

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

Walker's Low catmint: a lavender-blue border for sunny paths

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AI-created later garden scene based on original shop images. Established flowering plants are a development example. The selected set quantity is delivered as young plants in 9 cm pots, approximately 10–25 cm according to the offer; flowering and delivery size may differ. Garden decoration not included.

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

Nepeta × faassenii 'Walker's Low'; also listed as Nepeta racemosa

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Botanical name	Nepeta × faassenii 'Walker's Low'; also listed as Nepeta racemosa
Lifespan	Perennial deciduous garden plant
Delivery size	Each plant: 9 cm pot · approximately 10–25 cm
Expected height	Shop specifies approximately 60–80 cm; may vary with soil and position
Flowering time	Early to late summer; repeat bloom possible after cutting
Flower colour	Lavender-blue to blue-violet
Planting time	Spring or early autumn in frost-free soil
Plant spacing	35–40 cm according to the shop; approximately 6–8 plants per m²
Position	As sunny as possible with well-drained soil

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 position; account for light partial shade in planning.	Deep shade lacks an important part of the plant's preferred growing conditions.
Soil	Prepare well-drained soil that is not excessively rich.	Lasting wetness stresses roots; rich soil can encourage looser larger growth.
Planting	Moisten the root ball, plant at its previous height and water in well.	The young plant first needs contact with surrounding soil and a secure water start.
Spacing	Use 35–40 cm from plant centre to plant centre as shop guidance.	The small delivery plant later grows into a noticeably wider planting.
Water	Supply new plants during drought; water established plantings as needed.	A perennial tolerant of drought later is not deeply rooted immediately after planting.
Cutting	After first flowering, cut back spent shoots and spare young basal leaves.	Appropriate cutting keeps the planting tidier and may promote more flowers.
Winter	Avoid waterlogging; remove dead shoots by spring at the latest.	Hardiness does not protect against unfavourably wet soil. New growth comes from the base.
Rejuvenation	Divide older clumps in spring or autumn and water in again.	Healthy rooted portions help rearrange the planting and renew bare areas.

Knowledge that grows

A soft edge rather than a strict line

For me, Walker's Low belongs among plants that soften a bed's hard edge. Its branched shoots carry small lavender-blue flowers with soft grey-green foliage beneath. By a garden path, individual branches may reach loosely outwards. Beside a straight stone or wooden edge, this feels pleasantly alive. I allow some room and do not plant exactly where feet or a garden hose continually pass. The later planting should be able to express its form. Young set plants in 9 cm pots do not yet show that full garden picture; their first task is rooting.

The name Low is no fixed height

I would not infer a promised mature height from a cultivar name. The offer specifies about 60–80 cm for the developed plant; delivery is about 10–25 cm. How tall and loose a clump becomes depends partly on soil and position. Growth may be lush and less firm on very rich soil. I therefore give Walker's Low enough room among neighbours. This cultivar can also be found under *Nepeta racemosa*. The shop's *Nepeta faassenii* remains the reference for ordering; the different botanical classification here refers to the same cultivar name.

Sun needs soil that releases water

For a new catmint position, I look at light and drainage together. A sunny bed edge with well-drained soil suits it better than a dark hollow wet through winter. Rain particularly reveals where water stands for a long time. In heavy soil it is not enough to fill one small planting hole with loose soil while leaving the rest of the site wet. Excess water must also drain reliably in a container. The plant needs no especially generous feeding to look attractive. More nutrients do not automatically mean better stability or a denser prettier flowering border.

Look at the whole row before planting

For larger quantities, I first set the pots across the intended area. Roughly 35–40 cm from centre to centre is the shop guidance, approximately six to eight plants per square metre. At a narrow path I also consider where later shoots should reach. Moisten the root ball, plant at its previous pot height and water in afterwards. Spring or early autumn often make the start easier than a hot dry week. Different set sizes are linked in the offer. Not every quantity is deliverable at all times; choice follows the actually available child offer, not only the collective page.

A new beginning after the first flowers

When many flowering shoots are spent and the row looks tired, I cut back old flowers and overlong shoots. I look for fresh basal foliage and protect it. Suitable cutting can make another flowering possible, but is no promise of a fixed second date. Weather, water and plant condition contribute. A young newly planted specimen does not need the same strong shaping as an established planting. I like being able to restore order with a manageable care step without constantly picking every individual faded flower from the whole bed.

Distinguish establishment from later drought

With freshly planted catmint, I check root balls during the first weeks. They do not yet reach far into garden soil and can dry out despite the plant's later modest demands. An older established planting usually handles drier spells better. Soil remains limited in a container, so it needs attention more often there. Water into the root zone according to actual need. I would not set one fixed rhythm for every weather condition. If young shoots disappear, I also look for feeding damage. If leaves carry an unusual coating, I examine it before treating the problem broadly as water shortage.

A living garden has different visitors too

Visiting insects can often be observed on flowering catmint. Some cats also take an interest in the aromatic foliage and roll in a planting, while others barely react. I therefore do not plan on a fixed effect on every cat or sell the garden perennial as pet food. If a small new planting keeps being flattened, temporary protection keeping visitors at a distance can help. Above-ground parts die back in winter; in spring I watch for shoots at the plant base. Catmint thus has a place as a real perennial garden plant with its own yearly cycle, rather than having to look like a summer photograph all year.

Pictures and details

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



Original shop image: example of one young set plant. Flowering condition and size may vary with delivery timing.

Good to know

Why does Walker's Low grow taller than expected?

Soil, light and nutrition influence growth. The cultivar name is no fixed height, and delivery size is no mature size either.

When should I cut catmint?

After the first flowers, spent and long shoots can be cut back. Protect fresh basal foliage; repeat bloom is possible but not guaranteed.

How densely are set plants planted?

The shop specifies 35–40 cm spacing and roughly six to eight plants per square metre. Beside a path, allow for later width too.

Can it grow in a container?

Yes, in a suitable bright position with drainage holes. Limited soil needs different water checks from an established garden planting.

Must new plants be watered despite drought tolerance?

Yes. Small delivery root balls need water while establishing until roots reach surrounding soil.

Does foliage remain in winter?

Walker's Low is deciduous. Above-ground parts die back; fresh growth follows in spring.

Is *Nepeta racemosa* a different order?

The cultivar is also botanically listed that way. For the specific offer, shop name Walker's Low and the selected article number remain decisive.

The matching offer

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

[Read the complete portrait in English](#)



English portrait



Shop offer