

THE HEATHER SOCIETY

Bulletin No. 15

Spring 1972

Sec: Mrs. C. I. MacLeod,
Yew Trees, Horley, RH6 8DF

URGENT ANNOUNCEMENT :

ANY MEMBERS WHO WISH TO BOOK ACCOMMODATION AT WESTHAM HOUSE, BAR FORD, WARWICKS, FOR THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING/CONFERENCE, APRIL 21/23 MUST DO SO BY MID-FEBRUARY 1972. THIS APPLIES ALSO TO THOSE WHO WISH TO ATTEND DAILY BUT LIVE WITHIN REACH: THEY ALSO MUST BOOK. Send the £2 deposit, as booking fee for residential accommodation to:

THE PRINCIPAL, WESTHAM HOUSE, Adult Residential College, Barford, Nr. Warwick.

Mr. Owen, the Principal, points out that this is a Charity and a voluntary body, and as such its benefits must be made available to any who care to apply and may not be restricted to our Society only. By mid-February he must exercise his right to distribute leaflets to a wider public. If you wish to book, please send a s.a.e. with your fee. It is probable that all double and single rooms have already been booked by members who applied when the first notification was made in Bulletin 14, and that only dormitory type accommodation remains.

From the Secretary:

Owing to the urgency of the above information, this Bulletin is being rushed out as soon as is practicable in January. The Year Book for 1972 will follow in the third week in March and will bring the notification of the timing of the A.G.M., the Agenda and the Programme. The Audit will be carried out as soon as the end of the Financial Year (March 31st) is reached and will be ready for members who attend the A.G.M. and circulated to the rest of the Society with the Summer Bulletin in July/August.

Early publication of this Bulletin makes it possible to tell our Scottish members in the South-West that January 27th is the date of their next meeting to be held at 7.30 p.m. in the Glasgow College of Technology, (the new college which has been built on the site of the old Buchanan St. Station.) The address is North Hanover Place, which is off the re-aligned North Hanover St. Any member who can get there is of course welcome: there will be room for more than were at Mrs. Hughes's house on November 11th. Mr. McFarlane will be showing some of his own slides, and Mrs. Bezzant the organiser tells me.

In London, the usual Carnea Display and the R.H.S. competitions will be on February 22/23. We hope for a good turn-out.

All copies of past Year Books have now been sold and as promised the second series of bound sets, 1967-1971 will soon be available. It seems that my note in Bulletin 14 regarding the loan of the 1963-1966 copies was not clear: Mr. Ardron normally lends them to Groups 3, 4 and 5 while I deal with the remainder. Mr. Prew deals only with the Slide borrowings. But he has asked me whether anyone would be willing to give him a Bulletin No. 9, which he has lost and which contains Mr. Ardron's article "Mycorrhiza defends its Host." If necessary, he would just borrow it and have it photocopied but some one who does not want to collect the Bulletins might part with it. At some future time we shall get an Index for the Bulletins as well as for the Year Books, but they should not come out simultaneously, so I am told!

Pocket Guides: These have been much appreciated by all who have bought them and Mr. Ardron is extremely anxious that they should be more widely available. Our former stock is very nearly finished but I can still provide a few at 10p. post paid. Negotiations are in hand to see whether we can obtain a further supply, though we would rather wait for a revised edition, which would contain the newest cultivars.

From the Editor

Walking over the Dorset moor last October, which I had known so well over 40 years ago, brought back many memories of the happy years I had spent at the Maxwell and Beale nursery. We had been friends at Wisley some years before, then our paths divided and I saw little of them for a long time. I knew they had become business partners, and when in 1924 I wanted a job I went to see them and, to my delight, they seemed as pleased to see me as I was to meet them again, as they were looking for a manager. So began my real introduction to hardy heathers; I cannot remember seeing any at Wisley in the two years I was there, and in the well-known tree nursery to which I afterwards went all we had was a collection of the Backhouse carneas.

A few years before I joined them Maxwell's father had bought a lavender farm for him for the purpose of distilling the oil to sell to a perfumery. When foreign oil ousted the home product they (for Beale had then joined him) went over to growing herbaceous and rock plants. Only a short time before I went to them had they begun to realise what a wealth there was to be had for the taking spread around them on the moor in colour and foliage variations of the heather, which consisted, in the main, of cinerea with some, as we knew it then, Erica vulgaris.

Happily for us Maxwell was fond of walking and needed little excuse to go on the moor, which stretched from the nursery fence (and his home) to the landward end of Poole Harbour. He rarely came back without a pocketful of cuttings; these were rooted and planted out in trial beds for two or three years to test their value before being given a name and put on the market. Soon the staff and our families were joining in the hunt, which later was extended to the Great Heath, between Wareham and Corfe Castle, the main station of Erica ciliaris, the Dorset Heath. On the moister parts of the Heath ciliaris jostled shoulder to shoulder with E. Tetralix, with the result the two species became the parents of many attractive hybrids from which we had some notable finds. Every year one or other of us went farther afield to Cornwall, where on the Lizard Peninsular Erica vagans grew. Maxwell arranged his wedding in heather time and the honeymoon to be at the Lizard where he (or rather 'they') had some notable finds, viz. E. vag., 'Mrs. D.F. Maxwell' and 'Lyonesse', Cal.v. 'Mullion' and 'Kynance'.

Many of the specimens brought to the nursery did not pass the test, and ended their lives on a bonfire. But a number did, as I found when looking through heather catalogues a few months ago. I picked out nearly thirty varieties found and introduced by the firm in the four years I was with them. Douglas Maxwell and Harry Beale were largely responsible for beginning the present popularity in which these humble plants find themselves. I wish they had lived to share in it.

In the November number of 'The Northern Gardener', the journal of The Northern Horticultural Society, there is an excellent article on our favourite subject, and from which (by kind permission of the Editor) I have included an extract. The author writes:

"They (i.e. heathers) have been used in our gardens, to a small extent and often wrongly as we now judge these things, for generations, but only recently have their true potentialities been discovered so that they are now getting the whole ballyhoo treatment of the horticultural advertisers. Quite suddenly, they are the most fashionable plants one can hope to grow. There is an industry growing up around them, seeking new cultivar forms and hybrids, multiplying the plants and propagating the gospel -- in short, the full treatment. They seem fated to succeed the rose as the next trend-setter, the cult objects of the new decade. People talk about them with bated breath, as though they were terribly good (which they are) or terribly difficult (which they aren't) and we still meet with highly competent gardeners who persist in the old belief that their propagation is tricky. The truth falls a little short of the roseate superlatives sometimes heard, but a fair proportion are both very beautiful and indispensable in the small cold exposed garden for which they have a special suitability."

There are still new varieties to be found, in cultivation and in the wild. Many will be found, comparatively few will be chosen. It seems to have fallen on our shoulders, members of this Society, to reduce the confusion caused by the great number of varieties already introduced, many of which as we know only too well, differ in little but name.

P.S. Patrick.

WHAT BEING A HEATHER REGISTRATION AUTHORITY MEANS.

1. To clarify, briefly, the minds of some:-
 - a) The job of a Registration Authority is to register.
 - b) It is also expected, in due course, to publish and maintain a standard list of cultivars. For heathers this is available in a manuscript I have which can be consulted by anybody on application. Only time and typing power prevent its publication for the time being.
 - c) It is not the job of a R.A. to conduct Trials,
 - d) nor to judge if one variety is distinct from another or more meritorious
 - e) nor to prevent anyone publishing legitimately a plant name: indeed it cannot.
2. But the R.A. can, and will:-
 - f) Accept for registration suitable names submitted to it with the details specified in para 34 of our "GUIDE" and after the appropriate fee has been paid (probably 50p)
 - g) Reject names not in accordance with the International Code - cf para 32.
 - h) Reject names too similar to existing ones.
 - i) Decide which of alternative published names for the same plant shall prevail - cf paras 35 & 36 - hence an importance of knowing precisely the origin of all cultivars.
3. Names can always be, always will be, legitimately published in catalogues and books, on the lines of para 34, without being registered.
4. Other advantages of registration are:-
 - j) The assurance that the name chosen has not already been used.
 - k) The assurance that the plant is not already known under another name.
 - l) The assurance that the name does not contravene International Codes
 - m) Adding further to the authority of the H.R.A., and so further assisting it in trying to bring order to the welter of names.

Notes:

So far only one name has been sent to this Society for registration. Yet "the registration of cultivar names is of the greatest importance for nomenclatural stability" (Article 4 of the International Code.)

I am doing my best to keep a note of all names I see or hear of, but am always glad of help with this and to be told new names and details of plants they represent.

It would help a great deal if members, and in particular nursery-men, would send me regularly copies of all their catalogues and other relevant printed papers with names of cultivars, thus evidencing legitimate publication. These will all be kept, probably in the Lindley Library. (i.e. R.H.S. Library, Vincent Sq.)

We intend to publish in our Bulletins, or Year Books, a list of all names which have been registered since the previous list. But obviously this can only start when we have received names to list! I might manage to publish a list of new names I have come across from time to time, but I need more co-operation from Nurserymen etc. before this can be satisfactorily complete. In any event, such a list would in no way take the place of formal registration; it would merely record the fact of legitimate publication elsewhere.

Publicity for the duties and activities of registration authorities has been promised by the International Authority ever since the Horticultural Congress a year or so ago. It is still promised.

David McClintock, Bracken Hill, Platt, Kent.

Members who wish to follow the previous article intelligently are urged to buy Mr. McClintock's "A guide to the naming of plants with special reference to Heathers", price 33p. post paid from me, if they do not already own it.

I can lend the International code of nomenclature of cultivated plants - 1969 to any member who asks for it, with 3p. stamp, please for postage. My address is at the top of this Bulletin, where it will in future always be found by special request, C.I. MacLeod.

MEMBERS' FORUM

WHY WE GROW HEATHERS (With acknowledgements to the Editor, The Northern Gardener)

What started it all off? Looking back I suppose it was because I "went on strike" against the Bedding Plants.

We have the usual suburban rectangular plot except that it is approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ acre, so it is not too small, and though I would love to have some home grown vegetables we are unable to grow these on account of a resident pair of Wood Pigeons who can demolish a row of cabbages overnight. As I was reluctant to agree to a suggestion that we borrowed a neighbour's catapult, it was therefore mostly lawns, with borders of Roses, and Herbaceous and Bedding Plants, plus two of my husband's favourites at that time - Dahlias and Chrysanthemums. I never liked Dahlias, but why I do not know. The Chrysanthemums I did like as cut flowers, because they were so beautiful and long lasting, but it was my job to tie them up, (my husband's excuse was that his fingers were too big), and how I hated that job. But the Bedding Plants were the last straw. They were grown in the greenhouse and I was supposed to plant them out. It seemed so senseless to me to have all the trouble of planting out and then after a few weeks of flowering to have to clear them away to the compost heap. My protestations grew louder as the years went by and in the end I said "Those are definitely the last". The following Spring arrived and also as usual the Bedding Plants, but I did nothing and they were eventually given away.

Our first Heathers were a gift from friends, but we quickly grew to love them, so that eventually we never visited a Nursery or Garden Centre without purchasing a few. We had at last found a plant and an interest which we both enjoyed.

We now have no "tying up" or "bedding out" to do; just a little weeding and pruning; and we have a beautiful garden all the year round.

The Heather Society membership seemed to follow automatically as my husband was already a member of Harlow Car, and we have attended various Heather Society "get togethers" during the last two years, but the culmination was our visit to Grantley Hall recently, when, due to the hard work done by Mr. John P. Ardron, we spent such a memorable weekend, followed by a very moving presentation ceremony to Mr. Fred J. Chapple at Harlow Car. We find it so very satisfying to be with a group of people whose mutual absorbing interest is our beloved Heathers. C. Abbott.

STRANGE SEEDLINGS

In 1967 I came across three Calluna seedlings, two in my back garden and one, the largest, in the front, quite unlike any Calluna I had. From their size then, and my subsequent knowledge of their growth rate, two of them must have been two years old with the smallest one possibly only one year old. Because the two in the back garden were liable to get overgrown, I risked moving them into an available place in the front garden. While both appeared to have settled in after the move, the smaller one died during the winter.

From a search through Fred J. Chapple's "The Heather Garden" and John Letts' Catalogue, the two callunas the seedlings most resembled from the descriptions given, were 'Mousehole' and 'Tom Thumb', neither of which I had seen at that time.

In 1969 the larger of the two remaining seedlings sported from ground level a stem of

normal Calluna appearance. I let this grow to about four inches so that I could compare the leaf form better before cutting it out.

In Early August 1969 I visited Mr. Hamer's Nursery at Chisworth and found he had a 'Tom Thumb' growing in a display border. With its tiny leaves and miniature conifer-like stems, it appeared to be identical to my seedlings even to having a normal type Calluna stem about six inches long, sporting from it at ground level.

In September 1969 I replanted both seedlings into a new bed I had made the previous year. The end of the 1969/70 winter in Cheshire was, however, both long and cold. For a month, from 3rd February to 4th March there was frost almost continuously at night, frequently in the 9°F. to 14°F. range and ending with 17°F. on 4th March. Again in April, in the period 3rd to 13th we had 9 nights with frost, mostly in the 4°F. to 6°F. range. The smaller of the two seedlings died and the east side of the larger one suffered to some extent. It is of interest that one description of the genuine 'Tom Thumb' says that "It is a little tender in some districts."

In the summer of 1970, four stems of the seedling carried a few pinkish flowers. (Incidentally, that year two C.v 'Golden Feather' had between them eleven flowering stems and two C.v. 'Minima Smith's var' had, unusually here, a skittering of flowers.

In 1971 the seedling again sported from ground level normal Calluna stems (three in this case) and one was allowed to flower - a typical heather colour.

Since in both back and front garden there were plants of C.v 'Mullion' growing within five yards, I can only hazard the guess that 'Mullion' might have been one of the parents of the three 'Tom Thumb'-like offspring.

H.C. Prew.

Unsolicited Gifts

I do not here refer to those kindly people who distribute largesse in the form of a year's subscription to the Heather Society. (These alas, are not always kept up by the recipients). No, here I talk of the delights that come to our gardens by chance. Some years ago I was given a large number of heathers, the order being passed to the Aldenham Heather Nursery, then owned by the Proudleys. I must mention their name, because thereby hangs the story. For I am quite sure, from what I have seen of their own introductions on our display stands, that I had the first Cal.v. 'Lyndon Proudley' that left their nursery. Not as a recognisable plant, of course, but quite obviously as one of the seedlings that came in their garden and found its way to mine, perhaps in the compost-packing.

I cared for this tiny plant that looked 'different', moving it first to a nursery bed, then to a place beside a bird bath, where however, it was in danger of being swamped. (Have any of you by the way, found what excellent 'sprinklers' birds are in days of drought? There are three long earthenware troughs in my garden, relics of the time when we kept hens, and these, moved from place to place on the newly planted heather bed and refilled usually twice a day, kept the plants from desiccation. But to return to 'Lyndon Proudley'. Its next move was to what I call my 'charity bed' where I put all the seedling callunas. The tiny plant stayed there quite happily ----- and then I saw 'Lyndon Proudley' at a show. "That's my dwarf seedling", I said to myself. Now it is in a proper bed, at the end of a group of 'Californian Midge'. Its label still reads 'Dwarf Seedling', but I think I can now safely change it to 'Lyndon Proudley'. It has flowered, charmingly.

I, like most others with a not-too-tidy garden, have always had dozens of Calluna seedlings. I can now, though with reluctance, abolish a big leggy bush of 'Hammondii' dating back to 1954 when I first grew neathers, because it has distributed its seedlings most generously

Vagans do the same: I never bought 'Lilacina', but I certainly have it, having come I think from a cross between 'Lyonesse' and 'Pallida'. Last year I got for the first time a seedling from either 'Mrs.D.F.Maxwell' or 'St.Keverne'. That was a real "bonus".

However, I had never had a cinerea seedling, until I happened to mention it to one of our nurserymen members. He said "It is peat you want: the coarse sort, put on thickly as a mulch". This I did: my cinerea bed looked marvellously tidy, the plants being new and not yet leggy and overgrown. True enough, I began to get cinerea seedlings, masses of them. Then came the big problem: for not only did the cinereas like the peat but so did that wretched pearlwort. Don't tell me that peat "reduces weeds", at any rate not the coarse kind. I couldn't hoe without destroying the seedlings. Some of them I carefully potted on and sank in the nursery bed, but not till last year's drought did I really get on top of the problem. The cinereas stood the drought better than the pearlwort did. I know it is just lurking there, waiting till it rains, but by then I shall have moved the seedlings on, and the next mulch of coarse peat applied will begin the cycle all over again.

Are we not getting far too many similar gold-foliage cultivars? How we strove to get that magnificent series that came from Mr. Sparkes, of which I maintain that C.v. 'Golden Feather' stands supreme; but once we got them into our gardens, we all began to find our own "new" golden ones. Some may prove to be as good as their predecessors, but are hardly likely to better them.

A few months ago when I was talking to a Garden Group of a Women's Institute, I had touched on the main groups of plants and had almost forgotten to mention tree-heaths. Remembering in time, I said, "Oh yes, you must grow Lusitanica", whereupon a charming little lady shyly opened a paper bag and displayed what she had brought to show me: literally dozens of most beautiful lusitanica seedlings, some of them six inches high. I exclaimed at them in admiration, while another in my audience said "And I had to pay ten shillings for mine". "How do you get them?" I asked. "Well, you see, I live on Fuller's Earth." (Our chemical friends can tell us what Fuller's earth consists of: all I can say is that a few miles out of Redhill on the A 25 road you pass the rich deposits of Fuller's Earth, and that is where these superb lusitanica seedlings grew so well in her garden). My mortification was all the greater because I had stressed that many of my listeners, being in Reigate, might be amiable to grow anything but carneas if they were on chalk, and here was someone telling me how to grow lusitanica to perfection not so many miles away!

C. I. MacLeod

From Your Letters

Miss Ann Turner, Skellingthorpe:

"I am most grateful for your help and advice last year when I began taking cuttings. For the first time ever they were most successful. Previously I had tried cuttings in pots and only raised one! Last year I used your box method and raised several dozen. This year I missed taking cuttings in July before I went on holiday and had to wait until September so I probably won't have such good results but if 50% take I shall have to extend the garden! My mother thinks I have gone mad but she loves the result of all my planting. I find that the callunas root and grow on best with me which is unfortunate as we have soil with a high lime content, but I have been able to hand them out to friends. Some have even gone to Norway, although we are doubtful of their ability to survive the winter under all that snow." (The method I advised was Brig. Smith's "bottom out of a box", which he described in the 1966 Year Book, "Cuttings without Tears". With me, it is fool-proof! C.I.M.)

Mr. J. R. Ritchie, Harrogate

"I continue to find being a member of the recording team at Harlow Car both fascinating and rewarding, although I confess that I personally consider many of the newer varieties are not an advance on some of the older ones but I suppose that the "trade" will continue to propagate "new and better varieties" !

Mr. Peter Davis, Haslemere

"All the coloured foliage varieties colour very well for me; I have a heather soil and a very exposed site. But I should hesitate to inflict a new foliage variety on the public until I had seen it growing under rather less ideal conditions - the sort of conditions which apply to the majority of gardens to-day where a certain amount of shade and/or shelter from trees or buildings at some time of the day is inevitable.

I hope Mr. McClintock can establish that 'Dark Ness' is correct. It at least tells us the origin of the plant. 'Darkness' is completely pointless."

Lt. Col. J. H. Stitt, Drumcairn Nursery, Blairgowrie.

"I've been growing heather commercially for just 25 years because when I started our nursery, I went to see H.E. Beale at Broadstone and we became very friendly over the years and until he died. I only hope he will always be remembered by heather growers of the future for the callunas he raised and introduced, particularly alba plena, Co. Wicklow, C.W. Nix, H.E. Beale, J.H. Hamilton and also vagans Lyonesse and Mrs. D.F. Maxwell. All these cultivars are definite and quite distinct in habit and colour. To-day we find a dozen or more (and I grow 7) different callunas which all look more or less alike, with foliage gold, orange, warm orange! flame, yellow, bronze etc. and all with unattractive pink or mauve flowers. Though quite attractive as 1-2 year olds, all are most disappointing as established plants. We have 2 largish beds in front of the house, both "gold foliage", both quite hideous! Close by we have a bed with about 200 H.E. Beale. Quite lovely!

Mrs. K. M. Seymour, Guernsey, C. I.

"In my garden, my effort was for many years just one long sunny bank of subsoil, but it is a glory in the winter and on a mild sunny day at Christmas you could stroke the heather and start up a great buzzing of honey bees kept in a garden near by. My effort and Mr. Allan's had this in common, we tried to cover up the horrid remains of German underground works in our gardens. Now I am extending my heathers, continuing round much further along the afore-said earth-works which are now almost an attractive feature of the garden.

Mrs. D. Maginess, Broadstone, Dorset.

"I thought you might like to know that a large roundabout close to the new fly-over bridge at Poole has been artistically planted with 52 varieties of heather. Well done, Poole Parks! "

Dr. A. Kellie Brooke, Newton Stewart

"Herewith the bound copies of the Year Books, 1963-66. Many thanks. I have read and re-read these year books and have found them a veritable wealth of information. I even took them to a Health Service Conference to Inverness, to give me a little relaxation. Incidentally, I visited the Battlefield of Culloden, which is cared for by the National Trust for Scotland, of which I am a member, and I am sure it will interest you to know that the Trust have thatched the Old Leanach Cottage on the site of the Battle with Heather (Ling, or Calluna vulgaris !). On my way up North I called at Pitcairn Green and obtained a very nice prostrate St. Kilda White."

(Only because Dr. Kellie Brooke is a member of the Scottish National Trust for Scotland was he able to get a St. Kilda heather from Mr. Brien. See Bulletin No. 13. C. I. M.)

Mr. K. A. H. Cassels, Dunoon, Argyll

(on a visit to South Africa)

"The high spot was a day out with Oliver in the country round about Franschoek. We saw *E. ventricosa*, *plukenetii*, *coccinea*, *grandiflora* (what a beauty this is), *longifolia*, *tegulaefolia*, *fastigiata*, *curvifolia*, *parilis*, but I think the high spot was a great patch of *E. curviflora* sulphurea - the flower heads were level with my chest and the great long yellow flowers were a sight to remember."

("Oliver" is Mr. E. G. H. Oliver who spent two years at Kew, and gave several wonderful lectures while he was in London. Some of us own the fine book on Cape Heaths he wrote with Mr. H. A. Baker. C. I. M.)

From Major Garratt, Holywood, Co. Down

"Gentians and Golden foliage good this autumn - but it takes a lot of gentian. Inverleith is good and it covers plenty of ground. E. cin 'Golden Drop' most satisfactory. So is 'Velvet Night' but it needs a lot of room. I put C.v. 'Sister Anne' on a very steep slope with most gratifying results. I have a new one, 'Leslie Slinger'. It was very taking at a show here but you never can tell. I saw Miss Elliott's garden at Rostrevor: the shrub garden is amazing. A lot of shrubs from Australia there that I don't know. Contrary to the books, I find cassiopeas do best facing south-west.

New Members September 30th - December 20th

J.N. Aitken, Braehead, Greenburn Rd. N., Bucksburn, Aberdeen, AB2 9UA
G.E. Aldred, 110 Queens Avenue, Ilkeston, Derbys.
M. Armstrong, 13, Newlands Ave., Sunderland, Co. Durham.
Miss S.M. Bailey, 27, Ladywood Rd., Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield, Warks.
Cdr. R.D. Sterndale-Bennett, Long Reach, Chelmondiston, Ipswich, Suffolk.
G. Bostwick, Heatherdale, 15, Miller Hill, Denby Dale, nr. Huddersfield, Yorks.
Miss J. Bridgewater, 250, Slade Rd., Sutton Coldfield, Warks.
Mr. & Mrs. N.D. Brooks, 153, Sneyd Lane, Essington, Wolverhampton, Staffs.
Mr. & Mrs. K.W. Brown, The Elms Farm, Costock, Nr. Loughborough, Leicester.
J. Lindsay Bryce, Church Farm, Mortimer, Reading, RGy 3NU
D.G. Cannon, 7 Spenser Road, Aylesbury, Bucks.
J. Chapman, Glenesk, 4, Central Ave., Amble, Morpeth, Northumberland.
Mrs. M.D. Clayton, 11, Richmond Rd., Sutton Coldfield, Warks.
F.R. Cottingham, Stelvio, Town Park, West Alvington, Kingsbridge, South Devon.
W. Craigie, 14 Mountskip Road, Brechin, Angus, Scotland.
C.T. Dance, 80 Normanby Road, Walkden, Worsley, Manchester M28 5TS
A.E. Davies, 760 Old Lode Lane, Solihull, Warks.
J.F. Dickinson, Richmond, 12 Mills Close, Taverham, Norwich, NOR 53X
N.J. Edwards, Westfield, Holbrook Lane, Chislehurst, Kent.
Miss B.M. Erith, Frog Meadow, Dedham, Colchester, CO7, Essex.
A.R. Finch, 25 Windrush Grove, Selly Oak, Birmingham B29 7SU
Flora-Vista Gardens, 4121 Rosedale Ave., Victoria B.C. Canada
Miss M.H. Forrester, Field House, 12 Ladywood Road, Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield
Mrs. I.J. Gordon, 5 West Albert Road, Kirkcaldy, Fife, Scotland
G.E. Holroyd, Struan Lodge, Baildon, Yorks.
A.L. Hutton, Romanby House, 52 The Green, Romanby, Northallerton, Yorks.
B.D. Joyce, 19 Wykewane, Gt. Malvern, Worcs.
Mr. & Mrs. D. Langlands, Dunloch, No. 6 Highfield Place, Birkhill by Dundee, Angus DD2 5PT
B.G.A. Larlham, 243 Bellenden Rd., London S.E. 15 4DQ
P. Lindsay, Cluny Castle, Newtonmore, Inverness-shire, Scotland.
R. Maltby, Rowan Close, Throwleigh Rd., South Zeal, Okehampton, Devon.
Maryfield Nurseries, Leslie, Fife, Scotland. (Rejoined).
Mrs. M. Mitchell, Coburg, Dargle Rd., Bray, Co. Wicklow, Eire.
Miss M.G. Nicholson, 91 Drymen Rd., Bearsden, Glasgow, C61 3RP
J.R. Popplestone, 15 Beechill Park, West, Belfast, BT8 4NU
J.F. Preston, 20 Nairn Rd., Canford Cliffs, Poole, Dorset.
J.M. Pugmire, Boundary House, North Waltham, Hants.
H. Reed, 36, Stoney Lane, Lightcliffe, Halifax, HX3 8TW
Mrs. D.G. Reeson, The Beacon, 6 Sea Front Rd., Seacroft, Skegness, Lincs.
W.F. Simcox, 92 Millbrook Close, Thurston, Skelmersdale, Lancs.
T. Smith, Rockcliffe, Rue de la Fallaise, St. Martins, Guernsey, C.I.
B.J. Snook, Wayleave Cottage, Domewood, Copthorne, Sussex
Mr. & Mrs. M. Steen, 87 East King St., Helensburgh, Dunbartonshire, Scotland
Mrs. A. Summers, Hop Pole Cottage, Greenhill Lane, Hallow, nr. Worcester.
A.A. Swift, Green Gables, Woodland Rd., Dodford, nr. Bromsgrove, Worcs.
Mrs. W. A. Thomas, 46, Higher Woolbrook Park, Sidmouth EX10 9EB (Rejoined)
Mrs. E.B. Walker, Little Wood, Ashwells Way, Chalfont St. Giles, Bucks.
A. Wheatley, 72 Bracknell Drive, Alvaston, Derby.
Miss M.E. Wood, Silver Birches, Potter Row, Great Missenden, Bucks.
W.G. Hurst, 38 Burnt Hills, Cromer, Norfolk.
Mrs. H.M. Lovatt, Roman Way, Roman Rd. Little Aston Park, Nr. Sutton Coldfield
Lt. Col. & Mrs. J.H. Stitt, Drumcairn, Blairgowrie, Perthshire.