

# Buckingham

Nurseries

'Passionate about gardening'

www.hedging.co.uk  
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## Autumn 2023 to Summer 2024

Hedging • Fruit • Roses • Grasses •  
Ferns • Ground Cover • Perennials •  
Japanese Maples • Ornamental Trees •  
Heucheras • Climbers

10% discount on all plants listed in this catalogue when collected from the Garden Centre

# Buckingham

Nurseries

'Passionate about gardening'

Buckingham Nurseries  
& Garden Centre,  
Tingewick Road,  
Buckingham,  
MK18 4AE

### OPENING HOURS

#### SHOP

Monday - Saturday 9.00am - 5.30pm  
Sunday 10.00am - 4.00pm

#### MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

Monday - Friday 8.30am - 5.00pm



Reception 01280 822133  
Mail Order 01280 827925



www.hedging.co.uk  
www.buckinghamgardencentre.co.uk



enquiries@hedging.co.uk

Find us on Facebook: [facebook.com/BuckinghamNurseries](https://www.facebook.com/BuckinghamNurseries)



# empathy

the biological choice

SUPPLIER TO BUCKINGHAM  
NURSERIES FOR 17 YEARS



Give all your plants the best start possible, choose rootgrow for all trees, shrubs and hedging plants - see page 33 for details.

Endorsed by the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS).

## ABOUT THE GARDEN CENTRE

In 2020 the Garden Centre celebrated its Golden Jubilee. It has developed from small beginnings in 1970 to the latest extensive redevelopment. We offer visitors not only the catalogued plants in the correct season, but also a very wide range of container grown stock which is available all year. This includes ornamental trees, shrubs, climbers, perennials, heathers, herbs, alpines, ornamental grasses, hardy ferns and seasonal bedding plants.



For the plant hunter we have some unusual plants which are not generally available at garden centres, and we are always willing to try to obtain special requests for hardy nursery stock both pot grown and bare root for individual customers. We do not have a wholesale department, but for customers needing large quantities of plants we are pleased to quote.

Our plant quality is excellent so we would highly recommend a personal visit to inspect our plants. For other information about plants there is an Information Centre manned by our experienced and knowledgeable staff. Gardening advice is also available through e-mail at [plants@hedging.co.uk](mailto:plants@hedging.co.uk).

Plants listed in this catalogue can be inspected or collected during the planting season, as described in the paragraph 'Availability', page 35, but as the plants and sundries are occasionally out of stock please do check before coming to collect.



## OUR WEB SITES

### [www.hedging.co.uk](http://www.hedging.co.uk)

Our updated website is now easier to use and full of information to help you choose the right plants.

The web site contains this complete catalogue, but with more detailed descriptions of many of the plants, plus other plants and products with over 2000 photographs. The site has really useful tools such as the ability to work out how many plants you need for a particular length of hedge; all you need to know is the length of hedge required. Also it can help you select which plant would be most suitable for the conditions prevailing at the planting site and how much Rootgrow you need for your chosen plants.

### [www.buckinghamgardencentre.co.uk](http://www.buckinghamgardencentre.co.uk)

This site has information about the Garden Centre and an on-line shop listing a selection of items that were previously only available to local customers visiting the Garden Centre.

We are regularly adding new lines to the on-line shop which lists thousands of products from our different departments including wild bird care, gardening tools and sundries, furniture, food hall, barbecues, giftware and games and toys

The site also offers a Click and Collect service which is particularly useful for heavy items. We have a dedicated team of staff who enable orders to be despatched or to be ready for collection quickly.

It still has the questions and answers facility for gardening queries, plus the regular Newsletters which are posted or e-mailed to thousands of customers. If you would like to be sent the Newsletters please send an e-mail to [newsletters@hedging.co.uk](mailto:newsletters@hedging.co.uk).

If you do not have access to our web sites please do not hesitate to telephone 01280 822133, or write in for help with any aspects of gardening.

## FACEBOOK AND TWITTER (X)

Visit us on **Facebook** and **Twitter** where we'll keep you up to date with information on what's coming into the Garden Centre, give you timely advice, advice on Grow Your Own, growing hedging and fruit trees as well as general chit-chat. Whether you are a seasoned gardener or just starting, we'll help you out whenever we can.

[facebook.com/BuckinghamNurseries](https://facebook.com/BuckinghamNurseries) or [twitter.com/buckinghamgc](https://twitter.com/buckinghamgc)

Our garden shop contains a good range of products to control pests and diseases, fertilisers, tools, and much more. We have a wide range of seeds, an excellent range of house and conservatory plants, a superb choice of planted containers for indoors and outside and hanging basket arrangements for summer or winter use. There is a good range of giftware, kitchenware, clothing plus a food hall. We have a wide choice of wild bird and wild life products including loose and bagged bird foods.

Outside we carry a selection of pots, ornaments, a good stock of peat free composts, bark, gravel, sand, fencing, and garden buildings. Quality garden furniture and barbecues are available during the summer and a small range for the rest of the year. All the Garden Centre is accessible to wheelchair users.

**Shop Opening Hours** are Mon. - Sat. 9 am to 5.30pm, Sun. 10 am to 4.00 pm.

**Mail Order Office Hours** are Mon. - Fri. 8.30 am to 5 pm.

## TUNE IN TO OUR 'DIG IT' PODCAST

Launched in 2021 our podcast, 'Dig It', has two shows each month - the first provides topical advice and tips on what to do in the garden that month together with Garden Centre news and national gardening events of interest. The second focuses on one particular aspect of gardening and is an interview with an expert from that field.



In 2023 we chatted to Chris Collins, ex Blue Peter Head Gardener, Nick Hamilton, son of the late Geoff Hamilton, Mr Plant Geek, Michael Perry and Steve Bradley, the Sun's gardening correspondent to name just a few. We have enjoyed interviewing so many of the great minds and talents in horticulture and have many more lined up for future episodes! Our aim is that our podcasts should be of interest to both experienced and new gardeners.

Go to [www.buckinghamgardencentre.co.uk/podcasts](http://www.buckinghamgardencentre.co.uk/podcasts) for more details.

## THE GARDENER'S RETREAT COFFEE SHOP & RESTAURANT

The Gardener's Retreat produces wholesome, home-cooked food with full waitress service. The menu varies daily, and includes freshly prepared breakfasts, lunches, afternoon tea, home-baked cakes, coffee and tea, beer and wine. Vegetarian and gluten free dishes are available. A children's menu, and high chairs are available. The restaurant has both indoor and outside eating areas.

## POLLINATORS

Pollinators, like bees, are extremely important, so whatever the size of your garden we would encourage you to plant varieties which are attractive to them. To help you choose the most suitable varieties we have **highlighted these in yellow behind their names**. If you want any further help to choose the most appropriate please telephone 01280 827912 or send your enquiry by e-mail to [plants@hedging.co.uk](mailto:plants@hedging.co.uk)

## CONTENTS OF CATALOGUE

● 'All Seasons Interest' Hedges	13	●
● Climbers	31	●
● Conifers (within hedging section)	3-13	●
● Delivery and Packing Charges	35	●
● Edible Hedging	13	●
● Japanese Maples	16-17	●
● Ferns	32	●
● Fruit, Top and Soft Fruit	20-25	●
● Grasses, Ornamental	32	●
● Ground Cover Plants, Heucheras, Hostas and Cottage Garden Plants (Perennials)	26-29	●
● Hedging, Trees, Shrubs and Conifers	3-13	●
● Horse Friendly Hedging	14	●
● How to Find Us and Map	34	●
● Mixed Native Hedging and Horse Friendly Hedging	14	●
● Native Tree Collection	13	●
● Plant Guide	14-16	●
● Preparing and Caring for Plants	2	●
● Roses	30	●
● Sundries / Accessories	33	●
● Tapestry Hedge	14	●
● Terms of Business	35	●
● Trees (within hedging section)	3-13	●
● Trees, Ornamental	18-19	●
● Warranty	35	●

## BEFORE YOUR PLANTS ARRIVE

Please ensure you are ready for your plants as deliveries are made during week days when you may be unable to plant them, or the ground could be frozen or snow-covered. Plants deteriorate if left in their packing too long, so have an area of cultivated soil in a sheltered site prepared in advance. Do this by digging a trench about 50cm (20 inches) deep and cover the area with polythene to keep it dry and help prevent it freezing.

When the plants arrive, unwrap them and any bare rooted ones should be soaked for up to one hour in water. Bed the plants into the prepared trench and cover the roots with soil, which should be watered if dry. If weather conditions prevent heeling the plants into a trench, they should be unwrapped, roots protected with damp straw or paper and stored in an unheated building such as a garage or garden shed, but not in a glasshouse or conservatory where the temperature fluctuation will be too much. The plants can remain in this state until you are able to plant into their final position. Any pot grown plants should be watered if necessary then kept in a sheltered place until planted.

## 7 TIPS TO HELP YOU TO ESTABLISH YOUR PLANTS

### 1. SOIL PREPARATION BEFORE PLANTING.

To give your plants the best chance to thrive the soil should be very well prepared BEFORE PLANTING. Before preparation the soil should be irrigated well if it is dry as it is far easier to get soil into good condition if it is evenly moist.

If you are planting a hedge, a trench at least 30cm (1ft) deep and wide should be prepared, or for individual bare root trees or shrubs a square of about 1 metre (1 yard) across and 30cm (1ft) deep should be dug. The soil in this area should be broken down to a friable (crumbly) state, large stones and all weeds and weed roots, especially of perennial species, must be removed. If perennial weeds and weed roots are left in, especially tenacious species such as bindweed, these will thrive in the cultivated soil especially as you will be watering them regularly when you water the hedge, tree or shrubs. They will then compete with the plants you want, taking water and goodness, and they will be very difficult to remove without disturbing the plants you want to thrive. If you are preparing the soil for planting in the winter, it is best to do this prior to the winter whilst the soil and weather are still warm.

### 2. IMPROVING THE SOIL.

To improve the structure of the soil, incorporate generous quantities of compost, such as well-rotted garden compost, well-rotted farmyard manure, mushroom compost or fine grade composted bark. If you do not have any of these readily available we recommend using a planting compost.

If the soil has poor drainage add sharp sand or coarse grit (make sure it is lime-free such as Horticultural Coarse Grit). If the soil is heavy clay, take care not to create a solid basin at the base of the trench that will stop the water from draining

freely. You can do this by making sure the base of the trench/hole is well broken up with horticultural grit added.

If this preparation is done in advance of planting, the soil can then settle and will be workable when you come to put the plants in later. If there is a lot of rain it is advisable to cover the prepared area with polythene to prevent it getting very wet and difficult to work.

### 3. PLANTING WITH EMPATHY ROOTGROW.

Rootgrow is a "friendly" mycorrhizal fungi are completely natural and organic and native to UK soils. It forms a second root system attached to a plant. A lack of this mycorrhizal relationship is a major cause of poor plant and tree establishment.

While a plant will gradually develop its own mycorrhizal root system, this may take up to three years for it to develop naturally, while using **Rootgrow** can get it established within one month.

This enhanced root system helps a newly planted plant to:

- Find more food and more water.
- Need less fertilizers.
- Establish quicker with reduced failure rates.
- Have increased tolerance to drought and adverse soil conditions.

We have tested the product on the nursery and the results are outstandingly positive; therefore we would thoroughly recommend this product.



3 year plant planted without Rootgrow



3 year plant planted with Rootgrow

## 4. ACTUAL PLANTING

### Bare Root Plants

It is important to make sure the roots of the plants are moist before planting, so if necessary immerse them in a bucket of water for about 20 minutes, but never more than one hour, to make sure they are well hydrated. Detailed instructions will be sent with the plants, but the main points to think about are

- Making sure the roots are spread out well in a natural position, not folding so the roots fit in the hole, but making the hole large enough to accommodate the roots.
- Ensure the plant goes in at the same depth as it was and grafts on fruit trees are not buried, but the few exceptions to this are noted on the detailed instructions.
- If a stake or cane is necessary to support the plant, make sure this is placed so it does not damage the roots.
- Add Rootgrow (page 33), and Bone Meal (page 25) before infilling with moist, prepared soil or compost, then firm down and mulch well.

### Pot Grown Plants

The principal rules are the same as with bare root plants, except the pot needs removing, the compost around the plant and the roots should be moist and the roots teased out if necessary before planting.

### 5. MULCHING.

After planting, mulch well with at least 5-10cm (2-4ins) of bark chips or other mulching material around the plants. For even better protection of the plants, you can also lay weed control fabric (page 33) and plant through this. The fabric is easy to cut to the required shape, then mulching on top of the fabric will improve the appearance and hold it in place. The mulch is very important as it suppresses the growth of annual weeds and helps retain valuable moisture in the surrounding soil.



### 6. PROTECTION.

It is essential that all evergreens are sheltered from drying winds during their first winter and growing season.

For all plants, both deciduous and evergreen, if the weather conditions are particularly severe or the site is subject to strong prevailing winds, a protective windbreak, such as windbreak netting, should be erected on the windward side of the plants. This will help to prevent the plants drying out and suffering from root-rot before their roots are established. We would advise purchasing small plants if the site they are to be planted in is subject to strong winds, as they will be less buffeted by the wind so will be able to establish better than larger plants.

## 7. WATERING & IRRIGATION.

One of the major causes of plant failure is lack of water. One frequently made error when watering is not to really soak the soil to the depth of the roots of the plant. The effect of this can be that only the top layer of the soil is moistened leaving the soil below dry; then the roots will sense the presence of the moisture near the surface and grow towards this rather than growing downwards and sideways as wanted. It is, therefore, essential that they are kept well watered during their first year, even in winter when they are dormant. It is particularly important to keep them moist in March, April and May just before they break dormancy and consistently throughout the growing season.



As a guide, in dry weather at least 10 litres (2 gallons) of water per square metre (yard) should be applied twice a week, preferably in the evening. Also, it is advisable to spray over the foliage of evergreens in the evenings as well as watering.

A good way of ensuring your hedge is kept well watered would be to install a soaker-hose irrigation system (see our web site for details) as this will save a great deal of time and the water will be applied to exactly the area needed.

### 8. GENERAL INFORMATION.

In the first year, plants often come into leaf and flower much later, sometimes several weeks, than established plants and it should not be assumed that the plants have failed should they be late into leaf.

Also, evergreen shrubs may drop their leaves when transplanted but as long as buds are present these will develop into new leaves in the new growing season.

In very cold winters some evergreens will drop some or all of their foliage, but new leaves will appear in the spring.

## PRUNING

Information on pruning can be found on our web site or in our "Planting, Pruning and Aftercare" leaflet.

It is very important that some hedging plants are cut back as soon as they are planted if a dense hedge is to be achieved. A common error made is to leave the plants to grow without pruning to gain height, but this will often mean that the hedge will be bare at the base. We would, therefore, advise to cut the plants back as soon as the planting is completed as this will also help protect them from wind damage.

If you are uncertain about any aspect of after care of your plants please do not hesitate to contact a member of our plant information team for further advice. You can do this by telephone or e-mail.

# HEDGING, TREES, SHRUBS AND CONIFERS

For recommendations of hedges and trees for different heights and conditions please see the pages 14 and 15, and for symbols see page 34.

Free Carriage for most orders over £150 when ordered online - see web site for details.

15cm=6ins	20cm=8ins	40cm=16ins	30cm=1ft	45cm=1½ft	60cm=2ft	90cm=3ft	120cm=4ft	150cm=5ft
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PLANT PRICE FOR QUANTITIES SHOWN  
1,000 or more please ask for quotation

	Sizes offered	1-4 £	5-49 £	50-249 £	250+ £
<b>ALDER, COMMON</b> ( <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> ). A fast growing, deciduous native plant with mauve-bloomed buds opening to shiny, dark green, racquet-shaped leaves. Male and female catkins February to April, female catkins turning to attractive false cones, providing plenty of bird food the following spring. Ideal for very wet situations, is useful for preventing soil erosion and fixing nitrogen. It is very useful where rabbits or stock may damage the bark as it is rarely eaten. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim July or August. For hedges 1.8m or more. Plant 60cm apart. <b>TREE</b> 9m x 3.7m in 20 years, ultimate height 21m.	Tr 60-90cm	2.29	1.79	1.66	1.44
	Tr 125-150cm	3.49	3.09	2.86	2.48
<b>ALDER, GREY</b> ( <i>Alnus incana</i> ). Fast growing deciduous, suckering plant, with large, up to 10cm, pointed and toothed, dark green leaves, grey-white and downy underneath. Long, drooping, yellow-brown catkins and small, red flowers appear before the leaves in spring followed in autumn by false cones which are good bird food. Ideal for cold or wet situations. Useful for preventing soil erosion and fixing nitrogen. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim July or August. For hedges 1.8m or more. Plant 60cm apart. <b>TREE</b> 12m x 3.7m in 20 years, ultimate height 24m.	Tr 125-150cm	3.99	3.69	3.40	2.95
<b>ALDER, ITALIAN</b> ( <i>Alnus cordata</i> ). Dense, fast growing deciduous plant with a narrow habit and glossy, bright green, heart-shaped leaves. Showy yellow-brown catkins up to 10cm long, in spring before the leaves appear, followed in autumn by large false cones which are good bird food. Ideal for wet situations for nitrogen fixing but also thrives on dry chalk soils. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim July or August. For hedges 1.8m or more. Plant 60cm apart. <b>TREE</b> 14m x 5.5m in 20 years, ultimate height 24m.	Tr 125-150cm	4.49	4.19	3.86	3.35
<b>AMELANCHIER LAMARCKII</b> ( <i>Snowy Mespilus</i> ) (June Berry). Showy deciduous hedge, long pointed buds open to coppery-red leaves, which turn to soft green in summer, then to shades of red, orange and yellow in autumn. It is smothered with 2.5cm wide, delicate, star-shaped white flowers in spring and these are followed in June by edible blue-black berries which are very attractive to many birds, especially blackbirds. 125-150cm plants have a clear stem so are suitable for growing into very attractive ornamental trees. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim after flowering. For hedges 1.2m-1.8m. Plant 45cm apart. <b>TREE</b> 3m x 3m in 20 years, ultimate height 4.6m.	Tr 60-90cm	2.99	2.55	2.36	2.03
	Tr 125-150cm	22.99	21.99		
<b>BEECH, GREEN</b> ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ). Semi-evergreen, native plant with superb foliage. Medium size leaves, silky-hairy when unfolding, becoming smooth, glossy dark green above, paler beneath and turning rich copper in autumn. Not suitable for heavy or wet soil where Hornbeam (Page 7) is preferable. Shade tolerant. If a Beech hedge is trimmed in late summer, the leaves remain on better during the winter. Do not plant Beech in a frost pocket as it will get damaged. <b>HEDGE</b> Retains copper foliage throughout the winter. Trim July or August. For hedges 90cm upwards. Plant 20-45cm apart or for a denser or stock-proof hedge plant in a staggered double row with 40cm between rows and 45cm between plants. <b>TREE</b> 11m x 6m in 20 years, ultimate height 30m.	Sd 30-45cm	1.49	0.99	0.90	0.77
	Tr 60-90cm	2.49	1.99	1.84	1.60
	Tr 90-120cm	3.29	2.89	2.66	2.31
	Tr 125-150cm	4.99	4.75	4.36	3.80
	Cg Pack of 10 20-60cm		Packs 1 16.95	5+ 15.75	50+ 14.55
<b>BEECH, PURPLE</b> ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> <i>Atropurpurea</i> ). Native plant with superb foliage, deep purple leaves turning rich copper in autumn. Not suitable for heavy or wet soil. If a Beech hedge is trimmed in late summer, the leaves remain on better during the winter. Do not plant Beech in a frost pocket. <b>HEDGE</b> Retains copper foliage throughout the winter. Trim July or August. For hedges 90cm upwards. Plant 20-45cm apart or for a denser or stock-proof hedge plant in a staggered double row with 40cm between rows and 45cm between plants. <b>TREE</b> 9m x 6m in 20 years, ultimate height 30m.	Sd 30-45cm	2.49	1.99	1.84	1.60
	Tr 45-60cm	2.99	2.59	2.40	2.07
	Tr 60-90cm	3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03
	Tr 90-120cm	5.99	5.69	5.26	4.60
<b>BERBERIS DARWINII</b> . Dense, colourful, fast growing, evergreen hedge with small, bright, shiny, very prickly holly-like, dark green leaves. It is clothed in masses of rich orange flowers May to June, followed by edible blue barberries which are excellent in jams and preserves or for wildlife. Occasional flowers in autumn in mild weather. New foliage is tinged red turning green with age. Shade tolerant. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim after flowering. For hedges 1.2-2.1m. Plant 45-60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.4m x 3m.	Pg 20-30cm	3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03
<b>BERBERIS DARWINII COMPACTA</b> . Superb compact form of <i>Berberis darwinii</i> which makes a very dense low hedge with small, glossy, holly-like, evergreen, dark green leaves. In spring the foliage is an excellent foil for the numerous rich orange flowers which are followed by edible blue barberries. Occasional flowers in autumn. New foliage is tinged red turning green with age. Shade tolerant. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim after flowering. For hedges 60-90cm. Plant 30cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 90cm x 90cm.	Pg 15-20cm	3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03
<b>BERBERIS JULIANAE</b> . Dense, upright, fast growing, evergreen plant with long, glossy, heavily spined leaves, dark green above, pale green beneath. Masses of clusters of yellow, or sometimes red-tinged flowers wreath the shoots in spring followed by edible, bloomy, blue-black egg-shaped fruits in autumn which are attractive to wildlife. Quickly forms an impenetrable hedge. Shade tolerant. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim after flowering. For hedges 1.2-2.1m. Plant 45-60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 3m x 3.4m.	Pg 20-30cm	3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03
<b>BERBERIS, PURPLE</b> ( <i>B. thunbergii atropurpurea</i> ) (Purple Japanese Barberry). Compact but vigorous, easy to grow, deciduous, very prickly hedge with rounded, rich reddish-purple leaves which turn vivid red in autumn. In mid-spring, the small, red-tinged-yellow flowers contrast well against the foliage and these are followed by edible, glossy, tear-shaped, red berries in autumn which provide seeds for birds. Plant in full sun for the best leaf colours. Planted individually it makes a beautiful, easy to maintain, shrub. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in winter. For hedges 90-150cm. Plant 60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 1.5m x 1.8m.	Tr 40-60cm	2.69	2.19	1.98	1.75
<b>BERBERIS STENOPHYLLA</b> . Prickly, dense, evergreen, fast growing hedge with small, slender, shiny, deep green, leaves. It produces masses of small, showy, bright golden-yellow, scented flowers on graceful arching branches from April to May, followed by edible blue barberries in the autumn which are attractive to wildlife. Shade tolerant. Makes a very ornamental shrub. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim after flowering. For hedges 1.8-3m. Plant 60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.7m x 3.4m.	Pg 20-30cm	3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03



Alder, Italian



Amelanchier



Beech, Green (Autumn Colour)



Berberis Darwinii

**10% discount on all plants listed in this catalogue when collected from the Garden Centre.**

15cm=6ins	20cm=8ins	30cm=1ft	40cm=16ins	45cm=1½ft	60cm=2ft	90cm=3ft	120cm=4ft	150cm=5ft
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**BIRCH, SILVER** (*Betula pendula*, *B. verrucosa*). Graceful, native, deciduous tree of upright habit but with fountain-like drooping branchlets and attractive 6cm long, yellow pendulous, male catkins, and smaller female catkins in winter and spring. Produces masses of tiny seeds which provide good food for birds. The bark is orange-red on young stems, soon changing to silver with distinctive black 'arrows'. On mature trees the trunk becomes rough at the base. The broadly ovate, sharply pointed, mid-green, coarsely double-toothed leaves, turn yellow in autumn before falling. Very hardy. **TREE** 7.6m x 3m in 20 years, ultimate height 15m.

Sizes offered	1-4 £	5-49 £	50-249 £	250+ £
Tr 60-90cm	1.99	1.55	1.44	1.23
125-150cm	3.99	3.69	3.40	2.95

**BLACKTHORN** (*Prunus spinosa*) (Sloe). Dense, prickly, native, deciduous plant with new shoots finely downy becoming smooth by winter, purple in sun or green in shade. Many side shoots end with vicious thorns. Masses of snow-white flowers, attractive to bees, appear in March before the small, slender leaves which are wrinkled and downy when young. In autumn the tree or hedge will carry many sloes which turn from purple to black in autumn and remain intensely sour into the winter. Any soil, but will thrive on quite poor soil and also heavy soils. **HEDGE** Trim as necessary. For hedges 90cm-3m. Plant 45cm apart. **TREE/SHRUB** 4m x 3m in 20 years, ultimate height 4m.

Sd 40-60cm	1.29	0.83	0.74	0.63
Sd 60-90cm	1.59	1.09	0.98	0.84
Tr 60-90cm	1.99	1.49	1.38	1.19
Tr 90-120cm	2.99	2.59	2.40	2.07
Cg Pack of 10 20-60cm		Packs 1 16.95	5+ 15.75	50+ 14.55

**BOX, COMMON** (*Buxus sempervirens*). Very dense, bushy, small-leaved native evergreen, with dark green, oval, glossy, leathery leaves with an unusual sweet smell. It has a smooth grey bark which develops fissures with age, and green downy stems. Small, inconspicuous, tufted, honey scented, pale yellow flowers from late winter to spring followed by pale green to brown fruits. Slow growing, shade tolerant. Box has traditionally been used for topiary work and for formal hedges. **HEDGE** Suitable for formal trimmed hedges. Trim August or September. For hedges 30cm-2.7m. Plant 20-40cm apart. **TREE/SHRUB** 3m x 1.5m in 20 years, ultimate height 9m.

Tr 15-20cm	2.49	1.99	1.84	1.60
Tr 20-30cm	2.99	2.59	2.40	2.07
Tr 30-40cm	3.59	3.25	2.98	2.60
Pg 20-30cm	2.99	2.79	2.58	2.23

See our web site for the varieties **Green Balloon Box**, **Box Faulkner** and **Variegated Box**.

Plant **Holly**, **Box-leaved** (P.7), **Hedge Germander** (P.6), **Euonymus Jean Hughes** (P.6) or **Sweet box** (P.12) if box blight is a problem.

**BOX, DWARF** (*Buxus sempervirens* *Suffruticosa*). Very similar to Common Box above with the honey scented flowers but very slow growing, only about 3 to 5cm per year, and with, lush, slightly smaller leaves than common box. It is ideal as an edging shrub, as a low dividing hedge or for knot gardens, as, if it is trimmed regularly, it can be kept as low as 30cm in height and will maintain its shape well. **HEDGE** Trim August or September. For hedges up to 60cm. Plant 10-15cm apart. **SHRUB** 90cm x 90cm.

Pg 5-10cm	2.79	2.59	2.40	2.07
Pg 10-15cm	3.69	3.45	3.18	2.76
Pg 15-20cm	4.49	4.19	3.86	3.35

**BUCKTHORN, ALDER** (*Rhamnus frangula*). ✕ ♦ Large, bushy, native, deciduous shrub or occasionally a small tree with matt green leaves, paler beneath, which turn red in autumn. Clusters of tiny, star shaped, greenish-white flowers, which are attractive to bees, appear early to late summer. Attractive 12mm wide bunches of red fruits, which turn black in autumn. These, though toxic to us, provide good food for birds. It is the main food source of food for brimstone butterflies. Any soil but likes marshy acidic ground. The bitter sap is an irritant. **SHRUB** 4m x 2.4m.

Tr 60-90cm	2.49	1.99	1.84	1.60
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**BUCKTHORN, COMMON OR PURGING** (*Rhamnus cathartica*). ✕ ♦ Large, dense, native, deciduous shrub or small tree with spiny shoots and glossy green toothed leaves with paler undersides which turn yellow in autumn. The yellowish-green fragrant flowers are borne in May providing pollen and nectar for bees and other insects. It is an attractive food plants to Brimstone Butterflies whose caterpillars will feed on the leaves. In autumn it bears many clusters of rounded, fleshy shiny fruits which turn to glossy black when ripe. Its dense growth provides valuable nesting sites for birds. Thrives in most soils in shade or sunlight. **SHRUB** 4.6m x 3.7m.

Tr 60-90cm	2.49	1.99	1.84	1.60
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**BUCKTHORN, SEA** (*Hippophae rhamnoides*). Fast growing, native, thorny, deciduous plant. Slender silvery leaves, masses of orange-yellow berries on female plants in autumn if they have been pollinated by non-berrying male plants. Edible berries high in vitamin C last all winter. Well drained soil. EITHER 20-30cm high specified male and female plants with mainly female and sufficient male to ensure good berrying OR 60-90cm high plants which will be a random mix of male and female at the lower price. Trim in August. For hedges 1.5-2.5m. Plant 60cm apart. **SHRUB** 2.4m x 2.4m.

Tr 20-30cm	5.99	5.69	5.26	4.60
Tr 60-90cm	2.39	1.89	1.74	1.51

**BUDDLEJA BUTTERFLY CANDY** (Butterfly Bush). Reliable, fast growing, very dwarf buddleja with a dense, neat habit which thrives in sun or semi-shade, in well drained and even poor soil. From July to September it produces dense, sweet smelling, conical heads of flowers. Very attractive to butterflies as rich in nectar. Ideal for containers and specimen shrubs especially in small gardens, or will make a dwarf hedge if planted 50cm apart. Prune back to 3 or 4 buds in March. Height and spread 80cm (31ins).

Pg 15-30cm	5.99
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Buy any 3 for £15

**Lila Sweetheart** ☼ Flowers lilac with yellow hearts.

**Little Lila** ☼ Flowers lilac.

**Little Pink** ☼ Flowers shell pink.

**Little Ruby** ☼ Flowers deep red.

**Little White** ☼ Flowers white.

**CEANOTHUS COOL BLUE** (*C. thyrsiflorus* Cool Blue) (Californian Lilac). Upright, neat, compact, evergreen shrub with mid-green leaves with creamy-white margins. Spherical panicles of fragrant, tiny dark blue flowers in spring loved by bees and butterflies. Drought tolerant. Plant in full sun to partial shade. Would make a colourful hedge or shrub. **HEDGE** Trim after flowering. For hedges up to 100cm, plant 45cm apart. **SHRUB** 120cm x 90cm.

Pg 6-10cm	3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03
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**CEANOTHUS YANKEE POINT** (*C. griseus* var. *Horizontalis* Yankee Point) (Californian Lilac). Vigorous, mound forming evergreen shrub with wide, spreading habit so makes a superb ground cover plant. Small, glossy, dark green leaves and abundant, powder-blue panicles of flowers late spring to early summer loved by bees and butterflies. Plant in full sun in well drained soil. **HEDGE** Trim after flowering. For hedges up to 100cm, plant 45cm apart. **SHRUB** 120cm x 90cm.

Pg 8-12cm	3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03
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**CHERRY, BIRD** (*Prunus padus*). Attractive, native, deciduous tree which bears masses of up to thirteen centimetre long spikes of strongly almond-scented white flowers 1cm wide in May. These are followed by bitter black fruits which birds love, hence the name Bird Cherry. Any well drained soil, and will even thrive on quite poor soil. Finely toothed leaves turn orange/yellow in autumn. **TREE** 7.5m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 11m.

Tr 125-150cm	3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03
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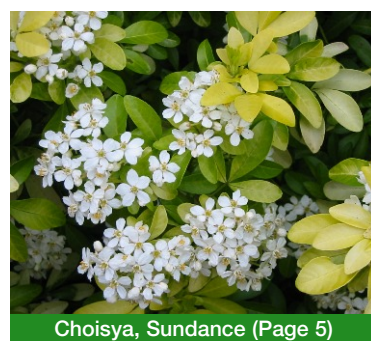
Blackthorn



Box, Dwarf



Buddleja, Little Ruby



Choisya, Sundance (Page 5)

## Feed your plants with Empathy After Plant to give health and vigour - see page 33.

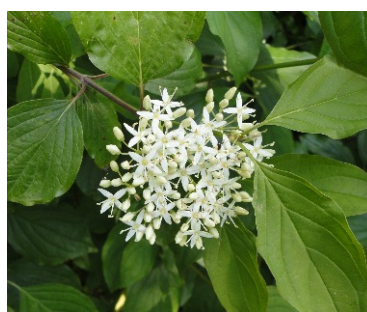
	15cm=6ins	20cm=8ins	30cm=1ft	40cm=16ins	45cm=1½ft	60cm=2ft	90cm=3ft	120cm=4ft	150cm=5ft	Sizes offered	1-4 £	5-49 £	50-249 £	250+ £	
<b>CHERRY, WILD</b> ( <i>Prunus avium</i> ) (Gean) (Mazzard). Vigorous, native, deciduous tree with masses of clusters of conspicuous white flowers opening with the sharply toothed leaves in April followed by edible red cherries in summer, loved by birds. Leaves crimson in autumn. Any well drained soil. <b>TREE</b> 11m x 7.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 18m.										Sd Tr	60-90cm 125-150cm	2.19 4.49	1.69 4.19	1.56 3.86	1.35 3.35
<b>CHOISYA TERNATA</b> (Mexican Orange Blossom). Fast growing, dense, compact, rounded, evergreen shrub with fragrant dark green leaves which are divided into three leaflets, and masses of very sweetly scented, star-like, white flowers in late spring, with a further flush of flowers in late summer. Thrives in full sun or shade. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim after flowering. For hedges up to 1.5m, plant 60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> Height 2m, spread 2m.										Pg	15-20cm	3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03
<b>Ternata Sundance</b> Very similar to <i>Choisya ternata</i> but with striking, fragrant, bright yellow young foliage if grown in full sun, or yellow-green in partial shade.										Pg	15-20cm	3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03
<b>Little Bee</b> Similar to <i>Choisya ternata</i> but much smaller. For hedges up to 40cm. <b>SHRUB</b> Height and spread 50cm,										Pg		5.99	5.69	5.26	4.60
<b>CHRISTMAS TREE</b> – see Spruce, Norway, page 12. (Fir, Caucasian is sometimes used, page 6).															
<b>CORNELIAN CHERRY</b> ( <i>Cornus mas</i> ). Vigorous, bushy, twiggy deciduous shrub with dark green foliage which turns red-purple in autumn. Many bunches of small mustard-yellow flowers, almost as showy as Witch-Hazel's, on the bare stems in February make the shrub very attractive. These are followed by bright red edible cherry-like fruit. Makes an excellent hedge. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in spring. For hedges 1.2-1.8m. Plant 60-90cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 3m x 2.4m.										Tr	60-90cm	2.99	2.49	2.30	1.99
<b>COTONEASTER FRANCHETII</b> . Fast growing, dense, evergreen hedge with small ovate foliage, grey-green above and white beneath. Clusters of pink and white flowers, loved by bees, in June followed by persistent egg-shaped orange-red berries in autumn. The berries make good food for wildlife. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim back vigorous shoots after flowering and trim to shape in February. For hedges 1.8-2.1m. Plant 60-90cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.4m x 1.8m.										Tr Pg	40-60cm 30-40cm	2.69 3.49	2.19 3.25	1.98 2.98	1.75 2.60
<b>COTONEASTER SIMONSI</b> . Semi-evergreen hedge with glossy, small, dark green leaves, some of which turn red in autumn and winter. Small white flowers, tinged pink in June attract honeybees and bumblebees followed by persistent red berries in autumn which are good for wildlife. Shade tolerant. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim back vigorous shoots after flowering and trim to shape in February. For hedges 90cm-1.5m. Plant 30-40cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.1m x 1.2m.										Tr	40-60cm	2.69	2.19	1.98	1.75
<b>CRAB APPLE</b> ( <i>Malus sylvestris</i> ). Vigorous, native, deciduous tree with dense clusters of pale pink buds opening to white flowers in early May followed by yellow-green crab apples in autumn suitable for jam, jelly and wine. These drop in winter and often carpet the ground. Any well drained fertile soil. Due to their long flowering period crab apples are excellent pollinators for all fruiting apple trees. <b>TREE</b> 7.6m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 11m.										Tr	90-120cm	2.99	2.49	2.30	1.99
<b>DOGWOOD</b> ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> ). Deciduous, native, hedgerow shrub. Good for underplanting and in mixed hedges. Green stems flushed red. Rich autumn colouring. Any soil, but thrives in a damp position. All Dogwoods make good informal hedges/barriers. For this purpose plant 60cm apart, except Midwinter Fire which should be planted 30-40cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.4m x 1.8m. If grown as a shrub prune hard in spring to improve stem colour.										Sd Tr Cg	40-60cm 60-90cm Pack of 10 20-40cm	1.69 2.69	1.19 2.19	1.08 1.98	0.93 1.75 5+ 15.40
<b>DOGWOOD, BLACK-STEMMED</b> ( <i>Cornus alba Kesselringii</i> ). Very striking form with dark purple-black stems and dark green leaves, with slight purple flush, which turn reddish-purple in autumn. Clusters of creamy-white flowers early summer followed by white fruits in autumn. Deciduous. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.1m x 2.1m. If grown as a shrub prune hard in spring to improve stem colour.										Tr	40-60cm	2.99	2.59	2.40	2.07
<b>DOGWOOD, GOLDEN-VARIEGATED</b> ( <i>Cornus alba Spaethii</i> ). Selected form of Dogwood with brilliant red winter shoots and green leaves with an attractive broad yellow margin. Flat heads of creamy-white flowers in late spring or early summer followed by white fruits in autumn. Very effective if planted in clumps and with other varieties for contrasting coloured stems. Deciduous. If grown as a shrub prune hard in spring to encourage new, brilliantly coloured shoots. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.4m x 3m.										Tr	40-60cm	3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03
<b>DOGWOOD, MIDWINTER FIRE</b> ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> Midwinter Fire). A most attractive form with unusual orange-yellow and red stems, which are very colourful in winter. In autumn the green leaves turn butter-yellow and remain on the bushes well into November, far longer than other dogwoods, then finally drop. Flat heads of creamy-white flowers late spring or early summer are followed by blue-black fruits. Its bushy habit and smaller size make it good for planting on the edge of a bed of Dogwoods. <b>HEDGE</b> Good for informal hedges 90-120cm. Plant 30-38cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 120cm x 120cm.										Br Pg	30-50cm 20-30cm	3.79 3.99	3.49 3.79	3.22 3.50	2.79 3.03
<b>DOGWOOD, RED-STEMMED</b> ( <i>Cornus alba Sibirica</i> ) (Westonbirt Dogwood). Selected form of Dogwood forming thickets of brilliant red stems which make an outstanding display in the winter. Green leaves turn red or orange in autumn before falling. Very effective if planted in clumps and with other forms of dogwood. Prune hard in spring to improve stem colour. Flat heads of creamy-white flowers followed by white fruits. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.4m x 3m.										Tr	40-60cm	2.99	2.49	2.30	1.99
<b>DOGWOOD, SILVER-VARIEGATED</b> ( <i>Cornus alba Elegantissima</i> ). Selected form of Dogwood with thickets of red stems, and leaves margined and mottled with silver which turn red or orange in the autumn before falling. If grown as a shrub prune hard in spring to encourage new brilliantly coloured new stems. Attractive if planted with other varieties of dogwood. Small, creamy-white flowers early summer followed in autumn by white, sometimes tinged blue, fruits. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.4m x 3m.										Tr	40-60cm	3.49	3.09	2.86	2.48
<b>DOGWOOD, YELLOW-STEMMED</b> ( <i>Cornus sericea Flaviramea</i> ) ( <i>C. stolonifera Flaviramea</i> ). Selected form of Dogwood with young shoots bright yellow-green. Suckering habit, but not invasive, forming thickets which are particularly effective in winter, especially when planted in clumps. Makes a good contrast to Red-stemmed Dogwood. Prune hard in spring to improve stem colour. Small bunches of creamy-white flowers in spring followed by white fruits in autumn. Deciduous. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.1m x 2.4m.										Tr	40-60cm	2.49	1.99	1.84	1.60



Choisya Ternata



Cotoneaster Franchetii



Dogwood



Dogwood, Midwinter Fire

Seed Potatoes available in season at [www.hedging.co.uk](http://www.hedging.co.uk).

	15cm=6ins	20cm=8ins	30cm=1ft	40cm=16ins	45cm=1½ft	60cm=2ft	90cm=3ft	120cm=4ft	150cm=5ft	Sizes offered	1-4 £	5-49 £	50-249 £	250+ £	
<b>ELAEAGNUS EBBINGEI (SUBMACROPHYLLA)</b> (Oleaster). Fast growing evergreen with very attractive, large, leathery leaves metallic grey-green above and silver underneath but are almost entirely silver when young. Many inconspicuous but intensely fragrant, bell-shaped, silvery flowers appear in clusters in October and November and these are followed by small egg-shaped orange or red fruits in spring. These are edible and are known as Wild Olives and are popular in south-eastern Europe. Ideal for shady, windy or seaside positions, but not cold or wet situations. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in spring. For hedges 1.5-2.4m. Plant 45-60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 3m x 3m.										Pg	20-30cm	4.19	3.89	3.58	3.11
<b>ELAEAGNUS EBBINGEI LIMELIGHT (SUBMACROPHYLLA)</b> . Excellent, evergreen shrub for brightening up shady areas. Leaves green at first with silvery hue, developing a central splash of yellow and lime-green, silver underneath. Small, silvery flowers in October and November fill the air with their intense sweet fragrance, these being followed by small, edible, egg-shaped orange fruits in spring. Ideal for shady, windy or seaside positions but not cold wet situations. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in spring. For hedges 1.5-2.4m. Plant 45-60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 3m x 3m.										Pg	20-30cm	4.99	4.65	4.26	3.72
<b>ELDER</b> ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ). Very fast growing, native, deciduous shrub with leaves which change from green to pale yellow in autumn. Large clusters of fragrant, creamy-white flowers in June followed in autumn by bunches of pendent, shiny, black elderberries which provide an important source of food for birds. Thrives in any aspect and can be grown as a shrub in a wild area or in a native hedge. Both flowers and berries are widely used to make delicious wines, cordials and teas and have many medicinal uses. Elder grows well by the sea. It is rarely eaten by cattle. <b>SHRUB</b> 3.7m x 4.6m.										Br	60-90cm	2.69	2.19	1.98	1.75
<b>EUONYMUS</b> Excellent tough, dwarf, dense, bushy, evergreen plant. Bears many small green-white flowers from early to mid-summer and occasional colourful fruits in autumn. Tolerant of dense shade but leaf colour will be brighter in a sunny position. Makes an excellent, low hedge, or can be used for ground cover if trimmed hard, or trained against a wall. <b>Gold</b> ( <i>E. fortunei</i> Emerald 'n' Gold). Very colourful bright green foliage margined with broad gold, which is tinged pink in winter. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in May and August. For hedges 23-60cm. Plant 30cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 60cm x 90cm.										Pg	10-15cm	2.99	2.79	2.58	2.23
<b>Green Spire</b> ( <i>E. japonicus</i> Green Spire). Small, bushy, upright evergreen plant with dense, glossy, dark green foliage. Strong, slow growing dwarf hedge which is a good substitute for box. Colour is best in full sun but is shade tolerant and will grow in heavy clay soils. <b>HEDGE</b> Height 20cm-1m, plant 25-35cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 50-100cm x up to 50cm.										Pg		2.99	2.79	2.58	2.23
<b>Jean Hugues</b> ( <i>E. japonicus</i> Jean Hugues) Rich, dark green small leaves. Suitable for any moist well drained soil, even heavy clay. Makes a strong but slow growing dwarf hedge and is an excellent substitute for box. Very easy to keep as a neat small hedge or it is good for use for topiary. <b>HEDGE</b> For hedges 20cm-1m Plant 25-35cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 1.5m x 75cm.										Pg	15-20cm	3.49	3.25	2.98	2.60
<b>Silver</b> ( <i>E. fortunei</i> Emerald Gaiety). Very colourful bright green foliage margined with broad silver, which is tinged pink in winter. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in May and August. For hedges 23-60cm. Plant 30cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 60cm x 120cm.										Pg	10-15cm	2.99	2.79	2.58	2.23
<b>White Spire</b> ( <i>E. japonicus</i> White Spire)☼. Very similar to Green Spire but with variegated green leaves with silver edges.										Pg		4.99	4.65	4.26	3.72
<b>FIR, CAUCASIAN</b> ( <i>Abies nordmanniana</i> ). Large, ornamental, evergreen conifer with horizontal branches arranged in tiers and clothed to the ground. Large cones held upwards on the top of branches. Recommended for Christmas trees as they hold their glossy mid-green needles better than Norway Spruce as they are very persistent on the tree when growing and have the same habit when the tree is cut. <b>CONIFER</b> 12m x 3.7m in 20 years, ultimate height 37m.										Tr	20-30cm	2.99	2.59	2.40	2.07
<b>GRISELINIA</b> ( <i>G. littoralis</i> ). Vigorous, dense, evergreen plant with 10cm long, handsome, broadly oval, glossy, pale apple-green leathery leaves with smooth margins on yellow-green stems. Small yellow tail-like flowers May. Needs a well drained, fertile soil and full sun. Will withstand temperatures to -12°C (10°F), if sheltered from cold drying winds. Good windbreak in coastal areas. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in late spring. For hedges 1.2-2.4m. Plant 60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 4.6m x 3m.										Pg	20-30cm	3.99	3.79	3.58	3.03
<b>GUELDER ROSE</b> ( <i>Viburnum opulus</i> ). Vigorous, bushy, native, deciduous shrub or small tree with flat heads of heavily scented white flowers May and June followed by masses of bunches of translucent bright red berries, good for wildlife, in autumn. The large dark green leaves turn brilliant red in autumn complementing the red berries. Any good moist soil but will thrive in wet or boggy situations. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in spring after flowering. For hedges 1.5-3m, plant 60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 4m x 4.6m.										Sd Tr	40-60cm 60-90cm	1.99 3.29	1.49 2.89	1.38 2.66	1.19 2.31
<b>HAWTHORN</b> – see Quickthorn, page 10.															
<b>HAZEL</b> ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> ). Large, fast growing, native, deciduous shrub with large mid-green leaves. Very attractive in spring when festooned with many long yellow catkins which are followed by edible nuts in autumn. For named fruiting varieties see page 25. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in March (taking care to leave some catkins and female flowers if nuts are wanted). For hedges 1.5-3.7m. Plant 60-90cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 6m x 4.6m.										Sd Tr Tr	40-60cm 60-90cm 90-120cm	1.49 1.99 2.49	0.99 1.49 1.99	0.90 1.38 1.84	0.77 1.19 1.60
<b>HAZEL, PURPLE-LEAFED</b> ( <i>Corylus maxima</i> Purpurea). Purple-leaved Hazel makes an outstanding ornamental and fruit-bearing deciduous hedge or specimen shrub. Plant in full sun for best leaf colour. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in March (taking care to leave some catkins and female flowers if nuts are wanted). For hedges 1.5-3.7m plant 60-90cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 4.6m x 3.7m.										Br	40-60cm	5.49	5.10	4.70	4.10
<b>HEDGE GERMANDER</b> ( <i>Teucrium lucidrys</i> ). Fully hardy evergreen which makes an excellent low, neat, flowering hedge. Small, dense, dark green leaves with reddish edges with pleasant spicy aroma are topped with many spikes of dainty pink flowers in summer and early autumn. Medicinal plant, traditionally used in knot gardens. Plant in neutral to alkaline soil. In clay soils it may be necessary to add grit to improve the drainage. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim flower spikes after flowering and foliage in autumn. For hedges 30-45cm, plant 15-23cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 45cm x 23cm.										Pg	5-10cm	3.49	3.25	2.98	2.60
<b>HOLLY</b> ( <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Alaska – female, I. a. Atlas - male). Very dense, prickly, evergreen plant, selected forms of native holly. Glossy, spiny, dark green foliage, tiny white, sweetly scented, nectar rich flowers in spring, followed by bright red berries in winter on pollinated female plants. Shade tolerant and very hardy. Unless otherwise requested we shall despatch 1 male to 5 females to ensure good berrying. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim late summer. For hedges 90cm-4.6m, plant 45-60cm apart. <b>TREE</b> 5.5 x 3m in 20 years, ultimate height 20m.										Pg	30-40cm	3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03



Elaeagnus Ebbingei Limelight



Guelder Rose



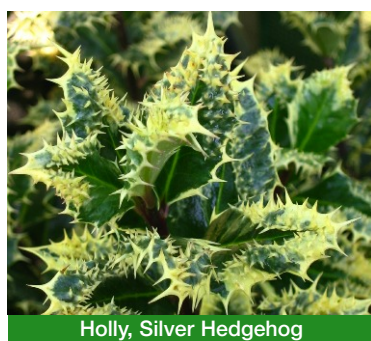
Euonymus, White Spire



Hedge Germander

**10% discount on all plants listed in this catalogue when collected from the Garden Centre.**

	Sizes offered	1-4 £	5-49 £	50-249 £	250+ £
<p>15cm=6ins 20cm=8ins 30cm=1ft 40cm=16ins 45cm=1½ft 60cm=2ft 90cm=3ft 120cm=4ft 150cm=5ft</p>					
<b>HOLLY, BLUE</b> (Ilex meserveae Blue Prince, I. m. Blue Princess). Excellent hedging holly, with extremely dense habit, purplish shoots bearing softly spiny, glossy, dark blue-green evergreen leaves. Tiny white, sweetly scented, nectar rich flowers over a long period followed by masses of brilliant red berries on female plants. Shade tolerant. Unless otherwise requested we shall despatch approximately 1 male to 5 females to ensure good berrying. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim late summer. For hedges 90cm-1.8m. Plant 45-60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 1.8m x 1.8m in 20 years, ultimate height 2.4m.	Pg	20-30cm	3.99	3.79	3.50 3.03
<b>HOLLY, BOX-LEAVED</b> (Ilex crenata Dark Green) (Japanese Holly). Similar to Box, but may be used as a substitute if Box blight is a problem. A versatile, very easy to grow, evergreen plant which is densely branched and covered with glossy, small, green, rounded, non-prickly leaves, and once established can grow at least 20cm a year. Small black shiny fruits on female plants in autumn. It is very tolerant of urban pollution. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim late summer. For hedges 60cm-1.8m. Plant 45cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 3m x 1.2m.	Pg	10-20cm	3.99	3.79	3.50 3.03
<b>HOLLY, GOLDEN KING</b> (Ilex altaclerensis Golden King). A spectacular female form with nearly spine-free, glossy, evergreen leaves, green in centre with bright gold margins. Compact habit, tiny white, sweetly scented, nectar rich flowers in spring followed, on pollinated plants, by red berries which are attractive to birds in winter. Shade tolerant, retaining golden variegation in the shade. Will form a beautiful specimen shrub useful for adding colour to a dull area. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim late summer. For hedges 90cm-4.6m. Plant 45-60cm apart. <b>TREE</b> 4.6m x 3m in 20 years, ultimate height 7.6m.	Pg	20-30cm	3.99	3.79	3.50 3.03
<b>HOLLY, GOLDEN VARIEGATED</b> (Ilex aquifolium Madame Briot - female). Vigorous, evergreen, bushy variety with dark green leaves with spiny bright gold margins. Variegation is held in the shade. Female bears masses of scarlet berries if pollinated by a male Holly. A male variety could be supplied if requested. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim late summer. For hedges 90cm-4.6m. Plant 45-60cm apart. <b>TREE</b> 5.5m x 3m in 20 years, ultimate height 9m.	Pg	20-30cm	3.99	3.79	3.50 3.03
<b>HOLLY, J. C. VAN TOL</b> (Ilex aquifolium J. C. van Tol). Self-fertile variety with dark purple stems and large, shiny, nearly spine-free dark green leaves. Tiny white, sweetly scented, nectar rich flowers in spring followed by abundant bright red berries. Makes a handsome, impenetrable, evergreen, wildlife friendly hedge. Shade tolerant. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim late summer. For hedges 90cm-4.6m. Plant 45-60cm apart. <b>TREE</b> 4.6m x 2.4m in 20 years, ultimate height 6m.	Pg	30-40cm	3.99	3.79	3.50 3.03
<b>HOLLY, SILVER HEDGEHOG</b> (Ilex aquifolium Ferox Argentea). A fascinating evergreen plant with purple young shoots then dark green shiny leaves which have a creamy-white margin and spines, not only on the leaf margins, but also on the leaf surface. A male form which will create a very dense, prickly hedge, which is shade tolerant, retaining the bright variegation in shade. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim late summer. For hedges 90cm-150cm. Plant 45-60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.4m x 150cm.	Pg	20-30cm	3.99	3.79	3.50 3.03
<b>HONEYSUCKLE HEDGING, GREEN</b> (Lonicera nitida Elegant). Very dense, bushy, fast growing, evergreen plants with masses of tiny dark green leaves, very dissimilar in appearance to climbing honeysuckle. Makes a very neat hedge when trimmed. Shade tolerant but not suitable for very cold positions. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in April and September. For hedges 60cm-150cm. Plant 23-30cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 150cm x 150cm.	Br Pg	30-45cm 30-45cm	2.39 2.99	1.89 2.79	1.74 2.58 1.51 2.23
<b>HORNBEAM</b> (Carpinus betulus). Hardy native plant similar to Green Beech with mid-green leaves, suitable for heavy wet soils, and frost pockets. Green catkins from late spring to autumn, turning to clusters of winged fruit in autumn providing food for wildlife. Shade tolerant. See page 19 for fastigate form. <b>HEDGE</b> Retains brown foliage in winter, especially if pruned in late summer. For hedges 90cm upwards. Plant 23-45cm apart or for a denser or stock-proof hedge plant in a staggered double row with 40cm between rows and 45cm between plants. Hornbeam is also excellent for pleaching. <b>TREE</b> 6m x 3.7m in 20 years, ultimate height 24m.	Sd Tr Tr Tr Tr Cg	30-45cm 60-90cm 90-120cm 125-150cm 150-175cm Pack of 10 20-60cm	1.49 2.19 3.49 4.99 8.99	0.99 1.69 3.15 4.75 8.45 1+ 16.95	0.90 1.56 2.90 4.36 7.79 5+ 15.75 1.77 1.35 2.52 3.80 50+ 14.55
<b>HYPERICUM HIDCOTE</b> . Bushy, dense, semi-evergreen with narrowly oval, dark to mid-green leaves. It will only lose its leaves in very cold winters. Masses of large, 5cm wide, very showy, saucer-shaped, bright yellow flowers with prominent darker yellow stamens appear continually from July to October thus making a very colourful hedge over a long period. Flowers best in full sun, but will tolerate partial shade. Very eye-catching and hardy hedge. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in winter. For hedges 90-120cm. Plant 45cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 120cm x 150cm.	Pg	20-30cm	2.99	2.79	2.58 2.23
<b>LARCH</b> (Larix kaempferi, L. leptolepis) (Japanese Larch). Graceful, vigorous, deciduous conifer. Fresh green needle-like foliage changing to gold or russet in November. Clusters of male and female flowers on the same plant, male yellowing and drooping, female creamy or pinkish in larger clusters than the male. From an early age many attractive conical cones are produced annually. Reddish-brown shoots conspicuous in winter. Any ordinary moist soil. Avoid very exposed positions. <b>CONIFER</b> 18m x 7.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 30m.	Tr	60-90cm	2.49	1.99	1.84 1.60
<b>LAUREL</b> (Prunus laurocerasus Rotundifolia) (Cherry Laurel). ♦ Very dense, bushy, fast growing, evergreen hedge with very large, leathery, glossy, bright green leaves. In mid-spring, upright spikes, up to 15cm long, of white, scented flowers contrast well against the foliage. Cherry-like fruits which ripen to blackish berries in autumn. This variety will form a tall, wide, substantial hedge. Shade tolerant. <b>HEDGE</b> Prune with secateurs March, April or August. For hedges 120cm upwards. Plant 45-60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 5.1m x 7.6m.	Br Pg	30-50cm 30-50cm	2.99 2.99	2.49 2.79	2.30 2.58 1.99 2.23
<b>LAUREL, DWARF</b> (Prunus laurocerasus Otto Luyken) (Cherry Laurel Otto Luyken). ♦ Very dense, bushy, evergreen, dwarf hedge with large, leathery, spear-like, shining, dark green leaves and masses of long erect spikes of fragrant white flowers appear in April, and often a second flush in the autumn. Red, cherry-like fruits ripen to glossy black in autumn. Shade tolerant. <b>HEDGE</b> Prune with secateurs after flowering. For hedges 60-120cm. Plant 45cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 120cm x 150cm.	Pg	20-30cm	3.99	3.79	3.50 3.03
<b>LAUREL, ETNA</b> (Prunus laurocerasus Etna). ♦ This evergreen variety of laurel has the additional attraction that all the young foliage is bronzy-orange contrasting well with the glossy, leathery, dark green mature leaves. Many spikes of scented white flowers in spring followed by small berries which turn black in autumn. More compact form than Laurel (P. l. Rotundifolia above) and thrives in sun or shade. Very dense habit making an excellent screen. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim with secateurs in June or July. For hedges 1.2-1.8m. Plant 45-60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.4m x 1.8m.	Pg	20-30cm	3.99	3.79	3.50 3.03



Holly, Silver Hedgehog



Holly, J. C. van Tol



Hypericum Hidcote



Laurel, Dwarf



**Free Carriage for most orders over £150 when ordered online - see web site for details.**

		Sizes offered											
		1-4 £	5-49 £	50-249 £	250+ £								
15cm=6ins	20cm=8ins	30cm=1ft	40cm=16ins	45cm=1½ft	60cm=2ft	90cm=3ft	120cm=4ft	150cm=5ft					
<b>LAUREL, PORTUGAL</b> ( <i>Prunus lusitanica</i> ). ♦ A useful dense, evergreen hedge with pointed, dark green, glossy leaves on red stems. White, scented flowers appear in June in long slender racemes, followed by small red berries which turn black in winter. Prefers medium to light shade but tolerant of deep shade and full sunlight. Any soil including shallow chalk. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in June/July. For hedges 1.2-3m. Plant 45-60cm apart. <b>SHRUB/TREE</b> 4.6m x 6m.	Pg	20-30cm	3.49	3.25	2.98	2.60							
<b>LAUREL, SPOTTED</b> ( <i>Aucuba japonica</i> Variegata). Very dense, evergreen hedge with up to 20cm long leathery green leaves with attractive yellow variegation. Tolerant of shade and atmospheric pollution, and holds its bright variegation in shade. In spring it has small, red-purple erect spikes of flowers, and pollinated female plants bear large red fruits in autumn. <b>HEDGE</b> Prune with secateurs in August. For hedges 90cm-2.4m. Plant 45-60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.4m x 1.8m.	Pg	20-30cm	3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03							
<b>LAVENDER, HIDCOTE</b> ( <i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> Hidcote). Silver-grey narrow evergreen leaves and masses of violet flower spikes, very attractive to bees, from July to September. Foliage and flowers heavily perfumed. Sunny position, well drained soil. Dried leaves and flowers are useful in a pot-pourri. The flower heads should be cut before they are fully open. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in April. For hedges about 60cm. Plant 30-38cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 60cm x 50cm.	Pg		2.79	2.59	2.40	2.07							
<b>LAVENDER, MUNSTEAD</b> ( <i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> Munstead) Similar to Lavender Hidcote, but with dense spikes of bluish-purple flowers, and more compact dense habit. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in April. For hedges about 60cm. Plant 30-38cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 60cm x 50cm.	Pg		2.79	2.59	2.40	2.07							
<b>LEYLAND CYPRESS</b> ( <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> ). ✖ Very fast growing, dense, evergreen conifer. It will make a splendid specimen tree, columnar with a narrow, dense, conical top. Grows 75-90cm a year. It makes a good dense hedge and can be kept relatively low and narrow if regularly clipped. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in September. Plant 60cm apart for 1.8m hedge. For taller hedges or screens the planting distance should be about a quarter of the proposed height. <b>CONIFER</b> 15m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 30m+.	Pg	40-60cm	3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03							
<b>LEYLAND CYPRESS, GOLDEN</b> ( <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Castlewellan). ✖ As Leyland Cypress above except golden foliage and only grows 60-75cm a year. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in September. Plant 60cm apart for 1.8m hedge. For taller hedges or screens the planting distance should be about a quarter of the proposed height. <b>CONIFER</b> 14m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 25m.	Pg	30-50cm	3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03							
<b>LIME, BROAD or LARGE-LEAFED</b> ( <i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> ). Handsome native tree with large pale to mid-green heart-shaped leaves. Yellow-white, sweetly scented flowers, which are very attractive to bees, appear in June and July. Woodpeckers are also attracted to the sweet sap in the bark. Not suitable for dry sites, but can thrive on poorly drained soil. Possibly the tallest deciduous tree in Britain which may reach 40m. <b>TREE</b> 9m x 3.7m in 20 years, ultimate height 30m+.	Tr	125-150cm	4.99	4.65	4.26	3.72							
<b>LIME, SMALL-LEAFED</b> ( <i>Tilia cordata</i> ). Large, native, deciduous tree of rounded habit. Heart-shaped leaves, glossy dark green above, pale yellow beneath. The ivory coloured, sweetly scented flowers are very attractive to bees, and appear in late July, and are so profuse that they can turn the crown of the tree creamy yellow. Not suitable for dry sites, but can thrive on poorly drained soil. Will form an attractive hedge. <b>TREE</b> 9m x 3.7m in 20 years, ultimate height 22.5m. <b>HEDGE</b> For hedges 1.8m x 3m, plant 60cm apart.	Tr	125-150cm	4.69	4.35	3.98	3.48							
<b>LONGICERA</b> – see Honeysuckle Hedging, page 7.													
<b>MAPLE, FIELD</b> ( <i>Acer campestre</i> ). Fast growing native deciduous plant with young deeply lobed foliage tinged red, turning to dark green above and paler and downy beneath, then yellow in autumn. Small greenish-yellow upright clusters of flowers in spring followed by winged seeds in autumn. Makes an excellent dense hedge. Any well drained but moist soil. Maple, Silver-variegated see Page 19. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in winter. For hedges 1.2-4.6m. Plant 45cm apart. <b>TREE</b> 6m x 3.7m in 20 years, ultimate height 24m.	Tr	60-90cm	2.39	1.89	1.74	1.51							
	Tr	125-150cm	4.49	4.19	3.86	3.35							
	Cg	Pack of 10 20-60cm		Packs 1	5+	50+							
				14.95	13.90	12.85							
<b>MAY/THORN</b> – see page 19 for ornamental varieties, or page 10 Quickthorn for hedging.													
<b>MEXICAN ORANGE BLOSSOM</b> and <b>GOLDEN MEXICAN ORANGE BLOSSOM</b> - see page 5													
<b>MOUNTAIN ASH</b> ( <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> ) (Rowan). Hardy, native, deciduous tree tolerant of most situations, but prefers an acid to neutral soil. White flower heads in June, large bunches of orange-red berries in autumn, which are irresistible to birds. The berries can be made into a delicious rowan jelly. The leaves typically have 15 sharply toothed leaflets, dark green and smooth above, blue-green and usually downy beneath when young, then turning orange in autumn. For other varieties see page 19. <b>TREE</b> 6m x 3m in 20 years, ultimate height 12m.	Tr	125-150cm	3.99	5.69	3.40	2.95							
<b>MULBERRY</b> - both Black and White, see Fruit section page 22.													
<b>NEPETA SIX HILLS GIANT</b> (Catmint). Very aromatic, evergreen grey-green leaves. Whorls of scented lavender-blue flowers on abundant 15cm spikes which are attractive to bees and freely produced from May to September. In full sun the plant produces a wonderful aroma when in flower. Trim flower spikes after flowering to encourage a further flush of flowers. Makes a most attractive informal edging plant for positions with well drained soil. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim after flowering. For hedges 60-90cm. Plant 30-45cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 90cm-60cm.	Pg		2.99	2.79	2.58	2.23							
<b>OAK, ENGLISH or COMMON</b> ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ) (Pedunculate Oak). Hardy, slow growing, round-headed native deciduous tree with long-stemmed acorns in autumn. Good in hedgerows as it usually produces tap roots in early life, so it does not rob the hedge of moisture and nutrients. Home to copious insects and species of wildlife. Any ordinary well drained soil, and is tolerant of clay. <b>TREE</b> 4.6m x 2.4m in 20 years, ultimate height 30m.	Tr	60-90cm	2.49	1.99	1.84	1.60							
	Tr	125-150cm	4.49	4.19	3.86	3.35							



Laurel, Etna (Page 7)



Mountain Ash



Laurel, Spotted



Nepeta Six Hills Giant

## Looking for a particular plant? We will happily try and get it for you.

			15cm=6ins	20cm=8ins	30cm=1ft	40cm=16ins	45cm=1½ft	60cm=2ft	90cm=3ft	120cm=4ft	150cm=5ft	Sizes offered	1-4 £	5-49 £	50-249 £	250+ £	
<b>OAK, HOLM or EVERGREEN</b> ( <i>Quercus ilex</i> ). Possibly the most majestic evergreen tree in the British Isles. Leathery green leaves, dark and glossy above, downy beneath, sometimes toothed, but very variable in form. Responds well to clipping, making an excellent hedge especially in coastal areas, where it thrives forming a wind resistant hedge. Not suitable for very cold inland areas. Protect from cold when young. Suitable added in a mixed hedge. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in winter. For hedges 1.2-3m. Plant 60cm apart. <b>TREE</b> 4.6-6m x 3-4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 24m.	Pg	20-30cm											3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03	
	Cg	Pack of 10 20-30cm												Packs 1 36.95	5+ 34.00	50+	
<b>OAK, RED</b> ( <i>Quercus rubra</i> , <i>Q. borealis</i> ). Superb, hardy, fast growing, deciduous tree with broad spreading head. Magnificent leaves, 20cm long and 15cm across with slender toothed lobes which end with a bristle-like point, open pale yellow, turning green in summer then brilliant colours in autumn from yellow to red. Any ordinary well drained soil and needs an open sunny position to develop a good shape. The large acorns, which sit in very shallow cups, take 2 years to mature. <b>TREE</b> 9m x 5.5m in 20 years, ultimate height 30m.	Tr	125-150cm											4.79	4.45	4.10	3.60	
<b>OSMANTHUS BURKWOODII</b> . Compact, dense, evergreen shrub which makes an excellent hedge if not exposed to strong north or east winds. Pointed, finely toothed small leaves are dark and shiny above, lighter underneath. In early to mid-spring it will produce masses of clusters of dainty, 1.5 cm long tubular, white flowers which fill the air with their delicious fragrance. These are followed by blue-black fruit up to 1.5cm long. Any fertile well drained soil. Sun or partial shade. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim after flowering. For hedges 1.2-1.8m. Plant 60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 1.8-3m x 1.8-3m.	Pg	20-30cm											3.69	3.45	3.18	2.76	
<b>PEAR, COMMON</b> ( <i>Pyrus communis</i> ). Medium-sized, columnar, deciduous tree, occasionally thorny, with glossy green leaves which often colour well in autumn. In early spring it is covered by a snowfall of white blossom, sometimes tinged pink, then setting small edible fruits for autumn. It suckers freely so is excellent planted in a hedgerow as a small tree. Long cultivated in Great Britain, but unfortunately not common today. <b>TREE</b> 9m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 15m.	Tr	90-120cm											2.99	2.59	2.40	2.07	
<b>PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS</b> (Mock Orange). Very free flowering, vigorous, deciduous plant clothed with a profusion of extremely fragrant, creamy-white, cup-shaped, single flowers in June and July. The foliage is yellow when young maturing to apple green. It thrives in dry soil, and is suitable for sun or shade. Forms a large informal hedge which will fill the air with fragrance when in flower, or, as a single specimen, will make an attractive shrub. <b>HEDGE</b> Thin out old wood after flowering, retain young shoots as they will bear flowers the following year. For hedges 1.5-2.4m. Plant 60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 1.8-2.7m x 1.8-2.4m.	Tr	30-40cm											3.99	3.69	3.40	2.95	
<b>PHOTINIA LITTLE RED ROBIN</b> ( <i>P. fraseri</i> Little Red Robin). A superb dwarf form of Photinia Red Robin in perfect proportion, but the colourful young foliage is possibly even more spectacular. Colour is best in full sun but is tolerant of partial shade but will only flower in full sun. Leaves mature to dark green. Slower growing than Red Robin and will make a spectacular low hedge or shrub. Protect from severe cold during first winters and plant in free draining soil. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in spring. For hedges up to 90cm. Plant 38cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 90cm x 90cm.	Pg	20-30cm											3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03	
<b>PHOTINIA RED ROBIN</b> ( <i>P. fraseri</i> Red Robin). Spectacular, fast growing, evergreen plant with glossy, dark green, leathery leaves and new leaves brilliant red giving a stunning display especially in the spring. The new growth turns to bronze by late spring then to green, but all new flushes of growth throughout the growing season are brilliant red. Clusters of small white flowers in spring sometimes followed by red berries. Any reasonable soil but not extremely alkaline. All varieties make superb specimen shrubs or very colourful hedges. Protect plants from severe cold during first winters. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in spring. For hedges 1.5-2.4m. Plant 60-90cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.4m x 1.8m.	Pg	20-30cm											3.49	3.25	2.98	2.60	
<b>PINE, SCOTS</b> ( <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> ). Very frost hardy, fast growing, native, evergreen conifer with long, needle like, soft grey-green, stout, twisted leaves. Flaky red-brown or orange bark in the upper crown, purple-grey at the base. Very attractive pine with foliage contrasting with the colourful bark. Flowers in late spring or early summer, followed by egg-shaped cones, up to 8 cm long. Tolerant of exposed, but not maritime positions. Cones are slim, green at first, ripening to brown. Any soil including poor infertile soil. <b>CONIFER</b> 11m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 24m.	Tr	30-50cm											1.99	1.55	1.44	1.23	
	Cg	Pack of 10 20-40cm												Packs 1 14.95	5+ 13.90	50+ 12.85	
<b>PLUM, MYROBALAN</b> ( <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> ) (Cherry Plum). Masses of pure white flowers smother the branches in early March before the leaves appear and these are followed in autumn by tasty red or yellow, spherical cherry-plums on mature plants. It will form a dense deciduous hedge with its dark green leaves, and its occasionally thorny twigs will make it an effective barrier. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim after flowering. For hedges 1.2-1.8m. Plant 45-60cm apart. <b>TREE</b> 6m x 6m in 20 years, ultimate height 7.6m.	Sd	60-90cm											1.79	1.29	1.18	1.02	
<b>PLUM, PURPLE-LEAFED</b> ( <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Nigra) (Plum Purple Blaze). Shiny purple shoots with dark red foliage which are red when young changing to deep purple on purple stems, contrasting dramatically with masses of pink flowers in March and April. Dark red, tasty cherry plums in autumn. It will form a dense deciduous hedge and can be very effective if mixed with Myrobalan Plum. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim after flowering. For hedges 1.2-1.8m. Plant 45-60cm apart. <b>TREE</b> 6m x 6m in 20 years, ultimate height 7.6m.	Br	45-60cm											6.99	6.59	6.00		
<b>POPLAR, LOMBARDY</b> ( <i>Populus nigra</i> Italica). A variety of Black Poplar which is fast growing, narrow, upright and deciduous and is often planted to form a windbreak. Glossy dark green leaves in dense masses are bronze when young and turn an attractive yellow in autumn. A male tree bearing red catkins in mid-spring. Avoid growing poplars within 40m of buildings. Any ordinary soil, also tolerant of cold heavy soils. <b>TREE</b> 12m x 1.8m in 20 years, ultimate height 30m.	Br	90-120cm											2.99	2.49	2.30	1.99	
<b>POPLAR, WHITE</b> ( <i>Populus alba</i> ). Very attractive, fast growing tree. Woolly shoots are white all winter, new leaves unfurl furry, the fur rubbing off the shiny, grey-green upper surface, but the dense white bloom remains on the undersurface all season. The leaves of White Poplar are extremely attractive and outstanding on sunny days when a gentle breeze is blowing. Salt and chalk tolerant and good in exposed sites. <b>TREE</b> 11m x 6m in 20 years, ultimate height 20m.	Br	90-120cm											2.99	2.59	2.40	2.07	



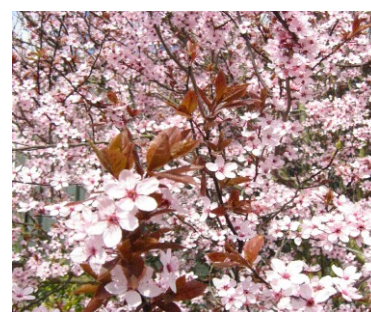
Osmanthus Burkwoodii



Philadelphus Coronarius



Photinia Little Red Robin



Plum, Purple-Leafed

To give your plants the best start use Rootgrow - see page 33 and web site.

15cm=6ins	20cm=8ins	30cm=1ft	40cm=16ins	45cm=1½ft	60cm=2ft	90cm=3ft	120cm=4ft	150cm=5ft
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**POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA** Very colourful, compact, low, bushy, native, deciduous plant with masses of bright buttercup-yellow, saucer-shaped flowers, 2.5cm across, which are attract to bees, from late spring to mid-autumn over dark green leaves. Makes a very colourful informal dwarf hedge or an eye-catching specimen shrub. Will thrive in poor to moderately fertile well drained soil in full sun. **HEDGE** Trim in March. For hedges 60-120cm. Plant 45cm apart. **SHRUB** 120cm x 150cm.

**PRIVET** ♦ Fast growing dense hedge with medium sized leaves and clusters of creamy-white flowers in July, attractive to insects. Normally evergreen but may lose leaves in very cold winters. Shade tolerant. **HEDGE** Trim as necessary. For hedges 90cm-3m, 90cm-2.4m for Wild Privet. Plant 30-40cm apart or for a denser hedge plant in a staggered double row with 40cm between rows and 45cm between plants.

**Golden** (*Ligustrum ovalifolium Aureum*). Evergreen, glossy leaves are variegated with bright gold and green. Slightly less vigorous than Green Privet. **SHRUB** 3m x 3m.

**Green** (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*). Fast growing, very dense, evergreen hedge with oval, rich green leaves. Tolerant of pollution, and providing dense cover and good sound proofing. **SHRUB** 3.7m x 3.7m.

**Wild** (*Ligustrum vulgare*). Loved by wildlife with perfumed white flowers in July followed by long bunches of shining, ovoid to spherical black fruits, which are very attractive to birds. In cold winters it will lose its leaves. **SHRUB** 3m x 1.5m.

**PYRACANTHA** (Firethorn). Dense, spiny, fast growing, evergreen hedge with clusters of white flowers in June and masses of bunches of spherical, very colourful berries in autumn and winter. These can be useful food for birds in the winter. Shade tolerant. Also excellent for training on a wall of any aspect where a height of 2.7m and spread of 3.7m can be attained, or for a free standing shrub. **HEDGE** Trim between May and July. For hedges 1.2-2.7m. Plant 60cm apart. **SHRUB** 2.7m x 3.7m.

**Orange Glow**. Excellent form with dark green foliage and freely produced orange-red berries.

**Red Column** (*P. coccinea Red Column*). A more upright habit with masses of bright red berries.

**QUICKTHORN** (*Crataegus monogyna*) (Hawthorn, May, Whitethorn). Fast growing, very thorny native deciduous plant, tolerant of wet soils. Deeply serrated, dark glossy green leaves, and clusters of prominent scented white flowers, sometimes tinged pink, in May followed by small red haws in autumn. The haws can be used to make hip and haw jelly. Quickthorn makes an excellent hedge with a long season of interest, or it can be grown as a specimen tree, as it is very hardy and is useful in coastal or exposed positions. For more spectacular varieties see Thorn, page 19.

**HEDGE** Trim between July and March. For hedges 90cm-6m. Plant 23-30cm apart or for a denser or stock-proof hedge plant in a staggered double row with 40cm between rows and 45cm between plants. **TREE** 7.6m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 14m.

**ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA** (False Acacia, Black Locust). ♦ Excellent fast growing thorny barrier. Young branches bear short, sharp hooked spines, which help protect it from grazing stock. Pale green lush foliage turns a good yellow in autumn. Makes an attractive free standing tree with dark grey-brown bark, tinged red and orange in grooves, and large pendulous bunches of pea-like, fragrant white flowers in June which are attractive to bees. Tolerant of atmospheric pollution. Deciduous. **HEDGE** Trim in winter and after flowering, if necessary. For hedges 1.5-3m. Plant 60cm apart. **TREE** 9m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 24m.

**ROSE, BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT** (*Rugosa*). Vigorous, deciduous, dense and prickly bush with disease-free leathery mid-green leaves. Profuse, large, semi-double, very sweet smelling cupped to flat white flowers with yellow stamens in June which continue into autumn. In some years these are followed by spherical red hips. Makes an excellent impenetrable hedge or a beautiful specimen shrub. **HEDGE** Trim as necessary in winter. For hedges 1.2-1.5m. Plant 30-60cm apart. **SHRUB** 1.8m x 1.2m.

**ROSE, DOG ROSE** (*Rosa canina*). Large, native, fast growing, deciduous or semi-evergreen shrub with arching thorny branches bearing mid-green foliage and attractive 5cm wide, scented, white to pale pink flowers in June followed by glossy red egg-shaped hips in autumn. These are good for rose-hip syrup or combined with haws from hawthorn to make delicious hip and haw jelly, or to provide excellent bird food in winter. **HEDGE** Trim in winter if necessary. For hedges 1.2-1.5m. Plant 30-45cm apart. **SHRUB** 1.8m x 1.2m.

**ROSE, FRU DAGMAR HASTRUP** (*Rugosa*). Excellent disease-resistant low growing deciduous hedge with lush dark green foliage. Very fragrant with an intense clove-scent, single, gently cupped, pale rose-pink blooms from pointed buds from June to autumn, followed by a profuse crop of rich crimson hips, useful for rose-hip jelly or excellent bird food in winter. In autumn the foliage turns attractive shades of deep maroon and yellow tinged with copper. **HEDGE** Trim in winter if necessary. For hedges 75-120cm. Plant 30-45cm apart. **SHRUB** 1.35m x 1m.

**ROSE, HANSA** (*Rugosa*). Very fragrant with an unusual spicy scent, fully double, silky, well-formed crimson-purple flowers throughout the summer on dense fast growing deciduous plants covered with small bristly thorns and wrinkled, leathery dark green leaves. Makes an extremely dense impenetrable hedge. Large red hips in autumn which are good for rose-hip syrup, or excellent bird food in winter. A very hardy variety which thrives in most soils, even dry and sandy. **HEDGE** Trim as necessary in winter. For hedges 1.2-1.5m. Plant 30-60cm apart. **SHRUB** 1.5m x 1.2m.

**ROSE, MULTIFLORA** (*Rosa multiflora*). Very vigorous deciduous species with upright arching habit. A great profusion of large clusters of single, white, fruit-scented flowers fill the air with fragrance in early summer and these are followed by masses of small bright red hips in autumn, which make excellent bird food. Can be used to ramble into trees or to cover ugly banks. **HEDGE** Trim in winter as necessary. For hedges 1.8-3m. Plant 45cm apart. **SHRUB** 3-4.6m x 2.4-3m.

	Sizes offered	1-4 £	5-49 £	50-249 £	250+ £
Br	30-45cm	2.69	2.19	1.98	1.75
Tr	30-45cm	2.89	2.39	2.20	1.91
Tr	60-90cm	3.69	3.39	3.12	2.71
Br	40-60cm	1.99	1.49	1.38	1.19
Br	60-90cm	2.49	1.99	1.84	1.60
Br	60-90cm	2.49	1.99	1.84	1.60
Pg	30-45cm	3.49	3.25	2.98	2.60
Pg	30-45cm	3.49	3.25	2.98	2.60
Sd	40-60cm	1.29	0.79	0.70	0.60
Sd	60-90cm	1.49	0.99	0.90	0.77
Tr	60-90cm	1.99	1.55	1.44	1.23
Tr	90-120cm	2.79	2.29	2.12	1.83
Cg	Pack of 10 20-60cm		Packs 1	5+	50+
			12.95	12.10	11.25
<b>Quantity Rates for 1000 plus</b>					
Sd	40-60cm	£520 per 1000, 0.52 each			
Sd	60-90cm	£660 per 1000, 0.66 each			
Tr	60-90cm	£1,060 per 1000, 1.06 each			

Tr	90-120cm	2.99	2.59	2.40	2.07
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Br	40-60cm	7.99	7.49	6.90	
	Root-wrapped	13.99			
Sd	40-60cm	1.49	0.99	0.90	0.77
Tr	60-90cm	2.19	1.69	1.56	1.35
Cg	Pack of 10 20-40cm		Packs 1	5+	50+
			14.95	13.90	12.85

Br	40-60cm	7.99	7.49	6.90	
	Root-wrapped	13.99			
Tr	30-45cm	3.99	3.69	3.40	2.95
	Root-wrapped	13.99			

Tr	60-90cm	2.79	2.29	2.12	1.83
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Potentilla Fruticosa



Rose, Hansa



Pyracantha, Orange Glow



Quickthorn

## How many plants do you need? Use our planting calculator at [www.hedging.co.uk](http://www.hedging.co.uk)

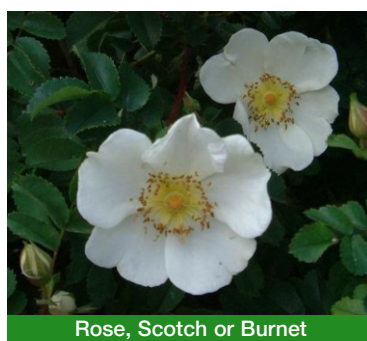
		Sizes offered	1-4 £	5-49 £	50-249 £	250+ £							
15cm=6ins	20cm=8ins	30cm=1ft	40cm=16ins	45cm=1½ft	60cm=2ft	90cm=3ft	120cm=4ft	150cm=5ft					
<b>ROSE, ROSERAIE DE L'HAY</b> ( <i>Rugosa</i> ). One of the very finest rugosa roses for hedging with its dense habit and vigorous growth. It has tough, healthy, wrinkled, pea-green foliage which turns yellow in autumn. It produces an abundance of large, cupped to flat, 12cm wide, velvety, rich wine-purple double flowers which fill the air with a wonderful fragrance from June to autumn. Deciduous, very reliable variety which will thrive even in poor soil. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in winter if necessary. For hedges 1.5-1.8m. Plant 30-45cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.1m x 2.1m.	Br	40-60cm	7.99	7.49	6.90								
	Root-wrapped		13.99										
<b>ROSE, RUGOSA</b> ( <i>Rosa rugosa</i> ). Excellent, dense, fast growing, attractive, impenetrable, deciduous hedge with masses of small bristly thorns, and large hips in autumn which are good for rose-hip syrup, or excellent as bird food.	Sd	30-45cm	1.39	0.89	0.78	0.69							
<b>Rugosa</b> . Heavily scented large roses, from white to red but usually deep pink, June to Sept. Orange-red hips early autumn. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim as necessary in winter. For hedges 1.2-2.1m. Plant 30-60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.1-1.2m.	Tr	60-90cm	2.49	1.99	1.84	1.60							
<b>Rugosa Red</b> ( <i>Rosa rugosa Rubra</i> ). Fragrant, large, purplish-red flowers June to September followed by orange-red hips in early autumn. Please note these plants are grown from seed and a slight variation in flower colour may occur. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in winter as necessary. For hedges 1.2-2.1m. Plant 30-60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.1m x 1.2m.	Tr	60-90cm	2.49	1.99	1.84	1.60							
<b>Rugosa White</b> ( <i>Rosa rugosa Alba</i> ). Heavily scented large white flowers June to September followed by orange-red hips early autumn. Please note these plants are grown from seed and a slight variation in flower colour may occur. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in winter as necessary. For hedges 1.2-2.1m. Plant 30-60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.1m x 1.2m.	Tr	60-90cm	2.49	1.99	1.84	1.60							
	Root-wrapped		13.99										
<b>ROSE, SCOTCH or BURNET</b> ( <i>Rosa spinosissima</i> , <i>R. pimpinellifolia</i> ). Dense, native, deciduous shrub with new stems crowded with prickles and clothed with small neat fern-like foliage. Small, 2-4cms, single, sweetly perfumed white to creamy-white flowers, with occasional colour variation, and prominent darker yellow stamens are borne in profusion during May and June. In autumn the bushes are heavily laden with shiny maroon-black fruits, which make excellent bird food. Thrives in any soil, even sandy soils. Can be used for ground cover. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim if necessary in winter. For hedges 30-90cm. Plant 60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 90cm x 60-120cm.	Tr	40-60cm	2.79	2.29	2.12	1.83							
<b>ROSE, SWEET BRIAR</b> ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> ) ( <i>R. eglanteria</i> ). Very sweet apple-scented foliage, the fragrance being particularly strong in the rain. Cupped, sweet smelling, single flowers, 2.5cm across, usually bright pink with whiter centres, in midsummer, followed by orange-scarlet, ovoid, shining, long-lasting hips in autumn. These make excellent bird food in winter. Makes a good, dense, fast growing deciduous hedge. Native plant. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in winter if necessary. For hedges 1.5-2.4m. Plant 30-60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.4m x 2.4m.	Sd	40-60cm	1.59	1.09	0.98	0.84							
	Tr	60-90cm	2.79	2.29	2.12	1.83							
<b>ROSEMARY</b> ( <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> ). Evergreen with very aromatic, narrow grey-green leaves with white undersides. Pale blue flowers smother the old wood in late spring, then intermittently until autumn. Excellent informal low hedge in a sunny position and well drained soil. Useful culinary herb. Frost hardy, but in cold areas grow against a south or west facing wall. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim straggly shoots in April. For hedges 60-120cm. Plant 45-60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 1.8m x 1.5m.	Pg	15-20cm	2.49	2.35	2.18	1.88							
<b>Rosemary Blue Cascade</b> ( <i>Rosmarinus Blue Cascade</i> ) Similar to Rosemary officinalis except it has graceful arching stems which cascade over the edges of a pot or down a wall and has large violet-blue flowers. <b>SHRUB</b> 0.4m x 0.6m.	Pg		4.49	4.19	3.86	3.35							
<b>RUBUS COCKBURNIANUS</b> (White-stemmed Bramble). Very strong growing, upright, thorny purple stems upright then arching, are covered with a white bloom which is outstanding in winter. It will make an outstanding architectural plant for a winter garden or an impenetrable hedge. Attractive fern-like foliage, pale green above, white beneath. Small, 1cm, rose-purple, cup-shaped flowers all summer are followed by bloomy-black fruits. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in winter. For hedges 1.2-2.1m. Plant 60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.1-2.7m x 1.5-1.8m.	Br	40-60cm	6.49	5.99	5.56	4.90							
<b>SANTOLINA</b> ( <i>S. chamaecyparissus</i> , <i>S. incana</i> ) (Cotton Lavender). Neat, compact, dwarf, evergreen hedge with deeply toothed, silver, woolly aromatic leaves on white felted branches. It will be covered with eye-catching, bright lemon-yellow pompon flowers, up to 2.0cm across, on long stems in mid to late summer which dry well for flower arrangements. Cut off old flower heads and reduce long shoots in autumn. Sunny position, well drained soil which is not too rich but can be poor and infertile but not water logged in winter. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in summer. For hedges 30-45cm. Plant 30-40cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 60cm x 60cm.	Pg		2.99	2.79	2.58	2.23							
<b>SERVICE TREE, WILD</b> ( <i>Sorbus torminalis</i> ) (Chequers Tree). Attractive, rare, native, deciduous tree, with maple-like leaves which turn from green to yellow then orange and finally purple-red in autumn. Showy rounded heads of small creamy-white flowers May to June followed by clusters of large speckled brown fruit which ripen in September and taste of dates when over ripe. These used to be brewed into an alcoholic drink. The bark is smooth and grey but flakes away in squarish plates to reveal a darker layer. <b>TREE</b> 6m x 3.7m in 20 years, ultimate height 18m.	Tr	60-90cm	4.99	4.75	4.36	3.80							
<b>SNOWBERRY</b> ( <i>Symphoricarpos albus laevigatus</i> ). ♦ Strong growing deciduous shrub with dark blue-green leaves. Ideal for game cover, poor soil and dark places. Can be used as a hedge for difficult shady areas. Large clusters of small pink, bell-shaped, nectar rich flowers from July to September followed by masses of glistening 1.5cm spherical white berries in autumn and winter which provide good food for birds in winter. Any ordinary well drained soil. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in summer. For hedges 1.5-2.1m. Plant 60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.1m x 1.8m.	Br	60-90cm	2.49	1.99	1.84	1.60							
<b>SNOWBERRY, WHITE HEDGE</b> ( <i>Symphoricarpos doorenbosii</i> White Hedge). ♦ Similar to Snowberry above with small pink flowers in 2.5cm long clusters from July to September followed by masses of large glistening white, globose berries held well above the foliage that persist until February. Excellent in shady sites. Attractive shrub or non-invasive compact hedge. Deciduous. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in summer. For hedges 1.2-1.5m. Plant 45cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 1.5m x 1.2m.	Br	40-60cm	2.49	1.99	1.84	1.60							
<b>SPINDLE</b> ( <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> ). ♦ Vigorous, native, green-stemmed, deciduous shrub or small tree with inconspicuous flowers in May. It is spectacular in autumn when the leaves turn brilliant red and masses of unusual fruits appear, which are bright pink with the four lobes opening to reveal bright orange-coated seeds. These are attractive to birds. Spindle should not be grown in a farm hedge where beet and beans may be grown, as it is a host plant for beet and bean aphids. Any ordinary soil, sun or partial shade. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.4m x 1.5m.	Tr	60-90cm	2.39	1.89	1.74	1.51							



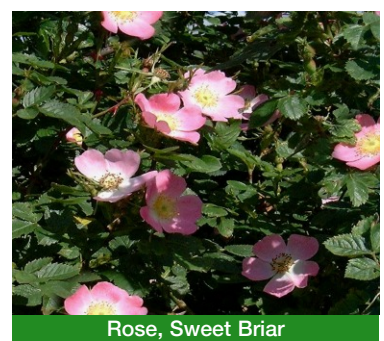
Spindle



Rose, Roseraie De L'Hay



Rose, Scotch or Burnet



Rose, Sweet Briar

**10% discount on all plants listed in this catalogue when collected from the Garden Centre.**

	Sizes offered	1-4 £	5-49 £	50-249 £	250+ £	
<b>15cm=6ins</b> <b>20cm=8ins</b> <b>30cm=1ft</b> <b>40cm=16ins</b> <b>45cm=1½ft</b> <b>60cm=2ft</b> <b>90cm=3ft</b> <b>120cm=4ft</b> <b>150cm=5ft</b>						
<b>SPRUCE, NORWAY</b> ( <i>Picea abies</i> ) (Christmas Tree). Fast growing conifer with shining dark green needles. Thrives on many types of soils. It is particularly happy in soils with a moderate or high acid content, and prefers a high moisture level. It is not recommended for really poor, shallow or dry soils. Will make an excellent evergreen, dense hedge if well clipped. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in spring. For hedges 1.5-3m. Plant 45-60cm apart. <b>CONIFER</b> 15m x 6m in 20 years, ultimate height 30m.	Tr	30-50cm	2.19	1.69	1.56	1.35
<b>SWEET BOX</b> ( <i>Sarcococca hookeriana humilis</i> ) (Christmas Box). Dense, evergreen shrub with narrow oblong, pointed, glossy dark green leaves and tiny, highly fragrant, white-tinged-pink flowers borne in the leaf axils in late winter. When cut these make excellent spicy-vanilla scented indoor decorations. Flowers are followed by spherical black fruits. Excellent in semi-shade and a rich soil but also tolerant of dry shade. This plant can be used as a substitute for box if box blight is a problem. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim as necessary. For hedges up to 60cm. Plant 30cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 60cm x 60cm	Pg	10-15cm	4.49	4.19	3.86	3.35
<b>Sweet Box Plum Gem</b> ( <i>S. h. Plum Gem</i> ) (Christmas Box)®. As Sweet Box but even denser and with outstanding red-purple stems. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim as necessary. For hedges up to 70cm. Plant 30cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 70cm x 50cm						
<b>THUJA EMERALD</b> ( <i>T. occidentalis Smaragd</i> ) (White Cedar Smaragd). Evergreen conifer, neat, vibrant emerald green, fan-like, dense foliage with pale green undersurface and yellow tints on flushes of new growth in spring. Holds colour well in winter. Smaller and more compact than <i>Thuja plicata Atrovirens</i> and needs little trimming to keep a good shape. Oval cones in summer. Very hardy. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in August. For hedges 1.2-3m. Plant 60cm apart. <b>CONIFER</b> 3m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 6m.	Pg	25-30cm	3.49	3.25	2.98	2.60
<b>THUJA PLICATA ATROVIRENS</b> (Western Red Cedar). Fast growing, evergreen conifer with cinnamon-red shredding bark and spreading branches. Bright glossy green leaves, slightly grey beneath, aromatic when crushed, are arranged in flattened sprays. Few scaled, yellow-brown cones appear on mature plants. Best on moist but not waterlogged soil but will tolerate shallow chalk soil. On warm sunny days it will give off a wonderful, strong, sweet scent. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim early August. For hedges 1.8m and over. Plant 60cm apart. <b>CONIFER</b> 6m x 90cm in 20 years, ultimate height 30m.	Pg	30-40cm	3.49	3.25	2.98	2.60
<b>VIBURNUM FRAGRANS</b> ( <i>V. farreri</i> ). Ovate, pointed, strongly toothed, prominently veined, dark green foliage is bronze when young and turns red-purple in autumn. Pendent, dense clusters of deliciously heavily scented, white-tinged-pink tubular flowers open from pink buds from November to March on the bare stems. These are followed by bright red fruits. Flowers more heavily in mild weather. Deciduous. One of the best, frost-resistant, winter flowering shrubs. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim in April. For hedges 1.5-2.4m. Plant 60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.7m x 3.7m.	Pg	30-40cm	4.49	4.19	3.86	3.35
<b>VIBURNUM TINUS</b> . Dense, bushy, very hardy, evergreen with mid to dark green, glossy, oval leaves. Showy flat flower heads, 5cm to 10cm across, which are pink in bud opening to small, white flowers, from November to May followed by dark blue-black fruit in summer. Excellent winter flowering, informal hedge which is shade tolerant. It would make a superb specimen shrub. <b>HEDGE</b> Trim after flowering. For hedges 1.2-2.4m. Plant 60cm apart. <b>SHRUB</b> 2.1m-3m x 1.8m.	Pg	15-20cm	3.49	3.25	2.98	2.60
<b>WALNUT</b> ( <i>Juglans regia</i> ). Large, handsome, deciduous tree with young aromatic leaves with 5 to 13 leaflets arranged in opposite pairs with one larger at the tip. These emerge coloured bronze turning to bright green. Small green female catkins and long greenish-yellow male catkins, which slowly turn black, are borne on the same plant in late spring and these are followed by ovoid, plum-shaped green fruits which contain thick-shelled edible walnuts on mature trees. Any fertile well drained soil. See page 25 for grafted varieties which produce fruit at a younger age and do not get so large. <b>TREE</b> 6m x 3.7m in 20 years, ultimate height 30m.	Tr	60-90cm	3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03
<b>WAYFARING TREE</b> ( <i>Viburnum lantana</i> ). Vigorous, upright, native, deciduous shrub, large, finely toothed, grey-green leaves, hairy underneath, which produce rich autumn colouring. Loose domes of small creamy-white flowers May to June followed by attractive oblong fruits which change from red to black. Any soil but thrives in chalk and limestone. <b>SHRUB</b> 3m x 2.4m.	Tr	40-60cm	2.49	1.99	1.84	1.60
<b>WILLOW, GOLDEN</b> ( <i>Salix alba vitellina</i> ). An attractive tree, especially for a waterside position, with grey-green leaves appearing with soft grey downy hairs. Catkins appear in spring before the long, tapering, dark green leaves which are covered underneath with silky grey hairs. Pliant stems, known as withies, are used extensively in basketry. <b>TREE</b> 11m x 6m, 2.4m x 2.4m if pruned, ultimate height if not pruned 18m.	Br	125-150cm	3.49	3.15	2.90	2.52
<b>WILLOW, GOLDEN WEeping</b> ( <i>Salix sepulcralis chrysocoma</i> ). A fast growing spectacular dome-shaped deciduous tree with narrow pale to mid-green leaves on yellow pendent stems. It is superb if planted next to water where the reflection can be seen. Yellow catkins in April. Ordinary loamy soil or a damp position. <b>TREE</b> 6m x 7.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 20m.	Br	125-150cm	9.99	9.45	8.69	
<b>WILLOW, OSIER</b> ( <i>Salix viminalis</i> ) (Common Osier). Large native, deciduous shrub or small tree with young shoots covered with soft grey downy hairs. Catkins appear in spring before the long, tapering, dark green leaves which are covered underneath with silky grey hairs. Pliant stems, known as withies, are used extensively in basketry. <b>TREE</b> 5.5m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 9m.	Br	90-120cm	2.49	1.99	1.84	1.60
<b>WILLOW, PUSSY</b> ( <i>Salix caprea</i> ) (Goat Willow). Shrub-like, native, deciduous tree with leaves, dark green above and a very fine grey-green felt beneath, and large showy golden male and silver female catkins which appear before the leaves in late March. Catkins are attractive to bees when few other flowers are out. Any soil but thrives in moist soils. <b>TREE</b> 5.5m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 18m.	Br	90-120cm	3.49	3.15	2.90	2.52
<b>WILLOW, SCARLET</b> ( <i>Salix alba vitellina Britzensis</i> ) ( <i>S. a. Chermesina</i> ). Young shoots brilliant orange-scarlet, especially attractive in winter if hard pruned every second year when it will form a good, dense thicket which provides shelter for small mammals and birds. Grey-green, lance shaped leaves, up to 10cm long, appear with catkins in May. Deciduous. <b>TREE</b> 9m x 4.6m, 2.4m x 2.4m if pruned, ultimate height if not pruned 18m+.	Br	125-150cm	3.49	3.15	2.90	2.52



Willow, Pussy



Spruce, Norway



Thuja Plicata Atrovirens



Viburnum Tinus

## From BBQs, tools and anything else for your garden - we probably can send it to you.

15cm=6ins	20cm=8ins	30cm=1ft	40cm=16ins	45cm=1½ft	60cm=2ft	90cm=3ft	120cm=4ft	150cm=5ft
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**WILLOW, WHITE** (*Salix alba*). Fast growing, deciduous, native tree with narrow, pale green, silver-backed leaves which are covered with silky hairs and which shimmer in the wind. Long yellow catkins in May. Excellent for maritime exposure. By waterside, its roots bind soil and help prevent erosion. Any moist soil and sunny position. **TREE** 7.6m x 5.5m in 20 years time, ultimate height 16.5m.

**YEW, ENGLISH** (*Taxus baccata*). ♦ Dense, dark, evergreen, native plant with bright red fruits attractive to birds in winter. Shade tolerant. Will make an easy to maintain, dense hedge or a majestic specimen conifer. All varieties of Yew offered thrive in any soil, except waterlogged, and will even thrive on chalk. Very hardy. **HEDGE** Trim in autumn. For hedges 30cm upwards. Plant 45cm apart. **CONIFER** 4.6m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 15m.

**YEW, GOLDEN** (*Taxus baccata Semperparva*). ♦ A superb golden form of English Yew with evergreen leaves unfolding to old gold then maturing to a wonderful rusty yellow. The colour is more intense in full sunlight. Makes a superb, slow growing specimen conifer, or a dense colourful hedge. A male form, so will not set any berries. **HEDGE** Trim in autumn. For hedges 30-120cm. Plant 30cm apart. **CONIFER** 2.7m x 1.2m in 20 years, ultimate height 3.7-4.6m.

**YEW, HICKSII** (*Taxus media Hicksii*). ♦ An excellent dense form of yew with columnar habit which makes a superb hedge and grows faster than English Yew when young. It is more suitable for dwarf hedges than English Yew. It produces large, bright red fruits at a very young age if pollinated. Yew, Hillii is ideal to use as a pollinator to ensure good berrying. **HEDGE** Trim in autumn. For hedges 30cm-1.8m. Plant 23-30cm apart. **CONIFER** 3m x 90-120cm.

**YEW, HILLII** (*Taxus media Hillii*), a similar male form to Hicksii which will not produce berries. If a pollinator is required for Yew, Hicksii plant a minimum of 1 Hillii to 10 Hicksii. **HEDGE** Trim in autumn. For hedges 30cm-1.8m. Plant 23-30cm apart. **CONIFER** 3m x 90-120cm.

**YEW, IRISH** (*Taxus baccata Fastigiata*). ♦ A narrow female form of yew with an erect habit with deep green, evergreen foliage, which forms a dense, compact, broad column with a many pointed crown. The familiar Yew seen in many English churchyards. Its very dense habit makes it particularly useful as a hedging plant, or as a splendid specimen plant. **HEDGE** Trim in autumn. For hedges 30cm upwards. Plant 40cm apart. **CONIFER** 4.6m x 3m in 20 years. Ultimate height 9m.

	Sizes offered	1-4 £	5-49 £	50-249 £	250+ £
Br	90-120cm	2.49	1.99	1.84	1.60
Tr	20-30cm	3.49	3.09	2.86	2.48
Tr	30-40cm	4.69	4.35	3.98	3.48
Tr	40-60cm	6.99	6.59	6.00	
Pg	20-30cm	3.49	3.25	2.98	2.60
Pg	10-15cm	4.99	4.65	4.26	3.72
Pg	20-30cm	3.69	3.45	3.18	2.76
Pg	20-30cm	3.69	3.45	3.18	2.76
Pg	20-30cm	4.99	4.65	4.26	3.72

Planting Distance Calculator	Hedge Length (metres) (Add multiple lengths together if required, e.g. 45m = 30m + 15m)																			
	0.30	0.60	0.90	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0	6.0	9.0	12.0	15.0	18.0	21.0	24.0	37.0	30.0	
10cm	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	60	90	120	150	18	210	240	270	300	
15cm	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	
23cm	2	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	12	14	27	40	54	67	80	94	107	120	134	
30cm	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
38cm		2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	
45cm		2	2	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	14	20	27	34	40	47	54	60	67	
60cm		1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	

## EDIBLE HEDGING - MIXED

**Mixed Edible Hedging.** Traditionally countryfolk gathered 'food for free' from woods and hedgerows. Examples are sloes from blackthorn, nuts from hazel, rose-hips from roses. All the following varieties produce edible fruits:- Amelanchier, Berberis, Blackthorn, Cornelian Cherry, Elder, Elaeagnus ebbingei, Hazel, Japanese Quince, Myrobalan Plum, Quickthorn, Rugosa Roses and Sea Buckthorn. Also blackberries can be grown in existing hedges and most fruit trees can be planted in or alongside a hedge, as well as wild cherries and crab apples. An edible hedge can be a mix of plants, giving an interesting and informal hedge, or a single species such as Berberis darwinii can be planted and clipped to a formal shape. With all species you will attract wildlife. Single species are listed in the catalogue, or we can offer our own special mixed edible hedge.

The basic hedge is 20 plants for a 9m length and will consist of 5 Rugosa Rose and 5 Blackthorn with the balance made up from 2 Amelanchier, 2 Cornelian Cherry, 2 Hazel, 2 Myrobalan Plum and 2 Quickthorn, all 60-90cm transplants except Myrobalan Plum which will be 60-90cm seedlings. This will be an attractive deciduous hedge with flower, fruit and some good autumn colouring and will be suitable for hedges 1.2-1.8m high.

Number of Plants	20 - 49	50 - 249	250+
Price per plant (Minimum 20 plants)	£1.99	£1.70	£1.60

## NATIVE TREE COLLECTION

The basic collection of five trees will be Common Alder (125-150cm), Bird Cherry (125-150cm), English Oak (125-150cm), Mountain Ash (125-150cm) and Field Maple (125-150). For orders of 5 or more collections, we shall increase the number of varieties to include Small-leaved Lime (125-150cm) and Wild Cherry (125-150cm). Occasionally we may substitute other varieties of native trees. If a customer specifies we can include any native Willows or Wild Cherry which can be substituted into the basic collection.

Native Tree Collection (5 trees)	£19.45
5 or more Collections (5 trees each collection)	£18.45

## ALL SEASONS INTEREST HEDGES

We have made up two collections of plants which will give interest all the year round. Planted together at 60cm intervals and trimmed as a hedge they will develop into a dense, eye-catching screen 1.2-1.8m high. If planted further apart and allowed to grow to their full size, they would make an attractive mixed

## ALL SEASONS HEDGE - SOFT HUES

A wonderful selection of deciduous plants which give interest with flowers or foliage all year. In late winter into spring, the first flowers to open will be on the **Winter Honeysuckle** (see our web site for description) with its 2cm long, scented, creamy-white flowers. Then will follow the snowy-white flowers and attractive spring leaf colouring of the **Amelanchier** (page 3), followed by the very many clusters of pale-pink flowers of **Myrobalan Plum** (page 9).

In the summer the air will be filled with the delicious fragrance of the **Mock Orange** (see page 9, Philadelphus). In the autumn, the leaves of the Amelanchier will give hues of red, orange and yellow, and then, when the leaves have fallen, the dainty white-tinged-pink, heavily scented flowers of the **Viburnum fragrans** (page 12) show their beauty throughout the winter days.

<b>Soft Hues Collection</b> (5 plants to cover approximately 3.5m)	£16.75 each
<b>5 or more Collections</b>	£14.95 each

## ALL SEASONS HEDGE - EVERGREEN AND EVER-INTERESTING

Many evergreen hedges, especially some conifers, have little seasonal change, but this collection gives contrasts and interest throughout the year.

In May the **Berberis darwinii** (page 3) will burst into blossom with its rich orange flowers, these closely followed by the large bunches of white flowers on the **Cotoneaster franchetii** (page 5) which are particularly attractive to bees. Then in June the **Pyracantha Orange Glow** (page 10) will produce many clusters of white flowers which contrast well against the shiny dark green leaves.

All the year the **Photinia fraseri Red Robin** (page 9) will enliven the hedge with its splashes of red on the new foliage, the colour being particularly vibrant with the new growth in spring. Come autumn, bunches of bright orange berries will be found on the Pyracantha, red berries on the Cotoneaster and blue-black barberries on the Berberis. The barberries you can eat or leave for food for wildlife; and eventually all the other berries will provide more food for birds. During the winter months **Viburnum tinus** (page 12) will be displaying its flat heads of white flowers which have opened from pink buds.

<b>Evergreen Collection</b> (5 plants to cover approximately 3.5m)	£17.45 each
<b>5 or more Collections</b>	£16.35 each

Occasionally, when stocks of a variety run out, we will substitute with a similar variety to keep the collection equally attractive. At the end of the season, we may substitute a smaller pot grown plant for some of the bare rooted items.

## HEDGING AND SHRUB COLLECTIONS

## MIXED NATIVE HEDGING

Mixed native hedges are a common sight in the British countryside and are part of our rich heritage and give a habitat for a multitude of beneficial wild creatures. Even if you only have a relatively small garden a native hedge can look very attractive, especially if your garden backs onto open fields. A native hedge can be kept to a formal shape if clipped regularly, or it can be left to have a wilder look.



As it is a mixture of plants it gives interest at different times of the year. Adding climbing honeysuckles to a mixed native hedge adds wonderful perfume and flower in summer, and if an evergreen variety is used, some foliage in winter. It is best to wait until the hedge is established before planting the honeysuckle.

For every 10 metre length of hedge we recommend 28 plants, giving an average planting distance of 36cm between plants, but be guided by the planting distances listed for individual varieties. For a denser or stock-proof hedge we recommend a double row planted 50cm apart, 38cm between rows, i.e. 40 plants for a 10 metre length. Minimum order 10 plants.

**SEEDLINGS.** To ensure you have an attractive and easy to maintain hedge we will select a mixture of native species normally found in established country hedges. About half the mixture will be 60-90cm seedling Quickthorn and the balance selected from 60-90cm seedling Blackthorn, Field Maple and Spindle and 40-60cm Dog Rose, Dogwood, Guelder Rose, Hazel and Sweet Briar Rose. Occasionally, we may substitute with 60-90cm Common Alder, Alder Buckthorn, Common Buckthorn and 40-60cm Wayfaring Tree or other native hedging plants.

**TRANSPLANTS.** As 'Seedlings' above, except the mixture will be from the following 60-90cm transplants: Quickthorn, Alder Buckthorn, Blackthorn, Common Alder, Dog Rose, Dogwood, Field Maple, Hazel, Spindle and Sweet Briar Rose. Occasionally we may substitute with Common Buckthorn, Sea Buckthorn, Wild Privet or other native hedging plants.

Number of Plants	10 - 49	50 - 249	250 - 999	1000 +
Usual number of varieties	6	6 - 7	7 - 8	9
Seedlings Price	£1.25	£0.98	£0.90	£0.85
Transplants Price	£1.85	£1.54	£1.40	£1.30

Cell Packs (price per pack)	One Pack of 10	5+ Packs	50+ Packs
(5 varieties per pack)	£14.95	£13.90	£12.85

## TREES FOR WOODLAND AND OPEN FIELD POSITIONS

Name	Page	Height and Spread in 20 years	Full Height	Native	Fire-wood	Windy	Wet	Coastal	Chalky
Aspen	3	9 x 4.6m	15m	•		•	•		
Beech	3	11 x 6m	30m	•	•	•			•
Birch, Silver	4	7.6 x 3m	15m	•	•	•	•		•
Cherry, Bird	4	7.6 x 4.6m	11m	•	•				•
Cherry, Wild	4	11 x 7.6m	18m	•	•				•
Crab Apple	5	7.6 x 4.6m	11m	•	•				•
Hazel	6	6 x 4.6m	6m	•	•	•			
Hornbeam	7	6m x 3.7m	24m	•	•	•	•	•	•
Larch	7	18m x 7.6m	30m			•			
Lime, Large Leafed	8	9 x 3.7m	30m+	•					
Lime, Small Leafed	8	9 x 3.7m	23m	•		•			
Maple, Field	8	6 x 3.7m	24m	•	•	•		•	•
Mountain Ash	8	6 x 3m	12m	•	•	•	•	•	•
Oak, English	8	4.6 x 2.4m	30m	•	•	•	•	•	•
Oak, Holm	9	5-6 x 3-5m	24m		•			•	
Oak, Red	9	9 x 5.5m	30m		•				•
Pear, Common	9	9 x 5.5m	15m		•		•		
Plum, Myrobalan	9	6 x 6m	7.6m		•	•			•
Poplar, Lombardy	9	12 x 1.8m	30m				•	•	
Poplar, Robusta	Web	9-12 x 6-8m	30m				•		
Poplar, White	9	12 x 4.6m	20m				•	•	
Service Tree, Wild	11	6 x 3.7m	18m	•		•			•
Walnut	12	6 x 3.7m	30m		•				
Willow, Golden	12	11 x 6m	18m			•	•	•	•
Willow, G. Weeping	12	6 x 7.6m	20m				•		•
Willow, Pussy	12	5.5 x 4.6m	18m	•		•	•	•	•
Willow, Scarlet	12	9 x 4.6m	18m+			•	•	•	•
Willow, White	13	7.6 x 5.5m	17m			•	•	•	•
Yew, English	13	4.6 x 4.6m	15m		•	•			•
Yew, Irish	13	4.6 x 3m	9m		•	•			•

## HORSE FRIENDLY HEDGING

We have put together a collection of mainly native plants which, if grazed by horses, should cause no harm. The plants will need protecting until they are fully established. The hedge will give interest all year round and will be beneficial to many species of wildlife. If pruned correctly, fed and kept well watered it will grow quite rapidly so it will soon offer protection from the elements. To give extra shade we would recommend planting some trees in the hedge.



The transplants in the hedge will be 60-90cm, approximately 50% Quickthorn and the balance selected from Dog Rose, Dogwood, Guelder Rose, Hazel, Hornbeam, Rose Rugosa and Sweet Briar Rose. A short hedge will have fewer species than a long one. Seedlings will be 60-90cm Quickthorn, 40-60cm Dogwood, Guelder Rose, Hazel, Rose Rugosa and Sweet Briar Rose and 30-45cm Hornbeam. Minimum order 10 plants.

Number of Plants	10 - 49	50 - 249	250 - 999	1000 +
Usual number of varieties	6	6 - 7	7 - 8	9
Seedlings Price	£1.22	£0.94	£0.86	£0.78
Transplants Price	£1.92	£1.60	£1.48	£1.36

## A TAPESTRY HEDGE

This hedge comprises of different shades of green interspersed with splashes of colour. It works really well where there is nothing but the hedge, as it makes the hedge colourful without losing its formality. If used with a planted bed in front, the colourful tones in the hedge can be carried down into the planting bed.

The basic green plants in the hedge will be Green Beech 60-90cm (page 3), Hornbeam 60-90cm (page 7) and Field Maple 60-90cm (page 8), which should be planted in groups of at least 5. The hedge would be interspersed with 2 Golden Privet 60-90cm (page 10), 2 Purple Beech 60-90cm (page 3) and 1 Cotoneaster franchetii 40-60cm (page 5). The first 6m of hedge would therefore contain 5 Green Beech, 2 Golden Privet, 5 Hornbeam, 2 Purple Beech, 5 Field Maple and 1 Cotoneaster franchetii. For hedges 90cm upwards plant 12cm apart. We may occasionally substitute with equally suitable plants, 20 plants to cover approx. 7m.

Number of Plants	20 - 49	50 - 249	250+
Price per plant (Minimum 20 plants)	£2.30	£2.10	£1.98

## ORNAMENTAL AND GARDEN TREES

**NARROW UPRIGHT HABIT** Cherries Flag Pole, Pandora & Spire, Crab Apple Admiration, Golden Elm, Hornbeam Fastigiata, Pear Chanticleer.

**WEeping HABIT** Birch, Young's Weeping Silver, Cherry Mount Fuji, Crab Apple, Japanese (spreading).

**EVERGREEN** Cotoneaster Cornubia, Eucalyptus.

**PURPLE FOLIAGE** Cherry Royal Burgundy, Maple Crimson King, Plum Purple-Leafed.

**TALL (10m+)** Birch, Himalayan and Silver, Cherry Double White & Pandora, Eucalyptus, Hornbeam, Liquidamber, Maples, Mountain Ash Edulis, Whitebeam.

**MEDIUM (7-9m)** Birch Weeping Silver, Cherries - Autumn, Flag Pole, Great White, Kanzan, Sargent's, Spire & Tibetan, Crab Apples - Golden Hornet, Japanese & John Downie, Laburnum, Mountain Ash - Chinese & Joseph Rock, Plum Purple Leaf, all Thorns.

**SMALL (3.7-6m)** Amelanchier, Cherries Fragrant Cloud & Royal Burgundy, Crab Apples - Admiration & Rudolf, Golden Elm, Mountain Ash Pink Pagoda, Pear Chanticleer.

**SPRING FLOWERING** Amelanchier, all Cherries except Autumn Flowering, Cotoneaster Cornubia all Crab Apples, both Maples, all Mountain Ash, Pear Chanticleer, Plum Purple-Leafed, all Thorns.

**SUMMER FLOWERING** Eucalyptus, Whitebeam.

**AUTUMN/WINTER FLOWERING** Cherry, Autumn Flowering.

**WHITE FLOWERS** Amelanchier, Cherries - Double White & Tibetan, Crab Apples - Admiration, Golden Hornet, Japanese & John Downie, Eucalyptus, all Mountain Ash, Pear Chanticleer, Whitebeam.

**PINK/RED FLOWERS** Cherries - Autumn Flowering, Flag Pole, Kanzan, Pandora, Royal Burgundy, Sargent's & Spire, Crab Apples - Harry Baker & Rudolf, Thorns - Crimson Cloud, Double Pink & Double Scarlet, Plum Purple-Leafed.

**YELLOW FLOWERS** Maples Crimson King and Princeton Gold.

**ATTRACTIVE BARK** All Birch, Cherries - Royal Burgundy, Tibetan, Eucalyptus.

**ATTRACTIVE AUTUMN FOLIAGE** Amelanchier, all Birch, Cherries - Autumn Flowering, Double White, Kanzan, Pandora, Royal Burgundy, Sargent's, & Spire, Crab Apple Rudolf, Golden Elm, Liquidamber, Maples - Crimson King & Princetown Gold, all Mountain Ash, Pear Chanticleer.

**ATTRACTIVE AUTUMN FRUITS** Cotoneaster Cornubia, All Crab Apples, all Mountain Ash, Thorn Cockspur, Whitebeam Lutescens.

Name	Page	Approximate Ultimate Height	Hedge Height	Evergreen or Deciduous	Average Growth Per Year	Native	Good for bees or wildlife	Suitable for any normal soil and position and					
								Windy Sites	Damp Shade	Dry Shade	Wet Sites	Coastal Areas	Chalky Soil
Alder, Common	3	21m	1.8m +	D	45cm	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Alder, Grey	3	24m	1.8m +	D	45 - 60cm		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Alder, Italian	3	24m	1.8m +	D	60cm		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Amelanchier Lamarckii	3	4.6m	1.2 - 1.8m	D	30 - 45cm		•			•	•		
Beech, Green	3	30m	90cm +	D *	60cm	•		•					•
Beech, Purple	3	30m	90cm +	D *	45cm	•		•					•
Berberis Darwinii / Julianae	3	2.4m / 3m	1.2 - 2.1m	E	30cm		•			•		•	•
Berberis Darwinii Compacta	3	90cm	60 - 90cm	E	10cm		•			•			•
Berberis, Green	3	120cm	90 - 120cm	D	30cm		•	•		•			•
Berberis, Purple	3	1.5m	90 - 150cm	D	30cm		•	•		•			•
Berberis Stenophylla	3	2.7m	1.8 - 3m	E	45cm		•			•		•	•
Blackthorn	4	4m	0.9 - 3m	D	30cm	•	•	•			•	•	
Box, Common	4	9m	30 - 275cm	E	10 - 15cm	•			•	•		•	•
Box, Dwarf	4	90cm	15 - 60cm	E	3 - 5cm				•	•		•	•
Box, Faulkner	Web	1.8m	60 - 150cm	E	10 - 15cm				•	•		•	•
Buckthorn, Common	4	4.6m	1.2 - 4m	D	30cm	•	•					•	•
Buckthorn, Sea	4	2.4m	1.5 - 2.4m	D	30 - 45cm	•	•	•		•		•	
Buddleja	4	80cm	60 - 80cm	D	10cm		•						•
Ceanothus Cool Blue / Yankee Point	4	120cm	100cm	E	10cm		•					•	•
Choisya / Choisya Little Bee	5	2m / 50cm	1.5m/40cm	E	15cm/6cm		•						•
Cornelian Cherry	5	3m	1.2 - 1.8ft	D	45cm		•				•		•
Cotoneaster Franchetii	5	2.4m	1.8 - 2.1m	E	30 - 45cm		•	•	•	•		•	•
Cotoneaster Simonsii	5	2.1m	90 - 150cm	E **	25 - 30cm		•	•	•	•		•	•
Dogwood	5	2.4m	1.2 - 2m	D	45cm	•		•	•		•		•
Dogwood, Midwinter Fire	5	1.2m	90 - 120cm	D	15cm						•		•
Elaeagnus Ebbingei / E. Limelight	6	3m	1.5 - 2.4m	E	30 - 45cm		•	•	•			•	
Euonymus, Gold or Silver/Jean Hugues	6	60/150cm	23 - 60/100cm	E	5 - 8cm			•	•	•		•	•
Euonymus, Golden Japanese	Web	2.4m	1.2 - 2.1m	E	15 - 23cm							•	•
Euonymus, Green Spire / White Spire	6	50 - 100cm	20 - 100cm	E	5 - 8cm			•				•	•
Gorse	Web	1.8m	90 - 150cm	D	15 - 30cm	•	•	•				•	
Griselinia	6	4.6m	1.2 - 2.4m	E	30cm	•						•	
Guelder Rose	6	4m	1.5 - 3m	D	30cm		•	•				•	
Hazel / Hazel, Purple-Leaf	6	6m	1.5 - 3.7m	D	45cm	• / -	•	•					

Name	Page	Approximate Ultimate Height	Hedge Height	Evergreen or Deciduous	Average Growth Per Year	Native	Good for bees or wildlife	Suitable for any normal soil and position and					
								Windy Sites	Damp Shade	Dry Shade	Wet Sites	Coastal Areas	Chalky Soil
Hedge Germander	6	45cm	30-45cm	E	15 - 30cm		•	•		•		•	
Holly, Blue	7	2.4m	90 - 180cm	E	15cm		•	•	•	•		•	
Holly, Box-Leaved	7	3.7m	60 - 180cm	E	20 - 30cm					•			
Holly, Golden King	7	7.6m	0.9 - 4.6m	E	15 - 30cm		•	•	•	•		•	•
Holly, Golden Variegated	7	14m	0.9 - 4.6m	E	25 - 30cm		•	•	•	•		•	•
Holly, Green	6	20m	0.9 - 4.6m	E	25 - 30cm	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
Holly, J.C. van Tol	7	6m	0.9 - 4.6m	E	15 - 30cm		•	•	•	•		•	•
Holly, Silver Hedgehog	7	1.8m	1.5m	E	15cm		•	•	•	•		•	
Holly, Silver Variegated	7	14m	0.9 - 4.6m	E	25 - 30cm		•	•	•	•		•	•
Honeysuckle Hedging, Green	7	1.5m	60 - 150cm	E	23cm					•			•
Hornbeam	7	24m	90cm +	D *	30 - 60cm	•		•	•		•		•
Hypericum Hidcote	7	120cm	90 - 120cm	E***	30-45cm								•
Laurel	7	5.2m	1.2m +	E	30cm		•		•	•	•		
Laurel, Dwarf	7	120cm	60 - 120cm	E	15cm		•		•	•	•		
Laurel, Etna	7	2.4m	1.2 - 1.8m	E	15cm		•		•	•	•		
Laurel, Portugal	8	4.6m	1.2 - 3m	E	23cm		•		•	•	•		•
Laurel, Spotted	8	2.4m	90 - 240cm	E	15 - 23cm		•		•	•	•	•	
Lavender Hidcote	8	60cm	60 cm	E	10cm		•					•	•
Lavender, Munsted / White	8/Web	90 - 120cm	90 - 120cm	E	15cm		•					•	•
Leyland Cypress	8	30m	1.8m +	E	75 - 90cm							•	
Leyland Cypress, Golden	8	30m	1.8m +	E	60 - 75cm							•	
Maple, Field	8	24m	1.2 - 4.6m	D	30 - 60cm	•	•	•		•		•	•
Mixed Native Hedging	14	3m 5m	1.2 - 5m	D	60cm	•	•	•				•	
Nepeta Six Hills Giant	8	90cm	60 - 90cm	E	15 - 23cm		•						
Oak, Holm	9	24m	1.2 - 3m	E	25 - 30cm		•		•	•		•	
Osmanthus	9	3m	1.2 - 1.8m	E	10 - 15cm		•						
Philadelphus	9	2.4m	1.5 - 2.4m	D	30cm		•	•	•				•
Photinia Little Red Robin	9	90cm	90cm	E	10cm								•
Photinia Red Robin	9	2.4m	1.5 - 2.4m	E	15 - 23cm								•
Plum, Myrobalan / Purple-Leafed	9	7.6m	1.2 - 1.8m	D	30 - 45cm		•	•					•
Potentilla Fruticosa	10	120cm	60 - 120cm	D	15 - 23cm	•	•	•				•	•
Privet, Golden / Green	10	3m/3.7m	0.9 - 3.7m	E ***	30cm		•	•	•	•		•	•
Privet, Wild	10	3m	90 - 2.4m	D	45cm		•	•	•			•	•
Pyracantha, Orange Glow / Red Column	10	2.7m	1.2 - 2.7m	E	30 - 60cm		•	•	•			•	
Pyracantha, Golden Sun	Web	2.7m	1.2 - 2.7m	E	30 - 60cm		•	•	•			•	



Name	Page	Approximate Ultimate Height	Hedge Height	Evergreen or Deciduous	Average Growth Per Year	Native	Good for bees or wildlife	Suitable for any normal soil and position and	Windy Sites	Damp Shade	Dry Shade	Wet Sites	Coastal Areas	Chalky Soil
Quickthorn	10	14m	0.9 - 6m	D	45cm	•	•	•	•			•	•	•
Robinia Pseudoacacia	10	24m	1.5 - 3m	D	30 - 45cm		•							
Rose, Blanc Double de Coubert	10	1.8m	1.2 - 1.5m	D	30 - 45cm		•						•	•
Rose, Dog Rose	10	2.1m	1.2 - 1.5m	D	45cm	•	•						•	•
Rose, Field	10	3 - 3.7m	1.8 - 3.7m	D	45cm	•	•						•	•
Rose, Fru Dagmar Hastrup	10	1.4m	75 - 120cm	D	30 - 45cm		•						•	•
Rose, Glauca	Web	2.1m	1.2 - 2.1m	D	30 - 45cm		•						•	•
Rose, Hansa	10	1.5m	1.2 - 2.1m	D	30 - 45cm		•						•	•
Rose, Multiflora	10	4.6m	1.8 - 3m	D	60 - 90cm		•						•	•
Rose, Roseraie de L'Hay	11	2.1m	1.5 - 1.8m	D	30 - 45cm		•						•	•
Rose, Rugosa / R. Red / R. White	11	2.1m	1.2 - 2.1m	D	30 - 45cm		•						•	•
Rose, Scotch or Burnet	11	90cm	60 - 90cm	D	30cm	•	•						•	•
Rose, Sweet Briar	11	2.4m	1.5 - 2.4m	D	45cm	•	•						•	•
Rosemary	11	1.8m	60 - 120cm	E	23cm		•						•	•
Rubus Cockburnianus	11	2.4m	1.2 - 2.1m	D	30 - 45cm		•		•					
Santolina	11	60cm	30 - 45cm	E	10cm		•						•	
Snowberry	11	2.1m	1.5 - 2.1m	D	60 - 75cm		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Snowberry, White Hedge	11	1.5m	1.2 - 1.5m	D	30 - 60cm		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Spindle	11	2.4m	1.2 - 2m	D	45cm	•	•							•
Spruce, Norway	12	30m	1.5 - 3m	E	75cm			•						
Sweet Box	12	60cm	up to 60cm	E	2 - 5cm		•		•	•				
Thuja Emerald	12	6m	1.2 - 3m	E	23cm			•	•			•		•
Thuja Plicata Atrovirens	12	30m	1.8m +	E	60cm			•	•			•		•
Viburnum Fragens	12	2.7m	1.5 - 2.4m	D	25 - 30cm		•							•
Viburnum Tinus	12	2.4m	1.2 - 2.4m	E	15cm		•		•				•	•
Yew, English	13	15m	30cm +	E	15 - 23cm	•	•	•	•					•
Yew, Golden	13	3.7 - 4.6m	30 - 120cm	E	10cm			•	•					
Yew, Hicksii / Hilli	13	3m	30 - 180cm	E	15 - 23cm		•	•	•					•
Yew, Irish	13	9m	30 - 300cm	E	15 - 23cm		•	•	•					•

- \* Retains its copper or brown leaves throughout winter on hedges.
  - \*\* Semi-evergreen. Has a new crop of leaves in October, which often last to spring in warm regions, but normally fall earlier in cold regions or in harsh winters.
  - \*\*\* Evergreen, but may lose its foliage in very hard winters.
- Items marked "Web" are available at [hedging.co.uk](http://hedging.co.uk) or call for price and sizes.

**Average Growth Per Year** - This figure represents the annual increase in height you can expect over the first 10-20 years. We have tried to give as accurate a figure as possible but plants are not only affected by their response to soil conditions and the weather but also vary considerably in their growth habits. Some are slow in growth for the first years after planting, then grow very rapidly, others grow rapidly when young and then slow down, and others have steady growth habits. Some plants because of their form (i.e. weeping habit) may put on a lot of growth but only increase in height relatively slowly.



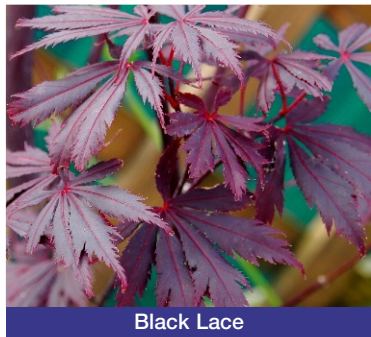
Anne Irene



Dissectum



Festival



Black Lace

## JAPANESE MAPLES/ACERS

Very ornamental, slow growing, small deciduous trees or small to medium size bushes which need a sheltered position protected from cold winds, especially from the east. They make perfect specimens for virtually any garden, are generally pest free, disease resistant and heat and humidity tolerant, and as their beauty increases with age, to plant one or more is a worthwhile lifetime investment. To prevent leaf scorch to their filigree leaves plant in a position out of bright sunshine. Acers prefer a rich soil which is acidic to neutral, moist but free draining. If planting in a container an ericaceous compost or John Innes No. 3 is best used. All Acers listed are classified as 'palmatum', except Jordan and Moonrise.

For more varieties see our web site, [www.hedging.co.uk](http://www.hedging.co.uk).

**Pot grown 60-90cm. £24.99 each or buy two Acers, any variety, for £40.00.**



**Bloodgood**  
Example of 60-90cm size plant.

**ANNE IRENE** ☼. Slow growing, eye-catching variety for semi-shade where its vibrant yellow to yellow-green leaves with attractive red-flushed margins will be vivid all summer. They are five lobed with toothed margins and in the autumn before falling they turn beautiful yellow/orange. Upright to spreading habit. It is ideal for container growing where its attractive bark will show up well in winter. Plant in a sheltered position and away from the mid-day sun. Height and spread 2 to 4m.

**BLACK LACE**. Upright shrub or small tree with bushy habit, best staked when young to encourage an upright habit if wanted. The palmate leaves are deeply divided in feathery lobes and are a deep maroon to a dark reddish-purple in spring and summer then in autumn they turn to an outstanding bright red before falling. Inconspicuous flowers in spring are followed by red-flushed green seed pods. Excellent specimen plant for a sheltered spot in partial shade but it is sun tolerant. Height and spread 3.5m.

**BLOODGOOD**. Bushy, upright small tree with strong structure, refined beauty and of great ornamental value. Deep purple-red palmate leaves with 5 to 7 slender pointed lobes and serrated edges which hold their colour well all summer and turn a stunning bright red in autumn. Considered by many to be the best purple leaved, reasonably vigorous Acer. Prefers to be in partial shade, but will tolerate full sun if sheltered from the wind. Height and spread 2.1-3.7m.

**CASCADE EMERALD**. Graceful, delicate, arching branches form an eye-catching, elegant, weeping tree, which can form an architectural feature. Strong growing new variety. Light emerald green palmate, deeply dissected foliage on reddish/orange stalks in spring, deepening in colour in the summer then taking on bronze hues before dropping in the autumn. New stem growth is an attractive yellow-orange. Plant in a sheltered position in full sun or partial shade but out of the mid-day sun. Height 3-4m, spread 3m.



Cascade Gold



Cascade Ruby



Orange Dream



Jordan



Livy

**CASCADE GOLD.** (Weeping Waterfall Maple). Palmate, deeply divided foliage which is bright gold with orange-red margins in the spring, these turning bright green in summer, then changing again in autumn to yellow-orange and red before falling in the autumn. These are beautifully displayed on the tree's graceful, fully weeping branches. It makes a splendid feature tree for any sheltered garden. Plant in full sun or partial shade but sheltered from mid-day sun. Height and spread 1-2m.

**CASCADE RUBY.** This variety forms an upright, round-topped dome-shaped tree with graceful weeping branches if trained on a straight stem, or can be grown to form an attractive domed bush. The leaves, which are deeply lobed and palmate, emerge orange-yellow in spring and these contrast dramatically against the new stem growth which is red. Leaves change to mid-green in summer then turn bright yellow-orange in the autumn before falling. Keep the tree well watered to prevent leaf-scorch. Plant in a sheltered position in full sun or partial shade, but out of the mid-day sun. Height and spread 1-2m.

**CRIMSON QUEEN.** Dome-shaped, red-leafed acer with a graceful arching habit weeping to the ground. Feathery leaves with 7-9 narrow, deeply incised lobes emerging in spring a deep burgundy-red. In semi-shade this intense colour will hold all summer until it turns a vibrant crimson in the autumn, or in full sun the leaves will fade slightly and take on shades of green before their crimson-red autumn flush. Small purple flowers in spring followed by purple fruits. Excellent specimen for containers, pond sides or in borders. Height and spread up to 2.5m.

**DISSECTUM.** A beautiful mound-forming variety, with arching shoots which make a delicate, perfectly shaped specimen in the ground or an attractive container shrub. Very finely cut feathery leaves with 7 to 11 deeply incised lobes which are a soft green in spring and summer then turning beautiful gold in autumn before falling. With its compact, structural shape it makes an excellent specimen for woodland gardens or shady places in a sheltered garden, but not in full sun. Height up to 90cm, spread to 1.5m.

**EMERALD LACE.** Red tinted shoots onto which fine, light green leaves unfold in spring turning to emerald green with occasional delicate red edges in summer, then turning to an amazing deep purple-red burgundy with tints of orange in autumn. Small pendent clusters of tiny reddish-purple flowers late spring followed by red-winged fruits in summer. Beautiful specimen plant with a softly rounded crown, either in the ground or in a container. Heat and sun tolerant and more resistant to leaf burn than some Acers. Height 60-75cm, spread 90cm.

**EXTRAVAGANZA** ☼. An truly outstanding new, slow growing variety which forms a compact, colourful bush, ideal for container planting or in a sheltered position in a bed, especially in a small garden. Plant in full sun or partial shade but out of the mid-day sun. The deeply serrated leaves emerge bright pinkish-red in the spring, then take on softer hues in the summer with unusual creamy streaks. In autumn the leaves take on fiery tones before they are shed. Height up to 2m, spread 1m.

**FESTIVAL.** A vigorous, upright, architectural plant which forms a colourful shrub or small tree. The palmate leaves which are lance shaped and toothless are very unusual as they are vivid shades of red, orange, yellow and green simultaneously all through the season making a wonderful colourful display. The colour is best if grown in part shade but it is tolerant of full sun, and best in a sheltered position. Inconspicuous flowers in spring followed in autumn by winged seed pods which are red flushed green. Height 4m, spread 2m.

**GARNET.** A stunning mound-forming small tree or shrub with arching branches which are clothed with feathery, large, deeply and finely cut garnet-red leaves on purple stems in spring and summer, then turning to bright orange in autumn. Small purplish flowers in spring followed by red winged fruits in summer. It will make a perfect focal point in a sheltered garden in the ground or in a large container filled with ericaceous or neutral compost. Leaf colour is best in partial shade. Height to 1m, spread to 2m.

**JORDAN, Shirasawanum.** (Golden-leaved Maple, Jordan Full Moon Maple). Small, slow growing, upright, bushy tree. The fan-like foliage with eleven short lobes emerges pale orange in spring changing to lime green in summer then to a dramatic orange-red in autumn before falling. Tiny, purple-red flowers form in spring followed by conspicuous, red winged fruits which are held above the foliage in late summer. Plant in partial shade protected from excessive sun in a sheltered position. Height and spread 3m.

**LITTLE PRINCESS.** (Acer Chiyo-Lime) Slow growing, sturdy, outstanding variety with dense, compact habit with lobed leaves emerging in spring with a claret-coloured flush then fading in summer to a brilliant fresh green tipped with red, finally turning yellow and red come autumn. Ideal for small gardens and a fantastic variety for containers or for training as a bonsai. The leaf colour is best if planted in partial shade, but it is tolerant of full sun, however, it should be sheltered from drying winds. Height and spread 1m.

**LIVY.** One of the smallest dwarf acers with an upright, compact, bushy habit. Deeply lobed, palmate foliage with serrated edges, unfurls slowly on reddish-brown stems. They are bright red in spring and slowly change to deep burgundy-purple in the summer then changing to spectacular bright red in the autumn before dropping. The ideal choice for a container or planted in a small garden, where, if in partial shade, the colours will be at their best. Plant in a sheltered area. Height up to 1.5m, spread 1m.

**MOONRISE** ☼, Shirasawanum. (Shirasawa Maple). Slow growing with compact habit with a loosely rounded crown. Palmate leaves with sharply toothed lobes which are bright red when young then turning a fresh yellow-green as they mature and intermittently splashed with red in summer, then turning orange and red in the autumn before dropping. Plant in sheltered position in full sun or partial shade, but protected from the mid-day sun. Red winged fruits in autumn. Height and spread 1.5-2.5m.

**ORANGE DREAM.** Beautiful form, with leaves which have narrow, irregular lobes, which unfurl gold with orange-pink edges contrasting with colourful bright green bark. Leaves turn a vibrant yellow-green in summer then turning a stunning orange-gold in autumn. Tiny red flowers in spring sometimes followed by red winged fruits. Slow growing so suitable for small gardens or container growing in ericaceous or neutral compost. Plant in semi-shade with no mid-day sun. Upright, elegant, compact and bushy. Height 1.5-1.8m, spread 1.2-1.5m.

**REDWINE** ☼. A slow growing shrub or small tree with a compact, upright habit and erect stems. In the spring the bronze-tinted, deeply lobed, toothed and lush foliage turns green with red tips, changing to yellow-green in the summer and finally orange-red in the autumn before they fall. Ideal choice for container planting or for planting in a small, sheltered garden in sun or partial shade. Height 1.5 to 2.5m, spread 0.5 to 1m.

**SANGU KAKU.** Slow growing small tree or large bush which needs a sheltered position protected from cold winds, especially from the east. Plant out of the early morning sun. Tiny purple-red flowers are followed in autumn by red winged fruits. Its shining, bright coral-red shoots contrast dramatically with the foliage and are outstanding in the winter. The leaves are deeply lobed and open orange-yellow, turning to canary-yellow in summer then golden-red in autumn before they fall. Plant in a fertile, moist, but well drained soil. Height and spread up to 6 x 4.6m.

**SUMMER GOLD.** An easy to grow, spectacular, slow growing variety with an upright habit and a rounded crown. Its palmate leaves emerge salmon-pink in spring then turn to golden lime green in summer followed in autumn with an array of colours - coral pink, salmon, scarlet and red before falling. A good variety for container planting where ericaceous or neutral compost should be used. Also a beautiful specimen for garden borders. For best colours plant in a sheltered spot in dappled shade. Height to 2m, spread 2m.



Crimson Queen



Emerald Lace



Sangu Kaku



Summer Gold



Little Princess

## ORNAMENTAL TREES

Buy any 3 ornamental trees and save £1.00 on each tree.

Other ornamental trees such as Amelanchier, Bird Cherry, Golden Weeping Willow, Mountain Ash, and Purple Beech can be found in the Hedging, Trees, Shrubs and Conifers section of the catalogue (Pages 3-13). Twenty stunning varieties of Japanese Maples can be found on pages 17 and 18. Also it is worth considering a fruit tree as an ornamental tree as most are very beautiful in spring because of the quantity of blossom and in autumn due to the colourful fruits they bear, so if you are restricted to one or two trees, by planting a fruit tree you will get not only the beautiful spring blossom, but tasty edible fruits as well! Generally all trees are bare root unless otherwise stated. As they are young some will not be bushy, but with correct planting and pruning they will quickly become sturdy plants.

**AMELANCHIER LAMARCKII** (Snowy Mespilus) (June Berry). Remarkable showy, deciduous, small tree with leaves opening coppery-red, turning to soft green in summer and then to shades of red, orange and yellow in autumn. It is smothered with 2.5cm wide, delicate, star-shaped white flowers which unfurl with the leaves in spring and these are followed in June by many edible blue-black berries which are attractive food for birds. Tolerant of partial shade. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high. 3m x 3m in 20 years, ultimate height 4.6m. **£22.99 each, see above for offer.**

**BIRCH, HIMALAYAN** (*Betula utilis jacquemontii* Doorenbos). A remarkable, deciduous tree in winter when the peeling, paper-thin, dazzling white bark is outstandingly beautiful. Upright habit with mid-green leaves which turn golden-yellow in autumn. Yellow-brown catkins in spring. Magnificent if three are planted closely together, to give the appearance of a multi-stemmed tree. Supplied pot grown at 1-1.25m high. 7.6m x 3m in 20 years, ultimate height 12m. **£14.99 each 1-1.25m, see above for offer.**

**BIRCH, YOUNG'S WEeping SILVER** (*Betula pendula Youngii*). Delicate, dome-shaped, deciduous tree with branches weeping to the ground. Small yellow-brown catkins in spring and the delicate diamond-shaped bright green leaves turn yellow in autumn. The peeling white trunk makes this tree attractive all year round either at waterside or as a specimen. Any soil, shade tolerant and fast growing when young. Supplied pot grown at 1-1.25m high, 3.7m x 2.4m in 20 years, ultimate height 7.6m. **£14.99 each, see above for offer.**

**CHERRY, AUTUMN FLOWERING** (*Prunus subhirtella Autumnalis* Rosea). The dark pink buds open to semi-double pale pink flowers on bare branches in mild spells from November to March giving a breath of spring during the weary winter days. Ideal for cut flowers. Small, bitter fruits, which are loved by birds, are sometimes formed. In autumn the leaves often turn rich red and bronze. Deciduous. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high. 6m x 6m in 20 years, ultimate height 7.6m. **£23.95 each, see above for offer.**

**CHERRY, DOUBLE WHITE** (*Prunus avium Plena*). Outstanding, fast growing, deciduous tree with branches smothered with amazing, large, double, long-lasting pure white pendulous clusters of flowers in April or May which are very beautiful especially when they can be viewed from below. Bark reddish-brown and the large foliage turns shades of orange and red in autumn. Plant in full sun in moderately fertile, well drained soil. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m. 9m x 6m in 20 years, ultimate height 14m. **£23.95 each, see above for offer.**

**CHERRY, FLAG POLE** (*Prunus Amanogawa*). A narrow, upright, deciduous tree ideal to give height but not width in restricted spaces. Young leaves are bronze-green, turning green in summer. The large, slightly fragrant, semi-double, soft pink flowers, are borne profusely in dense clusters in late April and May. When in flower this tree is a spectacular pillar of blossom. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high. 6m x 1.8m in 20 years, ultimate height 7.6m. **£23.95 each, see above for offer.**

**CHERRY, FRAGRANT CLOUD** (*Prunus Shizuka*). Unusual among flowering cherries this tree has fragrant blossom. A dramatic, fast growing, medium sized, deciduous tree, vase shaped with slightly ascending habit. In May it will be covered with huge clusters of highly scented, semi-double, white flowers which turn to pale pink as they age. Leaves emerge bronze, slowly changing to green then colouring well in autumn. Plant in full sun. Supplied 1.25-1.5m, ultimate height and spread 8m x 6m. **£23.95 each, see above for offer.**

**CHERRY, GREAT WHITE** (*Prunus Tai-haku*). In April, this tree is smothered with masses of clusters of huge, dazzling white, single, bowl-shaped flowers 5-6cm across which contrast beautifully with the young coppery leaves which are up to 15cm long. This turns to dark green in summer. Considered by many to be the best white cherry. Robust and vigorous habit with the tree developing a broad, spreading crown. Deciduous. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high. 6m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 9m. **£23.95 each, see above for offer.**

**CHERRY, KANZAN** (*Prunus Kanzan*). Popular, vigorous, upright deciduous tree with stiff ascending branches covered with young coppery-red leaves in spring, turning green in summer. These colour beautifully in the autumn. Masses of clusters of purple-pink, fully double flowers, 4-5cm across, appear before the leaves during the latter half of April. Supplied at 1.50-1.75m high. 7.6m x 5.5m in 20 years, ultimate height 9m. **£23.95 each, see above for offer.**

**CHERRY, PANDORA** (*Prunus Pandora*). A delightful small, deciduous, elegant cherry with upright habit and a neat vase shaped crown. Contrasting against the new foliage, a profusion of single, 3cm, shell pink flowers which mature to white in March and April make the tree a magnificent sight. Leaves open bronze, turn to green then produce a good autumn display with red, orange and yellow coloured leaves. Plant in full sun. Supplied 1.25-1.5m high, ultimate height and spread 10m x 5m. **£23.95 each, see above for offer.**

**CHERRY, ROYAL BURGUNDY** (*Prunus Royal Burgundy*). This variety is similar to Kanzan, but, unusual for cherries, it has very attractive deep purple leaves which tone beautifully with the large clusters of deep pink double flowers which appear in the spring. Good autumn colouring and also beautiful coppery-red glossy peeling bark which is particularly effective in the winter months. Excellent, deciduous small tree. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high. 4.6m x 3.7m in 20 years, ultimate height 6m. **£23.95 each, see above for offer.**

**CHERRY, SARGENT'S** (*Prunus sargentii*). Undoubtedly the finest of all cherries for autumn colour. Every year, whatever the weather, from mid to late September the leaves, which unfolded bronze-red in spring changing to green in summer, turn to rich orange and crimson. In spring the branches are covered with single bright pink flowers and these are complemented by the colourful young foliage. Deciduous. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high. 7.6m x 6m in 20 years, ultimate height 9m. **£23.95 each, see above for offer.**

**CHERRY, SPIRE** (*Prunus Spire*). One of the best small deciduous trees raised last century. From early to mid-spring the tree becomes a cloud of soft pink when covered with a profusion of clusters of bowl-shaped flowers. Young leaves open bronze, and in autumn turn brilliant orange-red. Excellent for small gardens, columnar in habit when young, developing to conical when mature. Supplied pot grown at 1.25-1.5m high. 6m x 2.4m in 20 years, ultimate height 9m. **£23.95 each, see above for offer.**

**CHERRY, TIBETAN** (*Prunus serrula*). Bushy, round-headed deciduous tree with magnificent bark which is shining copper-brown with peeling circles. Narrow mid-green leaves which turn yellow in autumn contrast well against the coppery bark. The outstanding bark makes this tree spectacular all year round. In spring, the tree bears clusters of bowl-shaped white flowers 2.5cm across. Plant in full sun to illuminate the bark. Supplied at 80-100cm high. 6m x 6m in 20 years, ultimate height 9m. **£16.95 each, see above for offer.**

**CHERRY, WEEPING YOSHINO** (*Prunus yedoensis Shidare-Yoshino*). Impressive, deciduous feature tree, dome shaped with branches weeping to the ground which are covered with dense clouds of almond scented, single, snow-white flowers, occasionally with pink blush, in April before the new bronze foliage emerges. Leaves turn dark green then fiery red in autumn. Small dark red fruits form and these are attractive to birds. Plant in full sun. Tolerant of pollution. Supplied 1.5-1.75m, ultimate height and spread 4 x 3m. **£23.95 each, see above for offer.**

**COTONEASTER CORNUBIA**. Semi-evergreen, fast growing tree with rich green, glazed, long, oval pointed leaves which are only sparse in March. Masses of bunches of fluffy, small white, strongly scented flowers early summer loved by bees, followed in autumn by large bunches of abundant red berries making a long lasting display. Excellent screening tree. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high, ultimate height 6m, spread 4m. **£32.95 each, see above for offer.**

**CRAB APPLE, ADMIRATION**. (*Malus Adirondack*). Fantastic deciduous tree for a small space with its upright, dense habit. In April its many branches will be smothered with large, waxy-white, scented flowers opening from dark carmine-red buds. These are followed by masses of small bronze-red glowing fruits which last well into December providing good bird food. Very disease resistant. Plant in sun or partial shade. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m, ultimate height 4m, spread 3m. **£23.95 each, see above for offer.**

**CRAB APPLE, AROS** (*Malus toringo Aros*) ☼. A stunning new, deciduous dwarf variety ideal for small gardens or container planting on patios. Upright, narrow habit with leaves emerging a shiny dark burgundy to nearly black, turning slightly green with age. In spring masses of single purple/pink flowers appear, followed in autumn by very dark red/maroon persistent crab apples. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m, ultimate height to 4m. **£23.95 each, see above for offer.**



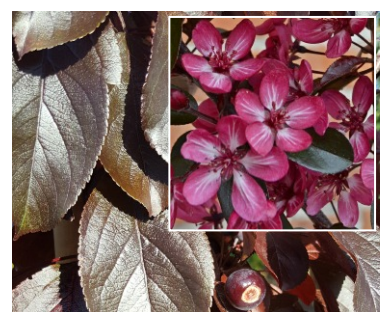
Birch, Himalayan



Cherry, Kanzan



Cherry, Spire



Crab Apple, Aros

**CRAB APPLE, GOLDEN HORNET** (*Malus zumi calocarpa* Golden Hornet). Strong growing, deciduous tree with an erect open habit. 1.5cm single white flowers in May, followed by masses of bright yellow crab apples. These usually persist well after the leaves have fallen, making a splendid show. Fruit is excellent for jelly or wine making. Self-fertile and a good pollinator for fruiting apples. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high. 5.5m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 7.6-9m. **£23.95 each, see page 18 for offer.**

**CRAB APPLE, JAPANESE** (*Malus floribunda*). An easily grown, small deciduous tree, remarkably beautiful when in flower, the profusion of crimson flower buds opening to white or pale blush 2.5cm wide flowers in April or May. These are followed in autumn by small red and yellow crab apples. It is self-fertile. Attractive arching branches. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high, 3.7m x 3m in 20 years, ultimate height up to 9m. **£23.95 each, see page 18 for offer.**

**CRAB APPLE, JELLY KING** (*Malus Jelly King*). Small, compact, self-fertile variety which is good for pollinating other apples. It produces large crab apples which are excellent for jelly making as the orange/pink fruits produce an equally colourful orange/pink jelly. Excellent ornamental tree producing a profusion of scented, single, pure white flowers in spring, then the colourful fruits in autumn. Tolerant of shade but is better in full sun. Deciduous. Supplied 1.25-1.5m, ultimate height and spread 4 x 4m. **£23.95 each, see page 18 for offer.**

**CRAB APPLE, JOHN DOWNIE** (*Malus John Downie*). An erect deciduous tree becoming wide spreading with age. Masses of 2-2.5cm, pink-budded single white flowers in May followed by large conical yellow, flushed red crab apples, making the tree really colourful in autumn, especially as foliage turns yellow and orange. The fruit is excellent for jelly and wine making. Self-fertile and a good pollinator for fruiting apples due to its long flowering period. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high. 6m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 7.6-9m. **£23.95 each, see page 18 for offer.**

**CRAB APPLE SCARLET BRANDYWINE** (*Malus Scarlet Brandywine*). New, rounded-headed deciduous tree, oval green leaves tinged maroon which turn orange-red in autumn. Pink buds open in spring to double, deep rose-pink, rose-scented flowers, unusual for crabs as blossom is usually single. Pollen is sterile so do not use as a pollinator. In autumn it will be smothered with showy, small, pumpkin-orange crab apples. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high. 4m x 3m in 20 years, ultimate height 4m x 4m. **£34.95 each, see page 18 for offer.**

**EUCALYPTUS GUNNII** (*Cider Gum Tree*). Fast growing evergreen with silver-blue very striking rounded juvenile leaves, changing to lance-shaped, 5-8cm long and rich green when mature. Attractive whitish-green bark which sheds annually revealing yellow to grey-green new bark. Aromatic in hot sun. Small white flowers in midsummer but only in hot summers. Can be grown as a coppiced shrub for its outstanding juvenile foliage, or as a tree. Supplied pot grown at 30-40cm. 14m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 24m. **£5.49 each, £5.19 for 5 or more, not included in offer on page 18.**

**GOLDEN ELM** (*Ulmus hollandica Dampieri Aurea* (*U. hollandica Wredei*). The dense, crinkled foliage is suffused with yellow and appears to ascend the tree in whorls, creating an amazing, tight, upright column of brilliant rich gold, especially spectacular in the autumn. Excellent, easy to grow, specimen deciduous tree for a restricted space. Colour is best in a sunny position. Shows good resistance to Dutch Elm Disease. Supplied at 1m-1.25m high. 2.7m x 90cm in 20 years, ultimate height 3.7m. **£23.95 each, see page 18 for offer.**

**HORNBEAM, FASTIGIATE** (*Carpinus betulus Fastigiata*). A densely conical form of common Hornbeam which is excellent planted as a specimen tree or where space is limited. Very narrow when young but broadening slightly with age. Green, deeply veined leaves turn to yellow in autumn. If planted 90cm apart it will make a good tall screen with a minimal maintenance of pruning. Deciduous. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high. 6m x 2.7m in 20 years, ultimate height 18m. **£22.99 each, see page 18 for offer.**

**LIQUIDAMBAR** (*L. styraciflua*) (*Sweet Gum*). Excellent, deciduous, fast growing tree with large maple-like leaves, mid-green in spring and summer, turning glorious orange, red and purple in autumn. Young shoots often have corky wings and bark is grey-brown with knobby, scaly ridges. Prefers neutral to acid soil, but lime tolerant in good deep soil. Supplied pot grown 60-90cm. Height 6m x 3m in 20 years, ultimate height 24m. **£9.99 each, see page 18 for offer.**

**MAPLE CRIMSON KING** (*Acer platanoides Crimson King*). Large, handsome, vigorous, spreading, deciduous tree with conspicuous clusters of red-tinged-yellow flowers on bare stems, followed by outstanding deeply-lobed leaves opening bright red turning rich dark crimson then red, brown and orange in autumn. Dense foliage makes it excellent for screening. Supplied at 1.5-1.8m high. 7.6m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 12m or more. **£32.95 each, see page 18 for offer.**

**MAPLE, SILVER-VARIEGATED** (*Acer platanoides Drummondii*). A handsome, deciduous, large tree with conspicuous clusters of yellow flowers on bare stems in April followed by eye-catching pale green, deeply lobed deciduous leaves with a wide cream margin. This tree and Maple Crimson King are very effective if trained as a bush with the branches allowed to develop from ground level. Supplied at 1.5-1.8m high, 7.6m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 12m or more. **£32.95 each, see page 18 for offer.**

**MOUNTAIN ASH, CHINESE** (*Sorbus vilmorinii*). Elegant, small, deciduous tree with graceful arching branches. Fern-like leaves, glossy dark-green above, grey-green beneath, turn orange to bronze-red in autumn giving a splendid display. White flowers in spring then pendulous clusters of fruits ripening to rose-red in September, changing to pink then white-flushed-pink. Prefers acid to neutral soil. Supplied at 1.5-1.75m high. 2-3m x 1.5-2.4m in 20 years, ultimate height 9m. **£23.95 each, see page 18 for offer.**

**MOUNTAIN ASH, EDULIS** (*Sorbus aucuparia edulis*). Extremely hardy strong growing deciduous tree. Large fern-like leaves with superb autumn colours. In spring, large, flat clusters of creamy-white flowers are followed in autumn by impressive bunches of large, sweet, edible, deep orange-red fruits, delicious for jelly making, or if left are good food for birds in the winter. Prefers acid to neutral soil. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high. 6m x 3m in 20 years, ultimate height 12m. **£23.95 each, see page 18 for offer.**

**MOUNTAIN ASH, JOSEPH ROCK** (*Sorbus Joseph Rock*). Erect, compact tree with flat bunches of creamy-white flowers in spring. Compound leaves turn beautiful shades of red, orange and yellow in autumn forming a perfect back-cloth to the clusters of globular fruits. These turn creamy-white to deep amber-yellow remaining well into winter and provide good food for birds. Deciduous. Prefers acid to neutral soil. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high. 6m x 2.4m in 20 years, ultimately 7.6m. **£23.95 each, see page 18 for offer.**

**MOUNTAIN ASH, PINK PAGODA** (*Sorbus pseudohupehensis Pink Pagoda*). A beautiful small but vigorous, graceful, deciduous tree with fine grey-green leaves which give glorious autumn colours. Fluffy, drooping clusters of small white flowers in spring which are popular with honey bees, followed in autumn by large bunches of persistent pink berries which fade to white by mid-winter. These provide good food for birds in winter months. Prefers acid to neutral soil. Excellent for a small garden. Supplied at 1.2-1.5m high. 4.6m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 6m. **£23.95 each, see page 18 for offer.**

**PEAR, CHANTICLEER** (*Pyrus calleryana Chanticleer*). Vigorous, dense, upright deciduous tree, excellent specimen tree for a small garden. Masses of sprays of brilliant white flowers in spring loved by bees. These are followed by spherical, brown, inedible fruits. The green leaves turn shades of orange and red in autumn and are often retained well into the winter. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m. 4.6m x 1.8m in 20 years, ultimate height 6m. **£23.95 each, see page 18 for offer.**

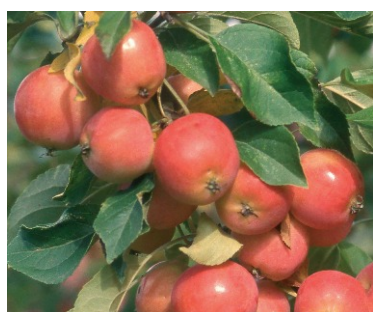
**PLUM, PURPLE-LEAFED** (*Prunus cerasifera Nigra*). Very ornamental round-headed, bushy, deciduous tree with blackish-purple stems, young leaves red, turning deep purple, then red and orange in autumn. Masses of single, bluish-pink flowers in spring from pink buds, often before the leaves, sometimes followed by plum-like edible fruits. Its density makes it a good screen. Sunny position. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high. 7.6m x 7.6m in 20 years, ultimately 9m. **£23.95 each, see page 18 for offer.**

**THORN, CRIMSON CLOUD** (*Crataegus laevigata Crimson Cloud*). Tough, dependable, easy to grow deciduous tree with dense, rounded habit and dark green foliage. In May fragrant, round clusters of blossom, rich red with prominent white eyes, are good for pollinating insects. In autumn shiny red haws in bunches can be seen all over the tree and these persist after the leaves have fallen. They are good food for birds, especially finches and tits. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high. 4.6m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 7.6m. **£25.95 each, see page 18 for offer.**

**THORN, DOUBLE** (*May or Hawthorn*). Hardy, dense, round-headed deciduous tree, thorny branches with shiny, deeply-lobed leaves. Branches are smothered with clusters of double flowers in early May then bright red fruits in autumn, providing food for wildlife. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high. 6m x 5.5m in 20 years, ultimate height 7.6m.

**DOUBLE PINK** (*Crataegus laevigata Rosea Flore Pleno*). Masses of double pink flowers. **£25.95 each, see page 18 for offer.** **DOUBLE SCARLET** (*Crataegus laevigata Paul's Scarlet*). Double bright red flowers. **£25.95 each, see page 18 for offer.**

**WHITEBEAM, LUTESCENS** (*Sorbus aria Lutescens*). Very striking deciduous tree in early spring when its creamy-white leaves appear from tulip-like buds on purple shoots. In summer, the leaves turn grey-green. Clusters of white flowers appear early summer followed by grey, woolly berries which ripen to orange-red in autumn. Plant in full sun or partial shade. Supplied at 1.25-1.5m high. 6m x 4.6m in 20 years, ultimate height 12m. **£23.95 each, see page 18 for offer.**



Crab Apple, Jelly King



Crab Apple, Brandywine



Mountain Ash, Pink Pagoda



Thorn, Double Scarlet

## FEEDING FRUIT TREES AND SOFT FRUIT

Feeding fruit trees and fruit bushes promotes healthy and productive growth, giving the plant all the nutrients it requires to produce the best possible crop. The three main elements required for plant growth are nitrogen (N) to encourage good growth, phosphorus (P) for root growth and potassium (K) for fruit and flowers. The key to good feeding is all about timing. Let's start with planting. After soil improvement using organic material, garden compost or well-rotted manure, add Bonemeal (page 25) and incorporate this around the roots. Bonemeal promotes and encourages a strong root system, essential for establishing your new plants.

Every spring in March to early April, give your fruit either Vitax Q4 (see web site) or, if you garden organically, Fish, Blood & Bone (see web site), to help stimulate growth after winter dormancy. Sprinkle the fertiliser over the tree's rooting area - that is the area just under and beyond the branch canopy. The next two key months to feed are May and July. You should apply Sulphate of Potash (page 25), a granular feed, around the base of the tree or bush to ensure the plant has sufficient potassium levels to help support the flowers and fruit which are developing. A shortage of this nutrient can cause poor fruit development as well as impact on the overall quality of the fruit. In July you should apply Sulphate of Potash again. However, this is to aid and help develop the embryonic flowers to form on the stems of the bushes and trees. Failure to provide potassium at this stage often results in poor flower production in the following spring. Although Sulphate of Potash is widely available, you can also apply potassium as a liquid feed too. Any tomato based fertilisers such as Tomorite or Neudorff Organic Tomato Feed (see web site) will also give equally good results, and it can be easily applied in a watering can around the plant.

Do remember whenever you are feeding, both with a granular feed or water soluble fertiliser the soil around the tree or plant needs to be adequately moist, so watch the weather and feed when rain is forecast if you can, or in dry spells water the area immediately around the plant thoroughly before and after feeding. If any of your plants lack leafy growth through the growing season then a one-off application of a high nitrogen feed may be beneficial. Poultry pellets are often recommended. However, you need to use these sparingly and only in the early part of the growing season. Feeding is by far your best control to encourage vigour, health and productivity of your plants and keeping them well fed means less disease, reduced stress-related cultural problems, stronger plants and much tastier produce.

## FRUIT - FRUIT TREES AND SOFT FRUIT

FRUIT IS SUPPLIED BARE ROOT UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

**MAIDEN TREES** These are young trees suitable for growing into bush, half standard and fan-trained trees, and in the case of apples and pears also cordon, pyramid, espalier, spindlebush or other trained forms.

**FAN AND ESPALIER TREES** For best results we recommend buying maidens and training them or in the case of quinces, young trees can be bought and trained. Ready trained trees are available for collection or local delivery from the Garden Centre.

**ROOTSTOCKS** Except for those items supplied on their own roots (figs, hazel nuts, mulberries, most walnuts and all the soft fruit), our trees are supplied on rootstocks best suited to the form and variety of tree offered and able to thrive in a wide range of soils and conditions. The rootstock supplied will be marked on the label and will normally be as indicated below, but very occasionally a substitute stock of a similar nature may be supplied.

**BUSH AND HALF STANDARD** Many varieties of apples, cherries, pears, plums, gages and damsons are available as bush trees. These are available from the Garden Centre or for mail order customers. Please telephone, 01280 822133, or visit our website, [www.hedging.co.uk](http://www.hedging.co.uk) for more details.

Some varieties of fruit are also available as half standard, fan trained and espalier for collection or local delivery or for national delivery of half standard please ask for a quotation.

SOFT FRUIT CERTIFIED VIRUS-FREE STOCK WHERE APPLICABLE, OTHER FRUIT MINISTRY INSPECTED. MONTHS DENOTE THE SEASON OF USE.

## MAIDEN APPLES (including Old English and Cider Apples)

For Crab Apples see pages 18 and 19.

**POLLINATION** All apples fruit better with a pollinator, but those that are reasonably self-fertile are marked 'x'. To select a pollinator, choose a variety of apple with the same, preceding or following number. Thus, a variety marked 2 can be pollinated by a different variety of apple marked 1, 2 or 3, with the exception of those marked 'T' which provide little pollen and should not be used as pollinators. These varieties particularly need suitable pollinators. Due to their long flowering period, crab apples, listed on pages 18 and 19, are also good pollinators. **ROOTSTOCK** Mostly on MM106, occasionally on M26, semi-dwarfing stocks.

**PLANTING DISTANCE** The approximate distances for apples are - cordon 75-90cm, bush 3.7-4.6m, half standard 4.6-6m, full standard 7.6-9m, espalier 3.7-4.6m.

**SYMBOLS** 'T' Triploid, see 'Pollination' above. 'x' Reasonably self-fertile. '♦' Old English Variety. '⊕' registered for Plant Breeders' Rights.

**PRICES** All varieties £24.95. Buy 3 apples, pears or quince, your choice, £23.45 each. See web site or telephone for details of bush and half standard trees.

## COOKING AND CIDER APPLES

**ARTHUR TURNER** ♦ Raised in the early twentieth century in south Buckinghamshire and in 1945 it became the only culinary apple tree to receive an Award of Garden Merit for its blossom. Large greenish-yellow flushed orange-brown fruits. Excellent baking apple which cooks to a well-flavoured yellow purée which needs little sugar adding. Good for pies, sauce or baking. Heavy cropper. Suitable for colder areas and is more resistant to frost. This plant is reasonably self-fertile but will fruit better with a pollinator.

**BRAMLEY'S SEEDLING** ♦ The original tree was grown from a pip in early 1800s in Nottingham by Mary Ann Brailsford, then was propagated in the 1850s. By then the property where the tree grew was owned by the local butcher, Mr. Bramley who insisted that the tree bear his name. It should be Braillford's Seedling! Abundant apples with firm, acidic, pale yellow flesh, excellent cooker. Green with red stripes. Very vigorous.

**BRAMLEY'S SEEDLING CLONE 20** ♦ Very heavy cropping but 20% less vigorous than the original strong growing tree so better for small gardens.

**HOWGATE WONDER** Raised on the Isle of Wight in 1915-16. Heavy cropping, large to extremely large yellow-green flushed red first-class cooking apple, with fine juicy creamy-white flesh which breaks down well when cooked. Growth vigorous, producing spurs freely. Suitable for colder areas and in the north of the UK and is more resistant to frost. Good for juicing.

**TOM PUTT (CIDER)** ♦ West country variety raised in Dorset or Devon in the 1700s. Dual purpose - can be used for cooking, cider or for adding sharpness to cider blends. It is also liked by some as a small eating apple. Bright red flush with stripes; flesh firm, quite sharp, but sweet when cooked. Vigorous, spreading growth producing spurs freely. Good, regular cropper. Very disease resistant.

**BLOODY PLOUGHMAN, DABINETT, HEREFORDSHIRE REDSTREAK AND KINGSTON BLACK.** Cider is an easy to make and popular traditional English drink. With masses of blossom and fruit they are superb garden trees. Available as maidens. For descriptions 'phone, write or visit our web site.

## DUAL PURPOSE - COOKING /DESSERT APPLES

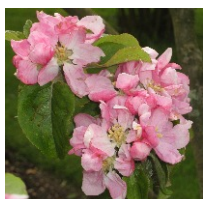
**BLenheim ORANGE** ♦ Discovered in Woodstock, Oxfordshire growing against the wall of Blenheim Park, about 1740 and then exhibited in 1822. Large golden, flushed red, crisp fruits of fine flavour with creamy-white flesh. Cooks to a sweet purée, or keeps its shape. Suits heavy soil. Considered by many to be the best dual purpose apple. Very valuable garden variety. Makes a strong limbed tree with very hard wood which was used to make cog wheels for railways! Suitable for colder areas and is more resistant to frost.

**CHARLES ROSS** ♦ Raised by Charles Ross in Berkshire and first exhibited in 1890. Best used early for cooking when it bakes well with a sweet, slightly pear-like flavour. Abundant, very large, good, sweet flavoured, juicy orange-red eater but should be eaten by the end of October for the best flavour. Easy to grow, scab resistant tree, moderately vigorous producing spurs freely. Good exhibition variety and remains a good garden variety, even in Scotland. Suitable for colder areas and is more resistant to frost.

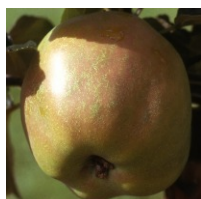
**JAMES GRIEVE** ♦ A very popular apple raised by James Grieve in Edinburgh and recorded in 1893. Makes a sweet, delicate stewed apple when picked early or if grown in the north, and is a good juicing variety. As an eater is tender, sweetly scented, very juicy, excellent flavour, pale yellow with red flush. Regular cropper. Medium vigour making a spreading, round headed tree. Suitable for colder areas but not for the more humid west and resistant to frost. This plant is reasonably self-fertile but will fruit better with a pollinator.

**GALLOWAY PIPPIN** ♦ Dates back to earlier than 1870. Its origin is Galloway in Scotland. Very attractive blossom followed by large yellow apples with freckled russet all over. Rich flavour when cooked, but the best flavour is early in the season. It then starts to lose some flavour when cooked, but is then suitable for dessert, when it has a sharp but full flavour. Good disease resistance. Pick September or October.

Season of use	Pollination	Hardier
Aug-Oct	2x	✓
Nov-Mar	2T	
Nov-Mar	2T	
Oct-Jan	3	✓
Sep-Nov	3	
Nov-Feb	2T	✓
Oct-Nov	2x	✓
Sep-Oct	2x	✓
Nov-Feb	3	✓



Arthur Turner



Arthur Turner



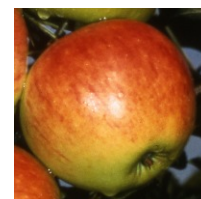
Bramley's Seedling



Charles Ross



Dabinette



James Grieve



Tom Putt

## DESSERT APPLES

	Season of use	Pollination	Hardier
<b>ASHMEAD'S KERNEL</b> ♣ Raised in the 17th century by a physician Dr. Ashmead of Gloucester or William Ashmead, clerk of Gloucester City. Beautiful flowers, apples have a superb, intense, sweet aromatic flavour reminiscent of fruit drops, yellowish-white flesh, firm, fine-textured and crisp and is juicy and refreshing. Skin green-yellow flushed orange-brown and lightly russeted, rather dull in appearance but with its unique flavour it has been long esteemed by fruit connoisseurs. Moderately vigorous habit producing spurs freely.	Dec-Mar	3T	
<b>BEAUTY OF BATH</b> ♣ A Somerset variety introduced about 1864. One of the very earliest dessert apples with distinctive flavour, sweet, juicy and pleasantly sharp and sweetly aromatic. Bright red flush on pale yellow skin and the creamy-white flesh is sometimes stained pink under the skin. Best eaten straight from the tree! Heavy crops, on moderately vigorous trees with spreading habit and producing spurs freely. Suitable for colder areas and is more resistant to frost.	Early Aug	1	✓
<b>BRAEBURN</b> A New Zealand variety first known by the name Lady Hamilton. Very popular highly colourful red and gold eating apple, crisp, firm, aromatic and juicy. Now grows well here but to crop reliably plant in a sheltered, sunny spot. Growth moderate, spreading habit, spur bearer. Excellent all round qualities. Produces heavy crops early in life. Pick late October to eat January to March.	Jan-Mar	3x	
<b>CORE BLIMEY</b> A modern variety producing wonderfully aromatic, highly flavoured, juicy, crisp, rosy red apples of Cox type but easy to grow. Suitable for growing nearly anywhere in the United Kingdom in a sunny position where it will be disease resistant. It was developed in 2008 for the charity promoting urban fruit production, The London Urban Orchard Project, hence its fun Cockney name.	Oct-Jan	2	
<b>COX'S SELF-FERTILE</b> ♣ The original Cox's Orange Pippin was raised in about 1825 in Slough, Berkshire and has been popular ever since both as a commercial and garden variety. It is considered by many to be the best eating apple in the world. Unique fine flavoured aromatic fruit, tender and juicy with deep cream flesh. Not suitable for cold or wet soils. Compact heavy bearing tree, with fruit exactly the same as Cox's Orange Pippin but the tree is completely self-fertile.	Oct-Jan	2x	
<b>DISCOVERY</b> Raised in Essex in 1949 as a cross from Worcester Pearmain and possibly Beauty of Bath. Regular good cropper, sweet, crisp, juicy apples of good flavour, aromatic with a hint of strawberry flavour, yellow flushed bright red. The creamy-white flesh is often stained pinkish-red. Unlike some early varieties the fruit does not drop so is best ripened on the tree. Moderate growth. Good disease resistance, commercial and garden variety. Suitable for colder areas as it is more resistant to frost.	Aug-Sep	2	✓
<b>EGREMONT RUSSET</b> ♣ Very old variety, possibly raised on Lord Egremont's estate in Sussex. Recorded in 1872 but thought to be originally raised much earlier. Highly flavoured firm golden russet fruits of medium size with highly distinctive rich nutty flavour. Flesh is cream and tinged yellow, crisp and firm in texture becoming drier with age. Crops well even when young. Moderately vigorous, with upright habit, producing spurs freely. Suitable for colder and wetter areas and is more resistant to frost.	Oct-Dec	1x	✓
<b>ELLISON'S ORANGE</b> ♣ Lincolnshire variety first recorded in 1904. Noted for intense rich aromatic flavour with taste of aniseed developing after picking, crisp yet soft with melting juicy creamy-white tinged green flesh. Skin greenish-yellow streaked red. Hardy, easy to grow and prolific cropper. Suitable for colder areas and is more resistant to frost but not suitable for areas with high rainfall. Pick in mid September.	Sep-Oct	3x	✓
<b>FIESTA (RED PIPPIN)</b> ☼ Raised in Kent in 1972 and noted for intense, superb rich aromatic flavour with taste of aniseed developing after picking, crisp yet soft with melting juicy flesh. A Cox-like flavour with good balancing acidity. Skin greenish-yellow streaked red. Hardy, easy to grow and consistent prolific cropper. Suitable for colder areas and is more resistant to frost. Partially self-fertile but is better with a pollinator. Pick mid-September.	Oct-Mar	2	✓
<b>HEREFORDSHIRE RUSSET</b> ☼ The quality of this new variety bred at the turn of the last century is exceptional with a rich aromatic flavour. Small to medium sized rich golden brown apples with delicious aromatic Cox-like flavour. Skin is not tough. Well-spurred and well-shaped tree with moderate vigour. Heavy cropping. When mature fruit may need thinning to maintain a good-sized fruit. Disease resistant. Suitable for northern and wetter regions.	Oct-Jan	3	✓
<b>KATY</b> Very hardy variety raised in 1947 in Sweden (Katja) introduced in 1966. Cross between James Grieve and Worcester Pearmain. Attractive bright rosy-red fruit, juicy, crisp and pleasant flavour with a hint of strawberries. Regular heavy cropper, may need thinning as setting is very heavy. Good for eating and juicing, and popular with children. Good pollinator for other varieties. Upright spreading tree which spurs freely. Suitable for colder areas and is more resistant to frost.	Sep-early Oct	2	✓
<b>LITTLE PAX</b> ☼ Masses of eye-catching, very showy flowers in spring followed by a good crop of small to medium sized apples, pearmain shaped, which are bright red with attractive yellow lenticels. The rich, sweet, crisp and aromatic fruit is best if eaten straight from the tree but they will keep well in a cool place until February. It has good disease resistance. An old variety but only recently discovered growing in the sheltered garden of a 19th century abbey at Ryde on the Isle of Wight.	Oct-Feb	3	
<b>KIDD'S ORANGE RED</b> Heavy regular cropper. Yellow, heavily flushed red, flesh sweet, crisp, very aromatic, mellows to a wonderful flowery quality. One of the finest for flavour. Raised in New Zealand in 1924 and introduced to Britain about 1932. Moderately vigorous growth with upright spreading habit, producing spurs freely. May need thinning otherwise fruits may be small.	Oct-Feb	2	
<b>LAXTON'S SUPERB</b> ♣ Raised in 1897 by Laxton Brothers in Bedford and introduced in 1922. A cross between Wyken Pippin and Cox's Orange Pippin. Very heavy cropper, sweet and aromatic having some of the richness and complexity of Cox's but very sweet. Flesh firm and juicy. Fruits medium to large, yellow with red flush. Popular variety which will thrive where Cox's may fail. Young trees crop regularly and heavily.	Nov-Mar	3x	
<b>RED FALSTAFF</b> ☼ Bred in Norfolk in 1983 as a more colourful form of the Kent variety Falstaff which was raised about 40 years ago. Very frost resistant highly recommended self-fertile apple. Early cropping with aromatic fruit with well balanced flavour, crisp and juicy, which store very well. Very heavy yields. Excellent pollinator. Good disease resistance and suitable for colder areas and is more resistant to frost.	Oct-Mar	2x	✓
<b>RED WINDSOR (RED ALKMENE)</b> ♣ Superb Cox-type flavour with very heavy crops of crisp, juicy sweet apples, honeyed and aromatic with attractive deep red colour. Frost hardy, very compact growth, ideal garden variety. Suitable for colder areas and has some resistance to frost at blossom time. Good disease resistance. Bred in Hereford 1985.	Aug-Oct	2x	✓
<b>ROYAL GALA</b> A variation of Gala introduced in 1970s. Crisp, aromatically sweet, honeyed, well flavoured, juicy, thin skinned apples with pinkish-orange stripes over yellow. Reliable good heavy cropper, one of the most popular eating apples in the world. A cross between Cox's and Golden Delicious. New Zealand variety. Moderately vigorous, spreading habit producing spurs freely.	Late Sept-Dec	2x	
<b>SCRUMPTIOUS</b> ☼ This new variety is something very special, with its wonderful complexity of flavours, crisp, sweet and aromatic. It has been carefully bred for planting in all UK garden conditions. Self-fertile, disease resistant, good pollinator and produces heavy crops of truly scrumptious red apples, even on young trees. As it is thin skinned it is ideal for young children. Tree habit is neat, flowering freely on one year wood.	Sep-Oct	2x	✓
<b>SUNSET</b> Raised from a seedling of Cox's Orange Pippin about 1918 in Kent. Very heavy regular cropper, superb, intense aromatic flavour, crisp and juicy, golden-yellow with orange-red flush. A smaller apple than Cox but it is much easier to grow as it is more disease resistant and is widely grown as an excellent garden variety. Suitable for colder areas and is more resistant to frost.	Nov-Dec	2x	✓
<b>SURPRIZE</b> ☼ Stunning new variety unlike any others, developed and recently released by the award winning grower William Barnet from Herefordshire. The apples have a brilliant, glossy, golden orange skin, enclosing an amazing pink flesh. The aromatic apples are firm fleshed, crisp and very juicy with a delicious flavour. This is a quirky, tasty new addition to the many wonderful English apple varieties. If picked in September and stored well it is still excellent up to Christmas.	Sept-Dec	1	
<b>WINTER GEM</b> Very heavy cropping variety with exceptional quality, handsome, pink flushed apples which are rich, aromatic, crisp and juicy, with pale cream flesh. Wins flavour contests consistently. This is an excellent, popular garden variety. Strong grower, but does need good pollination to get heavy crops. Bred in Kent about 1985.	Oct-Mar	2	
<b>WORCESTER PEARMAIN</b> ♣ Raised near Worcester and first grafted commercially in 1873. Densely sweet with an intense strawberry flavour when picked fully ripe, regular prolific cropper. Apples golden-yellow streaked crimson with white flesh and sweetly aromatic. Very attractive distinctive blossom, almond opening to silvery white. Good commercial and garden variety. Hardy, reliable and is a heavy regular cropper. Suitable for colder areas and is more resistant to frost.	Aug-Sep	2x	✓



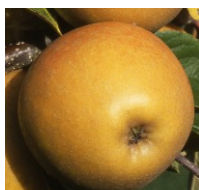
Ashmead's Kernel



Discovery



Fiesta



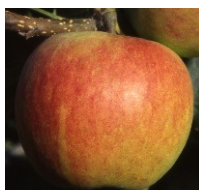
Herefordshire Russet



Scrumptious



Sunset



Winter Gem

## APRICOTS

Plant 4.6-5.5m apart. Maiden trees suitable for growing as bush or fan-trained trees. Self-fertile. Rootstock St. Julien A. **Tomcot £23.95.**



Apricots are best grown as fan-trained trees against a sunny wall. They will crop as free standing trees but only in a sheltered sunny position free from late frosts. Plant in deep humus rich, well drained but moist soil, preferably neutral to limy. Good for eating fresh, for jam and cooking.

**Tomcot.** Relatively new Canadian variety that is the most reliable variety for growing in this country. Attractive compact tree producing masses of very attractive white flushed pink blossom followed by superb, very large, juicy intensely sweet fruits with a strong red blush on an orange background. Ready in late July.

## CHERRIES

### PRICES AND ROOTSTOCKS

Colt - a semi-vigorous rootstock, maiden tree **£23.95.**  
Gisela 5 - a dwarfing rootstock ideal for small gardens, maiden tree **£25.95.** Some varieties are available as bush or half-standard, see web site or telephone for details.  
**POLLINATION** All cherries listed are self-fertile.

**PLANTING DISTANCE** Bush and fan-trained 3.7-4.6m, half standard 4.6-6m. Maiden and bush trees are also suitable for fan-training.



**Morello.** Very popular cooking cherry with large, round, dark red, juicy sharp acid flavoured cherries with red flesh. Regular heavy cropper. Excellent as a free standing tree or fan-trained on north facing wall. Pick late July and Aug.

**Stella.** Juicy, excellent flavoured, large, dark red to nearly black dessert cherries, sweet, juicy and delicious. Reliable, high yielding good cropper, vigorous upright growth. Pick late July.

**Summer Sun.** Highly recommended dessert cherry, sweet dark red fruits with exquisite flavour. Compact bushy habit, very hardy so suitable for colder, exposed areas. Pick late July/Aug.

**Sunburst.** Very large fruits, gorgeous flavour, black when ripe. Very heavy yield of easy to pick fruit. Excellent dessert cherry. Easy garden variety from Canada. Ready to pick early July.

## MEDLAR

Self-fertile. Plant 6m apart. Rootstock Quince A. **Maiden tree £32.95.**

**Nottingham** (*Mespilus germanica* Nottingham). Very ornamental dense tree with large, saucer-shaped, waxy flowers, white, or sometimes tinged pink, in May and June and in mild weather a further small flush of flowers in the



autumn when the large leaves take on beautiful autumn hues. The unusual fruit which are the size of a small apple, should be picked early in November, laid out in a warm place, then stored about three weeks until the flesh is brown and soft. They are then ready for eating raw or for making delicious sweet jelly, which makes a good accompaniment to game and red meat. This tree is planted by many just for its ornamental value. Height 6m, spread 6m.

## MULBERRIES

Self-fertile.

**Black Mulberry Pot grown 60-80cm £18.99 (£16.99 collected).**

**White Mulberry 90-120cm £5.99.**



**Black Mulberry** (*Morus nigra*). Slow growing, round-headed tree with a dense, twiggy dome, with mid to dark green, glossy, vine-like leaves. Makes an excellent specimen for a large lawn. Bears good, piquant flavoured, loganberry-like fruits 2.5cm long, which are excellent eaten raw, or used in jams, preserves or wine. Pick fruits in summer as they ripen and drop.

**White Mulberry** (*Morus alba*). Fast growing spreading tree with an open upright dome of fine willowy shoots with large, glossy bright green leaves which turn yellow in autumn. These are traditional food for silkworms. It forms an attractive specimen tree, but also bears very sweet fruits, 2.5cm long, which vary from white to pink or nearly black, which are ripe in August and September.

## QUINCES

**All varieties** Rootstock Quince A. **Maiden trees £24.95.**  
Buy any 3 Quince or maiden Apples or Pears **£23.45 each.**



Attractive small tree, 3-4.5m, often grown as an ornamental specimen as well as for its early production of fruit. Large, solitary, blush-pink flowers in spring followed by pear-shaped, excellent flavoured, very aromatic fruits in autumn, which store well. Good for jam, jelly, wine or added to apple dishes where they add a wonderful extra flavour. Self-fertile but produce better crops if two different varieties are planted. Quinces need a warm position and a moist soil and flourish as waterside specimens.

**Champion.** Large flowers to 5cm across. Leaves grey, hairy beneath. Medium-sized fruit of distinctive flavour. Flesh turns a pink colour on cooking.

**Meech's Prolific.** Huge, up to ½ kg, fruit, which are exceptionally fragrant and full of flavour. Very reliable, excellent for the British climate.

**Vranja.** Very large, yellow fruits which are very fragrant. Flesh softer than most varieties. Rounded, attractive silvery green leaves.

## MAIDEN PEARS

**POLLINATION** All pears require pollinators, although Concorde, Conference and Invincible will produce some fruit by themselves. To select a pollinator choose a variety of pear with the same, preceding or following number, as with apples.

**ROOTSTOCK** Quince.

**PLANTING DISTANCE** Cordon 75-90cm, bush 3.7-4.6m, half standard 6-7.6m, espalier 4.6m.

**SYMBOLS** Reasonably self-fertile - x . ' ♣ ' Old English Variety. ' ⊕ ' registered for Plant Breeders' Rights.

**PRICES All varieties £24.95.**

**Buy 3 apples, pears or quince, your choice, £23.45 each.**

All pears listed are suitable as dessert pears. Invincible can also be used as a cooking pear.

**BETH** Excellent regular cropping variety recommended for its ease of cultivation. Medium-sized fruit of superb flavour, smooth, pale green skin which turns pale primrose-yellow with a faint flush when ripe. Flesh white, sweet and juicy. High yields. Ideal garden pear, with a neat compact habit, suitable throughout the U.K. Raised at the East Malling research Station in Kent 1938 but only released in 1974. Keeps well for an early variety. Season of use: Aug-Sep

**CONCORDE** ⊕ Superb variety which consistently crops heavily when young. Skin pale green ripening to yellow with gold or brown russet. Excellent flavoured pears with pale yellow flesh, rich, buttery, sweet and juicy. Compact habit. Good pollinator. Raised in Kent 1968 and introduced in 1995 as a cross between Conference and Doyenne du Comice and taking the best points from both varieties. Grows well in less favourable conditions. Pollination: 4

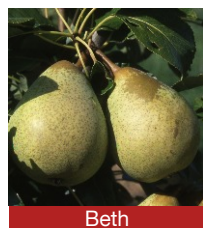
**CONFERENCE** ♣ The most widely grown pear in N.W. Europe. Heavy cropping reliable pear, flesh creamy-white, firm, sweet, juicy. Skin green with brown russet. Suitable throughout the U.K. and reliable even in unfavourable conditions. Good pollinator, reasonably self-fertile but better with a pollinator. Possibly the best keeping properties of any pear. Found as an open pollinated seedling in 1884 then raised in Hertfordshire. Hardier: 3x

**DOYENNE DU COMICE** Large, melting, luscious, very buttery, rich and juicy. Outstanding pear for flavour. Handsome appearance, with pale green, exquisitely textured flesh ripening to pale yellow, occasional red flush. Needs a warm sheltered site to thrive, ideal fan-trained on south facing wall. Needs good pollination, Concorde is ideal for this. Pick pears while still firm in October, store to eat in November. Introduced from France in 1849. Pollination: 3x ✓

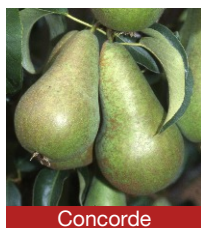
**INVINCIBLE** ⊕ Introduced to the UK from France in 2004, where known as Fertilia Delbard. Remarkably tough and hardy variety often producing a second flowering after a heavy frost. Yields heavy crops of good quality, medium sized fruits every year. Pears emerald green yellowing a little when ripe. Crisp and juicy when first picked maturing to sweet, succulent and tender when fully ripe. Can also be cooked. Self-fertile. Pollination: 4

**SENSATION** A red sport of Williams' Bon Chrétien found in Victoria, Australia, with bright red skin when ripe making it a dramatic looking dessert pear. It has flesh, creamy-white, melting and juicy excellent for dessert, juicing and preserving. Tree attractive enough for ornamental garden, new foliage shiny and coppery-red, especially good contrasting against white blossom in spring. Naturally has a narrow habit. Season of use: Sep-Nov

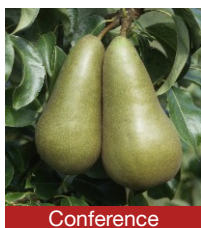
**WILLIAMS' BON CHRETIEN** ♣ Regular cropper, with pears of good flavour, sweet and strong, very juicy. Flesh pale green ripening to golden yellow. Pick when green a few days before ripening then eat as soon as ripe. Very hardy and reliable. Avoid planting in wet areas. An old English variety found in Berkshire in 1760 and now grown extensively in many countries, known in the United States as Bartlett. Pollination: 2x ✓



Beth



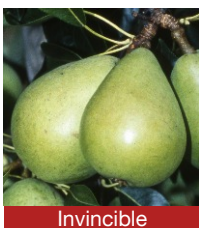
Concorde



Conference



Doyenne du Comice



Invincible



Sensation



Williams' Bon Chrétien

## MAIDEN PLUMS, GAGES and DAMSONS

**POLLINATION** Many plums do not require pollinators and those which do not are marked 'x'. Those unmarked fruit better with a pollinator but will fruit without except Old Greengage which must have a pollinator. The numbers given indicate the flowering period; so for a pollinator choose a plum with the same, preceding or following number, as with apples. **USAGE** 'c' are fruits for cooking and 'd' are fruits for dessert.

**PLANTING DISTANCE** Bush 3.7-4.6m, half standard 4.6-5.5m, full standard 7.6-9m, fan-trained 4.6-5.5m. For Pixy rootstock this may be reduced by 1.2m.

**SYMBOLS** 'x' Reasonably self-fertile. '•' Old English Variety.

**ROOTSTOCK** St. Julien A - a good rootstock especially if conditions are less than ideal. Victoria maiden is available on both St. Julien A and Pixy rootstock, a more dwarfing rootstock.

**PRICES** All varieties of plums, gages and damsons, St. Julien A rootstock £24.95, except Old Greengage £34.95. Plum Victoria - also available on Pixy rootstock £25.95.

**AVALON** An excellent dessert plum, large and round to oval in shape with deep red-purple colour. Good flavour, sweet and juicy. Raised by the East Malling Research Centre in the 1980s. Strong growing tree producing a good crop once established. Partially self-fertile but will crop better with a pollinator. Tolerant of cold winters.

**CZAR** • Medium-sized round or oval-oblong purple plum, good flavour. Flesh yellow-green, very juicy, good reliable cropper, very popular and hardy. Does particularly well trained on a sunny wall. Bred by Rivers of Sawbridgeworth Hertfordshire in 1870s, and named in honour of visiting Russian Emperor.

**EARLY TRANSPARENT GAGE** • Round, medium-sized, yellow-spotted-red, melting, very sweet golden flesh, very juicy, exceptional flavour. Reliable regular cropper, suitable for most of the United Kingdom. Raised in Hertfordshire in 1866.

**EXCALIBUR** New, very prolific, red-fruited variety, very large, excellent quality, sweet and juicy, similar to Victoria. Rated as one of the finest eating plums. Strong growing tree.

**FARLEIGH DAMSON** • Oval blue-black fruit, greenish-yellow flesh, good damson flavour and quality, prolific and reliable cropper. Very hardy and the variety most likely to crop regularly in northern districts. Compact habit. Raised in Kent 1820.

**JUBILEE** New variety which is acclaimed as a true improvement on Victoria with growers thinking it may eventually take over in popularity from Victoria. Its blossom sets well producing very high yields of larger, uniform fruit, succulent, sweet and juicy yellow flesh and attractive red skin. Perfect dessert plum which also cooks well. Very hardy and reliable, excellent disease resistance.

**MARJORIE'S SEEDLING** Large, good quality, oval blue-black plums. Juicy yellow flesh of good flavour. Very good cropper, vigorous, upright habit and disease resistant. Late flowering so should escape spring frosts. Popular variety mainly for cooking but also a very good eater if left to fully ripen. One of the latest picking plums. Raised in Berkshire 1912.

**MERRYWEATHER DAMSON** Large blue-black fruit of plum size but with true damson flavour. Prized for its distinctive rich flavour when cooked or preserved but also is good eaten fresh from the tree if left to fully ripen. Hardy, so will succeed in exposed, wet areas where plums may fail, and shows a good resistance to silver leaf disease. Reliable heavy cropper. Raised in Nottingham 1907.

**OLD GREENGAGE** • True greengage, lower yields than modern varieties, but with translucent flesh and unsurpassable flavour. Selected for its excellent old fashioned flavour. Must have a pollinator to ensure regular crops.

**OPAL** Deliciously sweet, thin skinned, bite size, free-stone plums with a hint of greengage flavour. Really attractive colour, sunshine yellow to deep purple with pale yellow flesh. Early ripening so good for extending the 'plum season'. Reliable variety suitable throughout the country. Raised in Sweden 1925, Award of Garden Merit. Self-fertile.

**OULLIN'S GOLDEN GAGE** • Large, round, delicious golden-yellow gage with transparent flesh and attractive faint red dots with classic gage-like flavour. Can be picked early to use for cooking. Excellent for bottling and freezing, good gage flavour eaten raw. Vigorous growth and performs well even in poor summers. Partially self-fertile.

**SHROPSHIRE DAMSON (PRUNE)** Superb culinary variety bearing prolific small oval blue-black fruit, with distinctive astringent rich flavoured green-yellow flesh making incomparable jam. Compact and reliable. Native 17th century Shropshire variety, tolerant of damp climate.

**VICTORIA** • Possibly the most popular variety of plum in Britain with very large luscious purple-red oval fruits, with juicy green-yellow flesh. This is good eaten fresh and is excellent cooked. Extremely heavy cropper even when young, but the fruit may need thinning to avoid branches breaking or the tree becoming biennial fruiting. Discovered in Sussex in the 1840s and named after Queen Victoria.

Season of use	Pollination	Usage	Hardier
Mid Aug	2	d	
Early Aug	2x	cd	✓
Aug	2x	d	
Late July	2x	c	
Mid-late Sep	1x	c	✓
Mid Aug	2	cd	✓
Late Sep-early Oct	3x	cd	
Early Sept	1x	c	
Mid Aug	2	cd	
End Jul	1x	d	
Mid Aug	2	cd	
Mid-late Sep	3x	c	
Aug-Sep	1x	cd	

## 2 YEAR ROOTSTOCKS FOR GRAFTING

Create your own fruit trees by using the age old art of grafting. It is an excellent way to make a young tree from an old favourite which is now old and not fruiting well, to create a tree from an unknown but delicious variety in a friend's garden or it is even a way of taking a favourite from your own garden to a new garden if you are moving house. All you will need will be the scion wood from the tree, an appropriate rootstock, a good knife, some grafting sealant and some grafting tape.

If the idea of producing your own fruit tree appeals to you but you know you do not have the appropriate skills, then come to our annual Graft and Grow (Apple Scion Swap) Event held over a weekend in February. At this there will be an expert in the art of grafting who will be able to show you the way to tackle this age old craft, or do it for you. For more details please refer to our web site [www.buckinghamgardencentre.co.uk](http://www.buckinghamgardencentre.co.uk).

All heights quoted are approximate as these can vary considerably depending on soils and the variety being grafted.

### Apples

**M9** - Dwarf, early fruiting, permanent staking needed as roots are fine. Needs good rich soil to thrive. Height 2.7m.

**M26** - Semi-dwarf, a little larger and sturdier than M9. Needs staking on most sites. Tolerant of average soil and cold. Height 2.4-3m.

**MM106** - Good general purpose semi-vigorous stock. Good for weaker varieties. Permanent staking only on exposed sites. Height 2.7-4.6m.

**MM111** - Vigorous and disease resistant producing heavy crops. Good for half standard. Tolerant of poor or drier soils. Height 3.7-4.6m.

### Plums, Damsons, Gages, Apricots, Peaches and Nectarines

**St. Julien A** - Semi-vigorous, tolerant of heavy soils. No stake needed once the tree is established. Early fruiting in 3 to 4 years. Ideal for fan-training. Height 4.9m.

### Pears, Quinces

**Quince C** - Dwarfing stock for use where soil is good. Best choice for small gardens. Permanent staking needed. Height 2.4m.

**Quince A** - Best general purpose semi-vigorous stock ideal for bush and fan-trained trees. Better on less fertile soils. Height 4m.

All Rootstocks £3.29 each, £2.89 each for 5 or more

Medo Grafting Sealant 200g £8.99  
Grafting Tape, 4m x 3cm pack £1.65

## SEED POTATOES

From approximately the beginning of January to the end of March there will be more than forty varieties of seed potatoes available, both old and newer varieties, and some more resistant to blight. Varieties will include first earlies, second earlies and main crop, plus organic potato fertiliser and potato bags. For details and prices please see our web site, e-mail or telephone.



Plum, Czar



Gage, Oullin's Golden Gage



Damson, Shropshire (Prune)



Plum, Victoria



## SOFT FRUIT

**BLACK CHOKEBERRY** Self-fertile. Plant 1.5m apart. **Pot grown £8.99**

**Viking.** Bushy shrub, small white hawthorn-like flowers in spring followed by lustrous black fruits like large blackcurrants and having a very high vitamin C content. It was awarded the R.H.S. Award of Merit as an ornamental shrub so would look good in an ornamental border with its attractive flowers and wonderful autumn colouring, its leaves turning shades of orange and red. Any soil except shallow chalk. Grows to 90-150cm.

**BLACKBERRIES** All varieties are self-fertile **Pot grown £10.99 (£9.99 collected)**

Blackberries are always good to gather in the wild, but if you have space in your garden for a cultivated variety you can be sure of an abundant crop of reliable, consistently excellent flavoured and sized fruits, plus the pleasure of the white to pale purple flowers which are very attractive to pollinating insects, especially bees.

**Adrienne.** Superb, early fruiting variety with spine free canes. Large, firm easy to pick berries, juicy with excellent flavour and with bright, attractive appearance. Plant in sun or partial shade or good for containers. Late July/Aug.

**Karaka Black.** Ⓢ Enormous, easy to pick fruits up to 8cm long, glossy, sweet, juicy, good aromatic flavour. Plant 90-120cm apart. Mid July-Sept.

**Merton Thornless.** Good crops of large, sweet, juicy berries with rich blackberry flavour are produced late season on compact, easy to manage plants. Aug/Sept.

**Waldo.** Highly recommended, heavy cropping, thornless variety. Large intensely black, glossy berries of exceptional flavour. Compact. Plant 120cm apart. Mid July.

### BLACKCURRANTS

Self-fertile. Plant 5ft apart. Fruits July to August. 2 year bushes. All varieties are very heavy cropping and bred by the Scottish Research Institute.

**£4.99 each, except Big Ben, pot grown £9.99 each**

Both the foliage and stems of blackcurrants are highly aromatic. They can tolerate light shade, but do need rich, moist soil so a heavy mulch with a good compost is recommended. They need regular pruning as they fruit on new wood.

**Ben Connan.** Ⓢ Ben Lomond/Sarek cross. High yields of easy-to-pick, very large, full-flavoured berries. Mildew and leaf curling midge resistant. Early season. 1.2m.

**Ben Lomond.** Ⓢ Late, frost resistant blossom. Large, excellent flavoured berries in heavy clusters on short strigs. They freeze well. Mildew resistant. Compact habit. Late season. 1.5m.

**Ben Sarek.** Ⓢ Early frost resistant blossom. Compact bush, heavy crops of large good flavoured berries. Excellent quality all purpose currant. Mildew resistant. Mid to late season. 1.2m.

**Ben Tirran.** Ⓢ New recommended variety. Mildew resistant. Very late flowering. Heavy crops of large, tasty, glossy berries. Late season. 1.5m.

**Big Ben.** New variety with enormous, delicious, strong-skinned, sweet berries twice the size of standard varieties. High yields, disease resistant. Early. 1m.

### BLUEBERRIES

**Pot grown £5.99, Buy 3 any variety for £15.00**

Partially self-fertile but two different varieties should be planted to improve pollination. Peaty (acid), moist soil needed. Better in full sun, but tolerant of partial shade. Plant 1.5m apart. Sunshine Blue, with its dwarf habit, is excellent for container planting using an ericaceous compost.

**Bluecrop.** Large, light blue, firm, good quality berries, good cropper, upright vigorous growth. Very attractive autumn colouring. 120-150cm. Early-mid August.

**Earlblue.** Self-fertile. Early maturing with deliciously sweet, light blue berries. Medium/large shrub with attractive autumn colouring. 180cm. Late June/July.

**Herbert.** Very large, dark berries which are considered to be the best flavoured of all varieties. 120cm. Mid-late August.

**Patriot.** Very large, slightly flat, velvety berries, with firm flesh of excellent flavour and delightful aroma. Tolerant of heavier wetter soils and colder weather. 120cm July/Aug.

**Sunshine Blue.** Self-fertile variety producing high yields of large, light blue firm berries. Semi-evergreen with excellent autumn colouring. 60-90cm. July/Aug.

### BOYSENBERRY

Fruits July-August. **Pot grown £9.99 (£8.99 collected)**

**Thornless.** Loganberry x Blackberry x Raspberry x Dewberry hybrid. Large, dark purple, very sweet fruits with the flavour of wild blackberries with a hint of raspberry. Delicious eaten raw or cooked. Remarkably drought and disease resistant. Grow against a wall, fence or train on wires. Self-fertile. Plant 2.4m apart.

**FIG** ✕ Self-fertile. Plant 3.7m apart. **Pot grown £12.99 (£11.99 collected)**

**Brown Turkey.** Large oval fruits, brownish-red skins, sweet rich red flesh. The flavour is usually best a couple of days after picking. A hardy variety, with vigorous habit and attractive deeply cut foliage but roots should be restricted to encourage fruiting. It is best planted against a warm wall or under glass. Young shoots and fruits may need protection from heavy frosts. Aug.-Sept.



Blackberry, Karaka Black



Fig, Brown Turkey

### GOOSEBERRIES

£7.99

Self-fertile. Plant 150cm apart. Fruits June to July. 2 year bushes.

They are easy to grow and should be planted in rich, moist, loamy soil, preferably with good air circulation, sunny but not too hot. They are less likely to be attacked by birds than most soft fruit so netting should not be necessary. Gooseberries are a nutritious fruit containing vitamins, minerals and antioxidants and they are fibre rich. As they are rarely found for sale in supermarkets they are well worth growing.

**Hinnonmaki Red.** Heavy crops of medium sized, good flavoured, sweet red berries of excellent quality for dessert or cooking. Vigorous, very hardy, mildew resistant and low growing so ideal for small gardens. Mid season.

**Invicta.** Ⓢ Popular variety as a very heavy cropper with strong upright growth and extremely sweet, smooth skinned, pale green berries. Good culinary variety but is also delicious eaten raw. Mid season.

**Jubilee.** Improved form of Careless. Heavy cropper, with large, long, smooth pale green fruits which ripen to gold. Good flavoured berries which are excellent for eating raw, cooking or freezing. Vigorous habit. Early/mid season.

**Whinham's Industry.** Dating back to mid 1800s this ever popular variety will succeed in partial shade or full sun, in heavy or poor soil. Sweet, excellent flavoured, large, red fruits, which are delicious raw or cooked or made into jam. It has upright and vigorous growth. Do not prune hard. Mid season.

### GRAPEVINES

All varieties are hardy and grow well outside in a sunny position on south or west facing wall, or they can be trained with a stem, or onto wires as in a vineyard. They are also suitable for protected inside cultivation under glass or polythene. Plant in well drained but not too fertile soil, preferably alkaline to neutral. Self-fertile.

**Bacchus.** Excellent variety for white wine in the UK, also a delicious eating grape. Strong growing and ornamental, producing reliable heavy crops both outside or under cover. Mid-season. Planted by local wine producer - Chafor Wines. **Pot grown £23.95**

**Boskop Glory.** Very heavy reliable cropper, with masses of small to medium-sized delicious, purple grapes, with juicy firm flesh. Excellent for eating and wine making. Disease resistant, more tolerant of cold than many varieties. Sept.-Oct. **Pot grown £9.99**

**Lakemont Seedless.** Large bunches of medium sized yellow-green true seedless grapes with excellent sweet Muscat flavour. Reliable prolific cropper, great mildew resistance. Grow outside in the south, protected in the north. **Pot grown £23.95**

**Phoenix.** Disease resistant variety producing pale golden-green, good sized, tightly packed bunches of excellent flavoured grapes with light Muscat flavour. Good eaten raw or for wine. Large leaves take on beautiful autumn colours. **Pot grown £23.95**

### HONEYBERRY

Plant 150cm apart. **Pot grown £12.99**

A fruiting form of Honeysuckle. Large, sweet berries, similar to blueberries with an aftertaste of honey. They can be cooked or made into jam or delicious eaten raw. High in vitamin C and antioxidants. Lime tolerant, very hardy, fruiting June and July from large cream flowers. Shade loving and disease free. Plant 2 or more for pollination.

### JOSTABERRY

Self-fertile. 2 year bushes. **£7.99**

Blackcurrant x American and European Gooseberry hybrid. Pleasant sharp-flavoured fruits resembling blackcurrants, but twice the size, are borne on upright thornless, vigorous bushes. Fruit excellent for jams, pies and summer puddings. Prolific cropper, highly disease resistant. Plant in full sun and cultivate like a blackcurrant. July. Plant 1.8m apart.

### KIWI FRUIT, CHINESE GOOSEBERRY

Self-fertile. **Pot grown £5.99**

**Issai** (Actinidia arguta Issai). This variety is closely related to the traditional kiwi fruit which is found in shops, but it has the advantage of a hairless skin so does not need peeling. Fruit, about 4cm long, is extremely high in vitamin C, delicious and very sweet. Very hardy and makes a beautiful vine but for good fruiting grow in a warm site, preferably against a wall and protect the young growth and flowers against late frosts.

### LINGONBERRY

Self-fertile. **Pot grown £5.99, Buy 3 for £15**

**Ida.** A flavoursome berry from Scandinavia, akin to the Cranberry. Dwarf spreading bush, best container grown in ericaceous compost. Very attractive when fruit are ripening. Keep moist but not over wet. Ida can fruit three times a year with two plentiful crops, summer and autumn. Now very popular for fruit and juices. Nutrient poor soil tolerated if acidic. Plant 2.4m apart.

### LOGANBERRY

Self-fertile. **Pot grown £9.99 (£8.99 collected)**

**Thornless LY 654.** Hybrid between Blackberry and Raspberry with very large, cone-shaped burgundy-red berries up to 5cm long, with sharp, distinctive, delicious flavour. Consistently very high yields, excellent for eating raw, cooking or freezing. Grow against a wall, a fence or train on wires in cool conditions in rich moist soil. Mid July-Aug. Plant 2.4m apart.



Honeyberry



Lingonberry

## RASPBERRIES

Self-fertile. Cross pollinated plants yield larger fruits. Plant 45cm apart, 150cm between rows. Main crop raspberries fruit late June to August on last year's canes, autumn fruiting from mid-August until early autumn fruiting in first year. All varieties are suitable for freezing. Raspberries prefer a cool, moist position with rich neutral to acidic soil, but avoid waterlogged soil. In a sunny site they need plenty of water.

**Polka, one pack of 5 canes £9.99 per pack**

**Other varieties, one pack of five canes £7.99 per pack**

**Buy 3 packs of 5 of any variety deduct £1.00 per pack**

**Autumn Bliss.** A most reliable variety producing high yields of good sized and flavoured berries mid to dark red with firm flesh on sturdy canes which should not require supporting. Highest yields in September. Mid August until the first frosts.

**Glen Ample.** Highly recommended. High yields of very large excellent quality, good flavoured fruit, the best and heaviest cropping mid-season variety. Spine-free canes. Long picking period as fruits hold well without spoiling. Mid season.

**Glen Lyon.** Heavy cropping, thornless variety with beautiful, large, firm, glossy, orange-red fruit with good acidic raspberry flavour. Good disease resistance. Moderately vigorous with an upright habit. Early to mid season.

**Heritage.** Outstanding primocane variety producing heavy crops of firm, juicy, sweet, bright red berries with superb flavour, from August until October. Sturdy, self-supporting canes. Excellent eaten fresh, used for freezing and jam making.

**Malling Jewel.** Excellent old favourite which produces medium to large, sweet, dark red berries with good texture. Compact growth. Heavy, reliable cropper. Said to be one of the best flavoured raspberries. Mid season.

**Octavia.** Late July to late August, filling the gap between summer and autumn crops. Large, sweet, firm, good flavour fruits, with few seeds. Upright habit and crops down to the base of the canes. Very hardy and easily managed.

**Polka.** Superb variety, fruits in first year. Very heavy crops, excellent quality, aromatic, delicious, exceptionally large, juicy red berries, even on poor soil. Canes will not need support in sheltered positions. August to first frosts.

## RED and WHITECURRANTS

Self-fertile. Plant Redcurrants 1.8m apart, Whitecurrants 1.5m apart. They prefer cool well-mulched soil and will tolerate partial shade, but berries will be sweeter if ripened in the sun. They will need protection from birds. 2 year bushes. **£4.99**

**Red Lake.** Large, bright, deep red, good-flavoured, firm berries borne in large, long, easily picked bunches. Reliable cropper with moderately vigorous growth but a compact bush. Excellent for jelly. Late July.

**Redstart.** Highly recommended late variety. Bright translucent berries with deliciously sweet acidic flavour borne on long, easily picked bunches. Consistently high yields. August.

**Rovada.** Very long bunches of outstandingly tasty redcurrants. Produces enormous yields on bushes of upright habit. Late July-August.

**White Versailles.** Very popular, early fruiting variety with long bunches of large, sweet, shiny and juicy whitecurrants. Heavy cropper. Excellent for summer puddings, sauces and serving fresh as less acidic than redcurrants. June/July.

## ELDERBERRY, BLACK LACE *Sambucus nigra* Black Lace

Beautiful shrub with deeply cut purple-black foliage which turns deep red in autumn before falling. Flat heads, up to 15cm across, of black buds which open to clusters of tiny pink, lemon scented flowers. These then form large bunches of black elderberries which are delicious for wine, juice and cordials. The flowers can also be used for wine making or flavouring other fruits.

**Supplied pot grown 20-30cm £6.99 each, £6.59 each for 5 or more**

## NUTS

### HAZELNUTS

Plant 3.7m apart. Hazelnuts are self-fertile but better pollination is achieved if two different varieties are planted. Hazelnuts are rich in protein and unsaturated fat. Any variety, or mixed varieties make a hedge when planted 60-90cm, which is fruitful and attractive especially when festooned with attractive catkins in spring.

**Supplied at 40-60cm**

**Purple-Leafed Filbert £5.49 each, see P. 6 Hazel for quantity rates**

**All other varieties £8.99 each, £7.99 each for 3**

**Cosford.** Cobnut. A vigorous upright grower which reaches up to 3.7m if not coppiced. Large, oval, thin-shelled nuts, with short husks, and very sweet flavour which store very well. Produces masses of male catkins so an excellent pollinator.

**Kentish Cob** (Lambert's Filbert). Moderately vigorous upright grower reaching 3m. Prolific bearer of large, long nuts of excellent flavour. Very easy to grow, good garden variety.

**Pearson's Prolific** (Nottingham Prolific). Cobnut. Compact habit. Abundant crops of small to medium round nuts of good flavour. Good pollinator.

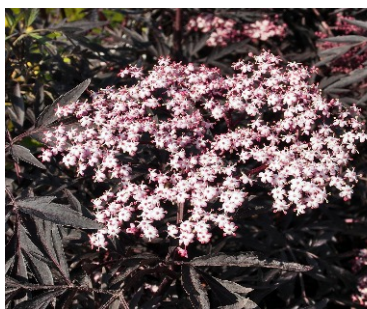
**Purple-Leafed Filbert** (*Corylus maxima Purpurea*). Outstanding ornamental and fruiting variety with large crinkly purple leaves and good flavoured nuts with purple husks and shells. Plant in full sun for best coloured foliage.



Hazelnut, Kentish Cob



Redcurrant, Rovada



Elderberry, Black Lace



Tayberry

## RHUBARB

Self-fertile. Plant 90-120cm apart. **Pot grown £9.99** Rhubarb flourishes in an open sunny position, with a deep fertile soil. Mulch every winter with a good, thick layer of well rotted compost, and apply a general fertiliser each spring. Do not allow to flower unless seed is wanted as this affects the following year's crop.

**Glaskin's Perpetual.** Reliable crops of large, juicy, bright red stems of very fine quality are produced from late spring to late summer. Can be harvested later than most varieties due to low oxalic acid content. Will tolerate partial shade.

**Timperley Early.** Excellent early variety producing heavy crops of tender pink sticks of good flavour. Very good for forcing when it can be ready as early as Christmas or it can be grown unforced in the normal way.

**Victoria.** Very old, easy to grow, reliable variety which produces an abundance of very thick sticks which are red at the base changing to green flecked nearer the leaves. These are deliciously sweet and very juicy but with a good tart punch. Main crop variety, which is very hardy.

## TAYBERRY Self-fertile. Plant 2.4m apart. **Pot grown £15.99 (£14.99 collected)**

**Buckingham.** Tayberries are a cross between an Oregon Blackberry and a Raspberry, and they produce excellent fruit. This spineless variety produces vigorous stout canes, enormous berries resembling Loganberries, with sweet and outstanding flavour. Suitable for dessert, jam-making and freezing. Regular heavy cropper. Suitable for growing against a wall, fence or training on wires. They need a rich moist soil. Mid July-August.

## STRAWBERRIES

**5 Runners same variety, wrapped for moisture retention, £3.99 per pack**  
**5 packs of 5, £3.49 per pack**

We are pleased to offer a range of British grown strawberry runners for winter planting. In Spring pot grown stock will be available, see web site for details.

Cropping season - early June and July and sometimes to first frost. Ministry certified stock.

**Cambridge Favourite.** First fruits are large, wedge or fan-shaped, later fruits are conical. Crisp flesh becoming soft and dark. Flavour good even on light soils lacking in potash. Early season.

**Elsanta.** Dutch variety producing a good crop of firm, medium to large, glossy, orange-red, aromatic berries. Strawberries keep well on the plant or when picked. Outstanding flavour. Mid season.

**Hapil.** Heavy crops of large bright red glossy, juicy but firm fruit with excellent flavour. A vigorous grower, upright habit so fruit is well displayed and easy to pick. Good on lighter and drier soils. Mid-season.

**Honeoye.** Early fruiting variety providing very heavy crops of firm, well-shaped fruits on disease resistant plants. Berries are bright, glossy red, large and of superb flavour and quality.

**Symphony.** This variety has bright, firm, glossy fruit of uniform shape and wonderful flavour. A vigorous growing plant with good resistance to disease. Does well in the north and west where other varieties can struggle. Mid to late season.

## WALNUTS

Self-fertile All varieties of walnut are attractive trees which bear masses of long green catkins in spring which slowly turn black. They have pinnate foliage, silvery bark and all parts have a distinct sweet, aromatic smell. They have been in the country since at least the sixteenth century, possibly since Roman times. They prefer a heavy, moist soil but will thrive in others. Do not plant where late frosts occur.

**Walnut, Common** (*Juglans regia*) (Common or Persian Walnut). A majestic tree producing young aromatic leaves coloured bronze turning to bright green. Bears consistent heavy crops of delicious walnuts. Eventual height of tree is up to 100ft

**60-90cm £3.99, see page 12 for quantity rates**

**Walnut, Broadview.** A grafted tree, which is slow growing, reasonably compact and produces heavy crops of large tasty nuts from an early age. Hardy but protect from late frosts when young. Ultimate height 8m. **1.2-1.5m £39.95**

**Walnut, Rita.** A grafted tree which produces excellent crops of delicious walnuts on a tree which only reaches about 7.5m at maturity. Crops well when young and due to its size is suitable as a garden variety. **1.2-1.5m £39.95**

## FOOD FOR YOUR FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES

**Sulphate of Potash** is an essential fertiliser for enhancing the crops of fruit as it contains a high level of potassium which promotes the development of flowers, thus enabling the plant to produce an abundant yield of fruit. **1.5kg £3.99**

**Bonemeal** is the ideal fertiliser to use for winter and early spring planting as it encourages strong root development. **1.5kg £3.99**

**Rootgrow and Afterplant** Full details of these two very useful products are available on page 33.

**A good range of other fertilisers** for all fruit trees and bushes is available - please either refer to our web site or telephone for details.

## GROUND COVER and COTTAGE GARDEN PLANTS (Perennials)

This range of plants will establish rapidly forming an attractive carpet of foliage, with flowers on some varieties. These plants will enhance the appearance of your garden and decrease the amount of weeding, provided that perennial weeds are removed before planting. Plant in groups of 3 or 5 plants of the same species for the best effect.

15cm = 6ins | 20cm = 8ins | 30cm = 1ft | 40cm = 16ins | 45cm = 1½ft | 60cm = 2ft | 90cm = 3ft | 120cm = 4ft | 150cm = 5ft

**AJUGA** (*Ajuga reptans*) (Bugle). Excellent, fast growing, prostrate, evergreen ground cover plant ideal for sunny or partially shady areas. In late spring into early summer very attractive spikes of blue flowers are held well clear of the foliage. Great edging plant or for planting under shrubs or deciduous small trees.

**Lemon and Lime**. Stunning golden foliage which is brightest when in full sun but the plants will also thrive in semi-shade.

**Black Scallop**. Glossy, near-black, scalloped, dense foliage. Colour best in full sun, but tolerant of semi-shade.

**CATMINT** (*Nepeta faassenii*, *N. mussinii*). Bushy spreading plant bearing silvery grey-green, wrinkled, very aromatic foliage which is covered with fine hairs, and very attractive to cats. Freely produces 15cm spikes of aromatic pale lavender-blue flowers, which are loved by bees, from May to September. Very hardy and tolerant of dry conditions. Cut down to ground level in spring to encourage bushy fresh growth. Plant in well drained soil, in full sun or partial shade. Height 30cm. Plant 30cm apart.

**CHRISTMAS ROSE** (*Helleborus niger*). Clump forming perennial which retains lower dark green leathery leaves all winter. From winter to early spring stout purple marked stems appear bearing large 1.5 to 3inch (4 to 5cm) wide shallow saucer-shaped white, or sometimes pink flushed flowers with greenish centres. Prefers heavy, neutral to acid soil, moist position and dappled shade. Height (in flower) 1ft (30cm), spread 18ins (45cm).

**COTONEASTER CORAL BEAUTY** (*C. suecicus* Coral Beauty). Very hardy, dense, evergreen, weed suppressing shrub with arching branches smothered with small, glossy, dark green leaves and masses of small white flowers, very attractive to bees, in May and June, followed by orange-red berries in autumn which will provide plentiful food for birds. Vigorous, ideal for covering banks or ground beneath other shrubs or trees. Tolerant of moderate shade and dry conditions when established. Height 45cm, spread 150cm. Plant 60cm apart for fast coverage.

**COTONEASTER DAMMERI MAJOR**. Outstanding, easy to grow, ground-hugging, weed suppressing, evergreen with long spreading shoots covered with small, glossy green leaves which take on bronze tones in winter. Masses of small white, pink tinged flowers in June, which are very attractive to bees. These are followed by large scarlet-red, waxy berries in autumn which provide food for birds in winter. Vigorous and ideal for ground cover beneath trees or taller shrubs, excellent on slopes. Tolerant of moderate or dense shade. Height 5-8cm, spread 1.8m. Plant 60cm apart.

**CREeping JENNY, GOLDEN** (*Lysimachia nummularia* Aurea). Vigorous, dense, creeping, rooting stems are covered by pairs of soft, round, very colourful yellow leaves. Bright yellow, upturned, bell-shaped, short stalked flowers, up to 2cm across, in summer give the plant the appearance of a golden carpet. Moist soil preferred but tolerant of any ordinary soil. Evergreen in sheltered positions. Useful for ground cover, the edge of ponds, streams, bog gardens, to hang over the edge of pots or in hanging baskets or vertical walls. Height 3-5cm. Plant 23-45cm apart.

**CROCOSMIA LUCIFER** (*Montbretia*). Robust, clump-forming perennial with pleated mid-green lance-shaped leaves which die down in winter. In mid to late summer it produces long-lasting, very striking, upward facing, bright tomato-red funnel-shaped flowers 5cm long on bold, slightly arching, elegant spikes. These are excellent for cutting. Plant in humus-rich soil in sun or semi-shade. Height 90-120cm.

**ELEPHANT'S EARS** (*Bergenia cordifolia* Purpurea). Robust, dense, evergreen, clump-forming plant with large, rounded, wavy edged, leathery, purple-tinged-green leaves which develop attractive shades of rich-purple during the winter. Clusters of spectacular bell-shaped deep magenta-pink flowers on red stems are held well above the foliage in late winter and early spring. Tolerates dry windy conditions. Plant in full sun or partial shade, but dislikes hot, dry conditions, however, it is tolerant of poor soil. Height 30cm. Plant 30-38cm apart.

**GERANIUM** (*Cranesbill*). Good, dense, 'weed-proof' ground cover plant which retains some foliage all winter. Fast spreading but not invasive. Sunny or semi-shady position.

**Blue** (*G. johnsonii* Johnson's Blue). A very free flowering variety with large, saucer-shaped, clear-blue flowers all summer. If deadheaded it usually produces a further flush of flowers in autumn. This variety spreads well. Large, deeply lobed leaves. Height 30cm. Plant 40cm apart.

**Cambridge** (*G. cantabrigiense* Cambridge). Evergreen variety with compact habit and glossy, aromatic, light green foliage and a profusion of pinkish-mauve flowers which are attractive to bees and butterflies in summer. Makes a dense mass so is an excellent weed suppressor. Height 15-30cm. Plant 45cm apart.

**Magenta** (*G. sanguineum*). Fine textured, palmately lobed, deep green leaves form a bushy mound and make an excellent foil for the cup-shaped deep magenta-pink flowers which smother the plant all summer. A good variety for edging borders. Height 15-23cm. Plant 45cm apart.

**Pink** (*G. macrorrhizum* Ingwersen's Variety). Very easily grown variety for any aspect. Very pleasantly aromatic light green leaves which take on a reddish tint in the autumn and large pale-pink flowers all summer. Very tolerant of dry soil. Height 45-60cm. Plant 45cm apart.

**Rose-White** (*G. cantabrigiense* Biokovo). More compact habit, but with long runners and attractive deeply-divided roundish evergreen leaves up to 10cm across so forms a good ground cover. Masses of white flowers, tinged pink held well above the foliage. Height 15cm. Plant 45cm apart.

**Rozanne** Ⓢ Superb, vigorous, spreading variety with neat, dense, lobed deciduous foliage which turns reddish-brown and fiery orange in autumn. From early summer to late autumn it will be smothered with large, bowl shaped, violet blue flowers with white centres and deep purple rays radiating from the centre. Attractive to bees and butterflies. Excellent ground cover plant for full sun or partial shade. Voted R.H.S. Plant of the Centenary. Height 30-45cm. Plant 45cm apart.

**White** (*G. Phaeum* Album). Very hardy clump-forming variety with soft green leaves which are often marked with purple-brown. Large, pure white, shining, nodding flowers which are held high above the foliage late spring and all summer. Suitable for damp or dry positions. Height 60cm. Plant 45cm apart.

**PLANT PRICE FOR QUANTITIES SHOWN**  
1,000 or more please ask for quotation

Sizes offered	1-4 £	5-49 £	50-249 £	250+ £
Pg	4.25	3.95	3.64	3.16
Pg	2.99	2.79	2.58	2.23
Pg	3.99	3.79	3.50	3.03
Pg 15-20cm	2.69	2.49	2.30	1.99
Pg 15-20cm	2.69	2.49	2.30	1.99
Pg	3.49	3.25	2.98	2.60
Pg	4.49	4.19	3.86	3.35
Pg	2.99	2.79	2.58	2.23
Pg	2.99	2.79	2.58	2.23
Pg	3.49	3.25	2.98	2.60
Pg	3.49	3.25	2.98	2.60
Pg	2.99	2.79	2.58	2.23
Pg	5.99	5.69	5.25	4.60
Pg	3.49	3.25	2.98	2.60



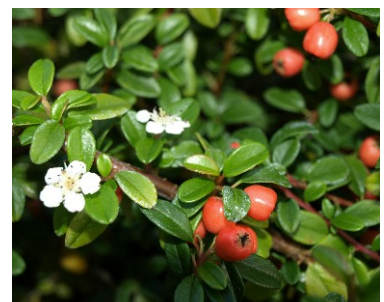
Geranium Cambridge



Crocosmia Lucifer



Christmas Rose



Cotoneaster Coral Beauty

To give your plants the best start use **Rootgrow and Broadleaf** - see page 33.

15cm = 6ins 20cm = 8ins 30cm = 1ft 40cm = 16ins 45cm = 1½ft 60cm = 2ft 90cm = 3ft 120cm = 4ft 150cm = 5ft

Sizes offered 1-4 £ 5-49 £ 50-249 £ 250+ £

**HEUCHERA AND HEUCHERELLA** both make excellent ground cover plants. For varieties available see page 28.

**IVY, IRISH.** ♦ ♦ Excellent, rapid and wide spreading ground cover plant with large, glossy, dark green leaves which suppress weeds and quickly make a dense carpet of evergreen foliage. Light green flowers spring, black fruits autumn. Height 15cm, spread infinite but readily contained by pruning. Tolerant of dry conditions and shade. Plant 90cm apart.

Pg 30-45cm 2.99 2.79 2.58 2.23

**JAPANESE ANEMONE** (*Anemone hybrida*). A gem of a plant for a semi-shady position. Slow in its first year, then when established rapidly forms a large colony. Very free flowering with flowers held well above the foliage on erect 60-120cm stems which do not need staking. Three month flowering period from August to October. Cut stems down to the ground after flowering.

**Honorine Jobert.** Single white flowers with 6-9 petals and outstanding golden centres. Plant 60cm apart.

Pg 3.99 3.79 3.50 3.03

**Queen Charlotte.** The best semi-double, with large clear pink flowers. Plant 60cm apart.

Pg 3.99 3.79 3.50 3.03

**September Charm.** Very free flowering and clump-forming variety with single clear pink flowers. Plant 60cm apart.

Pg 3.99 3.79 3.50 3.03

**JUNIPER.** ✕ Excellent, vigorous, evergreen carpeting conifer with dense, aromatic, needle-like foliage. Junipers tolerate a wide range of well drained soils including dry, chalky and sandy soils, but prefer full sun or light shade. Due to the prickly nature of the foliage they are rabbit and deer resistant. They provide year round interest.

**Blue Carpet** (*J. squamata* Blue Carpet). Eye-catching, silvery-blue, aromatic, fresh foliage, which turns blue in winter. Scaly brown bark and globose fruits. Tolerant of moderate shade. Excellent for cascading or ground cover. Height 30cm. Plant 60cm apart.

Pg 15-20cm 3.49 3.25 2.98 2.60

**Golden Carpet** (*J. horizontalis* Golden Carpet). Excellent, new, very prostrate cultivar with dense, plume-like branches with bright yellow, aromatic, new foliage which changes to old gold in summer with purple tints in winter. Ovoid, dark blue cones. Height 30cm. Plant 60cm apart.

Pg 15-20cm 3.49 3.25 2.98 2.60

**Green Carpet** (*J. communis* Green Carpet). A neat and tidy mat forming variety with bright green foliage all year round in a sunny position. Sets green berries, which turn to glaucous blue and finally black from the third year. Height 15cm. Plant 60cm apart.

Pg 15-20cm 3.49 3.25 2.98 2.60

**LADY'S MANTLE** (*Alchemilla mollis*). An excellent, easily grown, drought resistant plant with downy, rounded, light green leaves with scalloped edges, very attractive when retaining glistening rain drops. Sprays of tiny green-yellow flowers dance gracefully over the leaves from June to August. Unless seedlings are wanted, cut back flower stems after flowering as they seed very freely. Dies down in winter but will shoot again in spring. Height 30cm. Plant 60cm apart.

Pg 2.49 2.35 2.18 1.88

**PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS** (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen with glossy, leathery, coarsely toothed, dark green leaves and, in early summer, 3-5cm spikes of tiny petal-less flowers with prominent white stamens on male flowers, which are sometimes tinged purple. Creeping, dense, mat-forming habit. Tolerant of dense shade and will spread rapidly in moist humus-rich soil. Good for underplanting roses or for coastal positions. Height 15cm. Plant 30-38cm apart.

Pg 2.69 2.49 2.30 1.99

**PERIWINKLE, GREATER and LESSER** (*Vinca major* and *Vinca minor*). Evergreen carpeter with large glossy leaves, and tolerant of dense shade. 2.5cm wide flowers appear April and June and sometimes again in autumn. Excellent for binding soil. Lesser Periwinkle is slower to form a dense clump than Greater Periwinkle, which is very vigorous, so is more suitable for restricted places.

**Azure Blue** (*V. minor* Bowles' Blue, *V. minor* La Grave). Deep blue foliage and outstanding lavender-blue flowers 3cm across. Height 10cm. Plant 38-45cm apart.

Pg 2.69 2.49 2.30 1.99

**Gertrude Jekyll** (*V. minor* alba Gertrude Jekyll). A very compact neat habit, lance-shaped, dark green foliage and a profusion of small, pure white, stary flowers from late spring then throughout the summer. These contrast beautifully against the foliage. Height 10cm. Plant 38-45cm apart.

Pg 2.69 2.49 2.30 1.99

**Greater** (*V. major*). Sometimes known as Bigleaf Periwinkle. The mid to dark green glossy foliage is a good back-cloth to the pale purple-blue flowers which brighten the appearance of this plant throughout the summer. The strong growing stems root into the soil. Height 23-30cm. Plant 45-60cm apart.

Pg 2.69 2.49 2.30 1.99

**Illumination** (*V. minor* Illumination). Stunning bright golden leaves with narrow dark green margins on pink-tinted stems. Holds its colour well even in the shade, so excellent to brighten up shady areas. Pale lavender-blue flowers. Height 15cm. Plant 38-45cm apart.

Pg 2.69 2.49 2.30 1.99

**Variiegated Greater** (*V. major* Variiegata). Very reliable variety with attractive gold and green variegated leaves and pale purple-blue flowers. The colour of the leaves is very stable and their bright colour will brighten up a shady area in the garden. Height 23-30cm. Plant 45-60cm apart.

Pg 2.69 2.49 2.30 1.99

**POTENTILLA GOLD CARPET** (*P. ligustrina* Goldteppich). A very hardy, dense, deciduous low spreading bush with bluish-green leaves and very large, long lasting, golden-yellow flowers from May to September. Best grown in full sun for most profuse flowering, but tolerant of partial shade and of poor soils. Drought resistant and suitable for coastal planting. Trim in autumn to keep low and bushy. Height 30-60cm if trimmed, 1m if untrimmed. Plant 60cm apart.

Pg 10-15cm 2.99 2.79 2.58 2.23

**ROCK ROSE** (*Helianthemum*). An excellent low-growing evergreen with masses of flowers held well over the foliage throughout summer. Plant in well drained soil in a sunny position. Cut back after flowering to maintain a neat appearance. Wonderful mound forming ground cover plant or gives a spectacular display if used for trailing over walls. Available with **Orange, Pink, Red** or **Yellow** flowers. Please state your choice of colour when ordering. Height 15-23cm. Plant 60cm apart.

Pg 10-15cm 2.99 2.79 2.58 2.23

**ROSE OF SHARON** (*Hypericum calycinum*). Rapid carpeting evergreen or semi-evergreen sub-shrub with ovate, dark green leaves, paler beneath, and masses of large, very showy, saucer-shaped, golden-yellow flowers from June to September. Cut down to near ground level in April to obtain thickest cover. Any well drained soil. Tolerant of dense shade. Spreads by runners and can be invasive. Height 30cm. Plant 38-45cm apart.

Pg 2.49 2.35 2.18 1.88



Japanese Anemone, Queen Charlotte



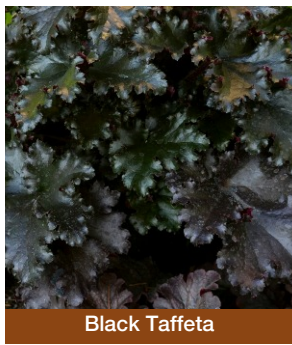
Rock Rose, Pink



Pachysandra



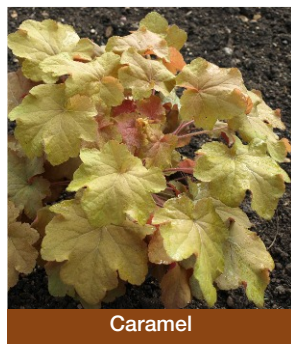
Periwinkle, Variiegated Greater



Black Taffeta



Fire Alarm



Caramel



Lime Marmalade



Forever Purple

**HEUCHERAS AND HEUCHERELLAS (CORAL BELLS, ALUM ROOT)**  
Pot grown £5.49 each, Any 5 Heucheras/Heucherellas/Hostas for £24  
Many more varieties of Heucheras and Heucherellas are on our Web Site.

**BLACK TAFFETA.** Superb mounding variety, dark purple, nearly black, silky leaves, heavily ruffled edges, purple undersides. In winter the foliage turns slightly browner. In June and July dainty pink flowers appear on erect pink stems. Strong growing reaching its ultimate size quickly. Striking if planted with variegated Hostas. Tolerant of full sun, but prefers some shade. Height 30cm, spread 38cm, flower height 50cm.

**CARAMEL.** ☼ The rounded, large, lobed leaves of this heuchera emerge in spring pale red and apricot and turn to golden caramel as they mature. They are a rich pink on the undersides and are semi-evergreen. Panicles of dainty, nectar rich, creamy-white flowers are produced all summer. Plant in full sun or partial shade. Height and spread 40-50cm.

**FIRE ALARM.** Incredible flaming red leaves which are shiny, rounded and lobed, forming a dense mounding mass. The colour is strongest in spring and autumn taking on browner hues in summer. From June to August dainty white to pink flowers appear above the foliage which are attractive to bees and butterflies. Deer and rabbit resistant, fast growing and drought resistant. Plant in fertile, well drained soil in full sun, part or full shade. Height 23cm, spread 35cm, flower height 33cm.

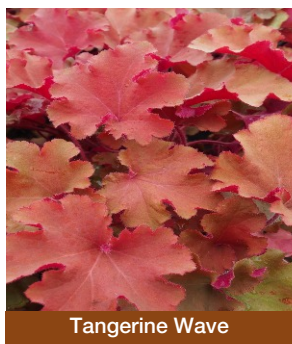
**FOREVER PURPLE** Evergreen, purple leaves with fluted edges and a slightly silvery hue and distinctive veining. Dainty purple-pink flowers, attractive to butterflies, May to September on short stems, the colour complementing the foliage. Tolerant of full sun but better in partial shade in fertile, well drained soil. Good resistance to rabbit and deer damage. Height 30cm, spread 56 cm, flower height 38cm.

**LIME MARMALADE.** Deeply lobed and ruffled glowing, lime-green leaves shading to chartreuse green. Thrives in shady places, will tolerate morning sun, but needs some shade by mid-day. Vigorous mound forming, semi-evergreen variety which makes an excellent ground cover plant. In May and June dainty bell shaped flowers appear on strong, erect stems. Height 25cm, spread 63cm, flower height 38cm.

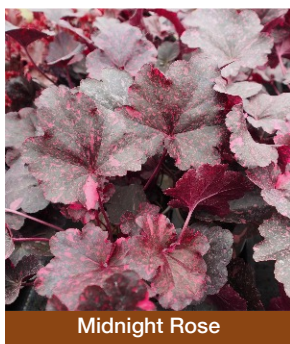
**MIDNIGHT ROSE** The slender purple stems are covered with small creamy-white flowers from May to July contrasting with the unusual attractive, burnished black roundly lobed leaves which are spotted with hot pink. The fascinating spots enlarge then fade to cream as the season progresses. The undersides of the leaves are a contrasting pinkish red. Best in partial shade. Height 30cm, spread 40cm, flower height 60cm.

**TANGERINE WAVE.** (Fox Series) A very neat, compact variety with unusual foliage which changes colour during the season. Grown in full sun the foliage is bright tangerine with an attractive wavy edge changing to mahogany. In shade or semi-shade the foliage will be a soft caramel. The creamy white frothy flowers held above the foliage are loved by bees. Semi-evergreen in warm regions. Height 25cm, spread 30cm, flower height 35cm.

**HEUCHERELLA PLUM CASCADE.** As the name implies, this beautiful evergreen, silvery-purple Heucherella with dark purple veins is good for ground cover but its trailing habit means it is also excellent in pots and is especially suitable for use in hanging baskets. It has a vigorous habit with lobed leaves, stary pink flowers on short stems from May to October. Plant in partial sun or shade. Height 25cm, spread 85cm.



Tangerine Wave



Midnight Rose



Fireworks



Big Daddy



June

**HEUCHERELLA SWEET TEA.** ☼ Intensely coloured big palmate cut leaves with stars of cinnamon surrounded by lovely orange coloured borders. The colour deepens in the summer heat to vibrant oranges and browns and gently lightens again in the autumn. Spikes of white flowers are produced from June to August. Evergreen, it prefers partial shade but is tolerant of full shade. Height 51cm, spread 71cm, flower height 69cm.

**HOSTAS (PLANTAIN LILY)**  
Pot grown £5.49 each, Any 5 Heucheras/Heucherellas/Hostas for £24

All varieties listed are best grown in shade or partial shade and all are reasonably resistant to slug and rabbit damage. The foliage of hostas will die down in the winter then re-shoot in the spring. All are very hardy.

**ADORABLE.** A fast growing variety with superb, bright, glossy, oval, chartreuse-green leaves with wide, dark green irregular margins. Large, wonderfully scented, nodding, trumpet-like white flowers held above the foliage in August which are attractive to bees and other pollinating insects. For the best leaf colour, it should be planted in semi-shade or shade where it will form a colourful, sturdy mound. Height 55-60cm, spread 75-80cm.

**BIG DADDY.** (Sieboldiana) Outstanding, bold, superb variety with enormous striking, leaves, funnel shaped, puckering and an intense glaucous blue. These can reach up to 30cm x 28cm each and they form a dense mound. Tall, erect, dense spikes of pale lavender to white flowers appear above the leaves in mid-summer giving an added attraction and even more height making it a truly impressive plant. This variety really makes a bold statement, and rarely suffers from slug damage. Height 100cm, spread 75-100cm.

**BLUE MOUSE EARS.** A most unusual dainty variety with a perfectly symmetrical mound of shell-shaped blue to grey-green almost rubbery leaves which really do resemble mouse ears. Its unusual attractive foliage is delicately marked with lighter coloured veins radiating out from the central vein. Bell-shaped pale lilac-mauve flowers in midsummer just above the foliage. Due to its miniature size it is ideal for rock gardens, front of borders or containers. Height 20cm, spread 30cm.

**DREAM QUEEN.** Outstanding, thick, rounded, puckered, pale blue-green leaves emerging with streaky, bright yellow centres in spring, the centres slowly fading to an attractive creamy-yellow in the summer. White flowers, are held well above the foliage in July. A slug resistant variety which is best planted in half to full shade but is tolerant of some sun. Height 55-60cm, spread 150cm.

**EMPRESS WU.** ☼ Very impressive, huge, clump forming, fast growing hosta with grey-green heart-shaped leaves which can reach 45cm long. They are thick and deeply veined giving a corrugated effect. The mound of foliage is topped in late June and July with pretty, bell-shaped, pale purple flowers. Considered to be one of the largest hostas in the world, so will make a true feature in your garden. Height and spread 1.5m.

**FIREWORKS.** A truly dramatic variety with its twisted vibrant leaves with dark green irregular margins which provide a strong contrast to the very pale creamy white centres. This variety will certainly brighten up a dark area of the garden. In July and August spikes carrying small clusters of lavender-blue flowers stand up above the foliage. Forms a compact, upright mound with a height and spread of between 30 and 60cm.



Coreopsis Early Sunrise



Brunnera macrophylla



Geum Borisii



Echinacea purpurea Magnus

## COTTAGE GARDEN PLANTS (Perennials) in 9cm pots

Pot grown £3.49 each or buy any 3 for £9.00.

**AQUILEGIA SPRING MAGIC** (Granny's Bonnet, Columbine). Neat, clump forming, traditional cottage garden plant with compact habit and deeply lobed blue-green leaves. The erect stems hold the graceful, bell-shaped flowers clear from the leaves. Flowers late spring into summer. Full sun or partial shade. Height 30-40cm, spread 50cm. **BLUE, ROSE, WHITE OR YELLOW FLOWERS.** Please choose colour of flowers wanted.

**BRUNNERA MACROPHYLLA** (Great Forget-me-not). Broad sprays of tiny, intensely clear blue, star-shaped flowers appear from April to May and some years even earlier. These are held on stems well above the large, heart shaped, long stalked, mid to deep green leaves. The flowers are nectar and pollen rich so are attractive to bees and butterflies. Vigorous and thrives in partial or full shade in humus rich, moist but well drained soil. Height 45cm, spread 60cm.

**CENTRANTHUS RUBER COCCINEUS** (Red Valerian). Bushy, clump-forming, drought tolerant variety with semi-evergreen blue-green foliage. Profuse, small funnel-shaped red flowers in dense clusters from spring to autumn, attractive to butterflies. These are good for cutting. Readily naturalises in well-drained soil in a sunny position. Height 60cm, spread 40cm.

**COREOPSIS.** Bushy, mound-forming plant with flowers on erect stems from July to October. Full sun or partial shade. **EARLY SUNRISE** Spectacular, large, semi-double, rich, golden-yellow flowers. Height and spread 50cm. **SUNKISS** Golden-yellow flowers with burgundy-red centres and yellow stamens. Height and spread 45cm. **POMPOM YELLOW** Large, double, frilled, golden-yellow flowers. Height 35cm, spread 30cm.

**DELPHINIUM.** Low mounds of glossy divided foliage from which majestic, tall spires of flowers appear from early to mid-summer. **ASTOLAT** Soft lilac-pink flowers. Height 180cm. **BLACK KNIGHT** Semi-double, deep purple-blue flowers with black eyes. Height 170cm. **BLUE BIRD** Single, mid-blue flowers with white eyes. Height 150cm. **MAGIC FOUNTAIN WHITE** Semi-double pure white flowers. Height 90cm.

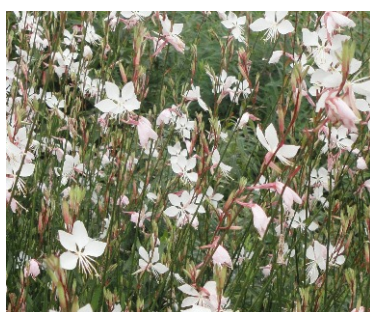
**DIGITALIS DALMATION** (Foxglove). Semi-evergreen, short lived perennial, with a rosette of leaves and erect, slender stems of bell-shaped flowers, early summer. Usually flowers in the first year. Full sun or partial shade. Height 60cm. **PEACH** Pale apricot to peach flowers with orange speckled throats. **PURPLE** Pale purple flowers with deeper purple throats and dark purple speckles. **WHITE** White flowers with purple speckles in the throat. **D. Ferruginea Gigantea** - see Web site.

**ECHINACEA PURPUREA** (Purple Coneflower). Erect, clump forming, outstanding plant with narrow, oval, dark green leaves. July to September masses of daisy-like flowers on long, erect, stiff stems, with prominent, central cones surrounded by slightly drooping petals. Attractive to butterflies and bees and good for cutting. Well drained, humus rich soil in full sun. Height 50-90cm, spread 60cm. **LAKOTA ORANGE** Intense orange petals, orange/brown cone. **MAGNUS** Deep pink petals, orange/brown cone. **MELLOW YELLOWS** Pastel yellow petals, yellow/green cone.

**GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA KOBOLD** (Blanket Flower). Easy to grow, bushy plant with a basal rosette of lance shaped mid-green leaves. From early summer to autumn it produces masses of daisy-like flowers with rich red centres and red petals tipped with yellow. These make good cut flowers as produced on upright stems 30-40cm high. Plant in full sun in well drained soil, preferably poor, sandy or stony. Drought resistant. Height and spread 50cm.



Salvia Ostfriesland



Gaura Whirling Butterflies



Verbena Bonariensis



Rudbeckia Goldsturm

**GAURA LINDHEIMERI WHIRLING BUTTERFLIES.** This stunning, graceful plant, with slender grey-green leaves, is covered with airy wands of pink buds opening to star shaped white flowers with some pale pink shading and long white stamens from May until September. In a breeze the flowers constantly move around looking like a cloud of swirling butterflies. Plant in full sun or partial shade in any normal soil. When established it is drought tolerant. Height 80cm, spread 45cm.

**GEUM avens.** Neat rosettes of hairy, scallop shaped, fresh green leaves. Masses of clusters of long lasting flowers throughout the summer on upright stems. Excellent for cutting. Grow in rich soil in a sheltered, sunny position, but not in water-logged soil. Height and spread 50-60cm. **BORISII** Single, brilliant orange flowers with attractive yellow stamens. **LADY STRATHEDEN** Vibrant, semi-double, rich yellow flowers. **MRS J. BRADSHAW** Striking red, semi-double flowers.

**LEUCANTHEMUM superbum** (Shasta Daisy). Clump forming, with coarsely toothed narrow leaves. Flowers all summer and the flowers are good for cutting. **BANANA CREAM** Large, 10-12cm, semi-double, lemon-yellow flowers changing to cream with yellow-orange centres. Height and spread 50cm.

**LUPIN.** Dense base of lush green leaves with erect, fragrant flower spikes from early summer. Deadhead flowers to encourage repeat flowering.

**GALLERY BLUE** Many spikes of purple-blue flowers with paler standards. Height 50cm. **GALLERY YELLOW** Dense spikes of bright yellow flowers. Height 50-60cm. **GALLERY WHITE** Snowy-white flower spikes. 60cm.

**PEROVSKIA BLUE SPIRE** (Russian Sage). Erect sub-shrub with deeply divided blue-green leaves on silver-grey stems with a wonderful sage like fragrance. Masses of large, plummy panicles of small, tubular, violet-blue flowers July to October, good for bees and butterflies. Plant in full sun in well-drained poor to moderately fertile soil. Height up to 1.2m, spread 1m.

**POLEMONIUM** (Jacob's Ladder). The ladder-like, pinnate leaves are bright-green and upright. Flowers which are held well above the foliage, are born on stiff stems in early summer. Sets seed readily. Sun or partial shade in moist but well drained soil.

**CAERULEUM** 2.5cm wide, bell-shaped, blue flowers with white centres and prominent yellow stamens.

**CAERULEUM ALBA** Pure white flowers with bright yellow stamens.

**RUDBECKIA GOLDSTURM** (fulgida var. Sullivantii) (Coneflower). Hardy, easy to grow, neat, clump forming plant. From July to autumn it is covered with masses of single, deep yellow, daisy-like flowers up to 12cm across, with a prominent nearly black central cone, on long, strong stalks. Excellent for cut flowers and dried for everlasting flowers. Attractive to bees and butterflies. Sun or partial shade, moist, well-drained soil. Clay tolerant. Height to 60cm.

**SALVIA** (nemorosa). Showy, with a compact mound of aromatic, grey-green foliage and flowers June to October attractive to bees and butterflies. Plant in fertile, moist, well-drained soil in sun or partial shade in a warm position. Mulch in winter.

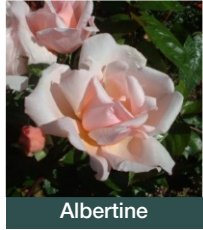
**CARADONNA** Numerous, slender, purple-black flower spikes with violet-purple flowers. Height and spread 50cm.

**OSTFRIESLAND** Erect stems of intense, deep violet-blue flowers with pink bracts. Compact bushy habit. Height and spread 30-60cm.

**VERBENA BONARIENSIS** (Argentinian Vervain). This makes an elegant statement in a sunny border with tightly packed clusters of dainty lilac-purple flowers on tall, 1.5 to 2.5m, stiff, square, wiry branching stems June /July to October. Excellent for bees and butterflies and also for cutting. Cut the flower stems down after flowering, and in cold areas mulch over winter. Although a short lived perennial, it will self-seed then flower in the first year. Height in flower up to 2.5m.

## CLIMBING & RAMBLING ROSES All Varieties of Roses £13.99 each. Special Offer - Buy any two roses and choose a third one free.

These root-wrapped roses are available from October to March. They are a good way of purchasing top quality roses at a more economical price than pot grown plants. They are field grown, then lifted and root-wrapped in polythene with damp compost to keep the roots moist and healthy. For more detailed descriptions and more varieties, including a selection of SPECIAL OCCASION ROSES at £14.99 each, see the roses section on our web site or telephone (01280 827925) or e-mail (mail-order@hedging.co.uk) and we will get the details to you. Rose of the Year 2024 - Meteor.



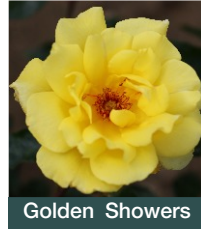
Albertine



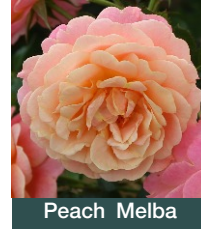
Dublin Bay



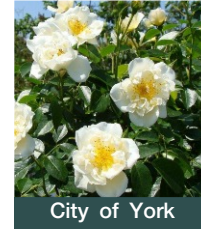
Rambling Rector



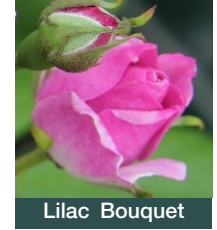
Golden Showers



Peach Melba

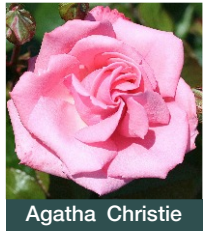


City of York

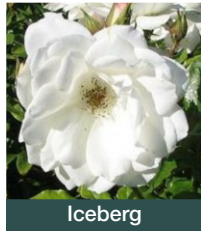


Lilac Bouquet

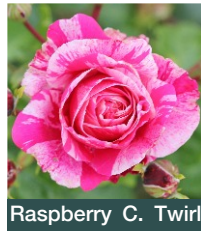
**Agatha Christie.** Large, classic shaped, mid-pink, fragrant flowers in clusters from June to September. Dark green glossy foliage. Sun or shade. Vigorous growth. 4.5m  
**Albertine.** Masses of clusters of large, coppery-pink, very heavily scented flowers from pretty, salmon-pink buds, June and July. Strong growing climber up to 7m  
**City of York.** Clusters of very fragrant, semi-double, creamy-white, lemon centred roses freely produced all summer. Dark green glossy leaves. Sun or shade. 4.5m  
**Dancing Queen.** Stunning double pink, lightly scented, large blooms are produced in abundance during summer to autumn. Vigorous with glossy foliage. 2.5m  
**Dublin Bay.** Medium sized, fully double, bright, pure scarlet-crimson clusters of blooms with light fragrance. Repeat flowering. Healthy, glossy leaves. Sunny position. 2m  
**Ghislaine de Feligond.** Clusters of orange buds open to small pale apricot with yellow base fading to peach, pink and white with sweet musky fragrance. 3.75m  
**Golden Showers.** 10cm fragrant golden yellow cup-shaped, loosely double flowers which pale with age. Repeat flowering. Glossy foliage. Full sun to partial shade. 5m  
**Iceberg.** Abundant clusters of slightly fragrant white to creamy-white double roses. Vigorous, nearly thornless stems, glossy green leaves turn purple in autumn. Red hips. 7m



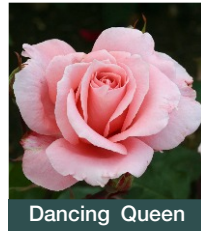
Agatha Christie



Iceberg



Raspberry C. Twirl



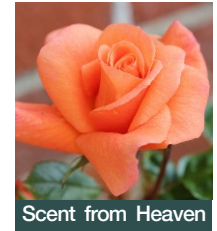
Dancing Queen



Sommergold



Starlight Express



Scent from Heaven

**Lilac Bouquet.** Semi-double, cup-shaped, lilac blooms from deep lilac buds June to September. Lightly fragrant. Very healthy mid-green foliage, almost thornless stems. 2.4m  
**Peach Melba.** Large, double, many petaled roses with pale pink outer petals and apricot centres with a strong fragrance. Dark green foliage. Repeat flowering. 2m  
**Rambling Rector.** Large clusters of creamy white, semi-double flowers with yellow stamens summer. Small red hips autumn. Strong musk scent. Vigorous. Any aspect. 7m  
**Raspberry Cream Twirl.** Large, classic shape, deep pink roses with stripes of cream. Repeat flowering all summer. Light scent. Dark green glossy foliage. Nearly thornless. 2.4m  
**Redover.** ☼ Sprays of well-shaped, scented, yellow roses with blends of red and pink. Repeat flowering June to October. Compact, bushy habit. Full sun. 1.5m  
**Scent from Heaven.** Orange-salmon pointed buds open to classic H.T. shaped roses with rich, fruity fragrance. Repeat flowering. Disease resistant. 2.5m  
**Siluetta Lavender.** Large clusters of lightly scented, small, semi to fully double lavender-pink to white flowers on tidy, small plants. Repeat flowering climber. 2m  
**Sommergold.** Clusters of large, double, clear yellow blooms with good fragrance from June to October which contrast well against glossy, dark green foliage. 2.75m  
**Starlight Express.** ☼ Abundant clusters of semi-double deep pink scented flowers appear regularly from June to September. Healthy dark green foliage. 2.5m

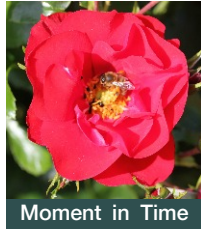
## HYBRID TEA & FLORIBUNDA ROSES

For prices of all Varieties of Roses see above. Rose of the Year 2024 - Meteor.

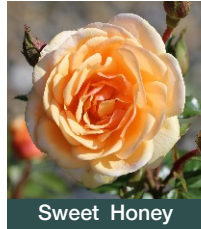
Many more varieties of roses can be found on our web site. The shrub roses listed on our web site make wonderful specimen shrubs, or can be used for hedges and screens. Six shrub roses, listed as root-wrapped on pages 10 and 11, also make splendid specimens and can also be included in the multi-buy offer above.



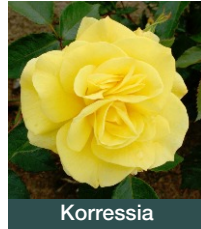
Diamond Dad



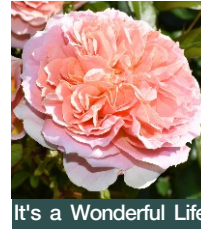
Moment in Time



Sweet Honey



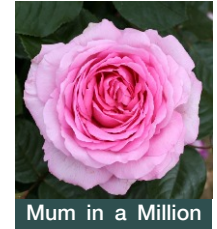
Korressia



It's a Wonderful Life



Margaret Merril



Mum in a Million

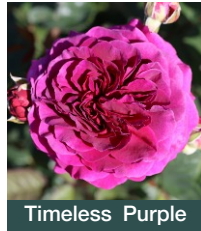
**A Whiter Shade of Pale.** Exquisite, perfectly formed, very pale pink, medium sized blooms with strong sweet fragrance. Repeat flowering. Glossy, dark green foliage. 95cm  
**Belle du Jour.** ☼ Clusters of double, intensely perfumed, glowing golden blooms with orange tinges from July to October. Disease resistant, glossy dark green foliage. 1.5m  
**Diamond Dad.** Many clusters of pure white, double, rosette blooms with light scent which appear all summer and autumn. Good for cutting. Sunny position. 80cm  
**Hopes and Dreams.** Elegant buds open to clusters of very fragrant lilac blooms. Repeat flowering. Good disease resistance. Good for cutting. Strong upright stems. 70cm  
**Inspiration.** Classic shaped, semi-double, lightly scented, salmon-pink roses with yellow centres. Repeat flowering. Bright green, disease resistant mid-green glossy foliage. 90cm  
**It's A Wonderful Life.** Large clusters of double blooms with up to 60 petals and 10cm, with light scent in varying shades of orange, peach and pink. Free flowering. 90cm  
**Korressia.** Glossy green foliage, medium to large, bright yellow, fully double flowers with spicy fragrance. Repeat flowering into autumn. Good disease resistance. 80cm  
**Love Struck.** Masses of large, well shaped, lightly scented cherry-red blooms in clusters of up to 20 from late May until first frost. Glossy, healthy, dark green foliage. 95cm  
**Margaret Merril.** Small clusters of dainty, high centred, double white blooms with a satin-pink sheen with a wonderful sweet fragrance. Good disease resistance. 45cm



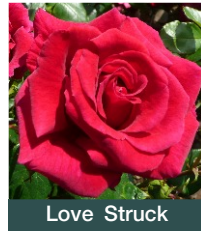
Whiter Shade of Pale



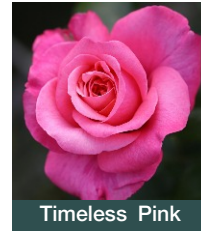
Timeless Cream



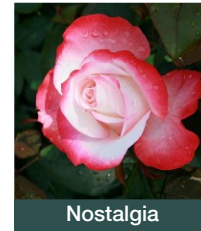
Timeless Purple



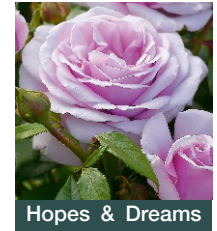
Love Struck



Timeless Pink



Nostalgia



Hopes & Dreams

**Meteor.** Clusters of fully double medium to large flowers, open golden yellow with flushes of red. Colour intensifies in sunlight. Light sweet scent. Repeat flowering. 70cm  
**Moment in Time.** ☼ Masses of large clusters of semi-double, rich red, slightly fragrant flowers appear repeatedly all summer. Healthy, glossy, dark green foliage. 60cm  
**Mum in a Million.** ☼ Large clusters of double blooms in shades of pink with good fragrance. Repeat flowering all season. Bushy habit, dark green, healthy, glossy foliage. 1m  
**Nostalgia.** ☼ Unusual, stunning, cup shaped, double roses, cream, edged with rich cherry-red. Good fragrance, repeat flowering. Very healthy, dark green glossy foliage. 1m  
**Precious Love.** ☼ Amazing, double, poppy red, floribunda rose with light sweet fragrance, flowering all summer with bold healthy foliage. Full sun or partial shade. 70cm  
**Rhapsody in Blue.** ☼ Clusters of stunning, velvety, iridescent purple-blue, semi-double, cup shaped blooms with white centre and golden stamens from June to Sept. 1.25m  
**Sweet Honey.** Huge clusters of shapely, double, creamy honey coloured blooms with a light fragrance. Repeat flowering. Upright habit. Very disease resistant. 90cm  
**Timeless Cream.** Large, exquisitely formed, very fragrant, cream to light salmon flowers which are excellent for cutting. Very healthy and producing numerous blooms. 95cm  
**Timeless Pink.** Very large, superbly shaped, light pink blooms with apricot centres which are very fragrant, freely produced and excellent for cutting. Healthy foliage. 80cm  
**Timeless Purple.** Award winning, very large, intense purple to pink violet, beautifully shaped, intensely fragrant flowers, prolifically produced and excellent for cutting. 80cm



Honeysuckle, Scentsation



Clematis Montana Elizabeth



Jasmine, Summer Flowering



Virginia Creeper

## CLIMBERS

**CLIMBERS** Ideal for unsightly areas to soften and give life to an unattractive surface. **POSITION** All plants listed will grow in a sunny or partially shady position but those which will grow well under other conditions are noted. **MIX AND MATCH OFFER** Buy any three climbers and **DEDUCT 50p PER PLANT.**

**SIZE** The approximate sizes quoted apply to height or spread as appropriate if left unpruned. Many plants can be pruned regularly to restrain their size.

**SIZES OFFERED** Sizes are sometimes less than quoted as plants are often pruned back at the appropriate time during the dormant period to encourage better, bushier growth next spring. **SOIL** Unless otherwise stated the plants listed will all grow in any reasonable soil. ✕ can cause skin irritation ♦ poisonous.

**CLEMATIS (MONTANA).** A very vigorous, easily grown climber which is suitable for any aspect including north, for training over pergolas and for growing through trees. A profusion of sweetly scented large flowers in May and June, these being followed by very attractive fluffy silver seed heads which persist well into autumn. Pg 20-30cm. £4.99 each, or £4.49 with offer above.

**Elizabeth.** 8cm pale pink flowers with satin sheen and yellow anthers. Leaves open bronze turning slowly to mid-green with a purple flush. Height up to 12m.

**Grandiflora.** Extremely vigorous form with dark green leaves and 10cm pure white star-like flowers with yellow stamens. Height up to 12m.

**Tetrase.** Large lilac-rose flowers are particularly attractive contrasted against the young bronze foliage, which later turns green. Height up to 12m.

**CLEMATIS TANGUTICA.** Vigorous late flowering clematis which produces masses of nodding, yellow, lantern-shaped flowers with thick lemon-peel-like petals July to October. By late summer it will be smothered with both flowers and very attractive silver seed heads. For a wall, a pergola or up a tree. Full sun or partial shade. Height up to 4.5m. Pg 20-30cm. £4.99 each, or £4.49 with offer above.

**HONEYSUCKLE, EARLY DUTCH** (*Lonicera periclymenum* Belgica). Vigorous form of woodbine with dark green leaves on bushy twining stems. Sweetly fragrant, tubular purple-red and yellow flowers, attractive to wildlife May and June, followed by bright orange-red berries. Any aspect but prefers light shade. Height 4.6-6m. Pg 40-60cm. £3.69 each, or £3.19 with offer above.

**HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S PROLIFIC** (*Lonicera japonica* Hall's Prolific). Rampant evergreen with pale green downy leaves on twining stems. June to September, many heavily perfumed white flowers which turn pale yellow, are followed by blue-black berries. Any aspect, but thrives in light shade. Height 7.6-9m. Pg 40-60cm. £3.69 each, or £3.19 with offer above.

**HONEYSUCKLE, SCENTSATION** (*Lonicera periclymenum* Scentsation). A very attractive, fast growing, twining variety with lush mid-green leaves and tubular ivory to creamy-yellow flowers with a fragrance intoxicating in intensity from mid-spring to late summer. Bunches of bright red, shiny berries make good bird food and remain after the leaves fall. Height 3m, spread 4.6m. Pg 40-60cm £3.99 each, or £3.49 each with offer above.

**HYDRANGEA, CLIMBING** (*H. anomala* petiolaris). A self-clinging vigorous climber with dark green leaves turning yellow in autumn. In June, large flat heads of white sterile flowers appear, giving a magnificent display, then turning papery and remaining into winter. Thrives on a north or north-east facing wall. Not suitable for dry sites. Height up to 21m. Pg 20-30cm. £4.99 each, or £4.49 with offer above.

**IVY, GOLDHEART** (*Hedera helix* Goldheart, Oro di Bogliasco). ✕ ♦ Dense vigorous evergreen. Attractive rich green foliage with large central splash of buttercup yellow. Good for brightening up dull shady areas. Tolerant of dry conditions and heavy shade, but colour will be better in sun or semi-shade. Small yellowish-green flowers followed by black fruits. Great, self-clinging wall cover plant reaching 20ft. Pot grown 30cm. £4.49 each, or £3.99 with offer above.

**OTHER PLANTS SUITABLE FOR WALL COVER.** Many fruit trees listed on pages 20 to 25 make excellent, attractive and productive wall cover plants as well as Cotoneaster horizontalis Robustus, see Web site, Euonymus, p 6, and Roses, p 30.

**IVY, IRISH** (*Hedera hibernica*). ✕ ♦ Excellent, self-clinging, evergreen climber, dense and fast growing reaching 6m plus. For description and prices see page 27. Not included in Mix and Match offer. Pg 30-45cm.

**JASMINE, SUMMER-FLOWERING** (*Jasminum officinale*). Strong growing, hardy twining climber with mid-green divided leaves and clusters of brilliant white, beautifully fragrant flowers June to September. Excellent in a conservatory, or outside plant in a sheltered sunny aspect. Full sun to light shade. Height up to 9m. Pg 30-40cm. £3.99 each, or £3.49 with offer above.

**JASMINE, WINTER-FLOWERING** (*Jasminum nudiflorum*). Hardy, non twining, climber for any position even a north wall. Many bright, star-like, bright yellow flowers on angular green stems from November to April before the small dark-green leaves. Can be grown as a shrub, or used for ground cover, is tolerant of poor soil, both acid and alkaline. Height up to 3m. Pg 30-40cm. £3.99 each, or £3.49 with offer above.

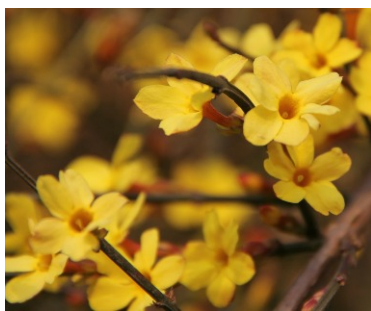
**STAR JASMINE** (*Trachelospermum jasminoides*). Evergreen twining climber with glossy dark green leaves which contrast dramatically with the waxy, five-petalled, very sweetly scented white flowers in mid to late summer. In winter leaves will have bronze-red tints. Outside, grow in a sheltered sunny, warm position, or to get full effect of perfume plant in a conservatory. Prefers neutral to alkaline soils. Height up to 8.5m, spread 3m. Pg 20-30cm. £4.99 each, or £4.49 with offer above.

**STAR JASMINE PINK FALLS** (*Trachelospermum asiaticum* Pink Showers) A new variety with very attractive, star-shaped, 5 petalled soft pink flowers contrasting beautifully against the lustrous, glossy, dark green evergreen foliage up to 5cm long. Long flowering period from late spring to early summer when the flowers emit a wonderful sweet fragrance. They are frequented by pollinators. Best planted against a warm wall where it will reach a maximum of 8m with a spread of 4m. Very tolerant of hot weather. Pg 15-25cm. £4.99 each, or £4.49 with offer above.

**VIRGINIA CREEPER** (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia engelmannii*). Rampant, self-clinging climber, excellent for covering large walls or rambling in tall trees. The green summer leaves turn brilliant orange and red in autumn. Inconspicuous flowers are followed by blue-black berries in autumn. When young, pin the stems to the wall to encourage self-clinging. Height up to 21m. Pg 40-60cm. £3.99 each, or £3.49 with offer above.

**WINTER HONEYSUCKLE** (*Lonicera fragrantissima*). An easily grown, partially evergreen shrub with very strongly scented, two-lipped, 1cm long creamy-white flowers from December to March on nearly bare, purple branches, followed sometimes by dull-red berries in May. Will grow in sun or partial shade. Excellent wall shrub when trimmed, especially on a warm sunny wall where the scent will be accentuated. Height and spread 2m. Pg 20-40cm. £3.99 each, or £3.49 with offer above.

**WISTERIA** (*W. sinensis* Prolific) (Chinese Wisteria). ♦ Outstanding twining climber which produces long, drooping racemes of wonderfully scented, pea-like, pale violet or violet flowers in May. Attractive dark to mid-green divided leaves. Can be grown against a wall, up an old tree or trained as a small weeping standard. A grafted plant so will come into flower when young. Height, as climber, to 30m. Pg grafted, 30-40cm. £9.99 each, or £9.49 with offer above.



Jasmine, Winter-Flowering



Honeysuckle, Hall's Prolific



Star Jasmine



Wisteria

## CLIMBERS



## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

**Black Grass** (*Ophiopogon planiscapus Nigrescens*). This is not a grass but has the appearance of grass. Evergreen, eye catching, clump forming perennial with strap-shaped, curving almost black leaves. Bell-shaped purplish-white flowers on short stems in summer contrast well against the leaves, followed by spherical, fleshy blue-black fruits. Height 20cm, spread 30cm. £4.99 each, £4.65 each for 5 or more.

**Blue Fescue, Elijah Blue Grass** (*Festuca glauca* Elijah Blue). Evergreen which forms a very neat tufted mound of exceptionally bright grey-blue, very narrow leaves which look good all year. In summer it bears spikelets of violet-blue-green flowers. Drought resistant. Height 30cm, spread 25cm. £3.49 each, £3.25 each for 5 or more.

**Carex Evergold** (*Carex oshimensis* Evergold). R.H.S Award of Garden Merit. Evergreen, compact, clump-forming grass. Narrow, arching leaves with central creamy-yellow stripe and dark green margins. Brown inconspicuous flower spikes. Tolerant of light shade, thrives in moist soils. Height 30cm, spread 30cm. £3.49 each, £3.25 each for 5 or more.

**Carex Everillo** (*Carex oshimensis* Everillo) Introduced in 2012 and considered by many to be one of the best ornamental sedges. Clump forming with a cascading mound of beautiful bright lime-green evergreen foliage which turns spectacular yellow-gold as the season progresses. Height and spread 45-50cm. £5.99 each, £5.69 each for 5 or more.

**Carex Red Rooster** (*Carex buchananii* Red Rooster). Dense, clump forming, tufted evergreen perennial grass with narrow glossy copper-red to light brown leaves that form a stiff upright fan like clump. Brown insignificant flower stems in summer. Low maintenance, being generally free from most pests and diseases



Elijah Blue Grass



Carex Evergold



Chinese Fountain Grass



Black Grass

and tolerant of most aspects from sheltered to exposed. Will grow in any soil type but prefers a moist soil. Use for contrast of texture and colour in containers and mixed beds and borders. Height 75cm, spread 90cm. £3.49 each, £3.25 each for 5 or more.

**Chinese Fountain Grass** (*Pennisetum alopecuroides* Hameln). Evergreen, compact, densely tufted, clump-forming grass with dark green leaves which turn a wonderful golden yellow in autumn. Flowers, which last well into winter, appear in panicles up to 12cm long, greenish-white maturing to grey-brown, giving the appearance of furry dancing caterpillars! Height and spread 60cm x 60cm. £3.49 each, £3.25 each for 5 or more.

**Feather Grass** (*Stipa tenuissima*). Delicate, graceful, densely tufted, deciduous grass with elegant, erect clumps of fine, bright green foliage which splay out like a soft fountain. All summer produces graceful nodding panicles of jade green flowers 30cm long turning quickly to beige. Excellent dried. Plant in full sun. Height 60cm, spread 30cm. £3.49 each, £3.25 each for 5 or more.

**Giant Feather Grass or Golden Oats** (*Stipa gigantea*). Dense, tufted, semi-evergreen with long mid-green leaves and attractive bristled, silvery purple-green spikelets, turning golden when ripe are carried on long-stemmed oat-like panicles. These are excellent dried for use in flower arrangements. Full sun. Height 180cm, spread 120cm. £3.99 each, £3.79 each for 5 or more.

**Silver Grass** (*Miscanthus sinensis* Kleine Silberspinne). Dramatic, deciduous grass, forming neat clumps of erect arching narrow blue-green leaves with central white stripe. In late summer and autumn, masses of upright feathery flower heads appear opening white-tinged-red then changing to silver. These shimmer in the sun. Height 120cm, spread 45cm. £3.99 each, £3.79 each for 5 or more.

## ORNAMENTAL FERNS

**Brazilian Tree Fern** (*Blechnum brasiliense* Volcano). A new selection of the Brazilian Tree Fern with bright red new fronds up to 30cm long in spring, turning bronze then green. A new flush will appear in June. Very elegant architectural plant. Hardy to -5°C (23°F), so winter protection is advisable. As the years progress the plant develops a short trunk up to 30cm high. £5.99 each, £5.69 each for 5 or more.

**Copper Shield Fern** (*Dryopteris erythrosora*). Striking, fast growing, clump forming, semi-evergreen, deciduous fern with young fronds vivid pink, slowly turning to bronze then finally green, with spores often pink. Old fronds should be trimmed in spring before new fronds emerge. Plant in a sheltered, moist position in shade or partial shade. Height 60cm, spread 0.5-1m. £3.99 each, £3.79 each for 5 or more.

**East India Holly Fern** (*Arachniodes simplicior*). A beautiful, variegated, evergreen fern with unusual glossy, open fronds with distinctive wide streak of yellow in the centre of each frond. Best in semi-shade in moist but well-drained soil. As it only reaches 30cm it makes a good ground cover plant for semi-shaded areas or can make a superb house plant for cool areas. £4.99 each, £4.65 each for 5 or more.

**Golden Male Fern** (*Dryopteris affinis*). Magnificent fern, pale green divided fronds contrast dramatically with the scaly golden-brown mid-ribs in spring, and mature to dark green. Evergreen in sheltered positions, sun tolerant and more wind resistant than many ferns. Height and spread 90cm. £3.99 each, £3.79 each for 5 or more.

**Hairy Lip Fern** (*Cheilanthes lanosa*). Unusual, evergreen, soft-textured fern which forms a low, tufted clump of finely divided green fronds which are covered on both sides with soft, rust-brown hairs. Prefers loose, gritty neutral to acid soil, and can

be tucked into crannies in walls in partial or full sun. Protect from wet conditions. Height and spread 20-30cm. £4.49 each, £4.19 each for 5 or more.

**Hart's Tongue Fern** (*Asplenium scolopendrium*). Evergreen, strap-shaped, leathery, bright green, 40cm long glossy fronds, heart-shaped at the base, often wavy margins. It prefers lime and will be less luxuriant in acid soil. Semi-shade or shade. Height 30-60cm, spread 25-50cm. £4.99 each, £4.65 each for 5 or more.

**Mother Shield Fern** (*Polystichum proliferum*). A rapid growing evergreen with beautiful dark green fronds rising from a stout rhizome, covered with shiny brown scales. A bud develops into a small plant on the frond tip which roots into the ground. Prefers well drained fertile soil. Height 90cm. £3.99 each or £3.79 each for 5 or more.

**Royal Fern** (*Osmunda regalis*). Deciduous fern producing dense clumps of bright green, broadly triangular-ovate fronds 90cm plus. In summer, it produces distinctive partially fertile fronds up to 1.8m long with tassel-like tips covered with rusty-brown sporangia. Grow in a moist position. £3.99 each, £3.79 each for 5 or more.

**Shuttlecock Fern or Ostrich Fern** (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*). A beautifully symmetrical deciduous fern with broadly lance-shaped, dissected, pale green sterile fronds up to 120cm. In late summer, long lasting shorter lance-shaped dark brown fertile fronds appear. Grow in moist shade, a damp border or at the edge of a pond. Height 120-150cm, spread 90cm £3.49 each, £3.25 each for 5 or more.

**Soft Shield Fern** (*Polystichum setiferum*). Handsome evergreen with mid-green deeply-divided lance-shaped soft fronds which retain their colour throughout winter. These are arranged in shuttlecocks. Young fronds are a paler golden-green turning to mid-green. Mature fronds are covered with pale brown and white scales. Height 60-90cm, spread 90-120cm. £3.99 each, £3.79 each for 5 or more.



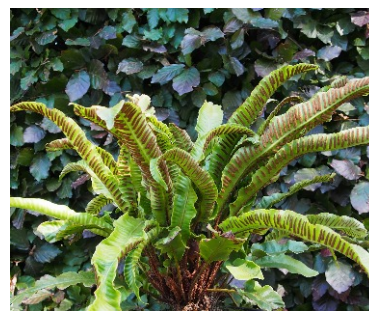
Copper Shield Fern



Soft Shield Fern



Golden Male Fern



Hart's Tongue Fern

## BAMBOO CANES AND TREE STAKES

**90cm canes (3ft)** to support spiral tree guards when used on young plants which are to be used on young plants which are not strong enough to support the guards, but they do have many other uses.

29p each for 1-49

26p each for 50+

**120cm canes (4ft).** In sheltered areas use 4ft canes instead of 4ft stakes to support young trees. Other uses include staking sprouts, dahlias, young climbers, etc.

45p each for 1-49

**90cm and 120cm x 32mm x 32mm softwood tree stakes** for bush, half standard and young trees. These should be used with interlocking or buckle tree ties, depending on the size of the tree to be supported. Also for use with tree shelters.

**90cm stakes** - £1.79 each for 1-49 **120cm stakes** - £2.49 each for 1-49

Complete bale of 500 £89.99  
(£84.00 collected)

## PLANT TIES

### Interlocking Tree Ties

Super soft, adjustable, ties with 'figure-of-eight' protection between plant and stake.

30cm (12ins) for bush or young trees.

89p each for 1-49 80p each for 50 or more



### Buckle Tree Ties

45cm (18ins) long, 2.5cm (1in) wide, strong, tree ties with buckles for bush, half standard and full standard trees.

£1.05 each for 1-49

94p each for 50 or more



## 100% BIODEGRADABLE SPIRAL TREE GUARDS

In response to the growing desire to reduce the use of standard plastics we are adding Treebio spirals to our range. They are fully compostable and have gained the DIN CERTCO certificate. They are stabilised for use for 4-5 years, then will break down into carbon dioxide, water and humus which is a soil nutrient. Thus at the end of their useful life collection of unwanted plastic will not be necessary.

If the plants are not very strong the guards should be supported with 90cm bamboo canes (see above) otherwise the guards may damage the plants.

99p each for 1-49, 90p each for 50-219

£170.00 a box of 220 (£168.00 collected)

£155.00 per box for 5 or more boxes of 220 (£153.00 collected)

## FLEXI-TIE

**Flexi-Tie**, a flexible 'garden string', is soft and stretchy. It expands as your plants grow so does not cut into plants and always lies flat against the stem. It is strong and unaffected by the weather, is easy to knot and also to untie and use again.

**Available in 3 different thicknesses: 6mm, 3.5mm and 2.5mm.**

6mm x approximately 33m, brown £13.99

3.5mm x approximately 35m, brown £7.49

2.5mm x approximately 60m, brown £7.49

2.5mm x approximately 60m, green £7.49



## EMPATHY ROOTGROW

Rootgrow has been formally endorsed by the Royal Horticultural Society. Rootgrow enhances a plant's root system so a newly planted plant will find more food and water, need less fertiliser, will establish faster thus reducing losses and increasing tolerance to drought and adverse soil conditions.

Rootgrow contains mycorrhizal fungi which attach to the roots within one month and grow very rapidly forming an extensive secondary root system which extracts water and nutrients from the soil and exchanges them for waste carbon from the plant. Thus treated plants grow more in their first year getting well established faster.

360g and larger sizes of Rootgrow include gel powder in a separate sachet. This can be used to make a gel into which roots can be dipped making application easy.

The quantity needed to treat different sizes of plants. This is only a rough guide as the amount of root and the root structure varies considerably on different species, but 50 grams of Rootgrow will treat approximately:-

14 to 20 30-60cm plants, 10 to 14 60-90cm plants and 7 to 10 90-120cm plants.

### Rootgrow

**60g (Non Gel Mix)** £2.65

**150g (Non Gel Mix)** £5.75

**360g (Gel Mix)** £12.95

**1kg (Gel Mix)** £28.00

**2.5 litre (2kg) (Gel Mix)** £46.00

**5 litre (4kg) (Gel Mix)** £89.99

**10 litre (8kg) (Gel Mix)** £168.00



## EMPATHY AFTER PLANT

All After Plant products are endorsed by the R.H.S

All Empathy After Plant products are biologically active, truly sustainable and are completely natural and will not leach out from the soil causing pollution in waterways as many other fertilisers do.

**After Plant Rose Food.** A dry granule, easy to apply for excellent results all season.

**After Plant Evergreen.** A natural way to give essential nutrients to any evergreens.

**After Plant Tree & Shrub.** An organic product which benefits both plants and the soil.

**After Plant Ericaceous.** A must for all acid loving plants as it is high in natural nutrients.

**All After Plant Products 1kg**, which treats 10 square metres £8.99



## TREE SHELTERS

Tree shelters are ideal for helping to establish young trees, especially on difficult sites, protecting them from cold winds and browsing animals. Because of their insulating properties, they also promote faster growth. For example, you can expect up to six times more growth on an oak sapling in the first two years. They encourage good strong stems with fewer side branches and make weed control much easier.

The shelters are manufactured from twin-walled polyethylene, and, though flat-packed, they quickly form a circle. A round shelter offers less resistance to wind than a square shelter. Heavy duty shelters have a curved lip top to prevent abrasion.



Most deciduous trees benefit from tree shelters except sweet and horse chestnut and beech but on hostile sites these have shown better growth with tree shelters.

**Heavy Duty** (For trees needing long term protection)

**0.60 metres high x 0.95mm**

(90cm stake needed - see above left)

£1.99 each for 1-49

£1.80 each for 50-249

£1.66 each for 250 or more

**1.2 metres high x 0.95mm**

(120cm stake needed - see above left)

£3.29 each for 1-49

£2.94 each for 50-249

£2.71 each for 250 or more

## SHRUB SHELTERS

Shrub shelters are suitable for protecting young shrubs and conifers from rabbit and rodent damage. They are good for enhancing growth on plants such as tomatoes in late spring. They need a stake. 60cm (2ft) high x approx. 15cm square.

£3.25 each for 1-49

£2.90 each for 50-249

£2.67 each for 250 or more

£4.49 each with stakes for 1-49

£4.09 each with stakes for 50-249

£3.90 each with stakes for 250 or more

## SPIRAL TREE GUARDS



60cm high spiral tree guards will protect your trees from rabbits etc. The guards are transparent which, if the risk of animal damage is very high, can also be used on hedging plants as they cause minimal damage to lower side branches. If the plants are not very strong the guards should be supported with 90cm bamboo canes (see above left) otherwise the guards may damage the plants.

59p each for 1-49, 54p each for 50-249

£125 a box of 250 (£120 collected)

£115 per box for 5 or more boxes of 250 (£110 collected)

## HEAVY DUTY WEED CONTROL FABRIC

**Ultimate** This fabric is ideal for heavy duty and permanent landscaping. It is suitable for paving, patios, decking, greenhouses and landscaping, gravel and stone. If the ground is clear of weeds, none will develop when used. 80 gsm fabric, woven for ultimate strength and UV resistant but lets water pass through. It can be cut to size. Ground pegs or staples can be used to fix the material. 15 year guarantee.

**Roll 10 metres by 1 metre** £13.49

**Performance** As Ultimate fabric but 85 gsm and is not suitable for greenhouses or landscaping. 10 year guarantee.

**Roll 12 metres by 1 metre** £13.49

## LIGHT DUTY WEED CONTROL FABRIC

Light duty weed control fabric is ideal for light duty weed control and is suitable for beds and borders. It is permeable and UV resistant. 5 year guarantee.

**Twin pack containing two rolls 12 metres x 1m** £12.99

## FROSTGARD

This provides valuable frost protection to plants and also protection from insects. Drape over plants or use with cloche hoops. **Roll 8 metres by 1.5 metre** £7.99

## GROUND PEGS AND STAPLES

An easy way of securing ground cover materials or other materials which need fixing in the ground. Simply insert every yard (or metre) to secure the material.

**Ground Pegs** can be removed and reused as they are manufactured in strong, durable plastic. 150mm (6ins) deep. Sold in packs of 20. £2.99 for 1 pack, £2.75 each for 5-49 packs, £2.49 each for 50 or more packs.



**Ground Staples** are made from a strong, durable metal and push flush into the ground. 150mm (6ins) long. £5.49 per pack of 20, £4.99 each for 5 or more packs of 20.



## DETAILS ARE ON OUR WEB SITE FOR

GARDEN CENTRE GIFT VOUCHERS  
SOAKER HOSE KIT  
SEEDS

HERBS  
ORGANIC SLUG PROTECTION  
FERTILISERS

SEED POTATOES  
MORE VARIETIES OF PLANTS  
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS

[www.hedging.co.uk](http://www.hedging.co.uk)

or if you do not have internet access please telephone 01280 827925 for details of the many other products we stock.

### SYMBOLS

- ◆ Poisonous      ✕ May cause skin irritation
- ⊕ Plant Breeders' Rights registered. Propagation by unlicensed growers prohibited

**CELL GROWN PLANTS (marked Cg)** These have the advantage of having been raised in root trainer cells. The cells have been designed to prevent roots spiralling and to promote fibrous root growth. As the roots are not disturbed when planted out, establishment is very rapid. They also have the advantage that they can be planted at any time of the year. Sold only in packs of ten plants.

**POT GOWN PLANTS (marked Pg)** These are usually in 9cm square pots and sometimes larger, and can be planted at any time of the year.

**BARE ROOT AND SEEDLING PLANTS (marked Br and Sd)** Bare root plants are vegetatively produced and seedlings grown from seed, both being grown in open ground.

**TRANSPLANTED (marked Tr)** Plants marked 'Tr' are grown in the open ground and have been lifted from the ground and replanted. Thus the root structure is broken, which encourages a better fibrous root system and makes the plant stronger and bushier.

**POSITION** All plants listed will grow in a sunny or partially shady position but those which will grow well under other conditions are noted.

**SOIL** Unless otherwise stated the plants listed will all grow in any reasonable soil.

**HARDINESS** In very severe winter conditions Berberis darwinii, Griselinia, Hydrangea Winter Surprise, Common Laurel, Lonicera, Pyracantha, Rosemary and

Viburnum tinus can suffer from die-back even when established, but they will recover and the dead wood will need removing. All plants, especially when young, can suffer from severe weather conditions but those already mentioned and Eleagnus, Holly, Lavender, Osmanthus, Photinia, Santolina and Scots Pine do need extra protection against the cold. Wind is particularly damaging when the ground is frozen and there is no protective snow cover.

**SIZES Trees and conifers** - the approximate height and spread in 20 years and the ultimate height. **Shrubs** - the approximate height and spread in 20 years.

**Hedges** - the range of heights we recommend. Varieties offered at 125cm + are usually not suitable for hedges if the hedge needs to be dense from the base.

**Ground Cover Plants** - the approximate sizes quoted apply to height or spread as appropriate if left unpruned. Many plants can be pruned regularly to restrain their size. **Climbers** - the sizes quoted apply to height or spread if left unpruned. Many can be pruned regularly to restrain their size.

**SIZES OFFERED** The size we offer for the plants is the approximate height when despatched. As they are young, some will not be very bushy yet, especially the 125-150cm trees. However, with correct planting and pruning they will quickly develop into sturdy plants. With climbers the sizes are sometimes less than that quoted as they are often pruned back at the appropriate time during the dormant period in order to encourage better, bushier growth next spring. Planting and pruning instructions will be sent with the plants.

**Larger sizes** of the plants listed, especially ornamental plants, are often available for collection or despatch, so if you are looking for anything in particular please enquire and we can then let you know the availability.

**VAT** All prices include VAT where applicable. If you need a VAT invoice please ask.

**PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE ARE CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS, BUT OCCASIONALLY WE MAY HAVE TO AMEND THEM LATER IN THE SEASON. CURRENT PRICES WILL ALWAYS BE CORRECT ON OUR WEB SITE OR ON THE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ALL ORDERS.**

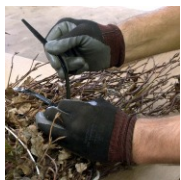
6ins	8ins	1ft	16ins	1½ft	2ft	3ft	4ft	5ft	6ft	7ft	8ft	15ft	20ft	25ft	40ft	50ft	75ft	100ft
15cm	20cm	30cm	40cm	45cm	60cm	90cm	1.2m	1.5m	1.8m	2.1m	2.4m	4.6m	6m	7.6m	12m	15m	23m	30m

### HOW WE PACK YOUR PLANTS



If you live a long distance from Buckingham we can get your plants to you safely as we have a long experience of packing plants. We have designed a special box, know to us as a 'Toblerone®', in which plants can be securely fastened. The rigid cardboard protects the plants ensuring that they reach you in perfect condition.

Bare rooted plants are lifted from our field or plant beds. We make sure the roots are moist and then wrap them in straw or recycled shredded cardboard. The roots are then wrapped in plastic to ensure they stay moist while in transit. They are then ready to be secured to the 'Toblerone®' box by cable ties.



Pot grown and cell grown plants are wrapped in newspaper and they are then carefully packed in cardboard boxes.

Some larger orders and larger special order items are sent by a specialist pallet company. They will require a level location to unload the pallet and we will check this with you before using a pallet service.

The couriers collect from us on a daily basis and in most cases parcels are sent on a next working day service so the plants will have been out of the ground for a very short while before reaching their destination.

The couriers prefer to have a signature for delivery, but if this is not possible and we are given clear instructions where the goods should be left, this will be done.



### COLLECTING FROM THE GARDEN CENTRE

If you are within a reasonable travelling distance from us we are open seven days a week so plants can be collected. It is always best to telephone to check that we have in stock all the items wanted as occasionally certain items can be out of stock. One thing to bear in mind is that they take up a lot less space than many imagine. For instance fifty 60-90cm beech plants will fit into a black dustbin bag, or 24 pot grown hedging plants would fit in a box on the front seat of a car.

### HOW TO FIND US AND HOW TO KEEP IN TOUCH

We are located on the A421 approximately one mile west of the interesting, old market town of Buckingham on the A421. The M1, the M40 and Stowe, with its beautiful Landscape Gardens, are only a short drive from us. SatNav MK18 4AE. What3Words ///exist.different.songbirds

#### REGISTERED ADDRESS

Buckingham Nurseries Ltd, Tingewick Road, Buckingham, MK18 4AE. Registered in England No 4633838. VAT Reg. Number: 787 7725 58.

#### Telephone:

Reception: 01280 822133, Mail Order Department: 01280 827925.

Fax: 01280 815491, E-mail: [enquiries@hedging.co.uk](mailto:enquiries@hedging.co.uk)

Web: [www.hedging.co.uk](http://www.hedging.co.uk) and [www.buckinghamgardencentre.co.uk](http://www.buckinghamgardencentre.co.uk)  
[facebook.com/BuckinghamNurseries](https://www.facebook.com/BuckinghamNurseries)    [twitter.com/buckinghamgc](https://twitter.com/buckinghamgc)

