

# The Scottish Rock Garden Club

## Glasgow Show

6th May 2017



Drumgoyne Distillery



Ben Lomond & River Forth at Gargunock

**I left nice and early for the Glasgow show.** John Lee said, "Get there in time for judging and there will be coffee for you." Since I was early I took the tourist, scenic route from Dunblane to Milngavie town hall. Unlike the main M90, M80 and roads round Torrance, this route is mainly through Stirlingshire. Before 9.00 am on a Saturday the road is quiet and there is time to enjoy the views. This is wonderful countryside with hills and mountains on both sides. The Trossachs are to the north and Loch Lomond is straight ahead to the west. My route skirts the edge of the Campsie hills and follows the Blane Water to Strathblane. Only the latter part of the journey past Strathblane towards Mugdock Park is in Dunbartonshire. The ruins of Mugdock Castle [built in 1372] sit in the park. The castle was once a stronghold of the Graham family. In Cromwellian times the castle was a base for James Graham, Marquis of Montrose, fervent royalist and supporter of the executed King Charles I. The castle has had a turbulent history, reflecting the troubles and wars in Scotland before and during Stuart times. Today the castle ruins sit peacefully in a country park, a quiet haven for picnics and walks. Soon, the road meanders into Milngavie, the prettiest part of greater Glasgow. Cars occupied nearly every space by the hall and plants were queued up at the door. These belonged to Alasdair Sutherland of Ardfearn Nursery, by Inverness. He had to travel 130 miles on the A9 from home to Dunblane and then as I did another 40 miles to Milngavie. This was as far as I travelled to last week's Nairn show and to Glasgow.

Time for coffee before judging. The hall was buzzing with exhibitors carrying and placing plants on the benches. Glasgow hosts one of the biggest of all SRGC shows and attracts exhibitors from a long distance. It is one of our shows where we can welcome several top growers from south of the border. This inevitably increases the number and range of excellent plants on the benches. Win a trophy at Glasgow and you can really hold your head high!



Alasdair Sutherland with Clematis cartmannii 'Joe'

Ben Ledi and The Trossachs from Buchlyvie











Tommy Anderson's **Silene hookeri** was awarded a Certificate of Merit. It was part of his interesting & winning 6 pan exhibit in Class A.

Ian Kidman took home the Joan Stead Trophy for Best Primula with his much admired **Primula henriki**

Lionel Clarkson 's 3 pan won the Henry Archibald Challenge Rose Bowl in Class2. **Leontopodium alpinum nivale**, **Allium shelkovnikovii** 'Sarejn' and **Iris schachtii**. The exhibit deserves a prize for using most of the letters in the alphabet.

Stan da Prato won the Edward Darling Memorial Trophy with his 3 pans of Rhododendron. Stan must have all the Rhody cups by now!





Watt Russell's *Paris quadrifolia* won the Ian Donald Memorial Trophy for the Best Scottish Native Plant



George Young's *Leioophyllum buxifolium* gained a Certificate of Merit



Richard Green SRGC Treasurer will treasure this day! He won the Bronze Medal and the James A. Wilson Trophy for most Points in Section II



Stan added the Don Stead Bulb Trophy to his haul for the day!



A Certificate of Merit for Anne Chambers *Arisaema griffithii*





Sue Simpson had a triumphant day. Her *Junellia coralloides* won the George Forrest Memorial Medal for best Plant in the Show. The award which recognises her overall skill was the Crawford Silver Challenge Cup, which goes to the exhibitor with most points in Section1



Edward Simpson of Arnside showed a superb pan of *Cyrtodactylus* x 'Emil' which was awarded a Certificate of Merit.  
Wonderful!









Meconopsis betonicifolia



Lewisia brachycalyx



Epimedium grandiflorum nanum



Hesperochiron californicus



Lewisia nevadensis rosea



Erigeron compactus var consimilis



Pinguicula grandiflora



Tommy Anderson's winning  
six pan entry



Fritillaria pyrenaica lutea



Silene acaulis



Phlox 'Chattahoochee'



Scilla verna



Celmisia spedenii



*alis erythrorhiza*, Oxalidaceae.

South American species growing in Patagonia and the Andes on scree. My original plant was grown from a cutting taken from the garden of the late Eric Watson which then became embedded in the plunge of my alpine house and flourished well, flowering and setting the odd seed, from which this plant is grown. Compost is an acid, gritty mix. The plant is kept outside in full exposure to the elements, only being indoors over mid winter when it is kept on the dry side. Outdoor growth is required to keep the plant as compact as possible as indoors it becomes very 'leggy'



### *Fabiana foliosa*

*Fabiana* is a genus of flowering plants in the nightshade family (Solanaceae), native to dry slopes in South America. They are evergreen shrubs, with needle-like leaves and profuse tiny tubular flowers in late spring to early summer.

*Fabiana foliosa* is perhaps the most compact species. Grown in a very gritty compost in a sunny position in the alpine house.



### *Dicentra x gothoburgensis* 'Gullefjun Strain'

This hybrid strain was made by Henrik Zetterlund of Gothenburg Botanic Garden. It is a cross between *D. peregrina* and *D. formosa* subsp. *oregana*

The resulting plants show a surprisingly uniform strain with a compact habit similar to 'King of Hearts' but with flowers in pink and white.



### *Edraianthus pilosulus*

*Edraianthus pilosulus* (syn. *E. serpyllifolius* ssp. *pilosulus*) is probably the most beautiful species of the genus because it has lovely tiny leaves in tight arrangement and large flowers. Upper blade of leaves is covered with hairs directing towards apex. It is endemic to alpine level (just above *Pinus heldreichii*) in Komovi Mts. in Montenegro.

The plant was grown from seeds collected in Montenegro, Komovi 2300 m in 2015.

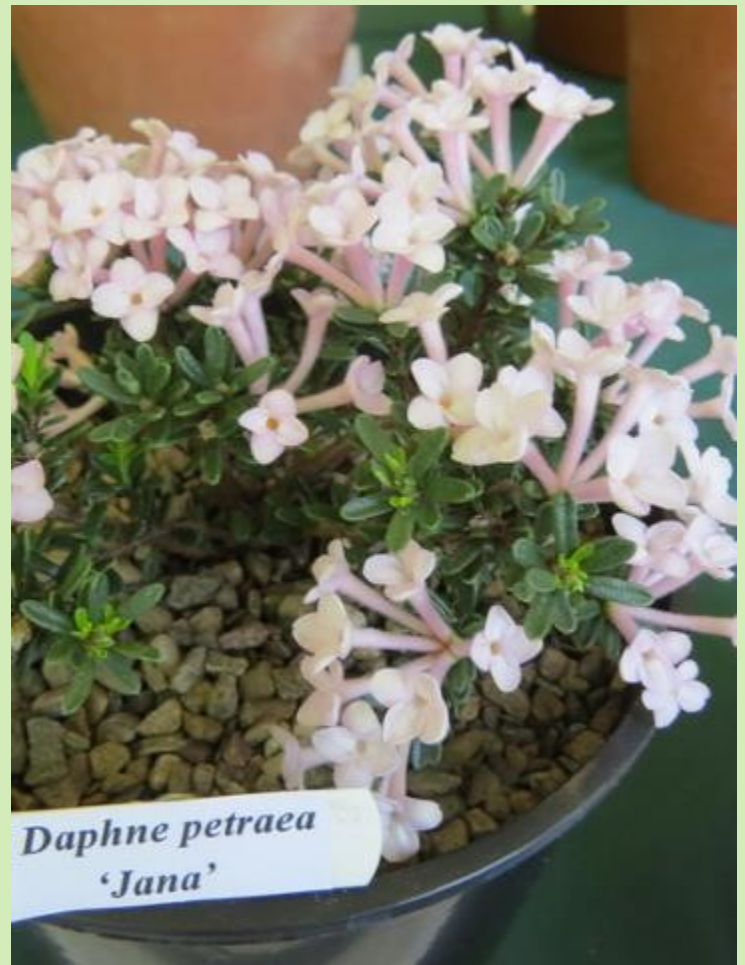




*Primula rupicola*

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*Primula rupicola* grows on rocks in a high-rainfall area, so it likes both good drainage and water-retentive soil. Seed was sown in January 2015 in compost with high content of both organic matter and grit. Seedlings were grown on in a similar mixture, and have been kept in a shaded place, with overhead protection in winter.



*Daphne petraea*  
'Jana'

### *Daphne petraea* 'Jana'

*Daphne petraea* is endemic to Lake Garda and Lake Idro region, Italy. It is evergreen and scented and grows in crevices of calcareous rocks in sunny but not too hot places. The habit is variable from prostrate forms only 10 cm high to upright forms reaching 30 cm.

*D. petraea* 'Jana' was introduced by Jiri Papousek of the Czech Republic in 2010. It is a very light pink colour, the lightest pink of all the clones of *D. petraea* in cultivation.

***Rebutia heliosa*** is a small, slow growing alpine cactus with heads densely covered in brown areoles with short 1mm long spines. The flowers are orange, 3cm tall and up to 3.5cm in diameter. They last about 10 days. It grows at an altitude of about 3000m in Bolivia near Tarija. It needs bright light and cool dry conditions in winter. It is cold resistant to -10C. It should not be watered in winter. In summer it needs plenty sun. It is difficult in cultivation due to being prone to root rot. It should be double potted and watered into the outside pot.







*Celmisia densiflora*



John di Paola won with *Clematis marmoraria*



Anne Chambers' *Primula chionantha*'s crystal white flowers with purple calyces, are held above soft green foliage. A wonderful combination.



*Ranunculus seguieri* grows just as high as is possible in the European Alps yet is does as well as this at sea level in Invergowrie for Margaret and Henry.



### Contrast in Saxifrage form

Long spikes of flowers on Sax. 'Kath's Delight' and domes of Sax. pubescens 'Snowcap'







Peter Hood won the two pan Primula class with **P. simensis** and **P. bullata forrestii**. The foliage on the former is extraordinary. It is a winner in a class of its own. Several bullata plants were in this class. My other favourite was Watt Russel's **Primula reidii**

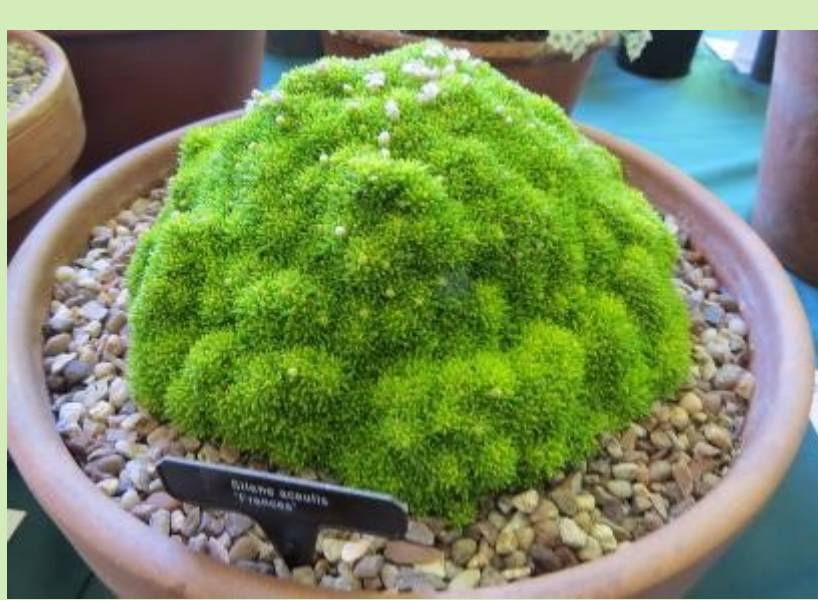
We think of Freesias as cut flowers for bouquets but this wee bobby dazzler is **Freesia muirii** looks perfect in its pot. It was shown by Carole & Ian Bainbridge. They paired it with **Olsynium narcissiflorum**.







Grown mainly for its fabulous velvety foliage *Podophyllum delavayi* has changed its name to *Dysoma delavayi* [or has it changed the other way?]. A Chinese mayapple, it has red flowers under its leaves which turn a wonderful red in autumn.



*Silene acaulis* 'Frances' has white flowers[ there are few on top] but its main attraction is its golden green foliage. A fine cushion plant. The original plant was found in the Shetlands. It was another winner for Sue Simpson.











Lewisias for All

like the white Lewisia hybrid 'Brynfyryd' in the top left





**Glasgow's motto is 'Let Glasgow Flourish'.  
As you can see, it is not only the city but the SRGC  
and the plants also flourish.**