



Owairaka Seeds Catalogue June 2021

Plant Name	Plant Description
Achillea filipendulina 'Parkers variety'	This achillea has long ferny leaves, which are grey - green and aromatic. The flower heads are large and flat and are composed of tens of small bright yellow flowers, which make extremely good cut flowers. The plants form a vigorous clump and are frost hardy. Achillea filipendulina 'Parkers Variety' won the prestigious Royal Horticultural Award of Garden Merit.
Achillea millefolium 'Cassis'- (Yarrow)	This plant produces showy clusters of cherry red flowers which are held above the clumps of ferny green leaves. The flowers are good for cutting and can be dried. If you deadhead the plants, you may encourage blooming. It likes well drained soil, a little on the poor side, which encourages the formation of thicker stems so that the flowers don't flop. It is easily divided in Spring or Autumn, and as it is inclined to spread, it is a good idea to site it carefully or to divide it reasonably regularly. It is heat tolerant and is a plant which is easy care and brings life to the summer border. It is reportedly deer and rabbit resistant.
Achillea millefolium 'Colorado' - (Yarrow)	This mix will give flowers in colours of pink, red, white, apricot, beige, bronze and yellow. It flowers from Spring right through until the first frosts. It likes well drained soil which is a little lean, but will adapt to most soils and can tolerate full sun and humid warm summers. It is suited to pots or containers and the flowers dry well. It tends to spread a little, so plan to divide the clumps in Spring or autumn to ensure it stays compact. The foliage is narrow mid green grey in colour and fern like, and forms a compact basal mound. It should be trimmed back to the basal leaves encourage further flowering.
Achillea ptarmica 'Pearl group'	This form of achillea has tiny pure white double flowers in billowing clouds on good length stems which are good for the garden or for cutting. It is a hardy plant whose tidy mounds of growth will withstand some drought and it flowers from early summer right through to late autumn.
Agastache 'Rose Mint'	This small growing aromatic leaved plant produces a continual mass of lavender-rose scented flowers. The flowers are produced from spring through to late autumn. It makes a lovely border plant and can also be used in a container.
Agastache aurantiaca 'Sunset Yellow' seeds	Agastache Aurantiaca Sunset Yellow was recognised by the Fleuroselect judges for the compactness of the plant, the unique flower colour and uniformity of the variety. Its flowers are butter yellow and they are borne over a long period from early summer to late autumn. The bees are very attracted to it and set up quite a buzzing on a sunny day. Agastache 'Sunset yellow' grows to about 45 cm and the smallish bushy plants are drought tolerant and will grow in any soil type that is free draining. The flowers are good for cutting. The plant makes a good container specimen, and the foliage is fragrant.
Ageratum houstonianum 'Timeless Mix'	This plant has pretty fluffy flowers in shades of blue, pink and white. The flowers grow on a well branched bushy plant, and make a good cut flower with tall sturdy stems providing a light airy texture to bouquets. But they are also a valuable plant in the garden, where the mid green, heart shaped foliage with scalloped edges creates a useful foil for the flowers. The flowers are produced throughout the

	summer, and bees and butterflies are attracted to their light scent. Remove the old flowers to encourage further flowering, and tidy up the plant. The plant likes a position in full sun, with moist well drained soil, though will tolerate partial shade, and doesn't have many pest and disease problems. It grows easily from seed, and can be used in containers as well as in the garden.
Ageratum houstonianum 'Dondo Whote'	As above but pure white
Agrostemma githago, 'Ocean Pearls'	This beautiful corn cockle has silken flowers of pure white which glisten in the sunlight, and a group of these is an arresting sight. It is a lovely cottage garden flower, whose sibling, the mauve corncockle, once grew in the English cornfields, amongst the corn to be harvested, but has now disappeared from the wildlings and is now only found in cultivated seed lists and gardens. It will gently set seed for you, but is never a nuisance. If you love the simple delicacy of wild flowers, this flower is a must have for you.
Alcea ficifolia, 'Happy Lights' - (Fig leaved hollyhock)-	Happy lights is a beautiful strain. It is a blend of white, pink, purple, red, and yellow blooms. It makes a bushy plant rather than having a single spire like the traditional hollyhocks, and will also flower in the first year from seed if sown early enough (May - September). This is a much more robust form of the common hollyhock native to Siberia. If you have problems with hollyhock rust then try this variety which is much more rust resistant. The plants grow to around 150 to 210cm tall, and produce large, single saucer shaped flowers that are 8 to 12cm wide from November to April. They make excellent cut flowers. It should be cut back after flowering, and prefers a moderately fertile well drained soil. This strain is easy to grow from seed, and is extremely hardy. It likes rich soil and full sun.
Alcea rugosa	This has exceptional clear yellow flowers. Also known as Russian Hollyhock.
Alchemilla mollis select	A robust and easy to grow border plant. It has hundreds of small chartreuse coloured flowers, lovely for flower arrangements.
Allium jesdianum	This allium is a tall stately allium up to 90 cm tall with large "exploding fireworks" tennis ball shaped usually purple flower heads which appear in early spring, making it extremely valuable for early garden colour. Its handsome green seedheads are themselves decorative and will last into winter, making them valuable as dried flowers. It needs good drainage and a dry summer rest.
Allium rosenbachianum	This is a large flowered ball type allium with large purple flower heads which appear in early spring. They are very handsome when planted in a group. Once the flowers have finished the green seedheads will last into winter, making them valuable as dried flowers or as garden ornaments themselves particularly with frost on them. It needs good drainage and a dry summer rest.
Allium stipitatum	This allium is a great honey bee plant. It has ball shaped rose-lilac scented flowers.
Amaranthus cruentus 'Autumn's Touch'	This beautiful plant has very large spikes of copper flowers tinted with apple green in summer and autumn, which are great for an unusual cut flower. They have stems which have many branches. The seeds ripen and attract groups of little birds such as waxeyes and goldfinches in late autumn.
Amaranthus caudatus 'Coral Fountain'	This plant has unusual coral-pink tassels, and is an attractive form for flower arrangements with its weeping tassels.
Amaranthus caudatus 'Mira'	Mira is a very pretty amaranthus which blends well with other flowers, thus making it a florist's favorite. It provides lovely bicolored rose & green trailing flower ropes which can be combined with lime, burgundy, cream & just about anything else you can think up. It has lovely trailing stems and bright colorful leaves which makes this a choice cut flower. Butterflies, bees and birds are attracted to the plant. Protect young plants from slugs and snails. Grows happily almost anywhere but best in full sun with some compost.
Amaranthus caudatus var. gibbosus 'Dreadlocks'	This amaranth is the one which people choose when they need something to make a statement in the late summer and autumn garden. It will grow to about 1 m high and from the top of the plant hang great knotted dreadlocks of a carmine burgundy colour. It can be used as a specimen pot plant or in the garden border to great effect. It flowers in about 12 weeks from seed.

Amaranthus caudatus 'Green cascade'	This is a very useful cut flower, as it harmonises with almost every other colour. It has soft green waterfalls of flowers which also make an architectural statement in the garden where its weeping form can be used to great effect
Amaranthus cruentus 'Hot biscuits'	This annual plant is a long lasting cutflower . It has handsome flower spikes in shades of brownish pink which are held upright, and these are set off well by dark green leaves. Amaranthus prefers fertile humus rich soil in full sun in a sheltered spot. It needs to be watered in dry periods and to get the best results feed regularly. Heavily laden stems need to be staked. Pinch out the centre of the stem to encourage side branching. At the end of flowering, leave a few plants to self-seed if desired.
Amaranthus cruentus 'Red Spire'	This amaranthus's color and form is ideal for flower arrangements, especially in the autumn. It has graceful, feathery plumes, which make it very easy to use in floral arrangements. When plants are young and leaves are tender, the foliage can be eaten as a green.
Ammobium alatum	Ammobium alatum is an attractive perennial plant. It is an Australian native. It has silver toned foliage which offsets the numerous small papery white flowers, which have big golden centres. It is a great flower for the garden flowering over an extended period in summer. It is a useful cut flower adding substance to bouquets. The flowers can also be dried. It is a hardy plant , which likes a sunny spot and can be spectacular en masse. However it is best treated as a annual in cold conditions.
Anchusa azurea	This plant has very lovely bright gentian blue flowers ,which start in spring and continue through summer. It makes a great display if planted in groups. Its dense dark green foliage makes an attractive foil for the dazzling blue flowers. It grows to about 90 cm tall and so is best placed in the middle of a flower bed .It likes full sun and a well drained soil. This flower is attractive to bees and can be used fresh as a garnish or in ice cubes for drinks. It is a hardy plant tolerating minus 7 degrees and is also considered to be drought tolerant. Cut the plant back hard, to a couple of inches in midsummer after the plant has finished flowering . This will cause will cause regrowth and the plant will re-flower for you. The plant should be cut right back in late autumn in preparation for winter. Be careful when you handle the leaves as they can cause skin rashes in some people.
Anemone multifida 'Anabella Deep Rose'	This plant forms a low mound of green leaves which are shaped somewhat like a fern. In late spring it produces a lovely display of single deep-rose, long-stemmed open flowers with a pale-yellow centre in profusion. It does not need any special attention. The flowers produce attractive fluffy seedheads after they have finished blooming which add nterest to the garden in winter. This plant flowers best in full sun on rich, well-drained soil. It's a good choice for a rock garden, a mixed border, or the edge of a woodland. It is drought tolerant, and resistant to rabbits. Butterflies are attracted to it.
Angelica gigas	Decorative foliage with large reddish purple coloured flowers. A striking plant alone or in small groups. Re-seeds in the garden.
Antirrhinum majus 'Black Prince'	This is a very old variety of snapdragon, which has all of the qualities that make for a good garden flower, and it has survived for 100 years to take its place as a great annual garden plant today. It has very beautiful soft dark burgundy black flowers which have a sheen on them like velvet. It is a hardy plant which will flower beautifully in spring for you , or if you have some heating can also be grown in winter. As a bonus it has lovely bronze foliage
Antirrhinum majus 'Chantilly Bronze'	This snapdragon has open faced flowers of an attractive salmon/tangerine colour. It makes an excellent cut flower and performs well in cooler conditions. Its flowers are edible and can be used as a garnish, though the flowers have a floral slightly bitter taste.
Antirrhinum majus 'Chantilly Light Pink'	As above but pale pink
Antirrhinum majus 'Chantilly White'	As above but white
Antirrhinum majus 'Tetra Ruffled'	This mix has very beautiful big ruffled flowers in many different shades and some of the flowers will be veined with a darker colour. They have thicker petals and larger florets than ordinary snapdragons and will bloom right through summer and autumn until the first

Giants Mix'	frost. They tolerate drought well. You can get them a head start in winter, by planting the seeds 6 to 10 weeks indoors before the last frost, or plant them outdoors when the soil warms to about 17 deg C.
Anthemis sancti-johannis – (Roman Camomile)	A handsome plant which forms a bushy mound. It has grey-green ferny foliage and above this, rise many brilliant orange daisy type flowers. They are good for cutting. It is a hardy marguerite, and is one of the best choices for colour in the border throughout the summer. It tolerates drought, and can adapt to poor soil. It loves the sun and bears flowers from early summer. It is also a great container plant. Deadhead regularly to prolong flowering, and shear them back to 6 inches if it becomes leggy at the end of the summer to give it a chance to renew itself during the winter.
Aquilegia atrata	This aquilegia is a lovely free flowering plant which has flowers of the deepest black red on many branching stems up to 60 cm and is a sought after species plant for the summer garden. It blooms in late spring and early summer. It prefers rich soils which have a good deal of humous and full sun or partial shade. It is frost hardy.
Arctotis x Hybrida 'Harlequin Mixed'	This strain is a colourful mix of many lovely colours on an easy care plant which will bloom throughout summer for you, and , if you live in Northern Districts where there is little frost, they will come back each year. Otherwise further south , treat as an annual.
Artemisia lactiflora	This plant has creamy white panicles of sweetly scented tiny white flowers which attract butterflies and bees. It is like a delicate giant white astilbe, which flowers from late summer into late autumn in warmer areas, on slightly curved arching stems. It won an Award of Garden Merit from the RHS in 1993. For those of you who want a plant which will fit well into natural landscaping and perennial borders , this is a good one. Although it prefers moist soils , it tolerates drought well and the green silver backed leaves have an aromatic scent. It is easy to grow, and will tolerate part shade. It makes a good cut flower. Cut back in the autumn.
Artemisia stelleriana 'Mori's Strain'	This plant forms a dense mound of handsome felted silver leaves which have toothed lobes. It grows just 20cm high and eventually spreads to about 50cm wide.
Aster azureus	This aster is a drought tolerant aster which is ideal for dry, rocky or shallow soil. It spreads by rhizomes so can be used for erosion control. It has mid lavender blue flowers which flower in late summer and autumn.
Aster novae angliae	This aster has deep pink purple flowers which are about 4cm wide. It flowers in mid summer and continues through until autumn. It likes moist rich soils, but is easily grown in average soil in full sun. It is easily grown from seed and may self-seed in the garden in optimum growing conditions. Cut plants to the ground after flowering to prevent any unwanted self-seeding
Aster novi belgii	These are new variations of the old New York Aster, especially bred for group plantings. The colours range from white through pink to blue. They flower in autumn when there is little other colour in the flower garden and the bees and other beneficial insects love them. They will flower in their first year from seed if sown early enough
Aster callistephus chinensis 'Giant Ray Rose'	Aster 'Giant Ray Rose' produces extra large peony type flowers in a clear bright rose colour. The flowers are borne on bushy well-branched plants. It is sought after for its finely pointed petals which create a frilly effect. It makes an excellent cut flower as well as a great display in the garden. It is an annual and as it grows to approx 60cm, it has good, long stems for cutting. It prefers a sunny position, in well-drained soil.
Aster callistephus chinensis 'Lilliput Blue Moon'	This aster has small blue shaded flowers on a compact bush
Aster callistephus chinensis 'Tower Chamois'	Tower Chamois has cream-salmon flowers on long strong stems with 13 – 20 stems per plant, and looks like a peony with its lovely incurved petals. It makes an excellent cut flower.
Aster callistephus chinensis 'Tower	This plant has blooms which make beautiful cut flowers , and are peony shaped. They are an easy-to-grow annual, which has all of the beauty of peonies. The blooms are bicolor in frosted white with lavender tips and

Silver'	there are about 13–20 stems per plant. Flowers are approx 7cm across. The Tower series is best known for its uniform bloom time and plant height.
Aster callistephus chinensis 'King Size Apricot'	This plant is an easy to grow annual, which resembles a delicious salmon pink peony in its colour and form. This plant has 8cm double, light apricot-colored flowers. King Size Apricot plants are taller than Tower Chamois and equally as productive. It has blooms in a warm apricot tone.
Aster 'Lady Coral lavender'	This aster's flower is quite different from the others. It has soft 8cm fully double lilac petals blushed with a very pale salmon-taupe. It is a little later to bloom than the other asters but well worth the wait
Aster ericoides	This is a low care compact bushy plant which produces large spectacular clouds of white flowers which smother the plant. The flowers are very attractive to bees and butterflies, and occur in autumn when there is little else flowering. It is long lived unless it is grown in shade. Plants tolerate part sun, drought, clay, gravelly or shallow rocky soils and alkaline pH.
Aster laevis	This is a hardy plant which is drought tolerant and easy care. It has bluish green foliage and violet blue to purple flowers with yellow centres which are produced in large arching sprays in autumn. It is very attractive to butterflies and bees. It is well suited to naturalising in wild meadow planting.
Aster turbinellus	Rich flowering violet blue flowers. Good for cutting.
Astilbe arendsii 'Bunter Zauber'	This plant produces violet, red, pink, cream and white flowers in summer on a background of dark green leaves which are serrated and set off the flowers perfectly. The plant forms a clump, with slender flowering panicles. It is a plant which does not mind shade, but must have a adequate light to flower. In northern regions of NZ they will be best in moist shady spots which still get a adequate light (the south side of your house should be good so long as there is light and the soil does n't dry out too much). In Southern regions give them more sun but part shade. They need rich moist soil and lots of compost This plant is a good cut flower and makes great dried bouquets.
Astrantia major	White pink-veined flowers. A good bee plant, suitable for cutting.
Astrantia major 'Primadonna' – (Masterwort)	Astrantia Major "Primadonna" is an excellent cultivated variety which forms bushy compact plants, above which appear long stemmed handsome flowers of wine to deep wine red. The flower buds are deep rose pink when they first appear in late spring, and they have darker veining running through the bract leaves. The flower size is about 4 cm. The papery bracts can remain attractive for months.
Astrantia major 'Rose Symphony' – (Masterwort)	This lovely astrantia has strong stems which bear bright rose red, shading purple and pink shaded bracts. The bracts appear to have almost a metallic quality to them. The plant flowers in late spring to summer, and is a good cut flower which also dries well. It does best in dappled shade in rich moist soil. It needs to be kept moist and will not do well in dry soil.
Atriplex hortensis 'Green Plume'	This plant, which seems to shimmer in the light, provides an interesting, textural element to design work and is used as a filler in cut flower arrangements. It has 30 -50 cm, pea-green plumes on long, strong stems. The stems bear many small, paper-thin seed pods. This plant is easy to grow and combines easily with other colours in bouquets.
Atriplex hortensis 'Red Plume'	As above but plumes are burgundy red
Atriplex hortensis 'Ruby Gold'	As above but plumes are ruby blushed gold
Aubrieta cultorum 'Cascade mix'	This plant produces loads of very large blue red or purple shaded flowers on a trailing plant which will spread over dry banks and walls. It produces an amazing display in spring, when the entire plant is covered in flowers. The actual plant height is only 10 – 15 cm high in flower but the spread is 25 to 50 cm wide. It likes full sun but will grow in partial shade if the situation is hot.
Bracteantha bracteata	These tall and well branched plants have a mixture of peach and apricot flowers. They make great cut flowers and dried flowers

'Apricot/Peach Mix'	
Bracteantha bracteata 'Silver Rose'	These plants are tall and well branched. They bear lovely double pure to creamy white flowers which are tinged with rose at the tops of the petals. The rose colour darkens as the flower matures and opens fully, producing a pretty colour effect of light and shade.
Bracteantha bracteata 'White'	A pure white everlasting flower, perfect for cutting and drying, or just as a pretty garden plant
Briza maxima	This is a very beautiful slender annual grass, which is a very useful addition to the garden and also is a pretty cut flower. It produces pale green papery seed heads which look like tiny paper lanterns which dance and glint in the sun in a light breeze. It is an excellent addition to the garden border to provide interest and movement. If the seed heads are included in a flower arrangement in a dark area, it will catch stray beams of light and reflect them with a shimmering quality like droplets of water. The seed heads dry well and can be used in dried arrangements. It will self sow politely for you and is never a nuisance.
Briza media	This is a beautiful and useful fine grass which has very small delicate heart shaped greenish purple seed heads which appear in spring in a cloud above very fine dark green leaves. It is a very good cut flower and can be successfully dried. It grows to about 60 cm. The foliage will stay evergreen in mild regions. It can be divided in early spring or autumn.
Calamintha nepeta ssp nepeta 'White Cloud Strain'	This is a very valuable, seemingly perpetual flowering perennial which is very useful for edging borders. It forms mounds of sweetly scented leaves and bears clouds of dainty white flowers in short sprays. The plant flowers its heart out through summer and into autumn and is very attractive to bees and butterflies
Calendula officinalis 'Zeolights'	This calendula has a beautiful double frilly flower. Its face is a delightful lollipop mixture of pink and lemon and the back of the flower is maroon. It will brighten up the dullest garden. It will produce flowers over a long period so long as the seed heads are trimmed. Calendula are easy to grow and don't seem to be bothered by many pests. It makes a very good cut flower, and can also be used to advantage in pots and bedding.
Calendula 'Ivory princess'	This is a lovely tall plant with large cream buff yellow flowers. The tips of the cream petals are serrated and have a very slight eyeliner of pinkish brown giving a ruffled, lacy effect which shows off the dark brown eye to perfection. It is a favourite for bouquets and wedding work.
Calendula Apricot Twist	These plants form small compact, bushy mounds which bear fully-double apricot flowers in abundance. As it is a small plant, Calendula 'Apricot Twist' is ideal for planting towards the front of beds and borders, or in containers on the patio. It is an easy care plant which grows readily and copes in almost any garden situation, and even grows well in coastal areas. Its flowers are edible and they pick well for posies
Calendula 'Crown Yellow'	This very attractive and novel form of calendula has vibrant lemon yellow petalled flowers with large tangerine peach crested centres, which are tinged with bronze. The flowers are edible and can be used in salads. The plant grows to a small compact plant about 50cm high and makes a lovely cheerful show in the garden. Like most hardy annuals, it is easy to grow and can be simply sown where it is to flower. It is tolerant of any well-drained soil, even quite poor ones.
Camassia leichtlini ssp suksdorfii	Mostly sky blue star shaped flowers. Suitable for natural landscaping.
Campanula trachelium alba	This beautiful perennial plant is a clump forming, non-spreading plant. It is an old favourite in the cottage garden. It produces very pretty pure white bell shaped flowers on long spires which are borne abundantly during summer and autumn. The leaves are quite thickly set on the plant with a strong, hairy texture. Campanula trachelium is found on hedge banks and woods, and is native to England. It likes full sun but can cope with partial shade. It likes a well-drained soil rich in humus, but is reasonably hardy and can tolerate some

	dryness, if it is well mulched.
Celosia spicata 'Flamingo Feathers'	This bushy celosia has light pink pointed flowers which turn blush pink as they age. They are like paintbrushes and look great in flower arrangements, making an excellent cut flower. The plants like warm temperatures, are surprisingly hardy in dry conditions and branch well. They smother themselves in flowers in summer.
Celosia spicata 'Flamingo Feathers Purple'	This celosia has purple pointed flowers. They are like paintbrushes and look great in flower arrangements, making an excellent cut flower. The plants like warm temperatures, are surprisingly hardy in dry conditions and branch well. They smother themselves in flowers in summer. The foliage on this plant has a reddish-purple hue. It is an excellent cut and dried flower, and is good for the back of the border.
Celosia argentea var Plumosa 'Pampas Plume Mix'	These flowers are grown for their wispy, slightly-pampas-grass like plumes , which make excellent cut flowers, and can be cut again and again. They are very vigorous plants which produce flowers in abundance. They love hot dry conditions, so the northern summer if it continues as it did last year ,will be great for them,as will the southern areas which have long dry hot summers, and they will bloom all summer for you. This mix includes pale lemon, apricot, cream, cranberry and soft orange .
Celosia argentea var Plumosa 'Sylphide'	The flowers of this plant are used as a bouquet filler, because it produces flowers which complement almost every colour scheme. It has lemony-lime coloured tall, straight stemmed feathery flower plumes which are about 80cm high.
Centaurea cineraria	Also known as 'Dusty Miller' and 'Silver dust' – with golden flowers. The foliage is silvery grey and is used for borders and beds as an attractive contrast to normal green foliage.
Centaurea cyanus 'Classic Romantic Mix'	This cornflower mix has bicoloured flowers of pink rose , red and white. Some flowers have dark centres with lighter surrounding petals and others have two tones of the same colour. It is a lovely mix which has an old fashioned flavour , with flowers which are a little out of the ordinary
Centaurea cyanus 'Classic Fantastic Mix'	This is a pretty mix of double and semidouble flowers in shades of blue and white. Some flowers have dark centres surrounded by lighter coloured petals
Centaurea cyanus 'Blue Midget'	This is a dwarf cornflower which grows to about 25 cm , flowers right through summer , and is covered with true blue flowers
Centaurea cyanus 'Boy Midnight'	This cornflower is almost nearly black , its flowers are so dark red. It grows to a height of 90cm, and make an excellent cut flower, but is equally stunning in the garden as well
Centaurea cyanus 'Frosty Mix'	This pretty and unusual cornflower has double flowers in shades of blue pink red and white with picotee petal edges which appear frosted. It is a good cut flower
Centaurea macrocephala	This plant is a handsome architectural specimen for the garden, as well as being an easy care plant. Huge brown buds open into large 10 cm attractive yellow flowers which look somewhat like those of a thistle, in midsummer. The blooms are attractive to butterflies and perform very well as a cut flower. The plant is quite hardy and will withstand drought and some neglect and still produce its handsome flowers each summer for you. It is a great plant for the back border or for a place where you need an easy care plant , which will also show off a little in summer.
Centaurea montana – (Mountain Bluet)	This plant forms a bushy mound of greyish - green leaves. It is a medium growing plant which likes a sunny position. It bears large showy, deeply fringed, violet blue flowers in early summer. It will bloom again for you in autumn if you cut it back after its first flowering. This plant is very hardy, and will grow in most types of soils and climate regions. It may self-seed , so if you don't want them, weed them out as you see them. You can prune the plant back hard in mid-summer to maintain a compact habit. Centaurea Montana makes a good cut flower.

Centaurea moschata 'Imperial Mix' – (Sweet Sultan)	This is an easily grown annual plant, which has been a cottage garden favourite through the ages. It has pretty fluffy flowers in shades of pink white yellow and purple, which are sweetly scented. These flowers make very good cut flowers when picked just as they open. Plants prefer dry locations.
Centaurea moschata 'Imperial White Bride' – (Sweet Sultan)	As above but pure white
Centaurea pulcherrima	This plant has large rose pink cornflowers above rosettes of silvery deeply indented leaves. It is a tallish grower. It will gradually form a clump, and should be divided every few years to maintain its vigour.
Centaurea ruthenica – (Russian Knapweed, Star thistle)	This is a very rare plant from Russia and Romania. It has long straight green 120 cm stems, with prominent dark green, pointed ferny foliage with grey undersides. Its flowers have fluffy thistle-style heads which are a pale citron yellow with very fine crinkled tissue buff-colored bracts. This is a rare plant from eastern Europe and very few fertile seeds are collected. The plant tolerates some drought, and likes well drained soil in a sunny position. Foliage dies down in winter and reemerges in spring. It is a good plant for the mid to back border of a garden. It is native to South Russia to Central Romania. The flowers are excellent for cutting.
Cephalaria gigantea	This plant is best placed at the back of the border as it grows to approx 1.5 metres. However it doesn't take up much room as the flowers and leaves are compact and airy. The flowers are large and resemble scabiosa or pin cushion flowers. They are a pretty creamy light yellow.
Clematis integrifolia 'Mongolian Bells'	This is a compact clematis which has large bell shaped flowers in shades of blue, lavender, pink, purple blue and white. It grows in a compact bushy form, and looks good as a small individual plant or can also be used with several plants grown together as a ground cover.
Clematis macropetala 'Mixed Hybrids'	This clematis has large, nodding flowers in the colour range of blue to violet and also pink and white. It grows to about 1.5m in height
Delphinium consolida regalis 'White Cloud'	This is a totally different larkspur from the normal larkspurs. It is a very attractive bushy annual plant which produces masses of pretty little white flowers all summer long, which are borne in clouds rather than spikes or clusters. They are excellent as cut flowers for use in bouquets, and they can also be dried. Bees and butterflies love it. It is an easy to grow wildflower. Note: All plant parts are poisonous in large doses
Coreopsis grandiflora 'Santa Fey'	This fleuroselect award winner has large double golden yellow flowers. It smothers itself with flowers all summer, continuing until the first frost. Beneficial insects love it. It grows to about 45 cm.
Coreopsis grandiflora 'Heliot'	A lovely compact abundant flowering plant which flowers in its first year from seed. Great for pots or for the garden where it blooms its heart out all summer and well into autumn
Coreopsis tinctoria 'Roulette'	This is a selection of double bicolor flowers which has been awarded a fleuroselect prize. It has rich, velvety mahogany red petals which have rays of bright yellow streaks. There may be the occasional yellow flower with dark red streaks as well. The flowers look a little like a roulette wheel and hence the plants name. This plant flowers right through the summer regardless of the heat humidity, drought and rainy weather. Butterflies and bees love them
Corynabutilon vitifolium	This extremely beautiful member of the mallow family is sought after by gardeners for its clusters of large saucer-shaped soft blue-purple flowers. They can range from the occasional white form through pale to deep purple. The leaves are somewhat like a grape's, five lobed, like grey felt in appearance, dull green to grey above and lighter underneath, and are downy to touch. Flowers tend to be short

	lived but there is a great profusion produced in the summer months, and where it thrives it brightens up the garden in the summer months.
Cosmos bipinnatus 'Cupcakes Mix'	This cosmos has blossoms which are shaped like cupcakes as the petals are fused together into one single cup. Blooms are single and semi-double in shades of pink and white. They can be used in beds, borders, and containers
Cosmos bipinnatus 'Double Click Cranberries'	This cosmos has a high percentage of large semi double and double dark red flowers on a tall plant. It produces flowers abundantly
Cosmos bipinnatus 'Double Click Rose Bonbon'	This cosmos has lovely double fluffy looking, rose-lavender coloured flowers. Flowers are approx. 7cm across and are mostly fully double, with the occasional stray semi double. It is a tall plant and flowers continuously
Cosmos bipinnatus 'Double Click Snow Puff'	This new beautiful cosmos has large fluffy double pure white flowers up to 7 cm across, on a tall plant which has abundant flowers. It flowers from summer through into autumn and makes a great cut flower. It makes a pretty statement in the garden, and will also make a good container subject. It likes full sun in average medium moisture, well drained soils. Don't put into rich fertile soils or fertilise, as it will put all its energy into growing taller and producing more leaves at the expense of flowers and will flop over. Pinch out tips for a bushier plant
Cosmos bipinnatus 'Daydream'	Daydream has pretty warm pale pink flowers with a central deep pink disk
Cosmos bipinnatus 'Fizzy Rose Picotee'	Fizzy Rose has soft pink flowers have a surrounding edge of deeper pink
Cosmos bipinnatus 'Fizzy White'	Fizzy white has pure white double or semi double flowers with a surrounding edge which appears zig-zagged
Cosmos bipinnatus 'Peppermint Twist'	This cosmos has big, bright white petals which are striped and edged with rosy-red and have bright yellow centres. The flowers are borne on 1 metre tall stems throughout summer. This is an easy care beauty that performs well in the garden and makes an attractive bedding plant and cutflower which is attractive to birds and butterflies.
Cosmos bipinnatus 'Xsenia'	This plant has unusual terracotta rose coloured flowers, in many shades, which give a bouquet of the flowers a glowing quality. The flowers are rose at the edges and flower center, with terracotta orange in the mid-petals. As the flower matures, the colour fades to a warm, antique rose, the flower petals are tightly packed and the plant grows in a compact form to approx 65cm.
Cynoglossum amabile	This forget-me-not is a well-known cottage garden plant, which is a pretty gap filler. It has brilliant bright blue forget-me-not like flowers on long stems in the height of summer. It is quick and easy to grow and self seeds easily. Deadhead if self-seeding is not required. It makes a good cut flower, and will repeat well as long as you cut off the spent flower heads. It will grow in full sun or part shade and will tolerate dry conditions.
Dianthus caryophyllus 'Chaubaud Benigna'	A very beautiful and old heirloom dianthus from France, which has the sweet and spicy fragrance of clove. It has frilly, white to creamy white petals with a rose coloured edging. The 5cm double blooms have a small percentage of singles borne above grass-like, gray or blue-green foliage. It blooms late January and February and is best grown as an annual for cut-flower production.
Dianthus caryophyllus 'Chaubaud Orange Sherbet'	This is a scented, French garden vintage carnation which has a sweet and spicy fragrance of clove. It has frilly, 5 cm double blooms with a small percentage of singles. Orangy-cream petals are often striped and flaked with tangerine. The foliage is grass like and gray or blue-green. It is best grown as an annual for cut-flower production and blooms in mid to late summer. Chaubaud is an old-fashioned type dating back to as early as 1904.
Dianthus chinensis	This is a wildly exotic dianthus with amazing hanging fringed flowers, like a ghost which has had a bad hair day. It is rarely offered for

var lacinatus 'Dancing Geisha'	sale. Flowers are in shades of bright white, coral pink purple and red. It makes an excellent pot plant which attracts much comment from admirers and it flowers in the first year from seed. It also makes a lovely, delicate cut flower.
Dierama 'White Hybrid' seeds	A pretty, airy perennial whose lovely white bell shaped flowers adds architectural content to your garden with its weeping form. These seeds are open pollinated so may produce different forms and colours from the parent.
Digitalis ambigua [grandiflora] - (Yellow Foxglove)	This is the largest and most spectacular flowered of the yellow foxgloves. It is perennial and long lived. It has glossy green, veined leaves, whose flowering stem can reach a height of 70–120 cm (28–47 in). The pale yellow bell-shaped flowers are spaced out on the stem, 3–4 cm (1–2 in) long. The spikes of chocolate netted, large sulphur yellow flowers over rosettes of strongly veined leaves are considered to be amongst the best of the yellow flowered foxgloves. It is the holder of the prestigious Award of Garden Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society.
Digitalis ferruginea 'Gigantea Gelber Herold'	This Digitalis has larger flowers whose yellow colouring is better than the species flower. It forms a tall pyramidal flower spike, which is extremely handsome especially if placed in groups at the back of the border. Butterflies and other beneficial pollinators love it. The flowers are produced profusely and they are long lasting. An excellent landscaping plant
Digitalis laevigata	This very attractive foxglove has light yellow flowers which are speckled and netted with fine brown.
Digitalis mertonensis – (Summer King)	This attractive plant is a hybrid between Digitalis purpurea and Digitalis grandiflora, which has been awarded the Royal Horticultural award of garden merit. It has beautiful raspberry pink flowers which are a mix between the pink flowers of digitalis purpurea and the yellow flowers of digitalis grandiflora, and makes a lovely statement in the garden border. They are larger than the traditional foxglove flowers and appear in late spring and early summer. The plant itself is more compact than its parents, growing to about 1.2 m high. The plant likes dappled shade, and is an easy care plant. It makes a good cut flower.
Digitalis lanata 'Café Crème'	This foxglove has small pearl grey flowers speckled with gold and brown. These merge with the grey to give a mocha cream colour, which is a very useful palette for the cut flower arranger as it blends well with other flowers. The flowers are produced on straight stiff stems and the plant itself produces many spikes in its second year from seed.
Digitalis obscura 'Sunset'	This perennial foxglove has attractive beige apricot/red brown flowers, which many people consider to be very like the flower of a penstemon. It is a low growing plant which likes well drained soil and can tolerate partial shade
Digitalis parviflora (Milk Chocolate Foxglove)	This is a very attractive perennial foxglove, which, when out in flower invites comment from almost all who see it. The tall spires of small cylinder shaped chocolate coloured flowers are set off handsomely by the glossy dark green foliage. Digitalis parviflora will flower in its second year from seed.
Digitalis purpurea 'Pam's Choice'	This attractive plant has creamy white flowers, shaped like a bell with very unusual, deep burgundy red splotched throats. It is an outstanding cut flower, and looks outstanding in groups in the border. It is a biennial, which will self seed before it dies.
Digitalis purpurea 'Pink Gin'	This is a very pretty pale pink foxglove with fragile looking hanging bells of soft shell pink. The throats of each flower are speckled and dotted with small brownish freckles. The plant flowers in its second year of growth.
Digitalis purpurea 'Snow Thimble'	This is a lovely pure white foxglove. It has tall spires of flowers which glow in the late evening and makes a very attractive garden subject adding architectural form to the planting.
Digitalis purpurea 'Sugar Plum'	This foxglove has light pinkish lavender flowers with dark rich plum throats which are speckled. It has strong stems. Flowers are produced in the second spring after growing from seed.
Echinacea	A new coneflower introduced by Jelitto seeds, with extremely attractive lemon-green fringed, carmine-red flowers with black centres. It

purpurea 'Green Twister'	forms a sturdy plant and flowers in its first year from seed. It is an abundant flowerer.
Echinacea purpurea 'Magnus Superior'	This is an improved form of 'Magnus', which was the most popular Purple Coneflower of all time. It has darker blooms and stems and is a more consistent growth. From a tall mound of coarse dark-green leaves, large daisy flowers with magenta-pink petals surrounding an orange-brown central cone appear in summer. They are attractive to butterflies. If you remove old and spent flowers regularly the plant will bloom for longer. The seedheads are attractive in winter with frost on them and the flowers are excellent, long-lasting cut flowers.
Echinacea pallida 'Hula dancer'	This Echinacea has dramatically reflexed, very narrow white petals with a pink tinge. It is the only Echinacea species with white pollen. It has thin upright unbranching stems. It makes an excellent cut flower and is drought resistant. Butterflies love it. If you plant it in the garden border it will always be admired for its architectural form.
Echinops niveus 'Artic Glow'	This plant has large round spiky white flowers which stand out from the strong reddish stems of the plant. It is a brilliant cut flower, and creates a striking display in the garden.
Echinops bannaticus 'Blue Glow'	This plant was developed especially for the cut flower market. As well as having great cut flowers, it is also one of the most attractive thistles in the garden. It lends an architectural quality to the flower bed with its jagged, ball like flowers during mid to late summer. The plant has a mounded form with grey-green leaves which resemble those of a thistle. It has long stems of steel blue flowers which are like prickly blue chestnut seed cases.
Echinops ritro 'Platinum Blue'	This plant has attractive blue flowers on greyish white furry stems above dark green foliage. It makes an excellent cut flower, and is also spectacular in the garden with its spiky blue circular flowers. It is an easy care plant which tolerates drought and poor soil.
Elsholtzia stauntonii	This plant is a small bush which belongs to the mint family. Its leaves have a minty scent when crushed. It bears lilac pink flowers in autumn in panicles, and is drought tolerant, preferring well-drained soils which are on the dry side. It makes a good cut flower.
Eryngium giganteum 'Miss Wilmott's Ghost'	This plant is spectacular, with unusual metallic silvery grey leaves, stems and flowers. It has a green cone in the centre of the flower. It shines in the garden, and reaches its peak in late summer, when all else is becoming untidy and faded. The flowers are excellent for cutting, fresh or dried. It has its name from the tale that English plantswoman Ellen Willmott used to secretly scatter seeds of this plant while visiting other peoples' gardens, since she liked the plant so much. In summer it produces large heads of lovely lime-green flowers with blue stamens backed by large and conspicuous bracts, the whole later developing a shining silvery hue. The "giganteum" refers to the flower heads which are large, and not to the plant which usually grows to approx 90 cm high. Prefers full sun in a light well-drained soil. Will tolerate very light shade. Plant into final position while the plant is young. The roots are often several feet long and do not like to be disturbed. Flower stems may be cut back after flowering but the seedheads are attractive and could be left over winter. Cut flowers before fully open if you wish to dry them. Divide in early spring or autumn, be gentle, the plant does not like root disturbance. It will need to be protected from winter wetness, and is drought tolerant once established. Will self-seed.
Eryngium planum 'Blue Cap'	This plant is a clump-forming perennial which produces flowers in summer. They are steel-blue in colour, and appear a little like thistles on branched stems rising from a tight crown of dark green basal leaves. The flowers are excellent for picking, and the plant is a valuable summer garden filler, adding texture to the border.
Erysimum cheiri 'Fire King'	This is a wonderfully scented old variety with beautiful glowing amber-scarlet velvet flowers. It is a great no care plant for the garden which will give you flowers for many weeks in spring and summer, and makes a lovely cut flower for the house. It is best treated as a biennial though technically classed as a perennial. These plants grow a good size (approx 40 cm)
Erysimum cheiri 'Giant Pink'	This is a deliciously fragrant, rich, bright pink wallflower
Erysimum 'Ruby Gem'	This is an old tried and true variety which has produced its velvety ruby red deliciously scented blooms in spring for countless English gardeners over many years. It is a no fuss plant which performs well especially in cooler areas. It is best treated as a biennial, though

	technically a perennial. It makes a lovely cut flower
Erysimum cheiri 'Velvet Wine Collection'	This is a deliciously fragrant, richly coloured wallflower collection in deep wine, toffee apple orange caramel and ruby burgundy. A mixture which includes E. Fire King, Ruby Gem, and Blood Red Covent Garden.
Eschscholtzia californica 'Thai Silk Apricot Chiffon'	This plant has beautiful blooms which are a soft apricot. The foliage is a soft fernlike shape. These are wonderful plants, being very drought tolerant and blooming all of the summer, and will fill the odd spaces that you have in the front of the garden border. Although the flowers don't last more than a few days, they are quickly replaced by others, and are often used as a cut flower for wedding work.
Eschscholtzia californica 'Thai Silk Rose Chiffon'	This plant has lovely, crinkled cream and rose flecked flowers which are semi double and single. They are darker pink on the reverse. The plant makes nice, bushy growth with fine fern like leaves, and is easy to grow. It enjoys cooler weather for early growth so plant in early spring
Eschscholtzia californica 'Thai Silk Strawberry Fields'	This Californian poppy has double and semi double fluted flowers whose base is yellow, with intense red edging. The plant makes a lovely bright edging plant, and also is good in a pot.
Euphorbia marginata 'Snow on the mountain'	This euphorbia is used as a filler for bouquets and flower arrangements. It has white bracts which appear on the tips of the stems, which are strong and excellent for the vase. They are set off by the green foliage. The foliage begins to variegate when the days begin to shorten. It performs well in dry, poorish soils and in the heat of summer. It serves as a dramatic foil to the other summer flowers. The plant grows well in full sun, to partial shade, with a well-drained soil mix. The plants should be well watered and be allowed to dry before watering again. The plant grows in poor soils in its natural habitat and does not need fertiliser or excessive water. Too much of either will provide lush growth but at the expense of flowers. Cut back flowering shoots to ground level in late summer or autumn. Contact with the milky sap of the leaves should be avoided by wearing gardening gloves and long sleeves as it can irritate the skin.
Fritillaria acmopetala	This beautiful plant has waxy bell shaped flowers which hang from delicate 30-4 cm stems. The flowers are a yellowish green which are striped with dark maroon. The plant has greyish green leaves. It likes a sunny to partially shaded position with free draining moist humus rich soil during its growth period and a hot and dry free draining position in the sun during summer when it is dormant. It can tolerate temperatures to -18 deg C. Fritillaria acmopetala has been awarded the RHS Award of Garden Merit because it has proved to be reliable in appropriate conditions and a good performing plant.
Fritillaria collina	This plant has large, broad wide-shouldered bells of vivid chrome yellow dotted inside with purple. The large bells are held on quite short stems which then grow to about 20 cm. The foliage is grey-green.
Fritillaria meleagris	This flower likes drained but damp soil in the sun or half shade, but does not like being dried out completely. The leaves are narrow, and grass-like and the flowers are beautiful, square-shouldered bells in pink, mauve and darker purples. They are lightly chequered on the outside. On the inside they are paler in colour, and are splashed with green.
Fritillaria tubiformis	This fritillaria has dark red flowers, on shortish stems. It grows in well drained limestone sub alpine fields at about 1500-2000m in eastern France and Italy
Gaillardia aristata 'Arizona Sun'	This plant won the prestigious 'All America Selections' award in 2005. It had the characteristics that the judges were looking for: It is a tidy compact plant which is also very hardy, it blooms continuously and profusely smothering itself in red and yellow fringed flowers from early spring to late autumn, it tolerates drought, and it flowers every year with very little care. What more would you want in a plant?

Gaura lindheimeri 'Summer Breeze'	This plant has pure white flowers with pink filaments, and pink buds. It produces very rich and abundant flowering until the first frost. It is an especially sturdy and winter hardy selection, which blooms abundantly over a long season, and is loved by beneficial insects.
Gaura lindheimeri 'The Bride'	This is a lovely plant for adding airiness to the garden, as the delicate red branches with their white to pale pink flowers sway in the slightest breeze and the bees absolutely love its flowers. It flowers for almost forever, well at least 5 months which is pretty good value. It flowers in the first year after sowing from seed, and is also a good cut flower. It is not too fussy where it will grow so long as the soil is well drained and it can tolerate some drought. For its many virtues it was awarded the RHS award of merit.
Geranium pratense 'Striatum' (Splish Splash)	This very attractive geranium has white petals which are often striped, flecked or splashed with lavender-blue making it seem like an artist's flower which has been freshly painted. It is a small clump forming geranium which is much more compact than other hardy geraniums and makes a lovely garden border plant. It is a hardy easy care plant which will withstand quite severe frosts
Geranium sanguineum var striatum 'Vision Pink'	This is one of the small bushy mound forming types of geranium. It grows as a mound of fine-textured green foliage. In spring and summer it produces a mass of soft-pink flowers, which have deep pink veins. This geranium will withstand variations in climatic conditions, and for those of us who have humid conditions, it will cope well. It will create a nice bushy clump and serve as a good groundcover. Its leaves often turn a nice bronzy-red in the autumn.
Gerbera jamesonii 'Hybrids Mixed'	These flowers are amongst the most spectacular of cut flowers. There is a wide range of vibrant colour in this mix from reds and pinks through pastel shades of coral, apricot and primrose to cream. The flowers are long-lasting. Each flower is 12 cm approx across. The plant grows to approx 30 cm, and flowers continuously all summer. It prefers light position and coolish temperatures with temperatures no greater than 20 degrees. It likes well drained soil which does not stay damp, but does not like to become bone dry. In warmer areas of New Zealand it can be grown outside and will come back for you each year.
Gladiolus illyricus	This beautiful gladiolus has short stems which bear showy, large, dark lilac or magenta flowers, with white streaks on the lower petals. It will grow easily in any rich, well-drained soil in full sun. It can also be grown in pots. This hardy dwarf species, which is native to South and west Europe and the Mediterranean region, grows in the wild in rocky, sun-exposed sites and heaths, in scrub and open woods. It flowers in spring to early summer.
Gladiolus imbricatus- (Turkish Marsh)	This is probably the most hardy of all gladioli and is native to South eastern Europe and Turkey. It has been claimed to survive to minus 4 degrees C. It is also one of the rarest of all gladioli. It grows in wet meadows and marshes and flowers in summer. It has a dense spike of 4 to 12 large rich coloured flowers, usually in shades of deep purple to carmine, attractively marked on the lower petals. Its lowest leaf is

Gladiolus)	round or blunt, not sharp which is a distinguishing characteristic. This is certainly the best and most valuable of the Mediterranean species.
Gomphrena globosa 'QIS Salmon'	This annual plant is prized for its lovely salmon pink white flowers which have showy papery bracts, and which last very well. The flowers are borne on stiff upright stems from summer right through to the frost. In addition, it is easy-to-grow in the sun-baked garden. This plant is amazingly resistant to both heat and drought, and its blooms and fresh foliage keep on looking neat and colorful through the worst heat of summer. Gomphrena grows about 60cm tall and about a foot wide with stiff, erect branched stems. The opposite leaves are long and slender. They begin life as white and woolly looking when young, but lose this characteristic as they mature. The hairy foliage collects dirt quite easily, so it is best to mulch around the plants for a clean look. Its open branches intermingle nicely with other garden informal flowers. It likes full sun and moist soil but can tolerate some shade once it is established.
Gomphrena globosa 'QIS White'	As above but pure white
Gomphrena haageana 'Strawberry Fields'	This is considered by many to be the best gomphrena for cut flowers. It has 4cm flowers on long strong stems, performs well no matter what the weather brings. It doesn't mind heat, humidity or drought. This is a bright strawberry red gomphrena.
Gomphrena haageana 'QIS Orange'	This is considered by many to be the best gomphrena for cut flowers. It has 4cm flowers on long strong stems, performs well no matter what the weather brings. It doesn't mind heat, humidity or drought.
Gomphrena haageana 'QIS Carmine'	This plant has glowing neon-lit rosy purple flowers and has all the attributes of the above plant
Gomphrena haageana 'QIS Red'	This plant has bright scarlet red flowers and has all the attributes of the above plant
Gypsophila paniculata fl pl 'Snowflake'	This pretty perennial plant produces clouds of dainty double white flowers in summer and autumn, in masses above a neat compact plant with blue green foliage. The flower branches reach 90 cm tall. It is used extensively in wedding bouquets and makes a great cut flower. It prefers moist well drained soil until established and then is drought tolerant. Trim back after blooming to promote vigorous new foliage. Cut back in the autumn for strong spring growth. It is an easy care plant which is hardy to grow.
Helenium autumnale 'Red and gold Hybrids'- (Sneezeweed)	This is one of the garden plants which is in everyone's "indispensable" list. It provides a much needed splash of colour when many of the flowering plants have finished their display for the year. It is very tolerant of most soil types, and is easy to grow. It makes a very good cut flower. There is also a rich colour range in this mix including shades of crimson, bronze, yellow and brown.
Heliopsis helianthoides var scabra 'Burning Hearts'	Burning Hearts has dark purple stems and leaves and an abundance of giant daisy-like golden flowers with red centres. It blooms from mid summer to autumn and because of its purple coloured foliage it can be used as an ornamental foliage plant as well. It makes a good cut flower.
Helichrysum bracteatum 'White'	This annual plant has papery, shiny white daisy-like flowers. It has tall, strong stems and dark foliage against which the pure white flowers make an outstanding foil. It makes excellent cut flowers, and is also extremely good for drying, retaining its shape and whiteness.
Helipterum roseum 'Goliath Tetra Red'	This is a lovely annual flower for cutting, drying, or just as a splash of colour in the garden. It has very large, double blood red flowers with a prominent back central eye. Its stems are extra strong rising to approx 55 cm.

– (Paper Daisy, Everlasting Daisy)	
Helipterum roseum 'Pierrot' – (Paper Daisy, Everlasting Daisy)	This pretty annual plant has pure white flowers which are like paper, and they have an eye-catching centre which has concentric rings of black and bright yellow. They grow to 50 cm, and are excellent for cutting and drying.
Helipterum roseum 'Large Flowered Hybrids' – (Paper Daisy, Everlasting Daisy)	This annual plant has large flowers in shades of rose to red, which are like paper. They grow to 50 cm, and are excellent for cutting and drying.
Helleborus orientalis "Newest Hybrids"	This is a mix of the newest helleborus hybrids from the comprehensive Jeitto Seeds stock.
Helleborus niger (Christmas rose)	This plant flowers in winter time and has traditionally been called the Christmas rose for this reason in northern hemispheres. It has thick leaves which are dark green, and it is an evergreen. The large white single flowers which appear in midwinter to early spring can also sometimes be flushed with pink.
Heuchera americana 'Marvellous Marbles'	This heuchera has wonderfully mottled and marbled foliage spring foliage with purple veining and a silvery bush. Flower stems are held above the leaves producing flowers in tones of creamy white. They flower in November and December. These Heuchera make excellent border plants with their nearly evergreen foliage in neat clumps. They are versatile perennials which can be used in a pot or as a groundcover under deciduous trees. Prefers average to moist soil conditions in partial shade.
Heuchera micrantha x hybrida 'Melting Fire'	This is the first ruffled-edge strain to be offered from seed. It has dark red leaves which turn bright scarlet in the autumn and forms a low mound of ruffled bronzy-brown leaves, the new leaves tinted red when they first appear. Taller stems produce sprays of small white flowers in late spring. It is a good candidate for edging in sun to part shade. It is an evergreen, just remove any damaged leaves in spring. If you have hot and humid summers, you may need to plant it in the shade as very hot sun will damage the leaves.
Inula orientalis grandiflora - (Caucasian inula)	Inula Orientalis has attractive dark green buds from which spring shaggy deep bright orange–yellow daisy like flowers. It flowers throughout summer. It is useful in the border as it is a relatively short grower, which grows to about 50 cm. It also makes a good cut flower. It tolerates full sun or partial shade in well-drained soil. They are attractive to bees and other beneficial insects.
Iris kaempferi	This is the newest hybrid from Japan – in a range of colours. Suitable for a boggy area.
Iris sibirica 'New Hybrids'	This selection contains a wide range of colours ranging from light to dark-blue, purple, pink and white to cream. The seeds are taken from the top new iris sibirica cultivars. These plants require very low maintenance, they will grow in normal garden soil and will reward with their beautiful clear flowers year after year.
Jasione perennis, 'Blue Light' - (Sheep's Bit Scabious)	This is a rare and unusual perennial which is native to southern Europe. It produces many 4cm sky blue flower heads rather like pom poms on tall stems all summer long. It is easy to grow and makes a very good cut flower. The foliage is low growing and a grey-green. They look good in the rock garden or front of the border. They grow best in nitrogen rich soils that are sandy and well drained in full sun to light shade. They work well in a container too.
Jovellana punctata	This plant has graceful pale mauve spotted sprays of flowers above semi evergreen fragrant mint-like leaves. It is hardy to approx. -5 deg C. and grows to about 1.5 m.
Liatris spicata	This plant forms a clump of grassy looking leaves, producing bright magenta-purple spikes of flowers which commence flowering in

	midsummer. The flowers open from the top down, and are somewhat fuzzy looking. They are good cut flowers. It is a larger growing plant than 'Kobold'
Liatris spicata 'Floristan white'	This plant is grown as a commercial cut flower, as it lasts well in the vase. Plants form a low clump of grassy looking leaves, bearing tall spikes of white flowers in summer. It is an easy care plant and is a good container plant, being drought tolerant. It makes a great sunny border plant or meadow garden as well and is attractive to butterflies. Plants may need to be staked if you live in a windy area. Consider combining it with the purple forms, for an eye-catching display in the border.
Liatris spicata 'Floristan Violet'	As above but violet flowers
Ligularia dentata 'Midnight Lady'	This is a very handsome specimen perennial which needs a moist location. It is sometimes called elephant ears. It produces a mound of very dark shining leaves which are a black purple in colour. The flowers appear in summer onto early autumn rising well above the foliage. They are daisy-like and bright golden-orange in colour. They and the leaves pick well. This plant is very elegant in a border or by the water. It can also be grown in a large container and makes an unusual specimen. As for most plants which have luscious foliage, slugs and snails can be a problem. You can divide the plant in spring every 3-4 years. In our warmer areas give the plant at least afternoon shade.
Lilium martagon- hybrid 'Painted Ladies'	This is a mix of hybrids of Lilium martagon, which is a dainty small flowered turks cap lily. The colours range from white, cream through yellow pink and red to purple. Some may have spots and stripes.
Limonium gmelinii ssp hungaricum	This limonium has pretty lavender blue flowers in spring and summer above a mound of green leaves. It is a hardy plant which can withstand some drought. The flowers are good for picking.
Limonium perezzi 'Blue Smoke'	This plant produces large clusters of flowers with dark purple calyces and white corollas which are held well above the large rounded mid green leaves, and produce a great show in seaside gardens where they will grow well, coming from the canary islands as they do. They will produce flowers for most of the year and last well in the vase. They will withstand light frosts but should be sheltered from any extreme temperatures.
Limonium sinuatum 'Sunburst Apricot'	This annual statice has good strong straight stems making it an excellent cutting and drying flower. It has lovely apricot flowers. It performs well in the garden, having vigorous and even growth.
Limonium sinuatum 'Seeker White'	This is the white form of annual statice bred especially for the cut flower trade. As you would expect it has long strong stems and a uniform plant height and flowering time.
Limonium sinuatum 'QIS Pale Blue'	This statice mix produces flowers in shades of pale blue. The QIS range has very uniform plant height and flowering time. The flower clusters are approx 7cm and are produced on strong stems.
Lilium martagon 'Painted Ladies'	These lovely little lilies from Jelitto Seeds come in an attractive range of colours: yellow, apricot, pink, wine-red, orange, and white blooms, and there are often purple spotted variations amongst these colours. They do best in well-drained humus rich soil and prefer part shade.

Lychnis chalcidonica	This is a very popular hardy and easy to grow perennial cottage border plant, which flowers the first year from seed. The plant bears large clusters of 5-10 cm fiery scarlet-orange flowers on tallish stalks in summer, above attractive bright green leaves. It is a good cut flower, and is an easy care, long lived plant. It can be divided quite easily in spring or autumn. It is attractive to butterflies and bees. It has won the award of Garden Merit from the RHS.
Lysimachia atropurpurea 'Beaujoulais' – (Crimson Loosestrife)	This plant has dark burgundy purple spikes which are produced continuously from November to March. The flowers are good for cutting, and look stunning in a large bunch. The plant has an upright spreading habit of growth, with grey-green pointed leaves which have an attractive underside of silver. Its leaves are fine textured and this adds to the appeal of the plant. They are borne on deep red stems which are very interesting in winter. It likes moist soil in sun or partial shade. If you want to plant it in drier soil, then you should ensure that it has some shade, has plenty of compost added to its soil and is well mulched. Apply a mulch of manure to the base of plant in autumn. Divide plants, if required in spring and give a top dressing of blood and bone. Unlike other lysimachia, this plant does not spread at the root, or become invasive
Lysimachia ephemerum – (Milky Loosestrife)	This useful and ornamental plant should not be confused with the awful weed Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria). This plant is absolutely non-invasive. This plant forms a clump of greyish green leaves which is quite upright. The white flowers are borne on longish upright spires in summer and late summer, and are attractive to butterflies. It is a very good cut flower, which is used frequently by florists, and can be used to advantage particularly at the back of the border. It can be used to effect beside water, and is reportedly rabbit resistant. Divide clumps in spring.
Malva alcea var fastigiata	This is a great honey bee plant, pink flowers, suitable for borders and beds. Also a traditional medicinal plant, and good for cutting.
Matthiola fruticulosa alba	A very pretty, easy care, old-fashioned plant which is hard to find now, This plant, which is now hard to find, is a lovely filler for the garden border, requiring no care at all and rewarding each year with a prolific display of scented white flowers. It is particularly nice near an entrance way where its scent will waft indoors. It grows to about 70cm and forms a rounded clump of attractive soft blue grey felted leaves, from which arise, in the second year of growth, wonderful sprays of scented white flowers in spring and summer. It tolerates a moderate degree of drought and also some cold. Deadhead to maintain flowers and vigour. The plant will last for 3-4 years, before becoming woody, by which time you will need to replace it from the odd plants which have self seeded in your garden.
Matthiola incana 'Quartet Light Pink'	This is an early flowering branching stock variety. It is a wonderful cut flower with all of the style and scent you may wish for. The flowers have pale pink flowers and they have a wonderful clove scent. Stems are approx 60cm long. Approx 55 % are likely to be double with the rest single to semi double. You can select for doubles by following the sowing advice below. The plant should be pinched to produce a good flower spray form.
Matthiola incana 'Quartet Purple'	As above but dark purple
Matthiola incana 'Quartet White'	As above but white
Molinia caerulea ssp arundinacea	This is a large ornamental grass which has an open habit, and which bears long arching branches with a myriad of tiny flowers which move gracefully in the breeze. They start green and then transition through purplish brown to golden shades. It has a translucent quality which allows it to mix well with other perennials in the border.
Mirabilis jalapa 'Salmon'	This plant forms a small bush to about 80cm. It has luminous coral salmon flowers which are streaked with magenta. It is an exotic looking plant flowering late in the afternoon and hence its common name and perfumes the evening with its lovely scent.
Nepeta racemosa	This form of the well loved persian catmint has rich purple blue flowers and is more upright, and less sprawling than other selections. It

'Select'	can be used in edgings, or mass planting or as a ground cover. It will flower its heart out from late spring to late summer. It is an easy low maintenance perennial which will grow easily from seed. It likes full sun
Nicotiana knightiana	A tall graceful annual plant which adds architectural form to your garden. It has small tubular flowers which are like pale apple green velvet. It can be used in a tub or pot as well as in the garden. It is quite hardy, and will grow in sun or light shade so long as it is kept moist. It is a good cut flower and will flower 14 -16 weeks after planting
Nigella damascena 'Albion Black Pod'– (Love-in-the-Mist)	This plant has has white double flowers and very decorative dark coloured seed pods for fresh and dried bouquets. The fluffy 5cm blooms fade to large, dark plum-colored seed pods on 60cm stiff stems. The flowers are accompanied by dainty, ferny foliage. The pretty balloon-shaped seed pods dry well and can be used to great effect in dried arrangements. Flowers are attractive to bees and other beneficial insects. Nigella is extremely easy to grow. It is a hardy annual, and it can be sown early in spring or sown directly where it is to flower. Sowing to flowering takes just three months. The flowers are well suited for traditional cottage garden settings or can be planted in a meadow where the soil is a little on the dry side and not too rich. The seed heads are also attractive and the seed pods can be dried for winter decorations indoors.
Nigella damascene 'Miss Jekyll White'	This is a lovely classic semi double white love-in-a-mist which everyone loves. They make a great cut flower and will dry well for dried arrangements
Nigella papillosa 'African Bride'	This nigella has striking flowers with black stamens which stand well above the shining white petals. It is a lovely addition to bouquets and lasts well. An added bonus is the seed heads which are attractive dried.
Nigella papillosa 'Midnight'	This beautiful nigella has very dark purple blue flowers, with black stamens which rise well above the flower. It makes a striking cut flower and the seed pods dry well.
Orlaya grandiflora 'White Lace'	Orlaya 'White Lace' is a hardy annual which has lovely pure white flowers that form in large, flat-topped clusters which look somewhat like a lace-cap hydrangea's flower. Each small central flower is surrounded by a circle of larger flowers. The flowers are borne in mid summer, and last through to the first frost. They are complemented by the filagree ferny foliage. They create a lacy effect in the summer border and make an excellent cut flower. Orlaya grows to a height of around 60 to 70cm the large flower heads grow to around 8cm across and the flowers complement others in the garden or bouquet
Papaver orientale-hybrid 'Pizzicato'	Papaver orientale needs cold in the winter to develop its leaves and flowers properly. It will grow best in inland areas of the South Island and the North Island Central Plateau area. In other milder areas it will grow, but may be shorter lived and the flowers may be short stemmed. It is happy in most sites and soils though will flower at its best in full sun in well drained soil. It will flourish in spite of drought, baking from intense summer heat or freezing in winter. Once established, the bold Oriental poppies grow and multiply for decades. Pizzicato is a new semi-dwarf strain of oriental poppy. It produces flowers in a mixture of red, scarlet, orange, salmon, mauve, pink and white flowers. Its flowers are produced above lush foliage on strong stems to a height of 50 – 60 cm, and they are strong enough to withstand quite a strong wind. The flowers are large with a diameter of 15 – 20 cm. The plant produces up to 20 superb flowers on very uniform plants. Pizzicato won the Fleuroselect prize The strong, 50 cm tall stems can even resist heavy winds. It produces up to 20 superb flowers on very uniform plants. It is easily grown from seed
Papaver orientale-hybrid 'Brilliant'	'Brilliant Red' has handsome scarlet red flowers with a black centre. It is a vigorous perennial poppy which grows to about 75cm in height. These plants are long-lived and virtually care-free and a bed of them are an instant eye catcher.
Papaver orientale-hybrid 'Princess Victoria Louise'	'Princess Victoria Louise' has lovely large salmon pink double flowers which resemble a fluffy pink paper tissue flower, with a black eye at the centre. It grows to 60 cm tall in optimum conditions.

Papaver orientale-hybrid 'Royal Wedding'	This plant is a stunning addition to the garden. It has large pure white satiny flowers with a striking dark eye at the centre. It makes a good cut flower if it is cut just before the bud begins to open. It is a larger growing variety growing to approx. 50 cm.
Papaver somniferum 'Flagship orange'	This is a lovely vibrant orange opium poppy, not often seen .
Papaver pilosum ssp. spicatum	This pretty perennial poppy has large somewhat droopy crinkled, soft orange-apricot flowers. It is different from other poppies in that it flowers along the length of its stem and the flowers, which are often 12 to a stem, open from the topmost one first. It is as pretty in the bud as it is in flower. The stems, leaves and buds are covered with a fine grey-green hairy felt . The flowers are borne in late spring and summer. It is a rare poppy which originates from south-western Turkey.
Penstemon digitalis, 'Husker Red'	In early Spring , this plant produces bronze rosettes of foliage. In early summer Mystica produces panicles of large, light lavender-pink flowers on bronze stems and the flowering continues over a long period. The flowers are complemented by deep purple foliage. In autumn, the leaves on Penstemon Mystica will turn to a bright red, and they will continue like this into the winter. The plant likes well drained fertile soil, in full sun. Deadhead spent flowers, unless seed is required. Cut plant back to base in winter. Propagate via softwood cuttings in early summer or semi-ripe stem tip cuttings in summer-autumn. Divide established clumps in spring.
Perovskia atriplicifolia 'Taiga'	This plant flowers in summer with billowing clouds of lavender blue flowers. It makes a great border plant
Phlomis russeliana	Phlomis Russeliana is a popular plant due to its long flowering season. It produces, at intervals, long stems of soft yellow whorled flowers from late spring into autumn, above lush and dramatic heart shaped green leaves. Each plant forms an architectural candelabra-like effect in the garden, and as a bonus in autumn the flowers turn to handsome seed heads, which add drama to the autumn garden. Although appearing ethereal and tender, this plant is a hardy specimen to about - 15 degrees C. and the beautiful leaf rosettes are evergreen over winter. In addition, Phlomis Russeliana is drought hardy and is an excellent plant for dry partial shade or a dry site in full sun. It tolerates poor, dry soil extremely well. It requires very little maintenance.
Phlomis tuberosa 'Bronze Flamingo'	Phlomis tuberosa 'Bronze Flamingo' produces abundant lavender pink hooded flowers, which are borne on dark burgundy stems. The plant lends an architectural quality to the garden and blooms from late spring through summer. It is hardy in most parts of New Zealand, and if you live in an area which gets frost or snow then you will be delighted with the striking sight of hoar frost on the seed heads. It likes full sun with well drained fertile soil and medium moisture, but can also tolerate some drought and thus is useful in dry gardens. It is attractive to bees and butterflies. It was awarded the prestigious RHS 'Award of Garden Merit' in 2012
Phlox drummondii 'Cherry Caramel'	This lovely annual phlox has very pretty colour combinations of caramel and rosy-pink double blooms with bold dark pink central stars. Phlox is one of the favourite summer bedding annuals, which have large, clustered masses of heads throughout the summer and into autumn. It has a long flowering season and is also good for cutting. This plant needs a rich , well-drained soil,, so add compost if required, and water it well, and deadhead it to encourage further blooms. If you fertilise Phlox Drummondii once in spring and once in summer, it will reward you with abundant blooms.
Phlox paniculata 'New Hybrids Mix'	The majority of gardeners have always loved border phlox. This delicious perennial can be used for a moist border in sun or partial shade. They make good cut flowers and are attractive to butterflies. The colours are lovely, and the flowers have sweetly fragrant, evening scent

(Perennial Phlox)	which is lovely in the cool of the day, and they are very easy to grow. This new selection has a beautiful, improved colour range of white, salmon, salmon rose and salmon red through to deep rose, purple, violet, burgundy and carmine. Each bud opens in succession, enabling the plant to bloom continually throughout summer. They will flower in the first year, around February if sown in early July.
Platycodon grandiflorus 'Florist Pink'	This strain has long strong stems and mid pink flowers and was specifically bred for the flower trade. It forms a compact mound of deep green foliage from which arise inflated buds that open into star-shaped single pink blossoms. The plants come up quite late in the spring, and continue blooming from early to late summer. They make a good cut flower. Deadhead them regularly to maintain the flower production, and prune back after flowering to maintain the plant's shape.
Platycodon grandiflorus 'Florist Blue'	As above but blue
Platycodon grandiflorus, 'Hakone Blue', Tall Double - (Balloon Flower)	A lovely strain recommended for use in the cut flower market with long stems and double blooms of a purplish-blue. Deadhead the spent flowers to prolong flowering. This plant can be easily grown in average soils which are well drained. It likes full sun, but can also tolerate partial shade. The plant has a long taproot and division is difficult as is transplanting because of its fragile root system. The new growth comes up late in the season, and can easily be mistakenly weeded out or the crowns can be damaged, so take care to mark them or to leave the old stems in place to mark the spot.
Platycodon grandiflorus, 'Hakone White', Tall Double - (Balloon Flower)	As above but double white
Polemonium yezoense 'Purple Rain' - (Jacobs Ladder)	This beautiful plant has bright blue flowers above dark purple foliage that deepens in bright sunshine. This plant blooms for 4.10 weeks or more, and makes a good cut flower. It is deer resistant.
Primula elatior gigantea mix	This is a mix with giant blossoms and amazing colours. The plants are good for groundcover and the flowers for cutting.
Primula elatior Victorian laced	The flowers are red-purple, black brown and edged with gold to silvery margins. Great for groundcover or in a pot.
Primula x pubescens 'Kaleidoscope'	This seed selection, from Jelitto seeds, has a brilliant coloured mixture of large flowering yellow, velvety-red, blue-lilac, creamy white and bicoloured variations borne over a mound of leathery mid green leaves. It has an award of garden merit from the RHS. The plant likes moist humus rich soil which is well drained and is in part shade. They do not like heat nor can they tolerate humidity.
Rudbeckia fulgida, 'Goldsturm' - (Storm of Gold)	This plant has wonderful large golden yellow daisy-like flowers borne in profusion. The flowers have black centres and are produced in summer. It is a very good cut flower having long sturdy stalks. It is easily raised from seed and likes full sun though it will adapt quite happily to partial shade. It likes moist soil which is also well drained, but can tolerate some drought when it is firmly established, however, you will need to mulch it well. Deadhead regularly to extend flowering and encourage further blooms (and if you do not wish the plant to self-seed).
Rudbeckia fulgida var fulgida	This plant is a great flower producer. It flowers after Rudbeckia 'Golsturm' and has a more open habit with slightly smaller flowers. It flowers on until the frost arrives. It makes an excellent cut flower.
Rudbeckia hirta 'Cherokee Sunset'	Rudbeckia hirta, 'Cherokee Sunset' is a fully double mix of large flowered yellow to bronze shades. It is very compact, easy to grow and offers lots of blooms in the heat of summer. It grows all season long and produces masses of flowers from January into March. It is great

	in containers and in the border.
Rudbeckia hirta 'Cherry Brandy'	This is a new colourbreak in the Gloriosa daisy stable, which produces flowers for months on end on a robust plant. It has large 10cm daisy like heads with ruby red petals, which have a central black eye. It is a very good mixed container or border subject. It blooms in the first year from seed and is a good cut flower. Deadhead to encourage further blooming.
Rudbeckia hirta 'Chimchiminee'	This is a new form of rudbeckia hirta with fully quilled petals in soft russet, yellow, gold, mahogany and bronze.
Rudbeckia hirta, 'Irish Eyes' - (Gloriosa Daisy)	Rudbeckia hirta, 'Irish Eyes' is a taller strain, producing strong base branches holding, in late summer to autumn, huge single golden-yellow daisies with a bright green eye. It has an upright spreading habit, multiple flowering stems and mostly lance-shaped leaves covered by coarse hairs. The flowers are good for cutting and last well in the vase. Deadhead regularly to extend flowering and encourage further blooms. Deadhead if you do not wish to self-seed. It is a short lived perennial, often best treated as an annual. It prefers a moist well-drained soil in full sun. Do not allow soil to dry out. Mulch if soil is prone to drying out. It is a low maintenance, drought-tolerant plant once it is established, that is not particular as to soil type or pH and should do well under typical garden conditions. Cut back to ground level in late autumn and divide clumps every 2 to 3 years in early spring, just as the plant emerges. It performs well in containers and is a good choice for attracting butterflies and bees.
Rudbeckia hirta 'Sahara'	This rudbeckia has a mix of autumn shades and soft pastels. It includes shades of copper, brown, pale yellow, and soft rose. It produces double and semidouble blooms which are approx 8cm wide. The plant is a compact one and is approx 55 cm high.
Rudbeckia maxima – (Coneflower)	Rudbeckia Maxima forms a low clump of large blue-grey leaves. From this low clump rise tall stems of yellow flowered daisies which have large erect black cones in the middle of them in mid-summer. They are good for cutting. The basal leaves are spectacular, and the plant, being so handsome, can be used as a specimen on its own, as well as being placed at the back of a border. In mild winter regions the lower leaves may remain evergreen. Clumps can easily be divided in early spring. Stems are self-supporting and seldom need to be staked. The flowers are attractive to butterflies. Deadhead regularly to extend flowering and encourage further blooms. Deadhead if you do not wish to self-seed. The plant prefers a moist well-drained soil in full sun. Do not allow soil to dry out. Mulch if soil is prone to drying out. However once established the plant can tolerate a certain amount of drought, if it is well mulched.
Rudbeckia occidentalis 'Green Wizard'	This rudbeckia is chiefly used for flower arrangements where its large black centred cones, set off by the green petals make an arresting statement. It makes a good back of the border subject as well having handsome foliage. Don't let it dry out completely in summer, give it a thick layer of mulch or a partially shady spot if your soils tend to dry out.
Salpiglossus sinuata 'Painted Tongue Royale Mix'	A lovely old fashioned flower which has velvet sheened flowers often in Persian carpet colours, usually with contrasting throats. The flowers make a lovely cut flower and look great in the garden as well.
Salvia argentea	This plant is a short lived perennial which is grown for its unusual bright silver foliage, which turns to greyish green as the summer advances. The leaves are quite plump and fuzzy, like a lamb's ear. It is best placed at the front of the garden where its beautiful tactile foliage can be admired. It is frost hardy to approx. minus 20 deg C
Salvia nemorosa 'Blue Queen'	This is held by many to be one of the finest salvias. Salvia Nemorosa is on many gardeners' "must have" list, for its rich display of spiky flowers in the early summer border. This is a vigorous small form of salvia which forms small bushy clumps. It has intense dark blue branching flower spikes which are produced in early summer, and one plant can appear like a solid block of dark blue, the flower spires are so thick. The plant repeats blooms later in summer and reproduces its fine display. It is a hardy, easily grown plant, and flowers the first year from seed. It can tolerate some drought, grows in spots where other less tolerant plants would complain, and doesn't mind heat. It is a plant that can fill a bare spot and look good in a very short time. If you grow in groups, it is a show stopper when in flower.
Savia nemerosa	This salvia with violet flowers makes a great bee plant. Also useful to make a tea.

'Violet Queen'	
Salvia patens 'Blue Angel'	Salvia patens 'Blue Angel' has mid blue flowers throughout summer, on a healthy easy care plant which branches well
Salvia pratensis Ballet-Series 'Meadow Ballet Blend'	This is a pretty mix of white, pink, blue and violet hooded blooms. The plants have dense flower heads, full of rich flowers, and are an amazing sight in full bloom. If you deadhead the plant, it will re-bloom over the summer period. The multi branched heads of flowers are loved by the bees and butterflies. Plant in the cottage garden, in beds and borders for a great display.
Salvia pratensis 'Rose Rhapsody' - (Meadow Sage)	Salvia Rose Rhapsody has a rich densely packed display of long soft pink spikes in summer. It is medium in size, and tolerates both heat and humidity well. Spent flowers should be removed to encourage repeat flowering, so that the plant does not spend its energy on making seeds. It is attractive to butterflies, bees and the foliage is aromatic. The soil should not dry out completely, even though the plant can tolerate drought. In mild areas the plant will stay green over winter, but should be cut back hard in spring to encourage new grow.
Salvia x superba, 'Rose Queen' – (Flowering Sage)	Salvia x superba, 'Rose Queen' is an erect, clump forming hybrid perennial sage that produces many upright, dense flower spikes of hooded, tubular, purple-rose over a long flowering period from summer onwards. It is fibrous rooted, and has an evenly branched form. The foliage is dark green and aromatic. The flowers attract bees and butterflies. It looks equally good in pots and the garden. It likes well drained moist soil in full sun, but will tolerate any soil type. Pinch out growing tip when plant is 15cm tall to encourage bushy growth. Keep well-watered until established. Fertilise monthly if desired. Remove faded flower spikes to prolong flowering. Deadhead if you do not want it to self-seed. If you wish to collect seed allow the spherical heads to become dry and brown before cutting. Do not remove old stems until new growth appears in spring. Best time to divide perennial Salvias is in early spring prior to new growth emerging.
Scabiosa atropurpurea, 'Beaujolais Bonnets' – (Pincushion Flower)	This plant is very attractive bearing mauve-pink ruffled flowers which surround a deep burgundy centre. The centre has white stamens which are offset against the deep red background making a striking contrast. They flowers are about 5 cm wide and they make very good cut flowers lasting well in water. Butterflies and bees are attracted to them, and they bloom in masses right through the summer into the autumn. They like moist well drained soil, but take care not the waterlog them. Deadhead the spent flowers regularly to encourage more flowers. Divide and replant every 2-3 years to maintain growth.
Scabiosa atropurpurea 'Merlot Red'	This scabious has wine red flowers on a bushy plant and does well in the garden. It is also a very good cut flower
Scabiosa caucasica 'Fama Deep Blue' – Pincushion Flower	Scabiosa caucasica "Fama Deep Blue" has lovely intense lilac-blue 10cm flowers which have a silvery grey centre, and are held above the foliage on long strong stems. The flowers are perfect to use as cut flowers, and they are reputed by florists to be the best Scabiosa strain for cutting. The plant grows in dense mounds of pointed grey green leaves. It is very easy to grow, and is hardy to below -18°C (0°F) and will flower in its first year from an early sowing. Scabiosa bloom all summer long and will still be producing blooms well into autumn. Bees and butterflies love them. They prefer well-drained soil and a sunny position. They dislike cold, wet winters and hot, humid weather and do best in temperate conditions. In spring fertilise moderately. Don't fertilise after Spring. Scabiosa caucasica has long stems that initially produce one large flower. You can cut the dying flower stem back to the lowest buds, halfway down, and then two slightly shorter-stemmed flowers will spring from the bud axils. Deadheading encourages plants to flower for a prolonged period.
Scabiosa caucasica, 'Perfecta Alba' - (Pincushion Flower)	This strain flowers the first year from seed. A native of the Caucasus Mountains, it has strong, stiff stems, and large flowers approx. 8cm or more in diameter. It has lovely frilly, large white flowers which have long strong stems and are excellent as cut flowers. It attracts bees and butterflies and flowers and is very easy to grow. It has a very long flowering season. It likes full sun and fertile well drained soil. It can take some drought once established. Deadhead regularly to prolong flower production. Once the plant becomes larger it is wise to

	divide the root ball, discarding the older woody parts, to retain vigour.
Scabiosa caucasica, 'Perfecta Clear Blue' - (Pincushion flower)	This strain flowers the first year from seed. A native of the Caucasus Mountains, it has strong, stiff stems, and large flowers approx. 8cm or more in diameter. It has lovely frilly, large azure blue flowers which have long strong stems and are excellent as cut flowers. It attracts bees and butterflies and flowers and is very easy to grow. It has a very long flowering season. It likes full sun and fertile well drained soil. It can take some drought once established. Deadhead regularly to prolong flower production. Once the plant becomes larger it is wise to divide the root ball, discarding the older woody parts, to retain vigour.
Scabiosa caucasica 'Perfecta Goldingensis'	Scabiosa goldingensis has been around for over 100 years, but it is still the largest and deepest blue shade available, and it is still used as a cut flower. The plant is compact, and the stems are long. The plant produces masses of rich dark lavender blue flowers and it has a very long blooming season. It is a worthwhile plant to have in your garden.
Scabiosa stellate 'Ping pong'	This scabiosa has very attractive papery seed heads which follow the small light blue flowers. The seed heads look good in the garden but are also prized for their ornamental value when cut. They look for all the world like bunches of cream parchment paper flowers when they are dried.
Sedum telephium 'Emperors Waves'	Sedum 'Emperor's Waves' provides a welcome splash of colour in late summer and autumn. It has flower heads made up of masses of tiny star shaped purple-red pink flowers, and these stand above the succulent blue green foliage. The stems are dark purplish red. It prefers well-drained soil, and likes full sun or a lightly shaded spot. They will also do well in containers filled with good quality compost. It is a great little plant, being hardy and drought resistant.
Selinum wallichianum	Also known as 'Milk Parsley' with lovely white flowers and dark green foliage. It makes a good groundcover and is good for cutting.
Sidalcea malviflora, 'Party Girl' – (Prairie Mallow)	Sidalcea malviflora, 'Party Girl' is like a miniature hollyhock. It has pink and rose blooms in masses on long spikes in summer. It does not take a great deal of care to grow, and is excellent for cutting. To keep it healthy, cut it back hard in autumn. Deadhead to prolong the flowering season. Propagate by division in spring. It prefers moist well drained soil in full sun, and does not like to be wet in winter. It is attractive to bees and butterflies and also slugs and snails, so be ready to hunt the latter down!
Sidalcea malviflora, 'Rosaly' – (Prairie Mallow)	This prairie mallow has delicate pale pink flowers and blooms in masses on long spikes in summer. It does not take a great deal of care to grow, and is excellent for cutting. To keep it healthy, cut it back hard in autumn. Deadhead to prolong the flowering season. Propagate by division in spring. It prefers moist well drained soil in full sun, and does not like to be wet in winter. It is attractive to bees and butterflies and also slugs and snails, so be ready to hunt the latter down!
Stokesia laevis 'Blue Star'	This plant forms a short mound of dark green leaves and can be used as a ground cover. In late summer, it produces lovely shaggy 7- 10 cm blue-mauve flowers which are like big cornflowers. They are held above the green foliage and are produced in abundance. It will withstand frosts and temperatures down to about minus 15 deg C. but prefers temperatures above 0 deg c. Where the temperatures are clement, it will produce flowers just about all year round. It is an easy care plant, and makes a very good cut flower, and many people think that it is one of the best late flowering perennials.
Thalictrum aquilegifolium – (French meadow rue)	Thalictrum aquilegifolium is a very beautiful perennial. It has a basal mound of fine lacy bluish- green foliage that appears similar to an aquilegia. The flower stems which are produced in late spring and early summer are topped with large panicles of purple fuzzy flowers. Thalictrum is tolerant of warm humid summers, and prefer a rich soil which is moist. It enjoys dappled sun, but is fairly tolerant and will take partial shade. If it is kept moist it will tolerate full sun. It is an easy care plant, and if the seed is sown early enough in the season it will flower in the same year. Thalictrum aquilegifolium 'Purpureum' produces up a superb array of flower stems that rise above the foliage in late spring to early summer and are topped by a hazy, fuzzy show of purple flowers. Despite their delicate appearance, Thalictrum is fairly tolerant of warm, humid summers. They prefer a rich, humus rich soil on the moist

	side and dappled to partial shade, but will grow reasonably well in most borders if the soil is moisture retentive. In warm regions plants will tolerate full sun if kept moist. Clumps may be easily divided in spring when growth commences, and it is wise to divide it every 2-3 years to renew its strength. In midsummer, they add a lovely, gentle effect when combined with larger flowered plants and provide an excellent contrast to more architectural plants. They produce a shimmering hazy effect in beds and borders, and both leaves and flowers are good for flower arrangements.
Thalictrum delavayi	This Thalictrum species has strong purple-tinted stems and delicately textured foliage with clusters of large, fluffy-looking flowers with lilac petals and pale yellow stamens.
Thalictrum rochebrunianum – (Giant Meadow Rue, Lavender Mist)	This Thalictrum is prized for its delicate sprays of arched lavender flowers with bright yellow stamens which hang from the flowers like tiny bell tongues. It can be used in many different situations in the garden - as it is a plant through which other flowers can be seen, and fits in well as a background plant or in groups where it appears to advantage. The flowers appear on lovely sturdy purple stems, and the pretty tracery of fine, ferny grey green foliage makes a very attractive ground cover in its own right, during the spring and summer. This plant blooms later than other Thalictrums, from mid to late summer and for a longer time period (up to 6 weeks), and adds a vertical accent to the garden with its clouds of rose-lavender flowers. It is a good cut flower, is easy to grow and is not eaten by rabbits.
Trachmene caerulea 'Lacy Blue'	This is a pretty frothy lacy blue flower which makes an excellent cut flower, which gives a delicate appearance to bouquets. The 6cm flowers are held on straight stiff stems, and they have a mild, clean fragrance. The plant is well branched and grows upright. It has few leaves. This plant is well worth having in the garden as it produces blooms for up to two months.
Trachymene caerulea 'Lacy Mix'	A mixture of blue white and pink shades.
Tulipa sprengeri	This tulip has bright scarlet red flowers. It is self-seeding and looks great in the rock garden.
Tulipa tarda	This tulip has star shaped golden flowers with creamy white tips. Lovely dark foliage and is great in the rock garden.
Verbena hastata, 'Blue Spires' – (Blue Vervain)	Verbena hastata is a different plant from most commonly seen Verbena. It is hardy through most winters, and if it is sited in a sunny well drained spot its sheer volume of flowers make it a real winner. It is becoming very popular. Verbena hastata 'Blue Spires' produces stems of flowers which branch like large candles on an 18th century dinner table with lovely blue flowers which are produced in volume at the tips of the stems. The flowers come in mid-summer and bloom through into late autumn. Grow plants together in groups for the best effect. Pinch back when first planted to encourage branching. Water deeply to encourage root growth. If the seed is sown early it will flower in the same year. Cut flowers regularly to encourage growth and to prolong flowering. Deadhead if you do not want it to self-seed, and there will be another flush in autumn if you have deadheaded. Cut back old growth in spring once new shoots emerge at the base. This plant is easily grown in average, to medium, moist soils in full sun. It is a hardy plant and does not need staking, and gives an abundance of mid to late summer colour in the garden. The plants can also be used to advantage in a container.
Verbena hastata, 'White Spires' – (White Vervain)	As above but white
Verbena bonariensis	This verbena has clusters of purple flowers borne on long graceful stems. It blooms from early summer to the frost in autumn and grows best in full sun or light shade. It looks good in mixed borders and works well with most plantings. It is very attractive to butterflies and bees.
Veronica longifolia, 'Blue Shades' – (Blue veronica)	Veronica longifolia, 'Blue Shades' forms a bushy, upright plant of shiny green leaves. The vigorous vertical stems hold tall, slender blue spires which are packed with masses of densely grouped, small buds, the flowers open, one after the other, from the base to form a long-lasting spire. Veronica longifolia prefers a position in sun or part shade in moist well-drained soil, however it will tolerate drier soils, so long as it is mulched. It flowers in midsummer and lasts for several months into autumn. It adds a gentle columnar, architectural height to the

	border and is an excellent contrast to more traditional flower shapes when grown at the front of the border. It is eye-catching when planted in drifts. It is attractive to bees, and butterflies and makes a good cut flower.
Veronica longifolia, 'Pink Shades' – (Pink Veronica)	Veronica longifolia, 'Pink Shades' forms a bushy, upright plant of shiny green leaves. The vigorous vertical stems hold tall, slender blue spires which are packed with masses of densely grouped, small buds, the flowers open, one after the other, from the base to form a long-lasting spire. Veronica longifolia prefers a position in sun or part shade in moist well-drained soil, however it will tolerate drier soils, so long as it is mulched. It flowers in midsummer and lasts for several months into autumn. It adds a gentle columnar, architectural height to the border and is an excellent contrast to more traditional flower shapes when grown at the front of the border. It is eye-catching when planted in drifts. It is attractive to bees, and butterflies and makes a good cut flower.
Veronica spicata 'Coerulea'	This plant is a beautiful one for use as edging for borders, but also makes a very good container plant. It is a low, compact, clump forming plant which has spikes of 30cm deep blue flowers which are produced all summer long. It is a good cut flower and is attractive to bees and butterflies. It can be divided in spring or autumn. It is happiest in full sun, but will tolerate part shade. It is heat and drought tolerant once established.
Veronica teucrium	This plant forms a nice mound of foliage from which arise long spires of lush cobalt blue spires in late spring and summer. It was awarded a Royal Horticultural Award of garden Merit
Veronicastrum virginicum	This plant produces masses of cream to white spires which can also occasionally be blue or lavender. It is a great garden subject for the middle to back of the border.
Veronicastrum virginicum f. caeruleum	As above but produces blue-violet flowers
Viola cornuta admiration	This viola has a dark blue flower. Suitable for the rock garden and for cutting.
Viola cornuta chantreyland	This viola has golden yellow flowers. Also suitable for the rock garden and for cutting.
Viola 'Brunig'	This viola has very dark velvety black petals which have a very bright yellow picotee edge to them. It makes a very unusual and striking small plant for the front of the border.
Viola 'Amber jewels Mix'	This mixture has amber, raspberry, copper and plum coloured flowers which are also scented. they make a pretty addition to small beds and can be grown at the front of the border, as well as being excellent for hanging baskets.
Viola 'Amber jewels Mix'	This lovely little pansy selection has pretty flowers in an array of silken colours. Each of the flowers has beautiful and unusual brush stroke like markings. They are small bushy perennial plants which are also floriferous, hardy and as a bonus the flowers are also edible, and can be candied.
Zinnia elegans 'Benary Giant Mix'	This is the premium zinnia. It is recommended by the Association of Specialty Cut Flower Growers. These plants are vigorous all-season producers which hold up well in summer rain and heat. the blooms are densely petalled and can reach up to 15 cm across. They are very long lasting cut flowers in bouquets. Colors include: deep red, orange, carmine rose, coral, wine, purple, bright pink, white, salmon rose, scarlet, and golden yellow.
Zinnia elegans 'Benary Giant bright Pink'	As above and bright candy Pink

Zinnia elegans 'Benary Giant Deep Red'	This zinnia has beautiful deep red flowers.
Zinnia elegans 'Benary Giant Purple'	This zinnia has luscious deep purple flowers with characteristics as described above
Zinnia elegans 'Benary Giant Salmon Rose'	As above but a very attractive salmon rose
Zinnia elegans 'Benary Golden Yellow'	As above but a striking golden yellow
Zinnia elegans 'Benary Giant Lilac'	As above but a pretty lilac
Zinnia elegans 'Benary Giant Lime'	As above but lime
Zinnia elegans 'Cupcake Mix'	The breeders here have concentrated on enlarging the central dome of the flower, producing an endearing flower which has small outer petals and a dome shape , a little like a cupcake. The mix has warm bright colours.
Zinnia elegans 'Creamy Yellow Giant Dahlia Flowered'	This zinnia has lovely cream coloured flowers with a soft yellow tint. It is a very good cut flower having long strong stems and large flowers which blend well with other colours. It also performs well in the garden.
Zinnia elegans 'Giant Cactus Flowered mix'	This mix has a choice blend of warm-toned blooms, each having masses of long, needle-thin petals with fascinating texture and long-lasting colour. As easy to grow as the more familiar Dahlia-flowered Zinnia. The blooms are fully double and stretch 10 to 12 cm across. Yet despite their massive size, they won't flop -- the long, strong stems are especially sturdy, keeping these blooms turned toward the sun in the garden or as cut flowers. There are many shades of colours in this mix of yellow, orange, red, rose, pink, salmon, and white.
Zinnia elegans 'Giant Cactus White'	This Zinnia has large quilled white flowers with masses of long, needle-thin petals with fascinating texture . It is an annual, and is as easy to grow as the more familiar Dahlia-flowered Zinnia. The blooms are fully double and stretch 10 to 12 cm across. Yet despite their massive size, they won't flop -- the long, strong stems are especially sturdy, keeping these blooms turned toward the sun in the garden or as cut flowers. These plants reach 75cm tall and 30 cms wide, and begin flowering as soon as the summer weather arrives. They thrive in the blazing heat, asking only well-drained soil and adequate water to keep them dazzling for months. Zinnias are one of the easiest annuals to grow, and attract butterflies to the garden. They are outstanding in beds, borders, and containers, and are the perfect cut flower--the more you cut, the more you get! They thrive in the sun and heat of summer, and ask only well-drained soil.
Zinnia elegans 'Gigantica Cherry'	A very large dahlia like, double flower of bright cherry red which performs well in the heat of summer in the garden and is a great cut flower.
Zinnia elegans 'Gigantica Primrose'	A lovely creamy light yellow with characteristics as above
Zinnia elegans 'Gigantica White'	A lovely pure white with characteristics as above

Zinnia elegans 'Gigantica Mix'	A bright mix of all the gigantica series
Zinnia elegans 'Inca'	Zinnia Inca has bright orange, fully double cactus flowers. The large flowers are 12 cm across, an twist and curl inwards catching the sun. The plant grows to approx 1 metre tall and forms a robust bushy plant. It is an excellent flower for the cut flower bouquet and also as a reliable and eye catching, and all are good garden subjects.
Zinnia elegans 'Jim Baggett's Choice Mix'	This is a selection from the great Oregon plant breeder . The mix has many different forms and shades of zinnia. Some are quilled and shaded with different colours, and all are beautiful.
Zinnia elegans 'Magic Bus'	This new zinnia introduction is a selected cross between 'Jim Baggetts Choice mix' biggest orange zinnia balls with Zinnia 'Zowie'. The cross produces a 'Magic Bus' of brilliant colour intensities and unusual shapes and sizes. The supplier reports that this is a very diverse group of plant statures, degrees of doubleness, and color patterns and blends. Most of these will make good cut flowers. The magenta and neon red colors of zinnia 'Zowie' blend with Jim Baggett's big orange in the most unexpected ways, creating tri-toned pompoms, neon hued flowers and wonderful bright streaks of color. This zinnia is for those of you who like to grow unusual and different plants
Zinnia elegans 'Queen Lime with Blush'	This Zinnia has mostly double and semi- double flowers which are a new colour in the zinnia. The petals are a pale lime green with a tinge of pink. It is an annual , and is as easy to grow as the more familiar Dahlia-flowered Zinnia. These plants reach 75cm tall and 30 cms wide, and begin flowering as soon as the summer weather arrives. They thrive in the blazing heat, asking only well-drained soil and adequate water to keep them dazzling for months. Zinnias are one of the easiest annuals to grow, and attract butterflies to the garden. They are outstanding in beds, borders, and containers, and are the perfect cut flower--the more you cut, the more you get! They thrive in the sun and heat of summer, and ask only well-drained soil.
Zinnia elegans 'Queen Red Lime'	This Zinnia has flowers which are very unusual and beautiful. The outer petals of the fully double flowers are pale red fading to lime green towards the centre of the bloom and with a deep maroon centre. It is an annual, and is as easy to grow as the more familiar Dahlia-flowered Zinnia. These plants reach 75cm tall and 30 cms wide, and begin flowering as soon as the summer weather arrives. They thrive in the blazing heat, asking only well-drained soil and adequate water to keep them dazzling for months. Zinnias are one of the easiest annuals to grow, and attract butterflies to the garden. They are outstanding in beds, borders, and containers, and are the perfect cut flower--the more you cut, the more you get! They thrive in the sun and heat of summer, and ask only well-drained soil.
Zinnia elegans 'Queen Lime Orange'	As above but with orange petals fading to lime green.
Zinnia elegans 'Scarlet Flame'	This is a lovely old variety which has handsome double and semi double 12-14 cm scarlet-red flowers on long straight stems which are ideal for cutting. It blooms well and the blooms last for a long time
Zinnia elegans 'Peppermint Stick'	This is an unusual and very attractive double flowered zinnia . It has flowers in warm shades which are streaked and splashed with colour.
Zinnia haageana 'Aztec Sunset Mix'	This is a small prolific flowering plant which covers itself in flowers throughout the summer. The mix contains quiet, warm shades of burgundy beige cream and gold .
Zinnia haageana 'Jazzy Mix'	This mix has very pretty fully-double and semi-double blooms about 5cm in size. the colour shades are bright but earthy and they add a special difference to flower collections. The flowers are bi-colour in shades of burgundy red, red, yellow, and orange with cream, red, or yellow tips.

Plants

These plants are the result of our germination trials. They are only available at our Auckland office at 449 Sandringham Road, Auckland open Tuesday – Friday 10am -2pm . We usually only have a few of one type available. Plants are generally in 8 cm pots . Please visit the P –Plants-P page on the website at <https://www.owairakaseeds.co.nz> for the current plants .