

INTRODUCTION

Pelargoniums were first brought into this country by Dutch traders in the 17th century from the Cape of Good Hope, South Africa.

They were grown initially by botanic gardens. As they became more popular their decorative value meant they were much sought after by collectors, but because they needed winter protection it was only the wealthy who could keep them for more than one season, as a result they had the status of exotics.

By the 1840s Pelargoniums were cheap enough to be used by florists. It was they who started breeding better flower colours and foliage colours. They started to be used in parks and gardens as they were perfect for bedding.

The species were still being grown and it was these that were used for hybridising. By the 20th century Pelargoniums has spread further to America and Australia, where the milder climates meant they were planted as perennials so they could grow to their full potential, into shrubs. Extensive breeding widened the varieties and colours, it also made them more available to more people.

Today there are new varieties coming on the market all the time in nearly all the colours of the rainbow.

Here at *The Herb Nursery* we have been slowly collecting Pelargoniums for the past 40 years. Gradually building up to the collection we have to day. All the Pelargoniums listed below are offered subject to availability. They are usually ready from April onwards. It is always worth ringing to reserve plants as some are only available in small numbers.

Sorry no mail order, we only sell from the nursery.

Key to classifications;-

A – Angel. Mostly upright bush types with small serrated leaves and ‘Pansy-Faced’ flowers.

Col – Coloured. Variable coloured foliage including Bicolor, Tricolor, Gold or silver variegations.

D – Double. Double the number of petals of a standard flower.

Dec – Decorative. These are old Victorian varieties taller than Angels but more upright than Regals.

Dwf - Dwarf

Hyb – Hybrid. Usually a cross between species.

I – Ivy-leaved or trailing. Thick fleshy ivy-shaped leaves with a trailing habit. Usually used in hanging baskets and containers.

R – Regal. Large bush type grown for the richness and beauty of their large flower heads.

Sc – Scented. Fragrant leaves. The scented leaves deter grazing animals and attract pollinators. The oils are extracted and used in perfumery and the leaves can also be used to flavour cooking.

Sp – Species. The original wild form from which many hybrids have been produced. All have an incredible diversity of characteristics in habit, shape, size and colour.

St – Stellar. Modern hybrid with half star-shaped leaves and slim petalled flowers.

U – Unique. Bushy plants with lobed leaves and medium-sized showy flowers.

Z – Zonal. Rounded leaves with a dark horseshoe marking round the middle of the leaf.

ABROTANIFOLIUM (Sp/Sc) Feathery grey leaves with Southernwood scent, flowers pale mauve.

ACETOSUM (Sp) Introduced about 1789. Found growing in the Eastern Cape province of Africa. Bushy plant with brittle stems and pale green succulent leaves. Salmon pink flowers with narrow petals.

ALPINUM (Sp) Introduced about 1836. Found in the high mountains of the Cape Province. Kidney shaped leaves, green with dark zonal markings. Clump forming plant. Flowers are carmine edged with red and purple spots on the upper petals.

APPENDICULATUM (Sp) Introduced 1912. Found in the south-west of Cape Province. Finely cut grey furry leaves on stubby stems. Many creamy-white flowers on one stem. Starts flowering early in the season. Does not like over watering.

APPLE BLOSSOM ROSEBUD (Z/d) AGM Pale green leaves. Large heads of double flowers, white with pink edges just like apple blossom. The colour intensifies if the plant is kept a little on the dry side.

APRICOT GLACE (U/Sc) Shiny dark green divided leaves with a spicy scent. White flowers with pink blotches

ARDENS (Hybrid) AGM Leaves are grey green, oblong and slightly serrated. The flowers are produced on long stems, deep red with dark purple veining. Flowers from January –May in UK. Leaves often die down after flowering, reappearing in September. Do not over water.

ARDWICK CINNAMON (Sc) Many small grey-green leaves which are cinnamon scented, frothy heads of small white flowers. Bushy habit.

ARNSIDE FRINGED AZTEC (R) Large green ribbed leaves. Large white flowers with carmine feathered blotches.

ASHBY (Dec/Sc) AGM Large green lobed leaves that are sweetly scented Medium sized burgundy-red flowers overlaid with magenta-pink.

ASKAM FRINGED AZTEC (R) AGM Crinkled green leaves. Flowers are white with lightly feathered purple fringed petals.

ATRIUM (U) Finely cut leaves. Scarlet-red flowers with darker feathering on the upper petals

ATTAR OF ROSES (Sc) AGM Light green soft hairy leaves with a delicate rose scent. Small mauve flowers. The leaves can be used for flavouring cakes etc.

AUSTRALE (Sp) Clump forming plant with short stems and rounded green leaves with reddish undersides. Many small lilac flowers. Widespread in South Africa but also to a lesser extent in Australia and New Zealand.

AZTEC (R) AGM Large pink flowers with a white edge and velvety maroon-red markings.

BERKSWELL LACE (A) Small crinkled green leaves. Flowers papery white with lacy pink veins.

BERONMUNSTER (Dec) Large green leaves, white flowers with light crimson blotching on each petal.

BIRD DANCER (Dwf/St) AGM Green palmate leaves with dark zonal markings, salmon pink flowers.

BLACK NIGHT (R) Flowers are dark purple/black with lavender edging.

BLANCHE ROCHE (l/D) Fleshy green leaves. Large heads of double white flowers with a pale pink eye.

BLANDFORDIANUM (Sc) Introduced by the Marquess of Blandford in 1805. It has greyish green deeply cut leaves. Long stems with small clusters of white flowers

BLANDFORDIANUM ROSEUM (Sc) Grey-green deeply cut leaves with a musky-rose scent. Long stems with clusters of pink flowers.

BONTROSAI (Sc) Unusually contorted with crinkled and reflexed leaves and pale pink flowers.

BOURBON ROSE (Sc) Large shallow lobed leaves with a strong rose scent. Pinkish-purple flowers

BRILLIANTINE (Sc) Small grey-green frilled leaves with an Eau de Cologne scent. Short stems with small purple flowers.

BRUNSWICK (Sc) Deeply divided leaves with a refreshing scent. Deep rose flowers with bronze-black markings on each petal.

CAESPITOSUM (Sp) Long oval grey leaves from a central stem. Short stems with many small white flowers and dark markings in the middle.

CAFFRUM DIANA (Hyb) Bright green divided foliage and candy-pink flowers with serrated edges

CALIFORNIA BRILLIANT (U) Green lobed leaves with a musky scent. Bright pink flowers.

CAPTAIN STARLIGHT (A) AGM Small green crinkled leaves. Pinkish-purple upper petals with darker markings, lower petals white.

CARNOSUM (Sp) From South West Africa comes this succulent pelargonium with long green-grey leaves that are much divided. It has long stems with many small white flowers. Likes good drainage and a minimum temperature of +2°C.

CATFORD BELLE (A) Green crinkled leaves. Flowers of pale pink with deep pink and purple markings on the upper petals.

CAUCALIFOLIUM ssp. CAUCALIFOLIUM (Sp) A shrubby plant with grey-green toothed leaves. Small flowers of pale lilac.

CHARITY (Sc) AGM Tall bushy plant with gold/green leaves that have a light lemon-rose scent. Clusters of small pale lilac flowers.

CHOCOLATE PEPPERMINT (Sc) Introduced around the mid 1970s A vigorous bushy plant with large velvety leaves with chocolate blotch, peppermint scent. The flowers are small pale lilac.

CITRIODORUM (Sc) AGM. A medium sized plant with an upright habit. The leaves are green and crinkled with a strong citrus scent. Flowers are dark mauve with some veining. Pinch tips to keep bushy.

CLORINDA (U/Sc) A tall vigorous grower with large lobed leaves with a cedar scent. The cerise-pink flowers are the largest seen on a scented. This is a good plant to train up a trellis provided a good sized pot is supplied.

COPTHORNE (U/Sc) AGM A medium sized plant with a bushy habit. Large roughly heart shaped leaves with a delicate cedar scent. Large mauve flowers with dark feathering on the upper petals.

CORDIFOLIUM VAR. RUBROCINCTUM (Sp) A tall vigorous growing plant with green heart-shaped leaves. Stems of long lasting elegantly shaped pink flowers.

CORTUSIFOLIUM (Sp) Introduced about 1786. Grey-green lobed leaves which fall after the growing season. There are usually seven to nine flowers on each stem, the upper petals are cream in colour with the lower being lilac with purple veins. Flowers have a delicate fragrance, especially on a warm day.

COTTENHAM GLAMOUR (A) AGM Upright habit, green crinkled leaves. Flowers have lobed petals of burgundy and pink with white edges.

COTTENHAM JUBILEE (A) Upright bush with green crinkled leaves. Flowers are white with pink blotch on upper petals and pink splashes on lower petals.

COTTENHAM WONDER (A) AGM Flowers of light rose pink, overlaid dark red, upper petals with a blotch and veining on the lower petals of the same colour red.

CREAMY NUTMEG (Sc/v) A small delicate bushy plant with cream and green leaves. that have a nutmeg or pine scent (depending on your nose). Frothy masses of white flowers.

CRIMSON UNIQUE (U) AGM. Medium sized green leaves with a bushy habit. Deep crimson flowers with black markings.

CRISPUM CY'S SUNBURST (Sc/v) AGM A very upright style with small gold and green citrus scented leaves. There is an amazing burst of gold as it starts to grow in the spring, followed by masses of pale lilac flowers.

CRISPUM VARIEGATUM (Sc/v) AGM A very upright growing plant. Small crinkled cream/green leaves. with a lemon scent, pale mauve flowers. Good air circulation is required in the winter to prevent mould. This variety will also make a good standard.

CRITHMIFOLIUM (Sp) Introduced about 1790. A Succulent shrub with thick smooth stems and thorns. Fleshy leaves are much divided. Many tiny white flowers that are crinkled. Scented on a warm day. Found in rocky places in the South-West Cape province of SA.

CROCODILE (I/C/D) AGM Dark green leaves with cream veining that looks like cobwebs. Semi-double flowers of bright pink.

DEERWOOD LAVENDER LAD (Sc) Has a semi trailing habit. Small greyish leaves with magenta flowers. Pungent scent.

DEERWOOD LAVENDER LASS (Sc) A bushy plant with long stems. Small grey scented leaves. Long stems with many small purple flowers.

DELLI (R) AGM Bushy habit. Large white flowers with pale lilac-pink flowers blotches and frilly edges.

DENTICULATUM (Sp) A tall vigorous plant with finely-cut leaves which have a sticky feel and a balsam scent. Several flowers on one stem of pale mauve flowers.

DENTICULATUM FILICIFOLIUM (Sc) A tall, vigorous grower with very fine, fern-like leaves that are very sticky and have a lemon-rose scent. Pale pink flowers.

DICHONDRIFOLIUM (Sc/Sp) Small grey kidney-shaped leaves have a peppery-lavender scent

DON'S HELEN BAINBRIDGE (Z/C) Tricolor leaves with single coral-pink flowers and a white eye.

DRESDEN PINK (Dwf) Beautiful plant of an unknown breeder since 1993. Single flowers of bright salmon-pink over dark green foliage with distinct zonal markings.

DRESDEN WHITE (Dwf) Clear single white flowers over dark foliage. Striking.

ECHINATUM (Sp) The name refers to the spiny stems. A tall shrubby plant with medium-sized, grey-green, slightly downy leaves. Long stems with white flowers fading to pink as they age and two burgundy spots on the upper petals. Deciduous, losing its leaves during the height of summer. Its habitat is dry stony slopes protected by over hanging rocks in Namaqualand SA.

ENLICHERIANIUM (Sp) Leaves grow from a central rosette, green with maroon undersides and crinkled edges. Long stems carry 5-15 flowers of deep rose with carmine markings. Very showy. It is a herbaceous perennial but probably only hardy in the south of England. Inhabits rocky limestone areas in Asia Minor, Armenia and Northern Syria

EXSTIPULATUM (Sp) A short shrubby plant with woody stems. The foliage is a little sparse, with grey-green sweetly scented leaves which are also slightly sticky. It has small pale pink flowers.

FAIR ELLEN (Sc) Small oak shaped leaves on compact plants. The leaves are dark green with dark markings and a pungent scent. The flowers are pale pink with dark feathery markings on the upper petals.

FERN MINT (Sc) Bred by Cramden Nurseries. Deeply divided five lobed grey-green leaves with a strong minty scent. Numerous pale pink flowers.

FIR TREES CATKINS (A) Green crinkled leaves and flowers that look like tiny catkins, greenish-brown in colour with a pink tinge. Quite unique.

FRAGRANS (Sc/Sp) A neat bushy plant with many small, sage green leaves with a nutmeg scent. Frothy masses of small white flowers.

FRANK BOLTON (Z/D) Semi-double, deep fuchsia-pink flowers with bold, dark zoning on the leaves. Good show variety.

FREAK OF NATURE (Z/v) Strange, irregular foliage variegation of white and green. Upright growing habit. Single red flowers.

FRENHAM (Sc) Upright growing habit with medium sized rough leaves with a strong lemon-sherbet scent. Medium sized lavender flowers with dark feathering on the lower petals.

FRIESDORF (Dwf) Bushy compact plant with small dark green leaves with darker zonal markings. Short stems with bright red flowers.

FRINGED AZTEC (R) A bushy plant with large green crinkly leaves. Many large white flowers with a frilly serrated edge, each petal splashed with pinkish-red.

FULGIDUM (Sp) Shrubby plant of low habit. The indented leaves are grey-green with a silvery sheen due to fine hairs on the leaves. Scented leaves, said to be like capsicum. Long stems with bright scarlet flowers. Inhabits rocky sandy places in coastal areas of South Africa.

GALWAY STAR (Sc/v) AGM Upright habit with small crinkly cream and green variegated leaves that are lemon scented. Pale lavender flowers.

GARDEN DIREKTOR HERMAN (Dec) AGM Mid-green leaves and white flowers with upper petals blotched purple-black shading to lighter purple

GEMSTONE (Sc) AGM Bushy plant with small lobed leaves and a fruity scented. Flowers are pale pink on the lower petals and deeper pink on the upper petals.

GIBBOSUM (Sp) Cultivated in Britain since 1712. It has long stems with swollen nodes at the joints. The leaves are papery and small. The night-scented flowers are several to a stem of ochre/yellow in colour.

GOBLIN (Min/d) Semi-double orange-red flowers with dark, almost black, foliage

GOLDEN STAPHS (Z/St/C) Palmate golden foliage with bronze zoning. Single orange-red flowers with pointed petals.

GOLDEN WARWICK (Dwf/C) Compact plant with large golden foliage and single salmon-apricot flowers

GRACE THOMAS (Sc) AGM Large palmate, pointed grey-green leaves with a sweet citrus scent. White flowers with a hint of pink, purple veining on the upper petals

GRANDIFLORUM (Sp) Introduced to UK about 1794. A shrubby plant that comes from the mountain ranges of the South West Cape. Green fleshy lobed leaves with occasional markings. The flowers are large, white with a dark veining in the middle.

GRAVEOLENS (Sc) Strong growing bushy plant with finely cut leaves and a lemon-rose scent. Used in the production of 'Oil of Geranium'. Pale pink flowers with purple veining.

GREEN EYES (I/D) Large ivy-leaved, fleshy greens leaves. Double lilac flowers. Compact trailing habit.

GREY LADY PLYMOUTH (Sc/v) AGM Finely cut leaves of grey-green with cream margins. Lemon-rose scented foliage. Flowers are mauve-pink with light feathering.

GROSSULARIOIDES (Sp) Small lobed green leaves with dark underside and a strong coconut scent. Masses of small purple flowers all summer. It self seeds very happily.

HELEN CHRISTINE (Z/St) AGM Dark palmate foliage and single magenta-pink and red flowers.

HILL OF SNOW (Z/v) Large leaves of cream and green. Semi-double flowers of soft salmon pink. Rarely seen, strong grower.

HISPIDUM (Sp) Strong upright grower. Large divided leaves faintly citrus scented. Large clusters of pinkish-mauve held above the foliage

IMPERIAL BUTTERFLY (A/Sc) AGM Bushy plant with white flowers that have deep purple feathering on the upper petals.

IONIDIFLORUM (Sp) Found growing in rocky places in the Eastern Cape Province. A small bushy plant with indented green leaves which are hairy on the underside. Long stems with small delicate deep-violet flowers with darker markings on the upper petals..

JULIE'S DELIGHT (Dwf/d) Small dark leaves with zonal marking. Short stems of deep red double flowers.

L'ELEGANTE (I/v) AGM Ivy-leaved, trailing with variegated green and cream leaves often tinged pink. If kept on the dry side the colour is enhanced. Single white flowers with dark feathering on the upper petals.

LADY MARY (Sc) Compact upright plant with small crinkled leaves that are lime-rose scented. Flowers pale pink with deep pink feathering on the upper petals.

LADY PLYMOUTH (Sc/v) AGM A more compact plant than Grey Lady Plymouth with cream edged foliage and a lemon-rose scent. Small pale pinkish-mauve flowers,

LADY SCARBOROUGH (Sc) Upright plant with small crinkled leaves that have a fruity scent. Flowers are white with a pink tinge and reddish veining on the upper petals.

LAEVIGATUM (Sp) Coming from the South West Cape Province is this sprawling plant with grey-green, fleshy leaves that are divided almost into fingers. Flowers are large, white with purple feathering.

LANCEOLATUM (Sp) Introduced about 1773. A bushy plant with narrow, pointed grey-green leaves on brittle stems. White flowers and dark spots on the upper petals. Its habitat is limited to rocky places of low rainfall in south Africa.

LARA STARSHINE (Sc) AGM An upright bushy plant. Fine-cut velvety leaves with a sharp scent. The flowers are pink with darker pink markings. Quite stunning.

LAVENDER LINDY (Sc) Lavender scented leaf. Small grey-green rounded foliage with a compact habit. Bright mauve flowers on arching stems.

LEMON FANCY (Sc) AGM Large upright growing plant with rough textured leaves and a strong citrus scent. Pretty pink flowers that have a satin sheen.

LILIAN POTTINGER (Sc) AGM Compact and bushy with soft green indented leaves and a spicy apple scent. Lots of small white flowers with fine purple feathering..

LIMONEUM (Sc) Small lobed leaves with a sweet lime scent. Flowers are deep magenta pink with a carmine blotch.

LITTLE GEM (Sc) A compact plant with light green divided leaves and a rose scent. Pale lilac-pink flowers with purple feathering.

LITTLE SPIKEY (St/Min/D) Miniature with lots of double creamy white flowers that are splashed and speckled rose red

LORD BUTE (R) AGM Bushy plant with large purple-back flowers and dark wine-red margins.

MABLE GREY (Sc) AGM A chance seedling that was found in the grounds of Government House in Kenya and named after Countess Mabel de Grey. Upright habit with rough maple

shaped leaves, which are strongly lemon scented. Flowers are pinkish-mauve with purple feathering on the upper petals.

MADAME AUGUSTE NONIN (U/Sc) Tall upright plant with dark green divided leaves. The flowers are dark pink fading to pale pink with overlapping petals.

MAGENTEUM (Sp) Crinkly-edged grey-green leaves and flowers of deep magenta with a dark spot on each petal.

MARQUIS OF BUTE (R/v) Clusters of purple-black flowers with a wine-red margin. Leaves are cream and green variegated.

MAUREEN HODDINOTT (Z/d) Rounded leaves with a dark zone marking. Large flower heads of double pinkish-peach coloured flowers.

MICHAEL (A) AGM Small bushy angel with green crinkled leaves. Flowers are white with magenta-purple central blotching.

MISS BURDETT COUTTS (Z/v) Leaves of green and cream overlaid with irregular patches of red. Single, vermilion-red flowers, many to a head. This pelargonium was named after Angela Georgina Burdett a leading philanthropist.

MISS STAPLETON (echinatum hybrid) Heart-shaped grey leaves and spiny stems. Bright magenta flowers with dark markings. This is a deciduous variety, losing its leaves during the summer months.

MORWENA (R) Bushy plant with green leaves and dark maroon almost black flowers.

MR HENRY COX (Z/v) AGM Tricolour foliage with single pale pink flowers.

MYRRHIFOLIUM VAR. CORIANDIFOLIUM (Sp) Finely divided dark green leaves with dark markings. White flowers with feathered pink markings on the upper petals. Trailing habit.

NERVOUS MABEL (Sc) AGM A compact plant with lemon scented leaves. Light pink flowers with darker markings on the upper petals.

ODORATISSIMUM (Sc) AGM Rounded light green leaves that are sweetly apple scented. Many tiny white flowers all marked with crimson spots and veins on the upper petals. Grows quite happily under the staging in the greenhouse, emulating the conditions in the wild of growing in the undergrowth in forests.

OLDBURY DUET (A/v) AGM Green and cream variegated crinkled leaves. Flowers have two deep rose-red upper petals and palest pink lower petals with red-violet feathering.

ORANGE FIZZ (Sc) AGM Upright plant with rough leaves that are heavily scented orange. Medium sized pink flowers with dark markings on the upper petals.

PAGODA (Z/St/d) Green palmate leaves with light zonal markings. Pretty pale pink and white double flowers.

PAPILIONACEUM (Sp) A vigorous shrubby plant up to 1m, with large dinner plate sized leaves. The scent has been likened to the smell of 'Billy goat' (quite tame compared to the goat!) some say more like pungent citrus. The flowers are pink, unusual in that the upper petals are large whilst the lower ones are very narrow and veined. Hence the reference to butterflies.

PATON'S UNIQUE (U/Sc) AGM Introduced in about 1870. Dark green divided leaves. Crimson shaded bright pink flowers with maroon veins and a white throat.

PAUL CRAMPEL (Z) AGM Introduced about 1892. A sturdy plant with long jointed stems and large green leaves with dark zoning. Large flower heads of large single vermilion red flowers. Still a collector's favourite.

PHYLLIS VARIEGATED (U/v) Divided green and gold leaves. Flowers, pink with red veining

PINK CHAMPAGNE (Sc) Upright habit with medium-sized silky green leaves that have a delicate lemon-rose scent. Showy cerise-pink flowers.

PINK NEEDLES (Min/St) Small dark palmate foliage shows off the soft salmon-pink double flowers

PRINCE OF ORANGE (Sc) AGM First recorded in 1880. A medium sized plant with many small crinkly leaves with a moderate orange scent. Largish flowers of light purple, the upper ones have dark marking while the lower ones have some veining, all overlaid with a silky sheen.

PURPLE UNIQUE (U/Sc) Large upright plant with broad olive-green leaves slightly lobed. Scent of absinthe or liquorice depending on your nose. Large purple-mauve flowers.

QUANTOCK DOUBLE DYMOND (A/d) AGM Rarely offered. The only double flowered Angel. Bred by Ken Dymond. Dark maroon double flowers with white tips. Slow growing.

QUANTOCK PERFECTION (A) AGM Perfect two-toned flowers, upper petals magenta and pale pink lower.

RADULA (Sc) AGM Bushy plant with finely cut leaves that have a delicate rose-lemon scent. White flowers with mauve feathering.

RAGER'S STAR (Dwf) Slender plant with small dark leaves. Flowers are red-orange and the petals are long and narrow.

RED BLACK VESUVIUS (Min/C) Scarlet-red single flowers over small zoned leaves that are almost black.

RED WITCH (Dwf/St/d) Green palmate leaves with dark zoning. Short stems with clusters of single red flowers with long petals.

RENATE PARSLEY AGM A prostrate plant with long oval grey-green leaves. Flowers have wine-red upper petals with a black blotch at the centre and pale pink lower petals.

RENIFORME (Sp) Grey, kidney-shaped leaves. Long stems with clusters of small magenta flowers. Prostrate habit

RICHARD GIBBS (Sc) Small, grey-green leaves with frilled edges and a pungent scent. Small magenta flowers. Prostrate habit

RIMFIRE (R) AGM Large dark mahogany flowers with a salmon-pink wavy edge. Very showy plant.

RIO GRANDE (I/d) Trailing. Very striking deep purple almost black, double flowers with white on the reverse.

ROBER'S LEMON ROSE (Sc) Upright growing habit with irregular shaped, grey-green, felty leaves and a lemon-rose scent. This will intensify depending on the summer temperature. Many small pale pink flowers with purple feathering.

ROBIN'S UNIQUE (U) Small, dark green divided leaves. Red flowers with a paler centre

ROLLER'S SATINIQUE (U) Upright habit with divided leaves and a light rose scent. Clusters of delicate pink flowers that are lightly veined and covered with a silky sheen.

ROLLISON'S UNIQUE (U) Small slightly oak-shaped green leaves that are lightly rose-scented. Long stems with small heads of reddish-purple flowers with dark markings on the upper petals. Lax habit of growth.

ROSE SILVER CASCADE (I) Pretty green/cream leaves. Large single pink flowers. Long trailing stems.

ROYAL OAK (Sc) AGM Bushy upright plant with large oak-shaped leaves and dark brown zone. The scent is balsam or floor polish depending on your nose. Many pretty pink flowers with dark markings. Makes a good plant in a pot or in the border.

RUSHMOOR GOLDEN RUFFLES (Z/St/Min/C/d) Compact plant with golden foliage and large heads of double salmon flowers. Good show plant, raised by Steve Pollard.

SAINT ELMO'S FIRE (St/Min/d) Small dark divided leaves. Double salmon quilled flowers. Very dwarf habit. Prefers small pots.

SCHIZOPETALUM (Sp) Introduced in about 1824. Tuberous rooting plant with large oval deeply lobed leaves, which are hairy on the undersides. Long stems with 5-20 flowers, which are pale yellow with red or purple stripes and very frilly. Found mainly in the Eastern Cape.

SCHOTTII (Hybrid) AGM Introduced in 1869. Hybrid cross between lobatum and fulgidum. Grey divided leaves with a velvety appearance. Long stems with stunning magenta-black flowers and dark markings.

SEELEY'S PANSY (A) Upright plant with medium green leaves. Flowers are white with mauve/purple middles. Just like pansy flowers.

SHOTTESHAM PET (Sc) Has a nice bushy habit. Small light green oak shaped leaves. The flowers are reddish-pink with a dark mark on the upper petals. Strong scent of filberts.

SIDOIDES (Sp) AGM Small grey kidney shaped leaves. Long stems with many small dark maroon flowers. Sprawling habit. A native of coastal mountainous regions of South Africa. This plant is also used in homeopathic remedies.

SILVER DAWN (Min/St) Tiny, silver variegated leaves with large heads of single, soft salmon-pink flowers. Limited availability.

SOUTHERN SUNDAE (Min/d) Compact plant with small dark foliage and double pink flowers

SPANISH ANGEL (A) AGM Small crinkled leaves. Flowers of burgundy-pink with deep purple blotch and white edge.

SPLENDIDE (Hybrid) AGM A bushy prostrate plant with grey-green oval leaves. Flowers are like little pansies with burgundy-red upper petals with a dark blotch and lower petals are white. Ideal for pot culture. Does not like to be overwatered.

STARTEL SALMON (Z/St) Star-shaped leaves with dark zoning. Many small, salmon-pink flowers with slender petals.

SUGAR BABY (Dwf) Introduced about 1964. Dwarf ivy-leaved with many small rose pink flowers that fade with age. Flowers stay on longer than other varieties. Ideal for containers.

SUSAN PAYNE (Dwf/d) Small green leaves with light zonal markings. Double flowers of pale salmon-pink suffused with darker pink flecks.

SWEET MIMOSA (Sc) AGM. Upright plant with light green lobed leaves that have mimosa scent. Soft pink flowers with deep pink markings on the upper petals.

TETRAGONUM (Sp) The name refers to the square stems. Also called the Scaffold Pelargonium. Thin brittle stems with sparse leaves. Flowers appear 2 or 3 to a stem. The upper petals are pale pink almost white with red streaks, while the lower ones are quite small. Grows in dry rocky outcrops of S. Africa.

THE CULM (A) Compact habit. Green crinkled leaves and flowers of reddish-pink with dark markings and lower petals of light pink with deeper pink feathering.

THE MARCHIONESS OF BUTE (R) Clusters of reddish-pink flowers with ruffled paler edges and dark markings.

THE TAMAR (A) Light green crinkled leaves. Flowers of very pale pink with a bright pink blotch on the upper petals and dark feathering.

TIP TOP DUET (A) AGM Small crinkled leaves. Flowers have deepest wine upper petals, veined towards the centre, the lower petals are pale mauve and veined.

TOMENTOSUM (Sp/Sc) AGM A vigorous spreading plant with large downy leaves that have a strong peppermint scent. Tiny white flowers with a pink eye. Vigorous spreading habit.

TORRENTO (Sc) Tall upright plant with medium smooth ribbed leaves that are scented ginger. Medium sized pale lavender flowers with purple veining

TRICUSPIDATUM Hybrid from *P. scabrum*. Long ovate serrated grey-green leaves and single white flowers with red spots. Most interesting.

TRISTE (Sp) This is said to be the first pelargonium to be introduced from the Cape by John Tradescant in 1632. It has underground tubers. The leaves are long and fern-like. Long stems with flowers of cream and maroon markings. The flowers are sweetly musk-scented after sunset.

TRUDIE (Dwf) Small dark leaves with dark zoning. Single flowers with narrow petals of soft pink.

UNIQUE AURORE (U) Upright sparse branching habit with greyish-green leaves. Beautiful carmine-red flowers with a dark blotch at the base of the upper petals. The foliage has a light minty scent.

VANCOUVER CENTENNIAL (Dwf/St/C) AGM Bronze foliage with dark zonal markings. Single orange-red flowers.

VANDERSEA (Sc) Mid-green divided foliage with a rose scent. Small rich cerise flowers with dark markings on the upper petals.

VARIEGATED PETIT PIERRE (Min/v) Tiny variegated green/cream leaves with many small single bright pink flowers. A very eye catching plant.

VICKI (R) Robust plant with pale pink flowers, upper petals overlaid with deep red. Very elegant, good weather resistance.

VISCOSISSIMUM (Sc) Rarely seen. Tall upright plant with large finely cut leaves with a balsam scent, slightly sticky feel. It has many pale lilac flowers with dark feathering.

VOODOO (U) AGM Upright habit. Blood-red flowers with a dark central blotch

WARRENORTH EMERALD (Z/C) Vivid tricolour foliage. Large heads of double orange-red flowers.

WESTDALE APPLEBLOSSOM (Z/C/d) Variegated silver foliage topped with tight clusters of pink and white rosebud flowers. Unusual and slow growing.

WESTSIDE (Z/d) Dark green leaves overlaid with bronzing from the centre. Flowers are bright mauve-pink.

WHITE FEATHER (Z/St) Light green palmate leaves. Long stems with many white star shaped flowers.

Cultural hints

Pelargoniums in their natural habitat enjoy strong sunlight and a generally dry atmosphere so are at their best in the English summer. They are always popular for hanging baskets and containers with continuous flowering all summer. Deadhead regularly and promote new flowers by feeding with a high potash fertiliser such as tomato feed.

Check plants for pests such as aphids or whitefly, treat as necessary.

To overwinter plants in pots bring indoors to a light spot or heated greenhouse. Plants must be kept frost free. Reduce watering and keep on the dry side, water through the bottom of the pot if possible to keep the foliage dry. Remove spent flowers and yellow leaves to prevent wet rots.

Prune back in early spring to encourage bushy growth.

Enjoy this diverse genus of plants because once you are hooked, there is no stopping. Only the size of your greenhouse, we know!