

The Culture of Climbing Plants

GROWING INSTRUCTIONS

On Receipt

Remove the plants from the packaging immediately. Check that the compost is moist and water if necessary. Pot the plants individually into 10-12cm (4-5") pots using a good quality, free draining, potting compost. Grow on the plants in a frost free greenhouse, conservatory or indoors. Planting outdoors can take place once the roots have filled the pot and the risk of hard frosts has passed. Keep the plants well watered during dry spells until fully established.

Planting Instructions

Clematis

The plants will benefit from incorporating well rotted manure or garden compost into the soil. Plant the root ball 5cm (2") below the soil level to promote basal growth and reduce the risk of attack from the disease Clematis Wilt. Grow in sun or partial shade with the base of the plant and roots in shade. In late winter mulch around the root area with well rotted manure or garden compost.

Pruning

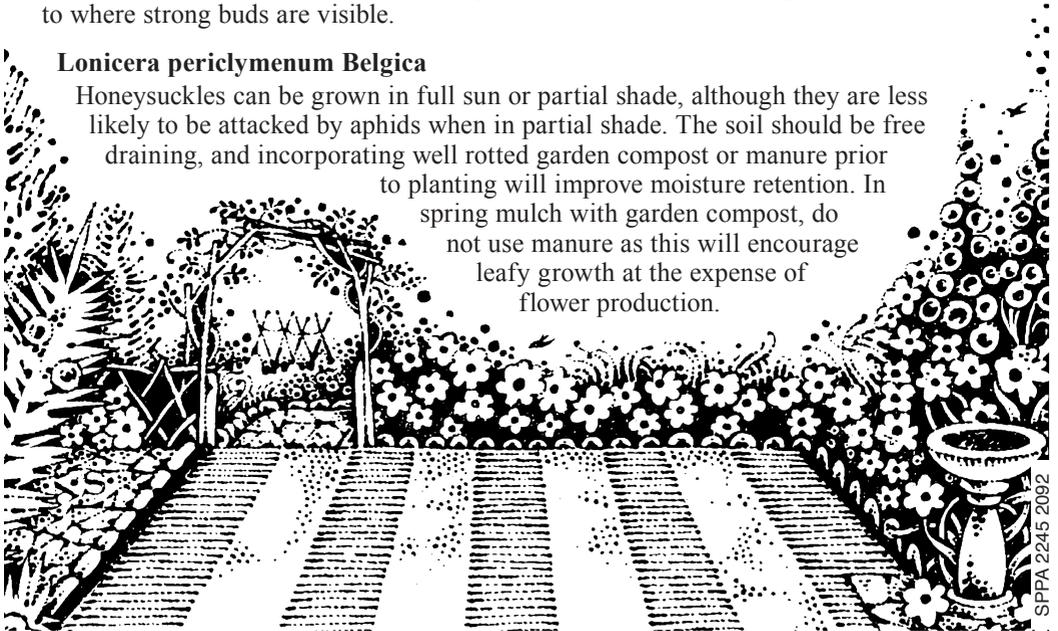
Clematis Montana should be trimmed after flowering. Remove any dead, damaged stems and any growth that has out grown its allotted space.

Prune Clematis Jan Powell 2nd during February or early March, cutting back the previous seasons growth to 30cm (12").

Clematis President pruning should be carried out in early spring before growth commences. Remove any dead or damaged shoots. All the remaining shoots are cut back to where strong buds are visible.

Lonicera periclymenum Belgica

Honeysuckles can be grown in full sun or partial shade, although they are less likely to be attacked by aphids when in partial shade. The soil should be free draining, and incorporating well rotted garden compost or manure prior to planting will improve moisture retention. In spring mulch with garden compost, do not use manure as this will encourage leafy growth at the expense of flower production.



Pruning

Prune immediately after flowering cutting back to strong young shoots and occasionally thinning out old wood.

Passiflora caerulea Constance Elliott

Grow outdoors on a sheltered south or west facing wall or fence. This variety can also be grown in a greenhouse or conservatory which is recommended in exposed locations and cold northern areas.

Outdoors choose a sunny or partially shaded site in a sheltered position. Incorporate well rotted garden compost or manure. In autumn apply a mulch of bark or garden compost to give added protection from frost. In all but the mildest areas the foliage will be cut down to ground level in winter and this should be removed in spring before growth recommences. In milder areas the foliage may not die back and in this case pruning may be required to retain the plant in its allotted space.

Where the plants are to be grown in a greenhouse or conservatory, pot on initially into a 15cm (6") pot using a John Innes No 3 or a multipurpose compost and provide a suitable support. The plants require a bright position, but shaded from intense sunlight. Water freely during spring and summer, damping down in warm sunny weather to maintain a humid atmosphere. In late autumn and winter reduce watering keeping the compost just moist, maintaining a minimum temperature of 7°C (45°F).

Jasmine

Choose a sheltered, sunny wall, fence or trellis where the soil is well drained and moisture retentive. Tie the main shoots to a suitable support. Keep the plants well watered during dry spells. In late winter or early spring apply a balanced fertilizer and a mulch of well rotted garden compost or manure to reduce moisture loss from the soil.

Pruning

After flowering thin out old flowered and overcrowded shoots.

