



Royal
Horticultural
Society

Sharing the best in Gardening

RHS Members' Seed Scheme 2017



rhs.org.uk/seedlist

RHS Seed Collections 2017



Greening Grey Britain



Herb Collection



Perfect for Pollinators



Cottage Garden Collection



AGM Collection



Cut Flowers Collection

RHS Members' Seed Scheme

One of the benefits of being a member of the RHS is the opportunity to buy seed which has been harvested from one of the RHS gardens. Our seedlist is produced each year by a small, dedicated team of staff and volunteers who collect, clean and pack seed for members.

The RHS aims to enrich everyone's life through plants so we hope you will be inspired to have a go at growing from seed, which is fun and rewarding. Our seedlist contains a range of plants including annuals, herbaceous perennials, trees and shrubs, many of which are choice or unusual plants that are hard to source elsewhere.

Applying for Seed

As a member you can apply for up to 12 packets of seed selected from our seedlist, including the six collections on offer. Each collection contains five packets of seed which counts towards your total of 12. Please note that only one packet of any one number can be supplied. As only limited quantities of some seed are available we recommend that you also list up to five alternatives.

The cost of the seed is £8.50, which helps us to cover our costs for seed collection, admin and postage. This is an exclusive membership benefit and we hope you'll agree that it's very good value for money.

Orders should be made online at www.rhs.org.uk/seedlist at anytime between 1 November and 31 March. Alternatively, you can request an order form and a printed copy of our seedlist by contacting our Membership Services Team:

Tel: 020 3176 5810

Email: membership@rhs.org.uk

Or in writing to:

Membership Services Team (seeds)
The Royal Horticultural Society
80 Vincent Square
London SW1P 2PE

Please note we are only able to send seed to addresses in the UK and EU, including Switzerland, Norway and Iceland.

Dispatch of Orders

We will start to send out orders from January 2017 and dispatch is usually completed by the end of April. If you have not received your seed by 1 May please contact our Membership Services Team (contact details above).

Convention on Biological Diversity (Nagoya Protocol)

In accordance with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Royal Horticultural Society supplies seed from its garden collections on these conditions:

- The plant material is used for the common good in areas of research, education, conservation and the development of horticultural institutions or gardens.
- If the recipient seeks to commercialise the genetic material, its products or resources derived from it, then written permission must be sought from the Royal Horticultural Society. Such commercialisation will be subject to the conditions of a separate agreement.
- The genetic material, its products or resources derived from it are not passed on to a third party for commercialisation without written permission from the Royal Horticultural Society.

It is a condition of supply that any publications resulting from the use of the plant material should acknowledge the Royal Horticultural Society as supplier. A copy of any publication, report or data gained from the material must be logged with the Royal Horticultural Society Lindley Library.

Open Pollination

Our seed is collected from open-pollinated plants; therefore seed may not come true and may be hybridised. As a result you may get some pleasant surprises! Please also note that some seed is donated and is offered under the names provided by the donors.

Toxic Seeds

Whilst we make every effort to highlight those seeds which we know to be toxic it should be assumed that ALL seed could be potentially harmful or cause skin irritation. Therefore, as a

precaution, and additionally to avoid any risk of choking, we advise that all seed should be kept out of the reach of children and pets; and should never be ingested.

Invasive Species

We have endeavoured to exclude seeds of potentially invasive species. For further information about these please go to the following website: www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69/schedule/9


Find a Plant

The plants flagged with the cross symbol can be found in the Plants, Find a plant section of the RHS website, where you can find much more information such as growing information, advice and photos. Find a plant is constantly being updated so more plants may be added during the year. www.rhs.org.uk/plants

Perfect for Pollinators

Those plants flagged with the bee symbol are 'Perfect for Pollinators'. This identifies those plants that are good for attracting pollinating insects into your garden. Perfect for Pollinators is an RHS initiative. A comprehensive list of garden and wild flowers which are good for attracting bees and other insects into your garden is available on the RHS website: www.rhs.org.uk/science/conservation-biodiversity/wildlife/encourage-wildlife-to-your-garden/plants-for-pollinators

Abbreviations










!	Potentially harmful
	Perfect for Pollinators
*	May produce plants of hybrid origin
†	Linked to Find a Plant on the RHS website

Collections

Each collection contains 5 packets of seeds drawn from a possible 7 packets, according to supply

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- 1 **AGM collection:** These are all plants that have been awarded the prestigious RHS Award of Garden Merit: *Cyclamen pseudibericum*; *Cynara cardunculus* (cardoon); *Geranium palmatum* 🌸; *Helleborus argutifolius* (Corsican hellebore) !; *Lathyrus vernus* (spring pea); *Libertia chilensis* (satin flower); *Nicotiana langsdorffii* !
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- 2 **Cottage Garden collection:** A range of plants that will help to give your borders colour and exuberance: *Anemone hepahensis* var. *japonica* 🌸; *Astrantia major*; *Digitalis grandiflora* (large yellow foxglove) ! 🌸; *Galega × hartlandii* (goat's rue); *Geranium sanguineum* 🌸; *Hesperis matronalis* (sweet rocket) 🌸; *Valeriana officinalis* (common valerian)
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- 3 **Herb collection:** Plants that can all be grown as herbs for eating and cooking: *Agastache foeniculum* 🌸; *Angelica archangelica* 🌸; *Carum carvi* (caraway); *Chaerophyllum aureum* (chervil); *Foeniculum vulgare* (fennel) 🌸; *Levisticum officinale* (lovage); *Myrrhis odorata* (sweet cicely)
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- 4 **Cut Flowers collection:** Annuals, herbaceous perennials and grasses that can be grown to create your own cutting garden: *Alchemilla mollis*; *Antirrhinum majus* 🌸; *Gypsophila elegans* 🌸; *Helianthus annuus* (sunflower) 🌸; *Linaria maroccana* (toadflax) 🌸; *Nicotiana mutabilis* !; *Panicum virgatum* (switch grass)
-
- 5 **Greening Grey Britain:** This collection ties in with the RHS campaign Greening Grey Britain which seeks to transform hard grey areas into living, planted places that enrich lives. These plants would be suitable for growing in containers: *Briza media*; *Cosmos sulphureus* 🌸; *Erigeron karvinskianus* (Mexican fleabane) 🌸; *Ipomoea purpurea* (morning glory) !; *Nicotiana × sanderae* !; *Salvia × jamensis* 🌸; *Tiarella trifoliata* (threeleaf foamflower)
-
- 6 **Perfect for Pollinators:** These plants are all nectar rich to feed our native pollinators: *Amsonia tabernaemontana* (eastern bluestar) 🌸; *Digitalis purpurea* f. *albiflora* (white foxglove) ! 🌸; *Eryngium × tripartitum* 🌸; *Geranium psilostemon* 🌸; *Helleborus foetidus* (stinking hellebore) ! 🌸; *Lunaria annua* (honesty) 🌸; *Muscari armeniacum* (Armenian grape hyacinth) 🌸
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Annuals & Biennials

- 7  **Agrostemma githago** (corn cockle) is an easy to grow, cottage garden annual producing simple magenta-purple flowers. Grows to 75cm.
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- 8  **Alcea rosea** (hollyhock) is a robust biennial or short-lived perennial with rounded leaves and long erect racemes of open funnel-shaped flowers to 10cm across, which may be pink, purple, red, white or yellow. Grows to 2m or more.
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- 9  **Amaranthus caudatus** (love-lies-bleeding) is an attractive annual with drooping crimson tassel-like flowers. Good for cut and dried flowers. Grows to 60cm.
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- 10 **† Ammi majus** (false bishop's weed) is an upright annual with 2 to 3-pinnate leaves and umbels of small white flowers in summer. Grows to 1m.
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- 11 **† Atriplex hortensis var. rubra** (red mountain spinach) is an erect annual to 1m or more, with slightly succulent, deep red-purple leaves and tall dense racemes of tiny flowers of similar colouring.
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- 12  **Centaurea cyanus** (cornflower) is an upright annual to 75cm, with simple or slightly lobed leaves and solitary deep blue flower-heads 3–4cm across in late spring and summer. (no image)
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- 13  **Cleome hassleriana** (spider flower) is an annual with erect stems bearing palmately divided leaves, and terminal racemes of 4-petalled flowers in pink, purple or white with conspicuous stamens. Grows to 1.2m.
-
- 14  **Coreopsis tinctoria** (dyer's tickseed) is an annual with pinnate foliage and abundant yellow daisy-like flowers with deep red centres. Grows to 90cm.
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- 15  **Cosmos bipinnatus** (cosmea) is a tall, free-flowering annual with very fine, fern like foliage and saucer-shaped flowers in pink, red and white. Grows to 1.5m. (no image)
-
- 16 **† Eccremocarpus scaber** (Chilean glory flower) is a fast-growing, tender, evergreen perennial climber often grown as an annual. It has pinnate leaves and terminal clusters of tubular, reddish-orange flowers from late spring to autumn. Grows to 2.5m.
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- 17  **Eryngium giganteum** (Miss Willmott's ghost) is a biennial sea holly with steel blue flowers and silvery white bracts, which fade to light brown and stand through the winter. Grows to 1.2m.
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- 18  **Eschscholzia californica** (California poppy) is a vigorous bushy, spreading annual to 30cm, with finely divided blue-green leaves and orange, yellow or red flowers to 7cm across in summer. (no image)
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- 19 **Linum grandiflorum** (flowering flax) is a hardy annual producing masses of small, blue five-petalled flowers. Grows to 45cm. (no image)
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- 20 🌱† ***Lunaria annua* var. *albiflora*** (honesty) is a biennial with ovate leaves and white flowers in late spring/early summer. Grown for its distinctive silvery white seed pods. Grows to 60cm. (no image)
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- 21 🌱 ***Matthiola incana*** (Brompton stock) is a tall column stock, to 1m, normally grown for greenhouse display. From a spring sowing it will flower in early summer and has loosely-branched panicles of sweetly scented double or single pink flowers. (no image)
-
- 22 ***Nicandra physalodes*** (apple of Peru) is an erect, vigorous annual with wavy-margined leaves. The flowers are light blue with a white throat and appear profusely over a long season, followed by round berries that are enclosed in green/purple calyces. Grows to 90cm.
-
- 23 !† ***Nicotiana sylvestris*** (flowering tobacco) is a rewarding, tall annual with scented, long tubular white flowers. Long season of interest. Grows to 1m.
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- 24 🌱† ***Onopordum acanthium*** (cotton thistle) is a robust, architectural biennial to 3m tall, with oblong, spiny, cobwebby grey leaves to 30cm long, and rounded, thistle-like purple flower heads 5cm across in summer. Grows 2.5–4m.
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- 25 !*† ***Papaver somniferum*** (opium poppy) is a smooth, glaucous annual, to 1.2m, with heart-shaped leaves. The flowers have large petals surrounding a decorative, urn-shaped capsule. Flower colours vary from red, pink, purple and near black and may be single or double in form.
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- 26 ***Persicaria orientalis*** is a tall, architectural hardy annual with bright pink tassel flowers in late summer. Grows to 1.5m.
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- 27 † ***Salvia sclarea*** (clary) is a bold, biennial *Salvia* producing large flowering stems of long lived pale blue bracts. 90cm.
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- 28 🌱 ***Scabiosa atropurpurea*** (sweet scabious) is an annual with pinnate foliage and pincushion flowers in shades of blue, purple or deep red in summer. Grows to 90cm.
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Bulbs, Corms & Tubers

- 29  † **Allium cristophii** (star of Persia) is a perennial bulb growing to 50cm, with strap-shaped, slightly glaucous leaves withering by flowering time. Very stout, large flowerheads made up of many small, purple, star like flowers. Seed heads can be left standing for interest.
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- 30 **Camassia leichtlinii** (Californian white quamash) is a bulbous perennial with lax foliage and strong, erect flower stems to 1.3m tall, bearing long spikes of many flowers in various shades from white to blue in late spring and early summer.
-
- 31 † **Cardiocrinum giganteum** (giant Himalayan lily) is a striking, woodland bulb, bearing massive stems of fragrant, trumpet-like white flowers, with large glossy leaves. Challenging to germinate as it may require two periods of cold to break seed dormancy and takes about 7 years to flower from seed. Grows to 2.4m.
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- 32  † **Crocus tommasinianus** (early crocus), bulbous, has long-tubed flowers which appear in early spring, as the narrow leaves emerge. The flowers vary from lilac to deep purple, sometimes paler outside. Grows to 10cm. (no image)
-
- 33 † **Cyclamen cilicium** is a hardy, tuberous perennial suitable for the garden. Has pink flowers from September to October, with a honey scent. Requires a sunny, well-drained position. Grows to 10cm. (no image)
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- 34 **Cyclamen intinatum** is a dwarf, fully hardy tuberous perennial with circular leaves and white or pale pink flowers in autumn. Grows to 5cm. (no image)
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- 35 † **Eucomis comosa** (pineapple flower) forms a clump of long, wavy-margined leaves, with stout stems to 75cm tall, bearing dense, racemes of small greenish-white flowers and topped by a rosette of small bracts.
-
- 36 † **Fritillaria meleagris** (snake's head fritillary) is a bulbous perennial with lance-shaped, greyish-green leaves and 1 to 2 nodding, bell-shaped purple flowers, the tepals tessellated with pale pink in a checkerboard fashion. Grows to 30cm.
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- 37 † **Galtonia candicans** (summer hyacinth) is a perennial bulb with narrow lance-shaped greyish-green leaves and racemes of slightly fragrant, bell-shaped white flowers in late summer. Grows to 1.2m.
-
- 38 † **Gladiolus communis subsp. byzantinus** (Byzantine gladiolus) is a cormous perennial with sword-shaped leaves and magenta, funnel-shaped flowers in late spring. Grows to 90cm. (no image)
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- 39 † **Lilium regale** (regal lily) is a very showy, tall lily with long, white, trumpet like flowers. Scented. Attractive dark pink buds. Grows 1–2m.
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- 40 !† **Scilla peruviana** (Portuguese squill) is a more or less evergreen bulbous perennial to 30cm tall, forming a rosette of narrowly lance-shaped dark green leaves, with starry violet blue flowers 1.5cm wide, borne in large, conical racemes in early summer.

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- 41 ***Tigridia pavonia*** is a bulbous tender perennial with cheerful, brightly patterned flowers in a large range of colours. Hardy in milder areas. 45cm.
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- 42 † ***Triteleia laxa*** (grassnut) an early summer flowering corm with large, loose umbels of funnel-shaped blue or white flowers, 2–5cm long. Grows 10–50cm. (no image)
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- 43 † ***Tulbaghia violacea*** (society garlic) is a strong-growing rhizomatous perennial to 50cm in height, with grey-green basal leaves and fragrant pale purple flowers in large terminal umbels in late summer and early autumn.
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- 44 † ***Watsonia pillansii*** (Beatrice watsonia) is a cormous perennial with sword-shaped leaves and branched spikes of curved, tubular orange-red flowers 5cm in length, with spreading lobes, from late summer. Grows to 1m. **(limited supply)**
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Grasses

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- 45 † ***Chasmanthium latifolium*** (North America wild oats) is a spreading deciduous grass with narrow leaves and arching stems bearing panicles of flat, green, fading-to-brown, spikelets in late summer. Grows 0.5–1m.
-
- 46 † ***Deschampsia cespitosa*** (tufted hair grass) has evergreen leaves followed by masses of fine straw coloured flowers. Spectacular in full flower. Grows to 60cm.
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- 47 † ***Melica ciliata*** (silky-spike melic) is a perennial, clump-forming, deciduous grass with linear, arching, blue-green leaves and narrow, panicles of creamy-white spikelets in late spring. Grows 0.5–1m.
-
- 48 † ***Miscanthus sinensis*** (eulalia) is a deciduous grass with arching, linear leaves and terminal panicles of spikelets in late summer. Grows 1–1.5m. (no image)
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- 49 † ***Pennisetum alopecuroides*** (Chinese fountain grass) forms a dense clump with narrow leaves and green to purple inflorescences in late summer, early autumn. Grows to 60cm. (no image)
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- 50 † ***Stipa gigantea*** (golden oats) is a robust tufted evergreen grass to 2m, with arching linear green leaves and large panicles of oat-like, long-awned purplish flowers which ripen to gold.
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Herbaceous Perennials

- 51  † ***Aconitum Carmichaelii*** (monk's hood) has an upright habit and leathery leaves. Dense panicles of large violet or blue showy, hooded flowers are produced in autumn. Grows to 1.5–2.5m.
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- 52 † ***Actaea simplex Atropurpurea Group*** (baneberry Atropurpurea Group) is an upright perennial with brown-purple stems and foliage, and dense spikes of small, fragrant, white flowers in early autumn, often tinted purple in bud. Grows to 1m.
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- 53  † ***Agastache rugosa*** (Korean mint) is a perennial which grows to 1.5m, with spikes of blue flowers throughout the summer and strongly scented leaves of mint or licorice. The flowers are attractive to bees and butterflies.
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- 54 ***Amsonia hubrichtii*** (Arkansas blue star) has narrow leaves and attractive pale blue star-shaped flowers in spring. Good autumn colour. Grows 60–80cm. (no image)
-
- 55 † ***Anemone rivularis*** (riverside windflower) is a clump-forming perennial with lobed, hairy leaves and erect, branched stems bearing umbels of saucer-shaped white flowers, tinged blue on the reverse, in late spring and early summer. Grows 60 to 80cm. (limited supply)
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- 56 † ***Asclepias tuberosa*** (butterfly weed) is a tuberous, perennial with cymes of orange-red flowers from midsummer to early autumn. Grows 0.3–1m.
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- 57 † ***Asphodelus albus*** (white asphodel) is a perennial forming a dense clump of linear leaves, with pink-veined white flowers to 4cm across in simple or branched racemes in late spring. Grows to 1m. (no image)
-
- 58 † ***Astrantia major subsp. involucrata*** is a clump-forming herbaceous perennial with deeply divided leaves with branched, erect, wiry stems bearing compact heads of greenish-pinky-white pincushion flowers. Grows to 75cm.
-
- 59  † ***Baptisia australis*** (blue false indigo) is a perennial forming a clump to 1.2m, with grey-green leaves and erect, lupin-like racemes of violet-blue flowers, followed by inflated, dark grey pods.
-
- 60 ***Berkheya purpurea*** is a perennial thistle, originating from South Africa, with large purplish-white flowers and jagged silvery-grey leaves. Good for dry, sunny sites. Grows to 75cm.
-
- 61  † ***Campanula latifolia*** (giant bellflower) is an erect, clump-forming perennial with oval leaves and loose racemes of nodding bell-shaped violet-blue or white flowers 5cm long in summer. Grows to 1.2m.
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- 62 † ***Cenolophium denudatum*** (Baltic parsley) is a fast-growing, semi-evergreen, umbellifer. Growing 60–150cm tall, the sometimes purple flowering stems rise from abundant finely-divided dark green leaves, and bear many flat umbels of greenish-white flowers in summer and autumn. Attractive to insects.
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7 *Agrostemma githago*
(corn cockle)



8 *Alcea rosea*
(hollyhock)



9 *Amaranthus caudatus*
(love-lies-bleeding)



10 *Ammi majus*
(false bishop's weed)



11 *Atriplex hortensis* var. *rubra*
(red mountain spinach)



13 *Cleome hassleriana*
(spider flower)



14 *Coreopsis tinctoria*
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22 *Nicandra physalodes*
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23 *Nicotiana sylvestris*
(flowering tobacco)



24 *Onopordum acanthium*
(cotton thistle)



25 *Papaver somniferum*
(opium poppy)



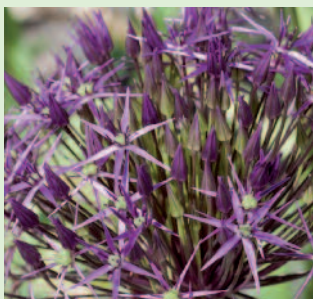
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Group



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56 *Asclepias tuberosa*
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58 *Astrantia major* subsp.
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59 *Baptisia australis*
(blue false indigo)



60 *Berkheya purpurea*



61 *Campanula latifolia*
(giant bellflower)



62 *Cenolophium denudatum*
(Baltic parsley)



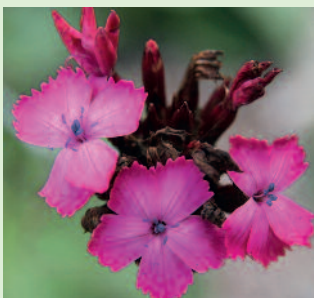
63 *Cephalaria gigantea*
(giant scabious)



64 *Chelone obliqua*
(twisted shell flower)



65 *Darma peltata*
(umbrella plant)



67 *Dianthus carthusianorum*
(Carthusian pink)



68 *Dierama pulcherrimum*
(angel's fishing rod)



69 *Digitalis fontanesii*



70 *Digitalis parviflora*



73 *Eryngium bourgatii*
(Mediterranean sea holly)



74 *Eryngium pandanifolium*



76 *Francoa sonchifolia*
(wedding flower)



78 *Gaura lindheimeri*
(white gaura)



79 *Gentiana asclepiadea*
(willow gentian)



80 *Gillenia trifoliata*
(Bowman's root)



82 *Hesperantha coccinea*
(was *Schizostylis*)



85 *Inula magnifica*
(giant inula)



86 *Kirengeshoma palmata*
(yellow wax-bells)



87 *Knautia macedonica*
(Macedonian scabious)



88 *Lathyrus aureus*
(golden pea)



89 *Lepechinia hastata*
(pitcher sage)



90 *Lunaria rediviva*
(perennial honesty)



91 *Lychnis chalconica*
(Maltese cross)



93 *Lysimachia ephemerum*
(willow-leaved loosestrife)



94 *Lythrum salicaria*
(purple loosestrife)



96 *Meconopsis napaulensis*
(Nepal poppy)



98 *Oenothera versicolor*
(evening primrose)



100 *Penstemon azureus*
(azure penstemon)



101 *Persicaria bistorta*
(common bistort)



103 *Platycodon grandiflorus*
(balloon flower)



104 *Potentilla atrosanguinea*
(dark crimson cinquefoil)



105 *Primula pulverulenta*
(mealy primrose)



106 *Rehmannia elata*
(Chinese foxglove)



107 *Roscoea cautleyoides*
(cautleya-flowered roscoe)



109 *Sanguisorba canadensis*
(white burnet)



111 *Succisa pratensis*
(devil's bit scabious)



112 *Succisella inflexa*



113 *Telekia speciosa*
(yellow ox eye)



115 *Tropaeolum speciosum*
(flame nasturtium)



116 *Verbascum chaixii*
(mullein)



118 *Verbena hastata*
(American blue vervain)



120 *Veronicastrum virginicum*
(Culver's root)



125 *Primula Candelabra* hybrids



127 *Armeria maritima*
(thrift)



128 *Lewisia cotyledon*
(siskiyou cotyledon)



130 *Pulsatilla vulgaris*
(pasque flower)



132 *Aralia elata*
(angelica tree)



133 *Campsis radicans*
(trumpet honeysuckle)



134 *Carpenteria californica*
(tree anemone)



136 *Chusquea culeou*
(Chilean bamboo)



137 *Cistus x lenis*
(rock rose)



138 *Embothrium coccineum*
(Chilean fire bush)



139 *Enkianthus campanulatus*
(redvein enkianthus)



140 *Hypericum forrestii*
(forrest St John's wort)



141 *Kolkwitzia amabilis*
(beauty bush)





143 *Lupinus arboreus*
(tree lupin)







144 *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*
(dawn redwood)

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- 63 🌱† ***Cephalaria gigantea*** (giant scabious) is a perennial forming a clump of pinnately lobed basal leaves, with tall, branched stems carrying light yellow flowerheads to 6cm across in summer. Grows to 2.5m.
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- 64 † ***Chelone obliqua*** (twisted shell flower) is an erect perennial to 60cm tall, with prominently veined and toothed leaves, and compact spikes of dusky deep pink or purple flowers 2cm long.
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- 65 † ***Darmera peltata*** (umbrella plant) has tall leaf-stalks with complete round leaves that turn red in the autumn. Tall flower spikes with heads of tiny pink flowers in late spring. Grows 90–150cm.
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- 66 † ***Dianella caerulea*** (flax lily) has evergreen, strap like leaves, with blue or white flowers followed by striking cobalt blue fruits. Grows to 60cm. (no image)
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- 67 *† ***Dianthus carthusianorum*** (Carthusian pink) is an evergreen perennial with lax to erect stems, to 50cm or more, with linear, dark green leaves. Numerous magenta flowers are borne throughout the summer, in dense terminal clusters.
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- 68 † ***Dierama pulcherrimum*** (angel's fishing rod) is a perennial forming a clump of long, narrow, evergreen leaves, with tall, arching stems bearing nodding, bell-shaped, rosy-purple flowers 4 to 6cm long in summer. Grows to 1.5m.
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- 69 !🌱† ***Digitalis fontanesii*** is a usually perennial, evergreen foxglove, to 75cm, with spikes of creamy-yellow bells with dark veining in the throat, in summer.
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- 70 !🌱† ***Digitalis parviflora*** is a slender perennial to 60cm tall, with downy, lance-shaped leaves in a basal rosette, and tubular, brownish-red flowers 2cm long, with darker veining, in early summer.
-
- 71 🌱† ***Echinacea purpurea*** (purple coneflower) is an upright perennial with coarsely hairy, lance-shaped leaves and solitary flower-heads to 12cm across with slightly reflexed purple rays and brown central disc. Grows to 1.5m. (no image)
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- 72 ***Eremurus himalaicus*** (foxtail lily) has tall spears of star-shaped white flowers. When left to go to seed, the stem is covered in small green seed pods. Grows to 1.5m. **(limited supply)** (no image)
-
- 73 🌱† ***Eryngium bourgatii*** (Mediterranean sea holly) is a herbaceous perennial with deeply lobed, attractive silver-veined leaves, and vivid blue, branched stems bearing cone-like flowerheads with narrow, spiny, silvery-blue or violet bracts. Grows to 45cm.
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- 74 🌱† ***Eryngium pandanifolium*** is an imposing plant, forming a dense clump of large, sword-shaped, spiny-margined blue-green leaves, to 1.5m. In late summer it produces many small, round, purplish-grey flower heads, which may mature to chocolate brown if not affected by frost.
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- 75 ***Ferula tingitana*** is a tall, architectural perennial herb with umbels of yellow/green flowers in summer. Grows to 1.5m. (no image)
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- 76 † ***Francoa sonchifolia*** (wedding flower) is a perennial with racemes of dark-veined pale pink flowers 2cm across, in summer. Grows to 60cm.
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- 77 ***Galega bicolor*** (goat's rue) is a scrambling hardy perennial with lavender and cream pea-like flowers in summer. Grows 1–1.5m
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- 78 🌿† ***Gaura lindheimeri*** (white gaura) is a bushy perennial with slender erect stems bearing small spoon-shaped leaves and starry white or pink-tinged flowers in loose racemes in summer and autumn. Grows to 1m.
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- 79 † ***Gentiana asclepiadea*** (willow gentian) is a herbaceous perennial to 1m, with arching stems bearing lanceolate leaves, and trumpet-shaped deep blue or white flowers 4–5cm in length in late summer and early autumn. Grows to 60cm.
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- 80 † ***Gillenia trifoliata*** (Bowman's root) is a rhizomatous perennial with reddish stems bearing small, 3-lobed leaves and open sprays of starry white flowers 3–4cm in width, with contrasting red calyces. Grows to 1m.
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- 81 !🌿*† ***Helleborus x hybridus*** (hybrid Lenten rose) is a semi-evergreen perennial with divided, glossy, dark green leaves and branched stems bearing bowl-shaped flowers in a range of colours, including white, pink, green, yellow, and purple, sometimes spotted within. Grows to 0.1–0.5m. (no image)
-
- 82 † ***Hesperantha coccinea*** (was *Schizostylis*) (crimson flag lily) is a vigorous semi-evergreen perennial quickly forming a clump of erect, grassy foliage, with bowl-shaped scarlet flowers 4cm wide in autumn on spikes. Grows to 60cm.
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- 83 *† ***Hosta fortunei*** (tall-cluster plantain lily) has matt dark green leaves with funnel-shaped mauve flowers from midsummer. Grows to 1m. (no image)
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- 84 ***Incarvillea delavayi*** is a perennial with a basal rosette of pinnate, mid-green leaves. Racemes of up to 10 tubular, widely trumpet-shaped, yellow-throated, deep rose-pink to purple flowers are borne in early and midsummer. Grows to 60cm. (no image)
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- 85 🌿† ***Inula magnifica*** (giant inula) is an upright perennial with branching purplish stems bearing hairy ovate leaves to 25cm long, and several deep yellow flower heads to 15cm wide in early summer. Grows to 2m.
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- 86 † ***Kirengeshoma palmata*** (yellow wax-bells) is a herbaceous perennial forming a clump to 1.2m, with palmately lobed leaves and dark maroon stems bearing nodding, fleshy, narrowly bell-shaped creamy-yellow flowers to 3.5cm in length in open panicles.
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- 87  † ***Knautia macedonica*** (Macedonian scabious) is a herbaceous perennial to 75cm in height, with pinnately lobed basal leaves, with deep crimson, pincushion-like flowers on slender branched stems from mid-summer.
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- 88 † ***Lathyrus aureus*** (golden pea) is a clump-forming perennial with upright, unwinged stems and dark green leaves. Produces one-sided racemes of golden-orange pea flowers in late spring to early summer. Grows 45–60cm.
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- 89 ***Lepechinia hastata*** (pitcher sage) is an upright perennial with large aromatic grey-green leaves and purplish-pink salvia-like flowers in late summer, early autumn. Grows to 90cm.
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- 90 † ***Lunaria rediviva*** (perennial honesty) is a clump-forming perennial with heart-shaped, finely toothed leaves. Bears loose racemes of fragrant, lilac-white flowers, 2.5cm across in late spring and early summer, followed by elliptic decorative seed pods, which ripen to a beige colour. Grows to 90cm.
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- 91  † ***Lychnis chalconica*** (Maltese cross) is an erect herbaceous perennial with oval leaves and small, bright vermilion flowers in compact, domed heads 10 to 12cm in width. Grows to 1m.
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- 92 ***Lychnis coronaria*** 'Angel's Blush' (rose campion) is a short-lived perennial with silvery-grey felted leaves and lax sprays of long-stalked, white, pink-tinged, flowers 3cm across in late summer. Grows to 75cm. (no image)
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- 93 † ***Lysimachia ephemerum*** (willow-leaved loosestrife) has grey-green leaves with tall, airy spears of attractive white star shaped flowers with red stamens in early summer.
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- 94  † ***Lythrum salicaria*** (purple loosestrife) is a robust herbaceous perennial with upright stems to 1.2m tall, clad in narrow, willowy leaves, and small vivid purplish-pink flowers 2cm wide in dense terminal spikes over a long period in summer.
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- 95 † ***Macleaya microcarpa*** is a rhizomatous perennial with palmately lobed leaves and large airy panicles of tiny flowers. Grows 1.5–2.5m. (no image)
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- 96 * ***Meconopsis napaulensis*** (Nepal poppy) is a monocarpic (dies after flowering), evergreen perennial forming rosettes of yellow-green, basal leaves. From late spring to midsummer, branching stems bear semi-pendent, bowl-shaped pink, red or purple flowers. Grows to 2.5m. **(limited supply)**
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- 97 ***Nepeta kubanica*** (catmint) is a perennial with aromatic leaves and terminal spikes of attractive deep purple, tubular flowers. Grows to 1m. (no image)
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- 98 ***Oenothera versicolor*** (evening primrose) is an upright, herbaceous perennial that has mid-green foliage, with successive bowl-shaped flowers produced throughout the summer which open bright orange, deepening to red. Grows to 50cm.
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- 99 ***Patrinia scabiosifolia*** (eastern valerian) is a tall perennial with erect stems and umbels of bright yellow flowers in late summer and early autumn. Although not related, this looks like a yellow *Verbena bonariensis*. Grows to 1.2m. (no image)
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- 100  ***Penstemon azureus*** (azure penstemon) is a perennial with linear, lance-shaped bluish-green leaves and tubular flowers in shades of blue to lavender. Grows 20–50cm.
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- 101  † ***Persicaria bistorta*** (common bistort) is a vigorous rhizomatous perennial with prominently veined, ovate leaves and dense spikes of small pale pink flowers in summer and early autumn. Grows to 1m.
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- 102 † ***Physostegia virginiana*** (obedient plant) is a vigorous, erect perennial to 60cm in height, with toothed, lance-shaped leaves and dense spikes of tubular white or purple flowers in summer. (no image)
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- 103 † ***Platycodon grandiflorus*** (balloon flower) is a compact perennial to 60cm in height, with blue-green, lance-shaped leaves and large, balloon-like buds opening to wide cup-shaped violet-blue flowers 5cm across.
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- 104 * † ***Potentilla atrosanguinea*** (dark crimson cinquefoil) is a clump-forming perennial with three-lobed leaves covered in silky hairs. The red, orange or yellow flowers are carried in loose, open sprays on wiry stems in summer. Grows to 45cm. **(limited supply)**
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- 105 * † ***Primula pulverulenta*** (mealy primrose) is a candelabra primula with stout, white stems that bear whorls of pink-purple flowers from late spring. Grows to 90cm.
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- 106 † ***Rehmannia elata*** (Chinese foxglove) is a slightly tender upright perennial with deeply toothed, ovate leaves and delicately drooping pink tubular flowers with yellow and red spotted throats in the summer. Grows to 1.5m.
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- 107 † ***Roscoea cautleyoides*** (cautleya-flowered roscoea) is a perennial to 45cm, with erect stems bearing narrow dark green leaves and short terminal spikes of orchid-like yellow, rarely purple or white, flowers 4cm in width. **(limited supply)**
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- 108  ***Salvia nemorosa*** (Balkan clary) is a perennial with upright racemes of violet-purple flowers through the summer above narrow, rough, grey-green leaves. Grows to 0.5m. (no image)
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- 109 † ***Sanguisorba canadensis*** (white burnet) is a clump forming perennial with pinnate leaves and white bottle-brush-like flowers in summer/autumn. Grows 1.5–2.5m.
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- 110  † ***Stachys byzantina*** (lamb's ear) is a mat-forming perennial with soft fluffy leaves. Produces racemes of tubular, 2-lipped purple flowers in early summer. Grows 30–40cm. (no image)
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- 111 † ***Succisa pratensis*** (devil's bit scabious) is a perennial, growing up to 90cm. Flowers appear from June to October and are dark violet-blue, on roundish pincushion-like flower-heads. The leaves of the basal rosette are elliptical, dark green.
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- 112 ***Succisella inflexa*** is a clump-forming, perennial with strap-like, dark green leaves and upright slender stems bearing rounded, pincushion-like, lilac-blue to pale purple flowers from summer to early autumn. Grows to 80cm.
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- 113 🌿† ***Telekia speciosa*** (yellow ox eye) is a tall, hardy perennial, with large yellow daisy-like flowers in summer. Grows to 1.8m.
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- 114 ***Thalictrum aquilegifolium*** (French meadow rue) is an erect, clump-forming perennial with fluffy flowers with white sepals and bright purple-pink stamens. Grows to 1.5m. (no image)
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- 115 † ***Tropaeolum speciosum*** (flame nasturtium) is a herbaceous climber, with long-spurred scarlet flowers in summer, followed by indigo berries. Grows to 3m.
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- 116 *† ***Verbascum chaixii*** (mullein) is a rosette-forming, semi-evergreen perennial with grey, hairy leaves. Dense white-woolly stems bear saucer shaped, white flowers, with purple filament hairs in slender panicles from mid to late summer. Grows to 40cm.
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- 117 🌿† ***Verbena bonariensis*** (purple top) is a tall perennial with erect, branching stems to 2m in height, bearing sparse, oblong leaves and large branched clusters of small, purple flowers from summer to autumn. (no image)
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- 118 † ***Verbena hastata*** (American blue vervain) is an upright, clump-forming perennial, with lance-shaped, pointed and toothed leaves and panicles of small salver-shaped violet-blue to pinkish purple flowers in summer or autumn. Grows to 1.5m.
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- 119 🌿* ***Veronica longifolia*** (garden speedwell) is a clump forming perennial with showy purple spears in late summer and bright green shiny leaves. Grows to 1.2m. (no image)
-
- 120 🌿† ***Veronicastrum virginicum*** (Culver's root) is an upright perennial to 2m tall, with whorls of lance-shaped, toothed leaves and dense, slender, branched spikes of small flowers in summer and early autumn in shades of white to purple.
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Mixtures

- 121 ***Campanula*** mixed may be annuals, herbaceous or evergreen perennials, with bell or star-shaped, often blue, flowers in late spring or summer. (no image)
-
- 122 * ***Geranium*** mixed (cranesbill) can be annuals, biennials and perennials, herbaceous or evergreen, with rounded, usually palmately lobed or divided leaves, and lax inflorescences of rounded, 5-petalled flowers in various colours. (no image)
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- 123 ! ***Lupinus*** mixed can be annuals, perennials or shrubs, with palmate leaves and showy terminal racemes of pea-like flowers. (no image)
-
- 124 ***Paeonia*** mixed (peony) may be herbaceous perennials or deciduous sub-shrubs with large, divided leaves and showy large bowl-shaped flowers, usually in early summer. (no image)
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- 125 * ***Primula Candelabra hybrids*** are herbaceous perennials, forming a basal rosette of simple leaves, with whorls of flowers carried on an erect stem. Flowers are varying in colour, from pink, yellow, peach and purple. Grow to 1m.
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- 126 ***Salvia*** mixed can be annuals, biennials, herbaceous or evergreen perennials, or shrubs. They have paired, simple or pinnately lobed, often aromatic leaves and 2-lipped flowers in whorls. Various colours. Grow to 1.5m. (no image)
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Rock Garden Plants

- 127 🌱† ***Armeria maritima*** (thrift) is a mat-forming evergreen perennial with dense, needle-like leaves and erect scapes to 15cm, bearing compact clusters of cup-shaped pink flowers in late spring and summer. Grows to 20cm.
-
- 128 † ***Lewisia cotyledon*** (siskiyou cotyledon) is a rosette-forming evergreen perennial with fleshy, strap-shaped leaves. Abundant, funnel-shaped purplish-pink, orange, yellow or white flowers 1.5–2.5cm in width are borne in open sprays on stems to 20cm.
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- 129 * ***Papaver miyabeianum*** is a miniature poppy with orange-pink flowers on short stems above evergreen rosettes of ferny foliage. Grows to 20cm. (no image)
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- 130 *† ***Pulsatilla vulgaris*** (pasque flower) is a perennial to 20cm, forming a clump of finely dissected basal leaves, silky when young. Flowers 5–9cm in width, erect or nodding, violet, followed by silky fruiting heads.
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- 131 ***Sedum rupestre*** is an evergreen, matt forming perennial with succulent leaves and yellow flowers in the summer. Grows to 35cm. (no image)
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Trees & Shrubs

- 132 ***Aralia elata*** (angelica tree) is a large deciduous shrub or small open tree to 10m, with very large bipinnate leaves at the tips of stout, spiny stems. Bears large billowy panicles of small cream flowers. Grows to 14m.
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- 133 🐝† ***Campsis radicans*** (trumpet honeysuckle) is a vigorous self-clinging woody climber growing to 10m, with pinnate leaves and bright orange or red, trumpet-shaped flowers 8cm long, borne in clusters in late summer and autumn. Grows 8–12m.
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- 134 † ***Carpenteria californica*** (tree anemone) is a medium-sized, bushy evergreen shrub, often spreading in growth. Leaves narrowly elliptic, shiny green above. Flowers to 7cm in width, pure white with conspicuous yellow stamens. Grows to 2m.
-
- 135 ***Chionanthus retusus*** (Chinese fringetree) is a deciduous tree, with fissured bark and clusters of beautiful fragrant white flowers. H 20m. **(limited supply)** (no image)
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- 136 † ***Chusquea culeou*** (Chilean bamboo) is a perennial, hardy bamboo. New culms are olive green, softening to yellowy brown. Grows to 4m.
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- 137 † ***Cistus × lenis*** (rock rose) is a spreading evergreen shrub with grey-green, ovate leaves and light pink, white-centred flowers 2.5cm across. Grows to 1m.
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- 138 † ***Embothrium coccineum*** (Chilean fire bush) is an evergreen small tree or shrub with clusters of vibrant tubular scarlet flowers in late spring. Grows 4–8m.
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- 139 🐝† ***Enkianthus campanulatus*** (redvein enkianthus) is a large deciduous shrub of erect habit, with small elliptic leaves turning bright red, orange and yellow in autumn. Clusters of small cream or reddish, bell-shaped flowers from late spring to mid-summer. Grows 4–5m.
-
- 140 † ***Hypericum forrestii*** (forrest St John's wort) is a small, semi-evergreen shrub with ovate leaves which turn orange and red in winter. Flowers are clear yellow, saucer-shaped. Grows to 1.2m.
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- 141 † ***Kolkwitzia amabilis*** (beauty bush) is a deciduous shrub with long arching shoots and broadly ovate, tapered, dark-green leaves and clusters of bell-shaped pink flowers, with a deep yellow throat. Grows to 3m.
-
- 142 † ***Liriodendron tulipifera*** (tulip tree) is a vigorous large deciduous tree with distinctively shaped leaves turning butter-yellow in autumn. Flowers are 4cm in length, tulip-shaped, yellowish-green, marked with orange within. Grows to 25m. (no image)
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- 143 !† ***Lupinus arboreus*** (tree lupin) is a fast-growing medium-sized evergreen shrub with elegant palmate leaves and dense, erect racemes to 25cm in length, with fragrant, yellow flowers. Grows 1–1.5m.
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- 144 † ***Metasequoia glyptostroboides*** (dawn redwood) is a vigorous deciduous conifer making a large, narrowly conical tree to 25m, with flat sprays of narrow, pale green leaves that turn brownish-pink and yellow in autumn. Cones and flowers insignificant. Grows to 40m.
-
- 145 † ***Paeonia delavayi*** (Delavay peony) is an erect, open, medium-sized deciduous shrub with large leaves divided into numerous lanceolate leaflets. Flowers to 10cm in width, deep maroon with yellow stamens, with conspicuous leafy bracts. Grows to 2.5m. (no image)
-
- 146 ***Paraserianthes lophantha*** (Cape wattle) is a small tree/large shrub with pinnate dark green leaves and yellow/green flowers in spring. Grows to 8m. (no image)
-
- 147 ***Penstemon serrulatus*** (cascade penstemon) is a small spreading woody shrub with lax stems and bright green toothed leaves. In summer, it bears dense clusters of tubular pinkish-purple flowers. Grows to 50cm. (no image)
-
- 148 † ***Piptanthus nepalensis*** (evergreen laburnum) is a bushy evergreen shrub with leaves composed of 3 elliptic, dark green leaflets, blue-green on the underside, and short racemes of yellow flowers 4cm long in late spring and early summer, followed by flat green pods. Grows 2–3m. (no image)
-
- 149 ***Sarcococca ruscifolia*** is a slow-growing evergreen shrub with glossy, narrowly-ovate leaves. It has small, but highly fragrant, creamy-white flowers and dark red berries. Grows to 1.5m. (no image)
-
- 150 ! ***Solanum atropurpureum*** is a spiny tender shrub with large purple thorns on leaves and stems, purple flowers and small round yellow fruits. Grows to 1.2m. (no image)
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