

Top Five Palms

Trachycarpus fortunei	-	"Chusan Palm"
Chamaerops humilis	-	"Dwarf Fan Palm"
Butia capitata	-	"Jelly Palm"
Brahea armata	-	"Mexican Blue Palm"
Phoenix canariensis	-	"Canary Island Palm"

Palms are some of the easiest and most trouble free plants that can be grown. They require no regular pruning, or special fertiliser and suffer from very few pests and diseases - so why not give them a try.

caring for...

Hardy Palms

Hardy Palms

Haskins Ferndown

Longham, Ferndown
Dorset BH22 9DJ
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Haskins West End

Mansbridge Road, Gaters Hill
West End, Southampton SO18 3HW
Tel: 023 8047 2324

Haskins Roundstone

Roundstone Bypass, Angmering
West Sussex BN16 4BD
Tel: 01903 777666

Haskins Snowhill

Snowhill Lane, Copthorne
West Sussex RH10 3EY
Tel: 01342 712545



HASKINS
for garden pleasure



Brahea armata



HASKINS
for garden pleasure



caring for... **Hardy Palms**

There are some 3800 species of palm in the world, growing in diverse conditions - from hot, dry deserts to damp, gloomy rainforests. Many grow in far from tropical situations, having adapted to high altitudes, where they are frequently covered in snow - making them ideal varieties for our temperate climate.

Palms in pots and containers

Palms look great planted in pots and tubs, immediately adding a tropical “air” to a patio or outside living area. You may like to try transforming your garden into an exotic paradise - with beach theme, gravel, decking, driftwood and lobster pots. Alternatively, a Spanish courtyard, with pastel coloured walls, bright tiles and painted furniture. Palms also work exceptionally well with succulents, Cordylines and brightly coloured summer bedding plants.

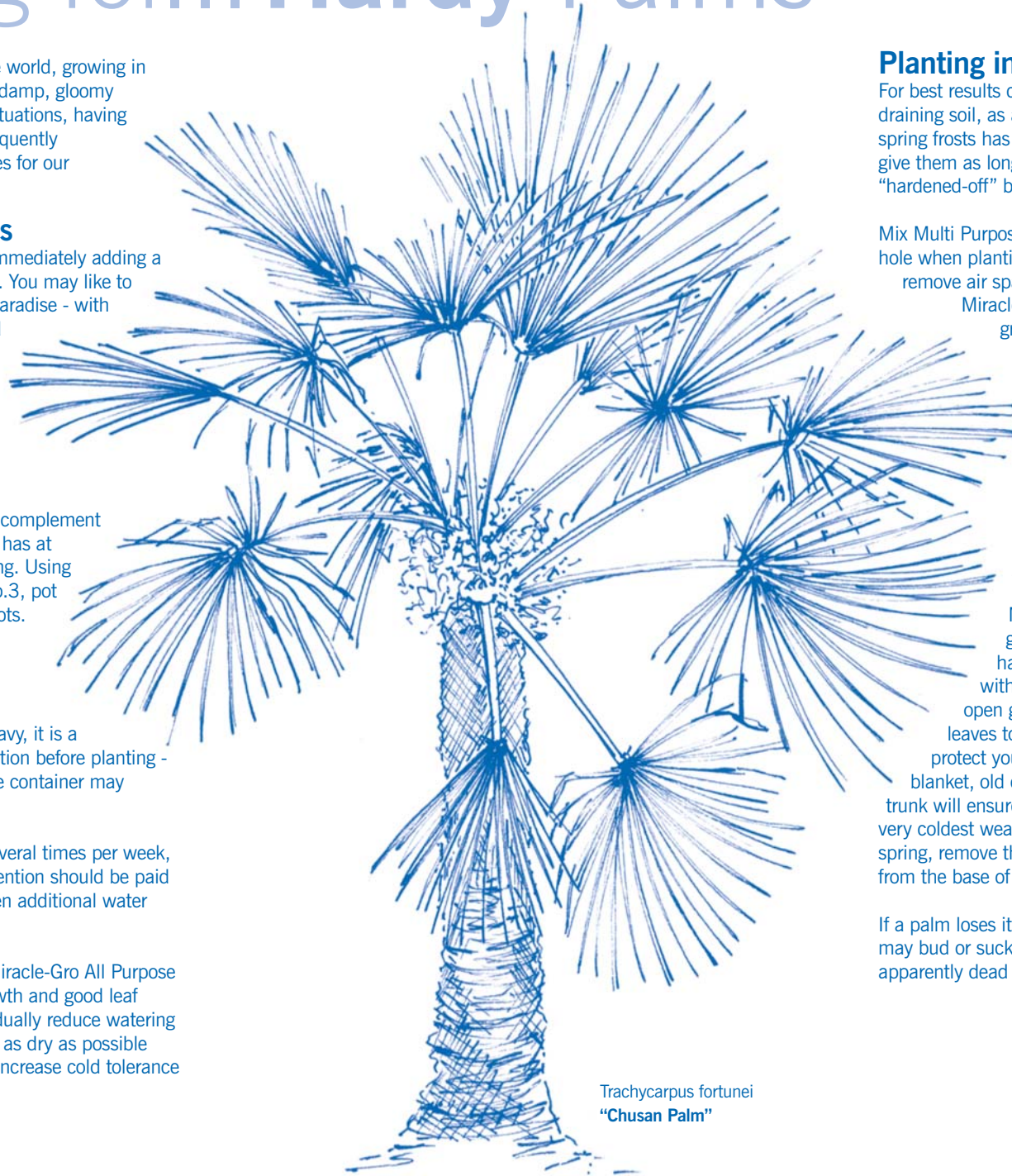
Choose a suitable, sturdy container that will complement the palm and its surroundings. Check that it has at least one sizable drainage hole before planting. Using a soil based compost, such as John Innes no.3, pot ensuring no air spaces are left around the roots. Finish by watering thoroughly, to settle the compost.

Top Tip

If the palm is large and its final container heavy, it is a sensible idea to place the pot in its final position before planting - as once filled with compost and watered, the container may become very difficult to move.

Once in a container, palms need watering several times per week, to prevent drying out completely. Special attention should be paid during hot or windy weather conditions, when additional water may be required.

Feed fortnightly from April onwards, using Miracle-Gro All Purpose Plant Food to encourage strong, healthy growth and good leaf colour. Stop feeding in late summer and gradually reduce watering as winter approaches - keeping the compost as dry as possible over the winter. This precaution will help to increase cold tolerance significantly.



Trachycarpus fortunei
“Chusan Palm”

Planting in the garden

For best results choose a sheltered, sunny border with free draining soil, as a home for your palm. Wait until all danger of spring frosts has passed before planting out any young plants - to give them as long as possible to become established and “hardened-off” before the start of cold weather.

Mix Multi Purpose Compost with your soil and back fill into the hole when planting. Finally, water thoroughly to settle the soil and remove air spaces from around the roots. Feed each spring with Miracle-Gro Controlled Release Plant Food to give growth a boost and maintain a good foliage colour.

Palms benefit from the extra shelter provided by a house or brick wall, and will cause no problems to foundations, as they have a very fine root system.

Winter Care

Many of the palms we have selected have been grown in this country since Victorian times, and have proved capable of surviving a British winter without major problems - whether planted in the open ground or in a container. As a precaution, tie the leaves together and wrap with Horticultural Fleece, to protect young and emerging fronds from snow and ice. A blanket, old carpet or sacking wrapped around the pot and trunk will ensure the root ball remains undamaged during the very coldest weather. With the arrival of milder conditions in the spring, remove the fleece and trim away dead or damaged leaves from the base of the plant, to form a trunk.

If a palm loses its central growing tip due to frost, given time it may bud or sucker (depending on variety), so do not remove an apparently dead palm immediately.