowers on long flower spikes. 45cm (18”).

Leucanthemella serotina

Flowering very late in the season, from September to November, when its large, pure white flowers with a green-yellow centre provide a nice accent at the back of the border. It prefers a good to moist soil in full sun or part shade. 1.5-1.8m (5-6ft).

***Leucanthemum x superbum* ‘Beaute Nivelloise’**

Large white flowers with shaggy petals are produced in summer. 80cm (32”) high.

***Leucanthemum x superbum* ‘Christine Hagemann’**

Large white anemone-centred flowers. 70cm (28”) high.

***Leucanthemum x superbum* ‘Rags and Tatters’**

Another variety with shaggy flowers.

***Leucojum aestivum* ‘Gravetye Giant’**

An exceptional form of the Snowflake, each curving stem carrying multiple flowers and large, six-segmented white bells, each flower having a green dot at the tip of each segment and flowering late spring or early summer depending on conditions. The foliage emerges during winter and is a strong, rich green, daffodil-like in form, growing happily in sun or shade with a damp, rich soil. 45-60cm (18-24”).

Leucojum vernum

Snowflake. Box-pleated white bells in late winter. 15cm (6") high.

Lilium columbianum

A native of western North America and preferring a good moisture-retentive, well-drained soil. Yellow flowers on tall stems.

Lilium mackliniae

A charming lily, native to the Himalayas. Our stock seems to reach 30cm (12") in height, although it may grow taller in some conditions. At the top of its narrow foliage are several elegant cup-like flowers held semi-pendant, and a delicate shade of purple flushed with rose-pink, the stamens are picked out with a rich purple. Suitable for a site in part shade with a well-drained soil.

***Lilium martagon* Turks Cap Lily**

One of the hardiest of all lilies, producing up to thirty, pendant, violet-purple blooms per purple-red stem, the heavily spotted reflexed petals giving the classic shape. A vigorous clump forming species, it is ideal for the border or naturalising through light open woodland, beneath deciduous trees. It can also be naturalised into grassland to mimic its European haunt; if happy it will seed itself freely forming new colonies readily. Dislikes acidic conditions. 1m (39").

***Lilium nanum* (*Nomocharis nana*)**

Another Himalayan species, a small plant only reaching 15cm (6") in height. The solitary flowers are dusky brownish-pink and looking inside shows up the purple spotting to the petals. Originating on rocky hillsides, it likes a well-drained, acidic soil that is both cool and moist, especially in summer.

Lilium nepalense

A stunning species growing up to 90cm (3ft), bearing large, nodding, bicoloured flowers, creamy-apple-green on the outside and half of the interior, with the remainder a rich chocolate-brown to crimson colour, beside which the orange stamens positively glow. Each stem can carry up to five recurved trumpets, opening in succession and with a delightful perfume. Needing a sheltered site they prefer acid cool shade, are often late to start into growth in spring and once growing need plenty of water.

***Lilium oxypetalum* var. *insigne* (*Nomocharis oxypetala* var. *insigne*)**

Another unusual dwarf Himalayan gem reaching 20cm (8") with 5cm (2") open, pink, cup-like flowers which age to a richer mauve-purple. Grown as per *Lilium nanum*.

Lilium pardalinum

What a stunner! Each stem carries many tiger-like Turks Cap flowers; the reflexed petals half fiery-orange to red with the rest of the flower a bright orange-yellow heavily flecked with maroon, hanging beneath in a circle are the splayed out orange anthers. Easily cultivated in moist soil, full sun or partial shade and tolerant of lime. 1.4-1.5m (4-5ft).

Lilium parryi

This lily, usually yellow flowered is a native of Southern California & Arizona and flowers in June. Plant in semi-shade, in a well-drained leafy soil.

Linum perenne

Flax. Useful, although short-lived perennial. Attractive fine blue-grey foliage 30-45cm (12-18") in height. Bright blue flowers in summer. Sunny well-drained site required.

***Lobelia cardinalis* 'Queen Victoria'**

A vibrant perennial with unmistakable deep purple-red, almost black foliage, held on tall upright purple stems. The intense scarlet flowers appear in a succession through late summer and autumn. It prefers a moist soil and can be used to good effect planted alongside *Matteuccia struthiopteris* or hostas, where the contrast between the texture and colour of foliage will be greatest. 90cm (3ft). Protect from slugs in spring.

***Lobelia* ‘Russian Princess’**

Another sun and moisture-loving perennial, with dark purple foliage, against which are held intense purple-pink flowers. Suited to sun or partial shade, it over winters best when covered with a light mulch. 90cm (3ft).

***Lobelia x speciosa* ‘Tania’**

Striking deep carmine flowers. Again, good to moist soil preferred. 75cm (30”) high.

***Lychnis x arkwrightii* ‘Vesuvius’**

A lovely bright orange flowered hybrid with contrasting mahogany foliage, forming low mounds of growth to 30cm (12”), which means it can be used towards the front of a border. Prefers sun and good drainage.

Lychnis chalconica

Maltese Cross. Why has this plant gone out of fashion? Flat heads of startling red flowers in summer, make this a valuable accent plant. 90-120cm (3-4ft) high.

***Lychnis chalconica* ‘Carnea’**

As above, but with soft flesh-pink coloured flowers.

Lychnis cognata

A stunning flowered lychnis – large, pale tangerine coloured flowers in summer. Slightly sprawly habit, best suited to a little shade.

***Lychnis flos-cuculi* ‘White Robin’**

Dark green foliage with branched stems bearing white flowers. 60cm (2ft) high.

***Lythrum salicaria* ‘Blush’**

A selection of our native Purple Loosestrife. Soft, baby-pink flowers appear in summer on 90cm (3ft) tall slender spires. This is a very hardy and moisture tolerant plant, as can be seen when walking by the flood plains of Shropshire where the true species colonises large areas.

***Lythrum salicaria* ‘Robert’**

Another selection of Purple Loosestrife; with bright, deep pink flowers borne on upright 90cm (3ft) tall flower spikes.

Maianthemum bifolium

False lily of the valley. A creeping perennial for a shaded site, reaching just 15cm (6”) in height. White flowers in mid-summer, followed by red berries.

***Maianthemum racemosum* (*Smilacina racemosa*)**

A fine plant suitable for the woodland garden or shaded herbaceous border. In spring it sends up graceful arching stems of leafy growth topped by plumes of scented, creamy-white flowers. In autumn these heads of flowers turn into bright red berries. Shaded conditions. 90cm (3ft).

***Maianthemum stellatum* (*Smilacina stellata*)**

A Solomon’s Seal relative, that once settled down forms a handsome woodland coloniser, (even in very dry shade), with deciduous foliage unfurling dramatically in spring. Later in the season the flowers, borne in terminal clusters, appear - small, starchy and cream coloured; these turning into green fruits that ripen to red. 30-45cm (12-18”).

Malvastrum lateritium

A lovely mallow relative, producing large, peachy-orange saucers, with a curious play-dough perfume. These appear all along the neat sprawling growth that is suitable for spreading through a low shrub or placing at the front of a sunny border. It has a very long flowering period, through summer and autumn. 30cm (12”).

***Matteuccia struthiopteris* Shuttlecock or Ostrich Plume Fern** 

A very hardy deciduous fern, exploding into life each spring, when it produces a cone of fresh green new growth; good viewed from any angle but especially effective when viewed from above. In our opinion no bog or water garden is complete without this plant. 1.2m (4ft).

***Matthiola fruticulosa subsp. perennis* Perennial Stock**

This neat shrubby plant with greyish foliage, produces flowers of white or mauve; their rich perfume filling the evening air during summer. Self seeds freely, especially in gravel or light soils. 45cm (18").

Meconopsis quintuplinervia 

Give this elegant poppy cool moist acidic woodland conditions and watch it settle in. Enchanting pale, lavender-blue flowers like thin crepe paper appear in spring and early summer, and onwards if not too hot. 45cm (18").

Mentha x piperita f. citrata

This mint has a distinctive and strong citrus scent. It bears small lilac flowers in summer. We love it grown in pots near seating, where the perfume can be enjoyed. 45cm (18") tall.

***Menyanthes trifoliata* Bogbean**

A native aquatic plant well worth growing in any reasonable sized pond. During the warmer months, it sends up short spikes full of pink flower buds which open to fringed white, star-shaped flowers that emit a very pleasant perfume. The durable foliage is equally attractive and provides homes for fish and wildlife.

***Milium effusum 'Aureum'* Bowles Golden Grass** 

A classic garden plant, grown for its beautiful golden-yellow to lime-green foliage, which is particularly rich in spring. Delicate, golden-yellow spikes of nodding flowers appear during late spring and summer. It will colour up best in a partially shaded site. 60cm (2ft).

***Mimulus cardinalis* Scarlet Monkey Flower** 

A spectacular plant from N. Mexico to Oregon, with such exotic-looking blooms that you immediately doubt its hardiness but given a spot in full sun and a moist soil it will survive in all but the coldest areas. From May until autumn this plant produces flowers not dissimilar to a flared snapdragon, either a fresh orange or fiery-red colour – we grow both colour forms. 45cm (18").

Mimulus 'Orange Glow'

Another Monkey Flower, this time with rich orange flowers, growing up to 30cm (12") high.

Mimulus primuloides

This miniature mimulus grows to just 7.5cm (3") in height. Forming small hummocks of foliage and a succession of tiny bright yellow flowers.

Miscanthus sacchariflorus

Another robust deciduous grass, this time stiff upright broad, blue-green foliage topped by silky tassels of silvery-white flowers aging to reddish-purple. It has a nice open habit, making it ideal for mixing in amongst other large herbaceous plants. 2.7m (9ft) or more in height.

Miscanthus sinensis var. condensatus 'Cabaret'

An exciting perennial grass, with bold creamy-white variegation running down the centre of the leaves, contrasting with the dark green margins. The flowering stems are suffused with pink, the coppery-red flowers appear in early autumn. Reaching nearly 2.5m (8ft) when in flower, it is a sturdy and robust grower.

Miscanthus sinensis var. condensatus 'Cosmopolitan' 

The leaves on this variety are almost the reverse of *Miscanthus 'Cabaret'*, here the very broad dark green leaves are overlaid along the margins and central vein with creamy-white variegation, which in the autumn is flushed through with pink. Flowers readily. 1.8m (6ft).

***Miscanthus sinensis* 'Flamingo'** 

Feathery pinkish-red spikelets in August to October. 150cm (5ft) high.

***Miscanthus sinensis* 'Gold Bar' PBR**

At just 60cm (2ft), this a shorter growing Zebra grass. The golden bars across the leaves are pronounced from the start of the season.

***Miscanthus sinensis* 'Gracillimus'**

180cm (6ft) high. This grass has attractive narrow foliage and heads of pinkish flowers.

***Miscanthus sinensis* 'Morning Light'** 

Perhaps one of the best of the *Miscanthus*, with a very graceful habit. Dense, erect clumps of very narrow leaves with fresh creamy-white margins and a silver mid-rib; all adding up to give a silvery appearance when viewed from a distance. 1.2m (4').

***Miscanthus sinensis* 'Nippon'**

The variety to try if space is limited. Neat narrow green leaves reaching 60-90cm (2-3'), with good autumn colour. Flowers open a good shade of chestnut-red in early autumn.

***Miscanthus sinensis* 'Rotsilber'**

In autumn this plant is laden with plumes of deep, bronzy-red flowers aging to a majestic silver colour. The narrow leaves are green with a prominent silver midrib and often take on orange hues in the autumn, adding to the dramatic effect of the flowers. 1.5-1.8m (5-6').

***Miscanthus sinensis* 'Silberfeder' (Syn. *M. s.* 'Silver Feather')** 

A very free-flowering variety with shimmering, airy, silver to pale pink-purple blooms that slowly bleach to pure silver; the arching flowers complimented by the upright foliage. 1.8-2.4m (6-8').

***Miscanthus sinensis* 'Variegatus'** 

"In a class of its own as a foliage plant" is how Christopher Lloyd describes this cultivar. It bears great arching stands of vertically banded leaves, alternately rich creamy-white and pale green. So good it is worth growing on its own as a specimen. 1.8m (6ft).

***Miscanthus sinensis* 'Zebrinus' Zebra Grass** 

Another good foliage plant with upright stems and arching leaves. Horizontal banding of the leaves, alternates between creamy-yellow and a rich sap green. 120-150cm (4-5ft).

***Molinia caerulea* subsp. *arundinacea* 'Transparent'**

A selection of our native Purple Moor Grass, that lives in the bleak conditions of open moorland. Planted singly or in groups - it is great for a naturalistic planting scheme where the foliage and the airy flower heads lend a strong sculptural quality. 90-120cm (3-4ft). All these *Molinias* grow in most soils but are best in damp acidic conditions.

***Molinia caerulea* subsp. *caerulea* 'Carmarthen'**

This grass has pale variegated foliage and elegant slender flower spikes to 30-45cm (12-18"). The foliage turns a delectable butter yellow colour in autumn.

***Molinia caerulea* subsp. *caerulea* 'Heidebraut'**

The name meaning 'heatherbride', this is a tuft-forming grass with upright foliage. Flowers July to September, at 150cm (5ft) it is the tallest of the purple moor grasses. Rich yellow autumn colour.

***Molinia caerulea* subsp. *caerulea* 'Moorhexe'**

The dwarfest of the moor grasses, 'bogwitch' grows less than 60cm (2ft) high and flowers from July to September.

***Molinia caerulea* subsp. *caerulea* ‘Strahlenquelle’**

‘Fountain spray’ grows up to 90cm (3ft) high and has good autumn colour.

***Monarda* ‘Panorama Mix’**

Bergamot. Sun-loving perennial with aromatic foliage and flowers in shades of purple.

Morina longifolia

An elegant Himalayan plant with the most exquisite flowers. Upright stout stems carry the whorls of tubular flowers that wrap around the stem, each contained within a spiny collar. The flowers open pure white, slowly turning rose-pink and on into deepest crimson, often the same spike has flowers in all three colour stages adding to their value. The evergreen foliage is strap-like, toothed and armed with weak spines, looking just like a thistle so be careful not to weed it out! This plant requires a good, fairly well-drained soil in sun. 45cm (18”).

Nassella trichotoma

A bright green mop of foliage up to 30cm (12”) high, with filigree branched inflorescences made up of lots of very fine long awned flowers up to 60cm (2ft) long. Looks fragile but can stand up for itself if given a well-drained spot, self sowing agreeably.

***Nepeta x faassenii* Catmint **

‘A plant that can hardly be over praised’ said the great plantswoman Gertrude Jekyll. Replicate her designs by using it as an edging plant. An aromatic, clump forming perennial with silvery, grey-green leaves and spikes of pale lavender to purple flowers. Like all catmints it requires a well-drained soil in full or part sun; after flowering cut back to encourage new growth. 45cm (18”).

***Nepeta grandiflora* ‘Dawn to Dusk’**

An upright perennial producing spikes of dusky-pink flowers, each sat inside its own dark purple calyx. A great draw for local pollinating insects. 90cm (3ft) high in flower.

***Nepeta longipes* hort.**

Makes a good mound of grey-green foliage with dense spikes of lilac flowers, produced over a long period. Greatly appreciated by the butterflies. 30-75cm (12-30”).

Nepeta sibirica

A strong growing species, upright in habit and with aromatic dark green leaves and in summer branched inflorescences carrying whorled cymes of deep blue flowers, rather like a Candelabra Primula. 90cm (3ft).

***Nepeta* ‘Six Hills Giant’**

A vigorous perennial, often reaching 90cm (3ft), with lavender-blue flowers. Loved by butterflies and bees.

Nonea lutea

Looking just like a yellow Pulmonaria, this spring flowering annual produces green rosettes of hairy leaves and copious primrose-yellow blooms. Although it won’t survive the winter, plenty of seedlings will remain, just watch out for them when weeding nearby. Grows anywhere – as seen here at the nursery! 30cm (12”).

***Olsynium douglasii* ‘Album’**

Produces tufts of narrow leaves and 15-35cm (6-14”) flower stems covered with nodding white campanulate flowers in May-June. Dies back soon after flowering. For rockery or raised bed.

***Ophiopogon planiscapus* ‘Little Tabby’**

Lovely silver-veined dark evergreen leaves. White flowers in June-July. For good soil in semi-shade. 30cm (12”).

***Ophiopogon planiscapus* ‘Nigrescens’ Black Grass**

A most intriguing plant, with intense near black foliage. Looking initially like a robust grass, only in the summer when the flowers appear does it reveal its identity as a member of the Lily of the Valley family. A great foil for small flowering perennials and bulbs. 30cm (12”).

***Origanum* ‘Rosenkuppel’**

This oregano is a gem; wonderfully aromatic foliage and flowers are dark purple-pink in bud, opening to fresh pink. Loved by butterflies and bees. 30cm (12”).

***Origanum vulgare* ‘Thumble’s Variety’**

Add a touch of pure gold to the herb garden or herbaceous border with this golden-leaved Marjoram. Its compact domed habit can be accentuated by cutting back the white flowers after they have finished. 45cm (18”).

Orlaya grandiflora

This annual is grown for its attractive white, lacy flowers in summer. 60cm (24”) high. Self seeds, but it is best to also collect some seed and sow immediately.

Osteospermum jucundum

For a South African, this plant is tough as old boots, chiefly due to its high altitude provenance and as long as you remember to plant it in a well-drained situation it will reward you with a long flowering season. We have made two selections, the first a strong deep pink, the second a very pale almost white-pink bloom. Both have in their centre a disc floret which starts out purple-blue and ages to a rich golden-yellow. Plants form a dense perennial mat that slowly spreads itself - perfect for the edge of a border or tumbling down a wall. 50cm (20”).

Pachyphragma macrophyllum

A perennial that emerges early in the damp woodland, quickly throwing up large, heart-shaped leaves and dense heads of white blooms - just when the border could do with cheering up. Once the garden is in full swing it quietly sits in the background, making a capable groundcover plant. 40cm (16”).

Paeonia delavayi

A Tree Peony with outward facing blooms, each petal an intense rich red surrounding the golden-yellow stamens crowded in the centre. When not flowering it is still a useful plant, with its handsome cut foliage. 1.8m (6ft).

Paeonia x lemoinei

A cross between two tree peonies, *Paeonia lutea* and *P. suffruticosa*; forming an upright deciduous shrub with deeply divided leaves. The large single blooms of varying colour from rich buttery-yellow to fiery or burnt orange. All are gorgeous so take a chance. 1.5m (5ft).

***Panicum virgatum* ‘Cloud Nine’**

A strong growing perennial grass, grown for its upright blue-green linear leaves that have good autumn colour. During late summer flowers appear and give the whole plant a misty appearance. Requires a site in full sun and with well-drained soil. 1.8m (6ft) or more in height.

***Panicum virgatum* ‘Heavy Metal’**

An upright grass with stiff, pale, metallic-blue-green foliage, that turns rich golden-yellow in the autumn; as summer ends it sends up billows of golden-brown flowers. Cultivation as *P. virgatum* ‘Cloud Nine’ 1.2m (4ft).

***Panicum virgatum* ‘Rotstrahlbusch’**

Upright habit. Flowers in September to November. Leaves turn lovely shades of red and crimson in the autumn. 90cm (3ft) high.

***Panicum virgatum* ‘Rubrum’**

Upright habit. 90cm (3ft) high. Good reddish-brown colouring in summer and autumn.

***Panicum virgatum* ‘Squaw’**

A fine grass with an upright habit, 90-120cm (3-4ft) high. Ideal as an accent plant. Flowers from early September well into Autumn. Flowers are purple on first opening & look fantastic planted with *Verbena bonariensis*. Good red & purple autumn colour. For an open sunny site.

***Panicum virgatum* ‘Warrior’**

A vigorous variety growing 120-150cm (4-5ft) in height. Good autumn colour in shades of yellow.

***Papaver orientale* ‘Harvest Moon’**

A variety with large double, fiery-orange flowers, less ‘Harvest Moon’ more ‘Harvest Fireball’. An easy and reliable plant. 90cm (3ft).

***Papaver orientale* ‘Patty’s Plum’**

On opening the fat flower buds reveal a rich plum-coloured flower, composing delicate looking petals each carefully marked with a black thumbprint on their base. 90cm (3ft).

***Papaver orientale* ‘Raspberry Queen’**

Always a firm favourite of ours – eye catching raspberry-pink flowers with prominent black eyelash markings. 90cm (3ft).

Parahebe perfoliata

This Australian speedwell relative is grown as much for its glaucous, grey-green paired foliage, which makes neat domes, as for its deep blue spikes of four petalled flowers. We find this species to be hardy, even on our often wet clay, as long as it is placed in full sun. 60cm (24”).

***Pennisetum alopecuroides* ‘Woodside’**

A useful perennial ornamental grass, bearing fountains of green foliage turning golden-yellow in autumn. During late summer and autumn stout heads of bottlebrush-flowers are produced. Performing best in full sun with a free-draining soil. 60cm (2ft).

Pennisetum incomptum

An attractive grass from N.E. China to the Himalayas. Its narrow flower spikes 1.5m (5ft) high, are red toned when they appear in July, turning straw coloured later. Sunny well drained position.

***Penstemon* ‘Andenken an Friedrich Hahn’ (‘Garnet’)**

A vigorous and hardy *Penstemon*, renowned for its port-wine coloured flowers, that are perfectly complimented by the narrow, bright green foliage. A robust and long lived variety. 75cm (30”).

***Penstemon* ‘Blackbird’**

Large dark purple flowers on stems up to 90cm (3ft) in height.

***Penstemon* ‘Evelyn’**

An excellent variety, producing copious quantities of narrow rosy-pink flowers, presented on a good stage of narrow green leaves. 45-60cm (18-24”).

***Penstemon heterophyllus* ‘Zuriblau’**

Low branched foliage and electric blue flowers. 30-45cm (12-18”).

***Penstemon* ‘Hidcote Pink’**

A variety with salmon-pink floral tubes, marked inside with crimson streaks. Free-flowering and very hardy. 60-75cm (24-30”).

***Penstemon* ‘Osprey’**

A large variety with flowers of white to blush-pink, the lips and margins of the petals flushed deep pink red. Free-flowering and very hardy. 45-60cm (18-24”).

Penstemon pinifolius 

This alpine penstemon growing just 20cm (10") high, is a worthwhile addition to any rockery, raised bed or scree planting. Forms neat mounds of fine needle-like foliage, bearing small, red tubular flowers in summer.

***Penstemon pinifolius* 'Mersea Yellow'**

As above except the flowers are a lovely shade of yellow.

***Penstemon* 'Raven'**

Large, dark wine-coloured flowers to 90cm (3ft) in height.

***Persicaria microcephala* 'Red Dragon' PBR**

Fantastic foliage plant growing 60-90cm (2-3ft) in height. White flowers in summer and autumn. Good autumn colouring on the foliage too.

Phlomis bovei subsp. maroccana

This Moroccan species bears dusky-pink flowers produced in tiers during the heat of summer; held above attractive, heart-shaped foliage which is grey-green and very hairy. As its origins suggest it requires a warm sunny border. 90cm (3ft).

Phlomis russeliana 

A tall herbaceous perennial sending up spires of flowers, clustered together at regular intervals along the flower stems. Each flower is a mix of soft primrose-yellow on the top and mustard-yellow beneath. The leaves felty and heart-shaped, are carried year round adding interest during winter when the seed heads become iced with frost. 90cm (3ft).

***Phlomis tuberosa* 'Amazone'**

With similar purple flowers to the species but with taller inflorescences and hence more flowers. 90-180cm (3-6ft).

***Phlox carolina* 'Bill Baker'** 

A real show stopper. Vivid pink flowers are produced in early summer above bright green foliage. Requires a site in full sun or partial shade and a moisture-retentive soil. 45-60cm (18-24").

***Phlox divaricata* 'Blue Dreams'**

A most memorable plant, once seen and its powerful fragrance admired, it is seldom forgotten. In late spring the luminous pale blue flowers seem to radiate light into a dark corner. Plant in partial shade in moist but well-drained soil. 30-45cm (12-18").

***Phlox divaricata* 'May Breeze'**

Palest icy-blue, scented flowers in late spring. Cultivation as for 'Blue Dreams'. 30-45cm (12-18").

***Phlox paniculata* 'Mount Fuji'** 

A most popular variety with pure white, scented flowers in late summer. 90cm(3ft) high.

Phyla nodiflora var. canescens

A neat and extremely ground-hugging plant, from temperate South America. Best suited to growing in the rock garden or raised bed, where the fragrant heads of pink Verbena-scented blooms can be appreciated throughout the summer.

***Pimpinella major* 'Rosea'**

A first class relative of the Cow Parsley, bearing deep pink, lacy compound umbels during June and July, great in combination with foxgloves or similar 'natural' plants. 1.2m (4ft).

***Poa labillardierei* Tussock Grass**

A native of Australia and New Zealand. This exciting perennial grass bears slender, glaucous-blue leaves, topped off by purple tinged panicles of flowers. Grow in well-drained soil and site in full sun to bring out the best in the foliage colour. 90cm (36").

***Podophyllum hexandrum* Himalayan May Apple**

This genus belongs to the Berberis family. This species is grown for its two-lobed glossy leaves with varying degrees of black and purple marbling. Single white to pink, bowl-shaped flowers are produced in late spring. Later in the season these form shiny red, square, egg-like fruits; these 'May Apples' are real attention grabbers when chanced upon. Suitable for a cool woodland site. 30cm (12").

***Podophyllum hexandrum* 'Majus'**

An improvement, if that is possible, of the previous species with larger sugary-pink or white flowers. 60cm (2ft).

***Podophyllum peltatum* May Apple**

A native of N. America, from Quebec to Minnesota. Leaves 30-60cm (1-2ft) high, green with 5-9 lobes. Nodding white-pink fragrant flowers, followed by yellowish, scented fruits. A more spreading habit than hexandrum.

Polypodium vulgare

Hardy evergreen fern with a creeping, ground cover habit. Divided fronds give an overall lacy effect. Tolerant of very dry conditions when established. 30cm (12") high.

***Polygonatum x hybridum* Solomon's Seal**

This ever popular woodland perennial, bears clusters of tubular, bell-shaped, greenish-white flowers in late spring. Elegant arching stems spread to form dense colonies. 90cm (3ft).

***Polygonatum x hybridum* 'Striatum'**

Variegated form of Solomon's Seal.

***Polystichum aculeatum* Hard Shield Fern**

A reliable semi-evergreen fern thriving in dense shade. Happy as long as the soil is moist and neutral to alkaline. 60cm (2ft).

Polystichum polyblepharum

Another handsome and fully hardy fern bearing glossy green fronds, covered in golden hairs when they first emerge. 60cm (2ft).

***Polystichum setiferum* 'Plumosomultilobum'**

A beautiful and very hardy form of the native Soft Shield Fern, with evergreen hummocks of much divided lacy fronds produced in a swirling habit. Best in a moist, humus-rich soil. 60cm (2ft). We sell plants propagated vegetatively from our own choice stock.

Potentilla x hopwoodiana

Low, slightly sprawling habit, ideal for clambering amongst other plants, where it will flower for weeks if not months. Flowers are a lovely peach-pink colour with an eye-catching dark centre.

Potentilla recta* var. *sulphurea

In the summer time, this variety is covered with numerous pale, creamy-yellow strawberry-type flowers, carried upon grey-green leaflets. Upright stems to 45cm (18").

***Potentilla recta* 'Warrenii'**

A good deep, canary-yellow flowered variety, producing the flowers for many weeks; each cluster of flowers is held on a strong, upright stems. 45cm (18").

Potentilla rupestris

An early flowering and valuable species. In April-June the branched, red stems bear pure white flowers, with a small yellow eye. Simply beautiful at 45cm (18").

***Potentilla thurberi* 'Monarch's Velvet'**

When in bloom, this perennial is a showstopper - with its dark-centred, deep velvety-red flowers. 45-60cm (18-24").

Potentilla x tonguei

A cross between *P. anglica* and *P. rupestris*. Dark green leaves and open flowers, comprising five peachy-orange petals with a crimson red centre. 10cm (4") in height, stems trailing 60-90cm (2-3ft). Ideal for a raised bed where it can topple over an edge and show off its mass of flowers.

***Potentilla* 'Volcan'**

A double flowered hybrid; inheriting its fiery-vermilion colour from its parent *Potentilla atrosanguinea*. 45cm (18").

***Pratia angulata* 'Treadwellii'**

A mat forming perennial with a low creeping habit, reaching just 6cm (2½") high. During summer it is covered with five-petaled white flowers; these are usually followed by small red berries. Grows in sun or partial shade – not too dry.

Pratia pedunculata

A vigorous ground hugging perennial, with star-shaped pale blue flowers. It grows happily in full sun or partial shade, as groundcover or paving infill.

***Pratia pedunculata* 'County Park'**

Dark flowered form of the above, although not quite as vigorous.

Primula beesiana

This candelabra primula has rose to lilac coloured flowers in June & July. Good to moist soil.

Primula bulleyana

This Candelabra Primula carries flowers of orange-yellow to deep orange in whorls up stems, which reach 60cm (2ft) in height. June to July. Moisture retentive soil.

***Primula* 'Bronwyn'**

This dainty double flowered primrose has beautiful pale indigo-blue flowers in spring. A bit of a challenge to keep growing, but regular division is advisable.

Primula cockburniana

This is a lovely species from S.W. Sichuan. Small rosettes of mid green foliage. Whorls of bright copper-orange flowers on 30cm (12") stems in early summer. Moist soil in partial shade.

***Primula* 'Dawn Ansell'**

This much sought after form of double flowered primrose has cream coloured flowers, with a surround of green bracts. 15cm (6").

***Primula* 'Guinevere'**

A polyanthus hybrid Primula with evergreen rosettes of oval, bronze-purple leaves. In spring clusters of blush- pink-puce blooms with a yellow eye appear in groups. Actually preferring a heavier soil that never dries out, appreciating shade from the noon sun. 15cm (6").

***Primula japonica* Japanese Primrose**

One of the finest candelabra primulas; a vigorous and long lasting perennial suitable for damp soils. In the early summer producing tall layered flower spikes with flowers varying in colour from reddish-purple, pinks and whites each with a contrasting eye. We grow several selected colour strains. 45-60cm (18-24").

Primula sieboldii 

This delightful species makes a low growing perennial with attractive green foliage whose margins are notched and heavily corrugated. Flowers are borne in umbels on 30cm (12") stems. We have selected a range of colour forms ranging from pure white, blush pink, carmine pink and a steely sky blue. Creeps gently in good, moist soil.

***Primula* 'Schneekissen' (Snow Carpet)**

A vigorous low growing primula with white flowers in late winter and spring. 10cm (4").

***Primula* 'Sue Jervis'**

A pretty, double flowered primrose - the flowers are a soft apricot to flesh-pink colour, with just a hint of yellow in the centre. 20cm (8").

***Primula veris* Cowslip** 

Needing little introduction; the umbels of nodding, rich-yellow, fragrant blooms are always welcome in the garden. 25cm (10").

Primula vialii 

For a good to moist soil, this primula has distinctive heads of pink and purple. 30cm (12").

***Primula vulgaris* Primrose** 

A charming native, the Wild Primrose of woodlands and damp hedgerow bottoms. Our primroses and cowslips are propagated from seed collected on the nursery. 20cm (8").

Pulmonaria angustifolia

Forms excellent ground cover. Leaves are plain green and flowers are brightest blue.

***Pulmonaria* 'Blue Crown'**

Very dark leaves, spotted sparsely but boldly. Violet-blue flowers.

***Pulmonaria* 'Blue Ensign'**

Large true blue flowers in compact heads are borne on strong upright stems growing 30-45cm (12-18") high.

***Pulmonaria* 'Little Star'**

A compact plant with dark blue flowers.

***Pulmonaria* 'Mrs Kittle'**

An attractive and distinctive variety with pale lavender flowers above light coloured foliage.

***Pulmonaria* 'Roy Davison'**

Long narrow foliage with white spots. Pale blue flowers.

Ranunculus aconitifolius

A simple and elegant member of the buttercup family, forming vigorous clumps of many branching stems, which carry single white flowers with a yellow centre. 90cm (3ft) high. For good to moist soil in sun or partial shade.

***Ranunculus aconitifolius* 'Flore Pleno'** 

Known as Fair Maids of France, originating in the moist mountain meadows and open woodland of Central Europe. A truly superb plant with double white flowers on attractive branching stems to 60cm (2ft) or more high.

Ranunculus acris subsp. citrinus

A pale-flowered form of our native Meadow Buttercup. Flowers are freely produced in May to June, 60cm (2ft) tall, each individual flower of the palest lemon-yellow. Do not allow to self sow otherwise the resultant seedlings will be a mix of predominately typical yellow flowers with only the odd pale yellow thrown in. A moisture-retentive soil is best.

***Ranunculus ficaria* 'Brazen Hussy'**

Ranunculus ficaria species (Lesser Celandines), flower in late winter and early spring and are invaluable for their bright flowers, which open and shine in the sunlight. One of their good characteristics is the habit of dying back to their tuberous rootstock at the end of spring to make way for other perennials. 10-15cm (4-6") high. This variety is grown for its striking bronzed, near black foliage that contrasts wonderfully with the bright, sulphurous-yellow flowers.

***Ranunculus ficaria* 'Collarette'**

Fully double flowers with coppery-gold petals neatly arranged in layers.

***Ranunculus ficaria* 'Double Mud'**

This one bears double, creamy-yellow flowers with a bronze-green (muddy) back to the petals.

***Ranunculus ficaria* 'E.A. Bowles'**

Semi-double flowers like tiny dusky gold peonies in early spring.

Ranunculus ficaria flore-pleno

Possibly the best of the double flowered varieties, with nicely restrained foliage adorned with delicate pale green to silver dappling and tight rosettes of double yellow flowers.

***Ranunculus ficaria* 'Green Petal'**

A real curiosity on the nursery, double flowered miniature "roses", sappy green in colour and displayed against silver marbled foliage.

***Ranunculus ficaria* 'Ken Aslet Double'**

A double flowered variety, with pale creamy-white flowers, the reverse of the petals being greyish.

***Ranunculus ficaria* 'Salmon's White'**

A lovely creamy-white flowered form with a central ring of yellow stamens, above pale green leaves.

***Ranunculus gramineus* **

A tuberous buttercup with inflorescences covered in numerous lemon-yellow chalice produced in April into May; all held above the glaucous, grass-like foliage. 25cm (10"). Summer dormant.

Ranunculus illyricus

A perennial from Europe, with large, pale green, hairy leaves appearing in late winter followed by large, yellow, cup-shaped flowers in spring. Prefers a hot dry site. Dies back during summer. 30-45cm (12-18").

***Ranunculus lingua* 'Grandiflorus'**

A fantastic pool margin or bog plant, happiest with its feet in water, where it will produce masses of large, shiny-yellow, five-petalled flowers throughout summer. A native of Britain and Europe up to Siberia. 120cm (4ft).

***Rhodiola rosea* Roseroot.**

A clump forming perennial, suitable for the rock garden or herbaceous border and cultivated for its glaucous foliage and bright yellow starry flowers. 30cm (12").

***Rhynchospora colorata* White-top Sedge**

An attractive perennial sedge, which during summer sends up inflorescences with a top knot of white bracts, centred with a small bunch of white flowers; throughout the rest of the year it has polished green leaves. Can be grown on a pool margin or in smaller water features. For extra protection lower the plant down below ice level in winter. 45cm (18") high.

Rodgersia 'Species from Tibet'

A wild collected plant, the new growth is a wonderful rich cinnamon-brown colour which is followed later in the year by tall, elegant creamy flower spikes. 90cm (3ft).

Rodgeria pinnata 'Superba'

Attractive bold, bronzed foliage and rosy flower heads in summer. 90-120cm (3-4ft) in height.

Rodgersia podophylla

A statuesque and handsome foliage plant, producing large heavily corrugated foliage in spring, at the time it is reddish-purple in colour changing by mid season to a strong green before ending the season with a spectacular display of autumnal tones. During midsummer it adds to the display by producing tall spikes of creamy-green, star-shaped flowers appearing well above the foliage. 75cm (30").

Roscoea auriculata

All our listed *Roscoeas* thrive in fertile soil in sun or dappled shade. They have a surprisingly long flowering season. This one has rich purple flowers.

Roscoea 'Beesiana'

Flowers are cream with a slight flush of purple striping.

Roscoea cautleyoides

A relative of the Ginger with folded sword-like rich green leaves, amongst which the clear primrose yellow flowers appear. Good to moist soil in partial shade. 30cm (12").

Roscoea purpurea

Light purple flowers in summer and early autumn. 30cm (12") high.

Roscoea scillifolia - pink flowered

A pretty plant growing less than 20cm (10") high. Small pale sugar-pink flowers.

Rosmarinus officinalis

A particularly good form of rosemary, with strong upright stems and freely produced light blue flowers.

Rudbeckia fulgida var. deamii

Medium sized clear, cadmium-yellow flowers with a dark eye, on long stems in later summer and well into autumn. A most cheerful plant and very rewarding to the grower; ideally suited for a sunny site, where the bees and butterflies can also appreciate the flowers. 90cm (3ft).

Rudbeckia fulgida var. sullivantii 'Goldsturm'

Large golden yellow flowers with a black centre. A very sturdy plant and robust grower tolerant of many situations but revelling in an open site. Long lasting blooms are great for cutting and bringing into the house. 60-75cm (24-30").

Rudbeckia paniculata

Tall, strong stems 150cm (5ft) in height, bear graceful clear yellow cone-flowers from July to October.

Salvia uliginosa Bog Sage

A sage originating in the damp grasslands of eastern South American and settling happily into UK gardens. It is a useful plant for the late summer border, where its graceful wavering stems are filled with sky-blue flowers that have a long season. For a moist or moisture retentive soil and as long as the roots don't freeze it will provide many years of interest. 1.5-1.8m (5-6ft).

***Sanguinaria canadensis f. multiplex* 'Plena'**

A double flowered form of the Bloodroot, each individual flower looking like a pure white water lily bloom, hovering inches above the ground. The flowers which appear in spring are followed by the unusual and valuable foliage, the bluish- grey to green leaves arise vertically and are neatly folded, unfurling to reveal a kidney-shaped leaf with scalloping to the margins. Ideal for a cool, moisture-retentive shaded site. 15cm (6").

Sanguisorba menziesii

This useful and attractive perennial has maroon flowers held on slender branching 60cm (2ft) tall flower spikes above attractive blue-green pinnate foliage. Best in an open sunny position.

Sanguisorba obtusa

This robust clump forming perennial from the alpine meadows of Japan has large pink bottle brush flowers from July to September. It makes a good cut flower. 60-90cm (2-3ft) high.

Saururus cernuus

Marginal plant. Lizard's tail. Heart-shaped leaves and white pendulous flowers.

Saxifraga hirsuta

Rosettes of fleshy, thick, mid to dark green leaves tinged on their undersides. Masses of star-shaped white flowers in panicles May to June. Any aspect in well drained soil. 30cm (12") high.

***Saxifraga* 'Elf'**

Mossy saxifrage. Short-stemmed rose-pink flowers in April. Forms neat cushions of foliage 10cm (4") high & 30cm (12") spread. Prefers dappled shade and good drainage.

***Saxifraga* 'Pink Pearl'**

This mossy saxifrage has a slightly glaucous look to the hairy leaves. Pale pink flowers in spring.

***Saxifraga* 'Ruth McConnell'**

Green mossy foliage with scarlet flowers.

***Saxifraga* 'White Pixie'**

Masses of white flowers in spring.

Scabiosa columbaria subsp. ochroleuca

A charming Scabious from Central Europe to Siberia, with masses of pale yellow flowers, followed by attractive seed heads supported on wiry stems; makes this an ideal choice for the well drained sunny border. It is loved by butterflies and bees. Will often self seed in ideal conditions. 60cm (2ft).

***Schizostylis coccinea* Hilary Gould'**

The autumn border can be uplifted by the mass of deep rose-pink flowers produced by this strong growing perennial. Like all *Schizostylis* it requires a sunny position with rich, moist soil and protection from cold winds. 45cm (18").

***Schizostylis coccinea* 'Sunrise'**

With large, clear, salmon-pink flowers, this is probably one of the best of the Kaffir Lilies. Site them where the afternoon sun can shine through the flowers making them appear to glow. 45cm (18").

***Schoenoplectus lacustris subsp. tabernaemontani* 'Albescens'**

An unusual form of our native Bull Rush, its green leaves vertically striped with irregular patches of white. Can be grown either in a damp, fertile soil or it can be planted in a pond with its roots placed up to 30cm (12") beneath the surface. 1.2-1.5m (4-5ft). (The name Bull Rush is often misapplied to Reed mace - *Typha* - the big reed with the familiar velvety-brown pokers).

***Schoenoplectus lacustris* subsp. *tabernaemontani* 'Zebrinus'**

Another form of Bull Rush, this time the variegation runs horizontally, the upright cylindrical grey green leaves are broadly overlaid with heavy cream bands. Cultivation as *Schoenoplectus* l.t. 'Albescens'. 90-120cm (3-4ft).

Scoliopus bigelowii

A peculiar little plant from the cool moist shade of sequoia forests from California to Oregon. With a charm all its own, this spring flowering member of the Trillium family produces spikes of greenish-purple flowers adorned further with white and purple markings. Intriguing if not beautiful, a plant that will reward the inquisitive gardener. 15cm (6").

Scopolia carniolica

A member of the Solanum (Nightshade) family from Central Ukraine & Lithuania, that during spring produces 2.5cm (1") bell-like flowers of an intense purple colour on the outside and a pleasing yellow-green inside. Requiring a semi shaded position with good to moist soil, it is perennial in habit, dying back after flowering allowing summer bloomers to take over the display. 60cm (2ft).

Scutellaria scordiifolia

A vigorous, sun loving creeping perennial displaying sprays of bright blue tubular flowers from early June into late July. Good at the front of a border or on the edge of a raised bed. 15-20cm (6-8")

***Sedum cauticola* 'Lidakense'**

For rock garden, scree or raised bed in full sun. Forms attractive mounds of grey foliage and crimson flowers in late summer.

***Sedum* 'Lynda Windsor' PBR**

An improved variety with good dark foliage.

***Sedum spathulifolium* 'Cape Blanco'**

Suitable for rockery, scree or alpine trough in full sun. Silver-grey foliage with a white bloom and yellow flower heads.

***Sedum spurium* 'Dragon's Blood'**

Sun loving plant for any well drained situation. Dark evergreen foliage and deep red flower heads in mid summer. 10-15cm (4-6") high.

***Sedum telephium* subsp. *maximum* 'Atropurpureum'**

Grown for its succulent foliage – turning darker as the season advances. During summer it produces masses of pink flower buds which open a contrasting white. In winter the sight of frost adorning the faded flower heads is an added attraction. Give this plant full sun to bring out the best of the coloured foliage. 45cm (18").

***Sedum* 'Vera Jameson'**

Forms lovely hummocks of glaucous purple-grey foliage to 20cm (8") in height. Dusky wine-red flowers. Neat habit. Good for rockery or raised bed and looks particularly stunning with slate.

Semiaquilegia ecalcarata

Loose flower stems full of delicate nodding, spurless, mauve-pink to purple flowers are produced during late spring. A Chinese woodlander, but tolerant of sun or partial shade, in well-drained soil. 15-30cm (6-12").

Sempervivums

These mat-forming succulents, provide year round interest for very little maintenance; ideally suited for terracotta pans or planters and preferring full sun with a well drained soil. The colour of the foliage varying depending on variety grown, position in garden and other environmental factors; given good light they should produce pink sweetly scented flowers.

We have a large collection which includes the following:

Sempervivum 'Alpha'

Sempervivum arachnoideum 

Sempervivum arachnoideum subsp. tomentosum 'Stansfieldii'

Sempervivum 'Bascour Zilver'

Sempervivum 'Bernstein'

Sempervivum 'Betheny'

Sempervivum 'Black knight'

Sempervivum 'Blood Tip'

Sempervivum calcareum 'Sir William Lawrence'

Sempervivum ciliosum var. borisii

Sempervivum 'Engles'

Sempervivum erythraeum

Sempervivum 'Fiesta'

Sempervivum 'Lilac Time'

Sempervivum 'Marmalade'

Sempervivum marmoreum

Sempervivum 'Morning Glow'

Sempervivum 'Niobe'

Sempervivum 'Nouveau Pastel'

Sempervivum 'Oddity'

Sempervivum 'Pippin'

Sempervivum 'Reinhard'

Sempervivum 'Rosie'

Sempervivum 'Rubin'

Sempervivum 'Sioux'

Sempervivum 'Snowberger'

Sempervivum tectorum 'Sunset'

Sempervivum 'Titania'

Sempervivum 'Zenocrate'

Serratula seoanei

A really useful plant for the rock garden or front of a sunny border. Growing up to 30cm (10") in height and bearing thistle-like purple flower heads in autumn.

Seseli gummiferum

Moon Carrot. An interesting member of the cow parsley family, with blue-grey leaves and white flowers. 60-90cm (2-3ft).

Seseli hippomarathrum

Profuse cow parsley heads of pink and grey flowers from July to October. Bluish-green, finely divided basal foliage. 45cm (18").

***Sidalcea candida* 'Bianca'**

Sidalceas originate from Western N. America and thrive in humus-rich neutral to acidic soil. During summer, this pretty variety sends up dense spires of purest white, open-faced flowers, set off against rounded shallowly lobed leaves and rising to 60cm (2ft).

***Sidalcea* 'Elsie Heugh'**

A cottage garden favourite, looking like miniature Hollyhocks, with open-faced flowers held on erect spikes up to 90cm (3ft) high, each fresh pale pink petal delicately fringed along its margins. A hardy perennial suited to sun or partial shade, flowering during June and July.

***Sidalcea* 'Rosanna'**

Another variety with distinct large, purple-pink flowers in late summer. 90cm (3ft).

Sisyrinchium brachypus

Such a useful little plant – cheery yellow flowers over many weeks. Self seeds and earns its keep – for rockery, gravel bed, edge of borders & between paving. 15cm (6”) high.

***Sisyrinchium* 'Biscuitella'**

Flowers are an unusual combination of 'biscuity' shades! 25cm (10”) high.

***Sisyrinchium* 'Dragon's Eye'**

10-15cm (4-6”) high. Striking flowers with pale violet petals, veined dark purple and with a dark purple base to each petal, inside the flower has a bright yellow eye. Full sun.

Smyrniium perfoliatum

This showy umbellifer is grown not for the insignificant small green-yellow flowers produced in spring but the bright acid-green-yellow bracts that surround them, held above fresh green foliage. Ideal for the border or woodland, mixing well with bulbs and perennials. Goes dormant after flowering. Plant it and forget about it, until one day it will dazzle you! 60-90cm (2-3ft).

Solidago ballardii

A fantastic form of Golden Rod, reaching 1.5-2.1m (5-7ft) in height. It has a strong, clump-forming habit and the foliage is attractive and self-supporting. Dense sprays of bright golden-yellow flowers in late summer and autumn. Excellent for cutting.

***Solidago* 'Golden Baby'**

This miniature golden rod is free flowering & grows just 45Cm (18”) high.

x Solidaster luteus

Clump-forming perennial 60-75cm (24-30”) high, with dense heads of long-lasting lemon-yellow flowers in late summer.

***Stipa gigantea* Giant Feather Grass**

A grass with densely tufted evergreen foliage, producing magnificent shimmering panicles of silver to purplish green spikelets which turn a rich autumnal gold when ripe, giving the illusion of giant oats. 1.8m (6ft).

***Stipa tenuissima* Pony Tail Grass**

A first rate grass. A few years ago we said that if we only grew one grass this would be it, and we are still of the same opinion. A deciduous species sending up bright green narrow leaves in spring and forming dense tufts, in July these are accompanied by silky flowers starting silvery-green and aging to a rich buff. In the slightest of air movements the whole plant sparkles, not to mention the beautiful form when highlighted by winter frost. Thrives with good drainage and a sunny site. 45cm (18”).

Stokesia laevis

An evergreen perennial with lance-shaped leaves, woolly flower stems and large 10cm (4”) cornflower flowers; ranging in colour from purplish-blue, pink or white. Flowers throughout the summer and into early autumn, preferring a sandy soil in full sun. 60cm (24”).

***Symphytum* 'Lambrook Sunrise'**

Forms large robust clumps of foliage which is bright yellow in spring and early summer. Blue flowers. 45cm (18”).

Synthyris missurica* var. *stellata

A little woodlander, growing in moist areas of Western North America, over wintering as a clump of rounded hairy heart-shaped leaves, dark green in colour and reaching 5cm (2") across. To herald spring it sends up dense racemes of bell-shaped, violet-blue flowers, surrounded by sharply serrated bracts. 15cm (6").

Teucrium chamaedrys

Hummock forming dwarf plant for rock garden or any sunny well drained site. Rose-pink flowers from July to September. Makes a lovely low hedge.

Thalictrum delavayi

A perennial with more than one season of interest. Firstly it produces a dome of attractive feathery foliage which is topped during summer and autumn by panicles of numerous flowers; each flower with lilac-mauve petals beneath which are suspended clear yellow stamens. After the flowers have finished the whole inflorescence is converted into a seed dispenser with oodles of fluffy seeds covering the stems. A trouble-free species suitable for any good garden soil. As this plant remains dormant till late spring it is worth marking its position with a cane so that you don't disturb its winter nap. 1.2-1.5m (4-5ft) high.

***Thalictrum delavayi* 'Hewitt's Double'**

A classic plant for the herbaceous border, having all the qualities of the true species except it lacks the stamens replacing them with masses of mauve sepals. Due to this, the dense plump flowers are exceptionally long lasting. 120cm (4ft). Cultivation as per the species.

Thalictrum flavum* subsp. *glaucum

This makes an arresting sight in the herbaceous border. Blue-green, filigree foliage topped by numerous frothy, fragrant, sulphur-yellow blooms throughout June into August. Best in a rich, moist soil in sun or partial shade; where it will provide a splendid backdrop for the blooms of neighbouring perennials. Strong stems require no support. 1.5-1.8m (5-6ft).

Thalictrum kiusianum

A diminutive Meadow Rue, barely reaching 15cm (6") and forming low carpets of finely divided, bluish, maidenhair fern-like foliage, through which the frothy shimmering purple flowers emerge from May to August. Although a woodlander it is equally happy in full sun.

Thalictrum sphaerostachyum

A tall species with strong upright stems growing to 1.8m (6ft). It has striking blue-grey foliage and fluffy heads of complimentary pale yellow flowers through July and August. Suitable for sun or partial shade in fertile soil.

The following thymes are all easy and useful garden plants. Enjoying a sunny well drained situation they are suitable for rockery, raised bed, paved areas and containers.

***Thymus* 'Coccineus Major'**

***Thymus* 'Pink Ripple'**

***Thymus pulegioides* 'Bertram Anderson'**

***Thymus serpyllum* 'Pink Chinz'**

***Thymus serpyllum* 'Snowdrift'**

***Thymus vulgaris* 'Silver Posie'**

***Tiarella wherryi* 'Bronze Beauty'**

A clump-forming perennial with attractive foliage. In spring it is covered in frothy flower spikes, starting pink and turning white as they open. Best in moist humus rich soil in shade where it will slowly spread to form clumps. 30-45cm (12-18") high.

***Tricyrtis formosana* Stolonifera Group**

A strong growing perennial for a shaded or semi-shaded site. The flower stems rise to 75-90cm (30-36"), and during autumn are adorned with loose heads of multiple flowers. Each exotic bloom flower has splayed petals of a mauve-maroon colour overlaid with deeper purple speckling, yellowing to the throat and red stigmas.

***Trifolium repens* 'Dragon's Blood'**

Grown for its interesting clover-like foliage in shades of red and pale green. Cut back regularly to keep it looking fresh. 10cm (4").

***Trifolium repens* 'Green Ice'**

Grown for its interesting foliage which forms dense carpets. Leaves are dark green in the centre surrounded by a frosting of pale silvery-green. Pinkish-white Clover flowers are borne in summer. Regular cutting back will keep it looking fresh. 10cm (4").

***Trifolium repens* 'Purpurascens'**

A vigorous form of Clover with foliage heavily marked chocolate purple. Grows well in a moisture-retentive soil and treat as *Trifolium repens* 'Green Ice' to a summer haircut. 10cm (4").

Trillium Growing Information - Wake Robins and Wood Lilies.

These North American woodlanders are ideally suited to a shady site amongst deciduous trees, failing that a good cool site with good drainage and plenty of leaf mould away from full sun will suffice. Once planted leave undisturbed to form substantial clumps intermingled with other woodlanders.

***Trillium albidum* Sweet Trillium**

As the species name would suggest, a white flowered species, producing showy white blooms in late spring often ageing to blush-pink, all held above large glossy green leaves. Once established it forms a robust plant. 25cm (10").

***Trillium erectum* Maroon**

An easily grown trillium for loose leafy soil in shade. The flowers are made up of three, maroon-red recurved petals, contrasting with three green sepals and bright yellow stamens, opening in April to May. 30cm (12").

Trillium kurabayashii

Dark red-purple sessile flowers. Foliage unusually marked with lighter and darker green spots.

Trillium ovatum

Very similar to *T. grandiflorum* in flower but with more prominent yellow anthers. The flowers are held upright turning pink as they age; the handsome foliage is broader and a deeper green. 15-50cm (6"-20").

***Trollius chinensis* 'Golden Queen'**

In late spring, it presents its party piece with large 7cm (3") flowers, each flower comprising five golden-orange sepals that surround the narrow upright orange crown of petals; looking not unlike a stranded golden jellyfish. Repeat flowering if old flower stems are cut off. When planted in groups next to a pond or in a damp area it looks fantastic. 60-90cm (2-3ft).

***Trollius x cultorum* 'Lemon Queen'**

Not surprisingly, a lemon-yellow form of the Globeflower, flowering from May to July with double flowers held on upright stems rising to 60cm (2ft).

Tulipa sprengeri

A native of N.W. Turkey, this is one of the latest blooming of all Tulips, bearing pure red blooms, with bright yellow stamens nestled inside. A first-rate bulb for either the herbaceous border or naturalising in grass where it will self seed freely. 30-45cm (12-18").

Uvularia grandiflora* var. *pallida

A dainty Solomons Seal relative, with pale straw-yellow, bell-like pendulous blooms hanging from beneath fresh green leaves on arching stems. Woodland conditions. 30-60cm (1-2ft).

Verbena bonariensis

A tall wiry much branched perennial with sparse foliage and topped by a large delicately scented head of lilac-purple flowers that attract butterflies and other insects. It will self seed freely and often finds much better plant associations than you or I could, running it through a cottage border or mixed in with 'exotics' - it looks superb either way. 1.8m (6ft)

***Verbena hastata* 'Rosea'**

Upright clump-forming perennial, producing stiff panicles of pinkish-purple flowers from early summer and into autumn. Full sun & well drained soil. 120cm (4ft).

***Verbena* 'La France'**

Excellent perennial for edging a path or growing in a container, where its large heads of lilac flowers will be produced throughout summer and into autumn.

Verbena rigida

Slowly spreading perennial, forming a mat of hairy toothed leaves, in summer it is covered in upright branching spikes of fragrant, brilliant purple flowers. Needs a sunny dry spot with summer moisture at its roots. 30-45cm (12-18").

***Veronica austriaca* subsp. *teucium* 'Crater Lake Blue'**

If you want a really intense, deep blue flower, then you can do no better than this plant. Each flower is clustered together with many others in erect terminal spikes, that are produced in early summer. Underneath this display are neat ovate leaves, toothed along their margins – forming a pleasing dome. 30cm (12").

Veronica gentianoides

A charming mat-forming evergreen perennial, with broad, lance-shaped leaves of a shiny dark green colour, in late spring to early summer pale sky-blue flowers in erect racemes 30cm (12") high rise above.

Veronicastrum virginicum

This native of Eastern North America has very tall, airy spires of beautiful pale pink-white flowers from June onwards; surrounding the lower portions of each flower stem are whorls of leaves. Requiring a good to moist soil in sun or shade. 1.5m (5ft).

***Veronicastrum virginicum* 'Fascination'**

A selection with rich lilac-violet coloured tapering flowers, held on reddened stems, all set against the dark foliage, having a bold upright presence in the garden. Can be cut and used in flower arranging. 1.8m (6ft).

***Viola* 'Coeur d'Alsace'**

A charming little violet with cheery, sweet-scented, rose-pink flowers appearing during March and April. Just the thing to lift the winter gloom. 10cm (4").

Viola sulphurea

A miniature beauty. Flowers are rich creamy-apricot and scented – produced in early spring.

Ypsilandra thibetica

Perennial forming basal rosettes of foliage, bearing spikes of bottlebrush-like flowers April to June. Flowers are white, ageing to dusky pink and highly scented. 45cm (18") high in flower. Sun or shade, moist in summer.