

THE HEATHER SOCIETY

Bulletin No.7

Summer 1969

From the Secretary:

After spending two months in hospital, I should like to thank the many members who wrote or sent cards to me, as well as those at the Harlow Car meeting who put aside a proportion of the proceeds of the plant auction to buy me flowers. Nor do I forget the other individual members who sent me flowers themselves, and the committee members in London who sent money to my daughter, Mrs. Mary Hall to buy them for me. At this point I must express my deep gratitude to Mr. B.G. London who sent out the Year Books, late as they were when he was about to go off on his Easter holiday. He invoked the help of Mr. Stow and somehow they managed. My daughter had a tremendous task dealing with the subscriptions which poured in after the A.G.M. I think she quite enjoyed it, and certainly she knows more about the Heather Society now than she did.

Still on the question of the Year Books, it did not escape the notice of many of you that the latest one was dated 1969 and that you must have missed the one for 1968. The wrong date was perhaps a natural mistake owing to the late publication, in mid-April, but the Editor greatly regrets it, especially for the Libraries.

I was unable to attend the A.G.M. on April 30th, but the change from 2.30 p.m. to 5 p.m. was evidently popular, as was the tea and sherry party organised by Mr. McClintock in the Council room of the Coal Utilisation Council. Unfortunately, one member from Holland whom we had asked to speak to us did not receive news of the change of venue and looked in vain for the meeting at the R.H.S. and even for me in Horley. This was the one black spot of the afternoon. Members were happy to meet one of our new Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Metheny of Seattle who gave a talk and showed a fine collection of slides which she handed over to Mr. Chapple to give to the Slide Librarian, Mr. Prew.

From February to July is rather longer than we should have liked between two Bulletins. The first date was fixed because of the carnea display we put on at the R.H.S., the latter because the audit had still to be done. We are hoping to obtain a new Treasurer and then the husband/wife combined subscription and all the work of changing Bankers Orders and possibly our bank which I confess I have shirked can be carried out by the end of the next financial year, (March 31st).

One result of the long gap between the bulletins has been a very welcome number of contributions from members, more than can be used at one time. As far as possible I am selecting articles from members who have not submitted anything before, but the remainder will go into the autumn issue.

The circulation of the bound 1963/66 Year Books is proceeding well under Mr. Ardron who has a long waiting list. So far I have had very few requests from members in the South. Please ask. Also, if any new member has not received a copy of the 1967 Year Book we have a big surplus. Over-optimistically, we had 1000 printed that year.

We have three fixtures in the south for late summer, but there was almost no response to the suggestion that we visit several members' gardens in a selected area. We are therefore keeping to the usual pattern: a visit on Wednesday, August 27th to Wakehurst Place, Ardingly, members to make their own arrangements for tea. Miss Ryan has again invited us to her beautiful garden The Lithe, Sandy Lane, Reigate Heath on Saturday, September 13th. Invitations will be necessary for this, so will those who would like to accept please let me know as soon as possible.

I shall also want to know whether members who are always so kind in manning our R.H.S. displays will once more volunteer for the one we are putting on on Sept. 9th-10th. There is on the same dates a Heather competition put on by the R.H.S. Schedules can be obtained from The Secretary, the R.H.S., Vincent Square, S.W.1. No entrance fee!

C.I. MacLeod, Yew Trees, Horley Row, Horley,
Surrey.

HARLOW CAR, HARROGATE, May 4th, 1969

In 1962 Mr. J.P. Ardron of Sheffield made an effort to start a Heather Group within the Northern Horticultural Society without great success: this was the same year as Sir John Charrington's letter appeared in the August Journal of the R.H.S., and a year before the Heather Society was formed.

In the 1965 Year Book it was reported that a start had been made in forming a Northern and Midland Branch of the Society and on April 30th, 1967 a meeting of heather enthusiasts was held in the gardens of the N.H.S. in Harrogate. Since then this section, drawn from Groups 3, 4 and 5 of our membership, has gone from strength to strength and according to the current Year Book now numbers 175 and continues to grow. It has members from coast to coast and down into the Midlands.

Small wonder then that I was anxious to meet the Group: opportunity to do so came this year on a far-from-Springlike day when the President, Mr. F.J. Chapple, and I joined them. The bleakness of the outside was dispelled as soon as one got into the hall where we were welcomed and this Southerner was soon made to feel one of the Group and here records his gratitude. Forty-five members were present with Mr. Ardron in the chair.

It was announced that plans were in hand for an extension to the Heather Garden for which many hundreds of plants were ready to go out when the ground was dry enough. I saw this ground and it looked to me as if the Hon. Director of the gardens was right in his claim that this might indeed be "the finest collection of heathers in the British Isles, if not in the world".

A member had been to Wisley the previous day and had been surprised at the drastic manner in which plants in the Heather Garden had been pruned. From the discussion that followed it was very evident that members had differing ideas on this subject (not for the first time!) and it was agreed that it would be generally helpful if the Society could discover from Wisley what their policy was in pruning heathers.

A proposal had been sent to the Society's A.G.M. the previous week "That the Society make available an annual joint husband and wife subscription of 30/-" and disappointment was felt and expressed when the President and I had to tell the meeting that the matter had been postponed. On a count being taken, 18 of those present were anxious to make use of it and the meeting unanimously supported the proposition.

A fine lot of heather plants had been brought to the meeting to be auctioned, the proceeds to be given to the purchase of plants for the new heather garden. The member who conducted the sale would if he wished to change his profession, make a first class auctioneer for in a very short time the gratifying sum of £15.8.6d was realised from which a contribution was made and handed to me for flowers to be sent to Mrs. MacLeod, as a practical token of their good wishes.

So ended a meeting that for the writer was all too short, and will long remain in his memory.

P. S. P.

P. S. I know the Group are still short of some varieties for the Heather Garden. If members have spare plants, I suggest they contact Mr. J.P. Ardron (name and address in Group 3) to know the varieties still needed.

Report on Nomenclature sub - committee.

A meeting of the nomenclature sub-committee took place on the 20th November, 1968, at the Offices of the Coal Utilisation Council, 19, Rochester Row, London S.W. 1.

After many exciting previous meetings, it was a question of concentration upon the few instances outstanding and at the meeting actual samples were examined.

Thanks to the kindness of Mr. H. J. van de Laar of Hazerwoude, Holland, in sending us magnificent specimens of Calluna vulgaris 'Long White', and to Mr. J. W. Sparkes in forwarding spikes of C. v. 'Beoley Elegance', it was possible to compare these with C. v. 'Elegantissima'.

There is no doubt that these three are all distinct cultivars and that 'Long White', as raised in the nursery at Gemeente Driebergeh-Rijsenburg, stands in its own right.

The recommended nomenclature which has been based upon validity, clarity and uniformity is now ready for printing, but its release is forced to be held back until after the Congress in Seattle, which will inter alia be considering the Society's becoming the International Registration Authority.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (who are dealing with the Plant Breeders Right Scheme) are, of course, most anxious to receive the recommendations when these are published, so are likewise the British Standards Institution, who, amongst other things, are working upon Landscape Work (alas now in a state of suspended animation owing to lack of funds).

The sub-committee would welcome the submission of dried (pressed) or fresh specimens of ANY CULTIVAR for permanent record in the Society's herbarium. There is a sad lack of permanent record in the botanical world.

I must, of course, refer to the sterling work of David McClintock in this venture, the Society will be for ever indebted to him when the true nomenclature is put in practice. Maybe it will take a long time, but it will arrive in the end and, of course, a word of thanks to the C.U.C. for the use of their premises.

H.L.Nicholson (Chairman)

Notes on Pressing Heathers

Samples of pressed and mounted heathers were on show at the A.G.M., and several people asked how they were prepared. Here is some guidance:-

1. Choose a typical sprig, picked when possible to the base of the plant to show full height and branching habit.
2. Press it immediately after picking, when the leaves and the colour will be better preserved.
3. Place it between sheets of newspaper, blotting, or other absorbent paper. These sheets should go under books or other moderate weights, even under a carpet or between the mattresses of a bed. It is extremely important that they be kept dry, and the quicker they are dried, within reason, the better. If however they are dried too fast, e.g. close to a fire, almost certainly the leaves will drop off.
4. See each gathering has a note with at least the name of the plant and the date and place it was gathered, preferably also the name of the collector, the source of the plant, details which may not long survive drying (such as flower colour), and so on.
5. When the specimens are dry, they should be mounted with music-mending or linen tape, never sellotape, on a separate sheet of cartridge paper, the standard size of which is $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 10\frac{1}{2}''$. Be sure the name, place, date, etc. appear on the sheet.
6. The sheets for each group of plants should be kept in a separate folder in a box or other container in a dry place. To prevent insect injury, moth-balls, crystals or other forms of paradichlorobenzene should also be in the box.

Such records are permanently valuable for showing what was grown as what at a given place and time, and as reference for comparing uncertain plants. Any members who like to form a collection of their own, will therefore be doing something useful; if they do not wish to keep the plants, they will be welcomed by Mr. McClintock for the Society's collection.

MEMBERS' FORUM

HEATHERS AMONG THE ARMED FORCES.

How grateful I shall always be to a fellow naval wife who suggested that I should grow some heathers in my garden near Portsmouth !

I had not yet woken to the joys of gardening: this was my husband's domain, but with his departure for eighteen months in command of a destroyer in the Far East, it was now up to me. I started with the 'Springwoods' and 'King George' and immediately fell in love with them.

A move to Bath in Somerset to a fascinating old garden on a slope with lots of grey stone walls eight years ago has given me the opportunity of planting a winter garden sloped to face the windows so that we enjoy the colour from the warmth of the house.

An appointment to Canada for a year meant no daily "conversations" with my heathers, but oh ! the thrill on returning to find that they had matured so beautifully. With my husband off to sea again and children away at University, I turn my loving care to dark, romantic 'Vivellii' and to the golden tresses of 'Gracilis' and plant another bed, this time near the kitchen window to cheer me as I cook for one.

A two year appointment to the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, Western Fleet takes us to Northwood, Middlesex and an official residence. 'Springwood White' is soon growing in a difficult bank at the entrance and 'Ruby Glow' accompanies.

Near by the Commander-in-Chief's wife at Admiralty House has planted many varieties, some not very happy. Uncharitably we wives of lesser rank are secretly delighted ! but ever keen to encourage our much loved 'head wife' we give her for a leaving present a book on heathers and make her a member of the Heather Society.

Further down the road the Commander-in-Chief Coastal Command's residence has also fine heaths planted some years ago.

Now with retirement for my husband from the Royal Navy and back home again, I'm layering heathers as fast as I can.

Ruth Hayden, Upper Weston, Bath.

ABOUT DODDER

Mrs. Maginess of Broadstone and Mrs. Forty of West Clandon, Guildford, have both asked about the infestation among their heathers of the plant 'dodder' (cuscuta epithimum.)

Mrs. Parris, an Agricultural Botanist graduate of Reading University now living in Usk, Monmouthshire, writes:

'I seem to remember that this is one of the "injurious weeds" mentioned in the 1922 Seeds Act. There is a penalty for sowing the stuff and it is forbidden to have any present in a sample of seed for sale. I have never come across Dodder on clover in this country so presumably the regulations had a beneficial effect.

At a guess I would imagine the control measure would be to prevent the plant seeding. It is an annual. That would not prevent its surviving in a mild winter, and the seeds might have an unequal dormancy, in which case the flower picking might have to go on for several years.

It is a member of the convolvulaceae and bindweed can be controlled by dipping the shoots into a 2,4,D or similar solution. The herbicide is carried right down to the roots. It may take several applications to kill the plant completely, but it is easy to do,

In the case of Dodder, even if one were able to, say, sponge the fine red stems without touching the heather, the fact that the plant is parasitic would make contact inevitable. I do not know if 2,4,D. is harmful to heather. It probably is. Mecoprop, the constituent of clovotox is: I once tried it to kill vetch in a winter heath. It killed the vetch, but the heath was badly damaged too at the time. Incidentally, it is necessary to wear rubber or plastic gloves when using all herbicides.

Removing all Dodder flowers should not be difficult I imagine. I'd be interested to know if it works'.

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Mrs. Parris also gives some information about the couch grass selective weed killer Dalapon.

'Years ago when Dalapon was first introduced as a selective weed killer on couch, I tried it trustingly and recklessly on a patch of Erica carnea infested with agropyrum repens. I say "trustingly" because I thought if it was intended to kill couch, it would not kill anything else other than monocotyledons perhaps. I was wrong of course, but lucky with the heaths.

I used the dalapon at 3ozs. to the gallon in November, and watered it over heaths and couch together. This first application almost killed the couch and did not harm the heaths except that the flower went white for a season. I made another application just over a year later. This finished off the couch and might have killed the heaths as well because I applied it in the spring and killed off all the young growth. Luckily the heath plants recovered by the next season. Erica vagans in the same bed did not appear to suffer either with the November application. The whitish bleached flowers are a minor penalty for getting rid of the couch, I think. I have not tried it on Callunas.

REFLECTIONS

It must be nearly ten years ago that I first realized why, when walking down a certain road, I always found my thoughts wandering to Dartmoor, or the Lizard peninsular, or the wild moorlands of West Penwith. It was the scent of a heather garden that had sent my mind winging westward and even made me fancy I could smell the sea.

I have not yet discovered whether callunas have a stronger perfume than ericas, or if some varieties are less scented than others, but there is a definite fragrance in the air when you are in heather country; it is not, as some people try to tell you, the honeyed smell of the furze bushes, which often grow near native heaths. Can anyone tell me which are the most fragrant heathers?

Three years ago I began, in my own garden, to replace roses with heathers; it has taken me a very long time to over-come family opposition. I have lately over-heard my husband telling friends, "Her heathers are doing quite well!"

I did what all the books tell you not to do, and what I knew was a bit risky. I planted them fairly close together. They grew, in my sandy soil heavily laced with peat, at an almost alarming speed, and of course the big ones tried to obliterate the small ones. I have now taken out the latter and moved them to new areas, as I unobtrusively carved pieces out of the lawn. With plenty of soil round their roots I took them up and popped them in their new positions with some wet peat to settle them in. Even those in full bloom never realised they had been moved to a new home, and none of them even drooped a bell in protest. I would not try this with large, long-established plants, but I see no reason why one cannot move the younger ones around.

Inspired by the lovely garden of Mr. Hale, near Haslemere, I have been taking weeslips with a heel from the lower branches of my small conifers. I have pushed them into the soil, as he does, to see if I too can make them grow as easily. I so much admired the artistic way he had arranged his conifers among the heathers, so as not to over-power the latter but to enhance their beauty.

I often read of people planting bulbs between their heathers and tried this myself, without much success. Daffodil foliage takes too long to die down and completely ruins the effect of tiny tetralix, due to flower in June. Crocuses were all right at first, as gap-fillers in spring, but a group of strong yellow crocuses that have been in the ground for years have slowly and steadily been exterminated by a spreading Erica carnea 'Springwood White'. Have the people who suggested combining bulbs and heathers really tried it?

Phyllis Kimber, Farnham, Surrey

ON PROPAGATION

Yet another suggestion for the propagation of Callunas on a small scale which I have not seen mentioned anywhere. I have had great success with this method.

When the new growth that occurs on the tip of old blooming stems starts to grow again after the winter (usually in Kent this is early May) cut the growth off with about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of the old wood where bloom occurred the previous summer.

Dip the old wood in rooting powder (whether this is necessary I've yet to establish) and push the cutting into a firmly pressed compost of 50% silver sand and 50% fine peat. This compost is not critical provided the peat content is at least 50%. The cutting should be pushed into the compost until the base of the growth is touching it. It is very important that the cutting be firm in the compost.

Both compost and foliage of the cuttings must be kept from drying out. Cuttings should root in 4-6 weeks. Bottom heat and mist accelerate this action considerably.

The growth is usually so vigorous that the plants can be placed in a nursery bed in the autumn.

'Blazeaway', 'H.E.Beale', 'Sunset' and 'Peter Sparkes' are particularly amenable to this method. I have tried it in November with bottom heat although rooting does take a little longer.

One further point, there are no detrimental effects on the parent plant as they rapidly put up growth which will bloom as usual.

D.J.Small, Tonbridge.

Mr.B.G.London adds the following:

Useful as propagators are bread boxes, obtainable from Woolworths at 3/6d each.

The bottoms are coloured plastic $2\frac{1}{2}$ " deep and the tops are clear plastic. Drill a hole in the top and about 4 holes in the bottom for drainage. Fill the bottom with $\frac{1}{2}$ sharp sand and $\frac{1}{2}$ peat mixture, put in your cuttings, park the box in warm shade and forget about them for a month as they need very little attention.

FROM YOUR LETTERS

On lectures:

Mr. C.E.Bickerstaff writes: More news from the North: In Mr. Ardron we are blessed with a member of drive and enthusiasm. In December the Grenoside Horticultural Society invited him to give a talk on heathers. An audience of about 40 listened with rapt attention as he transported us through the seasons. His enthusiasm was contagious for orders for peat from our local suppliers have trebled since the talk.

Mr. Wright another of our active members brought a display of heathers along and illustrated propagation methods, pointing out the many shades of green and gold to be found in the heather family.

Mr. C.E.Lawrence gave an illustrated film lecture to about 30 to 40 people of the Diss (Norfolk) Horticultural Society, and they thoroughly enjoyed the evening, especially the films which were on loan from the Heather Society. As is the case with people who are not conversant with heathers and ericas, surprise was shown at the number of species and varieties in cultivation. The popularity of heathers could undoubtedly be increased if only a few more members felt qualified to give these talks and horticultural societies are only too pleased for someone to offer his services on this subject in view of the fact that practically all others have, over the years, been dealt with.

From Mrs.Sumner Gambee, of Englewood, New Jersey:

Our heath and heather area of our hospital Ericaceous Garden is coming along in great shape: in fact the whole garden is very beautiful now. A new and important development is the possibility of our working with small groups from the psychiatric floor in helping to main-

tain the garden. This will help us, and working in the good earth is the best therapy, we all know, for such troubled people.

From Mr. N.E.G. Read: of Northwood, Middlesex. From my experience this year, there is one thing worrying me. Until recent years I found heathers were dispatched with a proper soil root ball, but this year with the use of cellophane packing most I have received have the roots nearly without soil so that the plants have to cope not only with the severe root disturbance but also with a violent change from very good to merely endurable conditions. I fully realise that this is tied up with weight and the expense of carriage but it is not a saving if the plants prove useless.

From Mr. C.F.H. Addison, Ringwood, Hants. I put a double wall on my 8' x 4' cold frame and the cuttings have done much better than the previous year, but I murdered the Callunas by dressing on top with seaweed manure. Mildew resulted so it will have to be put under the sand next time. The two 450 gallon rain-water reservoirs were a boon last summer (a hole in the ground lined with a double sheet of black polythene), filled from the guttering of two garden sheds. Our tap water is too hard and the heathers don't like it.

Letter from a New Boy, B.R. Malin, Worthing, Sx.

It is immediately clear to me from the style of your articles that the Society is both informal in the best sense of the word and likely to be helpful and informative to those like myself who have become ensnared by heathers. I feel much is owed to those who founded and are perpetuating the Society.

Query (addressed by Mrs. B. M. Kershaw to Mr. J. P. Ardron)

What factors induce the flowering times of the various cultivars? We know that, for instance, a very cold spell is a pre-requisite of deciduous trees before they will break from winter dormancy, whereas with other plant species day-length, light intensity or temperature are determining influences.

And if we know what conditions initiate flower-buds and flowering times, can we imitate these conditions under glass and so "force" flowers out of season?

Mr. Ardron replies: Mr. Prew asked a similar question in the 1964 Year Book, and the reply came in Circular No. 7, May 1965 by a suggestion that E. carneas "need a low temperature followed by increasing hours of daylight."

Although this was advanced from a most prominent source, I could not accept it. In favoured situations many carneas are known to flower during shortening hours of daylight of late Autumn. I therefore experimented by lifting five varieties of E. carneas before the frosts, and by growing on in pots in the greenhouse, maintained thermostatically at min. 40°F. I obtained full flowering by the year end of E. carneas 'King George' and 'Eileen Porter'. (The latter comes to flower in March in my garden!) All varieties were at least a month earlier than open ground plants.

The greenhouse protected plants were not drawn nor pale, indeed not "forced" but merely given what I can only term 'protective encouragement'. I made a Report of this but have not traced where it was published.

(The Report was filed but not published. We are pleased to do so now. Sec.)

MEMBERSHIP LISTS

Change of Address

J.B. Barrass, 31, Clifford Bridge Rd., Coventry, Warks.

Mrs. P. Harper, 901, St. Andrews Way, Scots, Fancy, Bel Air, Maryland 21014, U.S.A.

B.L. Hill, Bracken, Church Rd. Apsley Heath, Nr. Bletchley, Bucks.

J.M. Gray, Kindeloch, New Abbey, Dumfries, Scotland.

Desmond Mansel, Meadow Cottage Nursery, Beaconsfield Road, Chelwood Gate, Haywards Heath, Sussex. (Cont'd)

Change of address

Membership Lists (Continued)

R. Nichols, 28, Parklands, Hamsterly Mill Est., Rowlands Gill, Co. Durham
Leslie B. Patrick, Dounie, Tayvallich, by Lochgilphead, Argyll, Scotland.
Capt. R.M. Steele, 6, Hall's Rd., Boulderwood, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.
Dr. J. Walker, Green Rigg, Long Lane, Billesdon, Leicester.
Incorrectly given by printer in last Year Book:
Mej. Cath. Polak Daniels, Jan Muschlaan 74, Den Haag, Holland.

LIST OF NEW MEMBERS, FEBRUARY 1969 to JUNE 12th

Mrs. E. Bevin, Colehurst Farm, Stretton-u-Fosse, Rugby
Bridges, A.F.B., Sea Mist, Rocombe, Lyme Regis, Dorset.
Bouma Tj.B., Sweelincklaan 111, Bilthoven, Holland
Mrs. Doris Brown, 7a, Spalding Rd., Holsbeach, nr. Spalding, Lincs.
Mrs. P.B. Chatwin, 18, Harrington Drive, Hatherley, Ches.
Cooper, B.H., 7, Corinne Close, Rednal, Birmingham.
Cox, J.B., 18, Fairview Avenue, Guilsfield, Welshpool, Mon.
Colourful Gardens Ltd., Llwyn Hudol, Criccieth, N. Wales
Mrs. I.M. Cramb, 6, Denfield, Dorking, Surrey
Croft Garden Products, 1, Croft Gardens, Hanwell, W.7
Dawson, P., 43, Shadsworth Road, Blackburn, Lancs.
Mrs. H.M. Diss, 500, Felixstowe Rd., Ipswich, Suffolk
Draycott, J., Aldenham Heather Nursery, Round Bush, Aldenham, Nr. Watford, Herts
Evans Harding, Devon House, Brecon Rd., Hay-on-Wye, Herefordshire.
Findlay, A.R., 32, Lichfield Rd. Coleshill, Birmingham.
Mrs. D. Goode, 9, Marcus Gardens, Thorpe Bay, Southend-on-Sea, Essex.
Hill, B.L., 112, The Walk, Potters Bar, Herts
Mrs. I. Hurley, Old Grove Lodge, Llangrove, Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire
Mrs. I.G. Inwood, 88, Alicia Gardens, Kenton, Harrow, Middx.
Mrs. E. Luke, Merbrae, 35, Ridge Green, Scalby, Scarborough, Yorks.
Lunn, M.H., 46, Redland Grove, Carlton, Nottingham.
McFarlane, A.D., 14, Livingstone Park, Kilsyth by Glasgow, Scotland
Malin, B.R., 88, Findon Road, Worthing, Sx.
Manning, Mrs. W.V., 12450 Fiori Lane, Sebastopol, Calif. 95472, U.S.A.
Miss M. Nicholson, The Mount School, York YO2 4DD
Mrs. G. Owen, Llwyn Hudol, Criccieth, N. Wales.
Petley, D.J., Haverbrack, Park View Road, Woldingham, Sy. CRS 7DH
Platt, J., Fernbank, 176, Southport Rd., Ulnes-Walton, Nr. Leyland, Lancs.
Mrs. J.R. Pratt, 513, Rayners Lane, Pinner, Middx.
Sandrock, F.E., Meadowsweet, Halstead Rd., Kirby le Soken, Frinton-on-Sea, Essex
Mrs. V.D. Scott, 15, Sutherland Ave, Worthing, Sussex.
Simmons, F.L., 76, Boltons Lane, Pyrford, Woking, Sy.
van Sloun, N.J., Sylvan Nursery, 1028, Horseneck Rd., So. Westport, 02790 U. Mass
Smyth, N.J., Norcliffe, 28, Demesne Rd. Holywood, Co. Down, N. Ireland.
Southon, R.A., Woodlands, Caxton Lane, Limpsfield Chart, Sy.
Mrs. E.S. Sutton, 16, Awatea Rd., Parnell, Auckland, N.Z.
Tabramhill Gardens Ltd., Newstead Abbey Park, Linby, Nottingham, NG158 GD
Tapner, W.F.S., 36, Third Avenue, Worthing, Sussex.
Taylor, Sqn/Ldr. Alan, Altadena, Southview Rd., Crowborough, Sx.
Tomkins, H., Fort Lodge, Derby Haven, Isle of Man
Wallace & Barr Ltd., The Nurseries, Marden, Kent.
Weale, R.D., Brynderwen, Bronllys, Brecon, Wales
Wells, R.W., 3, Westfield, 35, Raglan Rd., Reigate, Surrey
Wise, Robt. A., Rt. 1, Box 1525, Sandy, Oregon, 97055, U.S.A.