



How to Grow Echinops

Position – Full sun or part shade

Soil – Well-drained

Flowering Period – Summer

Hardiness – Fully hardy

About Echinops

Echinops are annuals, biennials or perennials with intriguing globe-shaped flowers where each petal forms a spike-like appearance. These gorgeous blooms are sat atop robust silvery stems and spiny foliage throughout summer. Echinops are best suited to flower beds and borders within a cottage or informal garden setting. Alternatively, they will make a fine addition as part of a cut flower arrangement. You should expect to see Echinops grow to an approximate height of 1.5m (5') and a spread of 75cm (30").

How to plant Echinops

Echinops are best planted in well-drained soil of loam, sand and chalk within a neutral, acidic or alkaline PH balance. Amend the planting area with organic matter if you wish to improve the drainage to your native soil. Echinops are best positioned in an area of full sun or part shade. Dig a hole that is the same depth and twice the width of your plant, spreading the roots out before settling into place. Space companion plants 75cm (30") apart to allow room for plants to spread as they mature. After planting, water thoroughly and deeply.

How to care for Echinops

Once established Echinops are drought tolerant and will require water during sustained periods of dry weather. As young plants, you will need to water Echinops on a regular basis throughout active growth to develop a healthy and robust root system. Deadhead flowers before they go to seed to prevent them from dispersing and spreading.

How to propagate Echinops

It is possible to propagate Echinops by seed sown in mid spring, by division in spring and autumn or by root cuttings during winter.