



How to Grow Scabiosa

Position – Full sun

Soil – Well-drained

Flowering Period – July to September

Hardiness – Fully hardy

About Scabiosa

Scabiosa are annuals, biennials, herbaceous or evergreen perennial plants that are often referred to as the 'pincushion flower'. Long slender stems are attached to simplistic swathes of foliage where elegant and striking flower heads are displayed in abundance and in a variety of colours from July to September. Scabiosa are best suited to flower beds and borders within a cottage, rock, informal and wildflower garden setting. They will also make a fantastic addition to flower arrangements. You should expect to see Scabiosa grow to an approximate height and spread of 50-60cm (20-24").

How to plant Scabiosa

Scabiosa are best planted in well-drained soil of chalk, loam and sand within an alkaline or neutral PH balance. If your soil is heavy, you will need to condition it with organic matter to increase drainage. Compost or well-rotted manure will help to improve drainage whilst providing additional fertility to your soil. Dig a hole that is the same depth and width as the root ball and space companion plants 30cm (12") apart, watering thoroughly once in place. Scabiosa are best positioned in an area of full sun.

How to care for Scabiosa

Scabiosa are easy to care for and require little maintenance. Rainfall is normally all the water they need however they will require supplementary water during prolonged dry periods. They require no fertiliser, as the addition of compost will suffice. It is recommended that you deadhead spent flowers to encourage further blooming whilst providing a vital tidy up.

How to propagate Scabiosa

Perennial Scabiosa can be propagated through seed and division.

Mature and overcrowded plants are best divided to help rejuvenate tufts. This should be undertaken every three to four years in spring.