



**Aylett Nurseries**  
*The Complete Garden Centre*

# Shrubs

**Information Leaflet No. 22**



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*Shrubs are the backbone of any garden, offering lasting structure, beauty, and seasonal interest. Shrubs can be used for creating screens and backdrops, adding height and shade or as a feature in the garden. Whether you're choosing a shrub for its profuse of flowers, attractive foliage, colourful stems or vibrant fruits, there's a shrub to suit every situation and style. Shrubs are perfect for attracting wildlife by providing shelter and food for a range of animals and insects.*

### **Understanding Plant Names**

The naming of plants begins with its genus. Genera are subdivided into species - the species name is written after the genus name. In cultivation plants are frequently bred to enhance characteristics, the resulting plants are then known as cultivated varieties (cultivars); this name appears after the species name. The cultivar name is not italicised but appears in quotation marks.

We here at Aylett Nurseries have a vast selection of plants all through the year. Our team of experts are on hand in our designated information office to help you with your choice and give advice. In this list we have listed all the genera that are readily available. Please email, phone or visit if there is a particular shrub you are looking for, we will be happy to help.

### **Abelia**

Mainly deciduous shrub, often with attractive foliage and small funnel-like flowers. Sheltered sunny site, best grown against a south or west-facing wall.

### **Acacia (Wattle)**

Tender semi-evergreen shrub. Bright yellow flower clusters in the spring. Best grown in a conservatory or with some protection on south-facing wall.

### **Acer (Maple)**

Deciduous large shrub or small tree. Plant in moist but well-drained soil sheltered from cold winds. Many of the Japanese cultivars are particularly suited to the small garden as they are very slow growing and have attractive foliage in spring, summer and autumn. Most are suitable for growing in tubs and containers. Plant with ericaceous compost. There are many species that have attractive bark giving winter interest to the garden, these are usually in tree form.

### **Amelanchier (Snowy Mespilus)**

Deciduous small tree or shrub. Plant in sunny site or partial shade, moist but well-drained soil, preferably lime free. Profuse clusters of small white flowers in late spring and spectacular autumn foliage colour.

**Andromeda (Bog Rosemary)**

Low growing dwarf shrub, ideal for peat gardens or damp acid soil.

**Arbutus (Strawberry Tree)**

Evergreen shrub with glossy ovate foliage and panicles of white flowers which produce round strawberry-like fruits in the autumn. Sunny site, lime-free soil is preferred.

**Aronia (Red Chokeberry)**

Deciduous. Sun or part shade. Grow on any moist but well-drained soil (except shallow chalk).

**Aucuba (Spotted Laurel)**

An evergreen easy to grow shrub that forms dense rounded bushes and will thrive in sun or shade and most soils. The variegated forms need to be planted in sun to achieve good colour. Male and female flowers appear on different plants in most varieties therefore both sexes should be grown together to produce the vivid red oval berries.

**Berberis (Barberry)**

A large group, dwarf to large shrubs, both evergreen and deciduous. The evergreen species have dark glossy foliage and some have abundant spring flowers. The deciduous shrubs can have brilliantly coloured autumn foliage. Most have spiny tough stems which make them ideal for creating impenetrable barrier hedging, certain to keep intruders out.

**Brachyglottis (syn Senecio)**

Grey-green silvery foliage yellow daisy like flowers. Sunny site tolerant of drought and strong winds

**Buddleia (Butterfly Bush)**

Tiny profuse nectar rich flowers; some species have globular clusters but most have long plumes in summer. The colour can range through various shades of mauve and purple, white or orange. Some are sweetly scented and all attract butterflies. The species ***Globosa*** is best given the protection of a south-facing wall. All thrive in almost any soil and revel in full sun. For the smaller garden there are modern varieties which are perfectly proportioned and grow with a height and spread of up to 1.2m.

**Callicarpa (Beauty Berry)**

An eye-catching deciduous shrub that produces clusters of purple jewel-like fruit that often last well after leaf fall. Plant in groups for large crops of berries. Plants need a sunny site with well-drained soil.

**Callistemon (Bottle Brush)**

Sun-loving evergreen that requires a warm sunny site and moist preferably acid soil. Protect from frost; not fully hardy.

**Carpenteria (Tree anemone)**

Beautiful evergreen shrub that grows best against a sunny wall. Lovely white single flowers with bright yellow stamens in early to mid-summer. Plant in well-drained soil but not too dry.

**Caryopteris (Blue Spiraea)**

Deciduous small showy shrubs with aromatic foliage. Needs a sunny site and well-drained soil. Hard prune in spring.

**Ceanothus (California Lilac)**

Sun loving shrubs. In most species blue flowers appear in late spring. The genus includes both deciduous and evergreen species.

Plants range from ground cover to large shrubs. Generally fast growing, some varieties can be trained against walls by tying branches to supports.

**Ceratostigma (Hardy Plumbago)**

A deciduous low growing shrub. Needs a sunny site and good, well-drained soil. Hard prune in spring.

**Chaenomeles (Japonica/Quince)**

A beautiful early spring flowering deciduous shrub that often bears yellow-green fragrant fruit in autumn. Many varieties available in a wide range of colours from white to blood red. Will thrive on almost any site and can be trained against a wall. Average Soil.

**Choisya (Mexican Orange Blossom)**

Evergreen shrubs with aromatic foliage. The variety Sundance has very striking bright yellow foliage that is more susceptible to frost damage which is easily trimmed and rarely does permanent damage. All have small white starry flowers. Plant in well- drained soil in a sunny or partly shaded position

**Cistus (Sun Rose)**

Evergreen shrubs. Grow well in sunny positions with poor light soil. Showy saucer shaped papery flower from May to July, usually pink or white with bright yellow anthers. Excellent for dry banks.

**Clerodendron (Glory Tree)**

Deciduous. Best in sunny sheltered site, in fertile humus-rich soil, moist but well drained.

**Convolvulus cneorum**

A small shrub with silvery silky leaves and white flushed funnel-shaped flowers in late spring/summer. Best in sunny well-drained site, preferably at the foot of a warm wall. Cut out any untidy growth in Spring.

**Coprosma repens (Mirror Plant)**

An evergreen shrub with attractive variegated foliage; sunny sheltered site. Useful for containers.

### **Cornus (Dogwood)**

Mainly deciduous small trees or shrubs. They are ornamental in diverse ways and easy to cultivate. Plant in sun or part shade in any neutral soil. Hard prune *alba* varieties in Spring for best stem colour.

### **Corylopsis**

Deciduous shrub with rounded habit. Abundant yellow flowers appear before the leaves in early spring. Plant in moist but well-drained acid to neutral soil. Best in a slightly shaded position with protection from early morning sun.

### **Corylus (Hazel)**

Hardy deciduous shrubs or small trees valued for their early spring catkins. The clusters of pendulous yellow male catkins that develop during winter and shed their pollen onto the female flowers which develop into nuts enclosed in leafy bracts in the autumn. Grow in any soil but particularly on chalk in any position. The variety Contort (corkscrew hazel) is a slow growing shrub with curious stems that make a fascinating feature in the garden.

### **Cotinus (Smoke Bush)**

Large deciduous shrub, grown for its coloured foliage which contrasts well with green plants. Profuse fawn-coloured flower plumes appear in midsummer that turn grey later, thus giving the plant its common name. Plant in any free-draining soil preferably in a sunny position. The foliage does not colour so well on rich soil.

### **Cotoneaster**

Large group of evergreen or deciduous shrubs and trees, all have white scented flowers in May/June, berries in autumn.

The evergreen species and hybrids are useful for hedging and screening while creeping plants are good for ground cover.

There are also varieties suitable for a rock garden, covering a wall or as a specimen shrub in the border. Tolerant of most soils and situations. Deciduous plants prefer full sun and evergreens do well in sun or partial shade.

### **Crinodendron (Lantern Tree)**

An evergreen small tree or large shrub. Grown for its shiny foliage and lantern-like flowers. Plant in fertile, moist but well-drained lime free soil. In part shade or sun. Needs shelter from cold winds.

### **Cytisus (Broom)**

Deciduous. Needs a sunny site and will grow on any well-drained soil. Quite fast growing shrubs. Light prune after flowering. Green stems in winter. Dislikes shade.

### **Daphne**

Daphnes are grown for their abundant clusters of fragrant pink, white or yellow flowers which appear between late winter and early summer. Some species bloom on bare branches - they can be deciduous or evergreen. Will thrive in sun or part shade. Needs good, well-drained soil.

### **Deutzia**

These free flowering deciduous shrubs bear flowers of pink, white, or purple in late spring to early summer. The plants have an upright arching habit and will thrive in sun or part shade on any well-drained soil. Avoid open northerly positions.

### **Diervilla (Bush Honeysuckle)**

A deciduous summer yellow flowering small shrub with a rounded habit. Plant in well-drained soil in full sun or part shade.

### **Diosma**

Evergreen heath-like shrubs with pink or yellow star-shaped flowers in spring and summer. Plant in a sunny sheltered site in lime-free soil.

### **Disanthus**

A deciduous medium-sized shrub grown for its crimson and red autumn tints. Thrives on moist, acid soils in semi shade.

### **Dorycnium hirsutus**

A dwarf sub-shrub with pea-like flowers. Requires full sun.

### **Drimys (Mountain Pepper)**

An evergreen shrub with aromatic foliage. Plant in well-drained soil in a lightly shaded site.

### **Edgeworthia**

A deciduous Chinese shrub used in Japan for the manufacture of high class paper for currency. Flowers produced in late winter. It requires a sheltered site and will not tolerate hot dry summers.

### **Elaeagnus**

A large genus of evergreen & deciduous shrubs. The stems can be spiny and the evergreen species make excellent hedges, while the variegated species brighten the dullest garden. Will thrive in sun or part shade - average soil. Will tolerate dry conditions. Remove any plain green branches on variegated varieties.

### **Enkianthus**

Deciduous shrub that produces nodding clusters of cup-shaped flowers in May, followed by flaming shades of red and yellow in the autumn. Grow in rich humus moist but well-drained, acid, lime-free soil.

### **Escallonia**

A flowering evergreen shrub in a variety of colours from white to red. Prefers a sunny sheltered site and average soil. Lime tolerant and drought resistant. Suitable for hedging in a sheltered position or against sunny walls. Flowering period June/July.

### **Eucryphia**

Evergreen, an attractive summer flowering shrub. White single flowers with conspicuous stamens. Best grown in moist lime-free soil, rich with organic compost in a sheltered site.

### **Euonymus**

A very large genus of both evergreen and deciduous shrubs. The genus is extremely versatile, the deciduous species are grown mainly for their brilliant autumn colour and for their brightly coloured winter fruits (spindle berries). The evergreen ones are so valuable in the garden for their colourful foliage and as great companions for other plants, the foliage is also very useful to cut to enhance indoor decorations. Many make useful ground cover, hedge screens or attractive specimen plants. Will thrive in sun or shade, on almost any soil.

### **Exochorda (Pearl Bush)**

Deciduous. The variety '**The Bride**' is perhaps the most popular. The dense array of white flowers are carried on arching branches in May/June. Best grown in a sunny or part shaded border in fertile moist, but well-drained soil.

### **Fatsia**

Evergreen shrub with large glossy palmate leaves. Grow in moist well-drained fertile soil, sun or part shaded, in sheltered site. Protect in severe weather.

### **Forsythia (Golden Bells)**

A deciduous spring flowering shrub. A sunny or partly shaded position, average soil. After flowering cut back the old flowering shoots making sure to cut back to within a short distance of the old wood. This will ensure a good display the following spring.

### **Fothergilla**

Small deciduous shrub. Unusual white sweetly scented flowers in late spring followed by brilliantly coloured autumn foliage. Grow in humus rich soil, lime free, moist but well-drained in full sun or part shade.

### **Fuchsias**

A large selection of hardy fuchsia are grown in our nursery.

### **Gardenia (Kleim's Hardy)**

This small evergreen shrub requires a sheltered site and protection from hard frosts.

### **Garrya (Silk Tassel Bush)**

A large evergreen shrub that produces long silky catkins from mid-winter to early spring. Grow in fertile, well-drained soil in sun or part shade. Shelter from cold winds.

### **Gaultheria**

An evergreen shrub. The white small urn-shaped flowers that appear in late spring/early summer are followed by fleshy coloured fruits. Will thrive in sun or part shade in acid soil. Best planted in groups to ensure a good crop of berries. One male plant to pollinate 2 or 3 females. CAUTION: Harmful if eaten.

### **Genista**

Deciduous, although the green shoots give them an evergreen appearance. Showy yellow pea-like flowers mid-late summer. Needs a sunny site and well-drained soil. The low growing and prostrate varieties are useful to cascade over a wall or sunny bank, while the larger shrubs make fine specimen plants.

### **Grevillea (Spider Flower)**

Evergreen shrub with deeply cut or finely divided leaves and tubular flowers. Grow in a sunny sheltered spot in free draining soil.

### **Griselinia**

Decorative evergreen rounded foliage. Plant in a sunny or shaded sheltered site in well-drained soil. Protect from hard frosts. Avoid North or East facing site.

### **Halimocistus**

An evergreen hybrid between *halimium* and *cistus*. Beautiful single, usually white flowers. Plant in a sunny sheltered site in well-drained soil, protect from severe frost.

### **Halimium**

Evergreen shrub for a sunny sheltered site. Well-drained soil. Protect from severe frost.

### **Hamamelis (Witch Hazel)**

The distinctive spidery flower of this deciduous shrub brightens up the winter garden. They are available in various shades of yellow, red or orange. Most have a slight fragrance. They also have colourful autumn colour. Plant in part sun or shady position in a rich moist slightly acid soil.

### **Hebe (Shrubby Veronica)**

A large genus of versatile evergreen shrubs that vary in hardiness some being half-hardy. Prefers average soil that is not too wet and not too dry, plant in a sunny position. The half hardy varieties are useful as summer bedding schemes or in summer containers.

### **Helichrysum (Curry Plant)**

Evergreen shrub with long stalked grey leaves. Requires a sunny site and well-drained poorish soil.

### **Heptacodium (seven son flower of Zhejiang)**

A vigorous hardy large deciduous shrub that has peeling bark, small fragrant white flowers borne in clusters late summer or early winter.

### **Hibiscus (Rose Mallow)**

A deciduous late summer flowering shrub. The flowers come in many colours including pink and blue; they require a sunny sheltered site and good, well-drained soil.



### *Hydrangea*

A large genus of plants in a wide variety of sizes and flower forms, mostly deciduous. The climbing species attach themselves to trees or walls by means of aerial roots, and are equally happy in sun or semi-shade. In many species and cultivars the flower colour is determined by the acidity of the soil. Hydrangeas that have blue flowers on acid soil may have pink flowers on neutral and alkaline soils. Colour control can be achieved in soils that are slightly alkaline by providing free aluminium in the form of a blueing powder. Plant in a moisture retentive soil in sun or partial shade but more essentially they must not suffer from dryness at the root. Pruning is best left until March when weak growth and one or two of the oldest wood should be removed; at the same time the old flower heads should be removed and cut back to the first pair of strong buds.

### *Hypericum*

Deciduous and evergreen shrubs that will thrive in sun or part shade on almost any well-drained soil. Bright yellow flowers produced great abundance in summer and autumn.

### *Ilex* (Holly)

The well-known evergreen that is so traditionally the spirit of Christmas. There are many species some with attractive variegated foliage, some with smooth foliage and most with prickles. Male and female plants are needed for berries but take care when choosing varieties as some of the male hollies have female names! Plant in almost any soil in sun or shade. The species: ***Crenata*** (**Japanese holly**) is a small growing evergreen shrub that can be used for hedging.

### *Indigofera*

A deciduous shrub with densely packed clusters of pink flowers. Plant in any type of soil in full sun.

### *Itea*

Evergreen and deciduous shrubs. The species ***Ilicifolia*** bears long catkin like greenish white flowers in late summer. The species ***Virginica*** has foliage that turns a rich red in autumn. Plant in well-drained lime-free soil in a part shaded or sunny site.

### *Kalmia*

Evergreen shrubs that require similar conditions to those required by ***Rhododendrons*** and will thrive in acid soil. Exquisite clusters of parasol-shaped flowers are borne in spring and summer.

### *Kalmiopsis*

An evergreen spring flowering dwarf shrub. Grow in a well-drained acid soil. Suitable for the rock garden.

### *Kolkwitzia* (Beauty Bush)

A deciduous shrub that grows as wide as they are tall so need to be positioned carefully. Grows on any soil but does best in a sunny position.

### **Kerria (Bachelor's Buttons)**

A deciduous suckering shrub that thrives on any soil but prefers it to be well drained, sun or shady site. Slender arching stems carry an abundance of bright yellow flowers in early spring.

### **Lavandula (Lavender)**

Evergreen. So much part of the English garden; long-summer flowering with lovely fragrance and aromatic foliage. Can be used in a herb garden or to create a dwarf hedge. Best grown in full sun on well-drained soil. The flowers make excellent subjects for drying to be used in pot-pourris. The species *Stoechas* (French Lavender) have bracts that grow in tufts from the top of the flower stems and must be planted in soil that is well drained.

### **Lavatera (Tree Mallow)**

Evergreen. Shrubby plants with Hollyhock-like flowers all summer. Prune hard in spring. Best in full sun and will grow in most soils.

### **Leptospermum (Tea Tree)**

An evergreen shrub that prefers acid or neutral soil and a sunny sheltered site. They flower in late spring or early summer.

**Leucothoe** - Evergreen. Will thrive in sun or shade. Attractive foliage shrub for any lime-free soil.

### **Leycesteria (Flowering Nutmeg)**

A deciduous shrub. The flowers are produced in long dangling tassels in early summer to early autumn followed by glossy purple berries in late autumn. Plant in any average soil in full sun.

### **Lonicera (Honeysuckle)**

Deciduous and evergreen shrubs. This genus is best known for the climbing honeysuckles but there are also shrubs that are ideal for the mixed border. Sun or light shade. Well-drained soil.

### **Loropetalum (Chinese Fringe Flower)**

An evergreen shrub with branches in horizontal layers. Prefers slightly acid soil and a sheltered site in full sun.

### **Magnolia**

Deciduous and evergreen shrub. Generally speaking the deciduous ones flower on naked branches in spring and the evergreens come into bloom in summer and early autumn. Most *magnolias* dislike lime in the soil but some species are lime tolerant as long as there is a good depth of soil and it is moist. At planting, a quantity of compost should be added to the soil. Early frosts destroy the flowers of the spring flowering varieties so plant away from frost pockets and icy winds. In recent years there has been a range of new and exciting varieties added to our range that are ideal for gardens large and small.

### **Mahonia**

Evergreen shrub that will survive in sun and shade, on almost any soil. The larger varieties make fine specimen plants with some of the smaller species being useful as ground cover. Most have spiny foliage and the clusters of yellow flowers brighten any garden in winter or spring. Hybridizing has produced a new variety '**Soft Caress**' without spiny stems and fine fern-like foliage. It was awarded the plant of the year at the 2013 RHS Chelsea flower show and makes a showy plant in containers for the patio.

### **Melianthus**

A sun loving evergreen shrub with handsome foliage. The tubular flowers are brownish crimson and borne in long panicles in late summer. Needs protection from hard frosts.

### **Michelia**

An evergreen shrub closely related to *Magnolia*. The difference generally being that it forms clusters of flowers amongst the leaves.

### **Myrtus (Myrtle)**

These evergreen leafy shrubs are grown for their fragrant summer flowers and glossy foliage which when crushed is aromatic. Grow in a sunny site on well-drained soil.

### **Nandina (Sacred Bamboo)**

Evergreen or semi-evergreen shrub which looks somewhat similar to bamboo. Needs a sunny sheltered site and good, well-drained soil. A very decorative shrub.

### **Olearia (Daisy Bush)**

An evergreen fast growing sun loving shrub. Plant in well-drained soil; will thrive on chalk.

### **Osmanthus**

An evergreen holly-like shrub. Fragrant white flowers in April. They will grow in sun or light shade on almost any fertile soil, including chalk.

### **Philadelphus (Mock Orange)**

Deciduous shrub. Grow in sun or light shade, the species *Coronarius* is best grown in shade. Plant in any fertile well-drained soil. White or cream scented flowers early to midsummer. Old flowering shoots should be thinned and cut back immediately after flowering.

### **Phlomis (Jerusalem Sage)**

Evergreen low growing shrub with clusters of yellow hooded tubular flowers early summer. Sunny sheltered site with well-drained soil.

### **Photinia**

Evergreen and deciduous shrub. Brilliant year-round leaf colour on the evergreens with the young growth a glorious red. Sun or part shade, most soils, the evergreens being lime tolerant.

### **Phygelius (Cape Figwort)**

Evergreen or semi-evergreen. Best in full-sun, good well-drained soil. Ideal grown against a sunny wall. Long tubular flowers from July to October.

### **Physocarpus**

Tall deciduous shrubs best grown in the back of a border. They do best in full sun and moist acid soil.

### **Pieris (Lily of the Valley Bush)**

Evergreen shrub that will thrive in sun or part shade on acid/peaty soil. Panicles of white/pink or red flowers in spring. The compact fibrous root system makes them an ideal container subject, enabling them to be grown when garden soil is alkaline. The spring growth of the foliage is richly coloured and can be vulnerable to late frosts however even when the new shoots are damaged, they are renewed from latent buds after a short recovery.

### **Pittosporum**

An evergreen shrub chiefly grown for their attractive foliage that is excellent for cutting. Small honey-scented insignificant flowers in May. Needs a sunny sheltered site with well-drained soil.

### **Potentilla (Shrubby Cinquefoil)**

Deciduous dwarf to medium size shrubs. Best grown in full sun but will tolerate part shade in average soil. The flowers are like small single roses in many colours and are displayed over a long period from June to October.

### **Prunus (Laurel)**

The evergreen species of this large genus thrive in most soils including chalk in sunny or shaded sites. Useful for hedging.

### **Pseudopanax**

Evergreen shrubs & trees with striking foliage. Grow in a sheltered site on well-drained soil.

### **Pyracantha (Firethorn)**

Evergreen shrub often grown on walls. Long-lasting berries in shades of red orange or yellow are produced in autumn. Cream flowers in May/June. They make excellent hedges guaranteed to keep intruders out with their sharp thorns. Will grow in sun or part shade and on most soils.

**Rhododendrons and Azaleas** - See separate list.

### **Rhamnus ( Buckthorn)**

Evergreen & deciduous large shrub or small tree. Average soil. Sun or part shade.

### **Rhus**

Hardy deciduous shrub or small tree. Grown for their brilliant red, orange or yellow autumn foliage. Plant in well-drained soil preferably in full sun.

### **Ribes (Flowering Currant)**

Deciduous & evergreen easy to grow shrub. Spring flowers in racemes in white, pink and red. Will thrive in sun or part shade. Average soil. Prune hard immediately after flowering.

### **Rosmarinus (Rosemary)**

For its dense strongly aromatic evergreen foliage. Thrives in full sun and well-drained soil. The species **Prostratus** is ideal for trailing over walls. Small clusters of mauve, blue, pink, and white flowers appear on shoots of the previous year. Valued as a culinary herb and a must for cooking with lamb.

### **Rubus (Ornamental Bramble)**

This genus includes the edible fruits i.e. blackberries, raspberries. It also includes plants grown for their ornamental value; or some with attractive stems in winter and others with spectacular double magenta, rose-coloured flowers in late spring. Sun or part shade. Average soil.

### **Salix (Willow)**

Deciduous shrubs and trees which can feature fluffy catkins, slender shoots or coloured bark. Sun or part shade. Will grow in most soils.

### **Salvia Yangii (Russian Sage)**

Hardy sub-shrub with long narrow spikes of deep lavender blue flowers in Aug/Sept. Deeply cut, aromatic greyish leaves. Sunny site, well-drained soil. Hard prune in spring. Useful cut flower.

### **Sambucus (Elder)**

Deciduous. Handsome foliage shrub. Will thrive in a sunny site in almost any soil. Insignificant white flowers on the cultivated varieties, with clusters of black berries in autumn.

### **Santolina (Cotton Lavender)**

Low growing evergreen shrub that require a sunny site and well-drained soil. Yellow button-like flowers in mid-summer. Cut back by at least half to maintain a neat bushy habit.

### **Sarcococca (Christmas or Sweet Box)**

Glossy evergreen foliage on small shrubs suitable for the front of borders. Very fragrant flowers in late winter followed by blood-red berries. Will thrive on moist humus-rich soil and in deep or part shade. Can be useful for cut foliage.

### **Skimmia**

Evergreen slow growing aromatic shrubs that will thrive in sun or part shade. Plant in any good moist soil. Star-shaped flowers in oval sprays in green-white, pink or red appear at the end of stems in spring. There are male and female forms with the female producing berries in winter. You will need both sexes for the formation of berries.

### **Sorbaria (False Spirea)**

Deciduous shrub for moist, well-drained soil and sunny position. White creamy flowers in terminal panicles in summer. Handsome foliage that is long and pinnate. Attractive brownish or reddish stems and seed heads in winter.

### **Spiraea**

A deciduous hardy shrub, many of which have attractive foliage and graceful habit. There are two categories: spring flowering that flower on the previous year's growth and late flowering that flower on current seasons growth. They will thrive in full sun but can tolerate light shade. Plant in average soil. Prune early flowering varieties after flowering, cutting out any weak or old wood. Cut hard back late flowering *Spiraeas* in early spring.

### **Stachyurus**

Deciduous shrub for fertile soil in sun or light shade, sheltered from cold winter winds. The pale-yellow flower clusters are formed in the leaf axils before the leaves fall in autumn but do not open until early spring.

### **Symphoricarpos (Snowberry)**

A hardy deciduous shrub grown chiefly for their graceful habit and long lasting ornamental berries that are produced in white or shades of pink. They are not fussy about position or soil. Untidy specimens may be hard pruned in early spring.

### **Syringa (Lilac)**

Hardy deciduous shrubs and small trees that revel in full sun and will thrive on almost any soil, including chalk. Prune by removing old flowering wood immediately after flowering. They benefit from an annual dressing of bonemeal. A wonderful selection of colourful and deliciously fragrant varieties are available.

### **Tamarix**

Deciduous shrubs and small trees with tiny pink flowers in slender sprays often seen in seaside gardens. They dislike heavy soils and prefer full sun.

### **Tetrapanax (Rice Paper Tree)**

A tender evergreen shrub with huge leaves, certain to create an impressive feature in a sheltered garden.

### **Teucrium (Germander)**

Dwarf bushy aromatic evergreen that requires a well-drained sunny position. The small species make excellent rock garden plants.

### **Viburnum**

A large genus of both deciduous and evergreen shrubs that offer a tremendous diversity of foliage, flowers and fruit. They are not difficult subjects to grow in sun or light shade; they prefer any deep moisture retentive soil. Prune evergreen varieties in late spring and the deciduous *Viburnum* immediately after flowering.

## *Weigela*

Deciduous hardy flowering shrubs that are easy to grow. They thrive in sun or part shade and a rich, moist soil. The foxglove-like flowers appear in late spring/early summer on the previous seasons wood, so for the best display they should be pruned straight after flowering.

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alternative formats.**

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Last Reviewed January 2023