

Great Dixter Nurseries

Nursery opening hours 2024

April to end of October

Monday to Saturday 9.00am to 5.00pm Sunday 10.00am to 5.00pm

November to end of March

Monday to Friday 9.00am to 12.30pm

1.30pm to 4.30pm

Saturday 9.00am to 12.30pm Sunday Closed all day



The nursery was started in 1954 by Christopher Lloyd. He propagated, tended and sold from here for many years. Mr Lloyd passed away in January 2006. Our aim is to continue his tradition of running a small professional business where we produce the majority of our plants in our own soil-based potting compost. We will aim to maintain our high standards without over commercialisation.

House and garden opening

The gardens at Great Dixter, designed in 1911 by Sir Edwin Lutyens, provide the setting for mixed borders of shrubs, bulbs, annuals, hardy and tender herbaceous plants of many unusual kinds, as well as a wide range of clematis. The garden is well-known for being dynamic, experimental, and full of interest over a long season.

Garden open 26 March 2024 till end of October 2024. Tuesday to Sunday, and Bank Holiday Mondays.

Gardens 11am - 5pm (last admission)

House 12 - 4pm

Closed Mondays

Enquiries regarding group bookings -

Tel: 01797 252878

Email: groupbookings@greatdixter.co.uk

www.greatdixter.co.uk

General Plant List

Retail and mail order



Northiam, Rye East Sussex TN31 6PH

Tel: 01797 254044 (Direct line)

Email: nursery@greatdixter.co.uk www.greatdixter.co.uk Registered Charity No. 1134948 Company No. 07181964

season **2024**

PLEASE READ THESE PAGES

Mail Order

Mail order available all year.

Plants are sent using a 24-hour courier service. A signature is required on delivery. However, if you are unable to sign for the delivery and wish your parcel to be left at a safe place (garage/neighbour, etc.), please let us know. Please be aware that you do so at your own risk. Alternatively, if you wish your parcel to be sent to your business or other address where a signature can be obtained, you may fill in the relevant section on the order form.

Our plants are removed from their pots and wrapped in damp newspaper, bagged and tightly packed in a cardboard box for despatch.

Collecting your order—We are always happy to inform, by telephone or email, those customers who wish to call for the plants they have on order, of when the right time has come. But we must beg you, in your turn, to give at least 2 days notice of when you intend collecting. And please be definite. Phrases like 'all being well we hope to collect our plants on Thursday or Friday...' leave us in a miserable state of doubt.

Payment—with order. If plants have to be sent in separate consignments they must be treated as separate orders. We accept most major credit and debit cards. Please provide details on the order form or by telephone or email. Alternatively you may pay by cheque (made payable to Great Dixter Nurseries). Please leave the totals blank and write at the bottom 'not exceeding the total £?...' (the total cost of your order including P&P). This will allow for any of the plants you require not being available – we will fill in the correct amount on the cheque and send you a receipt.

Postage and packing charges.

£10 on orders up to £100 and £15 over £100.

We regret we do not post to or outside the EU.

Discounts—We offer a discount of 10% on plants for Friends of Great Dixter and Annual Ticket holders, or if you spend more than £100 (excludes mail order sales).

Bringing your own box will be greatly appreciated.

Please feel free to return any of our pots.

We are a small nursery and all plants are subject to availability.

VAT Registered Number 202 0032 56
Plant passport number GB-33691

Terms of business

This combined list of clematis and other plants cancels those previously published. It covers the entire 2024 season, but it should be pointed out that some plants which are available for spring planting are no longer so in autumn; conversely, others are not yet available at the time of publication and will become so only in summer and autumn.

Conditions of sale—We believe that all plants sent out by us are true to name and every effort is made to see that stock is of the best quality; however, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given as to description, quality or any other matter. Due to poor planting conditions, unfavourable weather or neglect, plants will often fail, and we therefore hold ourselves under no obligation to consider complaints unless they are made immediately on receipt or within 7 days.

Our potting compost

The plants in our nursery have been grown in our own homemade soil based-compost that is peat free and based on a John Innes formula. This is made up of loam from our own turf heaps, made up of sods collected from the surrounding fields, cut, stacked, and left to mature before being tilled, graded, and sterilised. This then has composted bark, crushed horticultural grit, lime, base fertiliser and an inorganic slow-released fertiliser added to it. This is a slow and arduous process with very little mechanisation involved, but it is one that gives us the best results. And although this old-fashioned compost is more expensive and difficult to produce, it has several advantages that far outweigh its disadvantages:

- Loam is a natural growing medium for plants with a good supply of nutrients and trace elements
- Our plants establish into the garden far better as a result of already growing in a soil-based medium
- Our compost is moisture-retentive as well as being welldrained
- Our compost is peat free
- Our compost is easy to rewet once dried out
- Our compost grows really tough, hard little plants that may be smaller than the ones you buy at most garden centres but they establish very rapidly, adjusting better to garden soil than most plants grown in peat based or alternative composts.

It is an artisan mix that gives the best results.

Autumn planting

We would encourage all our customers to autumn plant. Trends have moved away from this but a hardy plant put into the ground in autumn to early winter will have a chance to put on some root growth and settle in before it begins to grow in the spring. This way it will have a head start on plantings made the following year, and reduce the need to water during the coming season.

The Clematis

'As hardy as the British Oak...I believe them to be the finest of all hardy flowers and wish them a pleasant time with their admirers.'

WILLIAM ROBINSON

Introduction.—The genus Clematis belongs to the family Ranunculaceae, and it is not difficult to see resemblances in their flowers to thalictrums, anemones, paeonies, king-cups, hellebores and ranunculus of many kinds. But alone among its relatives the clematis is (predominantly) of shrubby habit. Some botanists have split off certain sections of clematis into separate genera, viz. Atragene, Clematopsis and Viorna, but they are here all included under the one heading. The showy part of a clematis does not consist of petals, as in most flowers, but of brightly coloured sepals, the petals being absent. Most clematis are of climbing habit, and this they achieve by twisting their leaf stalks around any wires, lattice or stems of other plants with which they come into contact. They are not self-clinging and cannot, therefore, attach themselves to a naked wall surface in the manner of ivy or Virginia creeper.

There are some 230 species of clematis, distributed all over the world, but mostly in the temperate regions of the northern hemisphere. The latter are outstandingly hardy and many have been known to stand 50 degrees of frost; this hardiness is inherited by nearly all the large flowered hybrids. The more tender species—those, for instance, from Australasia—are usually evergreen and if grown out of doors in this country, need a sheltered southerly aspect.

In the development of the large flowered hybrids which are so deservedly popular today, the most important species used were *C. viticella* and *C. integrifolia*, from Europe; *C. patens*, *C. florida* and *C. lanuginosa*, from the Far East. In Germany, France and Britain during the last half of the nineteenth century there was a great surge of hybridizing, and many of the new varieties produced then are still our mainstays of today.

Positions in the garden.—It is not generally realized what a great variety of differing positions is suitable for clematis of one sort or another. Most will thrive as well and flower freely in a shady, north-facing spot as anywhere else, and with the advantage (in Nelly Moser, for instance) of not getting sun-bleached. A place on a wall may be wired and then given over wholly to a clematis or, even better perhaps, the clematis can be allowed to grow over or through another wall shrub of equal or greater vigour: e.g. espalier, fan and cordon fruit trees, ceanothus, pyracanthas, climbing and rambler roses. Clematis associate particularly well with roses, whether on walls, pergolas, poles, trellises, tripods or as free growing bushes. In mixed borders and shrubberies, clematis should be included to ramble among any of the more vigorous shrubs.

For clothing large areas such as a garage roof, a shed or a house wall; for decorating an old tree, a fence or a rough hedge, the vigorous clematis species and the small flowered hybrids closely allied to *C. viticella* (e.g. Abundance, Little Nell, Minuet, Kermesina) are especially well suited. Many of them will make as much as 6m of growth in a season.

Flowering season.—Varieties and species of clematis can be chosen to give an astonishingly long overall flowering season. *C. cirrhosa* is out at midwinter and in early spring, but the main season starts in

April and ends only with the frosts of autumn. In April, *C. armandii*, *C. alpina*, *C. macropetala* and their varieties are at their best, to be followed in May by many other small flowered species, in particular, *C. montana*. The latter half of May sees the opening of the very largest flowered of the hybrids including those strange sorts with enormous double flowers that often flower again later on young wood, with single blooms.

Towards the end of June and in early July, the long season of all those varieties which flower on the current year's new shoots begins. Typical are *C. viticella*, *C.* Jackmanii, *C. texensis* and their large flowered hybrids. A number of excellent small flowered species behave in like manner, e.g. the deliciously scented *C. flammula*, *C. rehderiana* and *C. tubulosa* Wyevale; the yellow flowered *C. orientalis* and *C. tangutica*.

Almost every colour and shade is to be found in clematis, though their blues are never quite as clear and free of mauve as the purest delphiniums, nor is there a pure red.

Preparations for planting.—Except on the richest soils or with the most rampant species, the preparation of a clematis site should be at least half-an-hour's work. Clematis are voracious feeders and will be expected to grace their positions for many years, undisturbed, so that thorough initial preparations are really worth while. The site should be chosen well away from the hungry roots of trees, hedges and shrubs (e.g. lilacs, cherries, hawthorns) even if it is intended eventually to train the clematis over the framework of their branch systems.

We advise making a hole some 60cm square by 60cm deep, removing uncongenial sub-soil and replacing this with a mixture of old potting soil or good top soil, thoroughly rotted farmyard manure or compost (well below where the plant's roots will be placed), peat and grit. A couple of handfuls of bonemeal or hoof-and-horn can also be worked in. We do *not* recommend the addition of lime or mortar rubble. Peat provides a particularly congenial medium for the clematis root system to explore.

Clematis are pot-grown and can therefore be planted in any month of the year.

Planting.—Remove the pot and gently free the lowest roots so that they can immediately start growing into their new soil medium. Plant firmly. Healthy new shoots will more often than not be produced, subsequently, from below the soil surface and to this end plant a little deeper than the plant was in its pot. Shade at the roots must always be provided if there are no neighbouring plants to fulfil this office, slabs of stones or tiles laid on the surface or (where ants abound) arranged to form an inverted V at the base of the clematis stem, will serve. A routine measure with newly planted stock is to prune all shoots back to about 30cm above ground level and just above a pair of buds, in February.

Watering.—All clematis need plenty of moisture during the growing season but it is especially important that young plants should be kept well watered. If possible, plant well forward of the bone dry strip at the foot of a wall. Avoid watering from overhead as this facilitates the spread of wilt disease.

Annual manuring.—A surface mulch of decayed manure or compost should be provided, in winter. If laid on thickly enough, this alone will provide the necessary shading of the roots.

Pruning.—The letters a, b or c appear before the name of each variety in the descriptive list, and indicate the recommended method of pruning, as follows:

- a. No regular pruning needed. When space is limited, immediately after flowering cut out all shoots that have flowered.
- b. Cut out dead growth and weak shoots to a strong pair of buds, February to early March. Separate and train remaining growths.
- Cut all shoots hard back in February to early March to a strong pair of buds 1m or less above ground level.

'Wilt.'—The only serious disease of clematis is 'wilt'. Only young, thin stemmed specimens of hybrid clematis are generally affected at all seriously. Sudden collapse, while in full growth, of one or more shoots or of the whole plant, down to soil level, is the usual symptom. Recent research has established that a fungus, widespread in many gardens, is the cause. Wilted shoots should be removed completely and burned. New shoots should be protected from infection by applying a systemic fungicide drench at the dilution recommended by the manufacturer. Apply to the ground where the clematis roots are. Repeat at monthly intervals, spring to autumn. Variations of the fungicide applied on different occasions will increase the effectiveness of the treatment. This will also help to control mildew.

Christopher Lloyd



Photo by Howard Sooley

The Nursery was started by Christopher Lloyd in 1954 after teaching at Wye College. Specialising in clematis and unusual plants that he liked and deemed garden-worthy, he started with a couple of cold frames and a glasshouse. We still raise plants using the same methods to this day, and we remain a small, personal and professional nursery.

Biodiversity at Great Dixter

In recent years, there has been much enthusiasm to encourage wildlife in our gardens. This has been most prominently done through 'planting for pollinators', and as such, we have previously used the pollinator symbol for those plants in our catalogue that are attractive to pollinators. However, encouraging wildlife goes much deeper than this.

From one year's surveying, Great Dixter has been has been found to contain over 2,300 different species of wildlife in its varied matrix of plantings. The usage of both woody and herbaceous plants, and our practices of avoiding chemical interventions in the garden has been key to this. This mosaic provides not only pollen and nectar resources, but breeding sites, refuges and overwintering habitats for a wide variety of species. It is this interplay of habitats and plants that has made the garden such a rich and biodiverse site.

Our catalogue presents the selection of the plants used to make up our diverse garden environment. It reflects our own holistic view of plant material and its ecological potential, one that we practise here at Great Dixter and encourage the gardener to use. As a result, rather than focussing on planting for pollinators, we have removed the 'pollinator' symbol from our catalogue.

www.greatdixter.co.uk/biodiversity

Study Days 2024

Christopher Lloyd was passionate about the passing on of knowledge for the gardeners of the future. He instigated a lecture programme which continues today through Head Gardener Fergus Garrett and his team. Each subject is taught with direct reference to the gardens at Great Dixter.

For further information and to book visit: www.greatdixter.co.uk/pages/events/category/study-days where you can also find details of other courses

Symposia 2024

The week-long Symposia at Great Dixter offer a rare opportunity for gardeners to learn and practise traditional techniques first-hand in the Great Dixter gardens, to discuss aspects of border design and maintenance and to tour other nearby world-class gardens with Fergus Garrett and the Great Dixter team.

Started by Christopher Lloyd, Great Dixter has been running annual symposia for eighteen years and many participants return – they know they will receive excellent horticultural tuition, but what they hadn't realised before their first visit was that they would come to be a part of the Dixter family.

For information please visit the website www.greatdixter.co.uk

Great Dixter Special Events

Winter Weekend Openings

24th & 25th February 2nd & 3rd and 9th & 10th March

The garden will be open for the weekend to give visitors the chance to see its more structural side, along with winter flowering shrubs, bulbs and hellebores.

Spring Plant Fair

6th and 7th April

A small but special Plant Fair, for plantsmen and plant-lovers.

The House and Gardens will be open for the season Garden ticket includes admission.

Autumn Plant Fair

5th and 6th October

Specialist nurseries from the UK and Europe Garden ticket includes admission.

For further details, admission prices and future events, please visit www.greatdixter.co.uk

The Art and Craft of Gardening

Great Dixter is a renowned and innovative garden that depends on a high degree of craftsmanship to maintain and develop its year round display. This is an advanced course, exploring and teaching the skills necessary for establishing, developing and managing a garden in this style.

Teaching takes place monthly through the year from January to December, focusing on specific seasonal tasks and on understanding what's happening in the garden at that time. The teaching is delivered through seminars, demonstrations and critical appraisal of the garden. There will be opportunities for discussion and to ask guestions.

Tutors for the course are Edward Flint, Fergus Garrett and Coralie Thomas.

The Art and Craft of Gardening is suitable for students with some gardening experience whether as a keen amateur gardener or garden professional.

Further details at www.greatdixter.co.uk/pages/events/category/courses/

Lectures and talks

Great Dixter invites a number of external speakers to lecture on a variety of topics, such as plants and gardening, biodiversity and the history of the house. Go to our What's on page to see a list of all our forthcoming events.

As well as our in-house lecture programme, Fergus Garrett, Head Gardener and Chief Executive of the Great Dixter Charitable Trust visits and speaks at numerous external events during the year.

To enquire about booking Fergus to speak to your group or Horticultural Society, please email fergus@greatdixter.co.uk

Workshops

We have previously run workshop in green woodworking and basketry although there are no workshops currently scheduled.

These are free events, with donations welcomed (garden entry not included).

Details of any future workshops can be found at: www.greatdixter.co.uk/workshops

The Art and Craft of Garden Design

The garden at Great Dixter provides the perfect setting for students to learn about the art and craft of garden design. This innovative course is held one day per month and as the course unfolds you will be able to observe and study the garden throughout the changing seasons. It will incorporate the fundamentals of garden design and is delivered through seminars, demonstrations and critical appraisal of the garden.

You may be looking to improve your design knowledge and perfect your creative skills. Or you may already work in the industry and want to extend the services that you can offer.

The tutor for this course is Annie Guilfoyle.

The Art and Craft of Garden Design is aimed at students who ideally have some prior design and gardening experience, however it will include the basic principles of design and so is suitable for those who are relatively new to the subject.

Further details at www.greatdixter.co.uk/event/ art-and-craft-of-gardening

This hardiness system was introduced by the RHS in 2012, and supersedes the H1-H4 ratings.

	-	-	
Rating	Temp. ranges °C (°F)	Category	Definition
H1a	warmer than 15 (>59)	Heated glasshouse – tropical	Needs to be grown as a house plant or under glass all year round.
H1b	10 to 15 (50 to 59)	Heated glasshouse – subtropical	Can be grown outdoors in summer in sunny and sheltered locations but generally performs best as a house plant or under glass all year round.
H1c	5 to 10 (41 to 50)	Heated glasshouse – warm temperate	Can be grown outdoors in summer throughout most of the UK while daytime temperatures are high enough to promote growth.
H2	1 to 5 (34 to 41)	Tender – cool or frost- free glasshouse	Tolerant of low temperatures but will not survive being frozen. Except in frost-free inner-city areas or coastal extremities requires glasshouse conditions in winter, but can be grown outdoors once risk of frost is over
H3	-5 to 1 (23 to 34)	Half-hardy – unheated glasshouse / mild winter	Hardy in coastal/mild areas except in hard winters and at risk from sudden (early) frosts. May be hardy elsewhere with wall shelter or good microclimate. Can survive with artificial winter protection.
H4	-10 to -5 (14 to 23)	Hardy – average winter	Hardy through most of the UK apart from inland valleys, at altitude and central/northerly locations. May suffer foliage damage and stem dieback in harsh winters in cold gardens. Plants in pots are more vulnerable.
H5	-15 to -10 (5 to 14)	Hardy – cold winter	Hardy through most of the UK even in severe winters. May not withstand open or exposed sites or central/northerly locations. Many evergreens suffer foliage damage and plants in pots will be at increased risk.
Н6	-20 to -15 (-4 to 5)	Hardy – very cold winter	Hardy throughout the UK and northern Europe. Many plants grown in containers will be damaged unless given protection.
H7	colder than -20 (< -4)	Very hardy	Hardy in the severest European continental climates including exposed upland locations in the UK.

Award of Garden Merit (AGM)



A coveted prize given by the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) to plants that are superior of their type. The award symbolises excellence and a painstaking assessing process is undertaken by expert judges to pick out the best of the bunch. Plants are grown side by side and are judged over a suitably long period to assess impact, flowering period, foliage, habit, and disease resistance. You can see from our list that many are AGM plants as we believe in good garden plants that perform.

Descriptive list of Clematis 2024

- a, b and c.—See pruning table on page 6
- S Denotes Species and small flowered hybrids
- L Denotes Large flowered hybrids
 Most clematis flower continuously or at intervals over a
 period of several months. The *beginning* of the flowering
 period is indicated by a number as follows:
- 1 Spring to mid-June
- 2 Mid-June to August

For Price Reductions see Terms of Business

Subject to availability

Award of Garden Merit (AGM) – see above

O Sun Part shade Shade £.p Sc2 Abundance. Truly abundant small flowers of a light wine red (vin rosé) with conspicuous deeper red veins from June-Sept. Vigorous viticella type. 4m. H7. ♥ ○ 0 Sa1 Alpina, See Blue Dancer. Arabella. Hardy large late flowered herbaceous perennial with purple blue flowers with cream centres June to Oct. 2.5m. Moist free draining soil. H6. $\heartsuit \bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 10.50 Sc2 Betty Corning. Pale mauve bells with recurved tips. Unexpectedly sweet scented.June-August. Viticella type. 2m. H7. ${\mathbb T} {\mathbb T$ 10.50 Sc2 Bill Mackenzie. This hybrid between C. orientalis and C. tangutica carries larger yellow lanterns than either parent, for a very long season together with fluffy grey seed heads. Vigorous and showy. July-Oct. 6m. H7. $\nabla \cap \mathbb{C}$ Blue Dancer. A paler blue form of C. alpina, with abundant Sa1 nodding flowers. Sepals slightly twisted, pointed with recurved margins. Attractive seed heads follow after flowering April/May. $\bar{2.3}$ m. H7. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 10.50 Sa Cirrhosa var. balearica (C. calycina). An evergreen species for any sheltered aspect, with ferny foliage turning bronze in winter. Small scented greeny-yellow bell flowers, freckled inside Jan.-Apr. 3-4m. H7. O 10.50

£.p	medium vigour, this unusual and alluring clematis has four	Lc2
10.50	deeply furrowed indigo-blue sepals and a white centre. Long flowering season. H7. $\P \cap \P$	Sc2
10.50	cherry pink flowers and creamy anthers June to Sept. 2.5m. Moist free draining soil. H4. $\bigcirc \mathbb{Q}$	
10.50	this vigorous Viticella hybrid. July-Sept. 3-4m. H $\acute{7}$. \Im	Sc2
	delicately poised, wine-red flowers composed of 4 to 6 rather narrow and twisted sepals recurved at their tips. July-Sept.	Lc2
10.50	starry white flowers April to May followed by attractive seed	Sb
10.50 10.50	 heads. 1.5m. Moist free draining soil. H4.○○ Montana Marjorie. As with all Montanas produces an abundance of semi-double flowers, green and pink flushed with burgundy veins and edges. May-June. climbing to 5-6m. H7. ○○ 	Sa
	1 Montana Rubens. Scented rosy, mauve pink flowers with light green/yellow stamens May-June. Bronzed foliage when	Sa'
10.50	young turning green with age. 7-10m. H7. ○ □	Lc2
10.50		Sc2
10.50	· ·	Lc2
10.50		Sc2
10.50	, ,	Sa2
10.50		Sc2
		Sa'
	2 Tangutica. A rampant species and a fine sight when billowing with feathery seed heads and yellow lantern flowers, all at	Sc2
10.50	perennial, with neat dark green foliage and panicles of sweetly scented white cruciform flowers July to Sept. 2m.	Saź
10.50	2 x Triternata Rubromarginata. Cross between C. flammula and C. viticella with the former's sweet scent. Small starry- shaped, purple-margined white flowers in abundance. Vigor-	Lc2
10.50	ous to 4m. July-Sept. H7. ○ □	Sb

. 10.50

through the winter Dec. to March. Small nodding scented white bell shaped flowers. 3m. Moist free draining soil. H3.

©

Warwickshire Rose. Hardy montana type clematis with reddish-bronze foliage and scented deep rose pink flowers May

to June. 5-7m. Moist free draining soil. H5. OO

A list of plants 2024

② Award of Garden Merit (AGM) – see page 11
 ○ Sun
 ③ Part shade
 ⑤ Shade
 ③

	£.p
Abelia x grandiflora . Flowering non-stop from July to October this	
1.5m shrub is tremendous value. Covers itself with pale pink	
funnels, darker sepals. Nice with fuchsias. H6. O	9.00
Abutilon megapotamicum. A fascinating and unusual shrub for a	
sheltered warm wall carrying lantern flowers in red and yellow,	
with protruding dark brown stamens. July-Dec. 2m. H3. $\heartsuit \circ \ldots \circ$	10.50
Acaena inermis Purpurea. Hardy evergreen mat-forming perennial	
with dusty purple foliage and small thimbles of tiny white flow-	
ers from July-Aug. 5cm. Well-drained soil. H5. O	5.50
- novae-zelandiae. Creeping evergreen perennial, excellent for	
paving in sun or shade. Carmine red burrs in summer. Tough	
and rampant but easily controlled. 15cm. H7. OD	5.50
Acanthus hungaricus. Glossy, comb-like foliage. Spikes of sinister,	
hooded flowers in pink and puce. Very reliable perennial flower-	
er and self-sows freely! June-Sept. 1m. H7. OD	6.00
- mollis Hollard's Gold. Large, evergreen leaves, strikingly yel-	
low-tinted in winter and spring. Flowers white with mauve	
bracts July-Oct. A good perennial introduction. 50cm. H5. O.	6.00
Achillea Lucky Break. This is a sport from A. taygetea which	
occurred at Dixter, producing a much more vigorous and per-	
sistent plant. Soft, lemon-yellow flower heads, June-July. 1m. Received an AGM on Wisley trial ground 1998. H7. \$\mathbb{T}\circ\$	5.50
 salicifolia Silver Spray. A spectacular mound forming hardy 	5.50
perennial with masses of small, grey-centred and flat-headed	
chalky white flowers, offset by fine, dark green serrated leaves.	
July-August. 70cm. Sun and good drainage. H7. O	5.50
Aconitum carmichaelii Arendsii. One of the best perennial	3.30
monkshoods on the market. Large mid-blue hooded flowers	
are held on upright stems. Leaves are dark green and glossy.	
Compact and floriferous and loves a moist and fertile soil.	
August-September. 1.2m. H7. $\heartsuit \circ \circ \circ$	6.00
 Kelmscott. A fine, upstanding perennial monkshood, with 	
multiple spires of blue flowers late in the season. Septem-	
ber-October. 2m. H7. ♥○ℂ	6.00
- lycoctonum subsp. neapolitanum (syn. Aconitum lamarckii). A	
rare monkshood forming an upright clump of deeply cut leaves	
bearing spikes of soft creamy yellow flowers June to Aug. 1.2m.	
Moist free-draining soil. Poisonous. H7. ○	6.00
- Spark's Variety. Has the deepest coloured flowers of any peren-	
nial Monkshood with deep purple hoods starting in July and	
carrying on over a long period in the summer. 1.2m. H7. $\mathfrak{P} \cap \mathbb{O}$.	6.00
- Stainless Steel. Hardy herbaceous tuberous perennial with dark	
green foliage and spires of silvery-blue flowers Jul-Sept. 1.4m.	
Moist free-draining soil. Poisonous. H7. ♥○0	6.00
Actaea biternata. Hardy herbaceous perennial with creeping rhi-	
zomes. Divided green leaves, slender spikes of white flowers	
from cream buds Aug-Sep. 1m. Humus-rich moist free-draining	
soil. H7. ©	7.00
 Queen of Sheba. Hardy herbaceous perennial with racemes of 	
fragrant, white, bottle-brush-like flowers from Aug-Oct. 1.5m.	
Moist free-draining soil. H7. ©	10.00
 simplex Brunette. A perennial stunner. Scented white flowers 	
resembling pipe-cleaners float above deeply cut, dark pur-	
ple-brown, architectural leaves. 2m. H7. ${\mathbb Y}^{\mathbb O}$	9.00

Actinidia kolomikta. Hardy deciduous climber with dark green	
leaves, variegated pink and white. Fragrant white flowers in ear-	
ly summer. 5m. Well-drained soil. H5. \heartsuit O	10.50
Aeonium. We hope to have some of our Dixter favourites available in summer from the nursery. H3. \bigcirc	
Agastache Blue Boa. Hardy short-lived perennial with aromatic	
grey-green leaves and spikes of violet-blue flowers July to Oct.	
60cm. Well-drained fertile soil. Wildlife friendly. H4. \circ	6.00
Ageratina aromatica. Hardy clump-forming perennial with green	
nettle-like leaves and long lasting white flower heads Aug-Oct. 1.5m. Moist soil. Pollinator friendly. H4. ○○●	8.00
- ligustrina (syn. Eupatorium ligustrinum). Sub-shrub to 2m with	
flat corymbs of white blossom among shining foliage. Loved by butterflies. Prune hard in spring. Needs sun and shelter. Sept-	
	8.00
Alchemilla mollis. Clump-forming perennial that is tough and easy.	0.00
Greeny yellow flowers are produced mid to late summer. The	
soft green lobed shaped leaves are especially attractive as it	
gathers water droplets. Tolerates dry conditions in sun or part	
	5.50
Allium aflatuense. A very useful onion with tennis ball-sized heads	0.00
of mauve flowers held on strong upright stems. Perennial and	
will seed itself around. May-June. 1m. H7. O	6.00
 Ambassador. Large balls of pale purple flowers sit on tall strong 	0.00
stems. Has impact – flowering for several weeks followed by	
	6.00
- cristophii. Large heads of spiky mauve flowers, May-June, which	
persist to summer's end, gradually bleaching. Most cooperative	
mixed border Allium to interplant Japanese anemones and oth-	
er late perennials; also among shrubs. Self-sows if allowed to	
ripen seed. 50cm. H7. 🖫 🔾	6.00
- Globemaster. Perhaps the most impressive and persistent of all	
the drumstick Alliums. Has wide greenish, strap-like leaves and	
sturdy stems, above which sit large, tight knit, round, mauve	
heads the size of grapefruit. The heads get smaller from one year	
to another as the bulb splits into clusters - easily remedied by	
	6.00
 hollandicum Purple Sensation. Rich, violet purple heads May- 	
June. 60-80cm. H7. ♥○	4.50
 Millennium. Hardy bulbous perennial with soft purple-pink flow- 	
ers and neat glossy foliage which is retained when flowering	
in late summer. Moist well-drained soil. Dislikes wet soils. 30-	
	5.50
- moly Jeannine. An old favourite of Christopher Lloyd's, which	
continues to persist at the foot of our Blue Garden French Coffee	
Pots. A gem from the Spanish Pyrenees with broad loose clus-	
ters of large bright yellow starry flowers flushed with a hint of	4 50
5	4.50
- neapolitanum. Sometimes called the Bride's Onion or Naples	
Garlic, this little charming white Allium has been a favourite at	
Dixter for years. Only 30cm high with green grass-like leaves in late autumn and winter, the scented clusters of white stars form	
decorative umbels in late spring. A hardy perennial bulb that will naturalise if given the chance. Works beautifully in unison with	
the hardy <i>Begonia grandis subsp. evansiana</i> , one following the	
other whilst sharing the same space – perfect succession in a semi-shaded corner. H7. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	4 E0
 semi-snaded corner. H7. Our	4.50
	5.00
 siculum (syn. Nectaroscordum siculum). A perennial bulb pro- 	5.00
ducing umbels of bell shaped, cream, pink and purple tinted	
flowers 70cm high in early summer. As the flowers fade the seed	
	4.50
pous become efect. Jen sows. No. ∪	+.50

Allium sphaerocephalon. Slender stems with rolled fine dark green	
leaves carry little drumsticks packed with green buds that open	
into rich burgundy flowers. Later than most, charming, and	0
easy to use. 90cm. H7. ♥○	5.50
prolific with heads of white flowers, July-Sept, also pleasing	
when brown in winter. 60cm. H7. O	5.50
Aloysia triphylla. Lemon Scented Verbena. Shrub with wonderfully	0.00
scented foliage. Needs a wall for protection. H3. ♥○	8.00
Alstroemeria. Peruvian lily. We offer below four new alstroemerias.	
Hardy, perennial, compact habit with larger flowers but shorter	
than the average garden alstroemeria. Suitable for containers,	
the border, and for cutting, flowering from June to Nov. Protect	
with mulch around the base of plants in winter in frost prone	
areas.	
 Inca Goal. Strong pink blooms with golden blushes at the cen- 	0 00
tre. 30cm. H4. O	8.00
low central throat. 30cm. H4. O	8.00
- Inca Sundance. Brown markings in the throat of this soft buttery	0.00
yellow bloom. 30cm. H4. O	8.00
 Inca Vito. Blood red flowers with yellow markings in the throat. 	0.00
30cm. H4. ○	8.00
Althaea cannabina. The Hemp Leaved Marsh Mallow is an airy har-	
dy perennial that makes a delicate haze of branches sparsely	
clothed in five-lobed, hairy leaves and light clusters of lavender	
pink hollyhock-like flowers. Best in full sun. 2m. H7. O	5.50
Amicia zygomeris. An enigmatic looking half-hardy woody-based	
perennial, with double lobed pea-like leaves and yellow pea-	
like flowers. Distinctive purple veined stipules clasp round the	
stems. Looks other worldly. Hardier than you think and unexpectedly stylish. Benefits from a protective winter mulch. A	
'must have' foliage plant. 2m. H5. O	15 00
Ammi majus. Annual or biennial umbellifer with heads of the pur-	13.00
est white, beautifully presented flowers you ever saw. Raise in	
pots under cold glass, plant out in spring. A winner. June. 2m if	
autumn-sown; 1m if spring-sown. H6. $\heartsuit \circ \mathbb{O} \circ \cdots \circ \mathbb{O}$	3.50
Ampelopsis brevipedunculata Elegans. Vigorous climber with	
heart-shaped leaves heavily mottled with white and pink.	
Branched clusters of small green flowers followed by pink-	
ish-purple berries ageing blue. 4m. Well-drained soil. H7. O	9.50
Amsonia hubrichtii. The Arkansas Blue Star is native to the Oua-	
chita Mountains of central Arkansas. Narrow needle-like leaves make a billowing mass of green on a clumping perennial, which	
plays host to a sprinkling of powdery blue flowers in spring.	
The foliage turns golden yellow and looks stunning in autumn.	
Hardy. April-May. 60cm. H7. \bigcirc	7.50
 tabernaemontana. An attractive hardy North American wood- 	2.00
land perennial with starry powder-blue flowers opening from	
tight buds held in loose clusters and produced in early summer.	
The narrow, dull green, willowy foliage turns butter-yellow in	
the autumn. May-June. 60cm. H7. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	7.00
Anaphalis margaritacea var. yedoensis. The most striking and	
useful in this group of hardy immortelles. Small white dai-	
sies in large heads, offset by grey foliage, outlined in silver.	
July-Oct. Perennial. 1m. H7. ©O	5.50
Anemanthele lessoniana (syn. Stipa arundinacea). Flowering from midsummer till late autumn, this finely spun perennial grass	
makes a spreading, wig-like dome, with all sorts of lights in it.	
75cm. H4. ♥○	6.00
Anemone hupensis var. japonica Pamina. Best of the doubles. Pink.	
Perennial. Aug-Oct. 1m. H7. \mathbb{T} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{T}	6.00

Anemone x hybrida Honorine Jobert. The pure white, single-flow-	
ered perennial Japanese anemone is far and away the loveliest of its tribe. H7. 1.2m. ♥○□	6.00
 September Charm. A richly shaded pink perennial Japanese anemone. Nice with Helianthus Lemon Queen. AugOct. 1m. 	0.00
H7. ♥○◐	6.00
- tomentosa. An extremely vigorous, colonising pinky-mauve	
perennial Japanese anemone, starting to flower earlier than the	
rest. July-Sept. Takes over, you'll love it! 1.5m. H7. OD	6.00
Angelica acutiloba. A short perennial umbel with glossy compound basal leaves above which flat, white heads rise up to 1m	
from July-Sept. Seed heads follow. Native to the mountainsides	
of central Japan where its strong aromatic roots are used me-	
dicinally. H7. \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	6.00
Anisodontea El Rayo. African mallow. A long flowering, upright,	
evergreen to semi-evergreen shrub, with saucer-shaped pink	
flowers 4cm in diameter, darker magenta to reddish centres	
and veins June to November. Hairy, lobed leaves. 1m. H3/H4.	
	8.00
Anthemis Cally Cream. Another good perennial selection from the	
late Michael Wickenden of Cally Gardens. Neat, medium-sized creamy white daisies are produced in abundance throughout	
the summer above finely cut green leaves. 76cm. H7. $\bigcirc \dots$	5.50
 punctata subsp. cupaniana (syn. A. cupaniana). A vigorous, per- 	0.00
ennial loose mat of grey cut-leaves. Masses of showy white dai-	
sies, May-June. Good as carpet for late tulips. 30cm. H7. ${\mathbb T}$	5.50
 tinctoria E.C.Buxton. Another tinctoria perennial cultivar with 	
lemon-yellow flower heads over a long season. Compact low	
mounds of ferny green foliage. Excellent in the border and good	
for cutting. Well-drained soil. 70cm. H7. \$\sqrt{1}\$0	5.50
 Golden Rays. Prolific and long-flowering perennial of low, bushy habit. Canary yellow daisies. Bright and invigorating. 	
July-Oct. 50cm. H7. O	5.50
Arenaria montana. Hardy cushion-forming alpine producing a bliz-	0.00
zard of white flowers throughout the spring months. Evergreen	
and drought tolerant. 20cm. H5. $\mathbb{P} \cap \mathbb{O}$	5.50
Argyranthemum Jamaica Primrose. An amazingly long-flowering	
bedding or pot plant, semi-shrubby, with masses of soft yellow	
daisies all summer. Long flowering form. 40cm. H2. $\heartsuit \circ \dots$	6.50
Artemisia abrotanum. Old Man, Southernwood. A 1m deciduous shrub grown for its finely cut, deliciously aromatic foliage. Cut	
back hard each spring. H6. O	8.00
 lactiflora. Self-supporting herbaceous perennial with creamy 	0.00
plumes on 2m stems. Late summer. H7. $\heartsuit \circ \dots \circ$	6.00
- Oriental Limelight. A handsome perennial mugwort with foli-	
age vividly variegated in yellow and cream. Makes a mound of	
striking leaves from which rise upright stems carrying off-white	
flowers. July-Sept. 1.8m. H6. OD	5.50
 Powis Castle. An excellent compact non-flowering shrub with finely cut, pale grey foliage. Evergreen. 70cm. H3. ♥○ 	7.50
 schmidtiana. One of the prettiest of all silver foliage perennial 	7.50
plants. Hummocks of finely dissected leaves. 30cm. H5. \$\mathbb{T}\cdot\$.	5.50
Arum italicum subsp. italicum Marmoratum. An old favourite.	2.55
Long, heart-shaped leaves are intricately marbled in silver and	
grey-green from mid winter through to the spring. A valuable	
perennial, good in semi-shade with snowdrops and hellebores.	
30cm.H7. ♥ ①	5.50
Arundo donax. Giant Reed Grass. Annually, from the base, throws	
4m stems, clothed in arching, glaucous strap leaves. A grass with a presence, excellent among supporting shrubs like hy-	
drangeas. Cut to ground in winter for best results. H4. O	9.00

Arundo donax var. versicolor. Most scintillating of variegated	
grasses with broad white striping. Best overwintered frost-free;	
then it's off to a flying start when planted out. 1m. H3. O	9.00
Asplenium scolopendrium Angustatum. A version of our native hart's tongue fern with crinkly edges and highly glossed leaves.	
Perennial. 45cm. H7. \$\mathbb{T} \omega 0 \dots	6.00
Aster ageratoides Ezo Murasaki. The latest flowering aster, bloom-	0.00
ing in October is a superb variety that bears dark green serrated	
leaves on dark stems, accenting the bright purple- blue flowers.	
Up to 60cm. Full sun to partial shade. H5. OD	6.50
- x frikartii Monch. This large-flowered, campanula-blue perennial	0.00
michaelmas daisy is the best value of any. Flowering July-Oct.	
non-stop and without dead heading. 70cm. H7. \circ 0	6.50
Astilbe chinensis var. taquetii Superba. Perennial with handsome	
foliage and sturdy 1.5m spikes of an outrageous, strong mauve.	
Not for timid gardeners. July-Aug. Prefers moist soil. H7. ♡○ℂ	5.50
 Deutschland. An elegant perennial with attractive glossy green 	
foliage and plumes of refined pure white flowers early to	
mid-summer. Hardy, prefers a good moist garden soil. 45-60cm.	
H7. O©	5.50
- Fanal. The most vibrant coloured astilbe of all, with fat deep	
pink plumes 45cm high on serrated, cut, bronzy-green, foliage.	
Bone hardy, perennial and prefers a moist garden soil. 45cm. H7. $\mathfrak{P} \cap \mathfrak{D}$	5.50
 rivularis. A stately, hardy, herbaceous perennial flushed with 	5.50
bronze leaves when young. Graceful open panicles of creamy	
white flowers follow in July. Prefers moist soil. 2m. H7. OD	7.00
- Sprite . A compact hardy perennial with attractive finely cut fern-	7.00
like leaves and loose plumes of shell-pink flowers. Grows to	
only 25cm and like the rest, thrives in good, moist garden soil.	
H7. ♥○ℂ	5.50
Astrantia major Claret. Hardy herbaceous perennial with palmate	
lobed leaves and deep red pin-cushion flowers June to August.	
60cm. Moist humus-rich well-drained soil. H7. ○	7.00
 – subsp. involucrata Shaggy. Perennial selected by Margery 	
Fish. Striking, large flowers with pointed white bracts, green-	
tipped above glossy green leaves. April-Sept. Soil moist. Good	
for cutting and reliably bulletproof. 45cm. H7. ♥○◐	7.00
- Roma. A vigorous perennial long-blooming form with large sil-	
ver-pink flowers from June to September. 70cm. H7. ♥○◐	7.00
Athyrium niponicum var. pictum. Hardy deciduous rhizomatous	
fern with deeply cut green fronds flushed silvery grey with a	
maroon vein. 30cm. Sheltered site, moist fertile neutral to acid soil. H5. \$\mathbb{T}\$0	6.50
Aucuba japonica Crotonifolia. The most heavily and effectively	0.50
golden-splashed, spotted laurel shrub. Marvellously effective	
evergreen in sun or shade or as cut foliage (but reviled by phil-	
istines). Male. 2m. H6. OD	9.00
 February Star. Lively at all times, this dashing spotted laurel 	0.00
shrub exhumes to a climax in February when it showers us with	
crowds of newly ripened scarlet berries. H6. ○	9.00
Azara microphylla. A large shrub, small tree with tiny evergreen	
leaves covering a bony frame. In spring small pale yellow flow-	
ers are carried in the leaf axils scenting the air of chocolate.	
Height 10m, width 4m. H4. ${\mathbb T}$ ${\mathbb T}$ ${\mathbb T}$	9.50
- serrata. Handsome shrub for a sheltered wall with glossy, ev-	
ergreen foliage. Pouffs of bright yellow flowers in great abun-	
dance with delicious airborne scent of fresh fruit salad. May-	0 = 0
June. 2.5m. H4. ©	9.50
Baptisia australis. Hardy herbaceous perennial with grey-blue foliage and indigo-blue lupin-like flowers May to June. Interesting	
seed heads. 1.2m. Well-drained soil. H7. \bigcirc	9 00
300a noaus. 1.2111. vven-uranieu SUII. 11/1. 🔾	3.00

Baptisia Dutch Chocolate. Hardy upright herbaceous perennial	
with attractive blue-green foliage and reddish-brown pea-like	
flowers May to June, followed by interesting black seed pods.	
	9.00
 Lemon Meringue. Hardy upright herbaceous perennial with attractive blue-green foliage and lemon yellow pea-like flowers 	
from purplish buds May-June, followed by interesting black	
	9.00
Begonia foliosa var. miniata (syn. B. fuchsioides). A tender, tallish,	3.00
graceful species, with tiny, glossy leaves and cascades of small	
pink blossom for much of the year. Can be grown outside in	
summer. 75cm. H1b. $\mathbb{Y}\mathbb{O}$	6.00
 grandis subsp. evansiana. A hardy perennial begonia with flesh 	
pink flowers in autumn above delightful foliage. Likes moisture	
and shade (e.g. in front of hydrangeas). 50cm. H2. \mathfrak{PO}	6.00
— — var. alba. White version of the above. A smart looking	
perennial with handsome leaves. Especially useful for a shady spot. Sept. 40cm. H2. \mathfrak{D}	6.00
- luxurians. The Palm-leaf Begonia. A wonderful foliage plant on a	0.00
par with Melianthus and Setaria for effect. Large palmate leaves	
have long thin lanceolate lobes alternately presented on erect,	
reddish stems. Tender but we bed it out in summer for a touch	
of the exotic. Good in pots. Can give a dramatic effect eventual-	
7 3	8.00
- mazae f. nigricans. Velvety leaves turn almost black in deep	
5 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8.00
 scharffii. Large furry leaves with reddish reverse; abundant sheaves of pale pink blossom. A shrubby species and one of the 	
best for planting out in summer though also excellent potted on	
	8.00
- sutherlandii. A cascading, tuberous perennial begonia, almost	
hardy. Masses of little flowers over a long summer period, soft	
orange and good in a display pot with Helichrysum petiolare	
•	6.00
Bergenia ciliata. A rare species and the best. Very large, softly furry	
deciduous leaves of cuddly texture, especially good on dewy	0 50
mornings. Light pink flowers. April. 30cm. H4. OO	8.50
evergreen foliage. White flowers blushed in pink appear March-	
April. 25cm. H5. ○ □	9.50
 Overture. Glossy green leaves turn beetroot red in the winter. 	
Dramatic magenta flowers follow in the spring. Evergreen and	
one of the best. Perennial. 30cm. H7. \mathbb{O}	6.00
Bidens aurea Hannay's Lemon Drop. A superior form of B. aurea	
found growing naturally in the USA. This tall, wiry, stemmed	
perennial, flowers from late summer into the autumn. Each yellow daisy flower has white-tipped petals. Will tolerate heavy	
	6.00
Bistorta (syn. Persicaria) amplexicaulis Alba. A fine and elegant	0.00
perennial garden plant with masses of thin spikes clothed in	
white flowers produced in late summer. Creates a cloud of	
white that looks so good with vibrant crocosmias. Hardy and	
robust. H7. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	6.50
— — Arends Pride. A striking bistort from Anja Maubach in Germa-	
ny with thin wispy tails adorned in clusters of rich red flowers	
from summer into autumn. Handsome green leaves, vigorous,	6 50
and easy to grow. July-October. Perennial. 1.2m. H7. ○ □	6.50
cardinal red, gemstone-clustered flower spikes that swim on	
upright stems from July-Oct above broad lanceolate green	
leaves, 90cm, H7. OD	6.50

Bistorta officinalis Hohe latra. A strong and easy perennial with fat,	
orchid-like flowers in mid pink, carried on slender stems, rising	
up from a semi-evergreen mat of green foliage. Hardy. Perenni-	
al. May-July. 50cm. H7. ○◎	6.50
Boehmeria platanifolia. An extraordinary perennial foliage plant	
with medium sized, cylindrical, coarse textured velvety green	
nettle-like leaves. Sounds dull but is in fact one of the most	
talked about plants in the garden. Makes an arresting feature.	
Hardy and tolerant of sun as well as part shade. 1.5m. H5. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$.	10.00
- sieboldiana. Hardy herbaceous perennial with serrated net-	
tle-like green leaves and drooping tiny pale creamy catkins Aug.	
to Sept. 1.2m. Moist well-drained soil. H7. OD	10 00
 spicata. Hardy herbaceous perennial with serrated nettle-like 	10.00
green leaves, deep-red stems and small spikes of white flowers	40.00
Aug. to Sept. 1m. Moist well-drained soil. H7. OD	10.00
Boltonia asteroids var. latisquama Snowbank. Billowing clouds of	
clear, white, golden-eyed daises in late-summer and autumn	
held on very upright stems with slim, mid-green leaves. Great	
for the back of the border. 1.5m. H6. $\mathbb{O}\mathbb{O}$	6.50
Brachyglottis Sunshine . Evergreen shrub of spreading habit. The	
grey leaves quite simple but white or buff felted beneath. Mass-	
es of yellow daisies June through to autumn. 1.5m. H4. $\mathbb{Y} \cap \mathbb{O}$.	9.00
Brillantaisia subulugurica. Tall and quick growing 'giant salvia'	
from Tropical Africa. Spires of large, violet-blue salvia-like	
flowers in summer, held on tall stems of large, bold foliage	
clasped round square stems. Used in the Exotic Garden at	
Dixter for the past two years. 2m. H2. OD	8.00
Briza media. Hardy perennial grass with delicate sprays of nodding	0.00
heart-shaped purple tinged seed heads turning straw coloured	
through the summer. UK native. Cut back flower spikes and re-	
duce foliage in autumn. H7. \bigcirc	E 00
	5.00
Brunnera macrophylla Alexander's Great. A magnificent selection	
with enormous, silver-marbled, heart-shaped leaves through	
which appear sky blue flowers in the spring. Makes impressive	
mounds of perennial groundcover, 40cm high and nearly 1m	
across. H7. © ℂ	8.00
 – Jack Frost. Large heart-shaped leaves predominantly silver 	
that looks good over a long period. The little forget-me-not type	
flowers are an added bonus. First class for a shaded or semi	
shaded position. Perennial. 30cm. H7. 🖺 🔘 🛈	8.00
Buddleja auriculata. Buff yellow flowers SeptJan. Specially sweet	
scent. Wall protection. Not showy but a most exciting species.	
Evergreen. 2m. H3. O	8.50
- davidii Dartmoor. Multiple spikes terminate the arching branch-	
es, making fans of purple blossom. Most unusual. Scented and	
butterfly besieged July-Aug. Deciduous. 2.5m. H6. ♥○	8.50
 Glasnevin Blue. A particularly elegant deciduous buddleja. 	
Slender branches and panicles with oblique and horizontal	
spread. Scented lavender-blue flowers. July. 2.5m. This won an	
Award of Merit when shown by us to the RHS, Sept. 1976. H6.	
O	8.50
	0.50
 Lochinch. Grey leaved with bold spikes of lavender blue, scented flowers. Summer. Deciduous. 2.5m. H5. ♥○	0.50
	8.50
Bupleurum angulosum. A hardy perennial with grey-green leaves	
and jade-green flowers Jun-Aug. Well-drained soil. 20cm. H7.	
00	6.00
 falcatum. The sickle-leaf hare's ear is a dainty perennial growing 	
up to 60cm with a long history of medicinal uses. Elegant with	
grey-green leaves and pale green umbels. Mid summer. H7. \circ .	6.00
 fruticosum. A shrubby umbellifer with glossy, evergreen leaves 	
and pale green flower heads. June onwards. Fine architectural	
plant. 2m. H6. O	9.50

Calamagrostis x acutiflora Karl Foerster. This grass looks good	
from June to March, when finally cut down. Soft and fluffy in	
flower, June-July, its stems dry to pale vertical rods; a strong	
feature in the winter garden. 2m. H7. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	6.00
- brachytricha. A medium sized grass with upright stems and im-	
pressive plumes of ash brown flowers. A good mixer. 1.2m. H7. $\ ^{\circ} \bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	6.00
Camassia cusickii. Flowers freely in our front meadow at the end	0.00
of April. The 1m tall racemes are composed of elegantly spaced	
light blue stars. Clump-forming. Deciduous perennial. H4. \circ	6.00
- leichtlinii subsp. suksdorfii Caerulea Group. A statuesque North	
American bulb with long strap-shaped, dark green leaves	
and sturdy upright stems forming dramatic spikes of star-	
shaped deep blue flowers. Good in borders especially with	
lime green Euphorbia palustris, oriental poppies and magenta	
Geranium psilostemon. May-June. Deciduous perennial. 1.5m.	
H4. ○ ©	6.00
- quamash. A reliable North American bulb with deep blue, star-	
like flowers held on stiff stems. Has naturalised in our meadows. Deciduous perennial. 40cm. Part shade and sun. H4. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$.	5.50
Campanula lactiflora Prichard's Variety. The most intense shade of	5.50
campanula blue within this species and only 1m tall. Thorough-	
ly effective border perennial. July. H7. $\mathbb{Q} \cap \mathbb{Q}$	5.50
- persicifolia. Perennial with china blue bells. June-July. 1m. H7.	
00	5.50
$-$ Alba . The white flowered form. 1m. H7. $\mathbb{O}\mathbb{O}$	5.50
 portenschlagiana. An old favourite for rock gardens and edging. 	
Hummocks of blue bells. June-Aug. Perennial. 25cm. H7. ♥○€	5.50
Canna. We hope to have some of our Dixter favourites, available in	
summer from the Nursery. H3. O	
Cardamine quinquefolia. Mauve flowers come out of nowhere at a time of year when we are starved of colour. The foliage follows.	
The whole thing is dormant from summer onwards. Charming	
and a welcome addition to the spring garden. Looks good with	
blue pulmonarias. Late FebMarch. Perennial. 30cm. H7. \bigcirc \bigcirc	5.50
Carex buchananii. A must in every brown garden, this New Zea-	
land sedge has hair-like foliage on clumpy plants especially nice	
in front of the border or in paving cracks. Hardy. Evergreen. Per-	
ennial. 30cm. H5. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	6.00
 elata Aurea. Bowles's golden-leaved sedge is amphibious, 	
brightening a damp border or shallow water May-Aug. A joy-	
ful contrast to glaucous hostas. Evergreen perennial. 40cm. H7.	
♥○ - muskingumensis. A sedge to grow for its bright green, narrow	6.00
foliage arranged in three ranks on a 50cm, clump forming per-	
ennial plant. Excellent contrast to many plants in the summer	
garden. H7. OD	6.00
 oshimensis Everillo. Evergreen and robust, makes an attractive 	
tussocky mound of greeny yellow leaves 50cm high. Good val-	
ue over a long season, hardy and tolerant of sun but best in part	
shade. H7. ○ ©	6.50
Celastrus orbiculatus Hermaphrodite Group. A climbing relative of	
spindle. Ochre-yellow fruits split open in Oct. to reveal brilliant	
scarlet seeds. Borne on graceful sprays ideal for cutting. Leaves	12 00
turn clear yellow before falling. 4m. H6. \mathfrak{TOO}	12.00
parsley with finely divided rich green leaves and heads of white	
flowers June/July. 1.2m. Sun or partial shade and moist well-	
drained soil. 90cm. H6. $\mathfrak{D} \cap \mathfrak{D}$	7.00
Centaurea macrocephala. Large yellow thistle heads. Boldly hand-	
some border perennial July-Aug. 1m. H7. $\mathbb{Y} \cap \mathbb{Q}$	6.00

Centaurea montana. The perennial cornflower is robust and	
showy and tolerates difficult conditions making it indispensible	
in certain situations. Greyish green hairy leaves and deep blue	
flowers with hints of ruby in the centre make it show in late	
spring and summer. Will self-sow if allowed, best if cut down to	
the ground after flowering. Common but good. May-July. 80cm.	
H7. \$\sqrt{0}\$ \cdot\$ \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qqquad \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqqq \qqqqq \qqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqq \qqqqq \qqqqqq	6.00
Centranthus ruber Albus. Hardy semi-evergreen clump-forming	
bushy perennial with lance-shaped to ovate blue-green leaves	
and fragrant pure white funnel-shaped flowers late spring to	
late summer. 1m. Well-drained soil. Pollinator friendly. H5. O	5.50
— var. coccineus. Hardy semi-evergreen clump forming bushy	
perennial with lance-shaped to ovate blue-green leaves and fra- grant crimson funnel-shaped flowers late spring to late sum-	
mer. 1m. Well-drained soil. Pollinator friendly. H5. \bigcirc	5.50
Cephalaria alpina. A tall, hardy perennial, flowering in early sum-	5.50
mer, with beautiful pale yellow, scabious-like heads on naked	
stems. Shorter and more elegant than <i>C. gigantea</i> . 1-2m. H7.	
	6.50
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides. Hardy woody perennial with red	0.50
stems and bright green leaves which turn red in the autumn.	
Bright blue flowers late summer. 50cm tall. Moist well-drained	
soil. H5. OD	8.50
Cestrum fasciculatum. A handsome deciduous foliage plant, drip-	0.00
ping with rich-green, velvety leaves on arching stems. Can be	
pruned as you like. Flowers are tubular, in loose clusters and	
rich, ruby red, flowering spring to early summer. Needs a shel-	
tered position. 2m. H4. OD	8.50
 parqui. Fast growing shrub to 2m bearing panicles of lime green 	
blossom in huge abundance, summer and autumn. A lovely	
thing. Sun and shelter. Night scented. Deciduous. H4. ${\mathbb Y} \cap {\mathbb O}$	8.50
Chaerophyllum azoricum. From the Azores, this white and fragrant	
umbel forms mounds of unusual, hairy, serrated, Melianthus	
like foliage. Flowering in May and June up to 70cm tall on study	
stems that can cope with the more exposed positions. Hardy.	
H7. ○ ©	6.00
 hirsutum Roseum. A lilac-mauve cow parsley or Queen Anne's 	
lace. Excellent with the globes of Allium aflatunense. Good in	
shade. May. Perennial.1m. H7. $\mathfrak{P} \cap \mathbb{O}$	6.00
Chasmanthium latifolium. A most graceful and satisfying perenni-	
al grass with panicles of flattened flower and seed heads won-	
derful for drying. Augmidwinter. 70cm. H5. OD	6.50
Chrysanthemum Dixter Orange. Originally a seedling, this early	
flowering double Xanth is invaluable to move into border gaps	c 00
from the open ground in July. 1.5m. H7. O	6.00
Chrysosplenium macrophyllum. Hardy evergreen ground-cover perennial, brown flushed hairy grey-green foliage. White-tinged	
green flowers on red stems late Feb. to March. 20cm. Moist hu-	
mus-rich free-draining soil. H5. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	6.00
Cirsium tuberosum. Came to us from Marina Christopher of Phoe-	0.00
nix Perennial Plants. A statuesque perennial with splendid long,	
serrated, glaucous leaves and rich purplish pink thistle flowers.	
Makes a handsome corner piece. 1.5m. June-July. H7. \circ	6.00
Cistus x cyprius. A gummy, aromatic evergreen shrub with 10cm-	
wide white blooms and a maroon blotch at the base of each	
petal. June-July. 1.3m. H4. $\mathfrak{P} \cap \mathfrak{D}$	8.00
 x hybridus. Compact, small leaved evergreen shrub. Thousands 	
of pink buds open to 5cm-wide white flowers. June. 1m. H4. O	8.00
- x platysepalus. Evergreen shrub with slender green leaves and	
masses of small white flowers. Makes a neat medium-sized	
dome June 1m H/I O	8 00

$\textbf{Cistus} \ x \ \textbf{pulverulentus Sunset}. \ \textbf{Sage green leaves, brilliant magen-}$	
ta flowers with yellow eye. Flowers untiringly June till autumn.	0.00
Evergreen shrub. 60cm. H4. ♥○	8.00
spokes. Evergreen shrub, June-July 1.5m. H4. ♥○	8.00
- skanbergii. Grey green leaves, clear pink flowers. Summer. Ev-	
ergreen shrub. 60cm. H4. O	8.00
Clerodendrum bungei. Suckering deciduous sub-shrub with large	
handsome leaves. Terminal cushions of bright pink scented	
flowers and glistening red buds. AugOct. Sheltered site in sun	
or shade. 2m. H5. OO	8.50
Coleus argentatus (syn. Plectranthus argentatus). A tender shrub- by foliage plant with sizeable grey, felted, leaves making	
mounds of silver foliage and a bold, attractive feature. A great	
mixer in bedding and pot work. Best in full sun. 75cm. H2. \heartsuit O	6.00
Colocasia esculenta. The Taro originates from the wetlands of	
southeast Asia. Has large waxy, heart-shaped leaves with com-	
plex interveinal green mottling. These hang off arching stems	
making an extraordinary tropical foliage plant which drips	
morning dew and sways gently in the wind. Sun or part shade,	
tender needing winter housing. Can be stored dry like cannas and dahlias. 1m. H3. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	0.50
 Black Coral. Tender tuberous perennial with large heart- 	9.50
shaped jet black leaves. 1m. Fertile moist humus-rich soil. Pro-	
tect tuber from frost and keep on the dry side over winter. H1b.	
O	9.50
- Blue Hawaii. Tender tuberous perennial with large heart-shaped	
leaves with bluish-purple edges and veins and dark stems.	
Moist, wet soil. Keep tuber dry and frost-free in winter. An ex-	
cellent foliage plant. H1b. O	9.50
Convolvulus cneorum. Low, silver foliaged shrub for a sheltered	
spot. White flowers in spring and autumn. Evergreen. 30cm. H4. ♥○	6.50
 sabatius. A grey leaved trailer with showers of funnel-shaped, 	0.50
lilac blooms 2cm in width from May to Oct. Fairly hardy. Useful	
coastal plant. 20cm. H3. ∇ O	5.50
Coreopsis verticillata Old Timer. Hardy, upright and self-supporting	
border perennial with finely dissected, wiry foliage with bright	
yellow inch-wide blooms. July-Sept. 60cm. H7. O	6.00
Cornus alba Aurea. Deep-red stems, vibrant gold-green leaves and	
small, creamy white flowers May-June in this first rate garden deciduous shrub. 3m. H7. \$\mathbb{G}\cappa	10 00
— Elegantissima. A superb long-season deciduous shrub with	10.00
intense red stems in winter, and white and grey-green variegat-	
ed leaves throughout late spring and into the autumn. One of	
the best shrubs money could buy. Prune annually to encourage	
the bright young growth. 2m. H7. $\mathfrak{T} \mathfrak{O}$	10.00
- Anny's Winter Orange. Warming frosty mornings, the best cor-	
nus for colour and vigour. Beautiful coral autumn leaves and	
fiery orange-red winter stems rising to 2m. H5. OD	10.00
 sanguinea Midwinter Fire. Hardy, deciduous, vigorous shrub with glowing orange, yellow leaves in autumn. Flame coloured 	
stems during the winter months. Small, creamy flowers May to	
June. 1.5m. Moist, well-drained soil. H6. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	10.00
Coronilla valentina subsp. glauca Citrina. Pale lemon version of <i>C.</i>	
valentina. Fragrant. Evergreen perennial. 60cm. H4. O	8.50
Cortaderia richardii. A striking graceful pampas grass with outward	
arching,golden brown plumes from July to Sept. Architecturally	
imposing with evergreen foliage. Hardy. 2.5m. H6. ♥○	7.00
- selloana Pumila. An exceedingly prolific and reliable pampas	700
grass with upright plumes to 2m in autumn. H6. \$\textstyle \cap \cdot \c	7.00

Cotoneaster horizontalis. A common but invaluable deciduous	
shrub for wall or open site in any aspect. Its fishbone branch-	
es are alive with bees at blossom time, with scarlet berries in	
autumn and with foliage blushing rosy red. Height 1m, width	
1.5m. H7. ♥○○	8.00
Crocosmia Citronella. A robust montbretia with bright green leaves	
and strong yellow flowers. Usefully late AugSept. 60cm. H7.	
00	6.50
- Hellfire. Akin to C. Lucifer, but the flower completely red and	
without any yellow in the throat. Forms tight clusters. June-	
Aug. 1m. H5. ♥○©	6.50
 Limpopo. A pinky red crocosmia that has the ability to bloom 	
from July to September. Green leaved and vigorous. Hardy.	
75cm. H7. O	6.50
- masoniorum Dixter Flame. Our own seedling with pure red	
flowers. An invaluable border colour. July-Aug. 60cm. H7. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$.	6.50
 Paul's Best Yellow. Large, outward facing rich yellow flowers on 	
arching stems from July to September. One of the best yellows	
if not the best. 1.2m. H4. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	6.50
 Star of the East. Boldly presented sizeable orange flowers, good 	
with blue agapanthus. July to August. 50cm. H4. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \ldots$	6.50
Cuphea cyanea. Hardy perennial, excellent for tubs or bedding.	
Graceful racemes of coral red, tubular flowers. All summer and	
autumn. 60cm. This won an Award of Merit when shown by us	
to the RHS, October 1978. H4. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	5.50
Cynara cardunculus. Cardoon. An aristocratic giant with grey,	
deeply cut foliage and huge candelabra of globe artichoke-like,	
'blue' flowers. AugSept. Perennial. 3m. H6. ♥○	7.50
Dwarf Form. More prickly and dissect than most cardoons	
and half their height. Thus, self-supporting. Cuts a fine figure,	
year-round. AugSept. Perennial. 1.5m. H7. \circ 0	7.50
Cyperus eragrostis (syn. C. vegetus). Related to Egyptian papyrus,	
this hardy perennial carries umbrella spoked bracts above na-	
ked 50cm stems, bright green and in good condition through-	
out summer and autumn. The bracts surround knobbly, clus-	- 00
tered inflorescences. A plant that catches the eye. H5. OD	5.00
Cyrtomium falcatum. Popular greenhouse fern but excellent for	
summer bedding and virtually hardy. Broadly sculptured, tough	700
and glossy pinnae on a once-pinnate frond. 80cm. H4. \$\times 00 \cdot\$.	7.00
Dahlia. Some of our favourites, available in summer. Availability	
subject to winter. H2. O Daphniphyllum macropodum. Hardy evergreen shrub with glossy	
rhododendron-like leaves glaucous below with red leaf stalks.	
Red male or green female flowers on separate plants May to	
June followed by bloom-covered black berries on female pol-	
linated plants. 4-8m. Humus-rich moist free-draining soil. H4.	
	11 00
Datisca cannabina. Hardy herbaceous perennial with attractive	11.00
finely cut green leaves and tassels of yellowish flowers in sum-	
mer. 2m. Moist free-draining soil. H4. $\mathbb{O}\mathbb{O}$	6.00
Deutzia x rosea Carminea . Fairly low deciduous shrub with arching	0.00
branches. Flowers bowl shaped, white inside, rosy purple with-	
out. Charming and fresh. May. 1.5m. H5. O	8.00
Dianthus carthusianorum. The Carthusian Pink was one of Chris-	5.00
to's favourites with tall slender arching stems and small, single	
magenta flowers. Often tried (and failed) to naturalise it in our	
meadows. Perennial. 30-40cm. H7. O	5.50
- cruentus . The Feld Pink was cleverly used by Cleve West in his	00
Chelsea Best in Show Garden. Clusters of bright blood red flow-	
ers are produced on slender stems in June and July. Adds a	
spark to a paler palette. Perennial. 70cm. H7. O	5.50

Dianthus deltoides. A sweet, creeping pink forming a mat of green	
foliage from which rise several small single rich magenta-red	
flowers. Perennial. 45cm. H6. ♥○	5.50
rise to sturdy stems with simple linear leaves, ending in clusters	
of buds that open into single pale yellow flowers produced over	
a long period in mid-summer. Perennial. 30-45cm. H5. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \ldots$	5.50
Diascia personata. Hardy perennial with lance-shaped mid-green	
leaves. Mid-pink flowers on stiff stems from June to Oct. 45cm.	
Moist well-drained soil. H4. O	5.50
 vigilis Jack Elliott. Hardy perennial with lance-shaped mid- green leaves. Long racemes of light pink flowers with a dark 	
heart. 30cm. Moist well-drained soil. H3. O	5.50
Dierama pulcherrimum. Angel's Fishing Rods. Arching racemes of	
pink or magenta funnels on tough, wiry stems. Our own seed-	
lings. July. Perennial. 1.5m. H4. ○	7.00
Digitalis ferruginea Gigantea. The Rusty Foxglove is a short-lived	
perennial making deep green glossy rosettes of foliage that	
throw up impressive spires of upright stems decorated in small tubular apricot brown flowers – each delicately veined on the	
inside. Flowers June to July. Best in sun or light shade. Hardy.	
1.5m. H6. ○ ©	6.00
 – lutea. A small short-lived perennial, foxglove with bright glossy 	
basal leaves and delicate spires of pale yellow tubular flowers	
June-July. Ideally prefers part shade and well-drained moist	
soil that is not water logged. 60cm. H6. ♥○□	6.00
perennial again with a rosette of linear dark green leaves giv-	
ing rise to a dense community of slender upright stems each	
packed with columns of chocolate yellow tubular flowers that	
are mesmerising when inspected close. Flowers in June. Hardy.	
60cm. H5. ○©	6.00
Dryopteris erythrosora. Deciduous male-fern with strikingly red-	
flushed young fronds produced in succession and contrast- ing with the green of maturer fronds. Moisture. Not too much	
shade. Height variable. H4. \mathfrak{PO}	6.50
 wallichiana. Hardy usually evergreen fern, dark green fronds 	0.00
with brown midribs. 90cm. Best grown in moist humus rich free	
draining soil. H5. ${\mathbb T}^{\mathbb O}$	6.50
Echinacea purpurea Rubinstern. Among the most handsome and	
reliable of all Echinaceas. Large rays of deep reddish pink flowers are strikingly punctuated with prominent metallic orange	
cones. June-Sept. Perennial. 90cm. H5. \$\sqrt{9}\$\cdot\$	6.00
- White Swan. Shorter than many Echinacea with bold pure white	0.00
rays drooping from a dramatic amber-yellow centre June- Sept.	
Fertile soil. 70cm. H5. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	6.00
Ensete ventricosum Maurelii. A tender banana to bed out in sum-	
mer or display in a pot. A crown of rich purple foliage, a joy to	
look down on. 1.5m. H2. \mathfrak{TOO}	9.00
mauve appearing March to May. New foliage, the colour of sun-	
rise, arrive at the same time. Free-flowering perennial. 30cm.	
H5. ©	6.00
— Domino . Hardy herbaceous perennial with green foliage emerg-	
ing mottled red and amber in spring and white flowers flushed	
pink-mauve March to May. 45cm. Moist well-drained soil. H6.	6 00
♥ — grandiflorum Lilafee. Hardy herbaceous perennial with green fo-	6.00
liage emerging bronze in spring with lilac-purple flowers March	
to May. 30cm. Moist well-drained soil. H5. \mathbb{O}	6.00

Epimedium pinnatum subsp. colchicum. Satisfying evergreen	
perennial ground cover with broadly pinnate foliage coppery when young. Sets off panicles of rich yellow blossom. Remove	
old foliage before this. April. 30cm. H7. $\mathbb{Y}^{\mathbb{O}}$	6.00
- × rubrum . Not Christos favourite but we like it! Crimson flowers	
with a yellow heart emerge in early spring followed by striking	
red young foliage maturing to green. Providing great autumn	
colour the red brown leaves can be cut right back at the start of	
the year to make the most of the flowers. Up to 30cm tall. H7. $\heartsuit \bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	6.00
 x warleyense Ellen Willmott. Hardy evergreen perennial with 	
green foliage emerging red in spring and coppery orange flowers March to May. 30cm. Moist well-drained soil. H6. \mathbb{O}	6.00
Erigeron annuus. Quite an incredible non-stop performer. Hun-	
dreds of small white daisies with a yellow eye produced from	
June to November. May need support. Short-lived perennial.	
Will self-seed freely. 1.5m. H7. \circ	5.50
- karvinskianus. An admirable colonizer of dry walls, this daisy	
opens white, changing to pink, and flowers all summer and	
autumn. Perennial. 25cm. H5. 🖾 🔾	4.50
Erodium pelargoniiflorum. Semi-hardy herbaceous perennial with	
hairy heart shaped leaves, pale pink flowers with deep pink	
blotches on upper two petals resembling pelargoniums, Jul-Sep. 20cm. Light well-drained soil. H5. O	7.00
Eryngium agavifolium. Hardy evergreen perennial with rosettes	7.00
of sharply toothed sword-shaped leaves and small green thim-	
ble-like flowerheads on branching stems July to Aug. 1.2m.	
Well-drained soil. Protect from winter wet. H4. O	7.50
 bourgatii. Hardy herbaceous perennial with narrow finely 	
toothed grey-green leaves with white veins and tall clusters	
of small intense blue thimble-shaped flowers on blue stems	
July to Aug. 60cm. Well-drained soil. Attractive seed heads in	
winter. H5. O	6.50
 giganteum. Miss Willmott's Ghost. Large-headed biennial with 	
silver grey ruff. A lovely thing. Summer. 1m. Dies after flower-	
ing but self-sows freely. H6. ♥○	4.50
- pandanifolium Physic Purple. From the Chelsea Physic Garden,	
heads of (tiny) purple flowers in autumn. Perennial. 2.5m. H4.	750
O	7.50
 planum Blaukappe. A small-flowered and clump-forming sea holly with masses of prickly, bright electric silver-blue flowers 	
produced in open umbels. Adds zing to any border and good	
with so many colours. Perennial and hardy, flowering from mid	
to late summer at 90cm high. Prefers full sun in any garden	
soil, tolerant of drought. H4. \bigcirc	6.50
 variifolium. Evergreen perennial thistle with green heart shaped 	0.00
leaves veined white, and metallic-blue spiky flower heads in	
late summer. 60cm. H4. O	6.50
- yuccifolium. Hardy herbaceous perennial with bristly edged	
sword-shaped blue-grey leaves and branched stems of green-	
ish white umbel flowers heads June to September. 1.5m. Well-	
drained soil. Dislikes winter wet. H4. O	7.50
 x zabelii Big Blue. A terrific perennial strain with large, upright, 	
robust flowers spray-painted in the most electric metallic blue.	
Has more substance than most other blue sea hollies. H5.	
♥○	7.50
Erysimum Bowles Mauve. This perennial wallflower makes a size-	
able shrub and carries its clear mauve flowers in every month;	6.50
most effective in spring and summer. 75cm. H4. ♥○	0.50

Erythronium dens-canis. A wonderful dog's tooth violet for pro-	
viding interest even when not in flower with its heavily mottled brown green leaves. Reflexed nodding pink flowers; revealing	
a yellow throat haloed with white and purple tipped white an-	
thers borne in April. Will happily naturalise in any fertile, moist	
but well-drained soil in part shade. Abundant at Dixter. Summer dormant. 10-15cm. H5. $\mathbb O$	5.50
Pagoda. A beautifully dainty looking hybrid cross that bears nu-	5.50
merous fairy capped nodding yellow flowers revealing yellow	
anthers in April on bronze coloured stems. In early spring the	
glossy green leaves appear mottled as if someone has done	
a church rubbing with a maroon crayon to show up the green veins underneath. A good naturaliser. 35cm. H5. \mathbb{C} 0	5.50
 revolutum White Beauty. Hardy bulbous perennial, mottled rich 	3.30
green foliage and stems with nodding white flowers March to	
April. 25cm. Humus-rich, moist well-drained soil. H5. ${\mathbb Y}{\mathbb O}$	5.00
Eucomis Sparkling Burgundy. A dark purplish leaved strain. The	
leaves emerge bright beetroot coloured in spring changing to green. Spikes of star-flowers topped by a ruff of green leaves	
July-Aug. Excellent as a successional bulb to robust narcissus,	
one taking over from the other. 70cm. $\mathfrak{P} \cap \ldots $	6.00
Euonymus europaeus Red Cascade. The best form of the native	
spindle, with a typically angular stem structure supporting a dense and intense autumn display of pinkish red fruit that	
splits open to reveal orange seeds. Hardy. Shrub. 2.5m. H6.	
♥○0	10.00
Eucryphia × nymansensis Nymansay. Hardy evergreen tree or	
shrub with glossy dark green leaves covered by large white	
blossom with numerous red-tipped stamens, scented and nec- tar-rich, which the bees love, Aug. to Sept. Sheltered spot in	
moist free-draining soil, tolerates some lime. H4. ♥○□	12.00
Eupatorium cannabinum f. cannabinum Flore Pleno. Hardy	
clump-forming perennial with red-tinted stems, green leaves	
and domes of small pink double flowers Aug. to Sept. 1.5m. Moist well-drained soil. Pollinator friendly. H7. ○ □	7.50
maculatum Atropurpureum Group. The richest coloured hemp	7.50
agrimony, splendid with large purple flower heads (loved by	
butterflies), AugSept, and good when dying. Likes heavy,	
moist soil. For back of mixed border or pond-side. Perennial.	750
2m. H7. ♥○□	7.50
large domes of purple flowers Aug. to Oct. on strong purplish	
stems. 2.5m. Moist soil. H4. O	7.50
Euphorbia x arendsii . Hardy clump-forming herbaceous perenni-	
al with mid-green leaves, pale midribs on red-tinged stems. Showy orange bracts June to Aug. Well-drained soil. H5. O	6.50
 characias subsp. wulfenii. A handsome evergreen shrub with 	0.50
rosettes of grey-green leaves making an impressive architec-	
tural feature throughout the year. Large heads of lime green	
flowers sparkle from March to May. Drought tolerant, can self-	
seed if you don't deadhead, attractive to pollinators and garden designers.1.5m. H7. $\bigcirc \bigcirc$	8.50
- cyparissias Fens Ruby. A delightful, spreading little herbaceous	0.50
spurge with fine, dusky purple young foliage topped by lime-	
green flowers. The purple fades to green by summer. Excellent	
ground cover and full of life. May-June. Perennial. 20cm. H7.	E E ^
- epithymoides Major (syn. E. polychroma Major). Deciduous	5.50
spurge with hummocks of bright, greeny-yellow flowers, April-	
May and often again later. Perennial. 50cm. H6. ♥○€	6.50



Francoa ramosa



x Fatshedrera lizei



Helianthemum Bunberry



Thalictrum delavayi Hewitts Double



Xanthogalum purpurascens



Dryopteris erythrosora



Cirsium tuberosum



Helianthus Lemon Queen



Salvia uliginosa



Rosa glauca



Clematis Bill MacKenzie



Dianthus carthusianorum



Crocosmia Limpopo



Baptisia Lemon Meringue



Symphyotrichum lateriflorum var. horizontalis



Iris x robusta Gerald Derby

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Name of Plant

Quantity

Quantity	Name of Plant	£	d
Substitute	Substitutes (see page 2)		
	Total price of plants		
		_	

Post and packing

Post and packing charges: £10 on orders up to £100 and £15 over £100.

Total



Miscanthus Cosmopolitan



Macleaya microcarpa Kelways Coral Plume



Fuchsia Enfant Prodigue



Eryngium planum Blaukappe



Euonymus europaeus Red Cascade



Ranunculus acris subsp. acris Stevenii



Smyrnium perfoliatum



Geranium Buxton's Variety



Verbena officinalis var. grandiflora Bampton



Crocosmia Paul's Best Yellow



Symphyotrichum novae angliae Harringtons Pink



Helleborus x hybridus



Geranium Mavis Simpson



Kniphofia uvaria Nobilis



Ferula communis subsp. glauca



Cynara cardunculus Dwarf Form

Euphorbia x martini Ascot Rainbow. The shoot tips to the leaf ro-	
settes of Ascot Rainbow are flushed coral-pink and carmine-red,	
the leaves have uneven yellow margins and the flowering stems and bracts have yellow mottling throughout, making this a di-	
visive plant between friends. Love it or hate it, it certainly is a	
talking point. Evergreen making an impressive sub-shrub of	
great ornament all year round. Flowering early to late spring.	
	9.00
 mellifera. Lush, evergreen shrub, quickly reaching 1m to 2m. Insignificant but strongly honey-scented flowers. Needs shelter. 	
	9.00
 palustris. A 1m herbaceous spurge with lime green flowers gath- 	3.00
ered in panicles of exceptional freshness. AprMay. Perennial.	
H7. ♥○	6.50
- x pseudovirgata . An airy, erect herbaceous creeping perennial	
spurge with whorled, linear slender grey-green leaves. Umbels of tiny, acid yellow flowers surrounded by wholesome yel-	
low-green bracts July-Oct. Fills the gaps. Has a valuable place in	
	6.50
 robbiae. Excellent perennial ground coverer with rosettes of 	0.00
deep evergreen foliage on 50cm shrubs. Pale green flower	
heads in spring. Tolerates any condition, but useful in dry shade.	
	6.00
Eurybia x herveyi (syn. Aster macrophylus Twilight). Hardy perennial with upright and well-branched stems bearing lance-shaped	
leaves above basal foliage. Carries masses of lavender blue	
daisy-like flowers each with a golden yellow centre. Mildew re-	
sistant. Contrasts well with Rudbeckia Goldstrum. Fine winter	
skeleton. Aug-Sept. 80cm. H7. O	6.50
x Fatshedera lizei. A cross between Fatsia and ivy, this makes a	
loose limbed shrub with large, glossy, bright evergreen foliage. Can be pruned for indoor decoration. 1.5m. H5. ♥○◐	9.50
 Variegata. Hardy evergreen shrub, glossy palmate green 	3.50
leaves edged in broad creamy white margins. Umbels of green-	
ish white flowers in autumn. 1.5m. Moist free-draining soil. H3.	
	9.50
Fatsia japonica. The boldest hardy foliage shrub with 30cm-wide	
evergreen palmate leaves. Good in shade. Umbels of white blossom OctNov. 2.5m. H5. ♥○●	9.50
Ferns. See, Asplenium, Cyrtomium, Dryopteris, Polystichum.	3.30
Ferula communis. Giant fennel. Above a mossy plinth of finely	
dissected foliage, rises a 3m, branching inflorescence of yellow	
umbels. A most exciting plant. Not the edible Foeniculum. June.	
Perennial. H5. O	6.50
Summer. Perennial. H5. O	6.50
 tingitana Cedric Morris. A perennial fennel with bright green, 	0.00
shiny leaves. Striking, branched inflorescence of green umbels.	
	6.50
Ficus carica Black Ischia. A hardy shrubby fig with dark, almost	
black very soft-skinned fruit with juicy sweet reddish flesh. Ex-	11 00
cellent bearer and good for pots. 3m. H4. O	11.00
agated from the original stock at Dixter. Relatively hardy and	
easy to grow with handsome heavily lobed leaves. Fruits are	
medium sized and borne in late summer with green skin turning	
to bronze and pale reddish pink flesh that is deliciously sweet.	
3m. H4. O	11.00
Foeniculum vulgare. Common fennel. Used in cookery with a strong aniseed aroma. Leaves feathery, flowers greenish yel-	
low. Looks good with <i>Crocosmia</i> Lucifer. Will self-sow unless	
cut down, a new tuft of fresh foliage will be produced for the	
	5.00

Foeniculum vulgare Purpureum. Ornamental, bronze-leaved ver-	
sion of culinary fennel. Good spring bedding plant as year-old	
seedlings, with yellow tulips. Summer. Perennial. 2m. H5. O Francoa ramosa. Vigorous with pale green leaves and graceful	5.00
sprays of pure white flowers. Rather tender but excellent pot plant to stand outside. Late summer 1m. Perennial. H3. $\bigcirc \bigcirc$	7.00
 sonchifolia Rogerson's Form. Spikes of rich lilac stars, deeper 	7.00
and dwarfer than the pale pink type-plant. Firm crimped, ever-	
green leaves. Good border perennial. July. 30cm. H4. ○ 🗈	7.00
Fritillaria meleagris. The Snake's Head Fritillary is the most charm-	
ing of all bulbous perennials with thin wispy glaucous green	
leaves, and delicate stems holding dangling bell-shaped flow-	
ers in shades of creamy green to deep maroon. Each flower is animated with reptilian checkerboard markings. April-May.	
Moist soil. Naturalises. 40cm. H5. ♥○0	4.50
Fuchsia Dying Embers. A dainty, hardy, yet free-flowering and	
showy plant with dark tinted stems and leaves. The flowers are	
small with long elegant deep cerise-pink petals and a corolla	
nearing black. Good in pots or in the border. All summer long	
50cm-1m. H4. ♥○□	5.50
 Enfant Prodigue. One of our favourite hardy fuchsias. Makes a good metre of annual growth from ground level and is elegant- 	
ly hung with swarms of medium-sized lanterns in traditional red	
and purple. Summer and autumn. H4. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	5.50
- Genii. Elegant yellow-green foliage with red stems and stalks.	
Red and purple flowers. Delightful and hardy. 60cm. H4. ${\mathbb T}$ ${\mathbb T}$	5.50
 hatschbachii. An elegant, unusual fuchsia with long arching 	
stems furnished with attractive pointed leaves and slender	
typical fuchsia flowers. Exotic looking. Frost hardy. 1.2m. H2. $\mathbb{T} \cap \mathbb{C}$	5.50
 Hawkshead. Small clear white flowers appear in abundance 	0.00
over a long season. Ideal for the small garden. Hardy. 1m. H4.	
$\mathfrak{P} \cap \mathbb{O}$	5.50
- magellanica subsp. hemsleyana Silver Linings. A dense tex-	
tured, wiry little pet with a silver cast over its leaves and reddish stems from which hang magenta tubular bells. Glossy black	
berries follow. Half-hardy. Shrub. 90cm. June-Oct. H3. Ol	5.50
- Riccartonii. An elegant fuchsia often used for hedging reach-	0.00
ing a height of 3m in mild areas. Hard frosts may cut it down	
to ground level, only to resprout again in the spring. The pinky	
red and purple flowers are slim but prolifically produced over a	
long season. H6. \POO	5.50
snowdrop to make a colony, though the flowers are sterile.	
Good with rodgersias and other moisture-loving summer per-	
ennials. Jan. 20cm. H5. $\mathbb{Y}\mathbb{O}$	6.00
 S. Arnott. Large, pure white cupped flowers slightly scented 	
Feb/March. Naturalises well in partly shaded meadow. Increas-	
es rapidly and for many the best garden snowdrop. 25cm. H5. ${\mathfrak P}{\mathbb O}$	6.00
- woronowii. A native of north eastern Turkey to the western and	
central Caucasus, Woronow's snowdrop is distinctive with its	
wide, green, shiny leaves providing the perfect backdrop for its	
hanging white flowers. Increases readily, covering the soil well.	
Our plants have colonised a bare patch of ground underneath an old fig tree sharing the space with arum lilies and hellebores.	
Feb-March, 15cm, H5. $\mathfrak{T} \bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	6.00
Gentiana lutea. Hardy perennial with whorls of star-like yellow	0.00
flowers and pleated glaucous leaves. JulAug. 1m. Moist but	
well-drained soil. H5. OD	6.00

Geranium Ann Folkard . Of continuous growth and rambling habit.	
Ann Folkard's brilliant purple, black-centred flowers are non- stop, late May to October. Can be planted around with spring	
bulbs, to flower before the performance starts. 60cm. H7. ♥○●	6.50
 Anne Thomson. The compact, and longer flowering form of G. 	
Ann Folkard with rich magenta flowers, from June through to November. 40cm. H7. $\mathfrak{T} \cap \mathbb{C}$	6.50
- macrorrhizum Bevan's Variety. The brightest-flowered within	
this ground-covering species, its magenta an excellent foil, May-June, to Jacob's Ladder, <i>Polemonium</i> Lambrook Mauve. Fragrant foliage. Tolerates dry, shady conditions. 30cm. H7. OO	
 Mavis Simpson. Of rambling habit, this is a great weaver. Pink flowers for ages. June-Oct. 50cm. H7. ♥○○ 	6.50
 Orion. A long flowering pure-blue cranesbill with purple veins, white eye and a loose habit. Divided leaves provide good 	
ground cover. 60cm. H7. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	6.50
mine-pink flowers June-Sept and red tinted leaves in autumn make this a valuable addition to any garden. 75cm. H7. \mathbb{CO} .	6.50
- pratense Mrs Kendall Clark. Another cranesbill with grey-blue	
flowers and white veining, June through to Aug. Lax growing	
habit so may need support or let it tumble through its neighbours. 60cm. H7. ♥○····································	6.50
- psilostemon. A vigorous June-July cranesbill, intensely magen-	
ta with a dark eye. June-July. 1m. H7. \mathfrak{TOO}	6.50
border perennials. Great pools of vivid, light magenta blossom	
against attractive grey-green foliage. May-Nov. and never lets	
up. Prostrate but climbs into neighbours. 45cm. H7. ♥○□	6.50
 Rozanne. Creeping habit, bigger and brighter than Buxtons Variety. Long season. May-Nov. 40cm. H7. ♥○ 	7.50
wallichianum Buxton's Variety. One of the most delightful of all	7.50
cranesbills. Blue with white centre and dark stamens, flowering	
July-Nov. Prettily mottled foliage. Low scrambling habit. 30cm. H6. 堂○©	6.50
Geum Mai Tai. Stunning new variety with a profusion of semi-dou-	
ble, peachy apricot flowers. Hardy. Perennial. May-July. 40cm. H7. ○□	6.50
 Tales of Hex. Hardy semi-evergreen perennial with scalloped, green leaves producing a profusion of semi-double to double 	0.50
greenish yellow flowers on upright stems April to May. 25cm.	
Moist but well-drained soil. H7. OO	6.50
- Totally Tangerine. Beautiful orange apricot flowers are produced	
in abundance from late spring to summer. Reliable, floriferous, hardy, and loves it sunny. Loved by bees. Can be as tall as	
90cm. H7. ○ ©	6.50
Gillenia trifoliata. Hosts of insect-like white flowers hover above trifoliate leaves that colour orange in autumn. June. Perenni-	
al.1m. H7. \bigcirc 0	6.50
Gladiolus communis subsp. byzantinus. Our form has bold, rich	
magenta flowers, vegetatively propagated from our garden	
stock, and not the wishy-washy inferior pretender so often sold by bulb firms. A must-have for the May garden. 75cm. H3.	700
♥○●	7.00
Vigorously spreading bedder with a long succession of rich,	
loud purple flower heads. Unexpectedly (if undependably) har-	
dy. Mat-forming. Perennial. 30cm. H2. O	5.50
 Sissinghurst (syn. Verbena Sissinghurst). A well known old variety with pale pink flowers on trailing plants. Perfect for pots. 	
June-Oct. Perennial. 15cm. H2. \mathfrak{D}	5.50

Glaucium flavum var. aurantiacum. Hardy short-lived perennial. Rosettes of fuzzy blue-grey foliage and large deep orange poppies up to 13cm across. Followed by long seed pods. Great for	
a well-drained sunny site. H4. O	6.00
teresting perennial with stems snaking up from ground level sparsely decorated with delicate pinnate leaves. Small pale purple flowers in loose bunches open at eye level. Rather wispy	
and recessive soon demands attention as amazing clusters of brown hairy seed pods develop after flowering and steal the show from autumn to winter. A flower arrangers dream. Hardy.	700
2m. H5. O	7.00
Chasmanthium, Cortaderia, Hakonechloa, Leymus,	
Miscanthus, Molinia, Muhlenbergia, Panicum, Pennisetum,	
Phalaris, Stipa, Uncinia. Griselinia littoralis. With its glossy, pale green foliage, this ever-	
green shrub wears a particularly cheerful winter aspect. Good	
for hedging, especially on the coast. 3m. H5. \mathfrak{TO}	8.00
mental grass remains attractive for about as long as you can imagine. Bright green leaves change to beige in autumn, contributing to the scene until the new year. Moist but well-drained	C F0
soil. H7. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	6.50
uting from April, when bright yellow spears push up, through summer, variegated yellow and green, into autumn, with a haze of tiny blossom, to year's end, when warmest brown. 20cm	0.50
leaves all curve in one direction. H7. ♥○□	6.50
turning intense golden yellow with more sun. Tips randomly highlighted in deep crimson. Airy sprays of flowers Aug-Sept.	
35cm. H7. OD	6.50
Hebe parviflora var. angustifolia (syn. H. stenophylla). An open-textured, fine-leaved species with a summer-long succession (worth dead-heading) of slender, white-flowered spikelets. Hardy shrub. 60cm. H5. ○ □	9.00
Hedera algeriensis Gloire de Marengo. Fast growing and quite	3.00
large-leaved, this ivy, with its green, grey and white variegation, is particularly lively. Climbs a long way. 4m. H5. ♥○○	10.00
Buttercup with the same bright glossy yellow evergreen leaves, flowers Sept. to Nov. followed by black berries. 60cm. Good	
moist well-drained soils. Excellent for wildlife. H5. OD	13.00
— Erecta. Upright and unusual; this non-climbing ivy with small	
glossy dark green leaves will give the contrast you need in a semi-shaded position. Perennial. 45cm. H5. ○ ©	8.50
 f. poetarum Poetica Arborea. This non-climbing mature ivy 	
makes a handsome, rounded bush covered with polished lance	
leaves. Flowers abundantly in autumn, its fruit clusters ripening yellow in early spring. Perennial. 1.5m. H4. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	13.00
Hedychium densiflorum. One of the hardiest of the ginger lilies, a	
perennial with good leaves. Dense spikes of small orange flow-	40.00
ers. July to August. 1m. Moist but well-drained soil. H2. $\circ \mathbb{O}$ Helenium Potters Wheel. Hardy herbaceous perennial with fresh	12.00
green foliage and red flowers fringed with yellow July to Sept.	
1.3m. Moist fertile free-draining soil. Pollinator friendly. H7. O	6.50
 Riverton Beauty. Tall, upright and robust with butter yellow flowers and a brown cone. Looks splendid in the Wisley borders. 	
July-Sept. Perennial. 1.2m. H7. O	6.50

neienium Sanin's Early Flowerer. Free-llowering over a long period	
with chunky burnt orange flowers speckled yellow. One of the best performers at the RHS trials. June to Oct. Perennial. 1m. H7. \P O	6.50
Helianthemum Bunbury. Hardy evergreen low spreading shrub	0.00
with greyish-green foliage and saucer-shaped single pink flow-	
ers with yellow centres May to Aug. 25cm. Well-drained soil. H5.	
O	6.00
Helianthus Lemon Queen. A perennial sunflower with guite small	0.00
daisies in gentlest yellow. Will soothe the nerves of confirmed	
sunflower haters. AugSept. 2m. H4. ${\P}$ O	6.50
 salicifolius. Although a sunflower, carrying panicles of smallish, 	
yellow daisies SeptOct., this is primarily a spectacular foliage	
plant, making 2m columns of narrow, drooping foliage having	
the exoticism of Egyptian papyrus. A striking feature in the	
mixed border. Grown by Miss Jekyll as H. orgyalis. Perennial.	
H5. O	7.50
Helichrysum hypoleucum. A curious sub-shrub with small felty,	
grey, heart-shaped leaves on habited stems. Small woolly yel-	
low flowers appear on the tips of the shoots. Very useful for	
front of border or in pots. 50cm. H3. O	7.50
 petiolare. A furry grey-leaved evergreen foliage plant with a 	
sprawling, widely spreading habit. A great backdrop for colchi-	
cum. Insignificant white flowers from late summer to autumn.	
45cm. H3. O	6.00
Helleborus foetidus. Dark evergreen foliage with slender fingers.	
Pale green bell flowers edged in reddish-purple. December to	
April. 50cm. Ground cover in shade. H7. O	7.50
- x hybridus Mixed Seedlings. Lenten roses in mixed shades rang-	
ing from green to pink, some heavily mottled. Feb-April. 45cm.	
H5. ©	7.50
Hemerocallis altissima. A night-flowering day lily. Small pale yel-	
low, scented funnels in July. Not showy but irresistible all the	
same. Perennial. 1.8m. H6. O	5.50
- Corky. Hardy herbaceous perennial with narrow neat green foli-	
age and yellow scented trumpet-flowers with a bronze reverse	
on long mahogany stems in July. 60cm. Moist free-draining	
soil. H6. \mathfrak{D}	5.50
 Golden Chimes. Dwarf and prolific with deep yellow trumpets, 	
bronze on the outside. July 60cm. H6. O	5.50
 lilioasphodelus (syn. H. flava). The unbeatable, original day lily 	
with masses of sweetly scented, pale yellow trumpets in early	
summer. Perennial. 1m. H6. O	5.50
 Marion Vaughn. Bold, pale yellow trumpets with jutting lower 	0.00
lip. Free, showy and long-lasting. July-Aug. Perennial.1m. H6.	
	5.50
 Stafford. An old-fashioned but nonetheless extraordinary day 	3.30
lily perfectly proportioned throughout. Masses of small, rich	
bronze-red flowers are freely produced over slender leaves.	
A good habit and performance all round. Perennial. 50cm. H6.	
	5.50
Hesperantha coccinea Major (syn. Schizostylis c. Major). The flag	5.50
lilies are autumn-flowering relatives of irises and gladioli, ex-	
cellent for cutting, often until midwinter. Spikes of bold, crim-	E
son-red flowers. Perennial. 70cm. H4. \$\times 0 \tau \text{Princess} \text{\text{A radia rink}}	5.50
- Wilfred H. Bryant (syn. Schizostylis Pink Princess). A pale pink	
flowering perennial flag lily. Sept-Oct. 80cm. H4. \heartsuit O	5.50
Heuchera Leuchtkäfer. Small bright red flowers hover over neat	
foliage like fireflies from May to June. Best grown in moist well-	
drained soil, it will reach 50cm. H6. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	6.00

Heuchera villosa Autumn Bride. Another North American native perennial with lightly hairy, downy green palmately lobed, scalloped leaves, borne in layers on top of each other making mounds of evergreen ground cover. Fat conical spikes covered in a foam of dainty, ivory white flowers follow in Aug./Sept.	
45cm. H6. ©	6.00
Hosta Blue Mouse Ears. A real cutie but also tough and easy to	0.00
grow. A miniature hosta with rounded small bluish green, thick, corrugated leaves so aptly named. Mound-forming, excellent in pots or in the ground. Reliably perennial. Height 20cm, spread	6 50
30cm. H7. 🗑 🔘 O	6.50
 Dream Weaver. Large leaves with a wide blue margin contrasting with a central yellow flash with grey-green streaks. Requires fertile soil. Almost white flowers July-Aug. 40cm. H7. © 	6.50
Fire & Ice. An extraordinary hosta with long leaves twisted in swirls, each leaf with a striking, broad, pure white centre and wavy narrow bottle green margins. Mauve flowers arrive in July and August. Part shade in good garden soil. 30cm high. H7.	
 ♥ ● Golden Tiara. A delicate hosta with soft green, heart-shaped leaves, rimmed with a butter-yellow margin. Lavender flowers in July and August. Part shade in good garden soil. 40cm. H7. 	6.50
0	6.50
- Halcyon. Just about the bluest of all, the leaves overlapping like	
tiles on a roof. Flowers immaterial. Perennial. 30cm. H7. 🖺 🔘 🔘	6.50
 June. Voted hosta of the year in 2001 by the American Hosta 	
Growers Association. Has pointed bluish green leaves with an	
irregular greenish yellow centre. Lavender-grey flowers in sum- mer. Part shade in good garden soil. 45cm. H7. ©	6.50
Krossa Regal. This beautifully sculpted, pale blue-grey foliage of	0.50
this plantain lily is held on long stems, almost like an arum lily.	
1.2m when carrying its lilac bells. Perennial. H7. ♥○●	6.50
- Praying Hands. A truly unique hosta whose folded leaves fringed	
with a creamy margin resemble hands in prayer. An abundance of lavender flowers arise from the upright foliage in June. Up to	
40cm, needs partial shade. H7. \mathbb{O}	6.50
- sieboldiana Frances Williams. Deservedly one of the most pop-	
ular hostas ever produced with large and broad, deep ribbed, puckered leaves greenish blue with a rim of yellow. Makes an impressive mound in the garden 75cm tall and over a metre wide. Pale lilac flowers in August. Part shade in good soil. H7.	
♥ ①Sum and Substance. Feast your eyes on the huge, thick, deep-	6.50
ly veined, lime green leaves. Almost defeats slugs and snails.	
Flowers forgettable. Perennial. 80cm. H7. $\heartsuit \circ \mathbb{O}$	6.50
Houttuynia cordata. Invasive but willing ground cover for a diffi-	
cult site. Very appealing when in white flower. Summer. Peren-	
nial. 20cm. H6. ○ ©	5.50
Hydrangea anomala subsp. petiolaris. Deciduous self-clinging, climbing hydrangea. White lacecap flowers. June. 15m. H6.	
— arborescens Annabelle. A massively important-looking shrub	10.00
with domed white bun-heads of blossom; good also in winter,	
when pale brown. Prune hard early spring. July-Sept. 1.5m. H6.	
♥○0	7.00
- aspera Villosa Group. The best form in cultivation of this thrilling	
species with its soft furry foliage and lacecap heads of rosy lilac flowers. Sheltered position. Aug. Shrub. 2-3m. H5. ○ □	8.00
- macrophylla Ayesha. Sepals with incurved margins suggest-	0.00
ing (as also does their colouring) lilac blossom, but with a	
high polish like porcelain. A really remarkable mophead.	8 00

Hydrangea macrophylla Mme Emile Mouillère. The best pure white	
	8.00
 — Möwe (syn. H. Geofrey Chadbund). Like Westfalen in growth and red colouring but a vigorous lacecap. Shrub.1.5m. H5. ♥○● 	8 00
 Nigra. An old, free flowering cultivar with dense, medi- 	0.00
um-sized heads of pink (or blue) flowers above distinctive black	
and the second of the second o	8.00
 Veitchii. A lacecap with large white florets. Specially good in shade. July-Aug. Shrub. 1.3m. H5. ♥○●	0 00
 paniculata Tardiva. Cone-shaped panicles of cream-white blos- 	8.00
som in which fertile and sterile florets are evenly distributed. Has	
	8.00
- serrata Cherry Chiba Lips. The original seedling was collected by	
Crûg Farm Plants in Japan on one of their expeditions. The large, lace cap flowers are white, serrated with red edges June-August.	
Foliage starts bronze and darkens in good light. Medium size.	
	8.00
 – Grayswood. Lacecap type. The sterile flowers open white and 	
change gradually to intense ruby red. July-Oct. Shrub. 2m. H4.	
$\mathbb{V} \cap \mathbb{O}$	8.00
low on this semi-evergreen shrub. Summer and autumn. 1.5m.	
H4. ♥○©	8.50
Impatiens tinctoria. A swooningly night-scented vigorous perennial	
for a tropical effect. The large, white, long spurred flowers, each	
decorated with a central motif of burgundy are not too dissimilar in looks to a tropical orchid. Tuberous rooted and hardy in the	
south if mulched heavily. Flowers August-October. 1.2-2m. H3.	
	6.50
Inula hookeri. First rate border perennial, making a colony. From	
furry, spirally whirling buds, open soft yet cheerful yellow dai-	
sies with fine spun rays. July-Aug. 1m. H6. ○ ©	6.50
cope with coarse turf. Candelabrums of large, rich yellow dai-	
sies with fine spun rays that quiver and shimmer in the wind.	
	8.00
Ipheion Alberto Castillo. Hardy bulbous perennial with narrow up-	
right grey-green foliage and fragrant white star-shaped flowers in April.15cm. Well-drained soil. H5. ○	5.00
Iris Berlin Tiger. The stylish sister of our common native iris with	3.00
purple marbling throughout the yellow flowers. Vigorous and	
and the state of t	6.00
- x robusta Gerald Darby. Vigorous clump-former with pur-	
plish-blue flowers above purple stems. Excellent in shallow water as well as on dry land. June. 80cm. H7. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	6.00
Itea ilicifolia. Evergreen shrub for sheltered gardens. Glossy oval	0.00
leaves. Long pendant, catkin-like racemes of pale green, lem-	
5 5	8.50
Jasminum officinale f. affine. A large flowered form of this sweet	
scented favourite. July-Oct. A rampant deciduous climber for a warm wall. Hardy. 3.5m. H5. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	9.00
- x stephanense. A deciduous climber of long standing growing	3.00
in our High Garden. Fragrant pale pink flowers adorn in early to	
mid summer. Hardy in well-drained soil. 5m. H5. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	9.00
Kalimeris mongolica. Hardy herbaceous perennial with neat dark	
green foliage and heads of lavender-blue daisy-like flowers with a yellow eye July to Oct. Moist well-drained soil. 80cm. H7. ○ □	6.50
Karpatiosorbus bristoliensis (syn. Sorbus bristoliensis). Rare hardy	0.50
Whitebeam from the Avon Gorge in Bristol. Grey-green leaves	
and clusters of small creamy-white flowers followed by orange	
fruits. Makes a small tree. 4m. May to June. Moist but well-	
drained soil. H7. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	2.50

Kirengeshoma palmata. A robust and handsome clump-forming	
perennial, up to 80cm tall with blackish stems and grey-green maple-like leaves, above which float spikes of yellow bell-	
shaped flowers. Late summer and autumn. H7. $\mathbb{C}^{\mathbb{C}}$	8.00
Klasea bulgarica (syn. Serratula bulgarica). A rare perennial from	
Eastern Europe with lance-shaped serrated leaves and tall	
stems bearing pure white thistles. Very elegant and statuesque.	
Perennial. 2m. H7. O	6.00
Kniphofia Nobilis. The most imposing red-hot poker with flaming 2m spikes of great substance. July-Sept. Perennial. H5. ♥○◎.	9.00
 rooperi. Strangely squashed up vibrant orange pokers, October. Plant in front of Cortaderia selloana Pumila. Perennial. 1.2m. H5. 	
$\mathbb{Y} \cap \mathbb{O}$	9.00
Lamium orvala. Hardy herbaceous perennial with large net-	
tle-like leaves and upright stems with whorls of large hooded	
pink-speckled flowers April to July. Humus-rich soil. H7. OO	6.50
Lathyrus vernus. A purple-flowered, non-climbing pea, making fat	
clumps, flowering April-May. Perennial. 30cm. H6. $\mathfrak{T} \cap \mathfrak{D}$	6.00
Laurus nobilis. Bay laurel. A beautiful evergreen shrub or bushy tree but most valued by cooks for (over-) flavouring stews. 12m.	
H4. ♥○♥	8.00
Leucanthemella serotina. An outstanding late flowering, suck-	
ering, perennial with masses of white daisies on stiff upright stems. Leaves are neatly serrated. Handsome and good with	
Salvia uliginosa and late flowering yellow daisies. 2m. H7. \$\times\$0	6.00
Leucanthemum vulgare. Ox-eye Daisy. Hardy rhizomatous, short-	0.00
lived perennial with typical white daisies and smiling yellow	
centres in spring/early summer. Wild from our own Dixter stock.	
Self-seeds. 90cm. H7. ○ ©	5.50
Levisticum officinale. Lovage. Young foliage an excellent summer	
substitute for celery in soups and salads. Perennial to 2m. Cut	
to ground when stemmy, to induce new flush of leaves. H6. O	6.00
Leymus arenarius. Blue Lyme grass. Broad blue leaves; a marvel-	
lous border complement to many flowers. Its terrifying colonis- ing aspirations must be checked by replanting every spring. 1m.	
Evergreen. H7. O	6.00
Libertia chilensis Formosa Group. Hardy evergreen perennial.	0.00
Sword-like tufts of dark green foliage. Thin stems hold small	
white flowers May to July. Well-drained soil. 1m. Self-sows. H3.	
○ ◎	6.00
- ixioides Helen Dillon Form. Hardy evergreen perennial. Sword-	
like tufts of dark green foliage. Thin stems hold open sprays of	
small, white flowers May to July. Well-drained soil. 1m. Self-sows. H3. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	7.00
Ligusticum scoticum. Scotch Lovage. An unusual umbel with thick-	
set, multi-lobed, sculptured leaves with short stems of off-white	
flowers. Deciduous perennial with bags of character. 40cm. H7.	6.50
Ligustrum japonicum Rotundifolium . A slow growing hardy ev-	
ergreen shrub. Glossy dark green undulating rounded leaves	
create depth and texture followed by fragrant panicles of white	
flowers from June-July. Charcoal berries follow hidden in clus-	
ters. An excellent architectural plant as seen in our walled garden. 1.5m. H5. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	9.00
- ovalifolium Vicaryi. A more softly golden privet than the nor-	5.00
mal type and with larger leaves. Fresh and lively back-of-bor-	
der shrub. Flowers abundantly in June, after which flowered	
branches should be removed. 3m. H7. OD	8.00
- quihoui. A particularly elegant deciduous privet with swags,	
fountains of creamy blossom at a precious season (but unlikely	
to flower in time far north). AugSept. 4m. H7. $\nabla \nabla \nabla$	8.00

Ligustrum undulatum Lemon Lime and Clippers . A small, semi-ev-	
ergreen shrub with bright yellow-green leaves and a dense but	
well textured habit. White flowers are insignificant but none-	
theless there. Has a light and airy effect and exceptional foliage	
colour over a long season. 2m. H7. ○	8.00
Lilium lancifolium var. fortunei. A beautiful and strong growing	
lily with rich orange flowers and typical purple spotting. Stems	
are bolt upright with the flowers presented at intervals. Came	
to us from the late Michael Wickenden of Cally Gardens and	
has proven to be a show stopper. July. Perennial. 1.8m. H6.	
00	6.00
Lonicera nitida Baggesen's Gold. Makes a charming evergreen	
specimen shrub in a sunny position. Neat yellow foliage on	
spraying branches. 1.5m. H5. $\mathbb{Y} \cap \mathbb{O}$	8.00
- x purpusii Winter Beauty . Semi evergreen, medium-sized shrub	
with sweetly fragrant flowers during winter and early spring.	
2-3m. H6. ♥○◐	7.00
- similis var. delavayi. A summer to autumn-flowering, climbing	
honeysuckle, both vigorous and refined. Pale green foliage	
sets off elegant flower buds and blooms in clusters of up to 12;	
white, aging cream and heavily night-scented. July-Oct. 8m.	
H7. ♥○©	8.50
Luma apiculata (syn. Myrtus luma). Frost-hardy evergreen shrub	
or, in mild areas, tree, the Chilean myrtle is non-aromatic, but	
seethes with flushes of white blossom, July-Nov. Purple fruits	
edible (if you're hungry). Cinnamon trunk bark on large speci-	
mens. 3m+. H4. 🖾 🖰	9.00
 - Glanleam Gold. A compact and dense textured shrub or 	
small tree with cream-margined small, elliptic leaves offset by	
cinnamon coloured stems. White flowers appear in summer.	
Makes a handsome evergreen feature in the border, adding	
structure but also acting as foil to other colours. Hardy. Shrub.	
Aug-Sept. 3m. H4. O	9.00
Lunaria annua Chedglow. Hardy biennial with deep-chocolate	0.00
leaves and lilac flowers followed by decorative seed heads.	
April-May. 1m. H6. ○ ©	4.50
Lychnis chalcedonica. The old herbaceous favourite with heads of	
vivid scarlet flowers. June/July. Perennial. 1m. H7. $\heartsuit \circ 0 \dots$	6.00
- coronaria. The unadulterated magenta species which should	
be proudly combined with <i>Crocosmia</i> Lucifer. Grey stems and	
leaves mitigate all harshness. June-Aug. Perennial. 1m. H7. ♥○	6.00
Lysimachia ciliata Firecracker. A purple-leaved loosestrife, off-	0.00
setting pale yellow flowers far more effectively than can the	
green-leaved type-plant. Makes a colony. June-Sept. Perennial.	
70cm. H6. ♥○□	5.50
 clethroides. A vigorous (some would say invasive) rhizom- 	3.30
atous perennial from China and Japan, otherwise known as	
Gooseneck Loosestrife. Graceful white-flowering racemes al-	
most 20cm long have a gracefully crooked neck which bends	
the inflorescence down before it twists up again. Flowers mid	
to late summer. Comes from wet ravines and damp woodland	
margins as well as in lush grassland, easy to grow in cultiva-	
tion on most rich soils. Hardy. 90cm. H6. $\mathfrak{P} \cap \mathfrak{D}$	E E0
 ephemerum. The willow-leaved loosestrife is a clump-forming 	5.50
upright, stately perennial, waxy grey green all over, with stur-	
dy stems holding elongated tapering, loose spikes of white	
flowers blushed rose in the centre. Good in moist heavy soils.	F F.
June-Aug. 1m. H6. $\nabla \cap \mathbb{C}$	5.50
Lythrum Rosy Gem. A deep pink loosestrife with elegant spikes	
and an upright habit. Best in rich soil. Hardy perennial.	
July-Sept. 1m. H7. O	5.50

Lythrum salicaria White no. 10 Form. Hardy clump-forming per-	
ennial. Light green slender leaves with thin upright spikes of	
crinkled white flowers, Jul-Sep. 1m. Moist soil. H7. O	5.50
Macleaya microcarpa Kelways Coral Plume. A mist of coral-pink	
flowers above large blue-green leaves, June-August. An impressive plant for back of the border. Perennial. 1.8m. H6. \$\tilde{\mathbb{T}}\to\$	8.00
Malus hupehensis. Hardy, vigorous, spreading tree with neat,	0.00
green deciduous leaves. Fragrant, white flowers from pink	
buds in spring, followed by small cherry-like red fruits. One of	
Christo's favourite garden trees and can be seen in the orchard	
and in our car parks. Moist, well-drained soil. 10m. H6. \circ O	13.00
Malva x clementii Rosea (syn. Lavatera x clementii Rosea). Vigor-	
ous semi-evergreen shrubby mallow reaching 2m in one sea-	
son. Showy, bright candy pink flowers 7cm across from June-	
Nov. Protect from cold winds. H5. ${\mathfrak P}$	9.50
Melanoselinum decipiens. An impressive monocarp with large ev-	
ergreen, angelica-like leaves held on curiously nodded stems.	
Makes an impressive foliage plant before flowering with pink	
umbels in the spring. Dramatic in many ways including a su-	
perb winter skeleton on flowered plants. Perfect companion to	
Echium pininana as seen at the Chelsea Physic Garden. 1.5m. April/May. H6. ○ ©	8.00
Melianthus major. A gorgeous foliage shrub with 50cm long pin-	0.00
nate leaves, deeply toothed and glaucous. Gives a wonderful	
tropical effect. 1.3m. Only moderately hardy. Cover with brack-	
en in winter. This received a First Class Certificate when shown	
by us to the RHS, Sept. 1975. H3. ♥○	9.00
Melica uniflora f. albida. Vigorous hardy rhizomatous herbaceous	
grass with bright green blades and delicate branched panicles	
of white papery flowers that dance in the breeze April-July.	
45cm. All soil types, good for dry shade. H7. ♥○◐	6.50
Miscanthus nepalensis. Late summer-flowering, clump-forming	
grass of convenient height. Groups well. Stunning golden	
shimmering heads. Only 1m. H4. O	9.00
 sinensis Ferner Osten. A clump-forming deciduous grass with arching leaves and feathery flower panicles in summer, begin- 	
ning dark red and fading to pink and silver. Good autumn foli-	
age colour. Up to 1.5m. H6. ♥○	7.50
 Flamingo. A beautiful, mid-sized deciduous form with pink- 	7.00
ish, slightly pendant flowers. Long flowering over late summer	
followed by worthwhile bones. Hardy. Perennial. 1.5m. Sept-	
Oct. H6. 🖫 🜣	7.50
 — Gracillimus. A clump forming tall grass with narrow elegant 	
foliage, silky purple panicles in late summer. 2m. H6. ○	7.50
 – Malepartus. One of the best flowering miscanthus with sil- 	
very, plum-brown coloured flowers that fade in colour as they	
ripen. In the autumn the leaves take on beautiful tints of or-	
ange and russet browns. Throughout the winter this grass re-	
tains its presence with a biscuit-brown skeleton. Handsome for a long while, 2m, H6, O	750
 a long while. 2m. Ho. ○	7.50
creamy margins to each leaf, giving appearance of a fine tex-	
tured fountain of silvery grey. One of the most useful grasses	
to have in the border, seldom flowering in our cooler summers,	
but instead giving many months of interest and contrasting	
form. Does well in pots and is elegant and architectural at the	
same time. Hardy. Perennial. 2m. H6. \heartsuit O	7.50
 – Navajo. A relatively compact Miscanthus with free-flowering 	
arching stems and a body of foliage that starts colouring red in	
late summer and intensifying in tone as the autumn approach-	
es. Hardy. 1.2m. H6. O	7.50

5.50

Nepeta racemosa Walker's Low. A vigorous mound-forming per-	
ennial catmint with grey-green foliage producing deep laven-	
der-blue flowers in May-July. Loved by bees. 60cm. H7. \heartsuit O	5.50
- transcaucasica. Tall wands of violet-blue flowers in abundance	
over a long period with lots of characteristic aromatic fragrance. Reliable and easy to grow perennial. June-Oct. 1m. H7. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	5.50
Nothosmyrnium japonicum var. sutchuenense Loushan Filigree	5.50
(Syn. Angelica Loushan Filigree). Hardy perennial angelica with	
deeply cut green leaves tinged red when young on dark stems.	
White flowers emerge from swan-neck buds Aug to Oct. 1.2m.	
Moist free-draining soil. H5. ○ ©	7.80
Oenothera (syn. Gaura) lindheimeri. A swarm of blush white blos-	
som hovers above this bushy, willow leaved perennial right	
through the autumn. Sun. AugNov. 80cm. H4. ♥○	6.00
 Cool Breeze. A particularly floriferous Gaura with graceful 	
stems, mid green leaves and pale green buds opening to reveal	
pure white flowers with protruding pale green stamens from	
May-Sept. 1m. H4. OD	6.00
Rosy Jane. Spikes of airy white flowers with a pink picotee	
edge arise from dark pink buds from early summer well into	6 00
autumn. Leaves can be mottled red. Up to 90cm. H4. O Olearia solandri. The chief point about this evergreen shrub is the	6.00
subtle effect created by its minute leaves against a setting of	
yellow stems. White daisies in summer. The whole plant smells	
of heliotrope. 2m. H6. O	8.00
Omphalodes cappadocica Cherry Ingram. One of the best spring	0.00
flowering perennials with deep, forget-me-not blue flowers on	
30cm-tall sprays. Invaluable in shade. H5. ♥○●	6.50
Opopanax chironium. An herbaceous perennial standing 1.75m	
high with large yellow-green inflorescences in June-July. Re-	
garded by King Solomon (allegedly) as the noblest of the in-	
cense gums. H6. O	7.50
Origanum laevigatum Herrenhausen. Few plants attract so many	
bees and butterflies for such a long season as this oregano.	
Light violet heads of tubular flowers sit within deep purple	
bracts above purple flushed leaves. Attractive seed heads over winter. Well-drained soil. H6. \mathfrak{TO}	5.50
- vulgare Thumble's Variety. This ornamental oregano forms a car-	5.50
pet of fragrant yellow green foliage in spring followed by clus-	
ters of white flowers in mid summer. Useful in pots, as an edger,	
in the border or in cooking. Drought tolerant. 30cm. H6. \circ	5.50
Osmanthus delavayi. Hardy evergreen shrub with small dark green	
holly-like leaves and scented white flowers in mid spring. Sun-	
ny position and well-drained soil. Showstopper in our Barn Gar-	
den in mid spring. 2m. H5. ♥○	10.00
Pachyphragma macrophyllum. A semi-evergreen perennial from	
the woods of north-east Turkey with glossy dark green leaves	
and heads of four-petalled white flowers in March and April.	
A tough hardy groundcover for full or part shade. Moist soil.	
20cm. H7. OO	6.00
Paeonia delavayi. Shrubby species with smallish maroon flowers always attracting attention. Good foliage. May. Up to 2m. H6.	
o □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	11 50
 mlokosewitschii. The famed herbaceous species with pale lem- 	11.50
on yellow goblets above beautifully rounded foliage. April-May.	
	11.50
Panicum virgatum Heavy Metal. Hardy deciduous perennial grass	
with upright grey-green foliage and tiny purple spikelets, Aug-	
Sep. 1m. Well-drained soil. H5. O	7.00

Paris polyphylla. An exotic looking hardy perennial with whorls of	
bold green lanceolate leaves arching like umbrellas, terminating	
in a strange and complex flower made up of broad green sepals and dainty golden threadlike petals. Lime-green stamens radiate	
from the prominent maroon and black tinged green knob at the	
centre. Ours is the highly desirable tall form. June-August. Moist	
well-drained soil. 1.2m. H6. $\bigcirc\bigcirc$ from 2	20.00
Parthenocissus henryana. Outstanding strain of this self-clinging	
climber with small, neatly fingered leaflets, pale at the centre.	
Excellent north-waller. Brilliant fall colour. 10m. H5. $\mathfrak{D} \otimes \mathbb{C}$ Patrinia punctiflora. From a rosette of jagged lobed green leaves	8.50
erupts a solid upright stem with layer after layer of small yellow-	
ish green flowers. Beautiful bleached seed heads follow. Long	
season of interest. June-Nov. Perennial.1.4m. H7. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} $	6.00
- scabiosifolia. Elegant heads of slightly green-tinted yellow flow-	
ers, contrasting admirably with <i>Verbena bonariensis</i> or <i>Salvia uliginosa</i> . AugOct. Perennial. 1m. H7. \bigcirc \bigcirc	6.00
Pelargoniums. We hope to have some of our Dixter favourites avail-	0.00
able in the nursery in summer. O	
Penstemon Andenken an Friedrich Hahn (syn. P. Garnet). Even har-	
dier than the last, with bright, near-magenta flowers. June-au-	
tumn in flushes. Perennial. 1m. H5. $\mathfrak{P} \cap \mathfrak{D}$	6.00
 Chester Red. The most outstanding red Penstemon on the Wisley trial in 1993. Summer. 70cm. H4. ○ □ 	6.00
 hidalgensis. A special Mexican species penstemon with large 	0.00
mauve flowers held on sticky upright stems. Flowers June to	
September. Needs winter protection. Up to 80cm. Approximate-	
ly H3. ○	7.00
Persicaria alpina (syn. P. polymorpha). Exceptionally showy hardy perennial with frothy heads of white flowers fading to pink over	
a long season. An impressive plant best in moist soil but tolerant	
of drier conditions. Vigorous and clump-forming (not invasive).	
2.5m. H6. ♥○©	6.50
- runcinata Purple Fantasy. Hardy perennial with triangular green	
leaves marked with purple and mint-green chevrons. Small white flowers in summer. Moist soil. 50cm. H6. ○ □	6.50
 virginiana Brush Strokes. A handsome perennial foliage plant 	0.50
coated in velvet green leaves, rich and soft textured each with	
a birthmark of a distinct chocolate cheveron. Flowers are slen-	
der and insignificant. A good partner for <i>Colocasia</i> Black Magic.	0.50
40cm. H5. ○ ©	6.50
liage sporting a dried blood coloured chevron across its middle	
on dark red stems which in turn carry tiny red ball like flowers	
Aug-Nov. Sun or shade and a moist humus rich soil. Can self-	
sow. 80cm. H7. O	6.50
 Painter's Palette. Large, oval leaves boldly and irregularly splashed green, yellow and white with a central deep red chev- 	
ron. Clump forming to 90cm tall. Wisps of pink flowers in late	
summer. 1m. H6. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	6.50
Peucedanum verticillare. A stylish, green-flowered perennial um-	
bellifer with classy low-growing foliage. June-July. 1.2m. H6.	6.00
Philadelphus Enchantment. A vigorous shrub and prodigiously free flowering mock orange. Dense clusters of double white, scented	
blossom. June-July 2.5m. H6. OD	9.00
Phlomis fruticosa. Jerusalem Sage. Grey shrub of rapid growth.	
Whorls of yellow flowers. Evergreen. June-July. 1.3m. H5. ${\mathbb Y}$ ${\mathbb C}$	9.00
- italica. A shrubby phlomis with pale grey foliage and dusky pink	0.00
flowers. Relaxed sprawler. June. 1m. H4. 🔾	9.00

Phlomis longifolia. An evergreen native shrub from the arid hill-	
sides of Turkey and Lebanon, with rich lanceolate green leaves	
and butter-yellow flowers in spherical whorls along the upper	
half of the stems from Jun-Aug. Drought tolerant when established. Seedheads prolong season of interest. 1.2m. H5. O	9.00
 russeliana. Large, grey-green leaves, hooded pale yellow flowers 	3.00
from late spring to early autumn. Good winter structure. Herba-	
ceous perennial and tough as old boots. 1m. H6. ♥○●	6.50
- tuberosa Amazone. An herbaceous perennial for sunny dry plac-	
es. Large serrated leaves and whorls of lilac tubular flowers Jul	
Sep. Decorative seedheads. Up to 1.6m tall. Well-drained soil.	
H5. 🖾 O	6.50
Phlox Long Border Mauve. Sorry about the name but this old stal-	
wart has been with us for a century, its name long lost. Honest and indispensable. July to August. 1m. H7. ○	6.00
 maculata Princess Sturdza. Great vigour in this border phlox. 	0.00
Heads of abundant small, deep mauve flowers. Makes a great	
show. July-Aug. Perennial. 1.4m. H7. \mathfrak{P}	6.00
- paniculata Border Gem. Showy, bright purple, border phlox. Au-	
gust. Perennial. 1m. H7. O	6.00
 Bright Eyes. A fine variety with dense panicles of pale pink 	
flowers each dressed with a deep pink eye. Holds itself well with	
neat lance shape foliage. Fragrant and relatively trouble free	
perennial. July-August. 90cm. H7. \$\sqrt{00}	6.00
 Burgi. Light purple and early July-flowering perennial, this phlox is extremely prolific and nearly always carries a second 	
flush in early autumn. 1m. H7. \bigcirc	6.00
 – David. A superb perennial garden phlox that stands bolt up- 	0.00
right with large pure white, scented flowers. Vigorous and free	
flowering. Supposedly mildew resistant. 1m. H7. ♥○	6.00
Doghouse Pink (my name till I find the right one). Great	
quilts of blossom in two shades of bright, yet soft pink.	
July-Aug. Perennial. 1m. H7. O	6.00
- Herbstwalzer. Deep rose flowers with a dark eye. Scented.	
July to September. 75cm. H7. ○	6.00
which sit pale pinky mauve flowers. Long season of interest	
from foliage first and then the flowers July-Sept. Moist, but well-	
drained soil. Perennial. 70cm. H7. \triangledown O	6.00
Starfire. Purplish bronze-flushed foliage and dark stems carry	
neon cherry red flowers that sparkle from July to September.	
Perennial. 80cm. H7. \mathfrak{P} O	6.00
wild form Margery Fish (syn. Dixter). Parent of the herbaceous	
phloxes. Light and graceful panicles in soft mauve. A real charmer. Summer. 1.5m. H7. ○	6 00
Pilosella aurantiaca. Fox and Cubs. A wonderful garden escapee	6.00
with mid green basal leaves and clusters of small copper orange	
flowers from cerise paintbrush looking buds May-Sept. Will self-	
seed and run readily – handle with care! 25cm. H7. OD	5.50
Pittosporum tobira. Evergreen shrub with swooningly scented,	
waxy white flowers in terminal clusters. Hardiness dicey, but	
you never know your luck. May. 2m (or more). H3. ♥○●	9.00
Plectranthus ambiguus Nico. A groundcover foliage plant with	
handsome deeply veined oval shaped leaves, green on top and	
with brilliant undersides of inky purple. Tender. Perennial. 30cm. H2. $\mathbb O$	5.50
zuluensis. Soft rich green, rounded quilted leaves on a compact	J.50
multi-branching perennial plant everblooming with numerous	
lavender-blue flowers on dark purple stems. Ideal for bedding	
out in shade. Tender. 40cm. H2. ©	5.50

Pleioblastus viridistriatus (syn. P. auricomus). A clump-forming,	
dwarf bamboo, seldom more than 1m tall, especially if cut to	
the ground each winter. This induces the most brilliant and re-	
freshing golden foliage with occasional green striping. Don't starve it. H7. $\triangledown \bigcirc \bigcirc$	0 00
Polystichum rigens. A small compact evergreen fern with perfectly	8.00
formed sharp toothed, leathery fronds. Easy to grow, perfect for	
woodland gardens and shady areas in full or part shade. Height	
30cm. H7. ○□	7.00
 setiferum Acutilobum Group. An evergreen fern with narrow 	7.00
fronds and well spaced divisions making a finely fretted grille.	
50cm. H7. ○○	7.00
Populus alba Richardii. A yellow-leaved, white-backed poplar, mak-	2.00
ing a striking foliage plant when cut hard back, annually, in win-	
ter, keeping it to 2m-3m. H7. O	8.00
 deltoides Purple Tower. An upright tree with attractive glossy 	
purple heart-shaped leaves on dark young stems. We pollard	
ours annually in the Long Border to keep it in scale and to make	
the leaves bigger. Makes a wonderful coarse textured foliage	
plant. Eventual height is 10m but can be kept to 2.5m. H7. 🔾	8.50
Potentilla nepalensis Ron McBeath. Small scrambling herbaceous	
perennial with palmate leaves. Bright pink cupped flowers with	
red eye. 30m. Jul-Oct. Well-drained fertile soil. H7. O	5.50
Prangos ferulacea. Unusual hardy herbaceous perennial with	
feathery green foliage topped with branching yellow umbels.	
Similar to giant fennel (<i>Ferrula communis</i>) but shorter at 2m.	
Well-drained soil. Summer dormant. H5. O from Primula elatior. The true oxlip, growing in large quantities in an-	5.50
cient woodland. It is bunch headed, the petals not incurved and	
not the deep yellow of cowslips, instead a softer yellow. H6.	
©○	6.00
Prunus glandulosa Alba Plena. A knockout in the spring when pure	0.00
white, double flowers smother the naked stems. Stunning with	
red tulips. Cut back as you like after flowering. Salmon-pink au-	
tumn colour. Shrub. 1-2m. H4. O	9.00
- laurocerasus Castlewellan. A cherry-laurel with silver-marbled	
variegation, light and airy. You will either love or hate this. 3m	
or more but easily controlled. H5. $\mathbb{O}\mathbb{O}$ \dots	8.00
 tenella. Hardy suckering deciduous shrub with mid-green leaves 	
and pretty pink flowers May to June. 1.2m. Moist well-drained	
soil. Prune after flowering. H7. O	9.00
Pseudodictamnus mediterraneus (syn. Ballota pseudodictamnus).	
A 60cm evergreen shrub with most pleasing woolly white fo-	
liage. The inflorescence forms a chaplet of pale green whorls,	
excellent for picking. H6. \heartsuit O	8.00
Pulmonaria Blue Ensign. Superb, large rich blue flowers March- June on dark green leaves. Compact habit. Perennial. 25cm. H6.	
Tune on dark green leaves. Compact habit, Ferenman, 25cm, Ho.	6.50
Diana Clare. Super silver foliage with the added bonus of plum	0.50
and blue flowers in April and May. Perennial. 30cm. H7. $\Im O O$.	6.50
Ranunculus acris Stevenii. A strong bold, semi-double version of	0.50
the field buttercup, making a brilliant yellow display May-June.	
Perennial. 1.3m. H7. OD	7.00
 gramineus. Hardy drought tolerant perennial, with low tufts of 	
lance-shaped blue/green foliage and bright yellow buttercup	
flowers in late spring. 45cm. Well-drained soil. H7. \heartsuit O	6.00
Rheum palmatum var. tanguticum. A handsome ultra hardy rhu-	
barb with deeply jagged palmately-veined leaves which are	
dark reddish purple on first emerging, retaining much of this	
colouring on the underside. Flowering pink or white, requires	
planty of appea Moiat but well drained sail H6 Off	0.00

	ododendron (Obtusum Group) Amoenum. A dwarf Rhododen-	
	dron with small, glossy evergreen leaves smothered in brilliant	
	magenta flowers in early Summer. It will thrive in acidic, moist soil in partial shade, growing to 1.5m. H5. \mathbb{O}	8 00
	dgersia Bronze Peacock. Hardy rhizomatous perennial, palmate	0.00
	leaves red-bronze when young, bright pink flower spikes, later	
	deepening to brick red. JunOct. Attractive seed heads and good	
	autumn colour. 1.2m. Moist soil. H6. ©	11.00
	podophylla. A foliage species with webbed-foot leaflets and a	
	central stalk. Flushed purple in spring and carmine in autumn, summer can bring on scorch in hot, dry positions. Otherwise	
	glorious for six months. Additional creamy white feathers. Per-	
	ennial. 60cm. H6. ©	7.00
	sa Ballerina. A hardy polyantha type with large clusters of small	
	pink flowers a pale centre and yellow stamens, gently scented.	
	Grown on their own roots to give nice compact habit. Repeat	
	flowering July-Oct. 1m. H7. \bigcirc	9.00
	Bonica. One of the best shrub roses on the market. Vigorous	
	healthy with fresh glossy green leaves and soft pink flowers over a long time. Good in the mixed border. 85cm. H6. \heartsuit O	9.00
	Chanelle. One of the few roses left in the Exotic Garden. A relia-	3.00
	ble and prolific Floribunda with medium-sized cupped, fragrant	
	blooms, cream flushed with pink. Flowers well into the autumn.	
	1-2m. H4. O	9.00
_	Florence Mary Morse. Vigorous, red-flowered double Flor-	
	ibunda to 2m or more. Excellent pillar feature in a mixed	
	border (where red is at a premium). Long flowering. H7. $\mathfrak{P} \circ \ldots$ glauca. Undoubtedly one of the more elegant and handsome	9.00
	shrub roses. Single pink flowers are produced on arching dark	
	stems furnished with grey green foliage with hints of purple. A	
	good mixer and of great value. 2m. H7. \heartsuit O	9.00
_	Madge. Neatly doubled, blush white polyantha rose with sweet	
	R. arvensis scent. Own roots. Two flushes. 1m. H6. O	9.00
	Mrs Oakley Fisher. Propagated from the original plant given to us	
	by Vita Sackville-West. Elegant pointed buds reveal simple but	
	beautiful single apricot-coloured flowers with prominent stamens. Dark stems. Hybrid Tea. July-Aug. 1.5m. H7. ○	9.00
	x odorata Bengal Crimson . A long-flowering China rose with a	3.00
	naturally lax and twiggy habit decorated throughout the year	
	with single cherry red flowers. The flowers have rather loose or	
	flaccid petals that flop about on the stem resulting in a relaxed	
	look. Buds form throughout the year, especially if winters are	
	mild, meaning that in the most favourable areas plants are sel-	
	dom without flowers. Hardy. Shrub. 2-3m. H5. ♥○	11.00
	age purple tinged on nearly spineless stems and a continuous	
	succession of single flowers starting honey yellow changing	
	to shades of pink and cerise. July-Nov. Own roots. 1.5m. H6.	
	YOO	9.00
_	Perle d'Or. Delicately scented Polyantha rose with rich apricot	
	buds fading to cream when open. 1-2m. H6. \circ 0	9.00
	The Fairy. Popular clear pink Polyantha with small, neat dou-	
	ble flowers above shiny leaves. On its own roots. Good at front of mixed border with Allium tuberosum (Chinese chives).	
	July-Oct. 1m. H6. \mathfrak{D}	9.00
	virginiana. A suckering shrub with thorny stems, and glossy	5.00
	pinnate leaves. The flowers are lightly scented, pink, single	
	and with a pretty golden stamens. These are borne over a long	
	period and then followed by small red round hips. In autumn	
	the foliage turns butter-yellow, burnt-orange, and deep crim-	
	son before leaf drop reveals bright red naked stems. July-August 15m H7 $\heartsuit \cap \mathbb{C}$	9 00

Rosa lucieae. A vigorous climbing rose with very pretty small fresh	
green leaves and a filigree texture. The flowers are charming	
small, single, pinkish white in colour and with distinct yellow	
stamens. These are borne in clusters and in profusion giving a	
magnificent display. Good be grown on a wall, up a pole, into a tree or shrub, or just allowed to scramble. July to August. 4m	ı
H5. \$\times 0 \\ \tag{1} \\ \tag{1} \\ \tag{2} \\ \tag{2} \\ \tag{2} \\ \tag{3} \\	
Rubus lineatus. Grown for its foliage, this suckering shrub has	
five-fingered palmate leaves, deeply grooved with many veins	
green above but with a remarkable silvery sheen beneath. Shel	
ter and some shade. 2m. H4. $\mathbb{O}\mathbb{O}$	
- tricolor. Perhaps the most delightful evergreen ground-covere	r
in shade. Trails of heart-shaped, glossy leaves, often purple a	
the margins. Perennial. 60cm. H5. ©	
Rudbeckia fulgida var. deamii. Like Goldsturm but more prolific	
Makes a huge display. Good with Symphyotrichum Little Car	-
low behind. AugSept. Perennial. 80cm. H6. ♥○€	
 – var. speciosa. Masses of golden yellow daisies with promi 	
nent black centres which cover the plant from July onwards. A	
good doer. Perennial. 1m. H7. ♥○	6.00
sullivanti Goldsturm. A vastly improved Black Eyed Susan	
Rich yellow flowers on a stiff self-supporting plant. AugOct	
Sun or shade. Moisture. Perennial. 1m. H6. $\mathbb{Y} \cap \mathbb{D}$	
 subtomentosa Henry Eilers. A highly unusual Rudbeckia with quilled lemon-yellow florets that sit separate from one anothe 	
around a maroon brown cone. Henry Eilers flowers on uprigh	
stems above mildly scented mid green lanceolate leaves from	
Aug-Oct. 1.2m. H6. O	
Saccharum officinarum violaceum. The Purple Sugar Cane makes	
a rustling fountain of burgundy and silver at over 3m tall. The	
foliage is crimson when young and darkens as it ages, the	
whole plants glows when backlit and really does stop you in	
your tracks. Architectural in the true sense. Tender. Perennial	
3m. H1. O	10.00
Salix gracilistyla. Hardy, deciduous shrub with bluey-green leaves	
silver beneath and striking silver male catkins in late winter. 4m	
Moist, well-drained soil. Pollinator friendly. H5. ○	
 – Mount Aso. Hardy, deciduous shrub with blue-green leaves 	,
silver undersides and striking pink male catkins in late winte	
and early spring. 4m. Moist, well-drained soil. Pollinator friend	
ly. H5. O	
 purpurea Nancy Saunders. Delicate thin grey-green leaves dec orate slender purple stems. An elegant and graceful willow with 	
small grey green catkins in February and March. Best stooled to	
keep compact. 2-4m. H6. \mathfrak{T}	
 udensis Golden Sunshine. Hardy deciduous multi-stemmed 	
shrub with silver-yellow catkins, chartreuse green foliage, turn	
ing yellow in autumn. FebApril. 4m. Moist free-draining soil	
H7. Ó©	
Salvia Amistad. An upright, green leaved, frost hardy, mul	-
ti-branched salvia that produces a non-stop display of deep pur	
ple hooded flowers held in jet black calyxes. A first class plan	
which never disappoints. Perennial. July-Nov. 1.5m. H3. ${\P}$ ${ ilde}$.	
 confertiflora. A striking sage producing long velvety red flowe 	
spikes on reddish stems above large corrugated leaves. Tende	
perennial. July-Aug. 2m. H2. O	
- curviflora. A special salvia with whorls of curved velvety ce	
rise flowers held on tall upright stems above bushy lanceolate leaves to 1.5m. Flowering from late summer until the first frosts	
H3. $\heartsuit \bigcirc$	6.00

Salvia guaranitica Black and Blue. An impressive sage from B	
rising well over 1.5m with a frame clothed in green ovate leand spikes of bright indigo-blue flowers each set in a jet k	olack
 calyx. Opening late summer into autumn. Perennial. H3. ○ — Blue Enigma. A rich, pure blue perennial salvia, upstan to 2m and flowering non-stop July to October. Fairly hardy 	ding
watch it. H3. $\mathfrak{T} \circ \ldots \circ$	6.00
 Hot Lips. An outstanding garden sage with curiously bi-co ed flowers in red and white. Hardy during mild winters. J 	
Nov. Sun and well-drained soil. Perennial. 60cm. H4. ♥○. – Indigo Spires. An incredible performer with long inflorence	
indigo-blue flowers produced on a multi-branching plant if July to November. Tender perennial. 1.5m. H2. O	from
- involucrata Bethellii. With a knob of bracts at the top of each	h ra-
ceme, this 2m herbaceous sage is quite a vicious, yet begu shade of pink with a dash of mauve. Like Dahlias, can sur	
the winter outside but safer housed. Aug-Oct. H3. $\mathbb{Y} \cap \dots$	
 – Mulberry Jam. This enticing sounding salvia with mag pink tubular flowers, tickled white at the throat appear co- uously from June-Sept from the darker plum coloured broaden. 	ntin-
Dark stems bear small aromatic leaves. 1.2m. H3. O	6.00
 leucantha Purple Velvet. Pure light purple flowers in late s mer. Long slender grey-green leaves on a shrubby plant. 	Not
hardy. Perennial. 1m. H2. O	6.00
over an exceptionally long period and shown against a b	ack-
drop of fresh green leaves. One of the best of all shrubby den sages. Hardy during mild winters in well-drained soil. J	
Nov. Perennial. 70cm. H4. \heartsuit O	6.00
 Chalk White. A perennial salvia with neat foliage and i white flowers over a long period, originating from March 	
Hardy Plants near Lewes. 40cm. Protect over winter in co	older
areas. H3. ○	pur-
ple flowers and a long flowering period. June-August. 79 Perennial. H4. \$\mathbb{T}\cappa	
- nemorosa Caradonna. A deep purple form with dark ste	ems.
Compact and free-flowering from June to August. Well-dra soil. Perennial. 60cm. H7. ♥○	6.00
 — Pink Friesland. Hardy herbaceous perennial with green age and upright stems of pink flowers with pinkish bracts. 	
Sept. 50cm. Moist well-drained soil. Pollinator friendly. H7.	O 6.00
 officinalis Benenden Blue (syn, Rosmarinus officinalis Bener Blue). Fine leaved variety from Corsica with much bluer f 	
ers than ordinary rosemary. May-Jun. 1m. A little tender w	vhen
young, otherwise H4. O	
mid green heavily veined leaves and long flower spikes of vety white flowers with a hint of lavender from dark purple	
calyces June-October. 2m. Sheltered warm position in full	sun
and well-drained soil. Protect from frost. H3. ○	
Bushy upright habit and vivid magenta flowers. JulOct.	1m.
Well-drained soil. May need winter protection in colder at H3. O	
 reptans. Borderline hardy salvia with unusual narrow fol and intense blue flowers. 1m. Well-drained soil. May need 	
ter protection in colder areas. H3. O	6.00
 Royal Bumble. A bushy sage with vibrant , rich red flow held in dark calyxes and carried on dark flushed stems that 	
above a body of pale green leaves. June-Oct. Perennial. 55	ōcm.
H4. ♥○	6.00

Salvia sagittata. The Arrow Leaved Sage comes from high altitude in the Andes, but so far has shown little resistance to our winters on our heavy clay. Its leaves are arrow-shaped (sagittate), grey green, rugose on top and decorated with tiny white hairs	
on the underside. It makes an attractive plant, with long stems supporting layers of attractive foliage. The flowers are beautiful blue but yet to appear at Dixter. Full of character. Tender.	
Shrub. Sept-Nov. 1.5m. H2. ○	7.00 6.00
Sambucus nigra f. laciniata. With its cut leaves and large corymbs	6.00
of fragrant white blossom, this elder makes a most distinguished tree. June-July. 4m. H6. ♥○□	9.00
 ♥○● - subsp. canadensis Maxima. Flowering on its young wood, this elder makes dramatic plates of creamy blossom if hard pruned. Purple stems and black berries follow. July-Sept. 3m. 	9.50
H7. OC	9.00
ers. 1.8m. H7. TOD	6.50
Good on most soil types. H7. ♥○□	6.50
Sept. 1m. Moist free-draining soil. H6. ○ □ — menziesii. Blackish red heads dance above feathered foliage in abundance during June/July followed by distinctive seedheads. Any, moist ,well-drained soil. Perennial. 80cm. H7.	7.50
♥○●Prim & Proper. A clump-forming herbaceous perennial with neat foliage. Upright pink-red drumstick-flower heads Jun. to	6.00
 Aug. 60 cm. H7. ○ □ tenuifolia var. alba. A robust yet delicate-looking hardy perennial making a mound of green, serrated, pinnate leaves at its base which then elongates to tall upright stems supporting thin, fluffy, dangling white bottlebrushes. Elegant and airy, will bring movement to your borders. July-August. 1.8m. H7. 	6.50
♥○● Santolina pinnata neapolitana. Silvery evergreen shrub with larger more deeply toothed leaves than ordinary Lavender Cotton. Bright lemon-yellow buttons. Sun and good drainage. 60cm.	6.00
H5. ♥○	5.50
a perfect mound and covered in summer with primrose yellow buttons. Sun and good drainage. 30cm. H7. O	7.50
smart, especially in partial shade. 1.5m. H5. $\mathfrak{D} \otimes \mathbb{D}$ Saxifraga x geum. Makes dark evergreen rosettes of sharply toothed, long-petioled and spoon-shaped leaves, hairy all over and blushed red on the underside. The flowering effect is a floating foam of white, made up of a mass of reddish stems clothed in	8.00
loose panicles of small white-petalled flowers. Loves a damp shady place. May-June. Hardy. Perennial. 20cm. H5. $\bigcirc \bigcirc$	5.50

Saxifraga stolonifera. A hardy evergreen saxifrage, making loose	
rosettes of rounded, beautifully patterned leaves. Airy sprays	
of lop-sided white flowers in early summer. Good in shade.	
Perennial. 30cm when flowering. H5. ♥◎□	5.50
Selinum wallichianum (S. tenuifolium). A wonderfully rewarding	
perennial umbellifer, with lacy foliage in early summer (good	
background for <i>Lychnis coronaria</i>), followed by multiple white	
corymbs, July-Sept. 1.5m. H6. \mathfrak{POO}	7.50
Senecio doria. A tall perennial ragwort with corymbs of bright yel-	
low flowers on 2m plants. July. H4. O	7.50
Setaria palmifolia. Long, arching sword-shaped leaves, rich green	
in colour, pleated along its length. The most dramatic foliage	
grass for the exotic garden. Quick to make an impression. Ten-	
der perennial. 1m. H2. ♥○□	7.50
Silene fimbriata. Fimbriated greeny white flowers from May into	
July. A tough hardy perennial that is tolerant of difficult condi-	- 00
tions such as dry shade. 60cm. H7. O	5.00
Silphium mohrii. A profusion of pale yellow flowers borne on tall	
hirsute stems, with large, lance-shaped basal foliage. Well suited to a potyrolistic patting, July Nov. 1679, U.7.	6 00
ed to a naturalistic setting. July-Nov. 1.6m. H7. ○	6.00
tall, self-supporting, with interesting clasping leaves around	
square stems. Aug-Sept. 2m. H7. $\mathbb{Z} \cap \mathbb{Q}$	7.00
Sinacalia tangutica. A rampant 2m take-over perennial. Hand-	7.00
some cut-leaves and panicles of spidery-yellow flowers fol-	
lowed by fluffy seeds, nice as 'deads'. Likes wet places. Aug.	
H4. OD	6.00
Sium sisarum. Skirret is of Chinese origin introduced into Europe	0.00
by the Romans as an edible crop and for its medicinal prop-	
erties. It grows about 1m tall and is see-through with a green	
open textured body, making a dainty plant with a light dusting	
of small white flowers. Extremely ornamental (if you like this	
sort of thing), as well useful for its culinary properties. Hardy.	
Perennial. July-Sept. 1m. H7. O	6.50
Smyrnium perfoliatum. A self-sowing, monocarpic umbellifer	0.00
which usually flowers within 3 years, making drifts of cool,	
lime-greeny-yellow blossom, especially good in shade. Be-	
comes dormant in summer. May. 1m. H5. ○ □ from	5.00
Solanum laxum Album. One of the most beautiful twining climb-	
ers. Clusters of starry white flowers with yellow centres all	
summer and autumn. Needs a warm wall. 4m. H4. ♥○	10.00
Coldham. Ours came from Tim and Isabelle Vaughan's gar-	
den, Crech ar Pape, in Britanny. Clusters of mauve tinted flow-	
ers on a vigorous climber. A must-have for any garden. Needs	
a sheltered position. 4m. H4. O	10.00
Sphaeralcea Newleaze Coral. A hardy evergreen shrubby mallow	
with silvery grey leaves and stems covered in coral coloured	
flowers summer through to the autumn. Compact plant to 1m.	
Sheltered sunny position and well-drained soil. H5. ○	8.00
Spirea thunbergii. Flowering profusely with small white flowers in	
March, this hardy deciduous shrub has fine narrow, fresh, light	
green foliage all summer long turning yellow in the autumn.	
March. 1-1.5m. H6. $\mathbb{T} \cap \mathbb{C}$	8.50
Stipa gigantea . Clumpy evergreen grass with 2m dome of oat-like	
panicles, diaphanous and see-through. Good promontory fea-	
ture. June-Oct. H7. ${\mathbb C}$	8.00
- ichu. The Peruvian Feather Grass. A stiff, fine textured decidu-	
ous grass with showy flower heads in spring. 1m spread. H4.	
○	6.00

St	robilanthes attenuata. A curious hairy leaved perennial that	
	thankfully, seeds itself freely into the most awkward spaces	
	producing many hooded flowers coloured mid mauve from angular stems. Robust and useful. Tolerates sun or shade and sits	
	happily amongst cardoons, taking up the slack when its host is	
	taking a rest. 50cm. H7. \bigcirc	6.00
_	flexicaulis. An attractive foliage plant for a shady, moist spot.	
	Serrated, glossy leaves on a much branched and low growing	
	structure. A new introduction by Crûg Farm, trialled over winter	
	here in the Exotic Garden and withstood the frosts. Hasn't flow-	
	ered with us, supposedly hooded purple blooms. 45cm. H5. $\mathbb O$.	6.00
_	penstemonoides. Hardy deciduous perennial with hairy elliptic toothed leaves on a much branched structure and tubular pur-	
	ple flowers. AugSept. 90cm. Moist free-draining soil. Excellent	
	foliage plant. H3. OD	6.50
Sv	mphyotrichum (syn. Aster) cordifolium Elegans. Elegant loose	0.00
•	panicles of small pale mauve blue flowered daisies each with a	
	pale yellow eye. SeptNov. 1m. H7. ○ ©	6.50
_	(syn. Aster) laeve Arcturus. Jet black stems and striking deep	
	bronze leaves makes this worthy on foliage alone. The large	
	bright blue flowers in Sept-Oct are an added bonus and loved	C F0
	by insects. Mildew resistant. 1.3m high. H7. ○	6.50
_	Garden for decades. Masses of large mauve michaelmas dai-	
	sies are produced in late September. A strong growing perenni-	
	al at almost 2m. Good with the pale lemon of Helianthus Lemon	
	Queen. H7. O	6.50
_	- Les Moutiers. A delightful new introduction. Neat and tight	
	with wiry dark stems and delicate small leaves, above which	
	sits a collection of large, light purplish-pink flowers each with a	
	fine yellow eye. An eye catcher, robust and performs well. Sept-	C EO
	Oct. 1m. H7. O	6.50
	phyotrichum lateriflorum horizontalis. Produces masses of	
	small pinkish white flowers with a darker centre making a	
	striking feature in late summer. Adored by many pollinators.	
	Self-supporting at 1m, hardy and relatively trouble-free. 1m. H7.	
	0	6.50
_	- Dixter's Chloe. A chance seedling from the Peacock Garden at	
	Great Dixter, identical in every way to Chloe except its flowers are pale lavender. Very showy and like its parent self-support-	
	ing. 1m. H7. \bigcirc	6.50
_	var. horizontale. Of shrub-like habit with stiff, wide-angled	0.50
	branches. Dark foliage. Small pale rays and purple boss of tu-	
	bular florets in great abundance. Charming autumn flowerer.	
	60cm. H7. $\operatorname{\mathbb{Y}}$ \mathbb{O}	6.50
_	Little Carlow. One of the best of recent michaelmas daisies.	
	Long season of rich, lavender-blue daisies above healthy, dark	C EO
	leaves. Sept-Oct 1m. H7. இ	6.50
	turns. This trouble-free michaelmas carries the most vivid rose	
	pink daisies from August to October. 1.2m. H7. O	6.50
_	 Harringtons Pink. A striking michaelmas daisy with large, 	
	long-rayed, icy sugar candy pink flowers, with golden eyes	
	brushed at the base in rose. Very effective when planted en	
	masse and suitable for an assortment of partners. Sept-Oct.	0 = 0
	1.3m. H7. ♥○□	6.50
_	— Herbstschnee. A good strong grower producing large white flowers from August through to October. 1.3m. H7. ○□	6.50

	Symphyotrichum novae-angliae Marina Wolkonsky. A bold and sturdy hardy perennial with clusters of deep violet, gold-centred daisies held on stiff stems from September to October. H7.
6.50	 novi-belgii Kristina. Grows like a hummock of froth, spilling over with dozens of semi-double, yellow-centred, white flowers in the autumn. Ideal for front the border. Hardy. Perennial.
6.50	Sept-Oct. 30cm. H7. ○
0.50	Syringa x laciniata. The Cut Leaf Lilac is thought to be a hybrid between Syringa vulgaris and S. protolaciniata making a loose small shrub up to 2m tall with thin branches of finely cut leaves and panicles of small scented pale lilac flowers. A stunner when in flower and still handsome when not. Thrives in full
9.00	sun but will tolerate part-shade. Hardy. H7. ○ □
10.50	Tagetes lemmonii. The Copper Canyon Marigold. A shrubby mar-
	igold from Mexico to Arizona with highly aromatic, finely cut filigree leaves. Super as a delicate foliage plant to give mounds of fresh, ferny green leaves. Flowers deep yellow but only in late autumn/winter into the spring. Up to 1.5m tall and very
6.00	effective. Tender perennial. H3. ○ □
7.50	perennial. 1m. H3. O
	perennial, with large heart-leaves, suppressing all weeds. Yel-
7.00	low daisies with tiers of scaly green bracts. July-Aug. H7. $\mathbb O$
	Tetrapanax papyrifer. Rice paper plant. A magnificent foliage plant which impresses in our Exotic Garden. Large grey-green palmate leaves, downy on the underside, are presented like plates on suckering woody stems. Produces loose sprays of white non-descript flowers in late autumn. Hardy with us. Perennial.
9.50	2m. H4. \$\times \colon \cdots \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau
2.00	Teucrium hircanicum . Hardy herbaceous perennial. Sage-like foli-
	age and spikes of purple flowers. July-Aug. 50cm. Well-drained
6.00	soil. H5. O
6 50	Thalictrum delavayi. Airy sprays of tiny mauve blossoms like a miniature clematis, all summer. Attractive maidenhair fern type leaves. Herbaceous perennial. 2m. H7. ♥ 0
6.50	 — Hewitts Double. A delicate double form of the above much
8.50	alike but shorter at 1m. H7. $\mathbb O$
	 Elin. Decorative blue foliage flushed purple, topped with heads of purple and cream flowers. The most dramatic foliage of any
10.00	thalictrum June-August. Perennial. 2m. H7. 🖁 🛈
	Thladiantha dubia. Amazing cucumber relative making huge an-
6.00	nual climbing growth from tuberous roots; then masses of yellow blossom. July-Sept. H7. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$
0.00	Thymus serpyllum Russetings. A particularly pleasing, ground-hug-
	ging thyme that comes alive with a prolific covering of rich
	pinky mauve flowers in the spring. Outstanding with as seen
5.00	in Beth Chatto's Gravel Garden, Perennial, 10cm, H5, O from

Thymus Silver Posie. Variegated lemon thyme with pale mauve	E 00
flowers. A sweetie. Summer. Perennial. 30cm. H5. $\bigcirc \dots$ from – vulgaris. Cooking thyme. Pale mauve flowers in May. Perennial.	5.00
40cm. H5. O	5.00
Tricyrtis formosana Empress. A lovely short toad lily with dark	5.00
stems neat narrow dark green leaves and pure white starfish	
shaped flowers heavily spotted with dark wine red freckles. A	
rhizomatous plant for a shady moist situation. H6. ©0	6.00
 hirta. Exotic looking toad lily with white, purple spotted fun- 	0.00
nel-shaped flowers and hairy leaves. Aug-Oct. Perennial. 80cm.	
H7. OO	6.00
Trochodendron aralioides. An exotic looking small tree up to 10m	0.00
with a striking tiered habit with pale green branches holding an	
arrangement of glossy green leaves each rimmed with a pale	
trim. Ours is the good form. Rare and unusual. Needs shelter.	
H6. OD	11.00
Tulipa sprengeri. A bulbous perennial with glossy bright green	11.00
leaves, native to North Eastern Turkey this rare goblet-shaped	
tulip with its shorter outer tepals painted a light brown open to	
reveal a bright red inside from May-June. 50cm. H6. $\heartsuit \circ \circ$	8.00
 sylvestris. Hardy bulbous perennial with bright yellow flowers 	0.00
opening from elegant buds. March- April. Good for naturaliz-	
ing. 30cm. Well-drained soil. H6. \bigcirc	5.00
 turkestanica. Hardy bulbous perennial, grey-green foliage and 	3.00
multiple flower heads of white star-shaped flowers with a yel-	
low centre in the spring. 30cm. Well-drained soil. H5. \circ O	5.00
Ulex europaeus flore pleno. Hardy, compact shrub with tiny leaves	5.00
and very spiny green stems. Fragrant (of coconuts) double	
yellow flowers in the new year (when mild) through to early	
summer. Has the ability to flower throughout the year. Easy to	
grow. 1.5m. H6. ${\mathfrak P}$ 0	8.00
Uvularia grandiflora. Hardy, rhizomatous perennial with tubular	
bell-shaped pendant, green-tinted yellow flowers. Leaves and	
stems have a glaucous blush. Best grown in woodland con-	
ditions. Slow spreader. 70cm. H7. 🖾 🖰	6.00
Valeriana pyrenaica. Hardy, herbaceous and self-sowing perennial	
with corymbs of pale mauve blossom in early summer. Moist,	
well-drained soil. 1.6m. H7. $\mathbb O$	6.50
Verbascum chaixii. As below but with the pale yellow spikes mid	
to late summer. Perennial. 1m. H6. O	6.50
 – Album. More popular than the yellow type-plant, the spikes 	
of white flowers are set off by dark centres. Reliably perennial.	
June-July. 1m. H6. ♥○	6.50
- Christo's Yellow Lightning. Our breathtaking new mullein with	
densely packed pale yellow flowers carried on multi-branched	
spikes rising from ground-hugging rosettes of grey-green	
leaves. Impressive when in flower and relatively free of mil-	
dew. Perennial and a showstopper when in flower. 1.5m. H6.	
${f f ar ar ar ar ar ar ar ar ar ar$	7.00
- olympicum. A magnificent biennial mullein with proud, regu-	
larly branching candelabrums of yellow blossom. July-Sept.	
2.5m. H6. ○	6.50
$\textbf{Verbena} \ x \ \textbf{baileyana} \ \textbf{Purple Haze}. \ \textbf{Hardy herbaceous perennial},$	
dark purple foliage and spires of small purple flowers. June-	
Sept. 75cm. Moist well-drained soil. H4. O	5.50
 bonariensis. Stemmy 2m but self-supporting hardy border per- 	
ennial, invaluable for its long season. Heads of purple flowers.	
July-Nov. H4. ♥○ from	4.50

Verbena officinalis var. grandiflora Bampton. A lovely new intro-	
duction with glossy dark purple leaves and masses of pale pink flowers held on thin branching stems. Flowers from midsum-	
mer to autumn creating a lovely airy cloud of pink offset by its	
own dark background. Drought tolerant, thrives in full sun and in poor soil. 1m high. H6. ○ from	5.50
 rigida. Useful addition to the summer border. Violet flowers in 	5.50
abundance from mid summer through to autumn. Nice stiff	
stems and jagged toothed oblong leaves. Hardy tuberous per-	
ennial. Will flower its heart out. 40cm. H3. \$\textstyle \cdots\cdot\cdots\cdots\cdots\cdots\cdot\cdots\cdot\cdots\cdot\cdots\cdot\cdots\cdot\cdot\cdots\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot	6.00
Verbesina alternifolia. An impressive perennial prairie plant with	
soft yellow daisies during the summer on stiff, self-supporting 1.8m stems. H7. O	7.00
Vernonia arkansana. Autumn flowering border perennial from the	7.00
North American prairies known as ironweed in its native land.	
The flowers are a rich shade of purple and need full sun in or-	
der to bring out the colour. Moist soil. 2m. H7. O	7.00
Veronica (syn. Parahebe) catarractae Porlock. Evergreen	
semi-shrubby veronica making excellent ground cover in full sun. Covered with rich mauve 'granny's eyes' from May till au-	
tumn. 30cm. H5. O	5.50
 Pewter Dome. Compact, glaucous, 1m tall bush, covered with 	0.00
spikelets of white flowers with purple anthers. June-July. Har-	
dy. H5. ♥○ℂ	9.00
- Snow Clouds. This veronica has a sprinkling of white flowers	
with pink eyes over blue green foliage April to June (or longer). Useful either in a pot or low-growing in a border. Prefers full	
sun. Perennial. 30cm. H3. O	5.50
Veronicastrum virginicum Album. Hardy upright herbaceous per-	0.00
ennial with toothed leaves in whorls and branched slender	
spikes of white flowers June to July. 1.2m. Moist free-draining	
soil. H7. 🗑 O	6.00
 Fascination. An upright hardy perennial with leaves borne in whorls and upright candelabras of pale pinkish mauve flowers. 	
Nice seed heads after a midsummer flower. 1.8m. H7. \bigcirc	6.00
Viburnum opulus Compactum. White lacecap flowers in May are	0.00
followed by trusses of gleaming red berries August-December	
on this shrub. Bird proof. 1.5m. H6. ♥○◎	9.00
Vinca difformis. A strong-growing perennial, predominantly	
autumn flowering (but again in May after a mild winter) periwinkle. Pale mauve, the petals diagonally cut at their tips,	
propeller-like. 30cm. H4. On	5.50
Viola hederacea. Evergreen trailing ground-covering perennial.	
White violet flowers with a broad lilac blush. Flowering spring	
to autumn. Moist well-drained soil. Perennial. Tender in cold	
areas. H2. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	5.50
leaves and white flowers covered in purple freckles in spring.	
15cm. Can self-sow. H6. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$	5.00
Vitis coignetiae. The crimson glory vine is a vigorous deciduous	
climber with coarse textured trilobal leaves that are nearly	
30cm across and hairy on the underside. Trained on a wall it	
makes a strong architectural feature or plants can scramble into trees. Dark green in summer, this good form turns brilliant	
shades of crimson in the autumn. 15m. H7. $\heartsuit \circ \circ$	10.50
Weigela Florida Variegata. The best all round weigela. Masses	
of pale pink blossom in May. Scented shrub with decorative	
foliage throughout the summer. Good twiggy habit. 2m. H6.	
♥○ — Praecox Variegata. Fragrant, tubular blossom of a more intense	8.00
pink colouring, and sharper leaf variegation than the above.	
2.5m. H6. ♥○♥	8.00

Xanthogalum ammoniacum (syn. Prionoscadium thapsioides). A dubious name but nonetheless an extraordinary perennial	
umbel collected by Mat Reese in Eastern Turkey. Large finely	
divided tri-pinnate leaves with pointed leaflets, arching out to form an umbrella of foliage from which rise stems as thick as	
scaffold poles carrying lacy, acid green flowers the size of bicy-	
cle wheels. These sit flat like plates making a most architectural	
plant. Hardy. Perennial. June. 2m. H7. O	9.50
Zantedeschia aethiopica. The Florists' Arum. Plant in spring or	
early summer, under water or in the border. Each large white	
bloom lasts three weeks. Rich soil and moisture for this tuber-	
ous perennial. June. 1m. H7. 🔾	8.00
Zizia aurea. Hardy herbaceous perennial with pinnate leaves and	
branching stems bearing flattened umbels of yellow flowers.	
June-July. 90cm. Moist well-drained soil. May self-sow. H5.	
00	6.00

The Great Dixter Nursery Scholar 2024-2025

The nursery scholar spends a year learning in the nursery at Great Dixter from the team of friendly and knowledgeable staff. They learn to manage, propagate and cultivate plants from the garden here at Great Dixter, take part in regular plant idents and attend on site lectures. The aim of the scholarship is to ensure that these historic but effective methods are passed on to the next generation of nursery workers. Previous scholars have gone on to work at York Gate, Leeds, Kew gardens, London, the National Trust Plant Conservation Centre, Devon and open nurseries of their own.

By contributing to the Nursery Scholar Fund you will enable someone to spend a year learning and working in the Great Dixter Nursery. The annual cost is £30,000. To contribute to the Nursery Scholar Fund go to the donate page at — www.greatdixter.co.uk and email friends@greatdixter.co.uk that you wish your donation to go to the Nursery Scholar.



Nursery Scholar 2023-24 Sam Walker with Daniel Carlson, Shaun Blower, Ros Crowhurst and Jamie Todd on a visit to Old Court Nurseries

Great Dixter Seeds



Hand-picked seed is available to buy online. To see photos and make a selection, visit our online shop. www.greatdixter.co.uk/nursery/seed-for-sale/

Alternatively, browse what's available, write us a list of your requirements and email it to:

nursery@greatdixter.co.uk

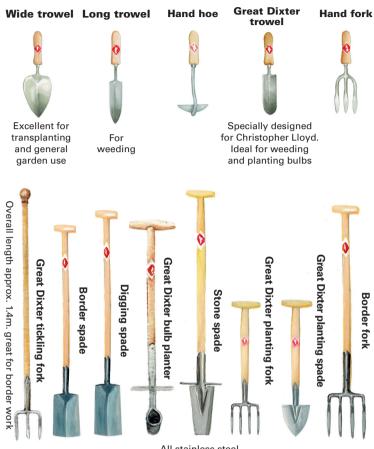
or telephone 01797 254044 (direct line).

All seed packets £3.50 UK P&P £1.20

Great Dixter Plant List 2025 To receive next year's plant list please return your details to us Name Address Postcode Email by post, telephone or email, to Great Dixter Nurseries, Northiam, Rye, East Sussex TN31 6PH 01797 254044 or nursery@greatdixter.co.uk Please tick this box if you would like to receive the plant list by email.

Garden tools by Sneeboer & Zn

Exceptional quality hand tools, some specially designed by Great Dixter, made by a family firm in Holland. Hand forged from high quality stainless steel these tools are the best we have come across.



All stainless steel

Not to scale, please see website for tool dimensions

These tools can be ordered online through the gift shop.



Tarred twine
For garden use, £13.20 per ball
Great Dixter wooden seed boxes

23 x 36cm. **£4.95**

Books

The following books are subject to availability in our Gift Shop or on-line at www.greatdixtershop.co.uk

Meadows at Great Dixter and Beyond. (Pimpernel Press). Few people knew more about meadow gardening than Lloyd, who spent much of his long life developing the flowering tapestries in his garden at Great Dixter, creating scenes of great beauty and a place of pilgrimage for lovers of wildflowers and wildlife. With a new introduction by Fergus Garrett. £30.00 hardback.

The Great Dixter Cook Book: Recipes from an English Garden (Phaidon). By Aaron Bertelsen. Featuring 70 simple and delicious seasonal recipes from the kitchen garden at Great Dixter which include English classics such as chicken and leek pie, apple crumble, and beetroot chutney, as well as contemporary recipes like crispy kale with sea salt and shakshuka. £24.95 hardback.

Great Dixter: Then & Now (Pimpernel Press). A carefully chosen selection of Christopher Lloyd's photographs, the great majority published for the first time. They are juxtaposed with images from the Lloyd family's earliest days at Dixter and with photographs taken by Carol Casselden of the garden as it is today. Fergus Garrett provides a running commentary on the changing garden and the different plantings. £12.99.

Gift Shop & Refreshments Loggia

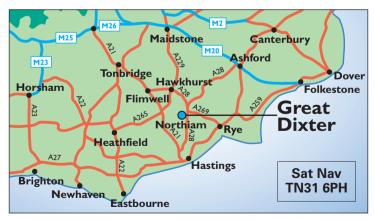
Great Dixter Gift Shop sells a selection of high quality gardening tools, books and sundries. Carefully chosen gifts, greetings cards and stationery. Light refreshments are also available from the loggia next to the shop by the nursery. It is open the same hours as the gift shop. Much of the merchandise is available to order all year online at

www.greatdixtershop.co.uk

Direct line 01797 337073

Opening times

April to end of October Tuesday to Sunday 11am–5pm November to end of December Monday to Friday 11am–4pm Closed January to end of March



Great Dixter is situated half a mile north of Northiam. Turn off A28 in the centre of the village and follow sign-posted route. There is free car parking in our two car parks, both of which are suitable for picnics. **No picnics in the garden please**. Light refreshments available.