

Website Species Table List

Code	Species name	Basic Description	Category	Available in shop	Pre-Order	Price	Quantity	Total
1487	Acca sellowiana	Feijoa or Pineapple Guava - widely cultivated as a small ornamental tree and for its fruit.						
1656	Acer monspessulanum	The Montpellier Maple is a small robust, slow growing tree named after the region in Southern France. Very drought resistant and undemanding.	Trees	Yes		5,41		
1581	Achillea clypeolata	Achillea clyeolata is a low growing Achillea which forms a clump of dense feathery green-silver leaves and golden yellow flowers on short spikes.	Ground Cover		Yes			
1004	Achillea crithmifolia	A very low growing species which, when happy, will spread into any gaps in surrounding planting and amongst rocks and pavements. It has small flat heads of cream flowers in early late spring and summer.	Lawn Alt.					
1582	Achillea filipendulina	Upright stems bear corymbs of many tiny flowers, some forming flat heads whereas others form dense buttons, usually throughout summer if regularly dead headed.				5,41		
1577	Achillea millefolium	<p> </p>	Gnd. Cover		Lawn Alt.	5,41		
1583	Achillea millefolium 'Cassis'	Cassis is an erect, herbaceous, drought tolerant perennial plant that produces one to several stems 60cm in height, and has a spreading rhizomatous growth form to 45cm. It produces deep red flowers in spring	Med.			5,41		
1584	Achillea millefolium 'Safran'	Striking orange upright flowering stems. The height and size of flowers varies from 20cm up to almost 100cm, depending on the soil and moisture available in the year.	Med.			5,41		
1005	Aeonium arboreum green	If nothing else will grow, Aeonium arboreum probably will. Once established this often ignored succulent looks best when planted in large groups and given little water, full sun and exposure.	Succulent					
1006	Aeonium arboreum 'Atropurpureum'	Really tough, its foliage varies with age, water availability and exposure with striking yellow flowers shown off against the contrasting purple foliage background.	Succulent					
1009	Aeonium haworthii	<div>Very attractive bright blue/green rosettes with pink edges. Given space and light it will form a rounded globe shape, multiple plantings together will form a hummocky impenetrable surface. A very versatile plant that forms aerial roots to support itself and like other Aeoniums it can curl up its leaves in times of extreme drought recovering once it gets water. It should be used more in mixed species borders, in amongst herbaceous plants where it can add structure to a bed, particularly in mid-summer when all else is suffering. Plant it alone or in groups of 3 to 5, in walls and in amongst rocks. It can be cut back drastically in autumn or winter if needed and it will recover with new growth after a period of weeks. It also produces a surprisingly big show of pale yellow flowers on long 30-40 cm stalks which can be removed once they die back. Tolerant of all soil types if reasonably well drained.</div><div> </div>	Gnd. Cover	Succulent		5,41		
1013	Aeonium lindleyi	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1014	Aeonium schwarzkopf	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1463	Aeschynanthus - Lipstick Vine	<p> </p>	Med.					
1540	Agapanthus praecox 'Peter Pan'	<p>This is a dwarf Agapanthus (only 20-30 cm long leaves) with somewhat neater, more controlled foliage than its larger cousin. The flowers are light blue with a slightly darker central accent on them, presented 30-50 cm above the foliage. Easy to maintain they do well in poor soils, eventually forming a clump of around 30cm diameter. </p>	Gnd. Cover					
1587	Agastache aurantiaca 'Tango'	<p>A long-lasting and vibrant bloomer, 'Tango' Hyssop produces tubular, fiery orange flowers that attract butterflies and bees. Blooming through summer, Fragrant, and water-wise, 'Tango' prefers a spot with plenty of sun. Grows to 30cm tall and 60cm wide.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1056	Aloe brevifolia hybrid 'Monte Rei'	<p> </p>	Succulent	Gnd. Cover				
1062	Aloe ciliaris	<p> </p>	Succulent	Gnd. Cover	Climbers			
1064	Aloe ellenbeckii	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1072	Aloe juvenna	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1015	Aloe lineata	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1076	Aloe melalancantha x sinkatana	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1086	Aloe rubroviolacea	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1087	Aloe sinkatana (Zubb)	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1089	Aloe striata	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1093	Aloe striatula	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1099	Aloe x nobilis	<p> </p>	Succulent	Gnd. Cover				
1100	Aloe x nobilis variegata	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1102	Aloe x spinosissima	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1657	Amelanchier ovalis	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1607	Anthyllis cytisoides	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1105	Artemesia abrotanum	<p>A semi deciduous shrub growing to 1.2m by 1m. Flowering in autumn. Suitable for nutritionally poor soil. Drought tolerant. Traditionally used for medicinal and culinary purposes and as an insect repellent. <p>	Med.			5,41		
1585	Artemesia absinthium	<p>Wormwood, a perennial ornamental plant used as an ingredient in the spirit absinthe, has a long history of use as a medicinal herb. Grows to 1m height in poor soils and is drought tolerant. Summer flowering.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1105	Artemisia abrotanum	<p> </p>						
1585	Artemisia absinthium	<p> </p>						
1658	Asphodeline liburnica	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1586	Asphodeline lutea	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1461	Ballota hirsuta	<p> </p>	Med.	Shrubs	Gnd. Cover			
1108	Ballota pseudodictamnus	<p> </p>	Med.	Gnd. Cover				
1112	Bauhinia variegata	<p> </p>	Trees					
1544	Brachychiton populneus	<p> </p>	Trees			5,41		
1115	Brachychiton rupestris	<p> </p>	Trees					
1117	Bulbine frutescens	<p> </p>	Succulent	Gnd. Cover				
1520	Bulbine frutescens 'Hallmark'	<p> </p>	Succulent	Gnd. Cover				
1574	Bupleurum fruticosum	<p> </p>	Med.	Shrubs				
1119	Bursera fagaroides	<p> </p>	Trees	Shrubs				
1122	Caesalpinia gilliesii	<p> </p>	Trees	Shrubs				
1125	Canarina canariensis	<p>A completely drought tolerant perennial which will grow best planted in the shade of other bushes that will allow it to scramble up through their foliage where it flowers in winter. It will reach up to 3m, dying back in summer and producing large orange bell shaped flowers in winter.<p>	Med.	Climbers		5,41		
1126	Capparis spinosa var. inermis	<p> </p>	Med.					
1127	Celtis australis	<p>The Med. hackberry is a deciduous tree from southern Europe. Drought and frost tolerant it can grow to 20m in height and is good for wildlife with edible berries.<p>	Trees			5,41		
1537	Centaurea bella	<p> </p>	Med.					
1655	Centaurea ragusina	<p> </p>	Med.					
1128	Ceratonia siliqua	<p>The Carob is an evergreen, nitrogen fixing tree growing to 15m It can tolerate nutritionally poor soils and is a good shade tree. Native to the Med. region, the seed pods are harvested in late summer and have traditional culinary and medicinal uses.<p>	Trees			5,41		
1490	Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	<p> </p>	Med.	Gnd. Cover				
1129	Ceratotheca triloba African foxglove	<p> </p>	Med.					
1130	Cercis siliquastrum	<p> </p>	Trees					
1131	Chamaerops humilis	<p> </p>	Trees					
1669	Cistanthe grandiflora	<p> </p>	Succulent			5,41		
1609	Cistus monspeliensis	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1588	Clematis tangutica	<p>Commonly called golden clematis, a yellow-flowered deciduous climbing vine that typically grows to 4-5m long. Bell-shaped, bright yellow flowers in summer expand as they mature to up to 10cm wide. Flowers give way to fluffy, silvery, highly ornamental seed heads.<p>	Climbers			5,41		
1611	Colutea arborescens	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1502	Coronilla valentina subsp. glauca	<p>A small bushy evergreen shrub with blue-grey leaves and heads of fragrant rich yellow flowers in spring and early summer. Grows up to 1m in height and spread. Native to Portugal.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1147	Cotyledon orbiculata	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1148	Cotyledon orbiculata 'macrantha'	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1151	Crassula arborescens	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1159	Crassula ovata	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1160	Crassula ovata variegata	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1164	Crassula undulatifolia	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1166	Crithmum maritimum	<p> </p>	Med.	Gnd. Cover				
1491	Cupressus sempervirens	<p> </p>	Trees	Hedge				
1168	Cupressus sempervirens 'Stricta'	<p> </p>	Trees			5,41		

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1169	Cyanotis somaliensis	<p> </p>	Med.	Succulent				
1659	Cytisus multiflorus	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1641	Dermatobotrys saundersii	<p> </p>	Med.					
1589	Dianthus carthusianorum	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1612	Dianthus deltoides 'Brilliant'	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1613	Dicliptera suberecta	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1171	Dietes bicolor	<p> </p>	Med.					
1492	Dietes grandiflora	<p> </p>	Med.					
1614	Dodonea viscosa var. purpurea	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1493	Dorycnium pentaphyllum	<p> </p>	Med.					
1590	Dovyalis caffra	<p>Kei-apple is an attractive, drought and frost resistant, spiny tree or shrub usually 3-5m in height with a much branched crown. Suitable for coastal gardens can form an impenetrable hedge or screen. The edible fruits resemble plums.<p>	Trees			5,41		
1172	Dracaena draco	<p>Dragon Tree, slow growing succulent tree can make a dramatic focal point in the garden with it's swollen cylindrical trunk and distinctive bark. Good for coastal landscapes as it can tolerate winds, salt spray and salty soils.<p>	Succulent			5,41		
1413	Drosanthemum floribundum	<p> </p>	Med.					
1174	Dymondia margaretae (Silver carpet)	<p>Dymondia margaretae is widely used in Med. zones as an ornamental carpeting lawn alternative. It makes a flat 5 cm high, very drought tolerant Gnd. Cover and is a good lawn replacement in dry zones, however just like any lawn, you may have to improve your soil first (particularly if it won't get any shade at all).<p><p>Once established the deep roots act as water wells providing water to the plant as needed. The Dymondia carpet normally appears green/silver in colour, but when roots are depleted and the plant needs water the leaves curl and their silver undersides are exposed to view. It will tolerate occasional heavy foot traffic, with silver green leaves and yellow flowers. Like many of the Lawn Alt. it also works well as a filler between pavers and stepping stones.</p><div>We can produce Dymondia in quantity for those looking to use it as a lawn alternative. Depending on the soil conditions and time of planting different size plants can be produced for you at much lower prices than the single plant stocks offered here. Please contact us for more information. </div> </div>	Lawn Alt.			5,41		
1177	Echeveria mandala	<p> </p>						
1591	Echinops ritro	<p>Small Globe Thistle tolerates poor, infertile, dry soils and is clump forming growing to 1.2m height. Thistle-like, deep steel blue flower heads bloom in summer attracting butterflies.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1418	Echium candicans	<p> </p>						
1592	Echium russicum	<p>Hardy perennial with upright spikes of dark red flowers in mid-summer attracting bees. Likes well-drained soil & full sun. To 1m tall & 0.5m wide. <p>	Med.			5,41		
1548	Elaeagnus x ebbingei.	<p> </p>						
1593	Elaeagnus angustifolia	<p>A semi deciduous nitrogen fixing tree growing to 7m by 7m with small creamy coloured flowers attractive to bees in spring. Tolerates drought and coastal conditions. Edible fruit with traditional culinary and medicinal uses.<p>	Trees	Med.		5,41		
1625	Ephedra fragilis	<p>Commonly named Joint Pine, native to eastern Med. . Occurs on rocky hills and stone walls, where it grows to 1.8m tall. Has traditional medicinal properties. Yellow flowers followed by red cones which resemble berries.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1549	Erica arborea	<p>Native to Portugal and known as Tree Heather up to 3m on acid rich soil. Covered in white flowers in spring. Valuable source of nectar to honey bees, suited to exposed coastal gardens.<p>	Med.	Tree		5,41		
1184	Eriocephalus africanus	<p> </p>	Med.	Hedge	Shrubs	5,41		
1122	Erythrostemon gilliesii (Caesalpina)	<p>Desert Bird of Paradise is a small deciduous tree up to 3m. Showy yellow flowers with long red stamens in early summer. Ideal for waterwise landscaping. <p>	Trees			5,41		
1191	Eugenia uniflora	<p>Pitanga or Surinam Cherry is a large shrub or small tree suitable for Hedge. Delicious fruit with distinctive flavour. Semi deciduous with attractive autumn foliage colour.<p>	Trees			5,41		
1193	Euphorbia balsamifera	<p> </p>	Med.					
1194	Euphorbia caput medusae	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1195	Euphorbia caput medusae var. flanaganii	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1196	Euphorbia characias	<p>This Euphorbia is a tough plant and is capable resisting long periods of drought. It is valued as an ornamental plant for its ability to survive drought and its Gnd. Covering capabilities. An established plant can cover a one metre diameter so when planted in groups it can make quite an impact. It is suitable for any location, sheltered or exposed, in light soil in full sun. Its characteristic black or dark brown nectar glands in the cyathia (false flowers) are borne in dense spherical clusters, from spring to early summer. It grows preferably in dry areas, often far away from the water table, both in flat as well as in mountainous terrain. This plant can also resist high salinity and is much loved by bees and wildlife here in the Algarve.</p><p> </p><p></p>	Med.			5,41		
1197	Euphorbia characias ssp. 'Wulfenii'	<div>Euphorbia characias subsp. wulfenii - 50cm high stems clothed with whorls of fleshy, matt grey-green leaves. In spring the plants are topped with broad cylindrical heads of intense chartreuse-green flowers with pale brown 'eyes'.</div><div>The plant forms a natural rounded shape, and brings low maintenance structure, colour and texture offering almost endless contrast possibilities.</div><div>Euphorbia characias originates from the Med. and Portugal, where it is found on dry rocky slopes and scrub land. Very tolerant of drought, hardy to minus 15°C and can resist high salinity so very suited to a maritime garden and is much loved by bees and wildlife here in the Algarve.</div>	Med.			5,41		
1198	Euphorbia dendroides	<p>Native to Med. coastal areas. Shrubby growth to 1.5m with profuse yellow flowers in spring. Summer deciduous revealing attractive red stems. Commonly known as Tree Spurge.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1202	Euphorbia lambii	<p>A succulent tree growing 2-3m tall and wide. An ornamental drought tolerant plant. Large bunches of showy greenish yellow cupped bracts in spring. Native to the Canary Islands.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1420	Euphorbia myrsinites (Blue myrtle spurge)	<div>Euphorbia myrsinites, the Donkey Tail Spurge, is an attractive evergreen plant with blue foliage and an interesting architectural form when mature. Trailing stems are covered with spirals of closely set waxy, fleshy, pointed leaves that emerge from the crown. The prostrate plants spread to a radius of 30 cm or more in width, but remain just a 10-15 cm above the ground.</div><div>The flowers are inconspicuous, but surrounded by bright sulphur-yellow bracts and blue green foliage.</div><div>Cut off old stems to the base when the flowers start to fade to prevent reseeding if required, or leave until the seeds ripen before cutting back to the base.</div>	Med.			5,41		
1204	Euphorbia regis jubae	<p> </p>	Med.	Shrubs				
1026/S	Euphorbia rigida (Upright myrtle spurge)	<p>E. rigida is commonly used as an garden ornamental where it is valued as a relatively trouble-free specimen for drought-resistant and low-maintenance situations. It is especially useful for under-planting larger open shrubs such as roses. It performs best in well-drained soil in the sun or light shade.</p><p>E. rigida tolerates a wide variety of habitats, and blooms more reliably in poor soil. Bright yellow flowers are born on top of blue grey 40cm high stems. The flower bracts develop a rich dusky red colour as the seeds ripen giving interesting colour variation through the spring and summer. Readily self-seeds if the seed heads are not removed.</p>	Med.			5,41		
1209	Euphorbia tirucalli	<p> </p>	Succulent	Tree				
1208	Euphorbia tirucalli 'sticks on fire'	<p>Euphorbia tirucalli 'Sticks on Fire' is a many branched succulent shrub growing to 1 metre high and wide. The bare branches are as thin as pencils and a spectacular fire-red to golden colour with small inconspicuous leaves that soon drop off. The colours tend to fade closer to yellow in the summer, and then become redder in the winter. The colour is always best when grown in full sun on very well drained soil. Water only sparingly if in a pot. If planted in the ground no water other than rainfall is required. Once established it is extremely drought tolerant but not reliably cold hardy much below -2 Celsius, depending on the duration. Even so it usually recovers.</p><p>It is tolerant of salt and dry winds and can be pruned lightly to maintain shape. Please note that the sap is highly irritating to skin and eyes - wear protection when pruning and take care when handling.</p><p>Only available in large sizes 3 and 4 litre pots</p>	Succulent	Shrubs		5,41		
1211	Euphorbia xantii	<p> </p>	Succulent	Shrubs	Hedge			
1212	Euphorbia xylophyloides	<p> </p>	Succulent	Shrubs				
1551	Festuca valesiaca 'glaucantha'	<p> </p>	Med.	Gnd. Cover		5,41		
1660	Frankenia laevis	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1218	Gardenia thunbergia	<p> </p>	Shrubs					
1221	Gasteria bicolor	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1223	Gasteria verucosa	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1661	Gaura lindheimeri 'Sparkle White'	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1620	Geranium 'Rambling Robin'	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1552	Geranium sanguinum	<p> </p>	Med.					
1594	Glycyrrhiza glabra	<p>Liquorice is a hardy spreading perennial herb native to Southern Europe growing up to 1.5m tall. It prefers sandy soil and has nitrogen fixing qualities. Thrives in a maritime climate. The root is extensively used for medicinal and culinary uses.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1425	Graptopetalum paraguayense	<p> </p>	Succulent	Gnd. Cover				
1224	Graptosedum 'Bronze'	<p> </p>	Succulent					

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1615	Halimium halimifolium	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1495	Hedera algeriensis	<p> </p>	Climbers	Med.	Gnd. Cover			
1426	Hedera helix	<p> </p>	Climbers	Med.	Gnd. Cover			
1427	Hedera helix (Birds foot)	<p> </p>	Climbers	Med.	Gnd. Cover			
1428	Helleborus argutifolius (Corsican Hellebore)	<p>A bold and statuesque plant reaching 60 – 90 cm high depending on conditions. Equally at home growing in cracks in walls or under tree canopy, in sun and in shade. Quite tolerant of many conditions, including coastal shorelines and exposed sites providing it has something to get its roots into or under although it doesn't seem to do well in heavy clay or waterlogged soils. We think it will be at its best with some shade during the day. It is tolerant of most soils, with self sown seedlings or small plants thriving in relatively inhospitable spots such as cracks in dry walls and between paving stones laid on sand. </p><p></p>Flowers are long lasting pale cream from early spring to early summer, borne in clumps of 20-30 over the main plants foliage. It can form a 1-1.2 metre wide cushion during spring and summer, dying back below the ground in winter.</p><p> </p><p>Don't want this his plant now? Its currently available with limited stock - see here </p>	Med.			5,41		
1595	Helleborus foetidus	<p>Nodding, bell-shaped, pale green flowers with purple edges appear above clumps of deeply divided dark green leaves from January to April. An architectural plant for a shady border or beneath deciduous shrubs, where its evergreen foliage, height 60cm, can be shown off in autumn and winter.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1596	Helleborus lividus	<p>Purple Hellebore native to Majorca, is an evergreen perennial with open clusters of large cup-shaped, pale rose-pink to silver-green flowers. Ideal for a shady position. 45cm tall spreading to 60cm wide.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1553	Hemerocallis 'Moonlit Masquerade'	<p>This drought tolerant Day Lily has impressive large flowers over a long period and will make a clump up to 60cm wide. It is tolerant of clay soil, salt spray requires minimal attention. <p>	Med.			5,41		
1554	Hemerocallis 'Sammy Russell'	<p>This fairly drought tolerant Day Lily has striking crimson red flowers in early summer and will make a clump 60cm x 45cm wide. Flowers last one day and are edible.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1227	Hesperaloe parviflora	<p>Hesperaloes are half way between a yucca and a grass. An evergreen perennial succulent that forms a rosette of thin, arching, sword-like 60-90 cm long blue-green leaves. The leaves are spineless, and have attractive fibrous threads along their edges. The foliage takes on purple or reddish-bronze tints when under stress. The long lasting spectacular flowers are red and held on tall branched flower stalks of varying heights, often 150 cm tall. It can be used as a specimen, in groups or as Gnd. Cover.</p>	Med.					
1228	Hippophae rhamnoides	<p>Sea Buckthorn is a hardy deciduous shrub with white spring flowers followed by vivid orange berries. Nitrogen fixing, suits coastal gardens and can tolerate drought.<p>	Med.	Hedge		5,41		
1532	Hymenoporum flavum	<p> </p>	Med.					
1496	Hypericum balearicum	<p>Balearic St. John's Wort is a showy, evergreen small woody shrub. It has leathery, glossy dark green leaves with undulated margins and bright yellow flowers. The entire plant has a very pleasant, strong lemon like fragrance. Grows best in a well drained sunny position.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1597	Hypericum calycinum	<p>St. John's Wort is a hardy evergreen Gnd. Cover plant spreading to 1m wide and 30cm high at a fast rate. Large yellow flowers June to September attracting beneficial insects. Can grow in heavy clay and nutritionally poor soils.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1598	Hyssopus officinalis	<p>Hyssop has very aromatic leaves and is commonly grown in the herb garden where it makes a good edging plant. Best trimmed in spring. The flowers have a rich aromatic fragrance attracting bees and butterflies. It is a good companion plant with a rich history of medicinal use. 60cm tall<p>	Med.			5,41		
1231	Iris albicans	<p> </p>	Med.					
1430	Iris germanica	<p> </p>	Med.					
1616	Iris germanica 'Red Zinger'	<p>Scented, large wine red flowers with darker falls in spring, 90cm tall. Easy to grow in full sun, resistant to drought and forming attractive clumps. Suits container growing and an attractive cut flower.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1599	Iris spuria subsp.Maritima	<p>A beardless, rhizomatous perennial plant from coastal regions of Europe and north Africa with 50 cm tall, fragrant, deep blue-violet flowers. Evergreen basal leaves.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1233	Jacaranda mimosifolia	<p> </p>	Trees					
1477	Juniperus sabina	<p> </p>	Med.					
1237	Kalanchoe beharensis 'fang'	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1238	Kalanchoe beharensis glabrous	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1240	Kalanchoe beharensis roseleaf	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1241	Kalanchoe beharensis smooth	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1242	Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi	<p> </p>	Succulent	Gnd. Cover				
1245	Kalanchoe mangani	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1247	Kalanchoe thyrsiflora	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1248	Kalanchoe tomentosa	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1249	Kalanchoe tomentosa white	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1250	Kleinia anteuophorbium	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1252	Kleinia nerifolia f. ovalifolia	<p> </p>	Succulent	Shrubs				
1555	Kniphofia uvaria 'Flamenco'	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1556	Koelreuteria bipinnata	<p> </p>	Trees					
1254	Lagerstroemia indica	<p> </p>	Shrubs	Trees				
1255	Lagunaria patersonii	<p> </p>	Trees					
1256	Launaea arborescens	<p> </p>	Med.					
1662	Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote Superior'	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1433	Lavandula dentata	<p> </p>	Med.					
1258	Lavandula multifida	<p> </p>	Med.					
1260	Lavandula stoechas purpurea	<p> </p>	Med.					
1261	Lavandula viridis	<p> </p>	Med.					
1557	Leonotis leonora	<p>An aromatic evergreen shrub growing to 2m high and 1m wide. Has a long flowering period from spring through summer with bold orange nectar rich flowers.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1263	Leonotis ocymifolia	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1653	Leonotis ocymifolia	<p> </p>	Med.					
1262	Ligustrum japonicum	<p> </p>	Trees	Hedge	Shrub			
1663	Limonium latifolia	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1264	Limonium virgatum	<p> </p>	Med.					
1265	Livistona australis	<p> </p>						
1266	Livistona chinensis	<p> </p>						
1267	Livistona decipiens	<p> </p>						
1268	Lonicera japonica	<p> </p>	Climbers					
1270	Melia azedarach	<p> </p>	Trees					
1560	Moringa oleifera	<p> </p>	Trees	Shrubs				
1498	Morus nigra	<p> </p>	Trees			5,41		
1478	Myoporum parvifolium	<p>An evergreen low creeping Gnd. Cover. It has fine waxy leaves. In late spring - early summer it's almost completely covered in small pink flowers. A great Gnd. Cover for banks, cascading over retaining walls and an alternative to lawns. Once established it is drought and frost tolerant.<p>	Lawn Alt.	Gnd. Cover		5,41		
1499	Myrsine africana	<p> </p>	Med.	Hedge	Shrubs	5,41		
1273	Myrtus communis	<p> </p>	Med.	Hedge		5,41		
1274	Myrtus communis microphylla	<p> </p>	Med.	Hedge				
1275	Myrtus communis subsp. tarentina	<p>A small evergreen shrub of dense growth up to 1.5m height and spread. Excellent alternative to box Hedge with distinctive fragrant foliage and white summer flowers. Purple winter berries attract birds.<p>	Med.	Hedge		5,41		
1500	Nepeta tuberosa	<div>A native of southern Portugal this low to medium sized cat mint forms mounds of grey-green aromatic foliage that produces a mass of tall spikes of lavender blue flowers in late spring that are highly attractive to bees. The flowering habit is more like a Salvia with tight vertical flower spikes and the foliar form is more like a large lavender. Prefers a well-drained site in full sun and due to a tuberous root will be tolerant of low water conditions - providing the soil is deep enough. Easy to look after, simple trimming up of untidy branches after flowering and in early Spring.</div><p>Don't want this plant now? - you can reserve it for later - see here</p><div> </div>	Med.			5,41		
1277	Ocimum basicicum	<p>Sweet Thai Basil has highly aromatic foliage topped with tall spikes of purple flowers. Growing up to 1m height and spread and is renowned for it's essential oil and culinary uses.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1561	Oenothera tetragona	<p>Sundrops a relative of Evening Primrose is a clump forming perennial up to 50cm tall with yellow early summer flowers opening during the day. Can naturalise easily and will grow on rocky sites and between paving.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1278	Opuntia microdasys albispina	<p> </p>	Succulent					

Website Species Table List

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1279	Opuntia microdasys rufida	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1280	Opuntia microdasys yellow	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1282	Origanum dictamnus	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1283	Origanum majorana	<p> </p>	Med.					
1600	Origanum vulgare	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1638	Origanum vulgare hirtum	<p> </p>	Med.					
1284	Oscularia deltoidea	<p> </p>	Succulent	Gnd. Cover				
1664	Paliurus spina christi	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1429	Parthenocissus tricuspidata	<p> </p>	Climbers					
1287	Pelargonium citroellum	<p> </p>	Med.					
1563	Pelargonium denticulata 'Ficifolium'	<p> </p>	Med.					
1288	Pelargonium fragrans	<p> </p>	Med.					
1289	Pelargonium gibbosum	<p> </p>	Med.					
1290	Pelargonium graveolens	<p> </p>	Med.					
1291	Pelargonium quercifolium	<p> </p>	Med.					
1292	Pelargonium tetragonum	<p> </p>	Med.					
1617	Perovskia atriplicifolia	<p> </p>	Med.	Hedge		5,41		
1294	Phillyrea angustifolia	<p> </p>	Med.	Hedge		5,41		
1497	Phyla nodiflora (Turkey tangle)	<div>A fast spreading low Gnd. Cover plant and popular lawn alternative. The small flowers are white-to-pink with a purple centre forming from spring to autumn and are attractive to bees – you mow periodically if this is a problem. It stays very low to the ground and is tolerant of foot traffic, dogs and the occasional vehicle so it's a good turf substitute. Like all Lawn Alt. it requires some nurturing to get it going but once its established maintenance just involves controlling its spread by cutting, although some people value its ability to cover up rocks and unsightly bits of concrete in the garden. It grows very well amongst rocks and pevements. Very drought tolerant once established.</div><div>We can produce this Phyla nodiflora in quantity for those looking to use it as a lawn alternative. Depending on the soil conditions and time of planting different size plants can be produced for you at much lower prices than the single plant stock offered here. Please contact us for more information. </div><div></div></div>	Gnd. Cover	Lawn Alt.		5,41		
1665	Physalis alkenegi var. 'Franchetti'	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1480	Phytolacca dioica	<p> </p>						
1410	Pinus pinea	<p> </p>	Trees			5,41		
1564	Pistacia atlantica	<p> </p>	Trees			5,41		
1302	Pistacia terebinthus	<p>Native to Portugal, this deciduous tree can grow to 9m and can be used as a rootstock for the pistachio nut, P. vera. It grows best in a sandy to stony alkaline soil and tolerates drought. Has attractive autumn foliage colour.<p>	Trees			5,41		
1304	Platanus hispanica	<p> </p>						
1310	Plectranthus 'galgalo'	<p> </p>						
1305	Plectranthus amboinicus	<p> </p>						
1306	Plectranthus arabica	<p> </p>						
1307	Plectranthus australis	<p> </p>						
1308	Plectranthus barbatus	<p> </p>						
1309	Plectranthus fruticosus James	<p> </p>						
1439	Plectranthus lanceolatus (zatarhendi)	<p> </p>						
1312	Plectranthus neochilus 'Lois Woodhull'	<div><div>Plectranthus neochilus 'Lois Woodhull' is a perennial, highly aromatic, succulent herb, which grows up to 50cm high and 100cm wide. The deep blue and purple flowers are borne from spring to Autumn. It forms an attractive Gnd. Cover even when the plant is not in flower (rarely in the Algarve). Very drought tolerant, cold hardy and quick to establish. Successful in both sun and shade where the extremes of these two conditions can produce two quite different, but quite acceptable, looking plants. This is the ideal plant for edges of driveways and hanging over walls where it can withstand rough treatment, even from cars.</div></div>	Med.	Gnd. Cover		5,41		
1438	Plectranthus socotranus	<p> </p>						
1314	Plectranthus variegata trailing	<p> </p>						
1313	Plectranthus variegated neochilus	<p> </p>						
1315	Plectranthus venturi	<p> </p>						
1481	Plectranthus verticillatus	<p> </p>						
1318	Portulacaria afra	<p> </p>	Hedge	Succulent		5,41		
1320	Portulacaria afra 'Medio-Picta'	<p> </p>						
1319	Portulacaria afra prostrata	<div>Portulacaria afra prostrata (not to be confused with its relative P. afra, a large upright shrub) is a very low growing succulent Gnd. Cover. Planted in sun or shade it makes a great drought tolerant Gnd. Cover plant and even an interesting hanging basket or low water balcony plant. It can be planted to form a complete Gnd. Cover on slopes although it takes time to bind soil together. Very tough and resilient once established.</div><div>Not really suitable for foot traffic but it withstands normal maintenance access over its foliage. Hardy to minus 4 Celsius.</div><div> </div></div>	Gnd. Cover	Succulent		5,41		
1321	Portulacaria afra variegata	<p> </p>						
1501	Potentilla neumanniana	<p> </p>						
1322	Psidium guajava	<p>Guava. Drought tolerant, evergreen tree growing to 5m producing small edible fruits. Self-fertile and noted for attracting wildlife. Can grow in very acid and saline soils. Guava has a wide range of medicinal uses. <p>	Trees			5,41		
1324	Punica granatum 'nana'	<p> </p>						
1324	Punica Granatum 'nana'	<p>Dwarf Pomegranate is an excellent compact Hedge species. It produces flowers and ornamental fruits almost all year. It will grow to 1m tall and lends itself well to both a formal or informal setting. Also has attractive autumn colours.<p>	Med.	Hedge		5,41		
1441	Quercus faginea	<p> </p>	Trees			5,41		
1329	Quercus ilex	<p> </p>						
1443	Quercus pubescens	<p> </p>	Trees			5,41		
1331	Quercus suber	<p> </p>	Trees			5,41		
1332	Rhamnus alaternus	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1519	Rhaphiolepis indica (White)	<p> </p>						
1666	Rosa glauca	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1462	Ruellia humilis	<p> </p>						
1340	Rumex induratus	<p> </p>						
1341	Ruschia lineolata	<div>Ruschia lineolata is a dense, low-growing succulent which forms a matted almost rigid cushion of up to 60 cm in diameter. It is versatile and tough, growing in any well drained soil type in full sun or partial shade. It has prolific pink flowers in early spring and autumn, every popular with the insects. Drought tolerant and great as a lawn substitute takes some foot traffic. Cold and heat tolerant.</div><p> <p><p>Want this his plant now? Its currently available with limited stock - see here</p><div> </div></div>	Lawn Alt.	Succulent		5,41		
1343	Salix babylonica	<p> </p>						
1344	Salix tortuosa	<p> </p>						
1345	Salvia africana lutea	<p> </p>						
1346	Salvia amplexicaulis	<p> </p>						
1345	Salvia aurea (africana lutea)	<p>Aromatic hardy shrub with unusually coloured flowers, bright yellow fading to rusty orange, borne over a long period. Nectar rich attracting butterflies and bees. Can reach 2m tall. Suitable for exposed coastal gardens.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1606	Salvia canariensis	<p> </p>						
1566	Salvia candelabrum	<p> </p>						
1482	Salvia chamaedryoides	<p> </p>						
1509	Salvia chamaedryoides var. Isochroma	<p> </p>						
1351	Salvia discolor	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1646	Salvia eigi	<p> </p>						
1646	Salvia eigi	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1483	Salvia greggii alba	<p> </p>						
1569	Salvia guaranitica 'Noir et Violette'	<p> </p>						

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1647	Salvia indica	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1354	Salvia leucantha	<p> </p>						
1355	Salvia leucantha 'Indigocephala'	<p> </p>						
1356	Salvia lycioides	<p> </p>						
1447	Salvia macrophylla	<p> </p>						
1357	Salvia microphylla 'Cabanas pink'	<p> </p>						
1358	Salvia microphylla hot lips	<p> </p>						
1359	Salvia microphylla royal bumble	<p> </p>						
1360	Salvia officinalis 'Grete Stolze'	<p> </p>						
1570	Salvia officinalis (Tavira)	<p> </p>						
1361	Salvia officionalis purpurea	<p> </p>						
1648	Salvia palaestina	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1572	Salvia pomifera	<p> </p>						
1362	Salvia procurrens	<p> </p>						
1411	Salvia rosmarinus	<p> </p>						
1504	Salvia rosmarinus 'Boule' (Prostratus Group)	<p> </p>						
1505	Salvia rosmarinus 'Corsican Blue'	<p> </p>						
1506	Salvia rosmarinus 'Miss Jessopp's Upright'	<p>This Rosemary is a vigorous, upright form with pale purple-blue flowers in spring. The aromatic, needle-like foliage is much used in cooking. Thrives in hot sunny locations with poor soil and is drought tolerant.<p>	Med.	Hedge		5,41		
1507	Salvia rosmarinus 'Tuscan Blue'	<p> </p>	Med.					
1412	Salvia rosmarinus prostratus	<p> </p>	Med.					
1363	Salvia sclarea 'Vatican White'	<p> </p>	Med.					
1336	Salvia somalensis	<p> </p>	Med.					
1573	Salvia verticillata 'Purple Rain'	<p> </p>	Med.					
1364	Salvia verticillata endless love	<p> </p>	Med.					
00011	Salvia viscosa	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1348	Salvia x 'Bees Bliss'	<p> </p>	Med.					
1349	Salvia x 'Christine Yeo'	<p> </p>	Med.					
1348	Salvia x Bees Bliss	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1448	Salvia x jamensis	<p> </p>	Med.					
1367	Sanseveria francisii	<p> </p>	Med.					
1368	Santolina chamaecyparissus	<p>Aromatic mound forming favourite of the Med. garden. Poor soil and drought tolerant, showing yellow flowers from spring. The flowers are profuse and highly attractive to bees. Soft silver grey foliage.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1512	Santolina chamaecyparissus magonica	<p> </p>	Med.			5,41		
1449	Santolina neapolitana 'Edward Bowles'	<p> </p>	Med.					
1370	Schinus terebinthus	<p> </p>	Med.					
1372	Searsia lancea (formerly Rhus)	<p>African Sumac is a very hardy, evergreen, drought resistant tree (8m) with a graceful, weeping form. Small flowers give the tree a lacy look when in bloom and are followed by edible fruit, attractive to birds. Thrives in clay soils, drought tolerant but is fast growing if watered regularly.<p>	Trees			5,41		
1374	Sedum adolphii	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1667	Sedum floriferum	<p> </p>	Med.	Lawn Alt.		5,41		
1667	Sedum floriferum	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1376	Sedum pachyphyllum	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1377	Sedum palmeri	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1452	Sedum praealtum	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1379	Sedum rubrotinctum	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1380	Sedum sediform	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1668	Sedum sexangulare	<p> </p>	Med.	Gnd. Cover		5,41		
1668	Sedum sexangulare	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1381	Senecio articulatus	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1454	Senecio mandraliscae 'Blue Chalk Stick'	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1456	Senecio talinoides subs. talinoides	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1384	Senecio vitalis 'Serpents'	<p> </p>	Succulent					
00001	Species list	<p> </p>				5,41		
1387	Stachys byzantina	<p>A carpeting, evergreen perennial, with thick, soft, white, woolly leaves. Pinkish purple flowering stems to 50cm in spring. Drought tolerant once established. Known as Lambs Ears. <p>	Med.	Gnd. Cover		5,41		
1635	Tamarix aphylla	<p> </p>	Trees			5,41		
1535	Tephrocactus articulatus var diadematus	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1565	Teucrium asiaticum	<p> </p>	Med.					
1578	Teucrium chamaedrys	<p>A spreading low evergreen perennial, with pink flowers over spring and summer. Thrives in almost any soil conditions. is heat and cold hardy and very attractive to bees and butterflies. It is commonly used in traditional medicine.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1503	Teucrium divaricatum	<p> </p>	Med.					
1604	Teucrium flavum	<p> </p>	Med.					
1579	Teucrium fruticans	<p> </p>	Med.					
1389	Teucrium hircanicum	<p> </p>	Med.					
1513	Teucrium marum	<p> </p>	Med.					
1514	Teucrium marum subspinosum	<p> </p>	Med.					
1605	Teucrium polium	<p>Felly Germander is a low growing (20cm) mounding herb native to the western Med. . Its flowers are small and range from pink to white, and its leaves are used in cooking and for medicine. Suits exposed coastal gardens.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1484	Teucrium x lucidrys	<p>Low-growing, woody-based evergreen perennial to 30cm tall, with small, lobed dark green leaves and clusters of small rose-pink flowers over a long period. Can tolerate harsh conditions.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1390	Thevetia peruviana orange	<p> </p>						
1533	Thevetia peruviana yellow	<p> </p>						
1622	Thymus mastichina		Med.			5,41		
1392	Trachelium caeruleum	<p>Blue Throatwort is a Med. native perennial that grows as a clump up to 1m wide and 0.5m tall. Blue violet fragrant flowers from spring to autumn which are attractive to birds and butterflies. It is drought tolerant and frost hardy. Med. native that naturalises easily.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1393	Tradescantia sillamontana	<p> </p>	Gnd. Cover					
1395	Tulbaghia violacea	<p> </p>	Gnd. Cover					
1534	Tulbaghia violacea 'Variegata'	<p>Variegated society garlic is a grassy, clumping Gnd. Cover perennial growing to about 30cm tall. It has edible lilac flowers from spring to autumn, is cold and heat hardy and will flower more abundantly in full sun though also grows well in shade<p>	Gnd. Cover			5,41		
1486	Verbena bonariensis	<p>A tall, open, slender-stemmed, hardy perennial growing to 1.5m tall and spreading to 90cm. Fragrant lavender to rose-purple flowers are in light clusters, blooming throughout summer. Self seeds particularly well in the gravel garden.<p>	Med.			5,41		
1396	Viburnum tinus	<p> </p>						
1398	Vitex agnus castus alba		Med.	Tree		5,41		
1397	Vitex agnus-castus purpurea	<p> </p>	Med.					
1400	Yucca aloifolia	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1401	Yucca baccata	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1402	Yucca decipiens	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1404	Yucca rigida	<p> </p>	Succulent					
1405	Yucca thompsoniana	<p> </p>	Succulent					