



How to Grow Persicaria

Position – Sun or part shade

Soil – Moist

Flowering Period – Summer/Autumn

Hardiness – Fully Hardy

About Persicaria

Persicaria are annuals, herbaceous or evergreen perennials or sub-shrubs with small pink or white bell-shaped flowers that appear in spikes, with simple leaves. They are well-suited to planting in borders and beds and suit either a cottage garden or a wildflower meadow. Persicaria are more commonly known as Knotweed or Bistort.

You should expect to see your Persicaria grow to an approximate height and spread of up to 1.5m (5ft), depending on the variety.

How to plant Persicaria

Persicaria are best planted in a moist soil of clay or loam within an acidic, neutral or alkaline PH balance. Low growing varieties may tolerate dryer conditions, but most prefer moist soil. They are best suited to a position of full sun or partial shade.

How to care for Persicaria

Trouble free to grow so do not require much maintenance. Cut back after flowering.

How to propagate Persicaria

It is possible to propagate Persicaria by division in the spring or autumn or by seed in the spring.