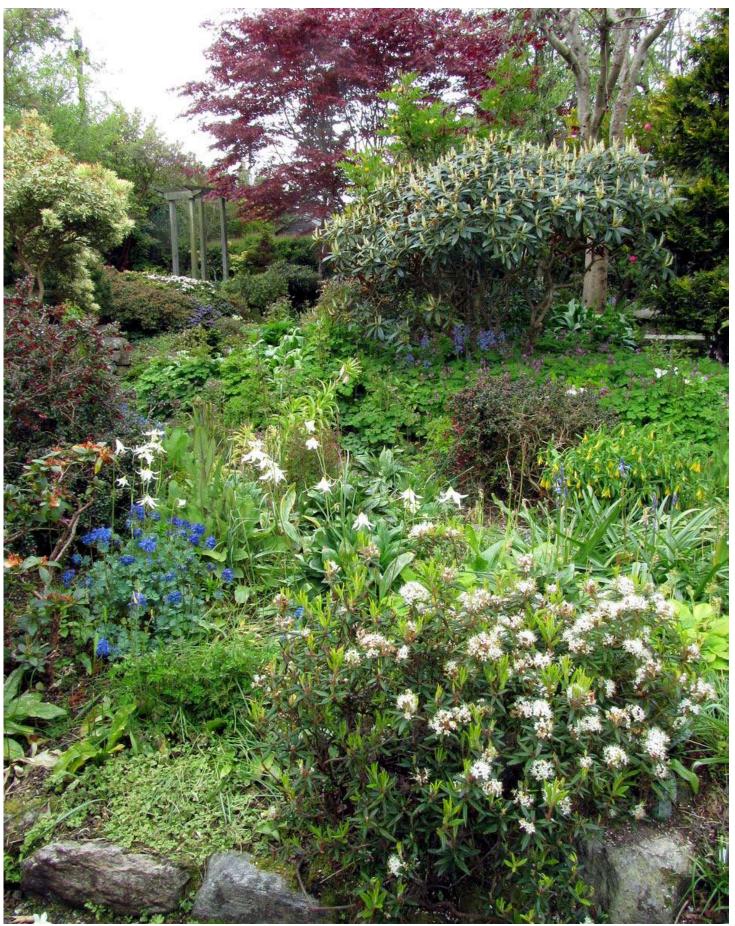


----- Bulb Log Diary ---- Pictures and text © Ian Young



BULB LOG 21.....23rd May 2012



There will be few words this week as at last the sun is splitting the sky bringing the temperature to around 20C and my place is in the garden.





Corydalis pseudobarbisepala buds



Corydalis pseudobarbisepala

The flowers of this beautiful Corydalis pseudobarbisepala are a slightly different colour from last year in that there is some underlying red causing the blue to have a slight purple tinge. It is not unusual especially in blue plants for the colour to vary according to the temperature at certain times of the buds development. The anthocyanins which result in the red pigment develop differently in differing conditions – this effect can be seen in Meconopsis where the blue can become purple in some warmer times or areas.



Corydalis mucronopetala

I have not observed this phenomenon in the short time we have been growing Corydalis mucronopetala –the plant we have seems to always come out this clear blue.



Erythronium 'Citronella'

There are still some Erythronium flowers around that can now open their flowers and like us enjoy the sunshine.

Erythronium 'Citronella' is an old hybrid of Erythronium tuolumnense and probably Erythronium 'White Beauty'.

It is a vigorous plant and often has seven flowers per stem.

Apart from the variation in colour and form growing plants from seed also brings individuals that open early while others open later in the season. We have had Erythronium revolutum flowering for many weeks now - unfortunately, due to the constant cold and wet, many never got to open their flowers but the few remaining below have.



Erythronium revolutum



Erythronium revolutum

This particularly dark seedling self seeded in our path – the white streaks on the floral segments are damage caused by the weather.



Dactylorhiza leaves

The silver mottling and brown die back at the tips of these Dactylorhiza leaves are also weather damage in the form of frosts which occurred while the leaves were emerging from underground. You can plot on the leaves exactly when the frosts stopped.





New planting

This is an area that we removed an old rhododendron from and replanted mostly from the seed frames last summer. I never really remember what exactly I planted in the garden and as we do not keep a record or use labels it is always a pleasant surprise as plants emerge that I forgot we had.



The spotted leaves of Dactlylorhiza mix freely with Trillium seedlings many of which also have dark mottled leaves.



Paeonia ostii hybrid

This beautiful Paeonia ostii hybrid was a generous gift to Maggi from a forum friend – thank you.



Paeonia cambessedesii

Many years ago when we were still heavily into showing our plants we grew Paeonia cambessedesii in a pot - a few years ago I raised some seedlings and planted them in various spots in the garden and this year we are rewarded with two flowering.



Paeonia cambessedesii







Trillium simile

I will call this Trillium simile but with no great certainty as this whole complex of Trillium erectum, simile and sulcatum are confusing to say the least, plus, in the garden, they seem to hybridise freely.



Trillium hybrid



Many of the trilliums that open white, such as T. grandiflorum, T. ovatum, develop red colours through the emergence of anthocyanins as the flower ages. As the picture above and below show that colour gets darker as the flower ages further. The white spots are the result of cell damage caused by hail storms.





Trillium grandiflorum

Interestingly the roseum form of Trillium grandiflorum, above right, opens a good dark pink but fades out to white as the flower ages.



Trillium grandiflorum double

I am not a big lover of double flowers but there are a few that I not only tolerate but admit to liking and this is one along with the charming full double Anemone nemerosa see below.



Anemone nemerosa



This Lily is enjoying the sunshine and warmth and I am off outside now to join her.....