

Plantlife



Royal
Horticultural
Society

Gardening without harmful invasive plants

A guide to plants you can use
in place of invasive non-natives



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Gardening without harmful invasive plants

With over 70,000 plants to choose from and with new varieties being introduced each year, it is no wonder we are a nation of gardeners.

However, a few plants can cause you and our environment problems. These are known as invasive non-native plants. Although they comprise a small minority of all the plants available to buy for your garden, the impact they can have is extensive and may be irreversible. Around 60% of the invasive non-native plant species damaging our natural habitats originate from gardens and garden ponds.

Some invasive non-native plants might be straightforward for you to keep in check in your garden or garden pond if you can tend to them frequently, but in the wider countryside, where such pruning and weeding effort is not feasible, these plants can cause problems for native plants and animals. Trying to get rid of problem plants from natural habitats, especially important nature conservation sites, is expensive and difficult. Often complete eradication of such plants from the wild becomes impossible, and many hundreds of thousands of pounds are spent each year in an effort to limit their spread.

Other invasive non-native plants can cause you difficulties too. They may quickly outgrow their space or become entrenched so that no matter how hard you try to eliminate them, and regardless of how much of your flower bed is dug up, new shoots may keep on appearing.

This guide, produced by the wild plant conservation charity Plantlife and the Royal Horticultural Society, can help you choose plants that are less likely to cause problems to the environment should they escape from your garden. Even the most diligent gardener cannot ensure that their plants do not escape over the garden wall (as berries and seeds may be carried away by birds or the wind), so we hope you will find this helpful.



There are laws surrounding invasive non-native plants. Dumping unwanted plants, for example in a local stream or woodland, is an offence. Government also has powers to ban the sale of invasive plants. At the time of producing this booklet there were no sales bans, but it is worth checking on the websites below to find the latest legislation that may be relevant to you:

**Department for Environment
Food and Rural Affairs** - www.defra.gov.uk
Scottish Government -
www.scotland.gov.uk/invasivespecies

At the moment, many invasive plants are still available to buy from garden centres, aquatics centres and other plant retailers. Cuttings from a friend's garden may be taken from invasive plants.

Make sure you know what you are buying and take care before giving or accepting cuttings!

These websites provide more information about invasive plants that you may have in your garden or pond and how to remove them if you wish to:

Plantlife - www.plantlife.org.uk

Royal Horticultural Society - www.rhs.org.uk

Non-Native Species Secretariat - www.nonnativespecies.org

Alternatively, you can contact Plantlife on 01722 342730.



How to use this guide

Much of the fun of growing plants comes from the reward of beautiful flowers, scents or foliage. Your choice of plants will often also reflect what you want a plant to do – such as provide nectar to bees and butterflies, be able to thrive in a boggy area of your garden, or provide a screen to separate one area from another.

Invasive plants have sometimes been used in the past for those difficult areas of your garden – a particularly exposed patch, for example, or where a bare wall needs to be covered quickly. Meanwhile plants for other aspects of gardening, like summer bedding plants, are unlikely to be invasive. This booklet covers those areas of the garden where, traditionally, invasive plants have most been used.

The notorious invasive plant Japanese Knotweed, popular in Victorian times, for example, was sought after for its grand size and attractive leaves. We suggest safer tall feature plants with attractive foliage to try in the 'Architectural plants' section.

Although the plants we suggest shouldn't cause you undue problems, as always with gardening, no matter which plants you use you will need to manage your garden by weeding, thinning and pruning at regular intervals.

Please remember that ALL unwanted plant matter should be disposed of responsibly. Compost or throw unwanted plant matter into your green waste bin collection, or take it to your local recycling centre.

The *Be Plant Wise* website has more information about safe disposal of excess plant matter:

www.nonnativespecies.org/beplantwise

Happy invasives-free gardening!



CONTENTS Our suggested plants are divided into eight sections PAGE

Groundcover plants	6
Naturalising plants (including bulbs)	10
Architectural plants	15
Climbers / Plants to cover walls	19
Shrubs	23
Trees	30
Plants for wildlife	33
Plants for ponds and bog gardens	38
Cultivation chart & index	45

Within each section the recommended plants cover a range of different sites and cultivation requirements. For example, we list shrubs which offer spring or summer flowers or stunning autumn colours, shrubs that are good for hedging or providing background structure to your borders, and shrubs for sunny or shady spots.

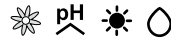
KEY TO SYMBOLS						
		Tolerant of shade / low light levels	Needs sun	Needs alkaline conditions	Needs acid conditions	Needs drier soils
Needs wetter soils	Attractive flowers	Attractive foliage	Fine autumn colours	Bears ornamental fruit	Structural feature or screening/hedging	Windbreak
						BOG
Berries for birds	Nectar source	Provides shelter/cover for wildlife	Submerged aquatic plant	Floating aquatic plant	Marginal / emergent aquatic plant	Bog garden plant

Symbols under each plant highlight particular conditions the plant requires (for example, wet, dry, acid or alkaline soils, or full sun). Plants able to grow in shade are also indicated. A plant with no symbols is able to cope with a broad range of conditions. The index at the back of this booklet provides full details of each plant's cultivation tolerances.

**Aubrieta deltoidea**

Aubretia

Mat-forming perennial to 5cm tall with small, hairy leaves and brightly coloured cross-shaped flowers usually in shades of red or purple. Double-flowered cultivars are available.

**Cerastium plumbaginoides**

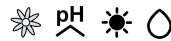
Hardy Plumbago

Rhizomatous perennial, woody at the base with wavy-margined, bright green leaves (to 10cm long) turning red in autumn. Produces clusters of bright blue flowers in late summer.

**Frankenia laevis**

Sea-heath

Evergreen, prostrate perennial with tiny leaves and the general appearance of a heather. Produces small, five-petaled, pink flowers.

**Genista pilosa**

Hairy Greenweed (pictured: cultivar 'Vancouver Gold')

Deciduous, prostrate shrub with dark leaves to 1.5cm long which are covered in silky hairs on the underside. Yellow pea flowers appear in late spring and early summer.

**Geranium 'Mavis Simpson'**

Crane's-bill 'Mavis Simpson'

Herbaceous perennial to 30cm tall with silvery, lobed leaves. It bears open flowers (to 3.5cm wide) that are pale pink with darker veins.

**Geranium sanguineum var. striatum**

Striped Bloody Crane's-bill

Herbaceous perennial to 10cm with deeply cut leaves on long spreading stems. Produces large, very pretty, open flowers with very pale pink petals that are darker along the veins.

**Lathyrus japonicus subsp. maritimus**

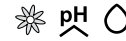
Sea Pea

Prostrate perennial with hairless, glaucous pinnate leaves and clusters of purplish pea flowers.

**Silene uniflora 'Robin Whitebreast'**

Sea Campion 'Robin Whitebreast'

Semi-evergreen perennial with lance-shaped grey-green leaves borne on prostrate stems. Bears white, double flowers with cut petals.

**Stachys byzantina**

Lamb's-ear

Spreading perennial to 45cm tall with elliptic leaves to 10cm which are covered in thick white wool. Small pinkish flowers are carried on woolly stems in summer and autumn.

**Veronica perfoliata**

Digger's Speedwell

Evergreen perennial bearing low, arching stems with pairs of stalkless, rounded, glaucous, leathery, toothed leaves to 5cm long. Attractive racemes of blue flowers are borne in late summer.





Astrantia major

Masterwort

Ground-hugging perennial to 90cm (though often less extensive) with glossy, lobed basal leaves and umbels of small flowers surrounded by white, pink or red bracts.



***Bergenia cordifolia* & hybrids**

Elephant-ears

Robust perennials spreading on thick, branching rhizomes. Leaves are large, glossy and paddle-like and purple-tinged in winter. The flowers are usually in shades of pink, borne on fleshy stems.



Leucothoe fontanesiana

Drooping Laurel

Shrub to 2m or so with arching branches carrying evergreen, leathery, lance-shaped leaves and small white flowers in spring. Variegated cultivars are available. Needs a sheltered position.



Pachysandra terminalis

Carpet Box

Evergreen perennial spreading on smooth stems from which are produced deeply cut, glossy, dark green leaves. Small white flowers are produced in early summer.



Sarcococca hookeriana* var. *humilis

Christmas Box

Low-growing, suckering shrub grown for its glossy, dark green, narrow leaves and small but fragrant, pink-tinged white flowers produced in winter. The flowers are followed by dark, shiny fruit.



Viola odorata

Sweet Violet

Rhizomatous perennial bearing toothed, heart-shaped leaves and, in winter or early spring, perfumed blue or white spurred flowers.



Waldsteinia ternata

Siberian Waldsteinia

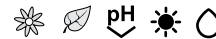
Rhizomatous, semi-evergreen perennial with lobed, toothed leaves above which are borne bright yellow, open flowers to 1.5cm across in late spring and early summer.



Calluna vulgaris

Heather

Variable shrub to 60cm with tiny, densely packed leaves and bell-shaped, often pink flowers. A great range of cultivars selected for flower and foliage characters is available.



Crambe maritima

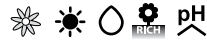
Sea-kale

Spreading perennial to 75cm tall with large, thick, lobed, glaucous leaves and dense racemes of white, cross-shaped flowers in early summer.

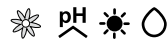




Aethionema 'Warley Rose'
 Stone Cress 'Warley Rose'
 Semi-evergreen subshrub with narrow glaucous leaves (to 1cm) and abundant racemes of pink, cross-shaped flowers in late spring and summer.



Aubrieta deltoidea
 Aubretia
 Mat-forming perennial to 5cm tall with small, hairy leaves and brightly coloured cross-shaped flowers usually in shades of red or purple. Double-flowered cultivars are available.



Campanula rotundifolia
 Harebell
 Spreading perennial to 30cm tall with heart-shaped leaves. Slender stems bear nodding, bell-shaped flowers, usually in shades of blue.



Digitalis purpurea
 Foxglove
 Biennial forming a neat rosette of hairy leaves in the first year followed in the second by graceful, one-sided spikes to 2m of tubular, purple flowers with maroon spots on the inside.



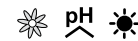
Echium vulgare
 Viper's-bugloss
 Bushy biennial bearing bristly, narrow leaves and in the second year purple, pink-tinged, bell-shaped flowers in dense inflorescences.



Eryngium giganteum
 Tall Eryngo
 Architectural biennial (to 90cm) bearing a rosette of heart-shaped leaves. Above these, cylindrical umbels of flowers are set upon a ruff of spiny, silvery bracts.



Iberis saxatilis
 Alpine Candytuft
 Evergreen subshrub with fleshy leaves to 2cm long (becoming flatter on flowering shoots). The small, white, cross-shaped flowers are borne in late spring and summer.



Lunaria annua
 Honesty
 Annual or biennial with toothed, heart-shaped leaves above which appear racemes of four-petalled, bright purple flowers. Can grow to a height of 90cm.



Asphodeline lutea
 Yellow Asphodel
 Tall, fleshy-rooted perennial forming clumps of narrow, glaucous leaves topped by dense spikes of fragrant yellow flowers. Grows to 1.5m high.



Camassia quamash
 Common Camassia
 Vigorous, bulbous perennial to 80cm producing bright green, channelled leaves and large, upright spikes of star-shaped, showy blue flowers.



***Colchicum autumnale***

Meadow Saffron

Cormous perennial producing copious pink, goblet-shaped flowers (to 15cm), followed by lance-shaped leaves. Double-flowered cultivars are available.

***Colchicum speciosum***

Giant Meadow Saffron

Vigorous, cormous perennial to 18cm with narrow leaves. Goblet-shaped flowers are pink-purple, often with a white throat.

***Crocus banaticus***

Byzantine Crocus

Cormous perennial to 10cm producing solitary, purple flowers. The outer tepals are large and boat-shaped, the inner much smaller. Leaves are dark green and linear.

***Crocus biflorus***

Silvery Crocus

Variable cormous perennial to 6cm carrying flowers which have yellow throats and can be found in shades of blue or white, sometimes with purple striping.

***Crocus chrysanthus***

Golden Crocus

Cormous perennial to 5cm with flowers which can vary in colour from pale cream to deep yellow, often with a purplish suffusion on the exterior.

***Crocus etruscus***

Tuscan Crocus

Cormous perennial to 8cm usually seen with lilac-blue flowers that are silvery brown on the outside. Leaves are produced after the flowers.

***Crocus laevigatus***

Smooth Crocus

Variable cormous perennial to 8cm with usually white to lilac, fragrant flowers often with distinct feathering. Flowers are produced simultaneously with the dark green, linear leaves.

***Crocus nudiflorus***

Autumn Crocus

Spreading, cormous perennial to 20cm. Its purple flowers with a long tube are produced before the narrow leaves.

***Crocus tommasinianus***

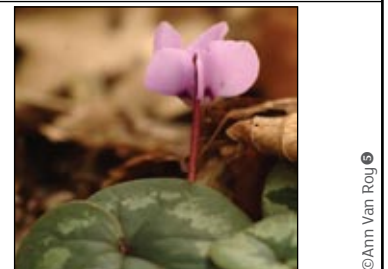
Early Crocus

Variable cormous perennial to 10cm with pale-striped linear leaves and flowers which can be pale lilac to deep purple.

***Cyclamen coum***

Eastern Sowbread

Tuberous perennial to 8cm with silver-patterned, rounded, deep green leaves and flowers in shades of pink with swept back tepals.





Cyclamen hederifolium

Sowbread

Tuberous perennial producing waxy heart-shaped or triangular leaves with pale patterning. The flowers are in shades of pink, borne singly on upright stems and have twisted, swept back tepals.



Autumn



Dierama pulcherrimum

Angel's Fishing-rod

Cormous perennial to 1.5m with narrow, grass-like leaves and graceful, arching stems of pendant, bell-shaped flowers in shades of pink. It requires plentiful water when in growth and may be susceptible to hard frost.



Summer



Fritillaria meleagris

Snake's-head Fritillary

Bulbous perennial to 30cm with delicate stems that carry heavy, pendant flowers (to 4.5cm long). The flowers are in shades of pinkish purple with dark checkering.



Spring



Galtonia candicans

Summer Hyacinth

Bulbous perennial with fleshy, lance-shaped leaves and leafless stems to 1.2m tall. Bears pendant, white, bell-shaped flowers that are each 5cm long. Soils need to be moist in spring and summer but drier over winter.



Summer



Narcissus 'Actaea'

Daffodil 'Actaea'

Strongly fragrant bulbous perennial to 45cm. The white flowers have a short, cup-shaped corona which is yellow margined red. Leaves are narrow and hairless.



Spring

Narcissus 'Hawera'

Daffodil 'Hawera'

Bulbous perennial producing multiple flowers per bulb, each of which are buttery yellow and wide-spreading with a short, broad corona.



Spring



Scilla siberica

Siberian Squill

Bulbous perennial to about 15cm with shiny, lance-shaped leaves and pendant, bright blue flowers to 1.5cm across.



Spring



Angelica gigas

Purple Angelica

Herb to 2m tall with toothed, pinnate leaves. Dark red umbels of flowers are borne on red stems in late summer. Biennial or short-lived perennial.



Aralia cachemirica

Angelica-tree

Huge leaves to 1.2m long divided into shiny leaflets above which appear spikes of starry umbels to 3m tall.



Crambe cordifolia

Greater Sea-kale

Huge clumps of heart-shaped foliage to 1.5m across are topped by branching sprays of small white flowers to 2m high.





Datisca cannabina

Cretan Hemp

Slender stems to 3m bear delicate, dissected leaves and tassels of green flowers.



Eupatorium maculatum Atropurpureum Group

Joe Pye Weed

Perennial to 3m with domed heads of purple flowers over whorls of dark foliage.



Ferula communis

Giant Fennel

Robust perennial to 3m tall with finely cut pinnate leaves and dramatic, much-branched inflorescences bearing umbels of yellow flowers.



Levisticum officinale

Lovage

Herb to 2.5m tall with glossy, pinnate leaves and umbels of yellow flowers in midsummer.



Rheum palmatum

Ornamental Rhubarb

A huge ornamental rhubarb to 2.5m tall or more with large, deeply lobed leaves and upright spikes of small greenish flowers.



Rodgersia aesculifolia

Chestnut-leaved Rodgersia

Large, wrinkled basal leaves are palmately divided and bear branching stems of small pink or white flowers. Forms clumps to 1.5m across.



Thalictrum rochebrunianum

Meadow-rue

Much-divided foliage bears frothy lavender and yellow flowers to 3m or more in height.



Veronicastrum virginicum

Culver's Root

Perennial to 2m or more bearing architectural whorls of toothed foliage and tall wands of lilac flowers.



Astelia chathamica

Silver Spear

Clump-forming perennial to 1.2m tall bearing clumps of broad, channelled, silvery leaves. Yellowish green flowers are sometimes produced and followed by orange berries.



Chusquea culeou

Chilean Bamboo

Erect, clump-forming bamboo with solid, yellow-green stems growing to 6m in ideal conditions with a spread of 2.5m.





Fargesia nitida

Fountain Bamboo

Graceful, slow-growing bamboo forming clumps of slender, dark purple canes growing to a height of 5m with a spread of 1.5m.



Phyllostachys nigra

Black Bamboo

Clump-forming bamboo with arching, slender canes turning deep black. Grows to 5m with a spread of 3m.



Pleioblastus simonii

Simon's Bamboo

Fairly small bamboo to 3m in height. The variegated cultivar 'Variegatus' has linear, white-striped leaves.



Stipa gigantea

Golden Oats

Forms dense, evergreen clumps over which are carried high plumes of golden flowers.



Actinidia kolomikta

Kolomikta

Vigorous twining climber to 5m or more, rarely producing its small flowers but bearing large leaves that become attractively variegated white and pink in the upper half.



Akebia quinata

Chocolate Vine

Striking, purple, sausage-shaped fruits to 10cm long are borne on a twining semi-evergreen climber. The leaves are in five parts and the fragrant brownish flowers are attractive. Climbs to 10m.



***Ceanothus arboreus* 'Trewithen Blue'**

Californian Lilac 'Trewithen Blue'

Evergreen shrub to 5m or so with glossy, dark green, oval leaves to 10cm long. In spring and summer frothy heads of blue flowers are borne in abundance. May be damaged by frosts.



Chaenomeles japonica

Japanese Quince

Spreading, thorny shrub to 1m tall and 2m across bearing large orange-red flowers in spring as the glossy leaves appear. The fruits are red, tinged with yellow and around 4cm long.



***Chaenomeles* × *superba* 'Rowallane'**

Japanese Quince 'Rowallane'

Spiny deciduous shrub to 1m bearing glossy green leaves and scarlet flowers to 4cm across. Flowers may be followed by yellowish fruit.





Clematis cultivars

Clematis

'Etoile Rose' (pictured) is a reliable small-flowered climber carrying nodding, bell-shaped pink flowers from midsummer to autumn. Place its roots in shade.



Clematis cultivars

Clematis

'Hagley Hybrid' (pictured) is a robust large-flowered climber bearing broad pinkish flowers in summer. Place its roots in shade.



Elaeagnus x ebbingei

Ebbing's Silverberry

Evergreen shrub to 4m with a dense, leafy habit. Leaves are leathery with silver scales on the underside. The flowers, produced in autumn are small, white and extremely fragrant. There are several variegated cultivars.



Euonymus fortunei 'Silver Queen'

Spindle 'Silver Queen'

Evergreen shrub to 2.5m with flexible stems bearing waxy, white-margined leaves. White fruit opening to reveal orange-coated seeds may be produced after the small flowers.



Hedera algeriensis 'Glorie de Marengo'

Ivy 'Glorie de Marengo'

Large-leaved ivy with creamy marginal variegation with long, easily trained stems. Tolerant of a wide range of conditions once established.



Hedera colchica 'Sulphur Heart'

Persian Ivy 'Sulphur Heart'

Large-leaved ivy with a large central, golden variegation growing to perhaps 5m. Tolerant of a wide range of conditions once established.



Hydrangea petiolaris

Climbing Hydrangea

Deciduous climber with leaves turning yellow before falling. Grows to 10m or more and carries domes of white flowers with bracteate flowers at the margins. Avoid shallow, chalky soils.



Indigofera heterantha

Himalayan Indigo

Spreading shrub to 3m bearing pinnate, grey-green leaves to 10cm long on arching branches. Throughout summer racemes of purple-pink pea flowers are produced.



Itea ilicifolia

Holly-leaved Sweet-spire

Evergreen shrub with arching, flexible shoots to 5m tall with sharp-pointed, glossy leaves to 10cm long. Pendant racemes (to 30cm long) of small, greenish flowers make a graceful display from midsummer into autumn. Needs shelter from cold winds.



Jasminum nudiflorum

Winter Jasmine

Deciduous shrub to 3m with wiry, green stems which bear pinnate leaves to 3cm long in summer. Bright yellow flowers to 2cm across appear in winter and early spring.





***Lonicera periclymenum* 'Graham Thomas'**
Honeysuckle 'Graham Thomas'

Strong-growing, twining climber to 7m. Very fragrant white flowers, aging yellow, are followed by red fruit.



Myrtus communis
Common Myrtle

Evergreen shrub to 3m bearing a dense coverage of dark green aromatic foliage and, from midsummer, white flowers with prominent stamens which are followed by black fruit. Not fully hardy; shelter from cold winds.



Pileostegia viburnoides
Climbing Hydrangea

Evergreen climber to 6m with attractively leathery, oblong leaves and creamy white flowers in late summer. May suffer in the coldest winter weather



***Rosa* 'New Dawn'**
Rose 'New Dawn'

A vigorous climbing rose with arching stems bearing glossy leaves and full, palest pink flowers. Suitable for sun or partial shade. A great range of climbing roses, providing for different aspects and effects, are available.



Stachyurus praecox
Early Stachyurus

Deciduous shrub to 4m with arching stems and egg-shaped leaves. In spring stiff, hanging racemes of bell-shaped greenish yellow flowers are borne on the bare stems. Needs shelter from cold winds.



***Trachelospermum jasminoides* 'Variegatum'**
Variegated Star Jasmine

Glossy-leaved, twining climber with foliage margined and splashed with white. Bears starry, fragrant white flowers in summer. Requires shelter from cold winds and may be susceptible to frost.



Vitis coignetiae
Crimson Glory-vine

Vigorous, tendril climber with large, lobed leaves to 30cm across that turn yellow, then bright red, in autumn.



***Wisteria floribunda* cultivars**
Japanese Wisteria

Numerous wisteria cultivars are offered. 'Yae-kokuryu' (pictured) has large, very fragrant racemes of double flowers.



Abelia x grandiflora
Glossy Abelia

Semi-evergreen shrub to 3m bearing glossy, dark green leaves and fragrant pinkish white tubular flowers that fall to reveal persistent pink calyces.



Acer palmatum* var. *dissectum
Cut-leaved Japanese Maple

Rounded shrub bearing deeply cut, sometimes purple, foliage that colours up well in autumn and is often accompanied by ornamental winged fruits. Protect from cold, drying winds.





***Aucuba japonica* 'Crotonifolia'**
Spotted-laurel

Dependable shrub to 3m tall grown primarily for its glossy, toothed leaves (to 20cm long) which are speckled with yellow markings. Small purple flowers may be followed by bright red berries. Grows best in partial shade.



Buxus sempervirens
Box

Dense-growing, rounded shrub eventually to 5m but responding well to pruning. Leaves evergreen, small and dark green. Produces small and yellowish flowers in spring. If positioned in full sun it will need a moist soil.



***Camellia japonica* cultivars**
Common Camellia

Evergreen shrubs to 4m or more, with glossy, toothed elliptic leaves. A huge number of cultivars have been selected often with large double flowers in shades of pink.



Cornus alba
White Dogwood

Hardy and resilient deciduous shrub to 3m tall bearing red bark and available as several variegated cultivars. Good for background structure or screening. Grow in full sun for most striking stem colour.



Cotinus coggygria
Smoke Tree

Shrub to 5m with oval leaves turning rich orange and red in autumn and retaining wispy panicles after flowering. Purple-leaved forms available. Coloured-leaved cultivars perform best in full sun.



Elaeagnus* × *ebbingei
Ebbing's Silverberry

Evergreen shrub to 4m with a dense, leafy habit. Good for background structure or screening. Leaves are leathery with silver scales on the underside. Variegated cultivars are available. Extremely fragrant, small, white flowers are produced in autumn.



Enkianthus campanulatus
Redvein Enkianthus

Deciduous shrub to 4m or so with toothed leaves on whorled branches turning yellowish in autumn. Dainty, pendant, bell-shaped, creamy flowers (with red on the veins) are produced in late spring.



Escallonia macrantha
Escallonia

A fine shrub to 4m but easily pruned with dark, glossy, aromatic leaves and tubular, rosy flowers. Good as a windbreak, though may be susceptible to frost in inland areas.



Forsythia* × *intermedia
Forsythia

Easily propagated, pollution-tolerant deciduous shrub to 2m tall bearing bright golden flowers on bare stems in spring. Good for background structure or screening.



Garrya elliptica
Silk-tassel Bush (pictured: cultivar 'James Roof')

Hard-wearing evergreen shrub to 4m with glossy, grey-green, opposite leaves. Highly ornamental catkins are borne in winter and early spring. Good windbreak.





Hamamelis vernalis

Spring Witch-hazel

Upright shrub bearing spidery yellow or orange flowers on bare twigs in winter and spring. The leaves turn clear yellow in autumn.



Hebe rakaiensis

Rakai Hebe

Dense shrub to 1m with glossy green leaves to 2cm long thickly covering a rounded bush. The white racemes of flowers (to 4cm long) are borne in summer. Good for hedging. Will tolerate maritime exposure but not very cold winds.



Hebe topiaria

Topiarist's Hebe

Dense, low-growing shrub to 60cm with glossy, grey-green leaves to 1.5cm long. Racemes of white flowers to 2cm are carried in summer. Good for hedging. Will tolerate maritime exposure but not very cold winds.



Hydrangea macrophylla

Mophead Hydrangea

Compact, deciduous shrub to 2m with opposite, broad leaves to 20cm long. There are many cultivars which bear domes of flowers in a great range of colours, some formed of entirely sterile bracts and others with fertile flowers at the centre.



Hydrangea serrata

Lacecap Hydrangea

Deciduous shrub with opposite leaves to 15cm long and flattened domes of flowers which bear colourful sterile bracts at the margins. Many cultivars are available.



Ilex aquifolium

Holly

Hardy evergreen shrub bearing spiny, glossy foliage when young. Available in a range of variegated cultivars. Female plants bear red berries. Good as a windbreak.



Ligustrum lucidum

Chinese Privet

Evergreen shrub or tree easily pruned to size with glossy, dark green leaves. Variegated cultivars are available. Good for background structure or screening.



Magnolia stellata

Star Magnolia

Deciduous shrub, becoming spreading with age, bearing narrow leaves to 10cm long. Silky buds carried on the bare branches open into white, star-like flowers, 12cm across. Shelter from cold winds and avoid transplanting.



Magnolia × soulangeana

Chinese Magnolia

Variable large shrub to 6m with dark green leaves to 20cm long. Large goblet-shaped flowers (to 30cm across) ranging from white to purple. Shelter from cold winds and avoid transplanting.



Nandina domestica

Heavenly Bamboo

Bamboo like stems carry graceful compound, evergreen leaves that turn vivid red in autumn and winter. Small, starchy flowers are sometimes followed by bright red fruit. Requires a sheltered site to thrive.





Olearia macrodonta

New Zealand Holly

Shrub, eventually to 5m, with holly-like, greyish leaves. Profuse heads of fragrant, daisy-like flowers are borne in summer. A good windbreak.



Olearia x haastii

Daisy-bush

Tough, bushy evergreen shrub to 2m tall with dark green leaves felted on the underside. Produces daisy flowers in summer. Good for background structure or screening.



Osmanthus x burkwoodii

Burkwood Osmanthus

Evergreen shrub to 3m with a dense habit and toothed, dark green leaves. The small, tubular white flowers are extremely fragrant.



Philadelphus coronarius

Mock-orange

Shrub to 3m bearing toothed, deciduous leaves and highly fragrant, creamy, cup-shaped flowers (to 2.5cm across) in early summer.



Photinia x fraseri

Christmas Berry

Evergreen shrub growing to 5m but easily pruned to size. White flowers are carried in spring and young foliage is bright red. Good for background structure or screening. Needs protection from cold winds.



Pieris japonica

Lily-of-the-valley Bush

Evergreen shrub of neat habit to 4m tall with toothed elliptic leaves that are reddish when young. Panicles of numerous urn-shaped, white flowers appear from pink buds. Several cultivars are available. Protect young growth from late frosts.



Sarcococca hookeriana

Sweet Box

Small, suckering shrub to 1.5m forming neat clumps of upright stems which bear glossy, broadly lance-shaped leaves. In winter, clusters of sweetly fragrant, small white flowers form and are followed by shiny black fruit.



Skimmia japonica 'Nymans'

Skimmia 'Nymans'

A spreading shrub to 1m x 2m bearing glossy, evergreen, aromatic foliage. Fragrant white flowers and round, red fruits are freely produced.



Viburnum betulifolium

Birch-leaf Viburnum

Deciduous shrub with an upright habit growing to 3m tall. The white flowers in early summer are followed by pendant clusters of bright red fruit which persist well through the winter.



Viburnum x burkwoodii cultivars

Burkwood Viburnum

Evergreen shrub to 3m with dark green, shiny leaves. Globes of very fragrant white flowers to 10cm across open from pink buds and are sometimes followed by small red fruit (turning black).





Acer palmatum

Japanese Maple

Small tree bearing graceful, lobed leaves that become scarlet in autumn. Many choice cultivars are available.



Arbutus x andrachnoides

Hybrid Strawberry Tree

Tree to 8m with peeling red bark and glossy, toothed leaves that are glaucous on the underside. The small flowers are white and appear in autumn. Alkaline soils may be tolerated but acid is preferred. Shelter from cold winds.



Cercis siliquastrum

Judas Tree

Deciduous tree to 10m bearing pink, pea flowers which appear on the bare stems. The attractive foliage is glossy and heart-shaped.



Crataegus laevigata 'Paul's Scarlet'

Hawthorn 'Paul's Scarlet'

Thorny, deciduous tree to 8m. Bears a great profusion of bright red-pink, very double flowers in late spring.



Crataegus x lavalleei

Lavallee's Hawthorn

Spreading, semi-deciduous tree to 7m bearing domed heads of white flowers followed by orange-red fruits to 2cm across that persist through the winter.



Fraxinus ornus

Manna Ash

Deciduous tree to 15m with pinnate leaves that turn red in autumn. Creamy white flowers are followed by pendulous clusters of winged yellow or red fruit.



Liquidambar styraciflua

Sweet Gum

Conical tree to 20m with neatly lobed leaves turning deep bronze, red and orange before falling. For best autumn colour plant in full sun. Can tolerate alkaline conditions where soils are deep.



Magnolia grandiflora

Large-flowered Magnolia

Magnificent tree to 10m or more with large, very glossy, bright green leaves that are rusty brown on the underside. Bears huge, cup-shaped, fragrant white flowers. May be damaged by very cold weather.



Malus 'Golden Hornet'

Crab Apple 'Golden Hornet'

Deciduous tree to 8m with a rounded habit. White flowers in spring are followed by copious, spherical, golden yellow fruit to 2cm across which are carried over a long period.



Nyssa sylvatica

Tupelo

Broadly conical tree to 15m. Leaves produce spectacular fiery shades in autumn. Shelter from cold winds and plant out when young.





©Ryan Somma

Parrotia persica

Persian Ironwood

Spreading tree to 8m tall bearing peeling bark and spidery, bright red flowers in winter and early spring. Produces fire-coloured autumn foliage. Grow in acid soil for best autumn colour.



©Cody Hough

Prunus cerasifera 'Pissardii'

Cherry Plum 'Pissardii'

Purple-leaved deciduous tree to 10m bearing cup-shaped flowers (2.5cm across) that are pink, fading to white.



©Jim Brodie

Sorbus 'Joseph Rock'

Mountain Ash 'Joseph Rock'

Deciduous tree to 10m bearing pinnate leaves that colour well in autumn. Spring white flowers are followed by round, pale yellow fruit to 1cm across.



©RHS

Sorbus thibetica 'John Mitchell'

Tibetan Whitebeam 'John Mitchell'

Tree to 20m or so with very broad, round, silver-grey leaves with heads of white flowers in spring followed by yellowish fruit to 1.5cm across.



Anthriscus sylvestris 'Ravenswing'

Cow Parsley 'Ravenswing'

Biennial, or short-lived perennial, to 1m tall with lacy, dark foliage. Umbels of pink flowers on slender stems are carried early in the season.



©Jacki Dougan

Aster linosyris

Goldilocks Aster

Clumping perennial with erect stems of golden yellow flowers to 70cm high in late summer and early autumn.



Late Season



© ukwildflowers.com

Aster novi-belgii

Michaelmas Daisy

Clump-forming perennial to 1.2m. Available as a wide range of cultivars mostly with violet, daisy flowers in late summer and autumn.



Late Season



© flora cyc lam

Buddleja globosa

Orange-ball-tree

Erect, deciduous shrub with orange flowers borne in eye-catching spheres in June. May be damaged by hard frosts.



© Jonathan Brazill: flickr.com/jbwan

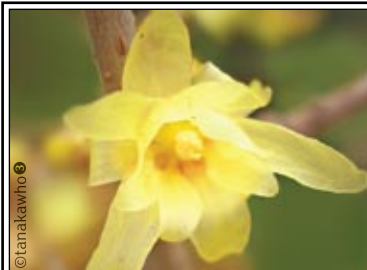
Ceanothus thyrsiflorus

Californian Lilac

Dense evergreen shrub providing cover and shelter for wildlife. Bears bright blue flowers in early summer. Hardy in all but the coldest areas.



©Barry Phillips/RHS

***Chimonanthus praecox***

Wintersweet

Strong-growing deciduous shrub to 4m with glossy lanceolate leaves to 20cm. Nodding, deliciously fragrant, greenish-yellow flowers are produced on the bare twigs in winter. The flowers are often stained purple inside and are up to 2.5cm across.

***Chimonanthus praecox* 'Luteus'**

Wintersweet 'Luteus'

Deciduous shrub to 4m with open, clear yellow flowers.

***Erica x darleyensis***

Darley Dale Heath (pictured: cultivar 'Arthur Johnson')

Low-growing shrub with needle-like leaves, bearing flowers in late winter and spring. Flowers are urn-shaped, usually in shades of pink and form racemes to 10cm long. Many cultivars are available. Alkaline soils may be tolerated.

***Hamamelis x intermedia***

Intermediate Witch-hazel

Shrub to 4m with upright branches which carry green leaves (to 15cm) that turn yellow in autumn. In winter the bare twigs bear spidery, fragrant flowers in shades of yellow, orange or red. Various cultivars are available.

***Heliotropium arborescens***

Common Heliotrope

Bushy, low-growing shrub best grown as an annual with dark, wrinkled leaves and flat heads of violet-blue flowers that are carried in summer.

***Hesperis matronalis***

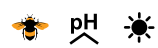
Dame's-violet

Biennial, or short-lived perennial, to 1m forming a rosette of basal leaves. Leafy stems bear cross-shaped flowers to 4cm across, in white or shades of purple.

***Hyssopus officinalis***

Hyssop

Dwarf semi-evergreen shrub to 60cm with small, dense, aromatic foliage and spikes of two-lipped, dark blue flowers from midsummer.

***Ilex aquifolium* 'J. C. van Tol'**

Holly 'J.C. van Tol'

Self-fertile tree to 6m with glossy evergreen, fairly spine-free leaves and copious bright red berries.

***Ilex x altaclarensis***

Highclere Holly

Evergreen shrubs providing cover and shelter for wildlife, with broad, glossy leaves that are variegated in many cultivars. Female plants bear fruit. May be damaged by hard frosts.

***Kniphofia rooperi***

Rooper's Red-hot-poker

Imposing perennial to 1.2m with clumps of broadly linear leaves and impressive, fat heads of red hot poker flowers in autumn.





Mahonia x media
Yellow Lily-of-the-valley Bush

Upright shrub, eventually to 5m, with leathery, hairless, sharp-pointed pinnate leaves to 45cm long and racemes of fragrant yellow flowers to 35cm long at the ends of the shoots. If planting in full sun requires damp soil.



Malus 'Golden Hornet'
Crab Apple 'Golden Hornet'

Deciduous tree to 8m with copious, spherical, golden yellow fruit to 2cm across which are carried over a long period. White flowers are produced in spring.



Matthiola longipetala subsp. bicornis
Night-scented Stock

Annual with linear or lobed, grey-green leaves to 8cm long. In summer four-petalled flowers (2cm across) in shades of pink and purple are borne in loose racemes.



Narcissus cultivars
Daffodil

Bulbous perennials flowering in late winter and spring. Flowers are mostly in shades of yellow (sometimes white or pink) and have outer tepals and a central corona. Choose single-flowered cultivars for best wildlife value.



Nicotiana glauca
Sweet Tobacco

Perennial but usually grown as an annual. Forms a rosette of leaves from which emerge loose racemes of strongly fragrant flowers, spreading at the mouth from a long tube. Flowers are greenish yellow outside and white within.



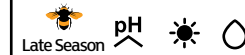
Nicotiana glauca
Flowering Tobacco

Biennial, or short-lived perennial, to 1.5m tall. Produces a rosette of dark leaves from which emerges an inflorescence bearing strongly fragrant white flowers with long tubes to 10cm. May survive outdoors but best raised from seed each year.



Sedum spectabile
Butterfly Stonecrop

Easily propagated, fleshy perennial with flat heads of (usually) pink flowers. For best wildlife value sterile hybrids should be avoided. Neutral, moderately fertile soil is best.



Silene noctiflora
Night-flowering Catchfly

Annual to 60cm with hairy leaves and upright sticky stems bearing fragrant, yellowish, pink-tinged flowers which open at night.



Valeriana officinalis
Common Valerian

Pinnate-leaved, clump-forming perennial to 80cm tall or more with upright stems bearing flat-topped pink or white flowerheads.



Viburnum x bodnantense
Bodnant Viburnum

Deciduous shrub to 3m bearing toothed leaves to 10cm that have a reddish tinge when young. The highly fragrant, tubular flowers in shades of pink are borne in clusters at the ends of the branches.





Callitriche stagnalis

Common Water-starwort

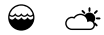
Oxygenating perennial with narrow, opposite submerged leaves that become broader in the open air. The flowers are small and insignificant, borne in summer.



Ceratophyllum demersum

Rigid Hornwort

Submerged oxygenating plant with low light requirements. Perennial with stiff stems eventually growing to 1m if left unchecked. Leaves are dark green and forked into linear, toothed segments. Prefers quite nutrient rich water.



Eleocharis acicularis

Needle Spike-rush

Rhizomatous oxygenating perennial to 10cm with rush-like leaves and flowers in spikelets to 5mm (not produced when submerged).



Fontinalis antipyretica

Willow Moss

Attractive, evergreen, oxygenating moss lacking proper roots with shoots to 15cm long and tightly packed leaves to 5mm.



Hottonia palustris

Water-violet

Perennial oxygenator with whorled, pinnate, narrow-lobed leaves. Whorls of lilac, yellow-throated flowers to 2.5cm across are borne on upright stems that appear above the surface of the water in spring.



Myriophyllum spicatum

Spiked Water-milfoil

Perennial oxygenator with whorls of deeply divided leaves borne on stems to 1m or more. In summer small reddish flowers are carried just above the water.



Myriophyllum verticillatum

Whorled Water-milfoil

Perennial oxygenator with whorls of deeply divided leaves and linear leaflets borne on stems to 1m or more. In summer very small yellowish flowers are carried just above the surface of the water.



Potamogeton crispus

Curled Pondweed

Perennial oxygenator bearing submerged, dissected, almost translucent leaves and leathery, floating leaves with very undulating margins. The flowers are very small and whitish, carried just above the water.



Ranunculus aquatilis

Common Water-crowfoot

Pretty annual/short-lived perennial with submerged branching stems and finely divided leaves and floating lobed, kidney-shaped leaves. Produces white flowers (2cm) at the water's surface in summer. Prefers shallow water with good nutrient levels.



Hydrocharis morsus-ranae

Frogbit

Stoloniferous perennial spreading on the surface of water and producing rounded, glossy leaves to 3cm long. White, bowl-shaped flowers, 2cm across, yellow at the centre are borne in the summer. Less vigorous in deeper water.





©Randi Hausken

Nymphaea alba

White Water-lily

Perennial with floating, rounded, dark green, often red-tinged leaves to about 30cm across. The starburst flowers to 20cm or more across are white with yellow centres. FOR LARGE PONDS ONLY.



©David Num/RHS

Nymphaea hardy hybrids

Garden Water-lily

There are many hybrids to choose from. *Nymphaea* 'Marliacea Albida' (pictured) has cup-shaped flowers to 15cm across that are white with yellow centres.



©ukwildflowers.com

Alisma plantago-aquatica

Water-plantain

Perennial to 1m bearing linear submerged leaves and rosettes of long-stalked, lance-shaped, greyish leaves above the water. Produces very pale pink flowers to 1.5cm on much-branched inflorescences in summer. Best in water 15-30cm deep.



©David W. Allen

Butomus umbellatus

Flowering-rush

Perennial to 1.5m with rush-like, twisted leaves emerging purple and turning green. Umbels of fragrant pink flowers to 2.5cm across are borne in late summer on tall stems. Grow in mud or water to 25cm deep.



©J.C. Lucier

Caltha palustris

Marsh-marigold

Rhizomatous perennial bearing kidney-shaped leaves to 10cm long. Open, waxy, yellow flowers are carried on stems to 45cm in spring.



Canna 'Endeavour'

Water Canna 'Endeavour'

Tender, rhizomatous perennial to 1.8m with erect, glaucous, paddle-shaped leaves and spikes of narrow-petalled red flowers to 5cm across in summer and autumn. Lift tubers and overwinter in frost-free conditions.

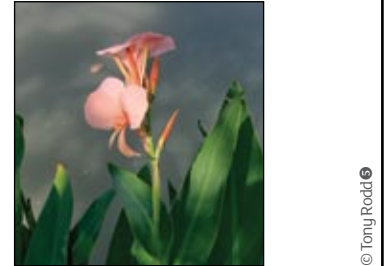


photo by Ivo M. Vermeulen, Courtesy The New York Botanical Garden

Canna 'Erebus'

Water Canna 'Erebus'

Tender, rhizomatous perennial to 1.2m with erect, dark green, paddle-shaped leaves and spikes of exotic salmon flowers to 8cm across in summer and autumn. Lift tubers and overwinter in frost-free conditions.



©Tony Rodd

Canna 'Ra'

Water Canna 'Ra'

Tender, rhizomatous perennial to 1.8m with erect, slender, green leaves and spikes of exotic lemon yellow flowers in summer and autumn. Lift tubers and overwinter in frost-free conditions.



©Carol Sheppard/RHS

Chrysosplenium davidianum

David's Golden-saxifrage

Mat-forming perennial to 8cm tall with hairy, rounded, dark green leaves and greenish yellow, cup-shaped flowers above leafy bracts.



©Heidi De Dobbeleere

Lysimachia nummularia 'Aurea'

Golden Creeping-Jenny

Prostrate perennial grown for its rounded, golden leaves in opposite pairs but also bearing yellow, cup-shaped flowers in summer.



©Christopher Whitehouse



Mentha aquatica

Water Mint

Rhizomatous perennial to 90cm with purple stems and narrow, toothed, hairy and aromatic leaves. In summer dense spheres of tubular lilac flowers are produced. Grows in water to 15cm deep. Plant in baskets to contain spread.



Menyanthes trifoliata

Bogbean

Rhizomatous perennial forming floating mats of three-parted leaves with leaflets to 6cm long. Erect inflorescences of white, star-shaped flowers are sometimes produced in summer. WILL NEED REGULAR TRIMMING; FOR LARGE PONDS ONLY.



Myosotis scorpioides

Water Forget-me-not

Creeping, rhizomatous perennial with leaves to 10cm and, in summer, a profusion of bright blue, very open flowers to 8mm across with a paler eye. Grows best in water to 10cm deep.



Sagittaria sagittifolia

Arrowhead

Spreading perennial bearing arrow-shaped leaves with long lobes at the base and 1m tall inflorescences carrying white flowers to 2.5cm across. In deep water long, floating leaves may also be produced. FOR LARGE PONDS ONLY



Thalia dealbata

Powdery Alligator-flag

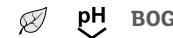
Perennial to 2.5m bearing lanceolate grey-green leaves on long stalks. Striking, violet flowers are borne in slender spikes in summer. Not fully hardy and may be deciduous in cold weather.



Astilboides tabularis

Common Astilboides

Clump-forming perennial with large, round leaves to 90cm long. Small, white flowers are borne on long stalks in summer. Can cope with wet but not waterlogged soils.



Carex elata 'Aurea'

Bowles's Golden Sedge

Rhizomatous, perennial sedge to 70cm, dying back in winter with leaves that bear a central, golden variegation. Small flowers are produced in spring and early summer.



Darmera peltata

Indian-rhubarb

Slow-spreading rhizomatous perennial bearing umbrella-like leaves to 60cm across, preceded by heads of bright pink flowers on long stalks. Will tolerate drier conditions in a shady position.



Eriophorum angustifolium

Common Cottongrass

A spreading, perennial member of the sedge family growing to about 40cm and producing spikes of cotton-like flowers in summer. Survives in water to 5cm deep.



Hosta 'Sum and Substance'

Plantain Lily 'Sum and Substance'

Large, ribbed, heart-shaped yellow or green leaves and spikes of bell-shaped lilac flowers in summer.



©www.morrisarboretum.org



Iris ensata
Japanese Iris

Rhizomatous iris to 90cm with narrow leaves. Purple or reddish flowers are borne in midsummer.

✿ pH BOG

©Joe Sutton/Plantlife



Iris pseudacorus
Yellow Iris

Vigorous, rhizomatous perennial to 1.5m tall with lance-shaped, greyish leaves and bright yellow flowers with darker markings. FOR LARGE PONDS ONLY.

✿ pH BOG

©Happy Banshee

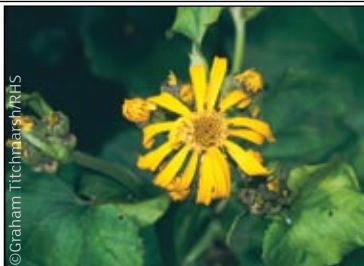


Iris sibirica
Siberian Iris

Rhizomatous iris to 120cm tall with narrow leaves and bluish flowers. A parent of many fine cultivars.

✿ pH BOG

©Graham Hitchman/RHS



Ligularia 'Gregynog Gold'
Leopard Plant 'Gregynog Gold'

Award-winning hybrid with rounded leaves to 35cm long. Bears pyramids (to 1.8m tall) of golden daisy flowers 10cm across in late summer and autumn. Needs protection from very hot sun.

✿ BOG

©Alan Vermon www.dolphintwo@charter.net



Zantedeschia aethiopica
Altar-lily

Rhizomatous perennial with large, arrow-shaped, glossy green leaves and big, white, arum-like flowers on stems to 1m or more. May need winter protection with fleece or a mulch.

✿ pH ☀ BOG

Cultivation chart & index

CONDITIONS ▶		Dry	Well-drained	Moist	Wet	Boggy	Fertile	Poor	Alkaline	Acid	Full sun	Partial sun	Shade	Submerged	Emergent	Marginal	Floating	Alpine/Rock garden	Coastal	Exposed	Evergreen	Fast growing	Hardy	
PLANT	PAGE																							
<i>Aubrieta deltoidea</i>	6																							
<i>Cerastigma plumbaginoides</i>	6																							
<i>Frankenia laevis</i>	6																							
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	6																							
<i>Geranium 'Mavis Simpson'</i>	6																							
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i> var. <i>striatum</i>	7																							
<i>Lathyrus japonicus</i> subsp. <i>maritimus</i>	7																							
<i>Silene uniflora</i> 'Robin Whitebreast'	7																							
<i>Stachys byzantina</i>	7																							
<i>Veronica perfoliata</i>	7																							
<i>Astrantia major</i>	8																							
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i> & hybrids	8																							
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	8																							
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	8																							
<i>Sarcococca hookeriana</i> var. <i>humilis</i>	8																							
<i>Viola odorata</i>	9																							
<i>Waldsteinia ternata</i>	9																							
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	9																							
<i>Crambe maritima</i>	9																							
<i>Aethionema 'Warley Rose'</i>	10																							
<i>Aubrieta deltoidea</i>	10																							
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	10																							
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	10																							
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	10																							
<i>Eryngium giganteum</i>	11																							
<i>Iberis saxatilis</i>	11																							
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	11																							
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i>	11																							
<i>Camassia quamash</i>	11																							
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i>	12																							
<i>Colchicum speciosum</i>	12																							
<i>Crocus banaticus</i>	12																							
<i>Crocus biflorus</i>	12																							
<i>Crocus chrysanthus</i>	12																							
<i>Crocus etruscus</i>	13																							
<i>Crocus laevigatus</i>	13																							
<i>Crocus nudiflorus</i>	13																							
<i>Crocus tommasinianus</i>	13																							

CONDITIONS ▶		Dry	Well-drained	Moist	Wet	Boggy	Fertile	Poor	Alkaline	Acid	Full sun	Partial sun	Shade	Submerged	Emergent	Marginal	Floating	Alpine/Rock garden	Coastal	Exposed	Evergreen	Fast growing	Hardy	
PLANT	PAGE																							
<i>Cyclamen coum</i>	13																							
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	14																							
<i>Dierama pulcherrimum</i>	14																							
<i>Fritillaria meleagris</i>	14																							
<i>Galtonia candicans</i>	14																							
<i>Narcissus 'Actaea'</i>	14																							
<i>Narcissus 'Hawera'</i>	15																							
<i>Scilla siberica</i>	15																							
<i>Angelica gigas</i>	15																							
<i>Aralia cachemirica</i>	15																							
<i>Crambe cordifolia</i>	15																							
<i>Datisca cannabina</i>	16																							
<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i> Atropurpureum Group	16																							
<i>Ferula communis</i>	16																							
<i>Levisticum officinale</i>	16																							
<i>Rheum palmatum</i>	16																							
<i>Rodgersia aesculifolia</i>	17																							
<i>Thalictrum rochebrunianum</i>	17																							
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	17																							
<i>Astelia chathamica</i>	17																							
<i>Chusquea culeou</i>	17																							
<i>Fargesia nitida</i>	18																							
<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>	18																							
<i>Pleioblastus simonii</i>	18																							
<i>Actinidia kolomikta</i>	19																							
<i>Akebia quinata</i>	19																							
<i>Ceanothus arboreus</i> 'Trewithen Blue'	19																							
<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>	19																							
<i>Chaenomeles × superba</i> 'Rowallane'	19																							
<i>Clematis</i> 'Etoile Rose'	20																							
<i>Clematis</i> 'Hagley Hybrid'	20																							
<i>Elaeagnus × ebbingei</i>	20																							
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> 'Silver Queen'	20																							
<i>Hedera algeriensis</i> 'Gloire de Marengo'	20																							
<i>Hedera colchica</i> 'Sulphur Heart'	21																							
<i>Hydrangea petiolaris</i>	21																							
<i>Indigofera heterantha</i>	21																							

CONDITIONS ▶		Dry	Well-drained	Moist	Wet	Boggy	Fertile	Poor	Alkaline	Acid	Full sun	Partial sun	Shade	Submerged	Emergent	Marginal	Floating	Alpine/Rock garden	Coastal	Exposed	Evergreen	Fast growing	Hardy	
PLANT	PAGE																							
<i>Itea ilicifolia</i>	21																							
<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	21																							
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	22																							
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	22																							
<i>Pileostegia viburnoides</i>	22																							
<i>Rosa 'New Dawn'</i>	22																							
<i>Stachyurus praecox</i>	22																							
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	23																							
<i>Vitis coignetiae</i>	23																							
<i>Wisteria floribunda</i> cultivars	23																							
<i>Abelia × grandiflora</i>	23																							
<i>Acer palmatum</i> var. <i>dissectum</i>	23																							
<i>Aucuba japonica</i> 'Crotonifolia'	24																							
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	24																							
<i>Camellia japonica</i> cultivars	24																							
<i>Cornus alba</i>	24																							
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	24																							
<i>Elaeagnus × ebbingei</i>	25																							
<i>Enkianthus campanulatus</i>	25																							
<i>Escallonia macrantha</i>	25																							
<i>Forsythia × intermedia</i>	25																							
<i>Garrya elliptica</i>	25																							
<i>Hamamelis vernalis</i>	26																							
<i>Hebe rakaiensis</i>	26																							
<i>Hebe topiaria</i>	26																							
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	26																							
<i>Hydrangea serrata</i>	26																							
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	27																							
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	27																							
<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	27																							
<i>Magnolia × soulangeana</i>	27																							
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	27																							
<i>Olearia macrodonta</i>	28																							
<i>Olearia × haastii</i>	28																							
<i>Osmanthus × burkwoodii</i>	28																							
<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	28																							
<i>Photinia × fraseri</i>	28																							
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	29																							

CONDITIONS ▶		Dry	Well-drained	Moist	Wet	Boggy	Fertile	Poor	Alkaline	Acid	Full sun	Partial sun	Shade	Submerged	Emergent	Marginal	Floating	Alpine/Rock garden	Coastal	Exposed	Evergreen	Fast growing	Hardy	
PLANT	PAGE																							
<i>Sarcococca hookeriana</i>	29																							
<i>Skimmia japonica</i> 'Nymans'	29																							
<i>Viburnum betulifolium</i>	29																							
<i>Viburnum</i> × <i>burkwoodii</i> cultivars	29																							
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	30																							
<i>Arbutus</i> × <i>andrachnoides</i>	30																							
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	30																							
<i>Crataegus laevigata</i> 'Paul's Scarlet'	30																							
<i>Crataegus</i> × <i>lavalleeii</i>	30																							
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	31																							
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	31																							
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	31																							
<i>Malus</i> 'Golden Hornet'	31																							
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	31																							
<i>Parrotia persica</i>	32																							
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Pissardii'	32																							
<i>Sorbus</i> 'Joseph Rock'	32																							
<i>Sorbus thibetica</i> 'John Mitchell'	32																							
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> 'Ravenswing'	33																							
<i>Aster linosyris</i>	33																							
<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	33																							
<i>Buddleja globosa</i>	33																							
<i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i>	33																							
<i>Chimonanthus praecox</i>	34																							
<i>Chimonanthus praecox</i> 'Luteus'	34																							
<i>Erica</i> × <i>darleyensis</i>	34																							
<i>Hamamelis</i> × <i>intermedia</i>	34																							
<i>Heliotropium arborescens</i>	34																							
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	35																							
<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	35																							
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> 'J. C. van Tol'	35																							
<i>Ilex</i> × <i>altaclarensis</i>	35																							
<i>Kniphofia rooperi</i>	35																							
<i>Mahonia</i> × <i>media</i>	36																							
<i>Malus</i> 'Golden Hornet'	36																							
<i>Matthiola longipetala</i> subsp. <i>bicornis</i>	36																							
<i>Narcissus</i> cultivars	36																							
<i>Nicotiana alata</i>	36																							
<i>Nicotiana sylvestris</i>	37																							

CONDITIONS ▶		Dry	Well-drained	Moist	Wet	Boggy	Fertile	Poor	Alkaline	Acid	Full sun	Partial sun	Shade	Submerged	Emergent	Marginal	Floating	Alpine/Rock garden	Coastal	Exposed	Evergreen	Fast growing	Hardy	
PLANT	PAGE																							
<i>Sedum spectabile</i>	37																							
<i>Silene noctiflora</i>	37																							
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	37																							
<i>Viburnum</i> × <i>bodnantense</i>	37																							
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	38																							
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	38																							
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	38																							
<i>Fontinalis antipyretica</i>	38																							
<i>Hottonia palustris</i>	38																							
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	39																							
<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i>	39																							
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	39																							
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>	39																							
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	39																							
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	40																							
<i>Nymphaea</i> hardy hybrids	40																							
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	40																							
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	40																							
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	40																							
<i>Canna</i> 'Endeavour'	41																							
<i>Canna</i> 'Erebus'	41																							
<i>Canna</i> 'Ra'	41																							
<i>Chrysozplenium davidianum</i>	41																							
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> 'Aurea'	41																							
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	42																							
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	42																							
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	42																							
<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>	42																							
<i>Thalia dealbata</i>	42																							
<i>Astilboides tabularis</i>	43																							
<i>Carex elata</i> 'Aurea'	43																							
<i>Darmera peltata</i>	43																							
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	43																							
<i>Hosta</i> 'Sum and Substance'	43																							
<i>Iris ensata</i>	44																							
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	44																							
<i>Iris sibirica</i>	44																							
<i>Ligularia</i> 'Gregynog Gold'	44																							
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	44																							



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Chemical treatment is required to protect a rare fern in the New Forest National Park from invasive Parrot's-feather.

Please remember to dispose of all your garden waste responsibly. Some invasive non-native plants can re-grow from tiny fragments and impact greatly on the countryside.

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