

Mail Order Catalogue Spring 2021

PLANTS AND BULBS
TO FLOWER IN THE SUMMER
AND SNOWDROPS

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Sign Up to our Newsletter

Our Newsletter comes out monthly and generally includes items of seasonal interest, notice of forthcoming Sales and details of Events or Shows that we will be attending plus more. There was an issue with the email addresses registered for our order system not being transferred to the newsletter address list even if the permissions were in place, this is now rectified I hope, but please do check that you are signed up if you would like to be, or indeed have unsubscribed if not. Better that than filling up your 'junk' folder!

Winners of...

30 Gold Medals at Chelsea in 31 years (1987 – 2017)



WELCOME TO OUR CATALOGUE FOR 2021.

First may I express our appreciation for your support, your custom and encouragement in 2020, a year to remember otherwise for all the wrong reasons. Hopefully what we provided helped you survive a strange year better and if gardening was not already an enjoyable pastime, maybe it is now?

It was a year of change: a Lockdown affected wedding for Steven and Lydia, a new knee for Micky and an operation to sort out Alan's hand that was affected by Dupuytren's contracture. Avon Bulbs weathered the storm better than some and the mail order business grew strongly whilst the show income dried up. But there are still challenges ahead and with negotiations still ongoing as I write, the end of the Transition Period looms closer like an ominous black cloud, with no silver lining for us. Deal or No Deal there are some big obstacles ahead. We shall have to obtain Plant Health Permits (known as Phytosanitary Certificates) for all our orders for plants destined for everywhere outside our own island – yes, that means for orders to Northern Ireland as well! We shall try to accumulate those orders and have them inspected and certificated in batches to reduce the costs but these will probably add £15.00 or more to the cost of a standard order to those destinations.

To export CITES protected plants (including most critically our precious Snowdrops) we also need to obtain a CITES permit for the same destinations. These currently cost £76 each and there is no means to reduce this. For orders to the EU it is likely that any plants also have to be brushed of all soil contamination. Given the difficulty of doing this (and probable damage incurred to any plant in growth) I do not see how we can supply any growing material to customers in the EU under these circumstances.

The same issues also mean that we cannot see a way to attend our snowdrop events in Europe (which have been a very welcome source of revenue early in the year) even if they are held. There is still considerable doubt about any sales or plant shows happening here in the early spring before we are all vaccinated against Covid and things become safer. So, if you live in Northern Ireland or the EU, please be aware that we may well have to amend your orders and apply extra charges, but we will contact you about these individually when we know more.

That said we would hope that everyone else will be unaffected! To replace the Snowdrop events we are anticipating holding an Open Week in February when you will be welcome to collect prearranged orders and at the same time will be allowed to select from a range of 'other' snowdrops that we shall have available – those where the numbers do not justify space in the catalogue. The Open Week (15-20 Feb) will be by Pre-Booked Appointment only with 2 or 3 bookings at a time for 1.5 hour time slots. So satisfy your need to attend a Snowdrop Sale and come and see us safely instead?

And what is there that is New? This catalogue now includes a small selection of Bulbous Houseplants – an experiment for sure, but the growth of interest in Houseplants elsewhere suggests that there will be gardeners more used to outdoor gardening who also dabble with indoor cultivation - or have children or grand-children who do. There are more Dahlias available, some rarely offered plants such as Anthericum ramosum and a list of Potted Bulbs for those who did not get an order in to us in the autumn. Last year's spring sales suggested a previously unexpected demand for these.

Stay well and enjoy your gardening,

CHRIS IRELAND JONES



We will run out of Five Year Diaries early in 2021 – we are very sorry! The last print run lasted 5 years but they have all gone. We are however looking to change the illustrations marking the start of each month in a new print run. If you would like to

show off your drawing skills (or any other black and white art) that you think might be suitable do let us know of your idea? We will in time need 12 with an emphasis on seasonality (and probably plants!)

COLLECTOR'S SNOWDROPS

These are the Crown Jewels of the winter garden - the number of cultivars and interest in new forms of Galanthus continues to grow year on year. All these are propagated and grown on the nursery, a very labour-intensive process which is reflected in the price - and many are strictly limited in their availability and sold on a first-come-first-served basis.

Very occasionally mistakes do happen, in the process of growing these plants over the past 3 or 4 years or when potting dormant snowdrops which all look alike, but if this happens these will

All are flowering size and will either be in flower or will have flowered when we send them, having been carefully knocked out of the pots in which they have been individually grown for the past five months with their root systems intact and carefully packaged along with their label. Plant them out immediately unless the ground is frozen, water them in and protect them from the most severe weather till they have recovered. Numbers in brackets after the price refer to the page number for a more detailed description in the snowdrop 'bible', "Snowdrops" by Matt Bishop, Aaron Davis and John Grimshaw.

A short glossary might be useful for some terms used here?



Apex - The part of the flower closest to the ovarv

Base - The part of the flower furthest from

Claw - The narrowing or restriction close to the ovary, particularly to the outer segment. **Scape -** The (leafless) flower stem.

Spathe - The extension to the flower stem above the point that the pedicel emerges (modified leaves).

Inner Segments - The inner ring of 'petals' closest to the centre of the flower.

Outer Segments - The outer ring of 'petals'. Ovary - Where the seeds eventually form, the swollen organ between the pedicel and

Pedicel - the connection between the ovary and the scape on which the flower is held. Poculiform - indicating that all the petals are of the same dimensions.

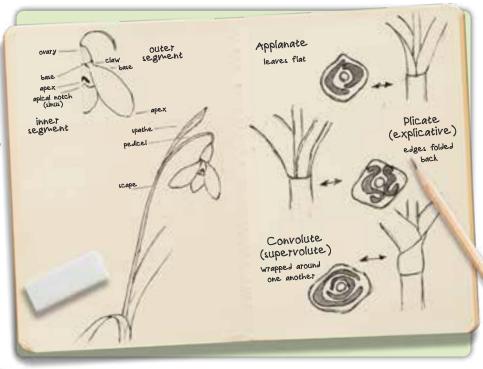
Inverse Poculiform - where the outer segments appear to be missing and have been replaced by segments of equal length that look much more like large inner segments, as in Trym and the Trymlike varieties (also known by some as pterugiform - like a Roman legionaries' skirt).

Applanate - (as in G. nivalis) the leaves emerge from the ground flat to one another. Plicate (or Explicative) - (as in G. plicatus) the leaves are described as emerging from the soil in an applenate arrangement but with the edges folded back on themselves. Convolute (or supervolute) - (as in G. elwesii) the emerging leaves are rolled, one within the other as they emerge through the soil

Glaucescent - with a thicker layer of wax over the surface leading to a greyness

Glaucous - the wax layer even more thick than glaucescent and as a result the leaf colour often increasingly grey.

Hybrid - parentage of more than one species (as indicated by the leaf arrangement).





ALISON HILARY

Of hybrid origin discovered by Joe Sharman at Sutton Court in 1996 and named after the then owner (using her maiden name). Well marked on the quite broad inner segments with an H like shape, the outer segments are slim and nicely curved.

22-16 £15.00 (248)



AMY DONCASTER

Amy Doncaster gave John Morley this plant back in 1988 requesting that it be named after her. It is a G. plicatus with a small rounded ovary below which hangs a classically refined flower. The outer segments are slightly puckered a bit like the planking on the bottom of a wooden rowing boat and green tipped, the inner markings are all green, darkest at the apex 22-294 £25.00 (161)



Plants we list which have received the RHS Commendation 'Award of Garden Merit' are now tagged with the trophy symbol. Space does not allow us to add the hardiness rating - please be aware the award applies to the ease of cultivation, excellence and constitution, but not necessarily hardiness.



ANGLESEY PROMISE
A lovely neat double hybrid selected at the world famous Anglesey Abbey in Cambridgeshire.
22-426 £30.00



In mythology she was a Cretan goddess married to Theseus, associated with labyrinths and the bearer of twins. These are from a selection of G. plicatus ssp. byzantinus found in the copse here. When settled these will produce two large flowers on each scape (the flower stems) making it appear doubly floriferous. The second is a smaller flower but both are nicely green marked in the inner segment. Mid to late season.

-349 £35.00



BEANY
From the Oppenheimer estate at White
Waltham in Berkshire in 2001, this is a
gloriously large and distinctly round form of G.
elwesii with bold green tips to the pointed outer
segments and a dark green round marking on
the inner segment.

22-287 £25.00



BARBARA'S DOUBLE

A mid to late season hybrid double with masses of inner segments, jewel-like in white and green. Quite a short variety. The Barbara in question was the daughter of Lady Beatrix Stanley (with a snowdrop and an Iris named after her) whose family home was Sibbertoft Manor in Northamptonshire.

22-140 £20.00 (289)



BETTY HANSELL

Found in Norfolk in 1994, this is a double of hybrid origin which has noticeably boat shaped and pointed outer segments with pale green lines meeting at the apex. All the inner segments are darkly marked with a large X. Well grown plants produce two scapes when growing well.

22-295 £25.00 (298)



BIG ONE

Admittedly not a great name for a snowdrop somehow - but accurate in as far as it goes and a rival for Big Boy in size. A well-proportioned flower with huge outer segments twice as long as the inners which are simply marked with a thick single green apical arch. A G. elwesii selection.

22-339 £25.00



BITTER LEMONS

A seedling found under the same tree under which Midas appeared, but some years later. Both are 'colour change' x valentinei hybrids turning more yellow as the flower ages, but this one is much earlier to flower and is usually over well before Midas is at its best.

22-351 £90.00



CELIA'S DOUBLE

An unusual, neat double with a very tightly bunched inner segments and curiously pointed outer segments held on a short spathe so rather more outward facing than some. A very vigorous G. x valentinei hybrid, violet scented to some. From Celia Sawyer, at the time in charge of the rock garden at the University Botanic Garden, Oxford. £35.00 22-335



From the garden of Ruby and David Baker in 1997 these were originally identified as a green tipped Atkinsii, a hybrid form. The other markings are similar but the reflexed curve of the outer petals and the solid green V marking on the tips of the outer petals stand it apart. £20.00 (277) 22-255



BUMBLEBEE

Intentionally bred using \boldsymbol{x} plicatus Trym; the flower shape is slightly more rounded than the usual x plicatus Trym offspring. A really outstanding snowdrop with beautiful, dark green marks on the outer segments and solid green inners.

£75.00 22-385



COMPU.TED

A hybrid given to us by John Sales and named for his computer-obsessed grandson Ted. Large flowered with great proportions showing long boat shaped and slightly ribbed outer segments. The inner segment are marked with vertical creases linking the pale basal and dark apical markings.

22-297 £25.00



DAVID SHACKLETON

A late flowering G. elwesii with upright, rather pale foliage. The markings and ovary all continue this paler theme with an inner segment showing a broad X marking, darker at the apex.

22-151

£20.00 (199)



DEER SLOT

I regard this as a 'natty' snowdrop, sharply dressed with a neat appearance and an excellent snowdrop, which when established shows very precise and defined dark double green markings on the inner petals, brilliantly described as looking like deer hoof prints. A large flowered G. elwesii, clumps of which were much admired in Primrose Warburg's garden at South Hayes.

22-125 £30.00 (173)



DIGGORY

Found in a population of G. plicatus near Wells, Norfolk by Rosie Steele and Richard Hobbs in 1993 and named after Rosie's late son. Instantly recognizable and as a result still very sought after. Even from several steps away the lanternlike shape is formed as the still enlarging outer segments balloon out but cannot flare due to their fused tips. The surface of the petal has a seersucker-like texture, altogether unique. 22-161



DRAGONFLY

From the wonderful late Veronica Cross who also gave us the amazing G. Wasp and this is a continuation of that insect-like theme. This however is bigger and much more substantial with very long outer segments which sway and dangle on long pedicels to show the dark green marked inners. Believed to be x valentinei (G. nivalis x G. plicatus).

22-279 £40.00



ELWESII HIEMALIS

Were these to flower in late February they would not be regarded as very special. Flowering as they do before the New Year does provide an early appetiser for the treats ahead and so they warrant consideration. Flowering with short leaves (which lengthen later) they are smaller plants with a single arched apical marking. Because they flower so early we do encourage them to be planted where they will be noticed. **22-240** £15.00 (169)

EQUINOX

A selection made in 2009, this is a very late flowering G. nivalis from Normandy with a very long ovary. It is sometimes in flower for the spring equinox in March and taller than most similar forms of G. nivalis, very vigorous and soon making good clumps.

22-418 £22.00



FENSTEAD END

Found by Chris Grey Wilson in the village of the same name in Suffolk when he moved there in 1987, an early flowering G. elwesii form with noticeably upright foliage and inner segments nearly all covered in green. Quite short stemmed at flowering and quite leafy - but that is probably a good thing as good leaves build bigger bulbs and indicate a healthy vigour.

22-103 £20.00 (182)



FIELDGATE FORTE

A hybrid seedling of G. Modern Art raised by Colin Mason in the 1990s. Called 'Forte' on account of its ability to regularly produce two flower stems. It has green staining at the tips and base of the outer segments, dark green inner segments and thick, inflated scapes.

22-190 £20.00 (278)



FLOCON DE NEIGE

The French name for a Snowflake and named for its resemblance (when seen from above) to a view of a miniature snowflake with its six evenly spaced outer segments. A double form of G. nivalis selected by Mark Brown in Buckinghamshire in the mid 1980s. £25.00 (114)



GABRIEL

A simple but early flowering form of G. elwesii monostictus, usually in flower in December, identified at Avon Bulbs in the 1980s. The name comes from its outer segments raising, winglike when brought into warm conditions. £15.00 (174) 22-221



GODFREY OWEN

Another outstandingly symmetrical and rounded snowdrop flower, the only one with six outer segments of the same proportions hiding six short inner segments, these usually marked by two small green dots. Quite a leafy plant, as are many G. elwesii and named after the late Margaret Owen's husband in 1996. From plants found near Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

£22.00 (205)



FRANZ JOSEF

22-276

A neat and handsome double form of G. elwesii, with inner segments marked by a broad green cross, clearly visible because the narrow, green tipped, and more pointed outer segments seem not to meet to enclose the bulk of the packed inner segments which seem to be bursting out, from an old garden in Germany.

£30.00

Three Special Snowdrop Collections, arranged by leaf types Available whilst we have stock.

3 CONTRASTING CONVOLUTE SNOWDROPS

Franz Joseph x 1 (double) Godfrey Owen x 1 (poculiform) Moses Basket x 1 (single) 999-393 £69.00 (save £8 on individual prices)







3 VERY DIFFERENT PLICATE SNOWDROPS Jenny's Pearl x 1 (big single)

The Wizard x 1 (inverse poculiform) Trinity x 1 (green tipped single) 999-394 (save £8 on individual prices)







3 INTERESTING HYBRID SNOWDROPS

Celia's Double x 1 (double) Peg Sharples x 1 (single) Under Cherry Plum x 1 (green tipped single) (save £8 on individual prices)









GRAVE CONCERN

A plicate snowdrop first found in Suffolk, with two quite thick and stiff scapes (flower stems) on mature bulbs. The broad and quite chunky flowers are held on short pedicels close to the stem and have been compared to scallop shells. The tips of the outers are green marked in the shape of a trident, the inners a uniform mid green.

22-284 £25.00



GREEN EYES

A selection of G. elwesii with rather green leaves, and usually a short spathe (the extension to the stem above the flower). Under this a slightly elongated ovary and long, broad, very white, pleated outer segments slightly obscuring the inner segments which are marked by two paler green spots at the base looking like eyes. Vigorous and soon making good clumps.

22-374 £35.00



GREEN MAN

A hybrid form G. nivalis x G. plicatus with a bold green inner marking that looks (using some imagination) like a man's outline, arms and legs spread wide. A charming snowdrop flowering in the middle of the season, but not as large as the snowdrop 'bible' suggests.

£15.00 (252)



GREEN BRUSH

Big flowered with very broad, boat shaped petals on which away from the tips the outer segments are strongly marked in green. So plumped up are the outer segments that they have a roundness to the flower not seen in many other snowdrops. They often form huge bulbs and as with most G. elwesii forms would like a drier summer rest. Discovered by Gerard Oud in The Netherlands.

22-156 £20.00



GREEN HAYES

A selection made by David Bromley from the garden of the late Primrose Warburg at South Hayes. It has lovely green inner markings and faint green tips to the outer segments, a hybrid G. plicatus seedling.

2 £30.00



GRUMPY

Found and named by Joe Sharman in 1990 in Cambridgeshire. It is one that has caught the public's imagination and many seem to buy if for its name. It is despite that a good snowdrop with a strong G. elwesii consitution and inner markings that resemble an unhappy face. The outer segments are big and bold and nicely lined in white along their length.

219 £30.00



HELOISE DES ESSOURTS
From Jean-Luc Panier in 2009 of St Germain des Essourts, Normandy, and named after his younger daughter. This is a charming neat double G. nivalis, very even and with green tips to the outer segments.

22-361
£35.00



A venerable double form of G. plicatus with a great history going back over 100 years and found in Ireland. The outer segments usually number five, this can vary, but this is enough for pretty immediate identification. They do not meet at the base (where the segments meet the ovary) leaving space between them to see the tightly packed double petalled inner segments beneath. A vigorous, well loved but relatively short variety.

22-56

£15.00 (292)



IVY COTTAGE CORPORAL

A boldly marked and vigorous hybrid, aptly named as its inner marking recalls the chevrons on a corporal's uniform. Probably of G. nivalis x G plicatus parentage found by Michael Broadhurst in 2013. Strong growing and vigorous.

22-257

£20.00



HERCULE

Named by Mark Brown in France who had sourced a variety of unnamed bulbs from England and found this form of G. elwesii to be outstanding. It is one of our early flowering favourites with a tall stem and a stately presence, the outer segments sometimes faintly tipped in green.

22-148

£20.00



One of the Greatorex clones of double flowered hybrid snowdrops which were all named after Shakespearean characters. They are sometimes difficult to tell apart but this one is more distinct with neat, symmetrical flowers and broad glaucous foliage, the splayed outer segments arched around the inner ones.

22-31

£12.00 (293)



JANET CROPLEY
A selection made by Richard Bashford and Valerie
Bexley at Woodchippings, Northamptonshire,
this G.nivalis form has charming green tips and
a dainty but vigorous habit
22-420
£25.00



JENNY'S PEARL

Large flowered plants which when the conditions are right (usually as it warms up) open widely to seemingly make themselves look even bigger! That reveals the all-green inner segments. An early flowering G. plicatus selection which clumps up well. Originally from Jenny Robinson's garden in Suffolk 22-344 £20.00



JONATHAN

A form of G. elwesii found in North Yorkshire by Michael Myers in 2000. It is large flowered and not unlike Grumpy although the markings are less obviously upset. It can appear to have a faint apricot flush when first it opens.

22-258 £25.00 (202)



KILDARE

These derive from the Emerald Isle and they take up that theme with outer segments washed to about half their length in a pale ghostly green. The ovary is quite pale and the leaves plicate and glaucous. A hybrid form found by Ruby and David Baker on a trip there in 1995.

22-149 £25.00 (279)



JESSICA

Found by Phil Cornish near Wroxall, Warwickshire in 1997. A fine form of G. elwesii with sharply defined green markings on the tips of the outer segments, the inner markings are dark at the apex and diffuse away towards the base. A long green ovary and broad, arching foliage complete the picture. Phil named this fine snowdrop after his wife.

22-01 £25.00 (191)



KERSEN

The name is descriptive of the inner green marking and is Dutch for Cherries, and indeed the outline describes a pair of green cherries on their stalks above the apical notch. A smaller and very neat looking G. nivalis found by Nicholas Topp in Germany in 1996.

22-249

£15.00 (81)



KRYPTONITE

This December flowering virescent G. elwesii is, when established, one of the best of the green snowdrops but it is a slightly fickle one and we sometimes do not judge the size at which they will flower correctly when they are potted in the autumn! We will correct the availability on the website when they emerge in the spring. They have green washed outers with a nearly all green inner segment under a dark green ovary. As it flowers so early they may be best planted where one remembers to look.

22-305 Flowering £65.00 22-357 Not Flowering £55.00



LORD MONOSTICTUS

A favourite of mine, simply because it is so tough and vigorous and even a pair of pigs employed to clear some ground only succeeded in stirring them up. The name is only a convenient 'handle' to indicate that these are a superior, well-marked, large and unfussy selection of G. elwesii monostictus, well worth growing.

22-13 £12.00



LUCY

A fabulous seedling from Richard and Valerie at Woodchippings, home to some of the best new snowdrop hybrids. This plicate Trym-type seeding with broad plicate leaves has two dark green markings on the outer segments, a broad one at the tip and a narrower one closer to the ovary, occasionally they tend to merge. The inner segments are all green.

22-307 £55.00



MAGIC

Our newest seedling to come from the garden of the late Veronica Cross, named after one of her beloved dogs, a lurcher. This very elegant plicatus Trym x G. elwesii seedling is held on a long pedicel and sways prettily in any wind. Under a paler, long, shiny ovary the edges of the outer petals seem to flare outwards to show their green markings to all.

22-375 £85.00



LOUISE ANN BROMLEY

This may still be in contention for the record for the largest or longest outer segment of any snowdrop and is named for the sister of famous galanthophile, David Bromley in Shropshire. One of the very best selections of G. elwesii with typically wide grey - green leaves.

£20.00



MADELAINE

A plicate selection with yellow marked flowers that we consider as good, or better, than Wendy' Gold. All the yellow marked forms seem to increase more slowly (here at least) but this one does make good solid clumps in due course. Plant it where the low February sunshine will reach it to provide that golden winter magic. A G. plicatus selection made by Joe Sharman from Scottish plants. 22-172



MANDARIN

A selection of G. elwesii made by Phil Cornish in Gloucestershire. It has a bright olive-green ovary and has an overall chunky appearance with broad upright foliage and has unusually out-curved outer segments resulting in the flower shape resembling a mandarin's hat when sun warmed mature bulbs come to flower.

22-289 £25.00 (202)



MARGERY FISH

A form of G. nivalis with narrow petals, a massively elongated spathe and a very long pedicel this plant has what might be regarded as a pretty gawky appearance but it is also almost half green both on the inner and outer petals so merits more interest. It also hails from just around the comer at the East Lambrook Manor Garden where it reminds us that Mrs Fish was an early force in the renewal of Cottage Gardening. 22-213



MARLIE RAPHAEL

From the garden at Kingston Bagpuize House in Oxfordshire and found in 2000 and named after a former owner of the house. This is a form of G. elwesii with long outer segments tipped with strong green splashes, more remarkably the inner segment markings are not the same deep green as those on the outers, but a pale olive-green.

22-259 £35.00 (185)



MATT BISHOP

Originally a gift from the author of The Snowdrop Book, this is a large and very early flowering virescent form of G. elwesii often at its best in early December. Heavily washed with green so as to appear almost luminous. Another where we sometimes do not judge the size at which they will flower correctly when they are potted in the autumn! We will correct the availability on the website when they emerge in the early winter.

22-308 £80.00



MARJORIE BROWN

A late flowering form of G. elwesii discovered by Ruby Baker in 1999. Quite unusually wide of leaf with a noticeably glaucous and distinctly bluish coloured foliage, the flowers are large and attractively well-rounded, the form very vigorous and they make big bulbs.

22-203 £15.00 (176)



MARTHA MACLAREN

From the once famous snowdrop garden of Primrose Warburg at South Hayes near Oxford, this is a late flowering and impressive hybrid selection with thick broad and very white outer segments and strongly green marked inners; very simple, very classic but just perfect, usually with two scapes from each bulb.

22-330

£25.00 (266)



MIDAS

Midas was found in the copse at Avon Bulbs the same week that we hosted the Immortals' Lunch Party in February 2011. The just noticed seedling, then in its first flowering, was hidden away under an upturned pot out of view of our visitors while much snowdropping was being enjoyed! It was a further six years before any were sold. A 'colour change' snowdrop - the green markings turning to a golden yellow a few days after first opening. We think that it is a G. x valentinei hybrid and that it colours-up better when in receipt of more direct spring sunshine.



MISS PRISSY

A floriferous form of G. elwesii crossed with G. nivalis flore plena, selected by Stephen Jackson, this has very neat outward facing double flowers with very pointed outer segments with green tips and lots of green on the inners.

22-387 £30.00



MOORTOWN

A lovely large flowered and late flowering hybrid snowdrop which came to us from David Bromley in Shropshire. Given to him by E B Anderson as Mighty Atom which was incorrect, but it may have been a seedling of Mighty Atom's. That 'tribe' are very difficult to identify but they are all wonderful big snowdrops. Renamed Moortown, the flowers are exceptional, big, very white, bold and broad, the inner segments marked both by pale and dark green markings. It is one of our best, though slightly less well known, snowdrops as well as being an excellent doer.

22-232 £25.00 (235)



MOTHER GOOSE

From John Morley's Suffolk garden and possibly a G. x valentinei hybrid with some Czech origins. The rounded flower has a perfectly normal green coloured ovary and then surprises with a single inner segment mark in a rich golden glowing yellow. Some say that in some seasons it colours up better than in others, but nobody seems to provide a cause, perhaps temperature and light levels play a part, but patience may help too.

22-352 £60.00



MODERNART

The seemingly stiffly held outer segments on a short pedicel are marked with green at the tip, the inner segments are also quite heavily marked in pale green. One of the earliest of the green tipped G. nivalis to be recognised by E B Anderson in the late 1950s.

22-34 £25.00 (280)



MOSES BASKET

A seedling from Anglesey Abbey in Cambridgeshire, this is an G. elwesii form which shows distinctly 'shouldered' outer segments which curve inwards when well established, the inner segments only marked by two pale green ticks.

22-367 £25.00



MOYA'S GREEN

A distinctive narrower flowered G. elwesii with long outer petals, seemingly banded in a strange pale olive green away from the tip found by Moya Green. The inners are all green. One of the most easily identified green marked snowdrops.

22-246 £40.00



MRTAYLOR

Yet another classic snowdrop from the island within the garden of the late Veronica Cross. An early to mid season flowering hybrid convolute with amazing dark green-tipped outer segments and almost all green inners. £55.00



NORTHERN LIGHTS

Discovered by Andy Byfield, a virescent x valentinei hybrid which has wonderful pale glowing green-washed outer segments, difficult to capture on a camera, but when seen guite unforgettable and desirable. The inner segments are also all green, darker at the apex.



PERCY PICTON

A very long pedicel and arching stem means that in even the slightest breeze this flower is hardly ever still. It is often seen with two stems flowering together with the inner segment marked by a bright green X. A G. plicatus form named after the father of Paul Picton of Old Court Nursery (famed for their Michaelmas daisies) near Malvern in 1999. Deserving pride of place.

22-104 £15.00 (156)



NATALIE GARTON

A big flowered form of G. elwesii named after Natalie Garton of Ramsden in Oxfordshire who distributed these from her garden before her death in 1996. It is effectively a semi double with extra slightly extended inner segments but the outer segments show an almost unrivalled perfection of neat, symmetrical and very white gracefulness. A vigorous resilient snowdrop. 22-43 £20 £20.00



PEG SHARPLES

A handsome late flowering G. nivalis x G elwesii hybrid (it is presumed) with long outer segments and a shaded X on the inner segment with a large sinus notch and quite slim grey-green leaves. It goes back to the early 1960s, originally coming from Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria £15.00 (258) 22-142



MOTNAH9

Aptly named, as the origin of this unique snowdrop is a bit of a mystery, as are its puzzling flowering habits. When established they seem capable of producing two very different flowers from the same bulb. The first a beautiful, large, six even-petalled poculiform (without green markings) the second more normally arranged with more standard green markings, one basal and one apical like G. plicatus ssp byzantinus - how does that happen? 22-262



PHIL CORNISH

An early flowering G.plicatus Trym-type selection from the garden of that great galanthophile Phil Cornish. Quite pointed in shape with wonderful all green inners, the outers also heavily marked with a darker green heart shaped mark at the apex and a paler one at the base. The leaves are glaucous with a pale stripe down the middle.

£60.00



PIECES OF EIGHT

Found together with Long John Silver, this is a G.plicatus Trym type and another example of the buried treasure from the late Veronica Cross' garden. A vigorous plant with paddle shaped outer petals, nicely slimmed at the base to show off the darkly marked inner segments but wide enough lower down to accommodate the broad flash of green. A nicely arched pedicel allows the flowers to hang very gracefully as well. 22-326

£75.00



PRIMROSE WARBURG

A great yellow marked snowdrop named in honour of one of the leaders of the resurgence in the interest in snowdrops in the 1980s and 1990s who gardened at South Hayes near Oxford. This probably a hybrid between a G. plicatus and a yellow G. nivalis. With glaucescent foliage this is a bulb to treasure. £25.00 (274)



PHILIPPE ANDRE MEYER

Mark Brown's discovery and named for a generous previous employer in France. This is a G. plicatus hybrid and one of the best Trymtype seedlings. The well splayed outers display a green stripe down their length (rather like South Hayes), the inners are all green. Showy and quick to increase when planted in the ground, not a tall snowdrop. **22-229**

£55.00



PRIDE O' THE MILL

From the Mill House Garden of Daphne Chappell in the early 1990s, what is thought to be a G. gracilis x G plicatus hybrid. The inner segments are almost all green, darker at the apex where they seem to flare more widely. The outer segments are thick and rounded under a rather yellowish ovary. The leaves are quite glaucous and low to the ground making the stems more apparent.

£15.00 (254) 22-159



PUFFIN

From the Gloucestershire garden of Hilary and Hugh Purkiss, this applanate hybrid has rounded segments and a neat strong habit and vigorous enough to form clumps quite quickly. 22-397



REGINAE OLGAE

The autumn flowering species from Greece, flowering before the leaves have emerged very far and so they have a rather fragile appearance. They are however cold tolerant although need a warmer and better drained dormancy which perhaps is why we suggest them for raised beds or more protected situations. Their distinguishing feature (apart from their flowering time) is the silvery line down the centre of the leaves.

22-37 £20.00 (126)



SENTINEL

From the Backhouse garden at Sutton Court, collected by Daphne Chappell, a large flowered and erect mid-season hybrid (often one of the first to show through the ground in the autumn) with bold blooms topped by enlarged spathes. The strong straight stems hold the flowers well above the foliage, the big outer petals are ridged along their length, the inner segments show two separated areas of green.

22-150 £22.00 (270)



SOUTH HAYES

One of the first seedlings of G. plicatus Trym to be noticed and of which there are now so many. This arose in the garden of Primrose Warburg in 1992 and was named after her death to commemorate its origin in one of the most important snowdrop collections of the time. The often continuous midline of green follows the outward curve of the outer petal and exaggerates the triangular, pagoda-like shape of the flower whether viewed from the side, or above. The inner segments are darkly green apart from a narrow margin.

2-244 £40.00 (282)



ROSEMARY BURNHAM

A plant that made the return crossing back from British Columbia to much acclaim when first exhibited in 1998. A form of G. elwesii that is so covered in pale green lines on the outer segment that the effect is of a pale green wash. The inner segment is entirely dark green. Quite distinctive and evidently better in more shade.

22-263

£35.00 (187)



SHIMMER

A spontaneous seedling appearing here under a Spindlebush. It is usefully early to flower and has outer segments with bright and intense green shading, most enviable. This green tipped G. elwesii hybrid named in 2019 really does stand out in the garden.

22-365 £80.00



SPRITE

A seedling originally found about 15 years ago on the nursery, and all these arise from that single bulb. All green inner segments are revealed when the outer segments open - they are seemingly painted with 5 or 6 parallel pale green well-spaced lines on a slightly clawed petal.

22-197
£18.00



ST ANNE'S

A neat and refined looking hybrid snowdrop with a rather pointed shape and quite easily recognised profile. Much longer than it is wide with attractive markings on the inner segments that can be clearly seen as it flares slightly. Its name comes from the once home of Lady Barbara Buchanan near St Anne's Church, Sutton Bonnington.

£18.00 (268)



STARLING

A seedling from the copse at Avon Bulbs, possibly G. elwesii x G. Hill Poe. It is very recognisable with a star-like quality due to the effect of the flower being held on a very short pedicel leading to one looking more directly into the very green inner segments. The outer segments are quite long, rather pointed and boat shaped. Very long lasting in flower. £20.00



ST PANCRAS

A double flowered hybrid (possibly G. nivalis x G elwesii) found by Alan Street in West Bagborough in the Quantocks and named after the church. A tall, robust, late flowering form with noticeably grey leaves. The inner segments show three additional longer segments jutting from the centre of the flower, the outer segments large and rounded. £20.00 (305)



SUTTON COURT

A large flowered hybrid form from the house of that name in Herefordshire in the mid 1990s. A tall stemmed, big flowered plants comparable with S. Arnott with very substantial and rounded flowers, quite honestly one that should be rated much more highly.

22-211 £20.00 (242)



THE WIZARD

Another seedling found in the copse at Avon Bulbs. The outer segments tend not to flare as some of the other G.plicatus Trym-like seedlings do but the edges reflex on an otherwise quite flat petal. The apical marking is darker than the one at the base. A tall upright plant with plicate leaves. 22-209

£25.00



TREASURE ISLAND

'That is where I keep my treasures, on the island' was how the late Veronica Cross described the birthplace of her wonderful new snowdrops. This seedling is like a golden G. Mighty Atom, a very sought after hybrid, large petalled and well proportioned yellow marked beauty.

22-323 £125.00



TRUMPS

A stunning and vigorous hybrid first spotted in John Morley's garden by Matt Bishop in 1999. Probably the result of G. plicatus Trym crossed with G. elwesii. Early to flower with bright green arrow-head shaped markings on the outer segment and quick to form good clumps. As the flower matures it becomes more flared and pagoda-like in shape. One of the best greentipped snowdrops and a must-have variety for every snowdrop garden.

£22.00 (283)



TRYMLET

A very vigorous upright hybrid selected from seed off plants of G. Trym by Kathleen Beddington in 1995 with plicate leaves and generous splashes of green in all the right places, soon bulking up to a floriferous clump. The outer segments hardly flare out at all and show a paler green chevron marking just at the apex.

22-198 £35.00 (163)



TRINITY

A stunning G. plicatus form which always produces two or even three scapes from bulbs that are large enough. Standing bolt upright, the flowers have a wonderful green arch marked inner along with outer segments that are marked with what resemble a pale green scallop shell. £35.00

22-264



TRYM

Originally from the garden of Jane Gibbs in Westbury on Trym who we met on a few occasions in the 1980s and 90s. For several decades this was seen as an incredible oddity - the outer segments appeared to have taken on the appearance of inner segments. Now there are possibly too many named Trym-like seedlings which are sometimes difficult to distinguish one from another unless seen in the flesh and their flowering time taken into account. A G. plicatus hybrid.

£20.00 (163)



TURNCOAT

From Richard Bashford and Valerie Bexley's collection at Woodchippings in Northamptonshire, a desirable green marked plicate beauty. This is a tall form with Trym in its parentage. The large outer segments turned upwards and outwards providing a dramatic effect

£45.00



UNDER CHERRY PLUM

A touch of mystery surrounds this snowdrop. Found under an old cherry plum on the nursery boundary - was it planted or was it a seedling that grew there? A hybrid form with plenty of vigour and four outer segments rather than the normal three as well as a bold inner marking, making this a snowdrop to covert. £20.00

22-285



WIND TURBINE

A great find by Jo Hynes in west Devon and a great name for this early flowering plicate form especially when seen from above with the huge paddle shaped outer petals splayed wide, often with a slight twist so that they lose some of their symmetry. They have a green marking at the base, and sometimes another at the tip of the outer petals. The inners show a strongly arched apical mark as well as a less defined basal smudge. £60.00



WASP

We obtained this hybrid form indirectly from a seedling population at Sutton Court, Herefordshire. Aptly named with a long silhouette dangling on a long pedicel with plenty of green on the inner segments looking quite insect-like, the long slender outer segments looking like the wings. Best seen as a swarm and they are vigorous enough to become one quite soon.

£30.00 (271) 22-101



WAYSIDE

Distributed by Eddie Roberts, a x valentinei double with charming, neat flowers, the inner segments very dark green whilst the outer segments have faint green lines. 22-386 £30.00



YASHMAK

David Baker named this in 1998 as the pale 'eyes' reminded him of hidden eyes peeping out from behind a muslin veil. The 'eyes' in question are small yellowish dots at the base of the inner segments on an otherwise unmarked flower. The ovary is also quite olive yellow in this G. elwesii form.

22-267

£25.00 (204)

DUG SNOWDROPS

This section includes the snowdrops that we supply as dug plants supplied 'bare rooted' (as opposed to ones that have been grown for sale in individual pots) These have therefore been grown and produced in a more natural manner (through splitting of clumps and from offsets) which is a less expensive way of producing good plants, as a consequence they are generally less pricey than the ones in the Collector's section.

They include those that we think that all beginners should start with which we call our Foundation plants, marked within a light-yellow highlight box. These are often great plants that even experienced snowdroppers cannot have enough of.

All these are supplied 'in the green' (which means that they are dug in growth, possibly still in flower (so that we can check their identity), packed and posted out quickly with the roots protected in coir in a plastic bag. They will need replanting in the ground soon after their arrival. You will receive planting instructions and a guide to the basics with your order.



ATKINSII

The exact origin of G. Atkinsii is something of a mystery. It is one of the first hybrid forms to flower and is one of the great garden-worthy snowdrops on account of its vigour and stature – it is sterile although rapidly forms good clumps from its offsets. It is noted for its earliness with tall stems and elegant long outer segments in the outline shape of a capital A.

22-09
£13.00 for 3 (225)



BLEWBURYTART

Found as a single clump in Blewbury churchyard in 1975 where it was an obvious oddity amongst other ordinary single and double G. nivalis. This sterile applanate double opens nearly flat and tends to look outwards revealing nearly all green inners. A strong grower so clumps form quickly (but also need splitting up with some regularity).

£22.00 for 3 (120)



BYFIELD SPECIAL

Originally found by Andy Byfield this plant was named by Michael Barron of Brandy Mount House in the early 1990s. A fine hybrid which flowers quite early here.

22-12 £30.00 for 3 (244)



CHEDWORTH

A G. nivalis form found in Chedworth,
Gloucestershire by Daphne Chappell in Helen
Milford's old garden. Reckoned to resemble
Straffan in appearance but missing the second
flowering scape and usually flowering rather
later. In our experience it is more vigorous and
easily one of the best to spread itself quickly.

22-74
£20.00 for 5 (80)



CURLY

A relatively short, late-flowering hybrid with pale green tips to the outer segments. Each inner segment is marked by a broad X with the arms of the X fading towards the ovary. Is there a reason for the name? That is evidently due to the foliage being unusually upright and attractively arched.

22-201 £15.00 for 3 (277)



ELFIN

A small flowered applanate plant with a noticeably broad spathe. The emerging green tipped flowers point skywards till they open resulting in a very elvish appearance. Whilst individual plants are small, they are vigorous and increase to fine clumps. Originally found by Phil Cornish in Warwickshire.

22-83 £22.00 for 3 (107)



HIPPOLYTA

One of the Greatorex clan of hybrid double snowdrops (mostly with Shakespearean names and often quite difficult to tie down) this is one of the most stable and distinctive. Neatly double with well-rounded flowers and not too tall over broad glaucous foliage. Clumps thicken up quite readily. There is the choice of these dug plants or ones from pots (in the Collector's section)

22-31

£30.00 for 3 (293)



HONEYSUCKLE COTTAGE

From Sally Pasmore's charming country garden, this is a tall, early, vigorous G. nivalis x G. plicatus hybrid, bolt upright in stance and showy. Vigorous and clump forming.



IMBOLC

An enormous flowered hybrid (another of those in the Mighty Atom-like confusion). It remains one of our favourite snowdrops with thick petals, lined in white, never very tall but always very showy. The name refers to the Celtic Festival of Spring.

£30.00 for 3 (272) 22-69



LADY BEATRIX STANLEY

First circulated in the 1950s this was officially renamed by Richard Nutt in 1981 to mark its connection to Sibbertoft and Barbara Buchanan's mother. A neat double flowered hybrid seemingly in the grip of the longer fanglike outer petals. Smaller statured and early into flower but increasing well when left alone. 22-25 £8.00 (296)



MAGNET

An iconic snowdrop connected to James Allen of Shepton Mallet. The distinctive feature is the long pedicel (the spur connecting flower to stem) which allows the flower to dangle and sway with great grace in any breeze. This is one of the best hybrid snowdrops of all to naturalise, it is pretty, mobile and increases readily from offsets, but it sets no viable seed being a sterile triploid. **22-27**

£18.00 for 3 (235)



aelvillei (of hort)

Presumably from Scotland and originally named in 1879 to commemorate David Melville, gardener at Dunrobin Castle. This came to us from Richard Nutt, famous for changing the name of a plant from year to year! Here it is a very early flowering snowdrop even before G. Atkinsii and noticeable for a very long ovary on an applanate plant.

22-158 £15.00 for 3 (82)



PAGODA

A G. nivalis form first shown in 1994 on David Bromley's Shropshire NCCPG Gold Medal winning exhibit at Vincent Square, but found before that by Simon Savage in Shropshire. Characterised by recurved outer segments (more especially pronounced on a mild spring day) with consequently very visible pale green markings in the inner segment. Plants from that original clone.

£20.00 (86) 22-11



RIZEHENSIS

An early flowering species from northern Turkey where it grows in shade amongst hazel. Often at its best at the end of January here. It is a dainty snowdrop with relatively wide matt-green leaves showing a faint pale central stripe and quite 'dumpy' flowers on a shiny clean stem, topped by a pale ovary.

22-38 £24.00 for 3 (50)



S. ARNOTT

The trump card in the Giant Snowdrop Company's lists of the 1950s, but still a snowdrop that can infect the innocent with Galanthomania, such is its magic and appeal. Its characteristics are that it is a tall mid-season flowering snowdrop with thick petals, is very white, and has handsomely proportioned flowers, scented (when it is warm) as well as being vigorous to increase (although as another triploid it never sets seed). A superlative hybrid snowdrop. £15.00 for 3 (238)



SALLY PASMORE

An elegant and well poised snowdrop, rather like the owner of the Somerset garden in which it was born. Long refined outer segments and usually adorned by two scapes above broad plicate foliage.

£28.00 for 3 (157) 22-60



SIR HERBERT MAXWELL

A vigorous hybrid with rather more glaucous leaves and large flowers, often produced on two scapes. It came to us from Richard Nutt but was named for the owner of the gardens in Dumfries and Galloway where it originated in the 1920s

£30.00 for 3 (240) 22-253



STRAFFAN

Sometimes the best tunes are played on the oldest fiddles, and this reliable, late flowering hybrid plant was probably originally found in the Crimea then taken first to Ireland before finding its way on to England. Two stems grow from the largest bulbs, providing a white carpet en-masse. 22-42

£18.00 for 3 (241)



VIRIDAPICE

Found about a century ago in the north of Holland, so they have been around a while. These are still one of the strongest growing of the green and emerald tipped applanate snowdrops, with a particularly erect habit and a noticeably long and thickened spathe. £24.00 for 3 (108)



WORONOWII

A neat and robust species found in southern Russia and Georgia with glossy bright green leaves and dainty flowers with a single marking. Many of the snowdrops supplied in pots to garden centres are in fact this plant, often wilddug and then domesticated for a year to make it more 'legal'. It still goes on. These are homegrown and healthy.

22-20 £20.00 for 3 (44)

Snowdrop Mail Order Form for Spring 2021

Please only use this order form for Snowdrops, Gloves, Pots or Cards to be sent together.

Orders on this form will be handled separately (and probably earlier) from orders for the other spring planted bulbs and will be sent out using the Royal Mail First Class Post or Overnight Carrier for a charge of £4.95 regardless of order size within mainland UK.

Office use only:	Stock ref. no.	Plant name	Price & Pack Sz	No of Packs	£	
Date received: Order No:	22-276	G Franz Josef (EXAMPLE ONLY)	£30/1	1	30.00	
Avon Bulbs Ltd • Burnt House Farm • Mid Lambrook						
South Petherton • Somerset • TA13 5HE						
Title: Mr Mrs Miss Other Name:						
House Name/No:						
Street:						
Town:						
County:	_					
Postcode: Country	-					
Contact Number:						
Tel: Mob:	-					
Email address:						
	_					
Other Delivery Instructions:	_					
	_					
	-					
	-					
Is this an order for collection?						
Is it a gift?						
If you are likely to be out during the day, please suggest where the parcel should be left or who else might accept delivery.						
If you want your order to be sent as a gift to someone else						
(invoice to you), tick the box and put the recipient's name and address and postcode in the space provided to the right.						
If this is your first order with us please tell us how you heard about	out					
us, or where you obtained our catalogue?			su	btotal_		
Payment:	-	Postage on a Snowdrop order £4.95 (mainland UK only)	ca	rriage _		
Orders are not accepted without payment except by prior agreement.		2 nos (mannan 2 on omy)		total		
Please include payment or please charge my Visa/ Mastercard account.						
Cheque enclosed Yes, value £, or Please complete these questions (We now						
Card No.		your permission to stay in touch, except with regard to this order)				
Card expiry date // // //	Ву Е	By Email: Do you wish to receive occasional emailed Newsletter from us along with any Special Offers?				
Security code (last three digits on reverse of card)	News					
Signature		(We will not sell or pass on any contact details except to manage your order)				



Gift Vouchers

These can be supplied at any time of year for any value over £15.00. We will send it with an attractive card with your message, adding the recipient to our mailing list for future catalogues. Our new ones can now be ordered and used online as well.



Maxiflex Gardening Gloves

We have now extended the range of gloves that we offer. We previously only offered them in sizes 7 and 10, and whilst they are elasticated that was not good enough! They are now available in the intermediate sizes as well so remeasure your hands (details on the website) and see what now fits better and add a pair or two to your order? They remain at the exceptional price of £6.00 each or £16.50 for 3 for the while.



669-01 Size 10 669-04 Size 9 669-03 Size 8 669-02 Size 7 (Yellow cuff) (White cuff) (Orange cuff) (Red cuff)

Glove sizing: If unsure this is a guide – finger to wrist, or right round the palm, whichever the larger measure – under 8" we think the Small (7) size is likely to fit best, over 8" our Medium (10) may be better.

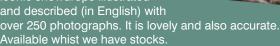


"Some Snowdrops - A Photographic Ramble"

by Anne Repnow

665-02 £27.00 including postage

Anne is the organiser of the Plant and Snowdrop sale in Mannheim that we have attended for several years. She has a great eye for a 'natural' photograph and has put together this book with 90 iconic snowdrops illustrated and described (in English) with over 250 photographs. It is lovely







'Glorious Galanthus' A2 Posters

666-80

£5.00 for 2

A2 in size (4 times A4!) and double sided so you can choose to see either a more formal array of all the wide variation in form that is displayed by snowdrops, or a more varied and expansive array of less formal shots. Or when you need a change you can turn it over! No varieties are duplicated so it may even help you identify ones of yours for which labels have become lost!

All the photos are named. Supplied in a cardboard wrap so as to avoid any creases and so posted separately.

These cost £5.00 for 2 when posted to UK addresses. Now get two posters for the price of one, no need to choose which side you should display!

24



Plants and bulbs to flower this Summer

From here on please use the order form on P61/62

ACTAEA

Tough, rabbit-proof, woodland perennials from North America and Europe that provide scent, height and interest in moisture retentive soils, usually though not exclusively, in some shade.



CHOCOHOLIC

Lovely dark leaved plants - so long as they receive some direct light - but also shade lovers (a bit contradictory I know) thriving on heavy moist soil. Very different from our usual fare that requires "well drained" soils. They used to be called Cimicifuga and plenty of our older readers will recognise that name better. The flowers appear as tall, white, scented plumes in late summer and early autumn and they go on into the winter due to their interesting seed heads. Plants in 1 litre pots.

Sept/Oct 90-04 

SIMPLEX PINK SPIKE

Pale pink and white flowered with the same contrasting dark foliage. If yours is a permanently moist soil then these will grow very happily in the open, as well as in shade which would be the normal recommendation. Large plants filling their 1 litre pots.

Sept/Oct 90-03

AGAPANTHUS

Perennial plants that originate in South Africa. Many hybrid forms are now available providing the potential to have a display of Agapanthus in the garden or pots from late June through to September. There are fully deciduous (and hardy) ones and fully evergreen (and tender) forms and much that is between the two. It is not always apparent where the divide lies! Do be aware of your growing conditions so that you choose the right variety for your particular aspect, soil, latitude and altitude. These are all factors to take into consideration with regard to hardiness.

Most importantly they are sun lovers. They are very drought tolerant but often perform better in wet summers. If the soil is good, they will make huge clumps. New flower buds are formed the previous autumn, so they flower better after a long damp autumn. They should be with you for many years so apart from hardiness, select your purchases by colour, height, form of the flower, abundance of flower and flowering time. Well established plants only need further division when flowering diminishes. They are very versatile, ideal for seaside gardens, are not palatable to rabbits and relatively unaffected by slugs and snails.

The evergreen forms derive from plants from milder and wetter parts. They tend to have broader and fleshier leaves and because they keep their foliage through our winters, they require some protection. At the other end of the scale the deciduous forms tend to have narrower foliage and shed their leaves before the winter, so they are considerably hardier. All the same, it is still worth mulching their 'crowns' with something in the late autumn – if this is soil-enriching manure all the better as they are hungry feeders, and therein lies part of the problem for plants in pots: the restricted root run is fine whilst there is some nutrition available, but once the compost has been depleted of nutrients they will not flower. The roots in pots also suffer more from freezing and thawing than in the soil at any depth unless you provide some protection during the winter.

There is a new pest of Agapanthus that we suggest that you look out for, the Agapanthus Gall Midge, so new that it has yet to be properly named. I feel that its emergence demonstrates clearly the need for better biosecurity on imported plants. It is uncertain yet to what extent this is just going to be an annoying pest that we are going to have to learn to live with, or how devastating or manageable it might be. The midge overwinters in the root stock, moves up in the stem and lays eggs in the flower heads in summer, resulting in distorted and aborted flowers. Here in Somerset, we have taken all the flowers off all our nursery stocks for the past four years as a precaution in an attempt prevent any larvae emerging from the flowers to pupate on the ground. If you have a problem this seems to be a chemical free means of helping to break the cycle. There is scant information anywhere about it, just type in Agapanthus Gall Midge on the Internet to find out what little there is. The indication as to whether plants will be supplied from 1 litre pots or from division is offered as a guide only, it cannot be guaranteed. Plants from division (ones which we have divided from bigger 'crowns' dug on the nursery) may take a year to settle in. But within a year, plants from division and plants from pots

will be very similar, all other things being equal.





ALAN STREET

A beautiful dark-flowered seedling identified by our head nurseryman Alan, here, some 13 years ago, we first listed them in 2013. Nearly indigo-coloured flowers are produced in profusion, on a dark stem, the heads not too congested, so that one sees the individual flowers. Outstanding. The foliage is deciduous. One of the very best at the Wisley trial where it was awarded an AGM in 2019. Plants from division.

July / August 2-26



Insect friendly Plants

We believe the plants where we have highlighted the name in yellow to be particularly beneficial to pollinating insects such as bees, butterflies, moths and hover flies.













AQUAMARINE

Rather earlier than most and altogether shorter with tennis ball sized heads on erect stems, the flowers are deep dark blue with a purple hue. Vigorous and with quite short deciduous foliage these are very suitable for pots or for planting towards the front of a border for an earlier show. From division.

July 2-04 ↔ 12"(30cm) 24" (60cm) £7.00 or £19.00 for 3

ARCTIC STAR

Early flowering (for Agapanthus) as these sometimes flower in early July. Not a tall variety but large headed, in arctic white on thickish stems. The foliage is greyish green and quite broad, semi evergreen but tougher than that seems to suggest. From pots

July 2**-32** ← 12"(30cm)
 20" (50cm)
 £7.00

ARDERNEI

Narrow leaved and deciduous, so hardy. White flowered with a pink tinge as they mature. The flower stalks holding the flower are reddish brown adding depth and contrast. Vigorous plants with numerous and very long flower stems, providing a mid-season display. The flowers, rather bigger than an orange, are delicate-looking rather than dense. From division.

August 2–18













BLUE RINSE

Very pale blue, particularly at the base of the individual flower tubes. The heads quite crowded with flower. Deciduous and supplied from division.

Early July 2-24

FLOWER OF LOVE

A deep mid-blue flower from inky buds over broad, strappy, deciduous foliage. Nothing unusual in that perhaps but this relatively short variety performed very well in the Wisley trial. From pots

Early July 2-54 ← 12"(30cm)
 16" (40cm)
 £7.00

HEADBOURNE HYBRIDS (WHITE)

Derived from a strain that was developed with hardiness in mind by Lewis Palmer at Headbourne Worthy in Hampshire in the 1940s. These are white flowered plants from that strain - deciduous, mid-season flowering and supplied from division. But the variety was seed raised initially so there may be slight variation from plant to plant in height & size of flower.

July/Aug 2-08



INAPERTUS

Very tall and late flowering with long clean very upright stems that support a head of more pendulous flowers several feet above the foliage. Dark blue coloured with long-tubed flowers. The foliage is more evergreen than most and we mulch their crowns with straw as a precaution, but we have had some cold winters and they seem unaffected. Far to the north they may need more protection still. Plants from division.

Aug/Sept 2-10



1515

Late mid-season flowering, with deep blue flowers, the stems characteristically angled towards the sun. The heads are not big but are produced in profusion. This is not a widely grown form but ours came from Beth Chatto and she knew a good plant. Named after the stretch of the Thames in Oxford. Deciduous and from division.

August 2-15



NORTHERN STAR

Stiff stems, slightly angled from the upright and topped by large, rounded heads, often with another flush of flowers on a second shorter stem. The individual blue flowers showing darker purple stripes down the petals. Deciduous and from pots.

↔ 12"(30cm)

30" (75 cm)

July 2-35



SHADES OF GREY

Slightly shorter and later than Windsor Grey which it resembles, our local florist (whom we supply with Agapanthus flower stems in their season) loves these ones best of all. Despite the name they are a semi-deciduous clone and all the same grey-blue shade. From division.

Late August 2-58



SILVER BABY

A dwarf form with an evergreen habit. The lovely flowers are silvery white with a pale blue edge. Very suitable for the front of a sunny border or in pots. They may need to be protected in the coldest areas in winter. From pots

 → 12"(30cm)

 July
 12-15" (30-40cm)

 2-55
 £7.00





SILVER MOON

Deciduous and variegated with large pale blue flowers set off by apparently silvery foliage - this is actually an unusual broad white edge to the leaves. Very striking indeed. From pots.

 → 12"(30cm)

 July
 28" (70 cm)

 2-56
 £7.00



TWISTER

Very unusually these open white and then develop deep blue bases to the flower whilst the tips remain white and flare open widely. The two-tone colour is a very engaging combination. More or less evergreen these will require protection in the coldest gardens. From pots.

July/August 2-57

Flowering time Item Code

↔ 12"(30cm) 18" (50cm) £7.00 or £18.00 for 3

= suggested plant spacing
in garden situations
Flowering height
Price





WINDSOR GREY

Refined, large headed and long-stemmed plants, with dense heads of silver grey, turning slightly pink as they age. From the Saville Garden near Windsor. Late midseason flowering with semi deciduous foliage, from division.

+ 12"(30cm)

August

30" (75cm) £7.00 or £19.00 for 3



Insect friendly Plants

We believe the plants where we have highlighted the name in yellow to be particularly beneficial to pollinating insects such as bees, butterflies, moths and hover flies.

ALLIUMS

The more typical and most familiar bulbous Alliums were planted in the autumn and will have spent the winter growing roots and readying themselves to flower in the late spring. These spring-planted forms by contrast have no real bulb and are more herbaceous in their appearance, flowering later in the summer. Consequently, they can be divided and replanted safely in the spring. Sun lovers, as are nearly all Alliums and a magnet for butterflies, bees and hoverflies in the warm sunny days of summer and early autumn.



ANGULOSUM

Bright green and glossy-leaved for much of the year. Pale lilac-flowered in late summer and increasing to tight clumps in time when they visibly shimmer and hum on a warm late summer day when beset by feeding insects. Probably the most butterfly friendly plant we grow. This is a more compact but sterile clone, brilliant in every regard. Closely related to A senescens (below) but these have a ridge, or keel, on the underside of the leaves.

July/August 153-28



ANGULOSUM (TALL FORM)

Standing twice as tall or more as the form above, when in flower and bearing two distinct flowering periods, the second on stems that are noticeably taller than those of the first. The two add up to a very long time in flower.

August 153-64



LENKORANICUM

A quirky wispy plant that is native to Azerbaijan and reportedly only discovered in 1987, it increases steadily both forming clumps and increasing from seed in a sunny bed in well drained soils. It lasts ages in flower and in the second half of the year never seems not to be in flower. From division.

Summer 153-21



SENESCENS LISA BLUE

Summer flowering plants, more upright and less clump forming than A. s. glaucum (below) with small pom-pom shaped flowers in a lilac hue. The leaves on this form are noticeably blue (and the name refer to that feature). Easy in any soil type in the sun.

 ★ 6"(15cm)

 Summer
 16" (38cm)

 153-73
 £4.00 (small clumps)



SENESCENS SSP. GLAUCUM

Summer flowering plants with ground hugging blue-green foliage and twisted leaves which soon matt the ground. Flowering for ages when it becomes more difficult to see the leaves on account of the volume of flower. Small tight, lilac pompoms again adored by insects. Easy and beneficial plants for sunny conditions. Plants from division.

Summer 153-30

ALSTROEMERIA

Florists would be at a loss to find an alternative to Alstroemeria which they use as a cut flower over many months of the year. The many forms that they sell are hybrids, various crosses between winter growing Chilean and summer flowering Brazilian species. Those we sell are much simpler, and in British gardens are more successful in a sheltered sunny site. Whilst they have a reputation for being difficult to transplant these young plants seem to grow reasonably easily, unlike old woody tubers which tend to be difficult. Germination of old seed can also be tricky.

The A. ligtu forms will have been potted in the late autumn and each pot contains a number of individual tubers, the flowers of which will all vary in colour. As a result each pot of the A. ligtu will probably provide a mixture of colours. They tend to grow away early when in pots where we provide protection from harder frosts so they may appear a bit 'leggy' on arrival, but plant them deeply, hardening them off gently if the weather is still cold.



LIGTU HYBRID

These plants, which originate from Chile, could be apricot, cream, pink, yellow or occasionally white, or in lovely combinations. The leaves on all Alstroemeria are resupinate – twisting upside down, so what appears as the upper leaf surface is in fact lower one. Plant them with the lowest leaves just buried, on a gravelly base.

June/July 4-04 **↔ 24"(60cm)** 24-36" (60-90cm) £5.50 or £16.00 for 3 (pots)



LIGTU FRANCES

The early leaves are strongly yellow margined - from emergence all through the early spring - so clumps of these are outstanding for their

- so clumps of these are outstanding for their foliage alone at that time of year. Whilst the colours on the form above will vary, those of Frances are all the same, an attractive pale biscuit pink.

June/July 4-08

AMARINE

Amarines are hybrids resulting from crossings between the Nerine and Amaryllis families, the flowers are generally broader than those of most Nerines, the foliage wider. They require full sun and (like Nerines) quite shallow planting. If you have a cold garden perhaps it might be better to pot them, but there has been a sizeable display of them for some years against a wall at RHS Wisley which should provide some reassurance as to their hardiness.



ΑΙλΑΤλΑΝΑ

Pink with a darker midrib

Sept-Nov 94-03 ↔ 4"(10cm) 24-30" (60-70cm) £5.00 or £14.00 for 3



APHRODITE

Pale pink flowered beauties.

Sept-Nov 94-04 **↔ 4"(10cm)** 24-30" (60-70cm) £5.00 or £14.00 for 3



EMANUELLE

Broad petalled in a very pale pink.

Sept-Nov 94-01

ANEMONE

We offer a number of summer flowering forms of more herbaceous and perennial Anemone, which all like relatively moisture retentive soils in sun or part shade.



LEVEILLEI

Deciduous hardy perennials that best love sunny conditions in good soils. Their slightly hairy early growth provides lovely lilac-backed white flowers in the early - mid summer, enhanced by attractive blue stamens. From 1 litre pots.

June-Oct 157-40 ← 18"(45cm)
 18" (45cm)
 £8.00



WILD SWAN

First identified by Elizabeth Macgregor on her nursery and believed to be of hybrid origin, one parent being the autumn flowering white Anemone japonica. In flower intermittently from June to late October with compact crowns under which their very fibrous roots do not seem to like it too dry. They are far less invasive than the Anemone japonica! For sun or partial shade, with broad white flowers, the backs of which are washed in blue, showing more strongly in the lower angled evening sunlight. Well established plants in 1 litre pots sent out in growth ready to flower this summer.

June-Oct 157-35 → 18"(45cm)
18" (45cm)
£10.00



DREAMING SWAN

There are now a number of variants on the original Wild Swan. This one is different in that the backs of the flowers are pink rather than blue. Mostly single petalled flowers with a very long flowering period and surprisingly good cut flower as well. From 1 litre pots.

\$\to\$ 18"(45cm)

June-Oct 157-42



ELFIN SWAN

Shorter in stature but still with blue backed semi double flowers as the original Wild Swan. The newer forms are by repute a bit easier to grow, but the cause of any failure is invariably dryness at the roots which they really dislike. Grown in 1 litre pots.

June-Oct 157-39

Flowering time

Item Code

= suggested plant spacing in garden situations
Flowering height

14" (35cm)

£9.00



RUFFLED SWAN

Rather taller than Wild Swan with extra petals in the flowers, their backs a lilac hue. Grown in 1 litre pots.

June-Oct 157-41

18" (45cm)

← 18"(45cm)
 22" (50cm)
 £9.00

ANTHERICUM





RAMOSUM

The 'Branched St Bernard's Lily' was going to be a feature of our Hampton Court display in 2020! They produce many branched stems from each plant with starry white flowers spangled over them, never very many open at one time but spread over many months and difficult to photograph satisfactorily! An easy to grow perennial currently filling 1 litre pots.

July-Sept 158-07

ANTHRISCUS



SYLVESTRIS RAVENSWING

A form of cow-parsley with dark lacy foliage that contrasts strongly with the tiny pink tinged white flowers. An easy perennial that should seed about, best grown in the sun to encourage the dark foliage and in reasonably good soil. A biennial or short lived hardy perennial, so do allow them to seed about a bit. In 1 litre pots.

May - July

↔ 12"(30cm) 36" (90cm) £6.50

ARISAEMA



CANDIDISSIMUM

Tubers of this amazing aroid. White and pink striped scented trumpets - which always remind me of fancy dorades (those tubes used to draw fresh air down below decks on a cruise liner) which arise in the summer with large three lobed leaves (one lobe of which is usually smaller than the others) to follow. They enjoy shade and moisture and are hardy, though seem to have a very short growing season emerging as late as they do. These are UK grown.

↔ 12-18"(30-45cm) July 15" (40 cm)

ARUNCUS



DIOICUS KNEIFFII

A petite form of 'Goatsbeard' with a tussock of narrow, nearly feathery, leaves and in the summer months covered by branched plumes of tiny white flowers. A hardy rhizomatous perennial that thrives in soils that do not dry out to a crisp or - better than that - stay moist year round (without flooding) in either sun or part shade. From 1 litre pots

Summer 55-01

ASTRANTIA

Found wild in Eastern Europe and the Caucasus these are really herbaceous perennials and will be familiar to many as 'Pin-cushion' plants. In reasonable soil, either in full sun or part shade they produce mounds of soft-lobed foliage with taller flower stems in a variety of hues. They are hungry feeders and slow to form big clumps. Good with Alliums, Actaea and Heuchera for summer borders. Cut them back by two thirds after their first flowering each year to encourage a second flush late in the same year. Useful cut flower, with an unusual fragrance.



BUCKLAND

Pale pink-flowered, with pink and green highlights in the silvery bracts surrounding the flower. These are from 1 litre pots.

May/July

↔ 12-18"(30-45cm) 18" (45 cm)



CLARET

Dark flowered and with leaves of a darker hue. These are from well-established plants in 1 litre pots.

May/July 1-02

↔ 24"(60cm)

£7.50

18-30" (50-100 cm)

↔ 12-18"(30-45cm) 24" (60cm) £7.00



GILL RICHARDSON

Darker of foliage and a darker purple-pink in flower. Somewhat shorter in stature and a tidier plant. From division.

May/July 1-08

↔ 12-18"(30-45cm) 18" (45 cm) £7.00

Insect friendly Plants

We believe the plants where we have highlighted the name in yellow to be particularly beneficial to pollinating insects such as bees, butterflies, moths & hover flies



A large-flowered form with the individual heads bigger than a 50p piece (more officially the 'petals' surrounding the flower are not flowers, just bracts). Green and white with pinkish highlights. From field-grown divisions

24" (60cm)

↔ 12-18"(30-45cm) May/July



ROMA

A very lovely form with soft pale pink heads which are produced in profusion. A neat plant that remains in flower for ages, one of the very best. These from 1 litre pots.

May/July 1-07

↔ 12-18"(30-45cm) 20" (50cm) £7.00 or £18.00 for 3

Price

= suggested plant spacing Flowering time Flowering height Item Code

BEGONIA



SUTHERLANDII

Small leaved, and adorned by strings of many smaller flowers, a very undemanding Begonia that could be used for a number of situations - in hanging baskets as it trails prettily, or in pots as it also forms a stem if it can, or it can be used as a houseplant. Lots of people tell us that they, or a friend, had a plant for years and formed quite an attachment to their Begonia but having eventually lost it they have not been able to find it for sale again. Not quite hardy enough to leave out in the garden in the winter. Dried off in the autumn and kept dry over winter the tubers will gradually get larger in size each year, and the plant bigger.

Summer

BOMAREA



EDULIS (HIRTELLA)

A summer growing climber in the Alstroemeria family, originating from Central America. In winter they go dormant to a tuber below ground and if planted deeply and mulched they seem to be hardy enough in warmer areas, They could also be an interesting conservatory plant in a large pot kept dry in the winter. The bunches of flowers are reddish pink on the outside, greenish on the inside and form attractive red seeds in the autumn. The tubers are apparently edible.

Late summer 10-05

5' (1.6 m) £10.00

BRUNNERA

Incredibly useful in many of our plant displays (when we did them) these are plants with architectural merit. We used them as foliage foils to soften up the more upright ranks of regimental looking bulbs on our spring and early summer displays. They are members of the Bugloss family, enjoying slightly damper conditions in part shade but their flowering is also very attractive.



MACROPHYLLA ALEXANDER'S GREAT

Larger leaved than Jack Frost (across) and reputed to grow into bigger plants in due course. The flowers are just the same. Well established plants in 1 litre pots.

April/May

£3.00

↔ 12-18"(30-45cm) 18" (45cm) £7.00 or £19.00 for 3



MACROPHYLLA HADSPEN CREAM

The leaves of these have a broad but irregular cream edge, the centre darker with the overall effect somewhat like camouflage material. A handsome plant with a long season of interest. Small blue flowers follow later in the spring. Well established plants in 1 litre pots.

April/May 18-07

12-18"(30-45cm) 18" (45cm) £7.00 or £19.00 for 3



MACROPHYLLA JACK FROST Y

With lovely broad leaves, mainly white but 'crazed' with green and overlapping attractively to cover the ground well with sprays of tiny bright blue flowers in the late spring adding a smoky haze. Well established plants in 1 litre pots.

April/May

CANNA



IRIDIFLORA (X EHEMANII)

A big bold plant, with broad deep-green banana-like foliage and carmine flowers. We grow them in a high roofed unheated greenhouse unprotected in the ground and divide them biennially. Dormant in winter they will need some protection or to be kept dry, but if you start them off in the warm in their pots and put them outside in June they grow very fast to make very impressive plants by the Summer's end.

Summer-Autumn 7-04

CAUTLEYA



SPICATA ROBUSTA

Interesting Himalayan members of the ginger family closely related to the Roscoea and Hedychium which are listed later. Hardy here with no winter protection, but as they are winter dormant, they are easy to mulch in colder parts if necessary. They might prefer some shade as too much summer sun can scorch the leaves but a root cooling mulch on ours keeps them happy despite the heat. Yellow and orange flowers highlighted by the bright red bracts within which they are held. Bright green foliage. They would also be happy in damp part shade, as they are at Rosemoor in Devon growing among ferns. Plants from divisions.

Summer 154-04

COSMOS



PEUCEDANIFOLIUS

Tuberous perennial plants originating from Bolivia, closely related to those favourite annuals you all know. They thrive here on our heavy loam, in flower continuously with simple pink flowers from mid to late summer on long stems. These are from seed sown last year and their growth filled a 1 litre pot by the autumn. The resulting tubers will flower well in 2021, varying slightly one to another in the shade of pink. Sunny situations in good soil suit them.

Summer 25-05 ★ 12"(30cm) 18" (45cm) £7.50

CROCOSMIA

Summer stalwarts in the garden, and available in a range of reds, marmalade orange and yellow flowers which the butterflies love. They will not flourish for long on thin dry soil; plant them quite deeply where they receive full sun and summer moisture. You should be prepared to split them up and move them on every 3-4 years, it rejuvenates them and without this attention they can go into a decline.



LAMBROOK GOLD

Many rounded small golden apricot yellow flowers on a good strong stem with paler than usual foliage, easy and increasing.

Aug 15-32 **4-6"(12-15cm)** 24" (60cm) £6.50 for 10



LUCIFER

Early flowering (for a Crocosmia) with a magnificent contrast between the deep green leaves and the crimson red flowers. A sun lover and one of those iconic plants that most people can recognise from afar for good reason.

July 15-07

PAUL'S BEST YELLOW

We first admired this plant when we visited Dick Fulcher's in Devon a long while back when he claimed that this was the best new Crocosmia. I think that he was probably right and I have yet to see anything better. I prefer the clear bright yellow colours in the high summer more than the brooding reds of some Crocosmia anyhow. Upright and quite tall with long flower tresses.

 Aug
 36" (90cm)

 15-37
 £7.50 for 3



QUEEN MARY 11

Purplish in bud but a warm apricot colour in flower with darker foliage. Producing lots of flower. Easy and increasing so if you need something vigorous and substantial this is the one to go for. The RHS Plant Finder thinks that this is the same plant as C. Columbus.

Aug/Sept 15-35 **↔ 4-6"(12-15cm)**30" (75cm)
£6.00 for 15 or £9.00 for 25

DAHLIA



For anyone new to Dahlias they need sun and would like it hot - they also do better in moist soils, where they repay one's efforts with zingy displays in jaunty colours that go on for months through the summer and which the butterflies and bees love (the ones with exposed centres anyhow). Then, ahead of the winter, you have to decide to either leave your tubers in the ground (when you will try and provide an extra covering of material to keep them drier and more frost free) or lift the tubers (to dry them in the autumn before storing them, out of the frost, for the winter). There is no hard and fast rule as to which is more successful, your location, soil type and attitude to risk will lead you one way or the other.

There are not too many cultivation suggestions but if you can follow some of them you will get far better plants. 1) Plant them in the sun and don't do it too early, better to plant into warm soils a bit late than cold soils too early. 2) Provide plenty of feeding once they are growing well, so incorporate muck or slow release plant food when you plant them and/ or liquid feed in the summer. 3) They don't want to be too dry, especially when flowering profusely so drench them regularly if you can in hotter weather. 4) Deadheading will repay you handsomely so cut off the spent flowers (they are pointed in shape, the new buds are more rounded) or just cut them fresh for the house, more will follow.



HYTRIO

(CACTUS)

Raspberry ripple like, with white petals heavily flecked in lilac and purple.

Summer 26-89 

IMPRESSION FANTASTICO (COLLARETTE)

Mainly deep purple and somewhat between a single and double with a ring of pale modified petals around the yellow boss in the centre. I had to wave away the bees temporarily to get the picture, so I am certain that these are as beneficial as single Dahlias to our bees.

Summer 26-90 12-15"(30-40cm) 22" (55cm) £3.80 or £10.00 for 3





CHECKERS (DECORATIVE)

I thought this to be very distinctive with the deep velvety red petals all tipped in a clean white.

Summer 26-88 

CRÈME DE CASSIS

(DECORATIVE)

I particularly like Dahlias with petals a different colour on the upper and lower surfaces. The combination provides a variation and depth in its effect. These are a lilac-violet on the upper surface and a rich plum underneath.

Summer 26-59 

HAPET DAYDREAM

(DECORATIVE)

Yellow petalled but they are tipped in a crimson wash which sets them off very well. The flowers are held above the foliage and are held on long clean stems for cutting, and then in big numbers.

Summer 26-105 

KARMA CHOC

(DECORATIVE)

Like velvet plush, nearly so red that they look black in some lights. Larger flowered, dark foliaged plants.

Summer 26-40 

KARMA NAOMI (DECORATIVE)

Not as deep a shade as Karma Choc and the heads a bit smaller. Longer flower stems recommend it as well for cut flowers.

Summer **26-93**

↔ 12-15"(30-40cm) 43" (110cm) £3.80 or £10.00 for 3



MISTER OPTIMIST

(DECORATIVE)

Ruby red with white edges to the petals, these become slightly more prominent as the flower ages. A pretty combination.

Summer **26-101**

12-15"(30-40cm) 30" (75cm) £3.80 or £10.00 for 3



PACIFIC JEWEL (DECORATIVE)

Double petalled with the deeper pink centre gradually fading to a very pale pink on the outside petals. Floriferous and upstanding.

Summer **26-102**

↔ 12-15"(30-40cm) 39" (100cm) £3.80 or £10.00 for 3



PACIFIC ROODBLADIG

(DECORATIVE)

Translated the name just means 'red leaved', Which it is, But that in itself is not enough to impress . This was one of the plants in the Dahlia trial in Holland that caught my eye in 2019 and has taken a while to track down. The crimson red flowers and deep foliage are perfect together and it is hugely floriferous.

Summer **26-103**

→ 12-15"(30-40cm)
39" (100cm)
£3.80 or £10.00 for 3



SALMON RUNNER (DECORATIVE)

Coral or salmon pink flowers produced in great profusion, easy to place in the garden and they go with anything. Our top pick if you want to cut them to use indoors, they outperformed any other variety for stem length and number of flowers.

Summer 26-96 ↔ 12-15"(30-40cm) 39" (100cm) £3.80 or £10.00 for 3



SEDUCTION

(DECORATIVE)

White petalled, but like a petticoat, covered over in a large part by a pretty lilac to purple wash at the edges and through the centre. The effect is gorgeous. Upstanding plants with strong stems and good branching for cut flower.

Summer 26-62 

NATAL (POM POM)

Vibrant crimson red with many flowers on each plant. A flower that really stands out but one that is easy to place in the garden as green and red always work well together.



PINK ISA (POM POM)

The picture shows why this one made it onto the list. Very pretty with a wash of pale pink toned flowers in great profusion. Masses of flower and thus especially important to deadhead them to keep them coming.

Summer 26-95



HAPPY SINGLE DATE (SINGLE)

£3.80 or £10.00 for 3

26-98

26-97



HAPPY SINGLE FLAME (SINGLE)

An upright looking plant with flowers that often look up. Dark foliaged with vivid red petals that are pale yellow around the deep red disc, itself covered in gold.

26-50



HAPPY SINGLE WINK (SINGLE)

A vibrantly coloured single with dark foliage. There are others in the 'Happy Single' series and I think have been named within a theme? Perhaps the order here is wrong though? Wink, Date, Flame surely?



MEXICAN STAR (SINGLE)

These remind us of a variety that we raised many years ago called Dark Desire. That too had flowers that were cosmos- like. These are much taller with elegantly held nodding flowers on long stems over dark foliage. Its main flush of flowers will be a bit later than most of the others.

Summer 26-94 

SUNSHINE (SYN MOONFIRE) (SINGLE)

The contradiction in the two names is not lost on me, but I can see where they both came from. Dark foliage sets off this simple warm yellow flowered beauty.

Summer **26-99**

↔ 12-15"(30-40cm) 32" (80cm) £3.80 or £10.00 for 3



KARMA MAARTEN ZWAAN (WATERLILY)

Glistening white with a green note, with just the unfolding central petals rather more creamy coloured. A larger flowered form. White is so useful in the garden, but also great for cutting. Just three stems can make a generous bunch which might cost upwards of £7 bought at a florist's shop.

Summer 26-92

MISS DELILAH

(WATERLILY)

An easy to place plant with hot pink outer petals and a cooler creamy ring around the centre. Larger flowered but excellent for cutting.

Summer 26-100

↔ 12-15"(30-40cm) 48" (120cm) £3.80 or £10.00 for 3



COCCINEA VAR. PALMERI (MISCELLANEOUS)

This is nearly a signature plant for us. These are pot grown tubers for planting out, as we did many years ago where the same plant still persists despite occasionally experiencing temperatures lower than -12°C with just a mulch in some years. Now 8' or taller and nearly as broad without being bold, the characteristically dissected foliage provides a light and airy feel. The scattered single flowers abound in the late summer in a clear zingy orange.

↔ 15-18"(30-40cm) 6-8' (180-230cm)

DISPOROPSIS

Similar to the Solomon's Seal in the way that the flowers are ranged up the stem, appearing at the leaf axils in shades of white and thriving in the same conditions of cool shade. Very hardy and unusual plants originating from the far East. They do not naturally shed the previous year's growth so in the early spring it is good to cut this out to allow the fresh growth to show to its best.



ASPERSA

Dark green leathery leaves with angled stems. These are decorated with hanging bells, apple green on the outside with purple speckling within. Quite creeping by nature in its habitat of woodland shade. Chunky divisions from our clumps with nearly finger thick rhizomes.

↔ 12-15"(30-40cm) May **36-08** 14" (40cm) £4.50



PERNYI

May

White belled with green within and pleasantly perfumed. The stems speckled with brown and the leaves rather finer that the form above. Divisions.

12-15"(30-40cm) 18" (45cm) 36-04 £4.50

ERIGERON



A summer stalwart that seems to grow in any crevice or similarly unlikely spot flowering its socks off with pretty daisy-like flowers in white and pink. They hide ugly stonework, soften the edges of paths and tumble off ledges, seemingly completely drought tolerant. 1 litre pots

July-Sept 185-05

↔ 9"(24cm) 6"(15cm) £5.00 or £13.00 for 3

The Sea Hollies. Summer flowering architectural plants with interesting and often colourful bracts surrounding the many flowers, very attractive to butterflies and insects and providing a spiky skeletal foil against which other summer flowering plants look great. These are supplied as established plants in a 1 litre pot and may take a year to reach their full stature. Aim to get them established in sunny conditions so that they will in time have to 'work' to survive, growing them 'hard' results in stronger and more flower filled plants in due course and a sunny summer helps turn the flowers more blue



PLANUM JADE FROST

Possibly less tough than the other forms offered they are outstanding with white and cream variegated foliage marked by a touch of pink in the rosette of leaves at the base of the plant. Well branched and spiky stems with blue highlights carry blue creamy heads that turn blue in the sun.

July - Sept

↔ 15"(35cm) 20-24" (50-60cm)

26-08



PICOS AMETHYST

One of the characteristics of this variety's parent (E. bourgatii) is the deeply lobed dark green leaves which show in this hybrid as well. Before the flowers open the dark marbled foliage is intriguing, and thereafter the flowers light up the summer months in silvery blue.

July - Sept 17-08

↔ 18"(45cm) 32" (80cm) £7.50



PEN BLUE

A fine Sea Holly with spiky green leaves, violet stemmed and a spiky collar of electric blue, much wider than the cone-like flower held within it. Often a secondary flowering follows. Found by Jane Edmonds of Penselwood, Somerset. These are in 9 cm pots, although the plants are no smaller.

July - Sept

↔ 18"(45cm) 32" (80cm) £6.50 or £17.00 for 3

X ZABELII BIG BLUE

Spiky leaved with splashes of white, these are sun lovers for open situations. Opening pale blue and turning deeper blue as they age. The x zabelii epithet covers the hybrid forms that are crosses between E. alpinum (from the north and east of the Mediterranean) and E. bourgatii (found in the west and south of the Mediterranean).

July - Sept 17-03

↔ 18"(45cm) 32" (80cm)



X ZABELII NEPTUNE'S GOLD

Golden foliage immediately makes this plant stand out, the structural stems colouring up later in the year from green to purple blue with blue cone-shaped flowers surrounded by purple blue spiny collars, golden at their tips.

32" (80cm)

£7.50

↔ 18"(45cm) July - Sept 17-07

EUCOMIS

Eucomis plants go dormant and disappear underground with the frost, having emerged from the ground very late in the spring (in late May or early June) by when the threat of frost had passed. Planted deeply in the ground and emerging so late, they avoid any frost damage. The earliest flowering (E. zambeziaca) is thought to be the most tender. In tubs or planters, they will need more protection in winter, but needing no moisture or light when dormant, they could spend the coldest months in a dry shed.

In summer the flowers are topped off by a crown of small tufty leaves, hence the common name for them - the Pineapple Lilies. They last ages in flower, and architectural seed heads follow the flowers, till the frost cuts the stems down as dormancy returns. Looking a bit exotic they are much easier to grow than first imagined, only requiring deep planting in a reasonably fertile and moisture retentive soil in the sun to do well. Slugs can be a problem as they emerge from the ground, but they are not palatable to rabbits. The flower stems last ages in water, just cut off a short amount of stem each week as you change the water and you'll get 3 or 4 weeks use from them.



Insect friendly Plants

We believe the plants where we have highlighted the name in yellow to be particularly beneficial to pollinating insects such as bees. butterflies, moths and hover flies.



ALOHA KONA

These are all hybrids which have been bred in America for their pot plant trade and derived with E. vandermerwei as one of the parents, but we can grow them outside with care without them coming to harm (in the southern half of Britain at least). There is quite a lot that is potentially confusing about them. The Eucomis family are all southern African in origin, these were bred in America and have Hawaiian names! This one is deep purple.

 Aug/Sept
 12"(30cm)

 21-19
 £6.50 or £15.00 for 3



ALOHA LEIA

Upright with reddish-purple flowers over bright green leaves. Often forming a 'crown' of fused bulbs.

 ★ 3"(8cm)

 Aug/Sept
 12"(30cm)

 21-15
 £6.50 or £15.00 for 3



ALOHA NANI

In this case the flower spike is pale apple green, turning a clear pale pink and then forming a long-lasting seed head.

Aug/Sept 21-17 → 3"(8cm) 12"(30cm) £6.50 or £15.00 for 3



ALOHA TIKI

This is the darkest, a smokey colour with hints of charcoal, deep purple and brown. Numbers available more limited.

↔ 3"(8cm)

Aug/Sept 21-20 12"(30cm) £6.50 or £15.00 for 3

= suggested plant spacing
in garden situations
Flowering time Flowering height
Item Code Price



BICOLOR

Pale ivory green with a purple centre and hemmed around the edge again in purple. Massed and jostling for space on succulent stems, some of which are darkly freckled. As they set seed what were flowers swell and inflate to an architectural green cudgel that develops a purple and brown suntan as it ages. Of interest in the garden from August till the frosts. Glossy leaved and also good for pots.

Aug/Sept

→ 10"(25cm)

18" (45cm)

£10.00 for 3



COMOSA

The best of the 'ordinary' garden forms, these are waxy flowered in varying shades of green and pink topping a stem that can be as long as 18" (45cm) and they last for ages with architectural seed heads following. Excellent again as a cut flower. Possibly too big for ordinary planters. Cricket ball sized bulbs, often with offsets (smaller bulbs) growing off them so that you'll soon have a clump.

Aug/Sept 21-08 ↔ 15"(40cm) 24-48" (60-120cm) £3.50 or £9.00 for 3



COMOSA (OUR DARK STEMMED SELECTION)

Especially selected plants identified and isolated here from the group above with darker leaves, dark stems and purple flowers. But not quite as dark, or as uniform, as is E. Sparkling Burgundy (below). Limited stocks.

Aug/Sept 21-10

↔ 15"(40cm) 30" (75cm) £7.00



COMOSA CORNWOOD

A very distinct clone (only raised by vegetative propagation here, so all the plants are identical) with pale jade coloured stems covered in dozens of glistening pinkish ivory cream flowers from the centre of which shine the distinctive purple-black ovaries, like rows of dark buttons. Shorter than most other E. comosa.

Aug/Sept 21-09

↔ 12"(30cm) 18" (45cm) £9.00



COMOSA PINK GIN

The highlight of the Eucomis trial at Wisley. Glowing pink, especially pretty in the low angled autumn afternoon sunlight, this clone is outstanding for its combination of clear pink flowers and bright green foliage. The flowers get even more numerous as the bulb's girth grows, then through natural division, a clump develops. A brilliant plant, but produced only from division of the bulbs, the supply Is somewhat inconsistent year to year. The biggest homegrown bulbs, but in limited numbers.

Aug/Sept



COMOSA SPARKLING BURGUNDY

A striking selection first identified in the 1960s with deep burgundy-purple leaves and flower stems which emerge darkly from the ground in sunny conditions in the early summer, turning more olive green by mid-summer. The flowers open quite creamy pink and turn dark. Cricket ball size bulbs. They must be grown in direct sun to achieve their true colouration.

Aug/Sept

↔ 15"(40cm) 20" (50cm) £8.0Ó



PALLIDIFLOR POLE-EVANSII

The biggest and tallest flowering form with yellow-green flowers held some way off the stem so that the whole flower head is wider and more impressive. Late flowering and supplied as big bulbs from our own stock that will need deep planting to provide some support for the thick stem. We regard them as perfectly hardy though a long way north the summer may be too short to get the full benefit of them.

Sept/Oct 21-18

↔ 15"(40cm)

4' (120cm)

£11.00

↔ 20"(50cm) 4-5' (120-150cm) £12.00



ZAMBESIACA (AUTUMNALIS)

Glistening in bright sunlight these produce cylinders of white flowers with a bright green top knot. These are the earliest into flower and then stay either in flower or with decorative seed head for months. If you delay planting them till mid-May they flower later and then will last much longer as they will be flowering in the cooling months after the summer heat. They often are, but really should not be, called E. autumnalis, which is a different species.

Aug/Sept 21-04

↔ 5"(13cm) 12"(30cm) £8.00 for 3 or £12.50 for 5

GALTONIA

These are South African bulbs which are best in sunny borders. They seem to love a wetter summer here, remember that the South African summers are wet and the winters dry. The white bell-shaped flowers hang on short pedicels away from the green stem, waxy and elegant. The effect is peaceful and cooling, providing useful vertical accents and they combine perfectly with other South African plants such as Agapanthus and ornamental grasses. If you garden on particularly cold wet soils or far to the north, you may think about lifting the bulbs in November and storing them dry overwinter. On lighter soils they seed about. Beware of slug attack as they emerge through the soil.



CANDICANS

Towers of waxy, milk-white flowers on sturdy stems with upright grey-green leaves. Stately plants always admired. If you delay planting your bulbs into May, you will tend to get flowers that last longer in the slightly cooler autumn than those that flower in the peak of the summer heat. They also grow away much more readily and vigorously when planted late rather than sulking in the still cold soil (where they might suffer from slug damage). Unhappy with bulbs produced in Holland we have found a source in Ireland of healthy bulbs, and have grown them on for another year, so these are now flowering sized healthy bulbs. If you too have been disappointed in the past do try again, these will I am sure, surprise you.

Aug 23-04 **↔ 6"(15cm)**36" (90cm)
£5.00 for 3 or £7.50 for 5



Insect friendly Plants

We believe the plants where we have highlighted the name in yellow to be particularly beneficial to pollinating insects such as bees, butterflies, moths and hover flies.

GLADIOLUS





MURIELAE

The Plantfinder now lists these as Gladiolus murielae. Having called them Acidanthera murielae for years, then Gladiolus callianthus which I am now used to, another change appears to be necessary. If there are any more changes, I think that I'll throw the towel in! These bulbs were first collected in Ethiopia where they are found wild throughout the mountain chains of East Africa. Our winters are too wet and cold for them and consequently they do not usually over-winter or reflower successfully outside in most British gardens. Fortunately, they are reasonably inexpensive and supplying big bulbs (as we do) they will produce an impressive show in the same year as planting. If you do wish to try to over-winter bulbs they will need a dry winter rest and flower better if stored at above 15°C. I would suggest that you stagger your planting in the spring and keep some bulbs back to plant late (at the end of May) for an extended show into the cooler autumn days when the flowers last twice as long. Long, slightly pleated, deep green leaves provide a lush foil from which the buds emerge, having been almost unnoticed previously, to reveal white flowers with a chocolate throat that sway gently on the lengthening flower stems. Understated and refined they have a subtle perfume, stronger in the evenings, so do position them near to a door or path to take full advantage of the scent, for by that stage their flowers are nearly at nose level. A 12" (30cm) pot will take about 7-10 bulbs but choose a heavy and deep one for increased stability. We usually have these ready and available just before Christmas as a suitable gardening gift - something you might remember for another year after you have enjoyed some yourself this summer?

Aug/Sept 24-19 ↔ 3"(8cm) 30" (75cm) £6.00 for 20 or £14.00 for 50 There is a huge range of hybrid Gladioli. These shorter forms (which usually appear under the epithet of 'nanus') are very suitable for small gardens and will not need staking. In cold areas their early emerging leaves can be frost burnt, and where mice are a problem the bulbs can present an attractive meal so they are best not planted too early, wait till March. They are best in sheltered sunny spots in fairly well drained soils, in colder areas they might do better in some protection.



ATOM

Orange red flowers, each emboldened by a white edge enhancing the petal shape especially where they overlap, they are rather lovely.

July 24-18



NYMPH

White flowers with reddish purple lipstick markings on the lower petals. The flower stems are more wayward and less upright, this is the most sought after of the coloured forms when we exhibit them together.

July 24-11 ↔ 3"(8cm) 24" (60cm) £6.00 for 10 or £13.00 for 25



THE BRIDE

Greenish white flowers with a pale-yellow green throat to each flower, the most popular of the shorter forms by far.

 → 3"(8cm)

 July
 18" (45cm)

 24-06
 £6.00 for 10 or £13.00 for 25

Also available, of Southern African origin and closer to the species forms - now hybridised beyond recognition over many generations - the following varieties are less formal in their appearance than the hybrids above.



PAPILIO

These bulbs never get very big and in the ground they tend to 'move' in the soil so that they sometimes land up some way from where they were planted. The hooded purple-green flowers almost demand to be held up, so as to look at the feathered purple and gold markings within. Perfectly hardy here and over much of the country elsewhere I would expect, increasing quite rapidly in soils that are not too dry.

 ★ 3"(8cm)

 Late summer
 36" (90cm)

 24-13
 £4.50



PAPILIO DAVID HILLS

A named form in peachy colours, very pretty and flowering from smaller bulbs than the species above. Who knows who David Hills is? We can find out nothing and presume him to have been from the USA. These have increased very well for us over the past year so we should not run out of them this year.

Late summer 24-23



RUBY

These were originally presumed to be a form of G. papilio when first sold at Hadspen House many years ago. Now they are thought to be more closely linked to G. ecklonii. Sturdy plants which are relatively vigorous and indeed seed around the nursery where their seedlings vary widely in shape and colour, suggesting that this is a plant of hybrid origin. Possibly less hardy than G. papilio, but more dramatic with hooded crimson flowers. In high demand and we still have only a limited stock.

↔ 4"(10cm)Late summer 36" (90cm)
24-14 £6.00



THUNDER

This is a clone that we have raised originally from seedlings of G. Ruby. Having identified ten or more potentially good seedlings these have been the most successful of those over 10 or more years' selection with deep plum coloured flowers. A gorgeous discovery, now with an Award of Merit too. As yet they are not available in big numbers.

Late summer 24-24

↔ 3"(8cm)

30" (70cm)

£7.50 for 3

HEDYCHIUM

South East Asian members of the ginger family, forming big plants by late summer. They are sun lovers with broad green foliage and hollow stems. All parts smell of ginger to some extent. The flowers are sweetly scented. Hardier than one might expect. These have survived past winters outside in Somerset with only a basic mulch, only H. coronarium is more tender and would need winter protection of some sort. All these by division.



CORONARIUM

Clusters of white flowers, yellow marked, extending from cone shaped buds with big jungle green stems and leaves. These will flower in sunny gardens outdoors, late in the year and on shorter stems, and planted there will need winter protection. However, they will flower rather earlier than suggested in, and would love, a warmer greenhouse (even a huge pot protected in winter and stood outside for the summer). Fantastically fragrant.

 ↔ 14"(35cm)

 Sept
 48-60" (120-150cm)

 27-04
 £7.50



DENSIFLORUM ASSAM ORANGE

Completely hardy, the same form as collected by Kingdon Ward in 1938, with many narrow, scented orange flowers. Vigorous and increasing, and if you need a late summer screen these would provide it and a verdant jungly atmosphere at the same time. If you think that you could do with a bigger number of rhizomes for a bigger project do send us an enquiry?

Aug/Sept 27-06



DENSIFLORUM STEPHEN

The flower is much longer and more loosely formed than those of Assam Orange, yellow and orange in colour. In the late summer the foliage also colours up as the nights cool, providing a golden yellow focus, spangled in some years by red seed heads. Taller and more upright on thicker stems than Assam Orange.

Aug/Sept 27-08



SPICATUM

More tousled in appearance with individual flowers opening over several weeks. This plant came to us from the late Patricia Marrow (of Papaver Patty's Plum fame) at Kingsdon. They recover well from intermittent division and inattention, evidently thriving on that treatment with vigorous clumps in only a couple of years.

Aug/Sept 27-09



LAKA

Fragrant, large orange coloured flowers in a loose arrangement on strong tall-stemmed plants with exceptionally thick roots. Here they are grown in the open and unprotected except for some straw over the crown in winter but in cold gardens it may be wise to mulch them.

\[\leftarrow 14"(35cm) \]

Aug/Sept 27-05

Flowering time

Item Code

= suggested plant spacing
in garden situations
Flowering height

6' (180cm)

HELIANTHEMUM

A very varied family from right around the Northern Hemisphere, the translation from the Greek would be 'sunflower' and they are commonly called Rock Roses. Both these names provide a clue to their preferences - open conditions in lots of light in free draining soils where they are very drought tolerant when established. These are all nearly evergreen, but perfectly hardy, available in 7 cm pots. They all flower for a long period in the summer and only need a light trim after flowering to keep them tidy and to encourage further flowering.



BEN FHADA

Bright yellow with an egg yolk centre, foliage initially pale, darkening as summer approaches.

Summer flowering 49-02



BEN MORE

Deep orange flowers and a mid-green foliage.

Summer flowering 49-01



Grey leaved with orange – red flowers

↔ 12"(30cm)Summer flowering 10"-12" (25-35cm)
49-07 £3.70



GEORGEHAM

Big pink flowers with a creamy inner ring.

↔ 12"(30cm)Summer flowering 10"-12" (25-35cm)
49-03 £3.70



THE BRIDE

Summer flowering 10"-12" (25-35cm) 49-05 £3.70



WISLEY PRIMROSE

Summer flowering 49-06

HEMEROCALLIS



KWANZO FLORE PLENA

This daylily is, I believe, virtually indestructible in a gardening sense. Tough, vigorous and persistent, back into leaf early in the spring and with a long flowering period as the individual flowers take over, one from another. Full-petalled, brownish orange in colour with darker markings; a very old hybrid. An easy, bone hardy, bombproof herbaceous plant, also good near water. From divisions.

 ↔ 10"(25cm)

 Aug
 30" (75cm)

 19-09
 £4.50 or £12.00 for 3

HESPERANTHA

You may be more familiar with this family when they were called Schizostylis (though how that was pronounced generally leads to further discussion). They love fairly sunny conditions and whilst they do not want to be waterlogged in winter a damper summer suits them better than a dry one, typical of many South African plants. Certainly lots of humus in the soil results in much better flowering. These are supplied as bare root plants with roughly pencil thick stems.



COCCINEA MAJOR

About the reddest flower I know, and a colour that digital cameras (or their operators?) seem not to be able to handle well!

Sept/Oct 41-04 

MOLLIE GOULD

More upright than H. coccinea major with flowers that do not seem to open so widely, but pretty in pink with deeper freckling

Sept/Oct 41-05

Insect friendly Plants

We believe the plants where we have highlighted the name in yellow to be particularly beneficial to pollinating insects such as bees, butterflies, moths & hover flies

HOSTA



PLANTAGINEA GRANDIFLORA

A Hosta with a difference! Lovely veined pale green leaved plants which continue to throw up new leaves through the summer (unlike most others) and have very fragrant big white flowers in the late summer. Originally from China (rather than Korea and Japan where most of the other species arose) these are more heat tolerant -but conversely may not be quite so hardy. From 1 litre pots.

Sept/Oct

← 12"(30cm)
 18" (45cm)
 £6.50

IRIS



SIBIRICA

A good un-named form in mid blue that is close in character to the species (which comes from NE Asia). We have tried growing this form in pots to exhibit but it rarely flowers well in a pot, In the ground it shows no such disinclination to flower. They love moisture retentive soils, even quite wet soils and to be grown unshaded. From division.

May/June 103-12 → 10"(25cm)
36" (90cm)
£6.00



SIBIRICA CAMBRIDGE

Shorter than the others with lots of foliage with the flowers only extending through the greenery by a small amount. Slightly ruffled pale Cambridge blue petals around a yellow throat. From division.

May/June 103-30



SIBIRICA DREAMING YELLOW

Creamy coloured falls with white standards, the centre of the flower a darker yellow again. From division.

May/June 103-31 ↔ 10"(25cm) 30" (80cm) £6.00 or £16.50 for 3



SIBIRICA SILVER EDGE

Two tone blue flowers, the standards paler than the falls with a distinguished fine thread of silver edging each fall. From division.

June 103-32



SIBIRICA SPARKLING ROSE

With the flowers held well above the foliage the plants give the impression of being less leafy. The warm rosy purple flowers are veined in white with a yellow throat. From division.

June 103-33 ↔ 10"(25cm) 30" (80cm) £6.00 or £16.50 for 3



SANGUINEA WHITE SWIRL

All white with yellow at the base of what are more rounded petals. A neat and tidy plant producing a lot of flower. From division.

June 103-34 ↔ 10"(25cm) 30" (80cm) £6.00 or £16.50 for 3

ISMENE



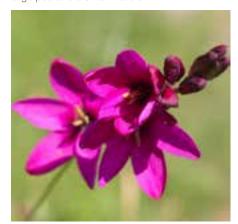
X FESTALIS

A hybrid between I. narcissiflora and I. longipetala both of which derive from the Andes and were crossed around 1900. by Arthington Worsley, a famous horticulturalist and civil engineer. They are not quite hardy enough to leave in the garden overwinter so if planted out will need lifting in all but he most sheltered gardens. They grow well in big pots kept rather dry in the winter when they will be dormant. In growth they have broad green leaves and very fragrant and exotic looking white flowers with long twisted pennants fringing the flower.

Early summer

IXIA

Ixias provide a colourful addition to the garden. But despite some people telling us that they grow them and that they self-seed and reappear regularly they are evidently not always easy plants in the British climate. These successful gardeners must be gardening on light sandy soils as ordinarily our winters are too wet and cold for unprotected bulbs. But on the other hand, they are pretty cheap to buy, and we feel that by planting them in the early spring you will get a worthwhile display the same summer. Generally small bulbs, somewhere between a large pea and a small marble.



MABEL

A rich crimson coloured form, this one taller than many. The long stem length allows them to arch prettily, but they do need to be in good light otherwise they will not open properly.

Summer 105-05 ↔ 1"(2.5cm) 36" (90cm) £4.00 for 10 or £8.50 for 25



SPOTLIGHT

Not quite as tall as Mabel with white flowers, red striped down the back of each petal.

Summer 105-09

KNIPHOFIA

The Kniphofia are sun lovers and would prefer an open sunny position. But gardening books generally suggest that they need very well drained soils to do well. We think that in this they are wrong. In our heavy loam soils, which are never waterlogged for long, these field-grown varieties thrive and increase well, despite having experienced temperatures below -15°C with little protection in past winters. They must be much more resilient than is usually suggested. In cold areas one may need to be careful of extended freeze ups, against which a protective mulch of the crown would be advisable. They last ages in flower and offer vertical accents of colour in the late summer with very little trouble at all



BEES SUNSET

This is a large and vigorous glowing orange on an apricot stem forming good barrel shaped flowers. An outstanding form in the RHS trials 2007-2009. These make thick clumps in time and have many flowers. We provide generous divisions from open ground-raised plants.

 ★ 14"(34cm)

 July/Aug
 40" (100cm)

 145-05
 £7.00 or £19.00 for 3



BUTTERCUP

Warm orangey-yellow flowered plants, vigorous and making good mounds of healthy foliage, well able to support the strong flowering stems. Divisions from field-grown stock.

July/Aug 145-06



ICE QUEEN

Flowering late in the summer and then into the early autumn with ghostly green spikes in bud turning to creamy white flower heads, the last flower stems bravely resisting any early frosts and lovely in the early autumn when the spent flower stems provide natural scaffolding for splendid spider's webs. Divisions from field-grown stocks.

Late summer 145-08



RICH ECHOES

Mid-Late summer

LATHRAEA

CLANDESTINA

Purple toothwort, a parasite mainly of willow, poplar, hazel and alder (though rarely seeming to cause any harm to its host). The slightly orchid like flowers are all one sees above ground, a true parasite having no chlorophyll. Plant these divisions close up against the bole of a mature host having wounded a piece of its root.

April 71-05 3" (8cm) £5.50



ILIUM

For scent, drama and beauty the lilies are hard to beat, truly one of the nation's favourite flowers! But do remember that many of the lilies are derived from plants that originally grew in nearly monsoonal conditions. They thrive on a combination of high rainfall and good drainage! So in an effort to lock in water near the plant do add lots of humus to the soil when planting and because many are stem rooting (the roots emerging from the stem between the bulb and the soil surface provide anchorage and sustenance) it may be necessary to plant them quite deeply.

Asiatic trumpet forms:

Tall lilies for borders with large, hugely scented trumpets flowering in mid-summer.

∇ Mid to late summer flowering, a slightly finer leaved variety than the ones above which are all quite wide and chunky by comparison. ↔ 10"(24cm) 24" (60cm) £7.00 or £19.00 for 3



WOL'S RED SEEDLING

Indirectly from Wol and Sue Staines, we have been increasing these intermittently when we have the time. Closer to red than orange and both the foliage and the flower spike are relatively fine and narrow. From division.

↔ 12"(30cm) Aug/Sept 30" (75cm) 145-15 £7.00



REGALE

31-04

Much like a good string of pearls on a simple black dress, Lilium regale provides that indefinable understated but classical look, and in this case with a huge scent. Glistening white, with some yellow in the throat, the backs of the petals flushed with pink. The regale lilies prefer alkaline conditions.

↔ 6"(15cm) 36" (90cm) £9.50 for 3



REGALE ALBUM

Very similar to the lily above, but without the pinkness to the back of the petals and still heavily perfumed. The regale lilies prefer alkaline conditions.

July 31-05

↔ 6"(15cm) 36" (90cm) £9.50 for 3

Flowering time

→ = suggested plant spacing in garden situation Flowering height

Oriental forms:

More obviously hybrid forms, all of which have some 'Oriental' characteristics.



Upright plants with huge, scented, sparkling

white flowers, palest pink on the reverse with

big, dark anthers that look as though they

have been brushed with mascara. They do

not grow so well in very limey soils and may

be less tolerant of unusually cold winters, but

fantastic in pots in more ericaceous compost

where the late flowering and very heavy scent

can be enjoyed to the full. They may require

staking where the light is not so good or very

↔ 6"(15cm)

36" (100cm)

Species types:



HENRYI

First found by an Irish explorer Augustine Henry, who in 1888 found it growing in the limestone gorges of Hubei province, China. Best planted as part of a group of other summer interest plants where you can take advantage of the fact that the naturally arching stems will find their own comfortable angle and 'blend' with their neighbours - forcing them into a more vertical inclination with stakes never works so well. Orange flowered with excised stamens. Happy in alkaline conditions

Summer 31-20

↔ 6"(15cm) 48-60" (110-150cm) £9.50 for 3

 ∇



Tall plants with long trumpet-like fragrant flowers in a soft apricot or burnt orange colour. They may need staking in shady or wind affected gardens. Not fussy with regard to soil pH.

July 31-51 ↔ 6"(15cm) 48" (120cm) £9.50 for 3

 ∇

one sided.

July/Aug



GOLDEN SPLENDOUR

As the name suggests, a fragrant golden trumpeted lily, again a tall one and likely to need staking, but well worth that little effort! Not fussy with regard to soil pH.

July 31-52 ↔ 6"(15cm) 48" (120cm) £9.50 for 3

 ∇



CANDY CLUB

Big flowered with beautiful pink flowers edged in a broad white band. Sweetly scented. Selfsupporting and impressive plants on strong stems when planted in sunny conditions. Not fussy with regard to soil pH.

Summer 31-53

↔ 6"(15cm) 36" (100cm) £9.50 for 3



SPECIOSUM RUBRUM UCHIDA

Named for the Japanese family who defied orders from the Imperial government to destroy their ornamental plants in order to grow more potatoes and instead hid some plants of this lily throughout the war years. Not very tolerant of alkaline conditions, but a softly scented and late flowering lily very suitable for pots.

July/Aug 31-54

→ 6"(15cm) 36" (90cm) £9.50 for 3

LIRIOPE

Flowering late in the year these are normally evergreen plants, sometimes known as 'Turf lilies', with strap-like foliage. Although they have a preference for more acidic and moister soils they are tough and surprisingly unfussy and like the black leaved Ophiopogon to which they are related can be grown in quite a bit of shade. Both these from 9cm pots.



MUSCARI INGWERSEN

Green leaved with purple flowers on long erect plumes.

Late summer / autumn

↔ 12"(30cm) 8" (20cm) £6.50



MUSCARI OKINA

Strangely morphing from very pale, ghostly white foliage at emergence in the spring, the older foliage gradually darkens, initially with green tips and speckles to a pale green, but the plant often displays leaves of both colour at the same time. The ropes of violet-blue flowers contrast nicely.

Late summer / autumn

↔ 12"(30cm) 8" (20cm) £8.00

NERINE

Late-flowering members of the Amaryllis family which flower in the autumn without their leaves. They are one of the parents of the Amarine cross offered earlier. They seem to grow and flower unattended in some gardens whilst in others despite being worried and fussed over they appear to flower sparsely. If everything else seems right just allow them time to settle! They do need good light, some summer moisture and to be left alone till tightly clumped at the base of a south facing wall - then they flower best of all. Close observation of the flowers in direct sun will reveal their iridescent sparkle.



BOWDENII

Very familiar pale fuchsia-pink flowers, flowering best if something can trap the warmth of the summer sunshine close by, a wall or tarmac drive maybe? Shallower planting suits them best and they seem to flower better when somewhat congested. Their flowering in the same year as planting is sometimes unimpressive but be patient, for spectacular early autumn fireworks.

Sept/Oct 33-04

↔ 4"(10cm) 15" (40cm) £4.50 for 5 or £7.30 for 9



BOWDENII AMANDI

A new form with flowers that are a softer more salmonish-pink than one expects of Nerines.

Sept/Oct 33-28

↔ 6"(15cm) 18" (45cm) £5.50 for 3



BOWDENII BIANCA PERLA

For those who find the sugar pink of the Nerines too much these have the habit of N.bowdenii (and with the deciduous nature comes hardiness) and are white flowered with a tinge of green about them.

Sept/Oct 33-26

↔ 6"(10cm) 18" (45cm) £5.50 for 3



BOWDENII ISABEL

As above but with much deeper rose-pink coloured flowers.

Sept/Oct 33-25

↔ 6"(15cm) 18" (45cm) £5.50 for 3



BOWDENIIVESTA

Pale, baby pink coloured flowers and they seem to hang onto their leaves rather longer in the autumn so are flowering with their foliage.

Sept/Oct 33-27

↔ 6"(15cm) 18" (45cm) £5.50 for 3



ZEAL GIANT

A certain favourite, with bright cerise-pink flowers, on long clean stems. Big bulbed (relative to N. bowdenii) and quite slow to increase. The long-lasting flowers adorn many Harvest Festival flower arrangements locally! Raised by the late Terry Jones in Devon. It is also winter dormant and just as hardy as N. bowdenii.

Sept/Oct 33-19

OPHIOPOGON



PLANISCARPUS NIGRESCENS

A black leaved grass-like plant, related to Liriope. Hardy, but slow growing, even these plants filling 1 litre pots are quite old! They will grow in sun or shade and provide a great year-round foil for other plants - autumn flowering Crocus, Colchicums or Snowdrops. In more shady conditions they flower more profusely with small violet flowers that then form attractive black shiny seedpods.

Summer 116-04

ORLAYA



GRANDIFLORA

We use these as companion plants to the more 'stemmy' bulbs in our flower displays in April and May where their white flowers soften the more strident colours of the late spring flowers such as the tulips. These are plants that have been grown from seed to have become well rooted in 9cm pots by March, ready to send out for you to carefully pot them on to a larger size (probably 2 litre pots) to allow them to grow bigger before planting them out into a border in early May. They freshen up and light up the plants around them - why else does one tend to see lots of it in the gardens at the Chelsea Flower Show? We find them self-seeding here but not everyone experiences that, sowing the seed in late August seems a must. They are attractive to rabbits.

Summer 12-01 ↔ 15"(38cm) 18-24" (45-60 cm) £5.00 or £13.00 for 3

Pasithea



CAERULEA

A plant evidently found widely in Chile, even in parts of the Atacama desert. It has a keeled leaf and the most beguiling electric blue flowers with yellow stamens. It does set masses of seed and these are from seed now in 1 litre pots. They probably need to be protected as they are not properly hardy but in winter should not be kept too dry. Underground they have a mass of root with small sausage shaped storage organs.

Summer **29-04**

→ 9"(20cm)

18" (45 cm)

£7.50

May

42-09

POLYGONATUM

The Solomon's Seal family of hardy perennials will grow nearly anywhere. Their preference is for heavier, moisture retentive soils in some shade, but we grow most of them in full sun! Some will get impressively tall in such shade; sunnier situations will result in shorter plants. They are sometimes stripped of their leaves in the early summer by the Gooseberry Saw Fly caterpillar – though not all to the same extent. These are supplied as divisions (roots).



CURVISTYLUM

Dark stemmed plants with narrow, purple-tinted foliage and an arching habit carrying mauve, waisted, bell-shaped flowers in whorls at each leaf axil up the stem. Graceful yet very tough.

June 42-10 

ODORATUM

A tough yet rare native plant somewhat shorter and more compact than the other species with stems that are often less erect as well. Much less affected by the Sawfly caterpillar in our experience. The flowers are scented, white and green.



ODORATUM FLORE PLENA

The more unusual double flowered form of the plant above with hose-in-hose like flowers in white and green.

May 42-12 

VERTICILLATUM ROSEUM

Tall and slender stemmed with whorls of narrow leaves and clusters of pink flowers up the stems in early summer. Red berries take their places in the late summer as the leaves begin to yellow, starting the garden's autumnal mood. More delicate looking than many of the family, but just as tough underneath it all.

June 42-06 → 4"(10cm)
36" (90cm)
£10.00 for 3

Insect friendly Plants

We believe the plants where we have highlighted the name in yellow to be particularly beneficial to pollinating insects such as bees, butterflies, moths & hover flies.



XHYBRIDUM

An easy companion plant in many gardens as it is pretty much bomb proof, growing in sun or shade and hardy everywhere. A multipurpose garden stalwart the stems can be harvested for use in the house for green and white floral displays, or as a floral filler when the flowers have disappeared for much of the summer. Best (and more luxuriantly impressive) in some shade and in moisture retentive soils.

May/June 42-04 → 5"(13cm) 24-36" (60-90cm) £10.00 for 3



X HYBRIDUM GRACE BARKER

The variegated leaf form, shorter and more compact plant with dominant creamy white flashes over the grey-green leaves. The flowers are white, dangling below the arching stems just as you would expect, co-ordinating nicely with the foliage. Disturbance sometimes affects the degree of variegation.

May/June 42-07



X HYBRIDUM WELSH GOLD

When grown in the open, the leaves of this form do turn golden in the spring (under the influence of what we are not sure). In some years, the effect is stronger than in others but when it happens it is dramatic.

June 42-15

PRIMULA

Easy drumstick Primulas which originate from the Himalayas where they grow in light woodland. In Britain they would prefer somewhere that never really dries out, in neutral to acidic soils, in sun or part shade. They overwinter with the buds seemingly on the starting blocks just visible ready to pop up in March. The flower stems elongate whilst in flower with the longer toothed leaves extending to 12"(30cm) in length later in the spring. From 7cm pots unless otherwise noted.



DENTICULATA LILAC

 ★3"(7cm)

 Mar-Apr
 8-10" (20-24cm)

 91-01
 £3.70 each



DENTICULATA RED

Mar-Apr 91-02 → 3"(7cm) 8-10" (20-24cm) £3.70 each



DENTICULATA WHITE

Mar-Apr 91-03



CAPITATA MOOREANA

From the Himalayas through to SW China these have more flattened flower discs peppered with deep purple flowers, the emerging buds and foliage looks as if dusted in white meal. They continue to flower all summer, quite amazing.

 ★3"(7cm)

 Summer
 8-10" (20-24cm)

 91-04
 £3.70 each



VERIS

The cowslip, a native to temperate Europe and a plant of moisture retentive soils in the open. They do better in a damp spring. Flowering early in the year they are of great benefit to the early emerging insects.

Mar-Apr 91-05 → 9"(22cm)
8-10" (20-24cm)
£3.70 each



VIALII

Forming a rosette of low, hair-covered leaves these are a hardy perennial with a tall spike of colourful, cone-shaped flowers in violet, opening from red buds. Deciduous plants from 1 litre pots.

 H2"(30cm)

 June/July
 15" (36cm)

 91-06
 £4.50 or £12.00 for 3

PULSATILLA

The Pasque Flower (Pasque means Easter in French), but with Easter so moveable that may not be very useful? Plants of open conditions and grassland – and the answer to a possible quiz question – which is the county flower of Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire as well as being the provincial flower of Manitoba and the state flower of Dakota? Mounds of silky soft hairy foliage produce these muchloved flowers in March and April, followed by fluffy seed heads on their lengthening stems. Supplied in 7cm pots.



VULGARIS

Mar-Apr **98-01**



VULGARIS RUBRA

Mar-Apr **98-02** → 9"(20cm)
6-8" (15-20cm)
£3.70 each



VULGARIS ALBA

Mar-Apr 98-03

RHODOHYPOXIS



BAURII HYBRID

Small South African bulbs which, when happy, really do flower their socks off for very little return in effort. They do not like it wet in winter (when they are dormant), so we would suggest that you either need very well drained conditions (a raised bed perhaps) or to pot the bulbs into mesh pots which can be planted out into the garden for the summer, and lifted (in their pot) for a winter's rest, somewhere dry. The bulbs are naturally small and knobbly what we send you will still all flower. Unselected for colour, these come in shades of pink, white and red. Pot them into an all-purpose compost (they do not want too much lime) 7 bulbs would, through the summer, fill a 4" (10cm) pot, with sun and regular water and with a bit of dead heading they might be in flower for 6 weeks or longer.

Summer 39-04

↔ 1"(2.5cm) 4" (10cm) £4.00 for 7 or £7.00 for 15



A double flowered form in apple blossom like colours of pink and white

Summer 39-05

↔ 1"(2.5cm) 4" (10cm) £4.50 for 3

ROSCOEA

These hail from the Himalayas and eastward (with family connections to the ginger family). They are very hardy and for us (in heavy soil) do well in the open, although they are more routinely suggested as plants for part shade. So, either will do, as long as it is not too dry, useful in providing interesting summer colour. These will all come as dormant tubers.



AURICULATA

Flowers with bold purple lips and a slightly paler hood, supported on corrugated foliage, providing displays from mid-July through to September. Vigorous and easy. ↔ 4"(10cm)

Late summer 40-08

15" (40cm) £5.00 for 5 or £8.50 for 10



BEESIANA

A natural garden hybrid between R. cautleyoides and R. auriculata and the flowers demonstrate this hybridisation in that they are mainly vellow but have variable flashes of purple, sometimes half a flower, sometimes just a petal tip. Vigorous and easy to grow. ↔ 4"(10cm)

Late summer 40-05

Flowering time

Item Code

15" (40cm)

£4.50 for 3

→ = suggested plant spacing Flowering height



CAUTLEYOIDES

Much earlier flowering than any other Roscoea with pale butter yellow flowers held well above the foliage, evidently a more erect and less branched plant.

Early summer

↔ 4"(10cm) 15" (40cm) £7.00 for 3



PURPUREA

Strong stemmed, with thickening at the nodes at each leaf axil, somewhat like a bamboo, with successions of mauve-purple flowers providing interest and colour over several weeks.

Late summer 40-10

↔ 5"(12cm) 24" (60cm) £7.50 for 3



PURPUREA BROWN PEACOCK

Darker leaved and with red or purple tinged 'stems' (pseudostems to be correct), the flowers are mauve and lilac, blooming later in the year. Grown for the stockier habit and the much more highly coloured stems. ↔ 6"(15cm)

Late summer 40-11

24" (60cm)



PURPUREA F. RUBRA RED GURKHA

A remarkable colour when you consider that almost all the other Roscoea in cultivation are either yellow or in shades of purple. A find attributed to the late Bill Baker. Often very late to emerge through the ground in the spring.

Late summer 40-14

SAXIFRAGE



SOUTHSIDE SEEDLING

An excellent plant for a rock garden, this matforming saxifrage forms large rosettes of pale green leaves speckled with silvery deposits. When the rosettes are large enough, they will produce arching plumes of tiny white flowers, heavily spotted with red which last for several weeks. Prefers a limey soil and good drainage, and either sun or partial shade. From 7cm pots.

Late spring 16-01 → 3"(8cm)
10" (30cm)
£3.70

THALICTRUM

Rhizomatous perennials with slender stems and tufted small flowers in many colours that are loved by insects and bees. Their common name of Meadow Rue suggests a use in herbal medicine. Species plants of the family are found in sun or part shade in areas where it is not dry for too long. These smaller hybrids love roughly similar conditions.



LITTLE PINKIE

Relatively dwarf in habit these are simple small plants with a summertime punch that the insects and bees will love. The bright pink is a colour that is not out of place in the summer garden and they can be cut back in the autumn when you are tidying up the garden. From 1 litre pots.

Summer 192-01

↔ 6"(15cm)

24" (60cm)

£8.00



NIMBUS WHITE

Initially with quite attractive fern-like foliage in a blue-green colour the flowering is rather floss like with plumes of white, long, fine-petalled lightly perfumed flowers on quite thick dark stems. Pale pink seedheads follow. An easy and rewarding plant from 1 litre pots.

Summer 192-02 → 15"(36cm)
26" (65cm)
£6.50

TRICYRTIS

The 'Toad Lily'. Wonderful autumn-flowering herbaceous plants. With soft corrugated leaves along wiry multi branched stems, the ends of all of which sport purple orchid-like flowers. Best in a little shade, but happy enough in full sun as long as it is not too dry. When dormant they disappear back to small and unlikely looking rhizomes with an arrowhead-like growing point which is how they are sold.



FORMOSANA

Bearing what - on first sight - are orchid-like flowers. The white background nearly covered with rosy-purple freckling. Very upright and wiry stemmed, the first flowers are replaced by sequences of further flushes of flowers on the lower branches. Easy, persistent and a useful cut flower with its wiry stem.

Sept/Oct 45-04 → 3"(8cm)
36" (90cm)
£5.50 for 5



FORMOSANA STOLONIFERA

Much paler and softer looking than the form above with the background white more dominant, the leaves are also broader, softer and hairier and in some shade they can grow pretty tall.

Sept/Oct 45-06 → 3"(8cm)
 45" (1m)
 £4.50 for 3

TRITONIA



X ROSEA (DISTICHA RUBROLUCENS)

A close relative to the Crocosmia and it may be more accurate to lump them together under that family heading. Really long-lasting in flower with papery rose-pink bells sequentially flowering along their thin wiry branching stems. Never many flowers open at once but in flower most of the summer. A lovely soft shape and colour to enhance a sunny border. Persistent grass-like foliage providing protection to the bulbs in the winter. South African plants, so they may benefit from a winter mulch in cold areas. The small bulbs will not harm from being planted 4" (10cm) deep.

Summer 15-11

↔ 3"(8cm) 24" (60cm) £7.50 for 5 or £13.00 for 10



ALABASTER

The Trollius family are plants of alpine meadows so they will prefer full sun (although they will cope with light shade) and soil conditions that are moist much of the time without being waterlogged. Alabaster is one of the slower ones to grow to form big clumps but be patient, the subtle, pale ivory-yellow globe shaped flowers are a joy. Supplied from 1 litre pots. ↔ 16"(40cm)

Late Spring / early Summer

Flowering time

Item Code

= suggested plant spacing Flowering height Price

24" (60cm)

£7.50

130-12

TULBAGHIA

Exceedingly drought-resistant plants from southern Africa. Members of the lily family all with garlic scented foliage and in flower for many months. Some of them are grown outside here, mulched in winter. In colder areas they may be better grown in pots in full sun. brought in to over-winter, where they will not be frozen solid. Unless stated otherwise these are supplied as divisions.



CODDII

I am quite happy to be corrected on this name - I have tried to find it out but the stock just gets bigger whilst I seem to get no closer to an answer! They are growing in the ground in an unheated glasshouse and have now formed thick clumps. Although it is deciduous to a large extent, I do not think that it is properly hardy. But it flowers for months. By division.

Summer 130-18

↔ 9"(20cm) 16" (38cm) £4.50 or £11.00 for 3



COMMINSII X VIOLACEA

One of the longest flowering plants we grow, some early flowers are usually to be seen in late May, and there are usually still some flowers in October. One deadheading session in midsummer and a sunny well drained soil is all that is required! On the edge of being hardy so protection is probably a wise precaution unless they are grown in dry sheltered gardens. Finer and more petite than T. violacea with narrow lilac-mauve flowers which, with the foliage, is all quite strongly onion scented when crushed. An exceptionally good patio plant. By division from pot grown plants.

Summer

↔ 5"(12cm) 14" (35cm) £4.00



VIOLACEA

These plants flower profusely and continuously from June to October. Probably the hardiest member of the family, we grow these outside here, and one could get away with growing them outside in colder areas, especially where it is drier in winter. Glowingly violet-purple flowers, with hundreds of stems on established plants providing colour for about 5 months. 1 litre pots and by division.

All summer 130-17 130-17X

↔ 6"(15cm) 18" (45cm) £4.00 (division), £6.00 or £15.00 for 3 (pots)



VIOLACEA SILVER LACE

Strongly silver-variegated form of T. violacea; Mauve flowered and worth trying outside in sheltered gardens, but the conventional wisdom is that this form is more tender. They are however very long flowered and would make an unusual feature planted in a ceramic pot, the foliage alone being very eye-catching and the scent less garlicy. Very drought resistant so maybe a candidate for a sunny corner where it seems never to get very wet. From 9cm pots.

Summer 130-08

5"(12cm) 14" (35cm) £5.00 or £12.00 for 3

BULBOUS HOUSEPLANTS

If you love gardening outdoors we think that there is a likelihood that you might also grow plants indoors as well, after all green fingers do not change colour as you take your wellies off and come indoors! But only Begonia sutherlandii of all the bulbs that we generally offer could be regarded as suitable for indoor growing so we have found two new families that are entirely suitable. If you have any suggestions as to others that we should consider for the future we would be glad to consider them.

EUCHARIS



AMAZONICA

Tender, white flowered bulbs from Peru with bare stems topped by long lasting white flowers above dark elliptical leaves. They need to be grown at temperatures above 55F in a humus rich potting mix with about 3 bulbs in a 6" pot. They only need dividing once thick in the pot and should be happy in the same pot for several years. Summer flowering.

194-01 £7.00 for 3 bulbs

SINNINGIA HYBRIDS

These used to be called Gloxinias and originate from South America where the bulbs perch on steep cliffs in the warmer parts of the Andes. Here they grow out of direct sunlight but in relatively warm, moist conditions flowering for much of the summer. If you already grow African Violets and love them these are from the same family and enjoy similar conditions. The colours do vary slightly within some of the tigrina forms especially

KAISER WILHELM

Blue, edged in white

£4.50 for 3 (all the same variety)

TIGRINA BLUE

Deep Blue, sometimes paler at the throat and more flecked.

195-06 £4.50 for 3 (all the same variety)

TIGRINA RED

Deep Red, again sometimes pale throated and more flecked.

195-07 £4.50 for 3 (all the same variety)

VIOLACEA

Deep violet blue

195-05 £4.50 for 3 (all the same variety)





Tigrina Blue



Tigrina Red



ALL THE SINNINGIA COLLECTION

Kaiser Wilhelm, tigrina Blue, tigrina Red and Violacea



999-392



£6.00 (one of each)



BEGONIA



SUTHERLANDII

A multi-purpose plant, suited to a pot outdoors on the patio for the summer, a hanging basket or even indoors in reasonably good light where it will take on an even more trailing habit with longer internodes.

£3.00

POTTED BULBS

With the shows cancelled in early 2020 we sold what we had intended to sell at the flower shows by Mail Order, and the response was encouraging and the reports on their successes heart-warming in times of lockdown gardening. We still do not know how the shows will fare in 2021 and so these are being made available in their potted form in the spring. In most cases (if the roots have knitted together and hold the compost well enough) the plants are knocked out of their pots and carefully wrapped before posting - that reduces what might go to landfill and we can re-use the pots here. They do tend to result in much bigger and heavier parcels but are still covered by the same single postage charge of £4.95. These can ordered together with bulbs from the earlier sections and would accompany them, but not with orders for snowdrops. There will probably be more Special Offers and 'Collections' of multiples of these and other varieties that we have in smaller numbers, offered through the website in the Spring.



Allium cernuum



Allium sphaerocephalon



Camassia Maybelle



Camassia sacajawea



Camassia caerulea

ALLIUM

CERNUUM

Deep pink coloured dainty chandeliers nod from the flower stems and will seed about in sunny conditions. Loved by bees who have to cling on in any breeze. 9 cm pots with 4 or 5 bulbs. Plant in one group allowing 5" (12 cm) between groups.

Summer 53-04X

↔ 5"(12cm) 18" (45cm) £6.50

↔ 6"(15cm)

 ∇

SPHAEROCEPHALON

Egg shaped heads in green on top of wiry stems turn purple from the tips as they mature and swell, swaying gracefully and feeding the insects which mass on them. Thin wiry bluegreen foliage. Plant them into gaps in your borders to provide height and summer interest. 5 or 6 bulbs in each 1 litre pot.

24" (60cm) £6.00 or £16.00 for 3 Summer 53-33X

CAMASSIA

LEICHTLINII CAERULEA

Deep purple-blue headed flowers with the yellow pollen on the anthers standing out. Single bulbs in 1 litre pots for planting into heavier, more moisture retentive soil in sun or part shade, best in groups of 3 or 5 and then a gap between the next group. Very hardy, perennial clump forming bulbs for borders or in light grass (but don't mow the leaves off till they have died away).

April/May 70-06X

↔ 4"(10cm) 32" (80cm) £6.00 or £16.00 for 3

LEICHTLINII MAYBELLE

As above but less purple and both shorter and later flowering so will take over the flowering efforts when the Camassia caerulea go over. Clump forming in just the same way and needing the same conditions. Single bulbs in 1 litre pots.

Mav 70-16X

↔ 4"(10cm) 24" (60cm) £6.00 or £16.00 for 3

LEICHTLINII SACAJAWEA

With pale cream coloured flowers and strongly variegated leaves these are later again into flower but have already added to the garden tapestry with their bold cream edged leaves providing interest even before the flowers. Single bulbs in 1 litre pots.

↔ 4"(10cm) 36" (90cm) May/June £6.00 or £16.00 for 3 70-15X

CORYDALIS

FLEXUOSA BLUE DRAGON

Bronzed purple foliage, especially strong when planted in the sun with purple-blue flowers. They like humus rich soil in sun (or part shade) where it does not dry out to a crisp. Pretty much evergreen and hardy. 9cm pots.

Spring/Summer 76-12X

← 6"(15cm)
 6" (15cm)
 £5.00

 ∇

6" (15cm)

↔ 6"(15cm)

6" (15cm)

€5.00

FLEXUOSA BLUE PANDA

Spring/Summer 76-24X

-24X £5.00

As in those above but these have bronzed green foliage with powder blue flowers. 9cm pots.

FLEXUOSA CHINA BLUE

Spring/Summer 76-22X



Corydalis Blue Dragon



Corydalis China Blue

GLADIOLUS

BYZANTINUS

A cottage garden icon, rich magenta coloured flowers with white flashes in the throat. A large flowered tetraploid form which is sterile so all the increase comes from small corms underground. For a sunny spot in the border, not too wet in winter. 4 flowering sized corms in a 1 litre pot.

 H2"(30cm)

 June
 24" (60cm)

 88-04X
 £7.00 or £19.00 for 3



SPOTLIGHT

One litre pots with 5-7 bulbs ready to flower in the summer. Ivory white flowers with a deep magenta eye, held on fine arching stems which sway in the wind. They need well drained soils in the sun and are probably not suited to clay soils in cold gardens.

 Une
 4 12"(30cm)

 30" (48cm)

 105-09X
 £5.50 or £15.00 for 3



Corydalis Plue Pantha



Gladiolus byzantinus

LEUCOJUM

GRAVETYE GIANT

Another cottage garden icon, the big flowered and more erect form of the Sumer Snowflake which always flowers much earlier than the name suggests. White flowered with green tips on daffodil-like plants. They love heavy damp soils in sun or part shade. 2 flowering sized bulbs in a 1 litre pot.

 ← 12"(30cm)

 April
 18" (45cm)

 106-07X
 £7.00 or £19.00 for 3

= suggested plant spacing in garden situations
Flowering time Flowering height Item Code Price



Ixia Spotlight



Leucojum Gravetye Giant



Ornithogalum umbellatum



Primula Alan Street



Ornithogalum nutans



Polygonatum x hybridum



Primula Buxton Andrews

MATHIASELLA

BUPLEUROIDES GREEN DREAM

An excellent near evergreen plant which in differing ways reminds one of a Hellebore, Angelica and Euphorbia but is related to none of them. Green flowers last months and then take on a purple hue. Flower arrangers love them. For a more sheltered site (they are still in leaf in the winter) in at least half sun. Plants in 1 litre pots (which may have been cut back a bit in order to get them into the boxes).

 → 24"(60cm)

 June
 24" (60cm)

 69-04X
 £9.50

ORNITHOGALUM

NUTANS



April 117-09X 18" (45cm) £5.50 or £15.00 for 3

UMBELLATUM

April-May

4" (10cm) £5.50 or £15.00 for 3

POLYGONATUM

XHYBRIDUM



The Solomon's Seal with tall arching green stems adorned by hanging white pairs of white bell shaped flowers at each leaf axel. Hardy, tough, increasing and at the taller end of the indicated scale if in some shade. Rhizomes in a 1 litre pot.

May-June 37-04X

PRIMULA

ALAN STREET

Discovered in South Wales by Alan, a hose in hose type Primula a bit less 'blousy' than the form below, with a great scent. Grown in 1 litre pots.

Early Spring 91-07

BUXTON AND REWS

Found in Suffolk amongst thousands of self seeded primula, very early to start flowering and then sometimes flowers on till April, again with a strong perfume.

Grown in 1 litre pots.

Early Spring 91-08

SCILLA

PERUVIANA

The architectural heads in shiny electric blue with pinpricks of yellow anthers are a delight. Quite thick glossy leaves frame the flower. They love a sunny site. Hardy and tough, the new leaves emerging in the early winter. Big single bulbs in a 1 litre pot.

 Hay-June
 10" (25cm)

 125-11X
 £7.50 or £20.00 for 3



CORRINA

The darkest blue form with bare upstanding stems well branched at the top with purple blue flowers. Easy and increasing in a sunny situation where the soil is not waterlogged at all. The leaves are disappearing at flowering time and they make excellent cut flower.

 ★ 6"(15cm)

 June
 18" (45cm)

 68-06X
 £5.50 or £15.00 for 3



Purple-blue and white flowered, just as easy as the one above.

 ★ 6"(15cm)

 June
 18" (45cm)

 68-15X
 £5.50 or £15.00 for 3

RUDY

Purple-blue with less white than Foxy above.

 → 6"(15cm)

 June
 18" (45cm)

 68-07X
 £5.50 or £15.00 for 3

SILVER QUEEN

White flowered with a faint green line down each petal.

 ★ 6"(15cm)

 June
 18" (45cm)

 68-13X
 £5.50 or £15.00 for 3

TROPAEOLUM

TRICOLOR

A spring flowering tuberous climber with gaudy red, green and black flowers. Not quite hardy enough to guarantee in cold gardens in winter but possible with caution in much of Southern England. However grow them in a tub that you can move into the conservatory in the coldest weather and they will reward you anywhere with many weeks' worth of display. Tubers in 1 litre pots already supported on short canes. You'll get more growing instructions with every purchase.

March-May up to 4' (120cm) **47-06X** £9.50



Scilla peruviana



Triteleia Foxy

 ∇



Triteleia Snow Queen



Triteleia Corrina



Triteleia Rudy



Tropaeolum tricolor



Price

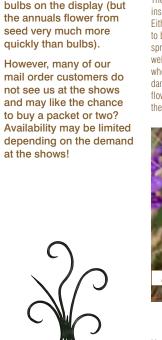
Flowering height

= suggested plant spacing in garden situations

Seeds from Avon Bulbs



We have a seed box which travels to the shows and from which customers can pick out seed packets that they might like to purchase. The range is small and generally reflects the plants that we have grown and are showing to associate well with the bulbs on the display (but





Allium cernuum

Claret pink flowered plants of reasonably well drained locations in full sun. Of North American origin and hardy in the UK, self sown seedlings spreading and thickening one's clumps. Summer flowering about 18" (45 cm) tall with leaves that persist for much of the year. The flowers are good for beneficial insects

Either sow directly where they are to be grown in the autumn or early spring, or thinly in a seed tray of well drained compost. Prick out when large enough to handle without damage. They may take 3 years to flower from seed, some will flower in their 2nd year



Lunaria Corfu Blue

Hardy biennial, flowering in the spring often earlier than other Lunaria, with purple-blue flowers on purple flushed stems, growing to 3' (90cm) tall and a spread of up to 30" (75cm). The seed cases are distinctive as papery silvered. seed heads. Sow two seeds per single pot outside in a shady sheltered spot and plant out into the border in full sun or part shade when large enough. Sown in the spring, plants will flower the following year, but late sown (June onwards) will take a second year to flower. These may hybridise with other Lunaria close by. The leaves are browsed by rabbits.



Average seed contents: 25

Dahlia coccinea var palmeri

Single orange-red flowers in late summer on a plant which exhibits very dissected 'frothy' foliage. The plant can be large, the seed was collected from an established plant about 7' tall. Dahlias like a rich fertile soil and need planting in the sun. They may need a mulch (or to be lifted) in cold gardens, but the species forms seem hardier than the hybrids. Sow the seed in warm conditions into moist seed compost, covering with a thin layer of compost. When big enough to handle prick the seedlings out into individual pots and keep growing in similar conditions. Harden off before planting into the garden. These should flower in their



Average seed contents: 80

Nicotiana mutabilis (Ornamental Tobacco)

A striking tender plant up to 5' (1.5m) with showers of white flowers which turn through pink to a deep magenta as they mature. The effect is spectacular with both colours present on the plant together. Sow thinly in warm moist conditions in the late spring only covering the seed very thinly (the seed is tiny). Once large enough to handle prick out a few plants into individual pots and grow them in warm, light conditions. Keep potting the plant on till it is 6" tall (15cm) when it can be planted out into a sunny border. Flowers in the late summer. If a plant is conditions and very drought tolerant. overwintered (in frost free conditions) flowering is much earlier and more profuse the second year.



Average seed contents: 25

Gladiolus tristis

A beautiful South African species that flowers in April/May in Britain with wonderful pale straw coloured flowers with pretty green highlights and a good perfume in the evenings. 3-4' (30-40 cm) tall. They will need a sheltered situation in cold gardens or cold districts, but if they can be grown in a favoured spot they will set seed and increase. They are in leaf through much of the winter when they will cope with temperatures down to -3°C.



Lunaria annua Chedalow

Hardy biennial flowering April to early May with wonderful chocolate leaves and lilac flowers, growing to 3' (1 m) or a bit more.

Decorative seed heads persist with translucent discs that can be used in dried arrangements.

Sow 2 seeds per single pot outside in a shady sheltered spot and plant out into the border in full sun or part shade when large enough. Sown in the spring, plants will flower the following year, but late sown (June onwards) will take a second year to flower. These will hybridise with other Lunaria close by. The leaves are eaten by rabbits.



Average seed contents: 15

Tulbaghia cominsii x violacea

Long flowering perennial of South African origin. Long thin leaved foliage, onion scented when crushed. Purple pink flowers from June to October, 18-24" (45-60 cm) tall. Seedlings may vary, due to the hybrid nature of the plant. Sow in the very early spring. thinly in a coarse, soil based seedbed or pot and grow as you might do leek plants. Plant out when easy to handle about 1.5" (5 cm) apart in a sunny situation in free draining soil. Plants flower in their second year. Very good patio plants in planters, enjoying warm In cold areas mulch plants in the ground in winter and protect pots from extended freezing temperatures. Hardy outside to about -10°C.



Tulipa sprengeri 🏻

May flowering species tulip, now unknown in the wild. Red flowered, often verdigris marked on the outside with contrasting golden anthers. About 18" (40cm) tall. May take 3-4 years to flower, but avoid disturbance in the area. Once flowering will self seed. Bulbs flower when grape sized or larger.

P&P for any number of seed packets ordered alone within UK £1.50,or destinations within the EU please add £2.50 P&P

Order for Spring 2021 despatch

Please specify plants and costs here, and complete the other side of the form.

Stock ref. no.	Plant name	Price and pack size	No. of packs required	£
23 - 04	Galtonia candicans (EXAMPLE ONLY)	£5.00/3	2	10.00
The example at the top shows the information we need – in particular, the reference number given beside the plant name in the catalogue.				
If possible, specify acceptable alternatives in case some of your choices are not available. Carriage				
Normal postage on your Spring bulb order is £4.95 (UK mainland).				
Please record personal and payment details overleaf				

Remember – cards, gloves, pots, seeds and diaries can be ordered to accompany your bulbs, saving on postage.

Please fold this sheet into a smaller envelope to avoid postal surcharges



Mail Order for Spring 2021

Plants and bulbs to flower in the summer

Office use only:	
Date received:	
Order No:	

	Burnt House Farm • Mid Lambrook
	TOTAL SOMETSEC - TATO STILL
	Surname:
House:	
Name/No:	
Street:	
Town:	
County:	
Postcode:	Country
Contact Number:	
Tel:	Mob:
Email address:	
It may be helpful for us or the carrier to contact	you if any problems arise.
Please complete these questions (We now except with regard to this order)	need your permission to stay in touch,
	asional emailed Newsletter from us along with any
Special Offers? Tes	No
(We will not sell or pass on any contact de	tails except to manage your order)
Other Delivery Instruction	ns:
care. Demony mendence	
Is this an order for collection?	
Is it a gift? L. If you are likely to be out during the day, please	
suggest where the parcel should be left or who else might accept delivery.	
If you want your order to be sent as a gift to someone else (invoice to you), tick the box and put the recipient's name and address and	
postcode in the space provided to the right.	
Payment: Orders are not accepted wi	thout payment except by prior agreement.
Please include payment or please charge	my Visa / Mastercard account.
Cheque enclosed Yes, value £	, or
Card No.	
Card expiry date/	
Security code (last three digits on reverse of card	Signature

Please fold this sheet into a smaller envelope to avoid postal surcharges



Avon Bulbs - How it all works

Generally: This catalogue is **valid** through the spring of 2021 and expires in May. The **prices** are for single bulbs unless it says otherwise, and can be found under each description. **VAT** is included in our prices at the prevailing rate. Please remember that this catalogue was written in late November, bulbs we offer are listed in the expectation, not the certainty, that we can supply them. Nature, the weather, and the perishability of living bulbs means that we sometimes cannot supply things that we list, despite our best intentions. If that happens we make **no substitutions** for items out of stock without contacting you for authority unless they are from our Collections, within these we do make suitable substitutions if required.

If, when you get your parcel, you are concerned at all by its contents please contact us as soon as you can. We do occasionally make mistakes, but we do make no specific guarantees about our bulbs except that we believe them to be viable, suitable and correctly named. We cannot **guarantee** flowering - though we would expect it in the first season from the vast majority of the bulbs supplied under reasonable growing conditions.

Ordering: You can order by post or phone. Alternatively you can browse this catalogue but place your order online using the Quick Order facility on our website. Whichever way you do it we will **acknowledge** your order, ideally by email but if not, by post. Please check that your order has been correctly entered onto our system.

Paying: Please provide a means of payment with your order. This could be your credit or debit card details (the card payment is then taken as the parcel is despatched), similarly a **Not to Exceed cheque** – made out like a normal cheque but undated and with no values. Across the top of the cheque you instead write "Not to Exceed £XX" where the value is a slightly greater than the amount you expect to pay. We will then complete it at the time of despatch for the correct total. Or a normal cheque for what you believe is the right amount (which we will bank when the order is placed). If the card payment is not authorised at the point of despatch your order will be held up whist we contact you and obtain your correct card details. Delivery - When? There may be some delay before we can send you your order. Snowdrop orders will be dealt with first, starting in February. The other bulb orders from this catalogue in midlate March and early April.

How much? The basic postage charge is £4.95 for all parcels within mainland UK, but there are exceptions. For addresses in the Scottish Highlands, the Scottish islands, Northern Ireland and Island destinations such as the Channel Islands, Isle of Wight, Isle of Man and Scillies we may need at add a surcharge dependant on parcel weight, these are generally sent sent by Royal Mail or ParcelForce, but these require a trip to the Post Office 3 miles away.

In detail: 'Mainland' UK: Parcels under 2 kg are sent by the Royal Mail, Snowdrop orders usually by First Class post,

other bulbs by Second Class post. Parcels heavier than 2 Kg will be sent to mainland UK addresses with our carriers, DPD, on a next working day service (no deliveries on a Saturday). Providing us with your **email address** will result in a message from us to confirm despatch of the parcel (whoever the carrier) and will also result (for the parcels sent with DPD) a further advisory message to allow you to track the delivery. From DPD also (if you provide a **mobile telephone number**) you will be sent a text message telling you exactly when your parcel will be delivered (to within an hour) and you can reply to this to change that time slot. Whichever service we use we do recommend that you provide us with **Safeplace** leaving instructions. The delivery will then not require your signature but will be left where you nominate.

Other 'Mainland' Destinations

For Destinations in the Highlands and Islands and the remoter parts of Britain: see the paragraph above under How Much?

For Northern Ireland: (also see the Intro on the inside front cover) We now need to get Phytosanitary certificates at roughly £15.00 each per order and we can only supply plants that the Inspector can check, and if that involves washing the plants we will probably decline the order. I am afraid that we cannot presently find the answers and we have to see what evolves. We will contact you individually. I do not think that we can send snowdrops in the green to NI.

For Europe: We suggest that if you wish to make an order and that you understand that there will be costs along the lines outlined below then do so and we will contact you individually, but whilst the website indicates that everything is available to you, in practice this is incorrect.

We anticipate accumulating orders **for snowdrops** and trying to send them as dormant bulbs in the early summer – somehow. There will be a charge made eventually towards the cost of a single CITES Certificate and a single Phytosanitary Inspection.

Other dormant bulbs will need a Phytosanitary Certificate (cost about £15.00) but potted and growing plants that are difficult to clean of soil cannot be included, the time taken to wash them of compost and soil is too great. We shall email you individually and discuss what we can and cannot supply.

Delivery / Postage outside Great Britain. The postage charge remains at £10.00 for parcels under 2 kg, please see the website for the cost of larger parcels depending on destinations.

Postal services to Southern Europe are currently terrible, we may have to refuse orders from those parts because of this.

Collecting your Order: You may like to collect your order from the nursery or at a show we are attending (with two weeks' notice preferably) and avoid a delivery charge. This can be arranged for a mutually convenient moment when the bulbs are available.

Hassle Free Delivery with DPD and Safe Place Leaving Instructions

You will receive an email from us on the day that your parcel is despatched to tell you that it is on its way (as long as you provided your email address and your computer settings allow such messages to get through).

We will have put any Safe Leaving Instructions that you provided onto the DPD label. **However**, some depots insist that the drivers work entirely to instructions on their hand-held coders and **we** cannot get these instructions directly to the coders. Consequently we suggest that when you receive a message from DPD alerting you to an impending delivery (either as an email or a text message) that you **reconfirm your Safe Leaving Instructions**, as this information is sent directly to the driver's coder and is more certain to be acted on. You can also change the delivery date if it is inconvenient, but you will always be provided with a 1 hour time window for the delivery. See **www.dpdlocal.co.uk**









We have long suggested the use of aquatic baskets to contain special bulbs in the garden. This helps to keep them from 'wandering', means that you can move them all at once without excessive disturbance (and your own home-made lid) offer protection from pests.

The plants within can root out into the surrounding soil but not escape. Good for small bulbs and special snowdrops. These are rugged and long lasting pots from the Finofil range.

We can offer 2 sizes, both cylindrical: 14 cm diameter x 10 cm deep (1 litre)

668-02

23 cm diameter x 13 cm deep (3.5 litre)

669-03 £2.00 each or 3 for £5.00

3 for £4.00

New Unused Snowdrop Pots

We recycle and reuse the pots in which the snowdrops have been grown, but we do get asked for pots by keen Galanthophiles

who might be growing their own snowdrops to sell or give away. We try not to encourage the growing of snowdrops in pots long term, but of all the pots we have used over the years these seem the most suitable for single snowdrop bulbs. They are 9cm square and 12.5cm deep with good drainage holes and of a robust construction and only available in black!

Sent with any order they will not incur additional

Snowdrop Pots 668-01

postage charges, sent alone please allow £3.00

Please recycle this item after use If undelivered please return to sender: Avon Bulbs Burnt House Farm Mid Lambrook South Petherton Somerset TA13 SHE

