



Royal
Horticultural
Society

Inspiring everyone to grow

RHS Members' Seed Scheme 2018



rhs.org.uk/seedlist



AGM Collection



Cottage Garden Collection



Chelsea Collection



Shade Collection



Greening Grey Britain



Plants for Pollinators

RHS Members' Seed Scheme

The RHS Members' Seed Scheme draws upon the Society's diverse plant collections and wealth of expertise to offer members the exclusive opportunity to buy seed harvested from RHS gardens. Our seedlist is produced each year by a small, dedicated team of staff and volunteers, based at Wisley, who collect, clean and pack seed for members.

The RHS aims to enrich everyone's life through plants so we hope you will be inspired to have a go at growing from seed, which can be fun and rewarding. Covering 200 species, our seedlist contains a range of plants including annuals, herbaceous perennials, trees and shrubs, some of which are rare and unusual.

Applying for Seed

This year we have increased the allocation of seed packets from 12 to 15 (please note only one packet of any one number can be supplied), including the 6 collections on offer. Each collection contains five packets of seed drawn from a possible seven packets, according to supply. As only limited quantities of some seed are available we strongly recommend that you also list up to five alternatives.

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

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

Tel: 020 3176 5810

Email: membership@rhs.org.uk

Or in writing to:

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

If you are not ordering online and are wanting to process your order by post, then you will need to place your order before the end of January as paper order forms will not be sent out after this time.

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

Dispatch of Orders

Dispatch of orders will start from January 2018 and should be completed by the end of April. If you have not received your seed by 1 May please contact our Membership Services Team (contact details above).

Convention on Biological Diversity (Nagoya Protocol)

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

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

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

Open Pollination

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

Toxic Seeds

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

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

Invasive Species

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

Find a Plant

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

Plants for Pollinators

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

Abbreviations

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

Collections

Each collection contains 5 packets of seeds drawn from a possible 7 packets, according to supply. Each of the 5 within a collection counts towards your total of 15.

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- 1 **AGM Collection:** These are all plants that have been awarded the prestigious RHS Award of Garden Merit: *Calamagrostis brachytricha*; *Crocus tommasinianus* 🌱; *Digitalis ferruginea* !; *Eryngium pandanifolium*; *Lobelia cardinalis* !; *Nepeta x faassenii* 🌱; *Pulsatilla vulgaris*.
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- 2 **Cottage Garden collection:** A range of annual and herbaceous perennials to fill your borders with colour over the summer months: *Dianthus deltoides*; *Lepechinia hastata*; *Orlaya grandiflora*; *Penstemon azureus* 🌱; *Sanguisorba officinalis*; *Veronica longifolia* 🌱; *Veronicastrum sibiricum*.
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- 3 **Get the Chelsea Look collection:** These plants all featured prominently at the 2017 RHS Chelsea Flower Show: *Allium cristophii* 🌱; *Angelica archangelica* 🌱; *Astrantia major* subsp. *involucrata* 🌱; *Dianthus carthusianorum*; *Lupinus* mixed !; *Salvia nemorosa* 🌱; *Stipa tenuissima*.
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- 4 **Plants for Shade collection:** The following are all suited to growing in shade or dappled shade: *Alchemilla mollis*; *Anemone multifida*; *Deinathe bifida*; *Dicentra formosa*; *Digitalis parviflora* !; *Kirengeshoma palmata*; *Primula japonica*; *Actaea rubra* !.
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- 5 **Greening Grey Britain:** These are a mixture of annuals, biennials and perennials that are all easy to grow: *Centaurea cyanus* 🌱; *Cosmos bipinnatus* 🌱; *Hesperis matronalis* 🌱; *Knautia macedonica* 🌱; *Nigella damascena* 🌱; *Oenothera versicolor* 🌱; *Verbena bonariensis* 🌱.
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- 6 **Plants for Pollinators:** These plants are all nectar-rich to feed our native pollinators: *Agastache foeniculum* 🌱; *Anemone hupehensis* 🌱; *Digitalis viridiflora* !, 🌱; *Foeniculum vulgare* 🌱; *Helleborus x sternii* 🌱; *Potentilla atrosanguinea* 🌱; *Primula veris* 🌱.
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7 *Agrostemma githago*
(corncockle)



8 *Alcea rosea*
(hollyhock)



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



11 *Cleome hassleriana*
(spider flower)



14 *Cosmos sulphureus*
(yellow cosmos)



15 *Digitalis purpurea* f. *albiflora*



16 *Eccremocarpus scaber*
(Chilean glory flower)



17 *Eryngium giganteum*
(Miss Willmott's ghost)



18 *Eschscholzia californica*



19 *Glebionis segetum*
(corn marigold)



21 *Lunaria annua*
(honesty)



22 *Nicandra physalodes*
(apple of Peru)

Annuals & Biennials

- 7 **!†** *Agrostemma githago* (corncockle) is an easy to grow, cottage garden annual producing simple magenta-purple flowers, to 75cm.
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- 8 **🌱†** *Alcea rosea* (hollyhock) is a robust biennial or short-lived perennial with rounded leaves and long erect racemes of open funnel-shaped flowers to 10cm across, which may be pink, purple, red, white or yellow, to 2m or more.
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- 9 **†** *Ammi majus* (false bishop's weed) is an upright annual with 2 to 3-pinnate leaves and umbels of small white flowers in summer, to 1m.
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- 10 **🌱** *Antirrhinum majus* (snapdragon) is a medium-sized annual with erect racemes of two-lipped flowers in shades of purple, red, pink, orange, yellow and white, from 0.25–2m. (no image)
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- 11 **🌱** *Cleome hassleriana* (spider flower) is an annual with erect stems bearing palmately divided leaves, and terminal racemes of 4-petalled flowers in pink, purple or white with conspicuous stamens, to 1.2m.
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- 12 **🌱** *Coreopsis tinctoria* (dyer's tickseed) is an annual with pinnate foliage and abundant yellow daisy-like flowers with deep red centres, to 90cm. (no image)
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- 13 **🌱†** *Cosmos bipinnatus* (cosmea) is a tall, free-flowering annual with very fine, fern like foliage and saucer-shaped flowers in pink, red and white, to 1.5m. (no image)
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- 14 **🌱†** *Cosmos sulphureus* (yellow cosmos) is a half-hardy annual with fern-like foliage and a long flowering season. Flower colour varies between yellow, orange and red, 0.5–1m.
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- 15 **!🌱†** *Digitalis purpurea f. albiflora* (white-flowered foxglove) is a biennial or short-lived perennial, with softly hairy leaves and tall, one-sided spires of pendant, tubular, creamy-white flowers 6cm long, 1.5–2.5m.
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- 16 **†** *Ecchocarpus scaber* (Chilean glory flower) is a fast-growing, tender, evergreen perennial climber often grown as an annual. It has pinnate leaves and terminal clusters of tubular, reddish-orange flowers from late spring to autumn, to 2.5m.
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- 17 **🌱†** *Eryngium giganteum* (Miss Willmott's ghost) is a biennial sea holly with steel blue flowers and silvery white bracts, which fade to light brown and stand through the winter, to 1.2m.
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- 18 **🌱†** *Eschscholzia californica* (California poppy) is a vigorous bushy, spreading annual to 30cm, with finely divided blue-green leaves and orange, yellow or red flowers to 7cm across in summer.
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- 19 **🌱†** *Glebionis segetum* (corn marigold) is an upright annual with slightly fleshy leaves and solitary, bright yellow, daisy-like flowerheads 5cm across, in summer, to 0.5–1m.
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- 20 🌱† **Helianthus annuus** (common sunflower) is usually a tall, erect annual, with coarse simple leaves and large daisy-like flower heads. Height varies but usually from 1–4m. (no image)
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- 21 🌱† **Lunaria annua** (honesty) is a biennial with ovate leaves and violet or white flowers in late spring/early summer. Grown for its distinctive silvery white seed pods, to 60cm.
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- 22 † **Nicandra physalodes** (apple of Peru) is an erect, vigorous annual with wavy-margined leaves. The flowers are light blue with a white throat and appear profusely over a long season, followed by round berries that are enclosed in green/purple calyces, to 90cm.
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- 23 !† **Nicotiana mutabilis** (tobacco plant) is an annual with simple, alternate leaves and panicles of tubular white then pink flowers from midsummer that flare out at the tips, to 1.5m.
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- 24 !† **Nicotiana sylvestris** (flowering tobacco) is a rewarding, tall annual with scented, long tubular white flowers. Long season of interest, to 1m.
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- 25 🌱† **Onopordum acanthium** (cotton thistle) is a robust, architectural biennial to 3m tall, with oblong, spiny, cobwebby grey leaves to 30cm long, and rounded, thistle-like purple flower heads 5cm across in summer, 2.5–4m.
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- 26 !*† **Papaver somniferum** (opium poppy) is a smooth, glaucous annual, to 1.2m, with heart-shaped leaves. The flowers have large petals surrounding a decorative, urn-shaped capsule. Flower colours vary from red, pink, purple and near black and may be single or double in form.
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- 27 **Ptilostemon diacantha** is a self-seeding biennial with a basal rosette of spiny, white-veined decorative foliage in the first year, followed by purple thistle flowers July to September the following year, to 55cm. (no image)
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- 28 🌱† **Salvia sclarea** (clary) is a biennial to 1m tall, with strongly scented, oblong leaves to 20cm long, and long racemes of pale pink flowers with conspicuous mauve-pink bracts, opening in late spring and summer.
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- 29 🌱 **Scabiosa atropurpurea** (sweet scabious) is an annual with pinnate foliage and pincushion flowers in shades of blue, purple or deep red in summer, to 90cm.
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- 30 **Silene noctiflora** (night-flowering catchfly) is a night-flowering annual, pollinated by moths, covered with sticky hairs, with deeply notched flower petals, white or pink on top and creamy yellow on the back. Flowers from July to September, to 45cm. (no image)
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23 *Nicotiana mutabilis*
(tobacco plant)



24 *Nicotiana sylvestris*
(flowering tobacco)



25 *Onopordum acanthium*
(cotton thistle)



26 *Papaver somniferum*
(opium poppy)



28 *Salvia sclarea*
(clary)



29 *Scabiosa atropurpurea*
(sweet scabious)



31 *Allium hollandicum*



32 *Camassia cusickii*
(Cusick's camass)



33 *Crocsmia x crocosmioides*



34 *Cyclamen graecum*



35 *Cyclamen hederifolium*
(ivy-leaved cyclamen)



36 *Eranthis hyemalis*
(winter aconite)

Bulbs, Corms & Tubers

- 31  † **Allium hollandicum** is a bulbous perennial with purple drumstick like flowerheads. Looks effective drifted through low growing herbaceous plants, 75cm.
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- 32 † **Camassia cusickii** (Cusick's camass) is an upright bulbous perennial forming a clump of long, linear leaves; starry blue flowers 5cm wide are carried in a tall raceme in late spring, to 1m.
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- 33 **Crocosmia × crocosmioides** is a deciduous, cormous clump-forming perennial with erect, sword-shaped leaves and arching stems with spikes of showy, funnel-shaped red flowers in summer, to 90cm.
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- 34 † **Cyclamen graecum** is a hardy tuberous perennial for a cold greenhouse. Requires a deep pot as roots are very long. Leaves are velvety with flowers ranging from pink to white, borne from September to October.
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- 35 † **Cyclamen hederifolium** (ivy-leaved cyclamen) is a hardy tuberous perennial suitable for the garden. Very attractive, variable, ivy-shaped leaves complemented by pink or white flowers from July to October. Tolerates poor dry soils and will grow in full sun or deep shade, to 12cm.
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- 36  † **Eranthis hyemalis** (winter aconite) is a small woodland tuberous perennial, bearing yellow buttercup-like flowers, surrounded by divided leafy bracts, from mid to late winter, to 15cm.
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- 37 † **Fritillaria meleagris** (snake's head fritillary) is a bulbous perennial with lance-shaped, greyish-green leaves and 1 to 2 nodding, bell-shaped purple flowers, the tepals tessellated with pale pink in a checkerboard fashion, to 30cm.
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- 38 † **Galtonia candicans** (summer hyacinth) is a perennial with narrowly lance-shaped greyish-green leaves and conical racemes of slightly fragrant, nodding, narrowly bell-shaped white flowers to 5cm in length in late summer. Can be used to grow up through other plants in a border, to 1.2m.
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- 39 **Gladiolus communis subsp. byzantinus** (Byzantine gladiolus) is a cormous perennial with sword-shaped leaves and magenta, funnel-shaped flowers in late spring, to 90cm.
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- 40 **Gladiolus italicus** (field gladiolus) is a cormous perennial with fans of sword-shaped or linear leaves and spikes of bright pink to purple, funnel-shaped flowers, up to 1m.
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- 41 † **Lilium regale** (regal lily) is a very showy, tall lily with long, scented, white, trumpet like flowers. Attractive dark pink buds, 1–2m.
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- 42  † **Muscari armeniacum** (Armenian grape hyacinth) is a strong-growing bulbous perennial to 20cm in height, with narrow, arching green leaves and erect stems bearing dense spikes of white-tipped, deep violet-blue, egg-shaped flowers 5mm in length in spring. (no image)
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- 43 † ***Scilla peruviana*** (Portuguese squill) is a more or less evergreen bulbous perennial to 30cm tall, forming a rosette of narrowly lance-shaped dark green leaves, with starry violet-blue flowers 1.5cm wide, borne in large, conical racemes in early summer
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Grasses

- 44 † ***Anemanthele lessoniana*** (New Zealand wind grass) is a clump-forming grass with narrow arching leaves, becoming tinged with red or orange in summer and autumn, and airy arching sprays of pink-brown flowers in late summer, to 1.5m.
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- 45 ***Briza media*** (common quaking grass) is a perennial grass forming dense tufts of linear leaves, with long-lasting, open panicles of nodding spikelets on slender branches; useful for dried flower arrangement, to 1m. (no image)
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- 46 ***Carex glaucescens*** is a clump-forming sedge, forming a low, creeping mound of narrow blue-green, grass-like leaves, with insignificant flowers. Good for edging or in containers, to 20cm. (no image)
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- 47 † ***Deschampsia cespitosa*** (tufted hair grass) is an evergreen grass forming a neat tussock of narrow, leathery dark green leaves to 60cm long, with feathery panicles of silvery-purple flowers on arching stems in summer.
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- 48 † ***Festuca amethystina*** (tufted fescue) forms dense evergreen tufts with thin, blue-green leaves up to 25cm long. The flower stems grow above the foliage in summer ending in small, green flower spikes with a pink-purple tint, turning buff as the seeds ripen, to 1m. (no image)
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- 49 † ***Libertia chilensis*** (New Zealand satin flower) is an evergreen perennial forming a large clump of erect, linear leaves, with clusters of white flowers borne on stiff stems in late spring and early summer, to 1m.
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- 50 ***Panicum virgatum*** (switch grass) is a clump-forming grass, with flat, narrowly lanceolate leaves, with large finely branched panicles of small spikelets in late summer or autumn. Usually has good autumn colour, to 1.5m.
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- 51 † ***Pennisetum alopecuroides*** (Chinese fountain grass) forms a dense clump with narrow leaves and green to purple inflorescences in late summer, early autumn, to 60cm.
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- 52 † ***Stipa gigantea*** (golden oats) is a robust tufted evergreen grass to 2m, with arching linear green leaves and large panicles of oat-like, long-awned purplish flowers which ripen to gold.
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Herbaceous Perennials

- 53 † ***Aconitum napellus*** (monk's hood) is an upright tuberous perennial to 1.5m tall, with deeply divided, dark green leaves and tall spires of violet-blue, hooded flowers in mid and late summer, to 1.5m.
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- 54 † ***Actaea simplex Atropurpurea Group*** (baneberry Atropurpurea Group) is an upright perennial with brown-purple stems and foliage, and dense spikes of small, fragrant, white flowers in early autumn, often tinted purple in bud, to 1m.
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- 55 ***Adenophora koreana*** is a deciduous perennial closely related to *Campanula* and bearing similar, bell-shaped, violet-blue flowers in summer, above rounded basal leaves, to 1m. (no image)
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- 56 🍷† ***Agastache rugosa*** (Korean mint) is a perennial which grows to 1.5m, with spikes of blue flowers throughout the summer and strongly scented leaves of mint or liquorice. The flowers are attractive to bees and butterflies.
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- 57 ***Ampelopsis brevipedunculata*** (porcelain berry) is a vigorous self-clinging, woody climber with lobed leaves, sometimes attractively marbled, with blue berries in the autumn, 2.5–4m.
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- 58 🍷† ***Amsonia tabernaemontana var. salicifolia*** (eastern bluestar) is a herbaceous perennial, growing to 0.9m, with star-like clusters of steely blue flowers in late spring and early summer. The slender willow-like leaves turn yellow and golden in autumn.
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- 59 🍷† ***Anemone × hybrida*** (Japanese anemone) is a tall, erect perennial with palmately lobed leaves and, from late summer to autumn, bowl-shaped, light pink flowers to 7cm across. Grows to 1.5m.
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- 60 † ***Anthriscus sylvestris*** (cow parsley) is a short-lived perennial with fern-like leaves and umbels of tiny white flowers. Seed has been collected from the 'Ravenswing' cultivar, which has deep-purple leaves and pink-tinged flowers, to 1m.
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- 61 🍷† ***Aruncus dioicus*** (goat's beard) is a vigorous herbaceous perennial forming large clumps to 2m in height, with broad, light green, bipinnate leaves and arching plumes of tiny creamy-white male flowers.
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- 62 † ***Asclepias tuberosa*** (butterfly weed) is a tuberous, perennial with cymes of orange-red flowers from midsummer to early autumn, 0.3–1m.
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- 63 † ***Asphodelus aestivus*** (asphodel) is a clump-forming perennial, to 1m tall, with broad, linear, thick, leathery leaves. In mid- and late spring it bears branched spires of star-shaped, white flowers, sometimes flushed with pink, followed by spherical green seed pods. (no image)
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- 64 🍷† ***Astrantia major*** (greater masterwort) is a clump-forming herbaceous perennial with palmately lobed leaves and wiry stems bearing compact umbels of tiny flowers, surrounded by a rosette of showy bracts in shades from white to deep red, to 0.8m.
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37 *Fritillaria meleagris*
(snake's head fritillary)



38 *Galtonia candicans*
(summer hyacinth)



39 *Gladiolus communis* subsp.
byzantinus (Byzantine gladiolus)



40 *Gladiolus italicus*
(field gladiolus)



41 *Lilium regale*
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43 *Scilla peruviana*
(Portuguese squill)



44 *Anemanthele lessoniana*
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50 *Panicum virgatum*
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51 *Pennisetum alopecuroides*
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52 *Stipa gigantea*
(golden oats)



53 *Aconitum napellus*
(monk's hood)



54 *Actaea simplex*
Atropurpurea Group (baneberry)



56 *Agastache rugosa*
(Korean mint)



57 *Ampelopsis brevipedunculata*
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58 *Amsonia tabernaemontana* var.
salicifolia (eastern bluestar)



59 *Anemone x hybrida*
(Japanese anemone)



60 *Anthriscus sylvestris*
(cow parsley)



61 *Aruncus dioicus*
(goat's beard)



62 *Asclepias tuberosa*
(butterfly weed)



64 *Astrantia major*
(greater masterwort)



65 *Baptisia australis*
(blue false indigo)



66 *Berkheya purpurea*

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- 65  † **Baptisia australis** (blue false indigo) is a perennial forming a clump to 1.2m, with grey-green leaves and erect, lupin-like racemes of violet-blue flowers, followed by inflated, dark grey pods.
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- 66 † **Berkheya purpurea** is a perennial thistle, originating from South Africa, with large purplish-white flowers and jagged silvery-grey leaves. Good for dry, sunny sites, to 75cm.
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- 67  † **Campanula latifolia** (giant bellflower) is an erect, clump-forming perennial with oval leaves and loose racemes of nodding bell-shaped violet-blue or white flowers 5cm long in summer, to 1.2m.
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- 68 † **Cenolophium denudatum** (Baltic parsley) is a fast-growing, semi-evergreen, umbellifer. Growing 60–150cm tall, the sometimes purple flowering stems rise from abundant finely-divided dark green leaves, and bear many flat umbels of greenish-white flowers in summer and autumn. Attractive to insects.
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- 69  † **Centaurea macrocephala** (giant knapweed) is a large clump-forming perennial with stout fleshy stems, and yellow, thistle type flower heads 5cm across opening in summer from brown buds, 1–1.5m
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- 70 † **Cephalaria gigantea** (giant scabious) is a perennial forming a clump of pinnately lobed basal leaves, with tall, branched stems carrying pale yellow scabious-like flowerheads to 6cm across in summer, to 2.5m.
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- 71 † **Chelone obliqua** (twisted shell flower) is an erect perennial to 60cm tall, with prominently veined and toothed leaves, and compact spikes of dusky deep pink or purple flowers 2cm long.
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- 72 † **Darmera peltata** (umbrella plant) has tall leaf-stalks with complete round leaves that turn red in the autumn. Tall flower spikes with heads of tiny pink flowers in late spring, 90–150cm.
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- 73 † **Dierama pulcherrimum** (angel's fishing rod) is a perennial forming a clump of long, narrow, evergreen leaves, with tall, arching stems bearing nodding, bell-shaped, rosy-purple flowers 4–6cm long in summer, to 1.5m.
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- 74  † **Digitalis grandiflora** (large yellow foxglove) is a clump-forming perennial to 80cm in height, with dark, evergreen foliage and erect spires of tubular, creamy-yellow flowers 4–5cm in length.
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- 75 † **Echinacea pallida** (pale purple coneflower) is a tallish perennial coneflower, to 1.2m with distinctive pale pink flowers. The rays are long and linear, reflexed to droop down from the tall orange-brown cone.
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- 76  † **Echinacea purpurea** (purple coneflower) is an upright perennial with coarsely hairy, lance-shaped leaves and solitary flower heads to 12cm across with slightly reflexed purple rays and brown central disc, to 1.5m. (no image)
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- 77 ***Eryngium amethystinum*** (amethyst sea holly) is a hardy perennial with spiny edged, steel-blue cone-like flower heads surrounded by spiny bracts. Tolerant of hot dry sites and fairly compact so good for near the front of a border to 45cm. (no image)
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- 78 ***Eryngium x zabelii*** (sea holly) is a herbaceous perennial with intensely blue stems and flowers with a steely sheen that provide interest from summer to mid autumn. Attractive to bees, to 60–90cm.
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- 79 † ***Francoa sonchifolia*** (wedding flower) is an evergreen perennial with lobed basal leaves and racemes of dark-veined pale pink flowers 2cm across, in summer, to 60cm.
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- 80 † ***Galega officinalis*** (common goat's rue) is a strong-growing, bushy perennial forming a clump of stems with attractive pinnate leaves and pea-like, white, lilac or purple flowers borne in erect racemes from midsummer to early autumn, to 1.5m.
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- 81 🌿† ***Gaura lindheimeri*** (white gaura) is a bushy perennial with slender erect stems bearing small spoon-shaped leaves and starry white or pink-tinged flowers in loose racemes in summer and autumn, to 1m.
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- 82 † ***Gentiana asclepiadea*** (willow gentian) is a herbaceous perennial to 1m, with arching stems bearing lanceolate leaves, and trumpet-shaped deep blue or white flowers 4–5cm in length in late summer and early autumn.
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- 83 🌿*† ***Geranium psilostemon*** (Armenian cranesbill) is a clump-forming perennial with lobed leaves, tinted red in autumn. Deep magenta, saucer-shaped flowers with a black centre are borne from early to late summer, to 1.2m.
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- 84 🌿*† ***Geum rivale*** (water avens) is an upright, rhizomatous perennial with pinnate, basal leaves and dusky pink to orange-red saucer-shaped flowers in loose clusters, to 60cm.
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- 85 † ***Gillenlia trifoliata*** (Bowman's root) is a rhizomatous perennial with reddish stems bearing small, 3-lobed leaves and open sprays of starry white flowers 3–4cm in width, with contrasting red calyces, to 1m.
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- 86 † ***Glycyrrhiza yunnanensis*** is an upright herbaceous perennial, up to 1.2m high, with long leaves which have from 7 to 15 leaflets. Small lavender-coloured flowers, in early summer, are followed by ornamental, spiky seedheads which last throughout the winter and change colour from green to purple to brown.
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- 87 !🌿† ***Helleborus argutifolius*** (holly-leaved hellebore) is an evergreen perennial to 1m with stout stems bearing leaves composed of three spiny-toothed dark green leaflets. Bowl-shaped, nodding, pale green flowers 4–5cm in width are borne in large open clusters.
-



67 *Campanula latifolia*
(giant bellflower)



68 *Cenolophium denudatum*
(Baltic parsley)



69 *Centaurea macrocephala*
(giant knapweed)



70 *Cephalaria gigantea*
(giant scabious)



71 *Chelone obliqua*
(twisted shell flower)



72 *Darmera peltata*
(umbrella plant)



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



74 *Digitalis grandiflora*
(large yellow foxglove)



75 *Echinacea pallida*
(pale purple coneflower)



78 *Eryngium* × *zabelii*
(sea holly)



79 *Francoa sonchifolia*
(wedding flower)



80 *Galega officinalis*
(common goat's rue)

-
- 88  ***Hesperis matronalis* var. *albiflora*** (white sweet rocket) is a rosette-forming biennial, or short-lived perennial, with leafy stems growing to around 90cm. Loose clusters of white scented flowers appear in late spring and early summer. (no image)
-
- 89  † ***Limonium platyphyllum*** (broad-leaved statice) is a rosette-forming perennial with spoon-shaped leaves, and sprays of tiny flowers with pale violet petals, to 1m.
-
- 90 ! ***Lobelia x speciosa*** (lobelia) is an upright perennial to 90cm tall, with narrow, red-tinged dark green leaves and long terminal racemes of tubular, deep violet-purple or red flowers 5cm wide, in late summer and early autumn.
-
- 91 † ***Lychnis chalconica*** (Maltese cross) is an erect herbaceous perennial with oval leaves and small, bright vermilion flowers in compact, domed heads 10–12cm in width, to 1m.
-
- 92  † ***Lychnis coronaria*** (rose campion) is a short-lived perennial or biennial with silvery-grey felted leaves and lax sprays of long-stalked, magenta flowers 3cm across in late summer, to 75cm.
-
- 93 † ***Lysimachia ephemerum*** (willow-leaved loosestrife) has grey-green leaves with tall, airy spears of attractive white star-shaped flowers and red stamens in early summer, to 1m.
-
- 94  † ***Lythrum salicaria*** (purple loosestrife) is a robust herbaceous perennial with upright stems to 1.2m tall, clad in narrow, willowy leaves, and small vivid purplish-pink flowers 2cm wide in dense terminal spikes over a long period in summer.
-
- 95 † ***Maianthemum racemosum*** (false spikenard) is a herbaceous perennial to 75cm, the arching stems with broad-elliptic leaves and fluffy terminal panicles of fragrant creamy-white flowers, sometimes followed by reddish berries. Yellow autumn colour.
-
- 96  † ***Matthiola incana*** (Brompton stock) is a tall, short-lived perennial, normally grown for greenhouse display. From a spring sowing it will flower in early summer and has loosely-branched panicles of sweetly scented double or single pink flowers, to 1m.
-
- 97 * ***Meconopsis napaulensis*** (Nepal poppy) is a monocarpic (dies after flowering), evergreen perennial forming rosettes of yellow-green, basal leaves. From late spring to midsummer, branching stems bear semi-pendent, bowl-shaped pink, red or purple flowers, to 2.5m.
-
- 98 † ***Myrrhis odorata*** is an erect, aniseed-scented perennial with bright green, pinnate leaves and white flowers in umbels, followed by spindle-shaped fruits, 1–1.5m.
-



81 *Gaura lindheimeri*
(white gaura)



82 *Gentiana asclepiadea*
(willow gentian)



83 *Geranium psilostemon*
(Armenian cranesbill)



84 *Geum rivale*
(water avens)



85 *Gillenia trifoliata*
(Bowman's root)



86 *Glycyrrhiza yunnanensis*



87 *Helleborus argutifolius*
(holly-leaved hellebore)



89 *Limonium platyphyllum*
(broad-leaved statice)



90 *Lobelia × speciosa*
(lobelia)



91 *Lychnis chalconica*
(Maltese cross)



92 *Lychnis coronaria*



93 *Lysimachia ephemerum*
(willow-leaved loosestrife)



94 *Lythrum salicaria*
(purple loosestrife)



95 *Maianthemum racemosum*
(false spikenard)



96 *Matthiola incana*
(Brompton stock)



97 *Meconopsis napaulensis*
(Nepal poppy)



98 *Myrrhis odorata*
(sweet cicely)



99 *Nepeta kubanica*
(large flowered catmint)



101 *Papaver rupifragum*
(Spanish poppy)



102 *Patrinia scabiosifolia*
(eastern valerian)



103 *Phomis russeliana*
(Turkish sage)



104 *Physalis alkekengi*
(Chinese lantern)



105 *Phytolacca americana*
(American pokeweed)



109 *Rehmannia elata*
(Chinese foxglove)

-
- 99 ***Nepeta kubanica*** (large flowered catmint) is a perennial with aromatic leaves and terminal spikes of attractive deep purple, tubular flowers, to 1m.
-
- 100 * ***Oenothera stricta*** (evening primrose) is a short-lived perennial, with long lax stems and simple leaves bearing fragrant pale yellow, cup-shaped flowers, blooming on midsummer evenings, over a long period. (no image)
-
- 101 *† ***Papaver rupifragum*** (Spanish poppy) is a clump-forming perennial with lobed leaves up to 15cm long. In summer it produces solitary, bowl-shaped, light orange, single to semi-double flowers up to 8cm across. May self-seed and can be short-lived, to 50cm.
-
- 102 ***Patrinia scabiosifolia*** (eastern valerian) is a tall perennial with erect stems and umbels of bright yellow flowers in late summer and early autumn. Although not related, this looks like a yellow *Verbena bonariensis*, to 1.2m.
-
- 103 † ***Phlomis russeliana*** (Turkish sage) is a hairy perennial to 90cm in height, with large, ovate, rough-textured grey-green leaves. Stout stems bear whorls of hooded, soft yellow flowers 3cm in length.
-
- 104 †† ***Physalis alkekengi*** (Chinese lantern) is a vigorous herbaceous perennial to 60cm tall, with ovate leaves and nodding creamy-yellow bell-shaped flowers 2cm wide, followed by inflated, lantern-like deep orange calyces 5cm long enclosing red berries.
-
- 105 †† ***Phytolacca americana*** (American pokeweed) is an upright herbaceous perennial with oval or lance-shaped mid-green leaves, tinged with purple in autumn. White-pink flowers appear in racemes from midsummer to early autumn, followed by crimson-black berries in autumn, 2.5–4m.
-
- 106 *† ***Polemonium caeruleum*** (Jacob's ladder) is an erect perennial to 90cm tall, with ladder-like, pinnate leaves and stiff stems bearing sprays of blue flowers 2.5cm wide with prominent yellow stamens in early summer; often seeds about. (no image)
-
- 107  ***Potentilla recta* var. *sulphurea*** is a clump-forming perennial with grey-green hairy leaves and saucer-shaped pale yellow flowers from early summer, to 60cm. (no image)
-
- 108 *† ***Primula florindae*** (Tibetan cowslip) is a herbaceous perennial to 1.2m, with long-stalked, broad ovate leaves to 20cm in length. Stout, erect stems carry large terminal umbels of nodding, fragrant bright yellow flowers. (no image)
-
- 109 † ***Rehmannia elata*** (Chinese foxglove) is a slightly tender upright perennial with deeply toothed, ovate leaves and delicately drooping pink tubular flowers with yellow and red spotted throats in the summer, to 1.5m.
-
- 110 † ***Rodgersia pinnata*** (featherleaf rodgersia) is a large deciduous perennial forming a spreading clump of large, more or less pinnately divided leaves, with erect, conical sprays of cream or pink flowers in summer, to 1.2m.
-



110 *Rodgersia pinnata*
(featherleaf rogersia)



112 *Sanguisorba canadensis*
(white burnet)



113 *Silphium laciniatum*
(compass plant)



114 *Stachys officinalis*
(betony)



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



116 *Telekia speciosa*
(yellow ox eye)



117 *Thalictrum flavum*
(yellow meadow rue)



118 *Umbilicus oppositifolius*
(lamb's tail)



119 *Valeriana officinalis*
(common valerian)



120 *Verbascum chaixii*
(mullein)



121 *Verbena hastata*
(American blue vervain)



123 *Veronicastrum virginicum*
(Culver's root)

-
- 111  † ***Salvia x jamensis*** is a slightly tender perennial with aromatic foliage which forms a bushy mound, evergreen in mild localities. Spires of rose-pink, salmon pink, orange or creamy yellow flowers appear from midsummer through to the autumn, to 60cm. (no image)
-
- 112 † ***Sanguisorba canadensis*** (white burnet) is a clump-forming perennial with pinnate leaves and white bottle-brush-like flowers in summer/autumn, 1.5–2.5m.
-
- 113 ***Silphium laciniatum*** (compass plant) is a tall, sturdy, bristly perennial that grows to 2.7m in height. It has sunflower-like flowers with yellow rays and yellow centre discs which appear in the summer. It has large, deeply divided basal leaves and smaller upper leaves.
-
- 114 † ***Stachys officinalis*** (betony) is an upright perennial with scalloped, oblong leaves and dense terminal spikes of reddish-purple flowers in summer and early autumn, to 60cm.
-
- 115 † ***Succisa pratensis*** (devil's bit scabious) is a perennial, growing up to 90cm. Flowers appear from June to October and are dark violet-blue, on roundish pincushion-like flower heads. The leaves of the basal rosette are elliptical dark green.
-
- 116  ***Telekia speciosa*** (yellow ox eye) is a tall, hardy perennial, with large yellow daisy-like flowers in summer, to 1.8m.
-
- 117 ***Thalictrum flavum*** (yellow meadow rue) is a clump-forming perennial with large, pinnate leaves and branched clusters of fluffy yellow flowers in the summer, to 1–1.5m.
-
- 118 † ***Umblicus oppositifolius*** (lamb's tail) is a small perennial with a rosette of succulent round green leaves with racemes of attractive pendulous, small yellow catkin-like flowers in June. Prefers a cool position, to 25cm.
-
- 119 † ***Valeriana officinalis*** (common valerian) is an upright herbaceous perennial to 1.5m tall, with pinnate leaves and rounded clusters of small pink or white flowers in summer.
-
- 120  * † ***Verbascum chaixii*** (mullein) is a rosette-forming, semi-evergreen perennial with grey, hairy leaves. Dense white-woolly stems bear saucer shaped, white flowers, with purple filament hairs in slender panicles from mid to late summer, to 40cm.
-
- 121 † ***Verbena hastata*** (American blue vervain) is an upright, clump-forming perennial, with lance-shaped, pointed and toothed leaves and panicles of small salver-shaped violet-blue to pinkish purple flowers in summer or autumn, to 1.5m.
-
- 122 ***Veronica grandis*** (heartleaf speedwell) is a herbaceous perennial bearing spires of blue flowers in the late summer through to early autumn, 0.1–0.5m. (no image)
-

-
- 123  **Veronicastrum virginicum** (Culver's root) is an upright perennial to 2m tall, with whorls of lance-shaped, toothed leaves and dense, slender, branched spikes of small flowers in summer and early autumn in shades of white to purple.
-
- 124 **Ypsilandra thibetica** is an evergreen perennial with rosettes of lanceolate pale green leaves and scented spires of flowers in early spring, starting as a pale lilac white and maturing through pink to buff, to 60cm.
-

Mixes

- 125 **Baptisia** are perennials with branched stems bearing three-parted leaves and terminal or axillary racemes of pea flowers, followed by conspicuous inflated pods. This mixture includes some lovely colour variations collected from the following cultivars: 'Blueberry Sundae', 'Dutch Chocolate', 'Indigo Spires', 'Pink Truffles' and 'Cherries Jubilee', 1–1.5m. (no image)
-
- 126  **Crocus** are dwarf, deciduous perennials growing from a corm, with linear leaves usually with a silvery central stripe, and goblet-shaped, sometimes fragrant flowers in early spring. These *Crocus* have been collected from the beautiful display on the Wisley Conifer Lawn and behind the Bowes-Lyon Rose Garden, with flowers in shades of purple, white and yellow. (no image)
-
- 127 **Dierama** are evergreen, clump-forming cormous perennials with long, narrow leaves and slender arching stems bearing nodding, bell-shaped flowers in summer. Varying heights. (no image)
-
- 128 * **Geranium** (cranesbill) are herbaceous perennials, with rounded, usually palmately lobed or divided leaves, and lax inflorescences of rounded, 5-petalled flowers in various colours. Varying heights. (no image)
-
- 129 * **Primula** Candelabra hybrids are herbaceous perennials, forming a basal rosette of simple leaves, with whorls of flowers carried on an erect stem. Flowers are varying in colour, from pink, yellow, peach and purple, to 1m. (no image)
-
- 130  **Salvia** can be annuals, biennials, herbaceous or evergreen perennials, or shrubs. They have paired, simple or pinnately lobed, often aromatic leaves and 2-lipped flowers in whorls. Various colours, to 1.5m. (no image)
-
- 131 **Watsonia** are cormous perennials with erect, linear to narrowly lance-shaped leaves and curved, tubular flowers with spreading lobes, borne in simple or branched spikes. These have all been collected from our South African meadow on the Glasshouse Landscape at Wisley. Varying heights.
-



124 *Ypsilandra thibetica*



131 *Watsonia*



132 *Armeria maritima*
(thrift)



133 *Erigeron karvinskianus*
(Mexican fleabane)



134 *Lewisia cotyledon* hybrids
(siskiyou cotyledon)



135 *Paradisea liliastrum*
(St Bruno's lily)



137 *Pulsatilla ambigua*



139 *Abutilon x suntense*
(Gorer's mallow)



140 *Calliocalyx bodinieri* var. *giraldii*
(beautyberry)



141 *Callistemon citrinus*
(crimson bottlebrush)



142 *Campsis radicans*
(trumpet honeysuckle)



143 *Carpenteria californica*
(tree anemone)

Rock Garden Plants

- 132  † ***Armeria maritima*** (thrift) is a mat-forming evergreen perennial with dense, needle-like leaves and erect scapes to 15cm, bearing compact clusters of cup-shaped pink flowers in late spring and summer, to 20cm.
-
- 133  † ***Erigeron karvinskianus*** (Mexican fleabane) is a perennial, forming wide mats to 15cm in height, with narrow, hairy leaves and daisy-type flower heads 15mm in width, opening white but soon turning pinkish-purple.
-
- 134 * † ***Lewisia cotyledon hybrids*** (siskiyou cotyledon) is a rosette-forming evergreen perennial with fleshy, strap-shaped leaves. Abundant, funnel-shaped purplish-pink, orange, yellow or white flowers 1.5–2.5cm in width are borne in open sprays on stems to 20cm.
-
- 135 † ***Paradisea liliastrum*** (St Bruno's lily) is a clump-forming herbaceous perennial to 60cm in height, with greyish-green grassy leaves and erect stems bearing racemes of lily-like pure white flowers 4–6cm in length in early summer.
-
- 136 ***Petromarula pinnata*** is a monocarpic (dies after flowering) perennial, forming a rosette of pinnately-lobed leaves and attractive spikes of densely packed, star-shaped, lilac flowers in summer. Prefers acid soil, to 1m. (no image)
-
- 137 ***Pulsatilla ambigua*** is a small herbaceous perennial forming clumps of finely dissected leaves, with violet bell-shaped flowers in spring followed by silky-plumed seed heads, to 20cm.
-
- 138 ***Scabiosa japonica var. alpina*** is a dwarf alpine forming a mound of fern-like foliage with small lavender-blue pincushion flowers from early summer, to 30cm. (no image)
-

Trees and Shrubs

- 139 † ***Abutilon × suntuense*** (Gorer's mallow) is a soft-wooded deciduous shrub, vigorous and fast-growing, to 5–6m. Leaves are lobed, maple-like and hairy. Flowers are borne 3–4 together at the ends of woolly stalks, each flower to 7.5cm across, with rather silky, usually mauve, flowers with prominent bosses of orange stamens. Floriferous and long-flowering.
-
- 140  ***Callicarpa bodinieri var. giraldii*** (beautyberry) is a medium-sized deciduous shrub of upright habit, to 3m in height. Flowers are small and lilac, followed by attractive compact clusters of violet-purple berries in the autumn.
-
- 141 ***Callistemon citrinus*** (crimson bottlebrush) is a spreading, bushy, evergreen shrub with striking red bottlebrush like flowers in summer. Needs a warm wall, to 2.5m.
-

-
- 142 🌳† ***Campsis radicans*** (trumpet honeysuckle) is a vigorous self-clinging woody climber growing to 10m, with pinnate leaves and bright orange or red trumpet-shaped flowers 8cm long, borne in clusters in late summer and autumn.
-
- 143 † ***Carpenteria californica*** (tree anemone) is a medium-sized, bushy evergreen shrub, often spreading in growth. Leaves narrowly elliptic, shiny green above. Flowers to 7cm in width, pure white with conspicuous yellow stamens, to 2m.
-
- 144 🌳† ***Catalpa bignonioides*** (Indian bean tree) is a spreading medium-sized deciduous tree, with pale green, broad-ovate leaves to 25cm in length. Flowers 3–4cm in width, white, marked with orange and purple, in conical panicles. Fruit a slender bean-like pod. Grows to more than 12m.
-
- 145 † ***Cornus kousa*** (kousa) is a small bushy tree to 7m tall, with oval leaves turning reddish-purple in autumn, and tight clusters of small white flowers surrounded by four large oval cream bracts and followed by strawberry-like deep pink fruit clusters, 8–12m.
-
- 146 † ***Cotinus coggygria*** (smoke tree) is a bushy large deciduous shrub to 5m, with rounded, deep purple leaves becoming redder in autumn. Has large, feathery pink inflorescences that resemble smoke in summer.
-
- 147 !† ***Daphne mezereum f. alba*** (white mezereon) is an upright deciduous shrub with narrow, green leaves. Very fragrant white flowers appear before the leaves in late winter and early spring, followed by yellow berries, 1–1.5m.
-
- 148 † ***Embothrium coccineum*** (Chilean fire bush) is an evergreen small tree or shrub with clusters of vibrant tubular scarlet flowers in late spring, 4–8m.
-
- 149 🌳† ***Enkianthus campanulatus*** (redvein enkianthus) is a large deciduous shrub of erect habit, with small elliptic leaves turning bright red, orange and yellow in autumn. Clusters of small cream or reddish, bell-shaped flowers from late spring to midsummer, 4–5m.
-
- 150 !*† ***Euphorbia x pasteurii*** (spurge) is an architectural, robust, evergreen shrub to around 1m tall and 1.75m across. The foliage is yellow-green with a pale midrib, Honey-scented, yellow-green flowers are produced from late spring to late summer.
-
- 151 🌳† ***Fatsia japonica*** (Japanese aralia) is a medium-sized, exotic-looking, evergreen shrub of open, spreading habit, with palmately-lobed leaves to 45cm in width and small white flowers in globose clusters. Fruits are small and black. Great for difficult, shady areas, 2.5–4m.
-
- 152 🌳† ***Hydrangea paniculata*** (paniculate hydrangea) is a deciduous woody plant with toothed, mid to dark green leaves and flowerheads in large, conical panicles, produced in late summer and early autumn, made up of showy, pinkish-white sterile flowers scattered amongst the smaller creamy-white fertile flowers, 2.5–4m. (no image)
-



144 *Catalpa bignonioides*
(Indian bean tree)



145 *Cornus kousa*
(kousa)



146 *Cotinus coggygria*
(smoke tree)



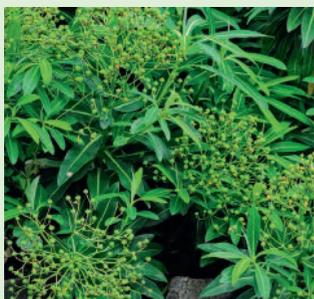
147 *Daphne mezereum* f. *alba*
(white mezereum)



148 *Embothrium coccineum*
(Chilean fire bush)



149 *Enkianthus campanulatus*
(redvein enkianthus)



150 *Euphorbia* × *pasteurii*
(spurge)



151 *Fatsia japonica*
(Japanese aralia)



154 *Lupinus arboreus*
(tree lupin)



155 *Paeonia delavayi*
(Delavay peony)



156 *Paulownia tomentosa*
(foxglove tree)



157 *Physocarpus opulifolius*
(common ninebark)

-
- 153 🌿† ***Lavandula angustifolia*** (English lavender) is a small aromatic evergreen shrub with narrow leaves and small tubular blue-purple flowers in dense spikes in summer. Thrives in hot, dry conditions, to 0.5m. (no image)
-
- 154 !† ***Lupinus arboreus*** (tree lupin) is a fast-growing medium-sized evergreen shrub with elegant palmate leaves and dense, erect racemes to 25cm in length, with fragrant, yellow flowers, 1–1.5m.
-
- 155 † ***Paeonia delavayi*** (Delavay peony) is an erect, open, medium-sized deciduous shrub with large leaves divided into numerous lanceolate leaflets. Flowers to 10cm in width, deep maroon with yellow stamens, with conspicuous leafy bracts, to 2.5m.
-
- 156 † ***Paulownia tomentosa*** (foxglove tree) is a broad, medium-sized deciduous tree with handsome ovate or shallowly-lobed leaves to 25cm in length. Has fragrant, lilac foxglove-like flowers in large panicles in early summer. Can be kept coppiced for its huge leaves, 8–12m.
-
- 157 † ***Physocarpus opulifolius*** (common ninebark) is a bushy deciduous suckering shrub with palmately lobed leaves and corymbs of small cream flowers in early summer, followed by small, bladderly brown fruits, to 2.5m.
-
- 158 🌿† ***Sarcococca confusa*** (sweet box) is a bushy evergreen shrub to 2m, with glossy, deep green, wavy ovate leaves 3–5cm in length and, in winter, inconspicuous, very sweetly scented, creamy-white flowers, followed by glossy black berries, 1.5–2.5m. (no image)

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