

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

Nasturtium: round leaves and summer colour in the herb garden

Nasturtium leaves stand on long stalks like small green umbrellas. Warm flower colours may join later. The annual combines a sunny garden position with a spicy harvest and a form that may grow over the edge.



AI-created scene based on the original shop photograph. Cachepot, furnishings and decoration are not included in the delivery.

Grow with knowledge.

A collection for observation and reference. Detailed explanations to help you make care decisions suited to your plant and its position.

Issue October 2026

PLANT PORTRAIT

Tropaeolum majus

Nasturtium: round leaves and summer colour in the herb garden

Nasturtium leaves stand on long stalks like small green umbrellas. Warm flower colours may join later. The annual combines a sunny garden position with a spicy harvest and a form that may grow over the edge.



AI-created scene based on the original shop photograph. Cachepot, furnishings and decoration are not included in the delivery.

Botanical name	Tropaeolum majus
Delivery size	12 cm pot · delivery height not stated
Family	Tropaeolaceae
Lifespan	Annual in our garden cultivation
Flowering time	Summer to autumn, depending on development and position
Flower colour	Species and varieties yellow, orange or red; specific offer colour not guaranteed
Planting	After the last frosts, after outdoor acclimatisation
Later size	Variety-dependent: bushy forms about 30 cm, climbing stems up to about 2.5 m; shop lists no variety
Planting distance	Plan according to growth form; specific variety information missing in the offer

Care at a glance

Observe, check and adapt care to the position and season. This table provides guidance for everyday practice.

Topic	What to do	Why it helps
Light	Choose a sunny garden position and accustom young plants gradually to sun.	Light supports development and later flowering.
Planting	Once frost danger has ended, plant the watered root ball at its existing level.	The annual does not tolerate frosty nights.
Soil	Use loose, well-drained soil that is not excessively nutrient-rich.	Very rich soil may promote foliage at the expense of flowers.
Water	Check regularly during establishment and water thoroughly if needed.	The young root ball initially reaches only a small soil area.
Pot cultivation	Secure drainage and check deeper in the root ball during warmth too.	Small containers hold less water reserve than a bed.
Feeding	Remain sparing in beds; in containers, adjust supplies to soil and development.	Extra fertiliser does not replace a suitable position.
Harvest	Take suitable reliably identified leaves and flowers sparingly and clean them.	Enough healthy foliage remains for further growth.
Checks	Look at leaf undersides and buds for aphids or caterpillars.	An infestation noticed early can be assessed selectively.

Knowledge that grows

Little umbrellas between the herbs

Nasturtium has a shape that stands out immediately in a bed. Its round leaves stand on long stalks; fine veins run from the attachment through the green surface. Between narrow thyme foliage or beside a simple stone edge, this looks particularly lively. We also like it at the edge of a large container where new stems can find their way. The young plant in the original image carries foliage, not open flowers. Our garden scene therefore shows this green beginning too rather than anticipating abundant flowers as delivery condition.

From the small offer to a summer position

The offer describes *Tropaeolum majus* in a 12 cm pot; no specific delivery height or variety name is given. This matters because nasturtiums may grow differently. Bushy varieties stay about 30 cm tall, climbing forms develop considerably longer stems, up to about 2.5 m depending on variety. No fixed final height can therefore be derived for this offer. Observe new growth and leave side space free. If creating a whole row, plan distance by confirmed growth form rather than planting small delivery pots close together.

Plant only after cold nights

In our garden cultivation, nasturtium accompanies one season. After the last frosts, a sunny place in a bed or container is interesting. First gradually accustom a plant from protected cultivation to wind and sun. Supply the root ball before planting, do not bury it deeply, and water in well afterwards. A fine support may be ready for climbing stems. A photograph at planting helps later comparison: how far have stems developed, and does light still reach lower leaves?

Consider water and soil together

Well-drained soil suits better than a position where water stands long after rain. During establishment, we check the original root ball particularly carefully; a moist bed surface does not yet prove its interior is supplied. Water slowly and thoroughly if needed. Later, weather remains decisive. Reserves may drop quickly in a sunny planter while a bed stays sufficiently damp after rain. Assess limp leaves together with soil first. One warm midday does not create an unchanging daily watering plan.

Flowers and foliage can work together

The species and its varieties may flower from summer into autumn, including in yellow, orange or red. The specific plant's colour is not fixed in the offer. Missing flowers immediately after delivery are no care error. Very nutrient-rich soil may encourage plenty of foliage without proportionately more flowers. We therefore feed sparingly and account for potting soil already supplied. Spent flowers can be removed gently when further flowers are the focus; healthy new stems remain.

A spicy harvest with a precise look

Leaves and flowers of reliably identified nasturtium can bring a peppery note to the kitchen. Use only suitable plant parts in accordance with treatment instructions, clean before use and leave the young plant enough leaf area. Small quantities are enough to discover the flavour. During harvest, we inspect undersides too: aphids like gathering on young parts, and caterpillars may leave holes. Check a suspicious leaf selectively rather than precautionarily cutting the whole plant back hard. Harvest remains a supplement to the cared-for plant.

Accompany a season consciously

In autumn, the plant changes with shorter days and cool nights. It is not a hardy permanent woody plant here. Ripe seeds may later produce new plants; their characteristics need not be identical with an unnamed variety. Instead note how much room your plant actually used and where light suited it. This is more helpful next season than a rigid number on a label. Fresh round leaves standing above soil in the morning already give pleasure, connecting the herb garden with their individual silhouette.

Pictures and details

Images and descriptions from this portrait. Decorative items are not included in the offer.



Original shop photograph of the offered plant. 12 cm pot · delivery height not stated.



Shop image with flowers and foliage. Shows possible later development; no promise of flower colour or flowering on delivery.

Good to know

Is this nasturtium perennial?

In our garden cultivation, *Tropaeolum majus* is grown as an annual. A new seedling next year is not the same overwintered plant.

Which flower colour do I receive?

The specific offer fixes no colour. Yellow, orange and red occur among the species and its varieties.

How tall does it grow?

It depends on variety. Bushy forms are much shorter than climbing ones. No variety name is given for this offer.

When can it go into the bed?

After the last frosts and gradual acclimatisation to outdoor conditions.

Why lots of foliage but hardly any flowers?

Check development stage, light and very nutrient-rich soil. More fertiliser is not automatically the solution.

Are the round leaves suitable for the kitchen?

Leaves and flowers of reliably identified *Tropaeolum majus* are edible. Observe treatment instructions and clean suitable parts before use.

The matching offer

[View offer](#)

Check the selected shop offer for price, availability and delivery contents.

[Read the complete portrait in English](#)



English portrait



Shop offer