Creative exploration in the Perennial Plant World in one colourpallet.



Rudbeckia laciniata 'Goldquelle' This coneflower is a clump-forming herbaceous perennial to 90cm, with slightly lobed, dark green leaves and bright lemon-yellow, fully double flowers 8cm in width For full sun and part-shade. Soil must be moist but well-drained Propagate by division in spring or autumn.

Phlomis russeliana (samia Hort.) Turkish sage is a hairy perennial to 90cm in height, with large, ovate, rough-textured grey-green leaves. Stout stems bear whorls of hooded, soft yellow flowers 3cm in lengt. The tubular, hooded flowers over a long period in summer and dry later on. Grow in fertile, well-drained soil in full sun , will tolerate partial shade

Hemerocallis 'Corky'

A strong and healthy daylily with repeated new flower and with a 'simple' colour ,



helps in colouring your border. Uplighting and bright effect for full sun

Alchemilla erythropoda

Dwarf lady's mantle up to 15 cm Forms clumps of hairy palmate leaves As its relative A.mollis the leaves are highly waterrepellent . As a groundcover in cultivation, it tolerates a wide range of soil conditions, but is prone to self-seeding .



Echinacea 'Sunrise'

Improvement of other coneflowers Nice fragrance and flower size ! any moist, well-drained garden soil exposed to full sun and keep well watered and fed the first season or two. Once established it is wonderfully tolerant to heat, humidity, poor soil, cold, & even drought!

Erythronium 'Pagode'

- Flowers in early spring
- This plant prefers partial shade
- and a light soil, rich in humus.
- **Tubers must not get too hot or too dry in summer**
- **Propagation is either by seed in autumn** or by division of bulbs
- when the leaves die down in summer.
- This cultivar is very vigorous, with strongly



bronze-mottled, glossy, deep-green leaves. In spring each stem bears 2 to 10 sulphur-yellow flowers with a highly visible central ring and deep yellow anthers. Flowers from spring to early summer on slender, upright stems, with pendant flowerheads, 3-6cm

Trollius chinensis 'Golden Queen'

Common named Chinese Globeflower

Perennial with semi-double golden yellow flowers with a contrasting centre of deep orange. Flowers in the form of Buttercups, these grow well in a sunny or part-shaded border, also at the edge of a moist woodland. H 75-90 cm

Heuchera leaves do offer us spectaculair choices !





The Grey colured leaves are used to combine the different more pronounced heavy colours. Here a very uplighting bright and lively variety, Heuchera 'Lime Rickey' (PBR)

New leaves emerge chartreuse green in spring and turn to a lime colour throughout the summer.

Iris pseudocarus wild yellow iris

It is native to Europe, western Asia and northwest Africa , meaning "false acorus," refers to the similarity of its leaves to those of Acorus calamus, as they have a prominently veined mid-rib and sword-like shape. Grows best in very wet conditions, and is often common in wetlands, tolerates submersion. The plant spreads quickly, by both rhizome and water-dispersed seed. Often grows with Typha. While it is primarily an aquatic plant the rhizomes can survive prolonged dry conditions.



Herbaceous perennial plant, growing 1-1.5 m. Erect leaves up to 90cm. Flowers bright yellow 7-10 cm across.

It was also used as a symbol on the flag of the Brussels-Capital Region.



Iris sibirica 'Butter and Sugar' Siberian Iris

This mid-sized selection has bicolored flowers of buttery-yellow and white, and repeat blooms. Excellent at the waterside, or in a moist border. Also suitable for using in tubs & mixed containers. Siberian Iris are tolerant of wet sites, and will even grow in the shallow water at the edge of a pond or stream. Easily divided in early fall,

every 3 to 4 years.

Echinacea purpurea 'Green Jewel'

Easily grown in average, dry to medium moisture, well-drained soils in full sun to part shade. Best in full sun, tolerant of drought and heat. 'Green Jewel' is a coneflower that features bright light green rays and dark green center cones.

all info and photo's from Jo Bogaerts

www.vasteplantenjobogaerts.be