



Ageratum houstonianum

„Annuals from A till Z”
From Ageratum to Zinnia...



Ageratum houstonianum



Native to Mexico, Peru, semishrub (Ch). F1-hybrids, Hungarian cl one varieties ('Tihany', 'Balaton', 'Velence')

sowing: Feb., planting: May 15×15 cm (even varieties for cutflower)

White, pink varieties – sensitive to rain!

Alcea rosea - mallow

Origin: Europe, Asia, originally biennial (TH).

Hungarian varieties are popular abroad as well!
sowing: March, or sowing to the final place, outdoor
(April)

Strong main root! Needs deep pot for growing

planting: end of April - May 30×30-40 cm

Variety groups:

Hungaria (100-150 cm)

Balaton (60-80 cm)

Pannonia (40 cm)

Pigmental mallows (150-200 cm)

Háros (150-200 cm): intergeneric hybrid of Alcea
and Althea – no fertile seed, propagation by
cutting



Alcea rosea Balaton variety group



Balaton (abroad: Majorette)

- 60-80 cm
- Bushy determinated growth
- Colors from white to burgundy
- Laciniata flower type



Alcea rosea pigmental mallow group



Eg. 'Holló'

- 150-200 cm
- Non branching growth
- Dark burgundy colour
- Anemone flower type

Alternanthera ficoidea var. *amoena* - parrot flower



Origin: Brazil
semichrub (Ch)
planting: 10-15 cm × 15-15 cm
Short internodes, small colorful leaves –
suitable for carpet flower bed
decoration

Alternanthera ramosissima (syn. A. dentata)



Origin: Brasil

Quick, strong growth, creeping stem, excellent heat and sun-tolerance

Propagation: vegetative

Amaranthus tricolor



sowing: March-April

Big plant size, some varieties
are heterogenous

Into sunny fl. beds

It falls off easily

Antirrhinum majus - Snapdragon



Origin: Mediterranean coast, it can overwinter

sowing: February

Planting: April-May, 15×15 or 20 x 20 cm

High varieties are cultivated as cut flower

Variety groups:

- pumilum 20-30 cm
- nanum 30-40 cm
- maximum 60-80 cm



Hungarian varieties:

'Tűzgömb', 'Aranygömb', 'Hópehely' (Fireball, Goldball, Snowflake)

White mildew, rot, Aphids, mites

Cleaning!!! Otherwise flowering break in July

Begonia cucullata (syn. B. semperflorens) – ever flowering begonia



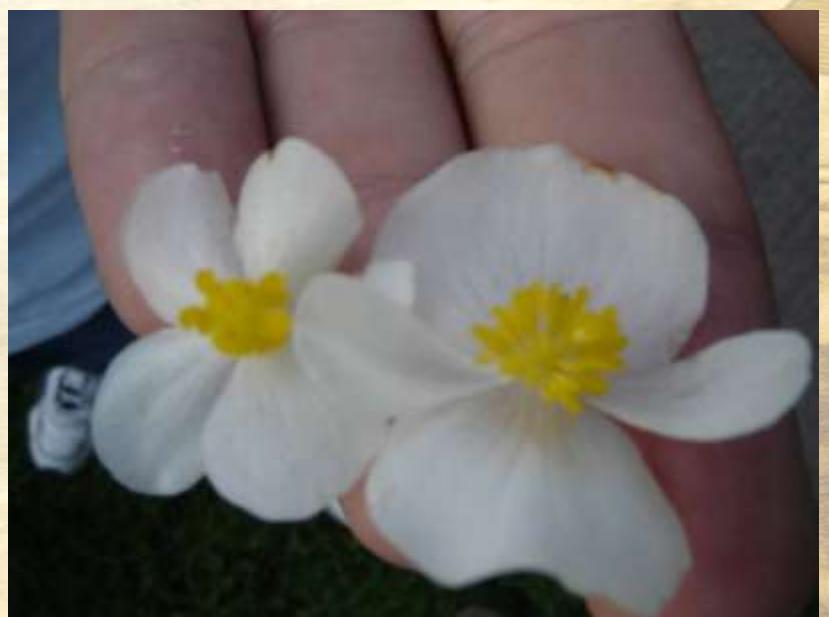
Origin: Brazil Variety groups:
Semperflorens, Gracilis.
Heterosis varieties!

sowing: XII.-I., planting: V. 15×15
v. 20 x 20 cm

To sunny and semi-shade
conditions

Self-cleaning







Begonia × tuberhybrida – Tuberous begonia



Hybrid of several South-American species

- sawing: Nov. to Dec. sensitive!
- Overwintering of tubers
- planting: May, 25×25 cm

Variety groups:

Grandiflora 8-12 cm

Floribunda 6-8 cm

Multiflora 4-6 cm

Compacta/Pendula

Flower types:

rose- camelia-, carnation-, fringed flowers





Origin: S-America
Vírus!!!
Rizome overwintering, forcing in
Feb.-March

Canna hybrids



Catharanthus roseus



Origin: Madagascar

- sowing: February - March
- planting: May, 15-20×15-20 cm

Light

Over-irrigation

Sensitive to lime in the soil



Celosia argentea var. plumosa – Feather celosia



Origin: tropical zone of Africa, America

- sawing: end of February
 - seedlings are sensitive to fungi
 - slow growth in the beginning
- planting: May, 20×20 cm



'Aranybika'
(Golden Bull)



'Savaria'



'Bikavér' (Bull Blood)



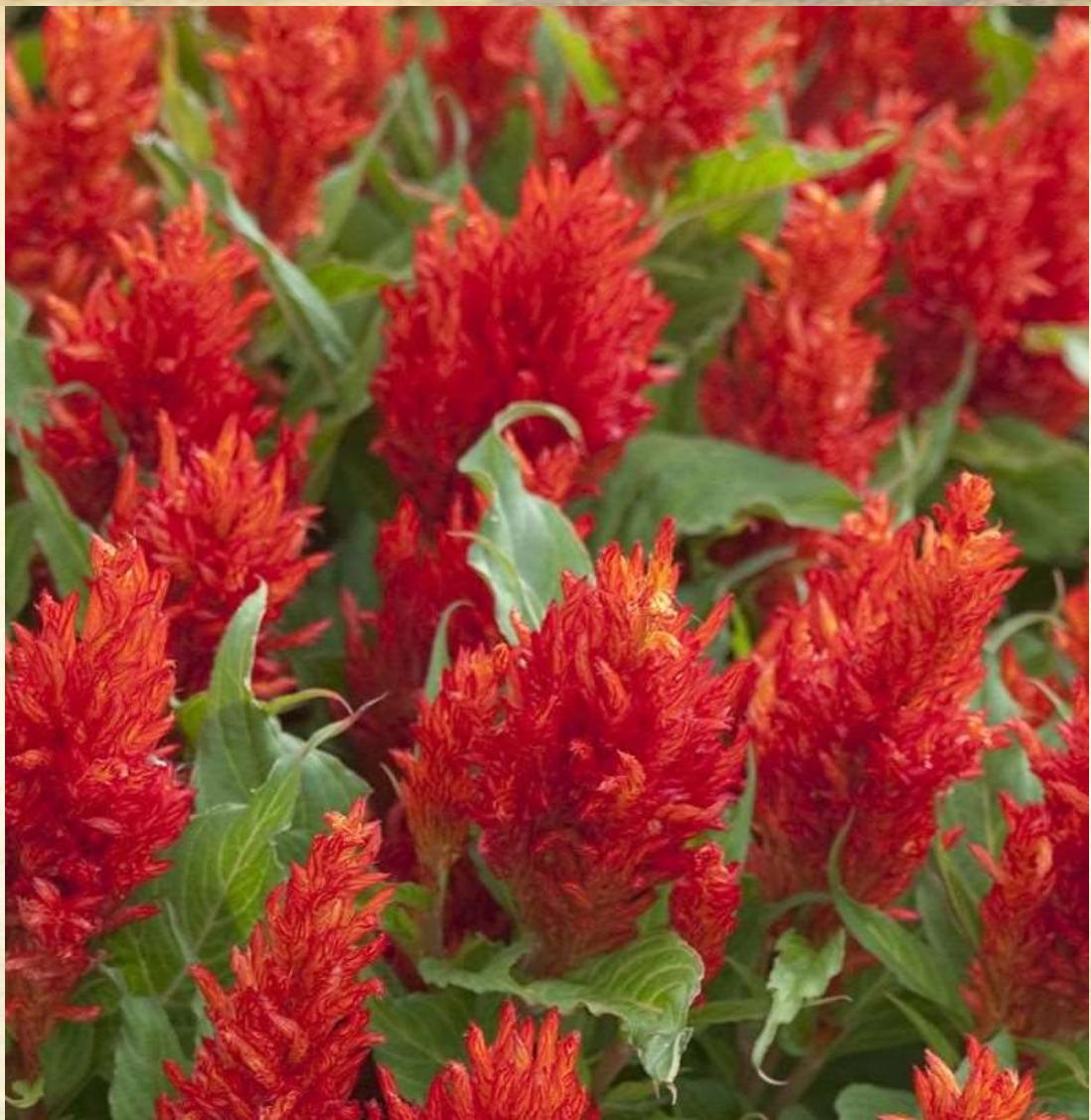
'Tokaj'



'Rizling'



'Rózsavag' (Rose Knight)

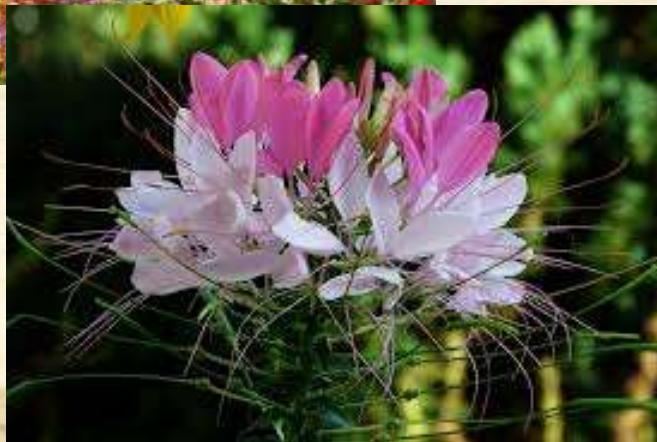


'Arrabona'



'Fõnix' (Phoenix)

Cleome spinosa / C. hassleriana – Spider flower



Origin: tropical zones of America
vetés: II.
sowing: May 30×30, 40x40 cm
Planting distance!!!

Helen, Queen variety group –
compact shape
Sparkler – F1



Cosmos bipinnatus



Origin: tropical regions of America

Mainly for home gardens sown directly in the soil (April)

Sonata group – compact, in public gardens too (50 cm)

(C. sulphureus: dwarf varieties in flower beds of public gardens)



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Origin: Mexico

Prop. with sawing (eg. Mignon) or cutting (clone varieties)

Planting distance: 20x20 cm

Height: 25-50 cm

In flower bed: dwarf varieties
cultivated as cut flower as well

Virus!!!, Botrytis, snake

High water demand

High light demand

Dahlia pinnata (syn. D. × hortensis)



Fresco group

Dianthus chinensis



Origin: China (Th, TH).

Variety groups:

- var. *imperialis* (20 cm), simple
 - var. *heddewigii* (30 cm), double
- Heterosis varieties

sowing: end of March

planting: April, 15×15 cm

Cleaning

Mite, Cotton owl moth



Gaillardia pulchella

Origin: Mexico and surrounding



sowing: March (or end of April into the final place)

Planting: May, 15×15, 20x20 cm

Drought tolerant, suitable for cut flower.

'Tűzgömb' [Fire Globe]

'Perzsaszőnyeg'
[Persian Carpet]

'Aranygömb'
[Golden Globe]

Gaillardia pulchella 'Perzsaszőnyeg'



Gaillardia pulchella 'Tűzgömb'



Gaura lindheimeri

Origin: USA

Perennial, flowers in the first year

Highest is the species (white)

varieties are smaller

Drought tolerant

Sunlight demanding



‘Freefolk Rosy’



Gazania rigens

Origin: hybrid origin species crossed by the South-African species

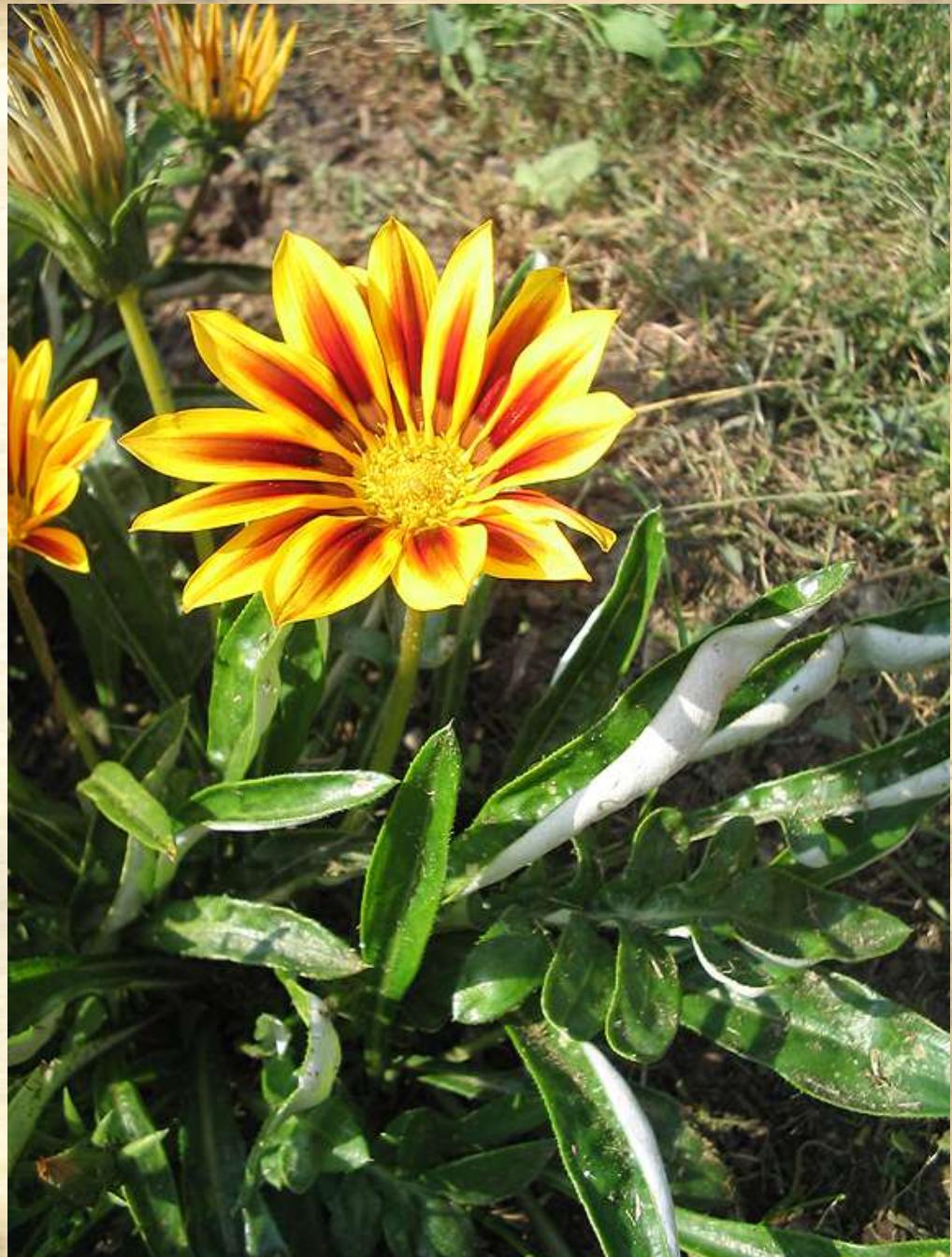
sowing: February

Planting: May, 15x15 cm

Drought tolerant

Flowers only in full sun

Gazoo group – a bit better tolerance of cloudy weather



Helichrysum italicum

Origin: Mediterranean region

Propagation: cutting

Height: 20-60 cm

Decorates with its foliage

Dense branch system – tolerates cut

For border as well

Drought tolerant

Survives the frost

From the second year it flowers:

ugly, needs cut back!



***Heliotropium arborescens* – Kerti vaníliavirág**

Boraginaceae

Származás: Peru, hazájában évelő, cserje.

- gyéren elágazó, fásodó szárú
- ovális, molyhoszöld levelek
- apró liláskék virágok nagy kunkorvirágzatban
- illatos virág (vanília?)
- 30-40 cm magas

Ültetés: 20×20 cm

Előnevelt cserepes palánta
Tápanyagigényes





Impatiens walleriana



Origin: tropical zones of
East-Africa

sowing: February

Planting distance: 15x15
or 20x20 cm

Heterosis varieties, wide
tolerance

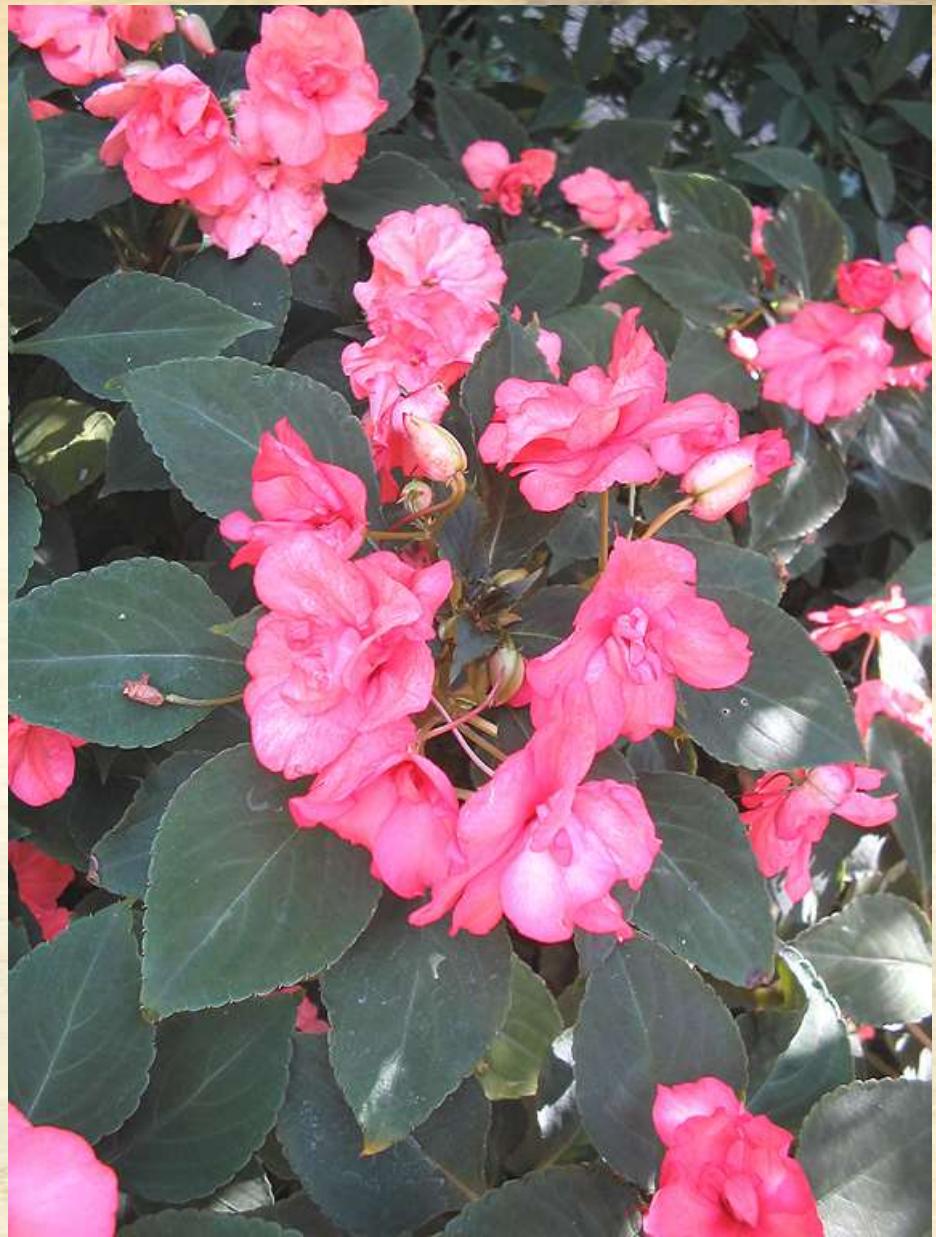
Cajun, Impuls F1

Peronospora!!

-substituted by
Catharanthus
varieties

-substituted by Imp. New-
Guinea hybrids

-new Peronospora-
tolerant varieties



Iresine lindenii – Keskenylevelű (évelő) pelyvavirág

Amaranthaceae.

Származás: Ecuador.

- gazdag elágazó
 - levéldísznövény
 - bőrnemű, borvörös, csúcsos levelek
- 20-40 cm magas**

Ültetés: 15×20 cm

**Szőnyegágyban nyírható
Vízigényes.**



Iresine herbstii – Egynyári pelyvavirág

Amaranthaceae.

Származás: Brazília.

- kicsípett levélcsúcs, rózsaszín erezet

40-60 cm magas

Ültetés: 20×20 cm

Szőnyegágyban nyírható

Vízigényes.



Jacobaea maritima (Senetio cineraria) – Silver Ragwort

Origin: Mediterranean

Sowing: February – March

Planting: 20x25 cm

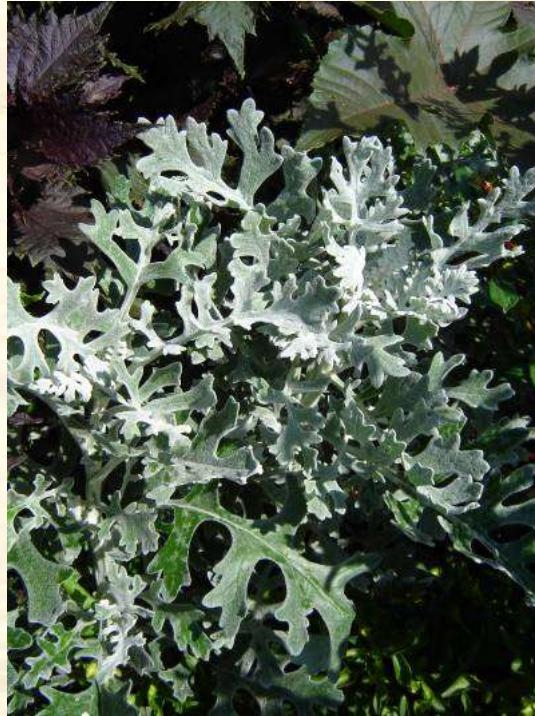
Drought tolerant

Sun demanding

Tolerates shady conditions

Frost tolerant till -12 to -15 °C

Flowers in the second year:
flowers have to be removed



Lantana camara



Origin: Brasil

Planting: 25×25 cm

Only veg. prop.

Woody stem – can be easily shaped (pruning)

drought tolerance

decorates in semi-shade cond.

Low heat demand

Lobelia erinus



Origin: Capeland. Main groups: Gracilis, cascadian
sowing: March, Planting: May 10×10, 15x15 cm
„half annual” – cleaning!
Semi-shade conditions in the continental areas



Lobularia maritima

Origin: hills of the mediterranean region

- Continuous flowering varieties
sowing: April (into pot), May (into final place)

Pl. distance: 15x15 cm

Drought tolerance

Good border plant

colours: withe, rose, lilac



Lobularia maritima for waste surfaces



Melampodium paludosum - Sárgafelhő



Asteraceae.

Származás: Dél-Amerika

- extrém viszonyokat jól tűri
- tömött bokrú, ovális levelű
- apró, sárga virágzatok
- 25-40 cm magas
- gyomosíthat
- 25x30 cm

**Diszkrét megjelenésű,
ennyhítő hatású.**

Nicotiana alata



Origin: South-America

sowing: Feb. – March on the soil surface (germinates on light)

Light demand, drought tolerant

← 'Hólabda' [Snowball]: dwarf,
globular shape (KZ)

Good climate tolerance

Heterosis varieties



Nicotiana sylvestris



Origin: South-America
Big size, drought tolerant
Big size: planting 40x40 cm



only in white colour

Ocimum basilicum - Basil



'Bíborgömb' Purple Ball

Origin: Asia

- species:

sowing into final place in the
end of April (20x20 or
25x25)

- varieties:

sowing in March

Planting from middle of May

height: 40 cm

Warm demanding! (freezes on
+1-1 °C)



'Zöldgömb'
Green Ball



'Bíborfelhő' Purple Cloud



'Rokokó'
Rococo

Pelargonium peltatum and P. zonale



Calliope –
interspecific hybrid

Pennisetum villosum – Feather Top



Origin: Ethiopia. sawing: January, planting: 40×40 cm. Height: 60-70 cm
Drought tolerant, cold tolerant, doesn't flower when planting

Pennisetum setaceum - Rózsás tollborzfű

Origin: Middle-East

sowing: February

Planting distance:
30x30 cm

Height: 60-80 cm

the ear of corn will fall
apart

Drought tolerant



Pennisetum glaucum



Origin: Africa (India)

Drought and sun demanding

Sowing: February

planting distance: 35x35 cm

Petunia × hybrida - Petunia

Origin: hybrid varieties bred by crossing of American species

More hundreds of varieties are cultivated

Variety groups

1. According to growth

- Pendula (eg. Surfinia)
- Compacta Nana

2. According to flower size:

- Milliflora
- Multiflora
- Grandiflora
- Superbissima

Sowing: big flowered: February, small flowered: March

planting: 20×20-25 cm

Fragrant – butterfly gardens

Cutting: balcony petunias eg. Surfinia





Petunia Multiflora Hurrah group



Bravo F1 group





Phlox drummondii – Egynyári lángvirág

Polemoniaceae.

Származás: Amerika, Texas

- felálló szárú, ritka elágazódású
 - kompakt, alacsony fajták
 - lándzsás levelek
 - hajtásvégi virágok
 - piros, lila, rózsaszín,
fehér
- 15-20 cm magas

Ültetés: 15×15 cm

Házikert

Feltűnő színpolt

Lisztharmat



Pilea microphylla



Origin: Central and South-America
Vegetative propagation
To sunny and shady places
Even for pot decoration
Planting distance: 20x20-25 cm



Plectranthus argentatus 'Silver Shield'



Plectranthus scutellarioides (Coleus blumei) – Painted Nettle

Origin: Java

Sowing: February

Planting: 25x25 cm

Height: 40-60 cm

To sunny and shady
conditions



Rudbeckia hirta -



‘Napfény’
Sunlight

Origin: North-America
Toto: only for balcony boxes

Sowing: February, planting: 30×30 cm.



'Napfény'
Sunlight



‘Gloria’



‘Öszifény’ Autumn Light

‘Mackó’ Teddybeer





Salvia farinacea – Floury Sage

Origin: Texas, Mexico.

Sowing: March

Planting: 30×30 cm

Sun demanding, drought tolerant



Salvia interspecific hybrid



Salvia longispicata × Salvia farinacea

Salvia splendens – Scarlet sage

Origin: Brazil
(50-150 cm)

Sowing: February
Planting: 20×20-25 cm

Flamex 2000 variety
group





Salvia coccinea – Blood sage



Origin: SE-USA, Mexico, Caribbean Islands, Central_America

Sowing: March

Planting: 25x25 cm

Drought tolerant, sunlight demanding, even to extensive flower beds

Wild flower effect

Tagetes species - Marigold

Origin: Mexico

Species:

T. erecta

- carnation-type
- chrysanthemum-type

T. patula

T. tenuifolia

Sowing:

T. erecta: Feb.-March

T. patula: March

T. tenuifolia: March

Can be sown on the final place)







T. erecta ‘Pollux’



T. erecta ‘Holdfény’ Moonlight



T. erecta ‘Napfény’ Sunlight



Tagetes erecta 'Vanilla'



Tagetes patula 'Orion'



Tagetes patula 'Vénusz'



Tagetes patula 'Csemő' and 'Orion'



***Tagetes* 'Fónix' Phoenix**



Tagetes tenuifolia

Tithonia rotundifolia -

Origin: Central-America (5 m).

Sowing: end of March – beginning of April

Planting: 40×40-50 cm

‘Pásztortűz’ (Shepherd's fire) 80-100 cm

‘Narancsszőnyeg’ (Orange carpet) 50-60 cm

White meldew!!



Tithonia rotundifolia



Verbena bonariensis - Purpletop vervain



Origin: Argentina, Brazil.

Sowing: January (!)

Planting: 50x50 cm

Height: 80-100 cm

Drought tolerant, sun demanding

Feeds bees, insects

Not flowering when planted!

Verbena rigida – Tuberous vervain



Origin: Argentina, Brazil

Sowing: January (!) – can be propagated by rhizomes

planting: 20×20-30 cm

height: 25-30(-40 cm)

Drought tolerant! Sun demanding

Verbena hybrida – Garden vervain



Origin: hybrid of American species

Sowing: March planting: 20-25×20-25 cm

White moldew! Mites!



Zinnia angustifolia – Narrowleaf zinnia



Origin: Mexico

Sowing: March (in the end of April in
the final place)

Planting: 20x20 cm

Drought tolerant, demandless,
excellent in extensive flower beds

Zinnia elegans – Elegant zinnia

Origin: Mexico

Sowing: March (in the end of April in final place)

planting: 25-40 cm × 15-20 cm

Height: 40-60 cm

To sunny condition

In dry conditions white moldew

Many variety groups



Zinnia × marylandica - Hybrid zinnia

Origin: hybrid of *Z. elegans* and *Z. angustifolia*

Sowing: March (in the end of April to final place)

Planting: 25x25 cm

Drought tolerant



Thank you for your attention!

