

Keep sweet scabious seed separate from other *Scabiosa* records

A customer looking for a pincushion-style flower may encounter several *Scabiosa* records in a catalogue. Shared appearance or a common name does not identify one uniform seed product. A clear sweet-scabious reference helps retailers preserve the species, article designation and supplier code before comparing colours, habit or the intended garden project.

Start with the listed reference

The BSI catalogue identifies sweet scabious as *Scabiosa atropurpurea* while retaining other *Scabiosa* records separately. Keep the exact botanical wording, complete article designation and supplier code in the purchasing file. A general request for scabious may leave the intended entry unclear when a buyer is comparing related flower projects. The annual-flower category provides context for the sweet-scabious references, but category placement is not a complete specification. Any precise timing, size or other performance statement still requires support for the actual crop and selection.

Identify the customer's objective

Ask what the customer is trying to achieve before recommending a line. The buyer may have a named selection in mind or be choosing a flower for a particular growing space. Record that objective and compare it with the documented information. A shared flower shape is not sufficient evidence that every related article suits the same purpose. If the distinction concerns colour or form, use the actual product description and representative imagery. Do not assign an exact trait from a familiar name remembered from another source. A comparison card should show supported details clearly and leave missing information pending rather than creating false precision.

Preserve mixture and single-selection wording

A mixture is an identifiable article, not an arbitrary combination of similarly named seeds. Retain its full designation and keep it separate from named single selections. A photograph showing several colours should not become a numerical composition statement for every packet unless the relevant specification supplies that information. When a supplier proposes an alternative, compare it against the feature that motivated the original choice. A different *Scabiosa* reference should not be accepted as equivalent solely because it shares a genus or common-name association. Record the decision and review the retail description if the source article changes.

Align images, instructions and internal records

Review the final title, photograph and growing information together. A page can retain a correct article code while showing an image or instruction inherited from another related crop. Check these connections before printing, especially when several entries use the same template. Keep the supplier code visible on any internal comparison card so staff can trace a recommendation back to an identifiable article. Preserve source and lot identity through receiving and packing, and retain a short staff note about the related records customers most often confuse. The note should identify exact references and supported distinctions, and should be reviewed when commercial references or descriptions change.

Related articles

[Keep sweet scabious seed separate from other *Scabiosa* records](#)

[Compare cornflower seed mixtures with named selections clearly](#)