



## Annual

A plant that grows and dies in one season.

## Aspect

The direction your plot faces. A south-facing aspect gets a lot of sun.

## Bare-root

Usually trees and bushes supplied dormant in winter, with no soil around the roots.

## Biodiversity

The variety of life in a habitat.

## Bolting

When a plant, usually vegetables and salads, produces flowers and seeds too early.

## Cane

Fruit bushes such as raspberries and blackberries grow on long stems called canes.

## Chitting

Putting seed potatoes in a tray to encourage them to grow small sprouts before planting.

## Cloche

Made of glass or plastic, to cover plants to protect them in early spring.

## Cold frame

A frame of wood and plastic or glass, like a very small unheated greenhouse, which protects plants when they are put outside for the first time.

## Direct sow

Sowing seeds straight outside where you want them to grow.

## Germination

When a seed starts to grow.

## Harden off

To get young plants used to growing outside, gradually.

## Hardy

A plant that is capable of living outside without protection.

## Hybrid/F1 hybrid

The first offspring from two distinct parent plants, which usually grow very well and are often pest-resistant. But the seeds of the offspring plant don't grow true and may not grow at all.

## Mulch

Material that is placed on the soil around plants. Often manure, compost or bark chippings or gravel; it can help to retain moisture and suppress weeds.

## Perennial

A plant that grows year after year.

## Pollination

When pollen is transferred between flowers, usually by the wind, insects or animals.

## Pot on

When a plant outgrows its container and is moved to a bigger one.

## Prick out

Planting out seedlings into bigger pots or trays for more space.

## Propagate

Any act of growing plants, from seeds, or cuttings, or other means.

