

## INTRODUCTION

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

They were first grown by botanical 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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 30 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.

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.

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 fine 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.

**ARDENS** (Hybrid) 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 England. Leaves often die down after flowering, reappearing in September. Do not over water.

**ARDWICK CINNAMON** (Sc) Many small grey-green leaves are cinnamon scented, white flowers. Has a bushy habit.

**ARNSIDE FRINGED AZTEC** (R) Green crinkled leaves. Large white flowers with carmine blotches.

**ASHBY** (U/Sc) Large green lobed leaves that are sweetly scented Medium sized burgundy-red flowers

**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 Medium Sized leaves that are rose scented. Small mauve flowers. The leaves can be used in cooking.

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

**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** (Dw/St) AGM Green palmate leaves with dark zonal markings, salmon pink flowers.

**BLACK NIGHT** (DA) Green foliage. Flowers are dark purple/black with lavender edging.

**BLANCHE ROCHE** (lv) Medium 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) Introduced by the Marquess of Blandford in 1805. It has grey/green deeply cut leaves. Long stems with small clusters of pink flowers.

**BRILLIANTINE** (Sc) A clump forming plant with many small grey/green leaves. with a eau de cologne scent. Short stems with small purple flowers.

**BRUNSWICK** (Sc) A sturdy plant with medium deeply cut leaves with a refreshing scent. Magenta rose flowers with black spots on each petal.

**BURNS COUNTRY** (Dwf) A small bushy plant with dark almost black foliage. Flowers are semi-double red. Has a compact habit.

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

**CALIFORNIA BRILLIANT** (U) Bushy plant with medium sized green lobed leaves with a pungent scent. Purple/pink flowers.

**CAPTAIN STARLIGHT** (A) Small green crinkled leaves. Flowers have purple upper petals with mauve markings on the lower ones.

**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.

**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.

**CHERRY BABY** (DA) Medium green, crinkled leaves. Flowers are bright red/orange with a white throat. Very striking.

**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 lemon or orange scent when crushed. Flowers are dark mauve with some veining. Pinching will stop it becoming leggy.

**CLORINDA** (U/Sc) A tall vigorous grower with large lobed leaves with a cedar scent. The flowers are the largest seen on a scented. They are rose pink and of medium size. 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 sweet scent. Large mauve flowers are borne in profusion.

**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) Upright habit, green crinkled leaves. Flowers have notched petals of burgundy edged with pink.

**COTTENHAM JUBILEE** (A) Upright bush with green crinkled leaves. Flowers are white with magenta upper petals, lower petals have dark blotches.

**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 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 province.

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

**CUCULLATUM FLORE PLENUM** (d) A large shrubby plant with large green ribbed leaves. Semi-double purple flowers.

**CY'S SUNBURST** (Sc/v) 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.

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

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

**DELLI** (R) Bushy habit. Large pale lilac-pink flowers with frilly edges.

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

**DENTICULATUM FILICIFOLIUM** (Sc) A tall vigorous grower with very fine ferny leaves that a sticky. and lemon /rose scented, pale pink flowers.

**DON'S HELEN BAINBRIDGE** (Z/C) Tricoloured leaves with single coral-pink flowers. (limited availability)

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

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

**ECHINATUM** (Sp) The name refers to the spiny stems. A tall shrubby plant with medium grey-green slightly downy leaves. Long stems with four to five white flowers with a dark red marks on the upper petals. Deciduous, losing its leaves during the height of summer. Its habitat is dry stony slopes protected by over hanging rocks of Namaqualand.

**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

**ESKAY RUBY** (A) Small crinkled leaves. Dark maroon flowers with white centres. Good plant for showing.

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

**FAIR ELLEN** (Sc) Many small oak shaped leaves on compact plants. The leaves are dark green with dark markings and a pungent scent. The flowers are lavender/mauve with feather markings on the lower petals.

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

**FRAGRANT FROSTY** (S/v)

**FRANK BOLTON** (St) 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.

**FRENSHAM** (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) Upright plant with small dark green leaves with darker zonal markings. Short stems with many single red flowers.

**FRINGED AZTEC** (R) A bushy plant with large green crinkly leaves. Many large white flowers each splashed with red on the bottom petal and serrated edges.

**FRUTITORUM** (Sp) Has a sprawling habit, leaves are green lobed with zonal markings. Long stems of many salmon-pink flowers.

**FULGIDUM** (Sp) Shrubby plant of low habit. Leaves are grey-green with a silvery sheen due to fine hairs on the leaves, leaves are oblong and many lobed. The leaves are scented, 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 many small crinkly cream and green leaves that are lemon scented. Small pale lavender flowers.

**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.

**GIBBOSUM** (Sp) Cultivated in Britain since 1712. It has long straggly 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** (Dwf) Single orange-red flowers with dark, almost black, foliage

**GOLDEN STAPHS** (C/St) Palmate golden foliage. Single coral pink flowers.

**GRACE THOMAS** (Sc) AGM Large palmate grey-green leaves that have a sweet citrus scent. Unusual pale mauve flowers.

**GRANDIFLORUM** (Sp) Introduced to England 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, two or three to a stem, white with a dark streak in the middle, sometimes pink.

**GRAVEOLENS** (Sc) Strong growing bushy plant with finely cut leaves, which are lemon/rose scented. Many small pink flowers. This plant is used in the production of Oil of Geranium.

**GREEN EYES** (I) Large fleshy green leaves. Double lilac flowers. Has a very compact trailing habit.

**GREY LADY PLYMOUTH** (Sc/v) AGM Bushy plant with finely cut leaves of grey/green that are rose scented. Flowers are mauve with light feathering.

**GROSSULARIOIDES** (Sp) Small, gooseberry shaped leaves that have a dark underside and a strong coconut scent. Masses of small purple flowers all summer. It self seeds very happily.

**HELEN CHRISTINE** (D/St) AGM Very distinctive with very dark foliage and magenta-pink and red flowers. An absolute stunner.

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

**IONIDIFLOURM** (Sp) Found growing in rocky places in the Eastern Cape Province. A small bushy plant with lance-shaped green leaves, which are hairy on the underside. Long stems with small delicate deep-violet flowers.

**JIP'S SKY GYPSY** (Dwf) Green leaves with good zonal markings, semi-double flowers of purple with a white eye. Raised by Tony Burgess, quite stunning.

**JUDY WATKIN** (Species hybrid) Long oval leaves that are slightly hairy. Flowers, maroon upper petals and white lower ones. Slow growing.

**JULIES DELIGHT** (Dwf) Small dark leaves with zonal marking. Short stems of deep red double flowers.

**L'ELEGANTE** (I) Leaves variegated green/cream and pink , if kept on the dry side the colour is enhanced. Single white flowers.

**LADY MARY** (Sc) Compact upright plant with small crinkled leaves that are lime/rose scented. Flowers, upper petals dark red with a black blotch, lower petals pale lilac.

**LADY PLYMOUTH** (Sc/v) AGM A more compact plant than Grey Lady Plymouth with variegated foliage and a citrus scent. Many small rose pink flowers,

**LADY SCARBOROUGH** (Sc) Upright plant with small crinkled leaves that have a fruity scent. Flowers are pink with purple veining.

**LAEVIGATUM** (Sp) Coming from the South West Cape Province is this tall shrubby plant with grey-green leaves that are divided almost into fingers. Flowers are large, white with a purple spot in the middle.

**LANCASTRIAN** (Z/d) Large soft grey-green leaves. Double flowers of bright salmon pink, fringed at the edges, quite stunning.

**LANCEOLATUM** (Sp) Introduced about 1773. A bushy plant with long grey leaves on brittle stems. It has long stems with buff to pale yellow flowers and a dark spot in the middle of 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.

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

**LILIAN POTTINGER** (Sc) Compact and bushy with soft green rounded leaves with frilly edging and a camphor/pine scent. Lots of small white flowers on long stems.

**LIMONEUM** (Sc) Bushy plant with many small crinkled leaves that have a lime scent. Flowers are dark magenta pink.

**LITTLE GEM** (Sc) A bushy plant with light green divided leaves with a turpentine scent. Many small pink flowers with light veining.

**LORD BUTE** (R) Bushy plant with dark purple flowers and a light rose edging.

**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. Slow growing.



**MADAM LAYELL (A)** Stiff upright plant with green crinkled leaves. Flowers are purple with white edges.

**MADAME AUGUSTE NONIN (U/Sc)** Tall upright plant with dark green divided leaves. The flowers are double crimson with pink tinges and lightly frilled edges.

**MARCHIONESS OF BUTE (R)** Bushy plant with dark semi-double flowers and frilly pale edges.

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

**MICHAEL (A)** Small bushy angel with green crinkled leaves. Flowers are magenta-purple with pale throats.

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

**MISS STAPLETON (Hybrid)** Heart shaped grey leaves and spiny stems. Long stems with many bright mauve flowers with red blotches on the upper petals. This is a deciduous variety. Loosing its leaves during the summer months.

**MORWENA (R)** Bushy plant with green leaves and dark purple flowers. Very showy.

**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. Large single pale pink flowers. Trailing habit.

**NERVOUS MABEL (Sc)** AGM A compact plant with small lemon scented leaves. Many smallish pale pink flowers with a darker mark on the upper petals.

**OCCOLD SHIELD (Dwf/C/d)** Golden leaves with bronze markings. Double orange flowers.

**ODORATISSIMUM (Sc)** A small plant with roundish apple 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)** Green/cream variegated crinkled leaves. Flowers, purple top petals with lilac lower.

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

**PAGODA (St/Z)** Green leaves with light zonal markings. Pretty pale pink 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 'He goat' (quite tame compared to the goat!) some say more like pungent citrus. The flowers are pink, unusual in that the upper petals a 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. Tall growing with many branches. Dark green divided leaves with crimson shaded pink flowers with maroon veins.

**PAUL CRAMPEL** (Z) Introduced about 1892. A sturdy plant with long jointed stems. Large flower heads of many large single vermillion red flowers. Still a favourite of collectors.

**PETER'S DELIGHT** (St) Bred by Alan Stubbs. Green star-shaped leaves and candy-pink flowers with white/pink upper petals.

**PICOTEE** (Z) Pale green leaves with a faint zonal mark. Semi double flowers of white tinged pink at the edges.

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

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

**PRINCE OF ORANGE** (Sc) 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 large grey-green leaves slightly lobed. Scent of Absinthe or Liquorice depending on your nose. Large purple-mauve flowers.

**RADULA** (Sc) AGM Bushy plant with finely cut leaves that have a delicate rose/lemon scent. Many small pale purple flowers.

**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 flowers over small leaves that are almost black.

**RED SPIDER** (Dwf/C) Small dark coloured leaves. Single red flowers that have long thin petals. Slow growing.

**RED WITCH** (Dwf/St) Very upright growing habit with green deeply divided leaves. Long petals of single red flowers.

**RENATE PARSLEY** (Hyb) A low growing plant with long oval grey leaves Masses of small flowers, wine-red upper petals with pale pink lower petals over a long flowering season. Prefers a well drained soil but does not like over watering.

**RENIFORME** (Sp) A small shrubby plant with long stems and small grey, kidney shaped leaves Long stems with clusters of magenta flowers.

**RICHARD GIBBS** (Sc) A compact shrubby plant with many small, grey, frilly edged leaves that have a pungent scent. Magenta flowers.

**RIMFIRE** (R) Large crinkled green leaves. Large dark mahogany flowers with salmon edging. Very showy plant.

**RIO GRANDE** (I/d) Very striking almost black double flowers with white on the reverse. Leaves are shiny green and brittle.

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

**ROBYN HANNAH** (St) Palmate green leaves. Double bright red flowers with a white eye.

**ROLLER'S SATINIQUE** (U) AGM Upright slightly straggly habit with fine-cut, grey leaves. Amazing salmon-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 magenta flowers. 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.

**PELARGONIUM 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/Dwf) Small dark divided leaves. Double salmon quilled flowers. A must have plant. 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) 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) 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.

**SOUVENIR DE PRUE** Hybrid regal, scented. Introduced by Woottens as a sport from Brunswick. Deep green foliage with zonal markings. Strongly scented of cedar. Mauve flowers with dark markings. Quite stunning.

**SPANISH ANGEL** (A) Small crinkled leaves. Flowers are lavender overlaid with deep purple.

**SPLENDIDE** (Hybrid) A bushy prostrate plant with grey oval leaves. Flowers are like little pansies, being red upper petals and white lower. 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 like miniature stars.

**SUGAR BABY** (I) Introduced about 1964. Dwarf ivy-leaved with many small rose pink flowers that fade with age. Flowers stay on longer than other varieties. Does better in pots or as a greenhouse pot plant.

**SUSAN PAYNE** (Dwf) 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. Pretty salmon-pink flowers with dark markings on the lower 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.

**THE CULM** (A) Compact habit. Green crinkled leaves and flowers with light purple upper petals and dark purple lower petals

**THE TAMAR** (A) Light green crinkled leaves. Flowers are purple on the upper petals and pale pink on the lower ones.

**TIP TOP DUET** (A) Small crinkled leaves. Flowers have deepest wine upper petals with the lower ones of mauve.

**TOMENTOSUM** (Sp/Sc) AGM A vigorous spreading plant with large downy leaves that have a strong peppermint scent. Long stems with tiny white flowers. Will grow quite happily in a border during the summer.

**TORONTO** (Sc) Tall upright plant with medium smooth ribbed leaves that are scented ginger. Many medium sized lavender flowers with light 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 many flowers of a dull yellowish to brownish green colour. The flowers sweetly musk-scented after sunset.

**TRUDI** (Dwf) Small leaves with dark markings. Single narrow petals of soft mauve-pink flowers.

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

**VANCOUVER CENTENNIAL** (Dwf/St/C) AGM Golden foliage with dark zonal markings. Single 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.

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

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

**WELLING** (Sc) A low growing plant with deep green leaves with a dark blotch. Balsam-scented. The flowers are cerise-pink with a dark blotch on the upper petals.

**WESTDALE APPLEBLOSSOM** (Z/C/d) Variegated silver foliage topped with pink and white double flowers. Unusual and slow growing.

**WESTSIDE** (D/Z) 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.