

How to Grow Polygala

Position – Full sun or part shade
Soil – Well-drained
Flowering Period – Summer and autumn
Hardiness – Half hardy to tender (dependant on variety)

About Polygala

Polygala are annuals and evergreen perennials or shrubs that fashion compact, frothy and bushy foliage made up of simple yet attractive green leaves that are held in delicate clusters. Charming bundles of pea-shaped blooms perch upon their foliage in delightful bold shades that flower profusely from late spring through to late autumn. Polygala are best suited as a container plant on a patio within a courtyard garden setting. You should expect to see Polygala grow to an approximate height and spread of 1m (40").

How to plant Polygala

Polygala are best planted in well-drained soil of sand, chalk or loam within an acidic, alkaline or neutral PH balance. Gently remove any plants from containers, ensuring to keep the root ball intact. Amend heavy clay soil with organic matter and plant your Polygala so that they are level with the surrounding soil, spreading roots outward. Back fill the native soil and water thoroughly to settle your plant into place. Polygala are best positioned in an area of full sun although they will tolerate part shade if necessary.

How to care for Polygala

It is recommended that Polygala are grown in a conservatory or greenhouse at a minimum temperature of 5-7°C or in a container for summer interest outdoors. You may wish to supplement any soil with a layer of compost. Watering may be undertaken freely throughout active growth but should be significantly reduced during the winter. A balanced fertiliser should be applied monthly whilst your plant is in active growth. Larger shrubs may need to be staked if kept in exposed areas or where strong winds are suggested. Pruning should be undertaken to maintain a pleasing shape and size where you should also remove dead, damaged or diseased wood.

How to propagate Polygala

It is possible to propagate Polygala by seed during spring. Alternatively, you may wish to propagate by taking cuttings during early summer.