CULINARY, MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC HERB PLANTS

RETAIL - WHOLESALE - MAIL ORDER

www.norfolkherbs.co.uk
ABOUT US
Norfolk Herbs are growers and suppliers of naturally raised culinary, medicinal and aromatic herb plants. Our nursery is situated in the beautiful mid-Norfolk countryside on a county wildlife site.

Retail: From our Nursery, various events and shows around Norfolk and also by:

Mail Order: Delivery to your doorstep.

Wholesale: We can supply to the trade throughout the UK.

WEBSITE
Further comprehensive information including photographs and helpful advice can be found at www.norfolkherbs.co.uk
This website also includes a portal for wholesale enquiries

OUR HERBS
Our standard range of herbs are grown in a larger than average 10cm wide pot allowing for a healthy root development. We grow as naturally as possible in a soil based compost without excessive heat and no artificial light. This is not only environmentally friendly but also gives better scent, flavour and a healthier seasonal transition to final planting positions.

.contract growing
In addition to our standard range, we are happy to grow / prepare the following:

Plug Plants
Larger herbs in 1-3 litre sizes
(Some available 'off the shelf')
Herbs for lawns (Such as Chamomile and Thyme)
Wedding favours
Hedging
Larger volumes of herbs for landscaping etc

Please ask for a quote!
INTRODUCTION

Welcome to our 2018 catalogue of culinary, medicinal and aromatic herb plants for retail, mail order and wholesale supply to gardeners, landscapers and the growing trade.

2018! Where do the years go? We have realised that this year marks the 30th anniversary of the day we adopted our two donkeys from the Horse Welfare Society. And, of course, as rescues, no one could be really sure of their exact age back in 1988. Now obviously very ancient with all the problems that old age brings, we are very much hoping that our much loved friends can wander the meadow and enjoy the sun on their backs for one more Summer ------

On the nursery it is the exact opposite and definitely a case of out with the old and in with the new (apart from us, of course!). We are very much enjoying our new multi span tunnel and this year we have renewed all our greenhouse propagation benches to ensure a continuation of clean, healthy growth of our seed germination and cuttings – including some new varieties for 2018. You may also have noticed some different style identification tags creeping in during 2017. These specially designed, bespoke labels will continue to be rolled out during 2018 and we hope you like them. The plant descriptions and care will be more comprehensive and, at long last, even the most obscure variety, will have a pictorial image.

Over in the office it is also all change. New desks and carpet no less (to ease aching feet at the end of the day!) and, of course, most importantly, a brand-new website. A few teething problems on launch (thank you for your patience!) but now up and running smoothly with plenty of ideas for further helpful additions throughout this year. We trust you will enjoy using it. And whilst you are browsing, why not take a peek at our Instagram feed. This is run by our lovely nursery manager, Michelle and gives a, sometimes, candid insight into real nursery life!

Finally, we make no apology for our floriferous catalogue cover for this year! The motto of the British Herb Society has always been that herbs are ‘more than just green leaves’ and we couldn’t agree more! Herbs are usually grown for all their wonderful uses but this is a reminder that many also have fabulous flowers to delight both us and our hard pressed pollinators. What more could your garden need?

Best Wishes

Brian, Rosemary and Oliver Clifton-Sprigg
STANDARD RANGE - 10cm Round Pots. Images can be viewed on our website.

A selection of the following are also available as larger plants. Heights given are approximate only (apologies that we are not metric!).

**AGRIMONY** (Agrimonia eupatoria) P. Ht. 12". Native herb with clusters of yellow summer flowers on slender spikes – hence its other name of Church Steeples. Once used for a fragrant tisane as an astringent cottage medicine for wounds and gargles.

**ALECOST (COSTMARY)** (Tanacetum balsamita) P. Ht. 2½'. Grey-green leaves with a strong mint and balsam scent. Flourishes in a medium soil in a sunny position. Crushed leaves are soothing on stings. Young leaves may be finely chopped and sprinkled sparingly on to salads. A tisane is said to relieve catarrh.

**ALOE VERA** P. A fleshy leaved succulent, usually grown as a house plant in this country. Much valued for its medicinal properties.

**ALPINE STRAWBERRY** (Fregaria vesca alpina) P. Ht. 12". Perhaps strange to find this plant in a herb collection, but one will always find it mentioned in ancient herbals. Strawberries act as a cleanser to the liver and blood and are also useful for cosmetic purposes. Small, sweet fruit produced over a long season. Ideal for strawberry pots or as an edging for borders. Self-seeding.

**ANGELICA** (Angelica archangelica) Bi. Ht. 5'. A stately plant which can be considered as perennial as it self seeds quite easily Young stems are candied or cooked with rhubarb to reduce acidity.

**ANISE HYSSOP** (Agastache foeniculum) P. Ht. 2½'. Erect purple blue flower spikes produced over a long period. Suitable for dried flower arrangements. Valuable bee plant with strong scent of aniseed.

**ARNICA, NORTH AMERICAN** (Arnica chamissonis Less) P. Ht. 12". Easier to grow than true mountain Arnica and has the same famous healing properties when applied to sprains and bruises, etc. However, this plant is poisonous and must not be used without qualified supervision.

**ARTEMISIA, POWIS CASTLE** P. Ht. 3'. Very popular spreading shrub grown for its finely cut, bright silver foliage. Plant in full sun on a well drained site.

**ARTICHOKE, GLOBE** (Cynara cardunculus (scolymus group) ‘Vert Globe’) P. Ht.6'. Tall and impressively ornamental, this plant requires quite a bit of space! Much sort after as an attractive addition to both flower and vegetable gardens. Large silvery, serrated leaves with thistle-like flowers. For culinary purposes, harvest the flower head before the buds open.

**AZTEC SWEET HERB** (Lippia dulcis) T.P. Ht. 12". A quick growing herb for Summer display with attractive, aromatic foliage and pretty little white flowers. The spreading growth habit gives excellent ground cover but will also trail rather nicely in hanging baskets and patio containers. Intensely sweet leaves also contain camphor but can be used sparingly in drinks, fruit salads etc. Medicinally once used in South America for the treatment of various chest infections such as Bronchitis. Prefers a sunny position but will require winter protection. Just uproot and pot up a small section to over winter in a frost free place and off it will grow again in the following Spring.

**BALM, LEMON** (Melissa officinalis) P. Ht. 2½'. A shrubby herb with a delicious lemon scent. Add a leaf to your cooking Best known for Melissa tea which promotes sound sleep. Bee plant.

**BALM, LEMON VARIEGATED** (Melissa officinalis variegata) P. Ht. 2'. Variegated form of Lemon Balm with gold splashed leaves.

**BALM, GOLDEN** (Melissa officinalis aureus) P. Ht. 2'. A balm with pure golden-yellow leaves.

**BALM OF GILEAD** (Cedronella canariensis) H.H.P. Not the true Balsam of Gilead which is, of course, a rare tree, but an interesting American herb with the same strong tangy scent of balsam. Requires winter protection.

**BASILS**

All basils are very tender annuals in this country and should not be placed outside until frosts have definitely passed. A warm and sheltered position is essential. Try to water basil during the hottest part of the day rather than the cool of the evening. Feed regularly and pinch out the flowers as they form. This will encourage a strong bushy plant that should last well into the Autumn on a window sill indoors.

**BASIL, AFRICAN** P. Ht. 2½'. A very beautiful plant with deep green leaves splashed with purple and long flower spikes of bright mauve-pink. Perhaps not the flavour of the classic tender
varieties but this can be forgiven because African basil has the huge advantage of being a perennial. Keep warm and dry inside during cooler months.

**BASIL, BUSH** (*Ocimum minimum*) A. Ht. 18". Compact, small leaved basil ideal for pot culture. Requires plenty of sun and water. Pinch out flowers to encourage leaf production. Use in Italian dishes.

**BASIL, CINNAMON** A. Ht. 18". A Mexican basil with a cinnamon scent.

**BASIL, DARK OPAL** (*Ocimum basilicum purpurascens ‘Dark Opal’) A. Ht. 15". A very attractive annual for the border. Characteristic Basil scent but with purple leaves and pink flowers. Treat as Sweet Basil.

**BASIL, GREEK** (*Ocimum sp.*) A. Ht. 9". A tiny leaved basil with an excellent flavour. Very decorative in window sill pots. Treat as other basils.

**BASIL, LEMON** (*Ocimum citriodorum*) A. Ht. 12". Lemon scented leaves.

**BASIL, LIME** (*Ocimum citriodorum*) A. Ht. 12". Similar to Lemon Basil with delicate, lime scented leaves.

**BASIL, NEOPOLITANA** A. Ht. 18". Also known as Lettuce leaf basil. Very large leaves ideal for salads.

**BASIL, PESTO PERPETUO** (*Ocimum citrodorum ‘Pesto Perpetuo) A. A very decorative Basil with striking cream and pale green variegated leaves.

**BASIL, SPICE** A. Ht. 12". Very aromatic dark green leaves. Pink flowers are attractive in dried flower arrangements.

**BASIL, SWEET** (*Ocimum basilicum*) A. Ht. 18". A tender annual that requires full sun. Water and feed freely. Famous for the unique flavour it imparts to tomato and pasta dishes. Harvest leaves before flowering.

**BASIL, SWEET NOFAR** (*Ocimum basilicum*) A. Ht. 18". A new variety of the classic Sweet Basil, bred for sturdy growth and disease resistance.

**BASIL, THAI (LIQUORICE BASIL)** (*Ocimum basilicum Horapha nanum*) A. Ht. 12". An essential ingredient in the growing popularity of Thai cookery. Long, dark green leaves with deep purple stems and flower shoots.

**BEDSTRAW, LADIES** (*Galium verum*) P. Ht. Sprawling. A native plant that becomes a mass of honey scented flowers in Summer. Useful for herbal pillows as it has a restful scent of new hay when dried. Once used to curdle milk and colour cheese. Dye plant.

**BERGAMOT, RED** (*Monarda didyma*) P. Ht. 2’. Also known as Bee Balm. Scarlet flowers spectacular when grown en masse. Scented leaves are used to make Oswego Tea.

**BORAGE** (*Borago officinalis*) A. Ht. 2’. An annual that will self-seed merrily! Bees love the beautiful blue flowers which, together with the leaves, are used to garnish salads and summer drinks – also available in White.

**BUGLE** (*Ajuga reptans*) P. Ht. Low. Bronze variety. Our native wild bugle has several colourful garden forms. The bronze leaved bugle is a popular ground cover plant for damp shady places. It has the added attraction of intense blue flower spikes in early Summer. One of the old wound herbs, formally used to staunch bleeding.

**BURNET, SALAD** (*Poterium sanguisorba*) P. Ht. 12”. Decorative, cucumber flavoured leaves that remain for winter use. Remove the flower shoots to ensure a constant supply of young leaves. Use in salads, sauces and wine cups.

**CALAMINT, LESSER** (*Calamintha nepata*) P. Ht. 12’. Very aromatic bushy plant with small purple flowers. Leaves make a pleasant tea which is soothing for stomach complaints.

**CALAMINT, VARIEGATED** (*Calamintha grandiflora variegata*) P. Ht. 15”. Aromatic, variegated foliage with delicate, bell-shaped flowers in a pretty pink shade. An attractive addition to Summer planters. Similar properties to Lesser Calamint.

**CARAWAY** (*Carum carvi*) Bi. Ht. 2’. Harvest the flower heads the summer after planting and use the well loved seeds in cakes and breads or cream cheeses and rich meats.

**CATMINT** (*Nepeta mussini*) P. Ht. 12”. Not to be confused with the white flowered Catnep, this more commonly grown aromatic plant has blue-grey foliage with lavender blue flowers. Suitable herb for a sunny rockery.

**CATNEP** (*Nepeta cataria*) P. Ht. 2’. Tall, pungent herb with small white flowers throughout the summer. Bees and cats both love it! Can be used as a tea.
CATNEP, LEMON SCENTED (Nepeta cataria) P. Ht. 2’. A new form of catnep with lemon scented foliage. Apparently just as popular with cats – but we’re still testing!

CELERIUM LEAF (Apium graveolens) Bi. Ht. 2’. Very nutritious celery flavoured leaves. Excellent when lightly cooked in soups, stews, etc.

CHAMOMILE, DOUBLE FLOWERED (Chamaemelum nobile ‘Flore Pleno’) P. Ht. Low. Similar to Chamomile ‘Treneague’ but with cream, double flowers.

CHAMOMILE, DYERS (Anthemis tinctoria) P. Ht. 2’. A very decorative plant with deeply cut leaves and large daisy flowers in rather an unusual shade of yellow. Dye plant.

CHAMOMILE, ROMAN (Chamaemelum nobile) P. Ht. 9’. The original lawn chamomile that can be rolled to create a fragrant lawn. Alternatively, allow the plant to develop and harvest the flowers for using as tea or a hair rinse for blonde hair.

CHAMOMILE, TRENEAGUE (Chamaemelum nobile ‘Treneague’) P. Ht. Low. A non-flowering clone of lawn chamomile. Dense leaved and creeping, it makes an ideal subject for an apple-scented lawn.

CHERVIL (Anthriscus cerefolium) A. Ht. 12”. The fernlike leaves have a slight aniseed flavour and are used as a garnish and in sauces, soups and omelettes. Prefers a shady site.

CHICORY (Cichorium intybus) P. Ht. 2’. The brilliant blue flowers make this a very attractive plant. The roots are used as a coffee substitute and the leaves in salads.

CHIVES (Allium schoenoprasum) P. Ht. 9”. Imparts a mild onion flavour to salads and soups. Plant in moist soil. For constant culinary use it is best to prevent flowering, but who can resist the decorative mass of mauve flowers?

CHIVES, GARLIC (Allium tuberosum) P. Ht. 12”. Mild garlic flavour. Use the long, flat leaves as ordinary Chives. Decorative white flowers.

CICELY, SWEET (Myrrhis odorata) P. Ht. 4’. A tall plant with white flowers and bright green lacey foliage. Use the leaves and boiled roots for an aniseed flavour in salads. Add leaves to stewed fruit to remove acidity.

COMFREY (Symphytum officinale) P. Ht. 3’. A shade tolerant plant with white flowers that are attractive to bees. Leaves make excellent compost. Best known for its healing powers in treating a variety of ailments.

COMFREY, RUSSIAN (Symphytum uplandicum) P. Ht. 4’. A vigorous hybrid with purple-pink flowers. Grown for its excellent leaf production and used as a nutritious stock feed and a highly effective plant food.

CORIANDER (Coriandrum sativum) A. Ht. 2’. Fresh young leaves are now popular in a wide range of recipes. Attractive pale mauve flowers appear during July and August, followed by the seeds which should be gathered and dried in a warm place. Use the seeds in curries and pickles.

CORIANDER, VIETNAMESE (Persicaria odorata) T. P. Ht. 2½’. A vigorous, tropical herb for growing in full sun during the Summer and in a large tub inside in the Winter. Aromatic leaves have a strong, unique flavour. Ideal for stir-fry dishes.

COTTON LAVENDER (Santolina chamaecyparissus) P. Ht. 2’. A silver leaved evergreen shrub which makes a perfect foil for other plants. Prune in March to encourage compact growth. Ideal for clipping into a low border hedge. Leaves used as a moth repellent.

COTTON LAVENDER, EDWARD BOWLES (Santolina pinnata neapolitana) P. Ht. 2½’. A large santolina with boldly prominent cream flowers. As with other cotton lavenders, grow in light soil in full sun.

COTTON LAVENDER, LAMBROOK SILVER P. Ht. 2½’. A tall variety especially noted for very bright and dense foliage. Yellow flowers.

COTTON LAVENDER, LEMON FIZZ (Santolina rosmarinifolia ‘Lemon Fizz’) P. Ht. 8”. A dainty but dazzling new variety with bright, golden lemon foliage.

COTTON LAVENDER ‘LEMON QUEEN’ P. Ht. 12”. A variety with cream button flowers and delicate green foliage.

COTTON LAVENDER, VIRIDIS (Santolina rosmarinifolia subsp. rosmarinifolia) P. Ht. 2’. A compact, green leaved variety that contrasts well with other santolinas. Yellow flowers.

COWSLIP (Primula veris) P. Ht. 8”. A favourite wild flower of the Springtime. The yellow flowers are medicinally valued and were usually made into cowslip wine, apparently an excellent sedative!
CURRY PLANT (Helichrysum italicum) P. Ht. 18”. Bright silver foliage with yellow Summer flowers. Can be clipped into a neat bush shape. Its delicious curry scent will be more pronounced if planted in a warm, sheltered spot.

CURRY PLANT, DARTINGTON (Helichrysum italicum ‘Dartington’) P. Ht. 15”. Has darker foliage and a more compact growth habit than ordinary Curry Plant.

CURRY PLANT, DWARF (Helichrysum microphyllum (Willd.) Cambess) P. Ht. 6”. Dainty, silver leaves with a hint of curry scent.

DILL (Anethum graveolens) A. Ht. 3’. A herb that enjoys hot sun. Use the leaves to flavour salads, cheeses and fish dishes. The seeds are used in vinegars and pickles. Avoid planting near Fennel as cross-pollination can prove to be a problem.

DITTANDER (Lepidium latifolium) P. A long forgotten native herb of damp, coastal soils. Once cultivated as a herbal treatment for leprosy and also used as a hot condiment before the introduction of Horseradish. All parts of the plant, including the root, are hot and spicy to eat and the young leaves taste of creamy, Horseradish sauce.

ECHINACEA (PURPLE CONEFLOWER) (Echinacea angustifolia) P. Ht. 3’. A very attractive garden perennial, native to North America. Large, reddish-purple ‘daisy’ flowers with conical centres. Medicinally used to improve resistance to infection.

ELECAMPANE (Inula helenium) P. Ht. 7’. A very tall handsome plant with large leaves and clusters of ragged, yellow daisy flowers. The seed heads attract finches and linnets. A good antiseptic, once used to treat chest complaints and to make cough candy.

EVENING PRIMROSE (Oenothera biennis) Ht. 4’. As the name suggests, primrose yellow flowers open and release their fragrance during the evening. The tap roots were once cooked as a vegetable. Oil now extracted for medicinal purposes. Large flowered and fragrant varieties also available.

FENNEL, BRONZE (Foeniculum vulgare ‘Purpureum’) P. Ht. 5’. The red-brown foliage and mustard tinted flowers make this a very attractive version of Fennel. Has exactly the same properties as Green Fennel. The fronds are popular with flower arrangers, but must be soaked prior to use.

FENNEL, FLORENCE (Foeniculum vulgare var. dulce) A. Ht. 3’. This is the Fennel with the bulbous stem which is usually grown as an annual and harvested as an aniseed flavoured vegetable or salad ingredient.

FENNEL, GREEN (Foeniculum vulgare) P. Ht. 5’. A beautiful plant with frothy green foliage and lemon yellow flowers. Prefers a well drained soil in a sunny position. Leaves traditionally used in fish dishes. Use seeds in pickles or as a tea.

FEVERFEW, GOLDEN (Tanacetum pathenium aureum) P. Ht. 9”. Compact garden form of Feverfew with very bright lime-gold leaves. A determined self-seeder!

FEVERFEW, WILD (Tanacetum pathenium) P. Ht. 18”. Has recently received much acclaim for the successful treatment of migraine. A very pungent herb with masses of daisy flowers. Self seeding.

FLAX, PERENNIAL (Linum perenne) P. Ht. 18”. Similar properties to annual flax, but with paler blue flowers and more delicate appearance. Also available in White.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis purpurea) Bi. Ht. 4’. Native plant with purple shaded (occasionally white) bell flowers opening on one side of a spire. Will grow happily in a wooded or shady site. Full flowered colourful hybrids available. Medicinal. Leaves are used to extract digitalin to treat heart complaints. However, please leave this to the professionals as this plant is poisonous.

GERMANDER, HEDGE (Teucrium x lucidrys) P. Ht. 12”. Neat, shrubby herb with glossy, dark green leaves. Bees and butterflies enjoy the deep pink flower spikes during late Summer. Ideal for a low, formal border hedge. Medicinal.

GERMANDER, WALL (Teucrium chamaedrys) is low growing, very hardy but with less glossy leaves and paler pink flowers than the former.

GARLIC (Allium sativum) A. Ht. 2’. Popular culinary bulb for growing in a sunny site in light soil. Harvest the bulbs when the leaves die back. Garlic is a powerful antiseptic and is also said to lower blood pressure and perhaps reduce cholesterol levels.

GARLIC, WILD (RAMSONS) (Allium ursinum) P. Ht.12”. A wild bulb that will grow in profusion if conditions are right. Prefers damp woodland but will also grow in other areas such as fenland
ditches. Both the young leaves and white flowers are delicious to eat but make the most of them as the season is very short! Leaves will start to appear in late Winter but, by Summer time the whole plant will have died down until the following year.

GOATS RUE (Galega officinalis) P. Ht. 4’. A very showy member of the legume family with pale mauve or white flowers. Growth will be more vigorous in light soils and sun. Medicinal.

GOOD KING HENRY (Chenopodium bonus – henricus) P. Ht. 18”. An ancient vegetable. Treat the young shoots as asparagus and the leaves as spinach. Contains iron.

HEARTSEASE, SAWYER’S BLACK (Viola tricolor) P. Ht. 6”. Similar to the normal tricolour pansy but with flowers of deep, velvety black.

HEARTSEASE (Wild Pansy) (Viola tricolor) P. Ht. 6”. Best treated as an annual as flowering is almost continuous throughout its first season. Tiny, tricoloured pansy flowers which look charming in salads. Medicinal.

HELIOTROPE (Heliotropium arborescens) T. P. Ht. various. Sweetly scented herb with rich blue flowers that turn with the sun – hence its name. Treat as an annual or overwinter in a greenhouse. Medicinal.

HERB BENNET (Wood Avens) (Geum urbanum) P. Ht. 18”. An ancient pot herb considered to be very beneficial to health. Scented roots also used to repel moths. A native plant of shady places, having yellow star flowers and trefoil leaves.

HERB ROBERT (Geranium robertianum) P. Ht. 12”. Dainty wild flower of wood and shady hedgerow. Pretty red/green leaves on red stems. Pink flowers. Leaves may be applied to cuts or used in a gargle for sore throats.

HOPS, GOLDEN (Humulus lupulus ‘aureus’) P. Ht. 20’. Used since ancient times as a sedative and mild pain killer and more recently as an important ingredient in the brewing of beer. Wild hops clambering through hedgerows are an attractive sight in the countryside. The golden form has now become much prized as a garden climber.

HOREHOUND (Marrubium vulgare) P. Ht. 2’. A grey leaved shrubby plant with an unusual woolly appearance. Plant in sun and keep the crown above soil level. Very bitter herb, once used to flavour beer and to produce horehound candy. An infusion of the leaves can be used to treat coughs and bronchitis.

HORSERADISH (Armoracia rusticana) P. Ht. 2’. An invasive plant with dock like leaves. For large thick root production, plant in rich well cultivated soil. The grated root provides the famous accompaniment to roast beef.

HYSSOP (Hyssopus officinalis) P. Ht. 18”. The deep blue flowers attract bees and butterflies and look their best when this small shrub is grown as a hedge. Can be clipped back in late March. Has a strong menthol scent. A tea made from the dried flowers with honey added is ideal for relieving coughs and chest troubles.

HYSSOP, PINK

HYSSOP WHITE as above

HYSSOP, ROCK (Hyssopus aristatus) P. Ht. 12”. A very neat and compact form of hyssop with deep blue flowers in late summer.

JACOB’S LADDER (Polemonium caeruleum) P. Ht. 2’. Sometimes known as Greek Valerian. This attractive blue flowered herb with ladder shaped leaves was once a common sight in garden borders. Medicinal.

LAVENDER, ‘EDELWEISS’ (Lavandula x intermedia ‘Edelweiss’) P. Ht. 2’. An abundance of white flowers over grey leaves.

LAVENDER, FRENCH ‘BEE BRILLIANT’ (Lavandula ‘Bee Brilliant’) Formally known as Madrid Purple. P. Ht. 18”. A very hardy French Lavender with purple flowers topped with purple bracts. A long flowering season and compact growth. Ideal for pots and planters.

LAVENDER, FRENCH LUSI PINK (Lavandula stoechas lusitanica ) P. Ht.18”. A sturdy French Lavender with masses of mauve-pink flowers Good winter tolerance in free draining soils.

LAVENDER FRENCH ‘MADRID BLUE’ (Lavandula stoechas ‘Madrid Blue’) Formally known as Bee Happy. Ht. 18”. A very hardy French Lavender with delicate silvery green leaves and blue flowers topped with white bracts. A long flowering season and compact growth. Ideal for pots and planters.
**LAVENDER FRENCH 'MADRID BELLA PINK'** (Lavandula stoechas 'Madrid Bella Pink') Formally known as Bee Pretty. P. Ht. 18". A very hardy French Lavender with green leaves and dark pink flowers topped with light pink bracts. A long flowering season and compact growth. Ideal for pots and planters.

**LAVENDER, FRENCH 'KEW RED'** (Lavandula stoechas) T. P. Ht. 18". Stunning ruby-red flowers on greygreen foliage. Requires winter protection.

**LAVENDER, FRENCH, ‘RUFFLES BOYSENBERRY’** (Lavandula stoechas) T. P. Ht. 18" Two tone, ruffled bracts of rich ruby and dusky pink. Requires winter shelter.

**LAVENDER, FRENCH, ‘TIARA’** (Lavandula stoechas) P. Ht. 2'. An upright, silvery foliaged French Lavender which has displayed good winter hardiness in a sheltered spot. Very large and striking flowerheads and bracts of violet and creamy white.

**LAVENDER, FRINGED** (Lavandula dentata) H.H.P. Ht.3'. Sometimes known as indoor lavender, this variety makes an excellent conservatory plant where it will show pale mauve flowers sporadically throughout the winter. Unusual finely toothed foliage with a wonderfully warm scent of lavender and rosemary.

**LAVENDER, ‘GROSSO’** (Lavandula x intermedia ‘Grosso’) P. Ht. 3'. A hybrid of traditional lavender bred for hardiness and improved oil production. The violet flowers are highly scented and are ideal for drying.

**LAVENDER, HIDCOTE** (Lavandula angustifolia) P. Ht. 18". Low, hedging lavender with rich purple flowers.

**LAVENDER, IMPERIAL GEM** (Lavandula angustifolia) P. Ht. 18". A sturdy, very hardy lavender with rich purple flowers. Excellent for hedging.

**LAVENDER, LULLINGSTONE CASTLE** (Lavandula x intermedia) P. Ht. 2½'. Excellent silver foliage with long mauve flower heads.

**LAVENDER, ‘MELISSA LILAC’** (Lavandula angustifolia) P. Ht. 2' Sturdy, silvery-green foliage with stunning flower heads of rich lilac.

**LAVENDER, MUNSTEAD** (Lavandula angustifolia) P. Ht. 18". Popular dwarf lavender, ideal for neat border edging.

**LAVENDER, OLD ENGLISH** (Lavandula x intermedia) (formerly Lavandula spica) P. Ht. 3'. Grey-blue flowers with strong, sharp scent. Ideal for drying. Best harvested just as flowers open in mid-summer.

**LAVENDER, PINNATA** H.H.P. Ht.2'. A tender lavender with an abundance of unusual lacy silver foliage with dainty, bright purple flowers.

**LAVENDER, ROSEA** (Lavandula angustifolia) P. Ht. 18". A pink flowered lavender which looks rather attractive when mixed with Hidcote purple.

**LAVENDER, SEAL** (Lavandula x intermedia) P. Ht. 3'. A very free flowering lavender with long flower spikes of rich purple. Excellent for cutting and drying.

**LAVENDER, SILVER SANDS** (Lavandula x chaytorae) P. Ht 2' A newer variety of the ‘woolly’ leaved Lavenders but this one is strong and sturdy and better able to cope with our British weather! Gorgeous, silver-soft foliage with deep purple flower spikes.

**LAVENDER, VERA** (Lavandula x intermedia) P. Ht. 3'. A classic variety, often called Dutch Lavender, with chunky, grey leaves and highly scented, mauve flower spikes.

**LEMON GRASS** (Cymbopogon citratus) T.P. Ht. variable. A much sought after lemon scented tropical grass. Several species are grown for use in the cosmetic and food industries. Move plants to a greenhouse or conservatory during the winter and keep fairly dry.

**LEMON VERBENA** (Aloysia citriodora) H.H.P. Ht. 6’. A delicate, deciduous shrub with a charmingly wayward growth form. Produces lavender tinted flowers and a wonderful lemon scent. Will require winter protection in most counties. Perhaps best grown in a large pot that can be placed in a conservatory throughout the winter.

**LIQUORICE** (Glycyrrhiza glabra) P. Ht. 4'. Once grown on a huge scale in Pontefract and now grown more commercially for the root production of liquorice sweets. Requires a deep, rich soil for a successful root harvest. Attractive purple and white flower spikes. Medicinal.
LOVAGE (Levisticum officinale) P. Ht. 6’. A very large plant that requires a deep, rich soil. All parts are celery flavoured and can be used as a substitute. Will die down completely during the winter months.

MACE, ENGLISH (Achillea ageratum) P. Ht. 18”. Very pretty, aromatic herb for garden or patio pot. Fresh green foliage with cream flowers. Use for interesting flavour in soups, rice and potato salads.

MALLOWS, MUSK (Malva moschata) P. Ht. 2’. A native plant with finely cut foliage. The papery pink flowers combine well with lavenders and hyssops in the herb garden. Occasionally the flowers are white. Medicinally the root may be used to produce a syrup to relieve coughs and chest infections.

MARIGOLD, POT (Calendula officinalis) A. Ht. 18”. This is the old fashioned, single flowered form. A cottage garden favourite. The petals can be dried and used as a substitute for saffron to colour cakes, custards and rice dishes. Marigold ointment used to soothe skin wounds.

MARJoram, Compact (Origanum vulgare compactum) P. Ht. 9”. A neat and tiny marjoram with pink flowers.

MARJoram, Golden (Origanum aureum) P. Ht. 12”. Gold leafed bushy plant for the front of a sunny border. Use the fragrant foliage in meat dishes and stuffings.

MARJoram, Golden Curled (Origanum aureum crispum) P. Ht. 12”. As above, but with a curled leaf. Colour is improved if grown in a semi-shade.

MARJoram, Golden, ‘Acorn Bank’ P. Ht. 18”. Originating from Acorn Bank, the National Trust garden in Cumbria, this golden marjoram has very long, pointed leaves.

MARJoram, Gold Tipped P. Ht. 12”. Very attractive with gold tipped leaves and white flowers. Trim in early summer to encourage neat growth and fresh variegated foliage.

MARJoram, Pot (Origanum onites) P. Ht. 18”. Forms a mound of leaves from which arise the reddish purple flower stems. Will layer itself. Use the leaves in pâtés and meat dishes.

MARJoram, Sweet (Origanum marjorana) HHP Ht. 12”. Leaves impart a wonderfully sweet fragrance when crushed. Plant in a very sheltered position or give glass protection in winter. Use the leaves in roasts, barbecues and sausages.

MARSH MALLOW (Althaea officinalis) P. Ht. 3-4’. Softly coloured herb with velvety grey-green leaves and delicate pink flowers. Grows wild in salt marshes and wet meadows. The roots have important soothing medicinal properties and can be made into the original marshmallow lozenge to treat coughs and sore throats.

MEADOWSWEET (Filipendula ulmaria) P. Ht.3’. Sadly, this beautiful native plant is becoming less common in East Anglia due to the gradual loss of its natural habitat. The cream plumes of June flowers are sweetly fragrant. Once used as a strewing herb.

MINT, AFTER EIGHT (Mentha x piperita) P. Ht. 18’. A strong, dark, pepperminty mint! Delicious!

MINT, APPLE (Mentha suaveolens) P. Ht. 2’. Foliage has a strong scent of russet apples. Ideal for mint sauce.

MINT, BANANA (Mentha arvensis var.) P. A small-leaved, spreading mint with the unmistakable scent of banana flavouring. A fun addition to iced, summer drinks and milk shakes.

MINT, BASIL (Mentha x piperita f. citrata ‘Basil’) P. Ht. 2’. A lush, aromatic mint with just a hint of basil scent.

MINT, BERRIES & CREAM P. Ht. 15”. A new and rather delicious hybrid producing strong, sturdy growth, glossy dark green foliage and a mouth-watering, fruity scent.

MINT, BUDDLEIA (Mentha longifolia) P. Ht. 2’. A very beautiful mint grown for the very long spikes of mauve flowers (hence its name) and silver-grey leaves, less flavour than true culinary mints but excellent for butterflies and for flower arranging.

MINT, CHOCOLATE PEPPERMINT (Mentha x piperita) P. Ht. 15”. A very rich peppermint with attractive dark foliage. Compact growth makes it a good mint for growing in pots and containers.

MINT, CORSICAN (Mentha requienii) P. Ht. Low. A tiny, ground hugging mint often confused with ‘mind your own business’. Strong peppermint scent with minute mauve flowers. Favours a warm, damp site. Ideal for a scented mossy effect in paving stones, around pots or in sink gardens.

MINT, EAU DE COLOGNE (Mentha citrata) P. Ht. 2’. A vigorous grower producing strong overground runners. Attractive dark foliage with a hint of bronze and purple. Very strong scent. Use to flavour sweet dishes such as jellies. Dry leaves for pot-pourri.
MINT, GINGER (Mentha gracilis) P. Ht. 18". Golden variegated foliage with a warm scent. May be trimmed back occasionally to encourage fresh bright growth.

MINT, GRAPEFRUIT (Mentha x piperita f. citrata 'Grapefruit') P. Ht. 2'. Deeply veined, vigorous foliage with a sharp, mouthwatering scent of grapefruit. Use for garnishing fruit cups and sweet dishes.

MINT, HILLARY'S SWEET LEMON (Mentha dulcia citreus) P. Ht. 18". Named after Hillary Clinton, this new introduction has grey-green foliage with a strong, lemon scent. The many branched stems result in a spreading growth habit and an excellent flowering period.

MINT, INDIAN (Satureja douglasii) T. P. Not a true mint but a fascinating plant with round leaved, mint scented foliage which trails and trails! Dainty, white flowers over a long flowering period. Great fun in hanging baskets. Cut back in Autumn and keep warm and dry throughout the Winter.

MINT, JESSICA'S SWEET PEAR (Mentha ssp) P. Ht.2' A vigorous, upright mint with lilac flowers and a delicate, fruity aroma. Good for garnishing sweet or savoury dishes and for making a fruit tea.

MINT, LEMON (Mentha x piperita f. citrata 'Lemon') P. Ht. 18". The tangy mint and lemon-scented leaves blend well with summer fruit salads, jellies and cordials. Also good for mint tea with a difference!

MINT, LIME (Mentha x piperita f. citrata 'Lime') P. Ht. 2'. A vigorous mint with attractive bronze-green leaves. Has a sharp, fruity scent with a hint of lime. Add to fruit salads and summer drinks.

MINT, MOROCCAN (Mentha spicata var. crispa 'Moroccan') P. Ht. 2'. Similar to peppermint but more compact. The best variety for a fragrant mint tea.

MINT, ORANGE (Mentha x piperita f. citrata 'Orange') P. Ht. 2'. A bushy mint with a rich perfume of oil of orange. Use in sweet dishes.

MINT, PINEAPPLE (Mentha suaveolens 'Pineapple') P. Ht. 18". Striking plant with soft green and cream dappled foliage. Slightly fruity scent. Use leaves in summer drinks and salads.

MINT, SILVER (Mentha x longifolia) P. Ht. 2'. Similar to Buddleia Mint but with silver-green downy leaves.

MINT, STRAWBERRY (Mentha x piperita) P. Ht.18". Small leaved with lilac flowers. Just lightly brush the foliage to release the scent of strawberries. Makes an interesting and unique garnish for a variety of dishes.

MINT, SWISS (Mentha x piperita Swiss Mint) P. Ht. 2'. A strong Spearmint with a very sharp and invigorating scent and flavour. Excellent for all classic cooking.

MINT, TASHKENT (Mentha spicata 'Tashkent') P. Ht. 18". An excellent mint found in Tashkent with slightly curled and rounded vivid green foliage. Wonderful scent and flavour reminiscent of a true old cottage garden mint.

MINT, THAI (Mentha arvensis) P. Ht. 2'. A striking new introduction to our list. Strong, dark chocolate coloured stems with rich green foliage. A classic Mint scent with a hint of sweet Caraway.

PENNYROYAL, CREEPING (Mentha pulegium) P. Ht. 4". A very low growing form of pennyroyal which can be used to create a scented lawn or to cushion the spaces in a crazy paving path.

PENNYROYAL, HART'S (Mentha cervina) P. Ht. 12". Sometimes known as Water Spearmint, this is an excellent herb for truly boggy places and pond margins or it will flourish in any moist, heavier soil. Fragrant and delicate, narrow leaved foliage with attractive whorls of very pale lilac or blue-mauve flowers. Good bee and butterfly plant. Medicinal.

PENNYROYAL, UPRIGHT (Mentha pulegium) P. Ht. 12". A creeping, peppermint scented plant that enjoys moist soil and some shade. Bright mauve puffy flowers appear up the stem in summer. Makes a pleasant tea although this tisane should be avoided by expectant mothers.

PEPPERMINT, BLACK (Mentha piperita) P. Ht. 2'. Popular mint with very dark leaves and deep purple stems.

SPEARMINT (aka GARDEN MINT) (Mentha spicata) P. Ht. 2'. Also known as Green Mint or Garden Mint. The classic mint for sauce, particularly with lamb.

SPEARMINT, CURLED LEAFED (Mentha spicata crispa) P. Ht. 2'. An unusual form of Spearmint with curled leaves.
MULLEIN (Verbascum thapsus) Bi. Ht. 5’. Tall spires of bright yellow flowers with soft grey foliage. Medicinal. A tea made from the flowers is soothing to bronchial problems. Ancient torches were made from stems dipped in tallow. Thrives best in a well drained light soil.

MYRTLE (Myrtus communis) P. Ht. 6’. A delightful evergreen shrub with fragrant leaves and small starry white flowers. Requires well drained soil in a very sheltered position, preferably against a south facing wall. Oil is used in perfumery trade. Add the leaves to pot-pourri or try tucking a few leaves into roast meats towards the end of cooking time.

MYRTLE, TARENTINA (Myrtus communis) P. Ht. 3’. A smaller growing myrtle with fine, pointed leaves.

MYRTLE, VARIEGATED (Myrtus communis variegata) P. Ht. 5’. A very attractive myrtle with brightly variegated leaves marbled with rich cream and occasionally a hint of pink.

NASTURTIUM (Tropaeolum majus) A. Ht. variable. Well loved garden flower available in several colours and forms; dwarf or climbing/trailing; both the leaves and flowers are edible and may be used in salads; the flowers for their bright colour and the leaves for their peppery taste and high vitamin C content. The seeds make a good substitute for capers. Flourishes in a poorer soil. Self-seeding.

NASTURTIUM, ALASKA A popular variety with cream marbled leaves. A delightful subject for summer bedding, pots and urns. Also now available in a trailing form.

ORACH, RED (Atriplex hortensis) A. Ht. 5’. An ornamental annual with arrow shaped crimson leaves that glow against the light. Leaves are used in salads or cooked as spinach. Useful in flower arrangements.

OREGANO, COUNTRY CREAM P. Ht. 15’. A very attractive oregano with a rich cream margin to the leaves.

OREGANO, GREEK (Origanum vulgare subsp. hitrum ‘Greek’) P. Ht. 2’. A very different and unusual oregano from Greece with a spicy, hot flavour. Excellent culinary herb.

OREGANO, ‘HOT & SPICY’ (Origanum vulgare) P. Ht. 15”. Not much we can say about this variety of oregano accept “try it”. Wow!

OXEYE DAISY (Leucanthemum vulgare) P. Ht. 18. Familiar wild flower of meadows and verges, but also makes a wonderful herbaceous garden flower. Large daisy flowers with dainty foliage. Young leaves may be eaten in salads. Said to be useful for keeping flies from the house.

PARSLEY, CURLED (Petroselinum crispum) Bi. Ht. 12”. The best type for pot culture, the curled leaf being ideal for garnish. Add to bouquet garni.

PARSLEY, FRENCH (Petroselinum crispum French). Bi. Ht. 18”. A plain leafed parsley grown for its strong flavour.

PARSLEY, ITALIAN (Petroselinum crispum var. neapolitanum plain-leaved). Bi. Ht. 2’. A giant parsley for extra leaf and flavour.

PINK, CHEDDAR (Dianthus gratianopolitanus) P. Ht. 12”. Creeping, matt forming pink, ideal for the rock garden. Fragrant pink flowers.

PINK, CLOVE (Dianthus caryophyllus) P. Ht. 12”. Flambouyant, clove scented flowers. A wonderful addition to pot-pourri. Plant in light soil in a sunny position.

PINK, MAIDEN (Dianthus deltoides) P. Ht. Low. A small creeping pink with dark foliage and dainty, flowers of rose pink. Also available in mixed, hybrid colours.

POPPY, OPIUM (Papaver somniferum) A. Ht. 2’. Perhaps it would be wise not to conduct any ‘medicinal’ experiments with this plant, although we are assured that this is a ‘look-a-like’ poppy and not a source of true opium! However, it is a lovely flower for the garden in shades of dusky pink and purple. The seeds can be sprinkled on bread etc. or dried on the seed head for decorative flower arrangements.

PURSLANE (Portulaca oleracea) A. Ht. 6”. An ancient salad plant. Both the fleshy stems and leaves may be eaten.

PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE (Lythrum salicaria) P. Ht. 3’. Handsome, medicinal wild flower of river banks and marsh. Good garden subject in moist soil. Purple flower spikes June – August. Leaves are soothing to sores and ulcers.

ROCKET, SALAD (Eruca vesicaria) A. Ht. 3’. Popular salad herb with a unique spicy flavour.
ROCKET, SWEET (Hesperis matronalis) Bi. Ht. 2’ A cottage garden plant said to have aphrodisiac properties. Lovely, sweet scented flowers in varying shades of mauve through to white. Young leaves may be used in salads. Self seeding.

ROCKET, WILD (Diplotaxis tenuifolia) P. Ht. 2’. Almost as good a flavour as salad rocket, this herb can be used in the same way and has the added advantage of being perennial.

ROSEMARY (Rosmarinus officinalis) P. Ht. 5’. Well loved shrub with grey-green scented foliage and delicate blue flowers in spring. Plant in a sheltered position, preferably against a south facing wall. Use the leaves to flavour lamb and pork or infuse in wine vinegar to produce a hair rinse.

ROSEMARY, ARP (Rosmarinus officinalis ‘ARP’) P. Ht. 3-4’. Originally found growing in Arp, Texas, this Rosemary has been developed and introduced for its excellent hardiness throughout a cold winter. The abundant foliage has a hint of citrus hidden within the classic Rosemary scent and the flowers are light blue.

ROSEMARY, BARBEQUE (Rosmarinus officinalis ‘Barbeque’) P. Ht. 3’. Chunky and upright with bright green foliage, this culinary Rosemary is great for growing near the barbeque! Toss the leaves straight on to your cooking (and the coals!) and use the strong, straight stems as kebab skewers!

ROSEMARY, BLUE LAGOON P. Ht. 4’. A bushy rosemary with arched branches grown for the dense profusion of deep blue flowers in Spring.

ROSEMARY, FOXTAIL (Rosmarinus officinalis) P. Ht. variable. An interesting variety with dense, arching plumes of foliage radiating from a central stem. Left to its own devices, it can grow 2’ or more but many growers prefer to regularly trim or pinch out the growing tips to form a neat, semi trailing plant for pots and baskets. Mid blue flowers.

ROSEMARY, MAJORCA PINK P. Ht. 2’. A semi-prostrate Rosemary with plenty of dark green foliage and beautiful pink flowers. Requires some protection from frost but looks wonderful when trailing from a large conservatory pot.

ROSEMARY, MISS JESSOP’S UPRIGHT P. Ht. 5’. An erect variety of rosemary with deep blue flowers. Forms a well shaped bush suitable as a focal point in a herb garden.

ROSEMARY, PINK (Rosmarinus officinalis ‘Roseus’) P. Ht. 3’. Pink flowers with bright green foliage. Growth is neat and upright.

ROSEMARY, PROSTRATE (Rosmarinus officinalis Prostratus Group) P. Ht. 12”. Attractive low growth with a Japanese style spreading habit. Requires a very sheltered south facing site. Winter protection is advisable.

ROSEMARY, TUSCAN BLUE (Rosmarinus officinalis) P. Ht. 4’ A tall, chunky leaved Rosemary with an excellent, vivid blue flower. Requires a sheltered, warm site.

RUE (Ruta graveolens) Herb of Grace. P. Ht. 2½’. Decorative shrub with blue foliage and a unique aroma. A very pretty addition to the flower border. A stimulant which should be used with caution. Handling the foliage in sunny weather may cause a skin rash. Please remember to wear gloves.

SAGE (Salvia officinalis) P. Ht. 2’. Grey-green leaves with purple flowers in May. Likes a light, warm soil. Familiar seasoning in pork, game and sausages. Ideal companion to rich foods as it aids digestion.

SAGE, BLACKCURRANT (Salvia microphylla) H.H.P. Ht.4’. A sage with a wonderfully strong scent of blackcurrants which has to be experienced to be believed! Beautiful flowers of a deep rose pink. Reasonably hardy if grown in light soil in a sunny, sheltered spot, or grow in a large pot and move to a frost-free place during the Winter.

SAGE (SALVIA), HOT LIPS (Salvia jamensis) H.H.P. Ht. 2½’. A bright, new variant with striking red and white flowers.

SAGE, CLARY (Salvia sclarea) Bi. Ht. 4’. Called Perennial Clary, although best considered a biennial. Also known as Clear Eye because the seeds, soaked in water, can be used as an eye wash. Striking plant with colourful bracts and tall, lavender and white flowers.

SAGE, GOLDEN (Salvia officinalis icterina) P. Ht. 12”. Rarely flowers but this variety is grown for its green and gold dappled foliage which adds a patch of sunlight to the herb garden. Use as Garden Sage.

SAGE, HONEY MELON (Salvia elegans) H.H.P. Ht. 2½’. Another new addition to our ‘Fruity Sage’
range! Similar to Tangerine Sage but with refreshing, melon scented foliage. Requires winter protection.

**SAGE (SALVIA), LUTEA** *(Salvia microphylla)* H.H.P. Ht. 3’. A tall, strongly growing Salvia with scented foliage. Buttery cream flowers which look very striking against almost black calyces and dark flower stems. Winter hardy in a sheltered, sunny position in free draining soil.

**SAGE (SALVIA), NACHTVLINDER** *(Salvia jamensis)* H.H.P. Ht. 2½’ The translation means ’Night Moth’ which is a beautiful name for this stunning Salvia with deep purple, velvety flowers and blackcurrant scented foliage. Shrubby habit and hardy in a sheltered, sunny position in free draining soil.

**SAGE NAZARETH** *(Salvia officinalis ‘Nazareth’)* P. Ht. 2’. Narrow, silvery-grey leaves with very attractive bright mauve flower spikes. Likes a light, warm soil. More perfumed in scent than the basic culinary sage. Good bee plant.

**SAGE, PAINTED** *(Salvia horminum)* A. Ht. 18”. An impressive annual sage grown for its brightly coloured pink or purple bracts. An infusion of the leaves may be used as an antiseptic gargle.

**SAGE, PINEAPPLE** *(Salvia elegans)* H.H.P. Ht. 3’. An unusual sage with pineapple scented leaves that can be used to add flavour to cakes and fruit concoctions. Bright red flowers appear from late Autumn. Grow in a large pot and treat as a house or conservatory plant during the Winter.

**SAGE, PINEAPPLE ‘GOLDEN DELICIOUS’** *(Salvia elegans)* H.H.P. Ht. 18”. An absolutely stunning new introduction. The bright, golden foliage with mouth-watering scent is a real eye-catcher against the scarlet flowers.

**SAGE (SALVIA) ‘ICING SUGAR’** *(Salvia greggii)* H.H.P. Ht. 2’. Another very decorative ‘Sage’ for you to enjoy! Masses of flowers in glorious shades of both deep and delicate sugar pink plus a hint of lilac. Absolutely stunning in a patio pot. Advisable to protect against the worst of the winter frosts.

**SAGE (SALVIA) PURPLE QUEEN** *(Salvia greggii)* H.H.P. Ht. 2 ½’. Beautiful violet coloured flowers over light green, scented foliage. Plant in a sheltered, sunny position in free draining soil.

**SAGE (SALVIA) ROYAL BUMBLE** H.H.P. Ht.2 ½’. Always want to call this one ‘Bee Bumble’! Strong growing and stocky, this salvia has glossy, rich green, scented foliage with dark stems and calyces and stunning, deep red flowers (loved by bees, of course!)

**SAGE (SALVIA), SENORITA LEAH** *(Salvia greggii)* H.H.P. Ht. 2.5’. Really beautiful rich apricot-pink flowers set over deeply coloured calyces. Scented foliage. Plant in a sunny spot in free draining soil.

**SAGE, TANGERINE** *(Salvia elegans)* H.H.P. Ht. 3’. Bushier than pineapple sage and has heart shaped leaves. Strong and delicious scent of tangerines. Red flowers. Protect from all frost.

**SAGE, PURPLE** *(Salvia officinalis purpurascens)* P. Ht. 2½’. Popular foliage herb with dusky purple-red leaves. Can be used in salads and cooking. Antiseptic. Leaves infused for throat and mouth gargles.

**SAGE, TRICOLOUR** *(Salvia officinalis tricolor)* P. Ht. 18”. A variegated sage with pink, green and cream leaves. Very attractive but less hardy than culinary sage and will not enjoy a winter in a water logged soil.

**SAVORY, CREEPING** *(Satureja spicigera)* P. Ht. 6”. A small leaved, creeping form of Winter Savory with white flowers.

**SAVORY, SUMMER** *(Satureja hortensis)* A. Ht. 18”. A pretty little plant with very pale pink flowers on purple stems. Also known as the Bean Herb for it is used to flavour pulse dishes, particularly broad beans.

**SAVORY, WINTER** *(Satureja montana)* P. Ht. 18”. Similar in flavour to Summer Savory, but spicier. Treat as a rock plant and give sun and sharp drainage. Excellent salt substitute. Gives a delicious kick to a variety of recipes and is great for adding flavour to a late season glut of marrows and squashes etc!

**SKULLCAP** *(Scutellaria galericulata)* P. Ht. variable to 18”. A native wild flower of wet meadows with a creeping root-stock and square stems. The variegated blue and white flowers have cap-like calyces which give the plant its name. Still used medicinally to treat disorders of the nervous system.

**SELF-HEEL** *(Prunella vulgaris)* P. Ht. 6”. A common wild flower with stubby flower spikes of deep purple. Also known as All-Heal, it is still a much valued medicinal herb especially for its use as
an astringent

**SHOO-FLY PLANT (APPLE OF PERU)** (Nicandra physalodes) A. Ht. 3’. A vigorous, self-seeding annual, said to repel flies and aphids. Beautiful, bell shaped, pale violet flowers followed by unusual globular fruits which may be dried for Winter decoration. This herb is poisonous if ingested.

**SOAPWORT** (Saponaria officinalis) P. Ht. 3’. A sprawling plant with beautiful pink, scented flowers. Roots may be steeped in water to produce a soapy lather for use as a gentle shampoo or skin cleanser. At present being used as a suitable cleaning agent for ancient, delicate fabrics.

**SORREL** (Rumex acetosa) P. Ht. 12”. This is the large leaved form. Remove the flower buds to ensure fresh leaf growth. Acid leaves make a delicious soup or may be cooked as spinach. Wrapping leaves around a joint helps to tenderise the meat.

**SORREL, BUCKLER LEAVED** (Rumex scutatus) P. Ht. 9”. Low growing, creeping sorrel at its best in a rich soil. Silver variety has attractive silver-grey foliage. Delicious and very tangy leaves which can be tossed fresh into salads.

**SORREL, RED VEINED** (Rumex sanguineus) P. Ht. up to 3’. Also called Bloody Sorrel or Bloody Dock, this Sorrel is highly ornamental with maroon leaf veins and stems. Plant in a moist soil in sun or partial shade and keep well trimmed back to allow for a constant supply of young, fresh leaves. Delicious and colourful addition to mixed salads.

**SOUTHERNWOOD** (Artemisia abrotanum) P. Ht. 4’. Commonly known as Lads Love. A shrub still found in cottage gardens and fondly remembered for the custom of including a sprig in lover’s posies to symbolise fidelity. The grey-green leaves are strongly scented. Use in pot-pourris and in sachets to deter moths. Prune in March.

**ST. JOHN’S WORT** (Hypericum perforatum) P. Ht. 2’. Native herb of meadows and wood verges. Yellow flowers with leaves that show perforations when held to the light. Much used as a homeopathic plant.

**SWEET HERB OF PARAQUAY (SUGAR PLANT) (STEVIA)** (Stevia rebaudiana) T.P. Ht. 2’. Nice to able to list this plant again following the lifting of the E.U. ban. Grow as a tender annual and keep warm with as much daylight as possible during the winter. Keep moist and shaded during the Summer. The intensely sweet leaves can be used as a sugar substitute and can be eaten fresh or dried into a powder form.

**TANSY** (Tanecetum vulgare) P. Ht. 3’. A naturalised plant and also an old cottage garden favourite. Aromatic fern like leaves with yellow button flowers. Once used, dried and crushed, as a flavouring spice in fruit pasties, cakes and puddings. Effective as a fly repellent.

**TANSY, CURLED** (Tanecetum vulgare crispum) P. Ht. 3’. Similar to the above but with dark green, tightly fronded foliage. A border plant much admired by Gertrude Jekyll.

**TARRAGON, ‘FOUR SEASONS’** (Tagetes lucida) T.P. Ht. 2’. Not a true tarragon, but an excellent substitute during the Winter months when genuine tarragon is dormant. Glossy green leaves and yellow flowers in the Summer. Requires warm Winter protection.

**TARRAGON, FRENCH** (Artemisia dracunculus) P. Ht. 2’. The true tarragon with the strong, distinct flavour. Highly important culinary herb, especially in French cuisine. Requires a light, well drained soil. Winter protection is advisable.

**TARRAGON, RUSSIAN** (Artemisia dracunculoides) P. Ht. 3’. Not to be confused with French Tarragon which cannot be raised from seed. Less flavour than the French, but hardier and easier to grow. Use with chicken, fish and for tarragon vinegar.

**TEASEL** (Dipsacus fullonum) Bi. Ht. 5’. Well known for its hooked spine seed heads which are mauve with flower in the Summer, attract flocks of goldfinches in the Autumn and look rather good when tinted with gold spray at Christmas! This variety and also **FULLER’S TEASEL** (Dipsacus sativus) are still sometimes used in carding wool and cloth napping as they prove more efficient than any man made tool.

**THISTLE MILK** (Silybum marianum) Bi. Ht. 4’. The Milk Thistle’s name is derived from the legend that the cream marbled foliage represents the Virgin Mary’s milk. Once eaten as a vegetable, this herb is now grown commercially for important medicinal uses as it contains a substance that can help remove toxins from the liver.

**THISTLE, SCOTCH** (Cotton Thistle) (Onopordon acanthium) Bi. Ht. Tall. This is not a plant for a
small garden because it could grow up to 10 ft! Makes a striking feature in a large border with spectacular downy, silver leaves with purple, thistle flowers. Medicinal.

**THYME, ARCHERS GOLD** (Thymus pulegioides) P. Ht. 7” Forms a small, neat mound with gloriously golden foliage.

**THYME, BERTRAM ANDERSON** (Thymus pulegioides) P. Ht. 7” Forms neat mounds of gold-green foliage. Pink Flowers.

**THYME, BRESSINGHAM PINK** P. Ht. Low. Rich pink flowers with grey-green leaves.


**THYME, CAMPHOR** (Thymus camphoratus) P. Ht. 8”. A very tender thyme which really requires winter protection. Well worth growing, however, for the wonderful camphor scent.

**THYME, CARAWAY** (Thymus herba barona) P. Ht. Low. Rich, rose-purple flowers with caraway scented leaves. Good with roast meat.

**THYME, CAROL ANN** P. Ht. 2”. Boldly variegated gold and green foliage with pink flowers.

**THYME, COMMON COMPACT** (Thymus vulgaris compactus) P. We recently grew this form of common thyme for the first time, and were really pleased with this plant. Has all the flavour (if not more) of basic thyme but with a much smaller and neater growth habit.

**THYME, COMMON GARDEN** (Thymus vulgaris) P. Ht. 9”. Low growing shrub suitable for edging. Pink flowers very attractive to bees. Plant in full sun. Well known in the kitchen. Use with meat and poultry.

**THYME, CREEPING LEMON** P. Ht. Low. Vigorous thyme with large, lemon scented leaves. Pink flowers.

**THYME, CREEPING RED** (Coccineus group) P. Ht. Low. One of the best thymes for summer colour. Bright crimson flowers over small bronze-green leaves.

**THYME, DILLINGTON** P. Ht. Low. Our very own thyme developed here on our nursery. Vigorous growth with extra long spikes of mauve-pink flowers. When touched, the foliage releases a unique and wonderful scent reminiscent of lavender and eau-de-cologne.

**THYME, DOONE VALLEY** P. Ht. Low. Very attractive green and gold variegated leaves with a lemon scent, purple flowers.

**THYME, FOXLEY** (Thymus pulegioides) P. Ht. 6”. A culinary, broadleaf thyme with cream flecked foliage.

**THYME, FRAGRANT** (Thymus fragrantissimus) (Also known as **ORANGE SCENTED**) P. Ht. 8” The greygreen leaves are extremely fragrant with a delicious scent of balsam and oranges. Dried sprigs may be added to pot-pourri. Pink flowers.

**THYME, GOLDEN** (Thymus pulegioides aureus) P. Ht. 5”. Plant in full sun to retain the bright golden colour. Pink flowers.

**THYME, GOLDSSTREAM** (Thymus serpyllum) P Ht. Low. An attractive creeping thyme producing dainty sprays of foliage with a variegated golden gleam.

**THYME, HARTINGTON SILVER** (Also known as **HIGHLAND CREAM**) P. Ht. Low. A simply gorgeous creeping thyme with rich cream foliage. Pale pink flowers.

**THYME, LEMON CURD** P. Ht. 4”. Very pleased to have this back on our list. Such a delicious name! Has arching sprays of delicate lemon scented foliage with pale, lilac-pink flowers.

**THYME, LEMON VARIEGATED** (Golden King) P. Ht. 9” Erect. bushy thyme with golden variegated foliage. Delightful lemon scent. Plant in sunny, sheltered position. Add to chicken and stuffings.

**THYME, LEMON** (Thymus Culinary Lemon) P. Ht. 10” Fresh green foliage with a warm lemon scent. Grow in a sunny position and a light soil.

**THYME, LILAC TIME** P. Ht Low. A neat thyme with small, dense leaves and bright, lilac-coloured flowers.

**THYME, MINOR** (Thymus serpyllum minor) P. Ht. Low. A tiny leaved, dainty thyme which forms a small, dense mound. Pink flowers.

**THYME, PETER DAVIS** (Thymus richardii nitidus) P. Ht. 8”. Very pretty, upright thyme with grey sprigs of foliage which are a perfect foil for the dainty, pink flowers.
THYME, PINK CHINTZ (Thymus serpyllum) P. Ht. Low. One of the prettiest! Pearly foliage with starry pale pink flowers.

THYME, PINK RIPPLE P. Ht. 4". A semi-prostrate golden leaved thyme with bold pink flowers.

THYME, REDSTART P. Ht. Low. This thyme is a real eye catcher! Strong growing with dark foliage which contrasts beautifully with the thick smothering of vibrant red-pink flowers.

THYME, RUSSETINGS (Thymus serpyllum) P. Ht. Low. Vivid, mauve pink flowers.

THYME, SILVER KING P. Ht. 9" A sturdy, upright thyme with very bright, silver variegated foliage. Pale mauve-pink flowers.

THYME, SILVER POSIE P. Ht. 8" Scented silver-grey variegated foliage. Grow in a sunny, well drained position.

THYME, SILVER QUEEN P. Ht. 9" A strong bushy thyme with lemon scented, silvery green foliage. Pale pink flowers.

THYME, TABOR (Thymus pulegioides) P. Ht. 5’ A vigorous, creeping thyme with large, rounded leaves. Long, mauve flower spikes. Excellent ground cover.

THYME, WHITE (Thymus serpyllum albus) P. Ht. Low. Small, bright green foliage with pure white flowers.

THYME, WOOLLY (Thymus lanuginosus) P. Ht. Low. Produces a wonderful carpet of woolly grey foliage. Pale mauve flowers.

VALERIAN (Valeriana officinalis) P. Ht. 4’. This is our native Valerian; quite different from the red garden form. Dark green leaves with flesh pink flowers. A strong tranquiliser, the roots being used from ancient times to promote sleep.

VALERIAN, RED (Centranthus ruber) P. Ht. 2’. Bushy plant with a long flowering season. Red flowers look well in the garden and are attractive to butterflies. Young leaves may be added to salads. Also available in White.

VERVAIN (Verbena officinalis) P. Ht. 2’. The wild Verbena is a slender plant with small mauve flowers opening gradually up the stem. Highly valued in ancient times as a herb against evil. Associated with sorcery and places of worship. Also used medicinally to treat nervous disorders.

VIPER’S BUGLOSS (Echium vulgare) P. Ht. 2-3’. A wild flower found growing in light or calcareous soils. The whole plant is very bristly with beautiful flowers that open with a hint of pink before turning a brilliant blue. An ancient medicinal herb, it was also thought to cure snake bites. Good bee plant.

WELSH ONION (Allium fistulosum) P. Ht. 12’. The Welsh Onion actually comes from Siberia! Usually used as an alternative to chives but the bulblets may be pulled like a spring onion.

WOAD (Isatis tinctoria) Bi. Ht. 4’. Famous throughout history as a blue dye plant although the flowers are, in fact, yellow. The fluffy flower sprays produce large, black seeds which are popular with flower arrangers. The leaves are pulped and fermented to produce dye.

WOODRUFF, SWEET (Asperula odorata) P. Ht. 8”. A delicate plant for a shady spot. Native in woodland. Small white flowers and unusual whorls of smooth leaves that have the scent of new mown hay when dried. Use in sachets for linen cupboards. Makes a soothing tea.

WORMWOOD (Artemisia absinthium) P. Ht. 3’. Small shrub with large decorative grey foliage. Bitter herb with strong aroma. Good moth repellant. Used medicinally against worms.

YARROW (Achillea millefolium) P. Ht. 18”. A familiar wayside wild flower with many traditional medicinal uses.

YELLOW FLAG (Iris pseudacorus) P. Ht. 3’. Our beautiful native iris of wet meadows and river banks. Good dye plant – yellow from the flowers and black from the roots. Medicinal.

NOTE: over recent years, much research has taken place into the medicinal use of herbs and new discoveries to aid our modern diseases are being made every day. However, please remember that it is most important to check with a qualified medical herbalist before attempting any treatment.
SCENTED GERANIUMS

Scented Geraniums or Pelargoniums as they should be called, have been grown in this country since the seventeenth century. All the varieties are fragrant and a mere brush against the foliage will release the wonderful, evocative scents of rose, musk, lemon, peppermint or spice. The dried leaves are delightful in sachets and pot-pourris and the rose and lemon scented varieties give an interesting flavour to cakes and jellies. Scented geraniums are not hardy and should be brought into the house or conservatory during the winter months where they will thrive and give pleasure on very little attention.

Ashby  Fragrans (Nutmeg)  Odoratissimum
Atomic Snowflake  Fragrans variegata  Old Spice
Attar of Roses  Frensham  Paton’s Unique
Brilliant  Gemstone  Phyllis
Brillantine  Graveolens  Prince of Orange
Candy Dancer  Imperial Butterfly  Purple Unique
Capitatum  Lady Plymouth  Radens
Charity  Lady Plymouth - Grey  Red Robin
Charmay Snowflurry  Lara Starshine  Reije Van de Lee
Chocolate Peppermint  Lavender Lad  Richard Gibbs
Cinnamon  Letitia  Robers Lemon Rose
Clorinda  Lilac Gem  Rose of Bengal
Cola Bottles  Lilian Pottinger  Royal Oak
Concolor Lace  Limoneum  Scarlett Pet
(aka. Shottesham Pet)  Little Gem  Sidoides
Crimson Unique  Mabel Grey  Solferino
Crispum ‘Peach Cream’  Madame Nonin  Southernwood
Crispum variegatum  Molly  Sweet Mimosa
Dainty Maid  Needham Market  Tomentosum
Filicifolium  Nervosum  Welling

BAY TREES (Laurus noblis)

The culinary bay is a hardy shrub that can grow to 20’ if conditions are suitable. It is not fussy over soil types but it would be advisable to plant away from biting winds as the new seasons growth is easily damaged in a cold winter. Alternatively, the bay is often seen growing as a specimen container plant, in which case it can be brought into a porch or conservatory during a cold spell. Bays will tolerate extensive pruning and can be trained into standards or cones. Our bay trees are supplied in various sizes from small kitchen bays to large standards.

CONTAINER GARDENING

Norfolk Herbs specialise in planting your containers whether it be tiny pots for wedding favours or stately urns to frame a terrace.

Alternatively, you may like to choose from our traditional display of terracotta which is hand thrown from Staffordshire clay by our cousin in Northumberland. This range includes our popular holed pots which look fantastic when planted with mixed herbs or creeping thymes. Herbs and terracotta combine so well together and are perfect for gardens where space is limited. Filled planters also make delightful presents and the variety and colour of herb can be chosen to suit the occasion. All our planters may be purchased empty, filled (subject to availability) or planted to order.

We also enjoy creating colourful herbal hanging baskets in natural weave containers which make an unusual and useful alternative to annual basket plants.

GIFT TOKENS

Our own gift tokens are available to purchase and redeem at the nursery, over the telephone, or online through our website. Why not treat a friend?
DIRECTIONS

Norfolk Herbs is situated within the hamlet of Dillington, which is approx. 2 miles NW of the mid Norfolk town of Dereham.

FROM THE NORTH:
From Fakenham, follow the B1146 towards Dereham. On reaching a sharp bend just before the Dereham golf course, take the right hand turn signposted ‘Dillington’.
From Holt, follow the B1110 to Dereham, then as above.

FROM THE SOUTH, WEST AND EAST:
From the A47 eastbound, take the turning (A on map) signposted to Fakenham and Scarning or from the A47 westbound take the slip road and over the bridge (B on map) signposted to Bawdeswell and Swanton Morley (Etling Green) then follow our arrow marked routes (see map) through Dereham. Take the B1146 (still marked as the B1110 on older maps) north from the town centre. Go past the golf course club house and on reaching a sharp bend, take the left hand turn signposted ‘Dillington’.

OPENING TIMES 2018

SUMMER
April to August
Mon to Sat, 9am to 5pm.
Sundays, 10am to 1pm

WINTER
Feb, Oct and Nov
Fri and Sat, 10 am to 4pm
March, Sept and Dec
Wed to Sat, 10am to 4pm

Closed: Christmas until the end of January
For visiting outside of these hours please contact us.

Nectar for the Insects
Scent for your Home
Flavour for your Cooking
Colour for your Garden
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www.norfolkherbs.co.uk

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Members of the
Norfolk Nursery Network
www.norfolknurseries.net