

Welcome to the current seed order booklet and order form. As in previous years, unless otherwise specified, all seed donated to this year's exchange has been grown under normal garden conditions, where pollination has **not** been controlled. This means that even the seed from the purest forms of species clematis may result in plants that are only similar to, (rather than identical to) the parent plant. As the range of clematis seed we can offer increases, so does the likelihood of unintentional hybridisation. Most species clematis have a variable range when growing in their natural habitat in the wild, so when they are increasingly now being grown amongst many other clematis the chances of cross fertilisation (hybridisation) is vastly more likely.

However this in no way means that plants grown from such seed are inferior, it just means that they could well be different. Although many new clematis are the result of planned hybridisation, just as many new clematis have arisen from unknown crosses (chance seedlings).

The aim of course, as always, is to give amateur members a chance to produce their own clematis at the lowest possible cost. We have not increased the price of a packet of seeds to our members since we started in the early 90s, and we have no intention of doing so in the foreseeable future (**We are a charity – and charity begins at home!**)

If you do raise plants that appear to be both very different to those already on the market, and you are **convinced** that they are **very special**, then get a second opinion from an experienced clematis grower before getting too excited about making your fortune! (You could contact the Seed Exchange coordinators and we will put you in touch with the nearest expert to where you live). Remember, there is **no** fortune to be made from clematis, just ask any of the commercial people amongst our membership! However, occasionally, a new clematis is worthy of introduction to the Gardening Public and it could possibly have **your** name on it!

Seed Donors – to date of preparing this booklet

Ann Broscumb, Mike Brown, Iris Clarke, Pam and William Davies, Sylvia Denny, Glenis and Eric Dyer, Martin Gibbison, Jack Gittoes, Beryl Glanfield, Harry Grounds, Philip Hellier, Maureen and John Hudson, Sheila James, Jan van Zoest Nursery, Hugh Leader, Everett and Carol Leeds, Derek and Joan Lovell, Denise and Alec McDonald, Szczepan Marczyński, Paul Margot, Kiran Mishra, Margaret Morris, Mariko Nakanishi, Roy and Angela Nunn, Oakley Court Nursery, Norman Ostle, Ann Owens, Rosie Peddle, Polish Clematis Nursery, Wendy Poole, Charlie and Liz Pridham, Cynthia Reast, Peter Schofield, Sherston Parva Nursery, John Skill, Elizabeth Smith, Wim Snoeijer, Jane Tomlinson, Keith Treadaway, Alison Urwick, Kristl Walek, Annette Ward, Beryl Wells, Anne Woods and at least 4 others where I have forgotten their names!

Many thanks to all donors, whether you sent large amounts or small, they are all most welcome and appreciated. This year we have 3 types of *texensis*, one of them, **texensis special** is where Hotlips (Jerry Earl's beautiful very large form) was grown intermingled with 3 other *texensis* species, although Hotlips did not set any seed itself, there is a good chance that some interesting crosses may have occurred. We also have a very small amount of wild collected *c. patens* seed from Japan, the gentleman who collected it even sent an image of the parent, a beautiful white form with pointed sepals and reddish anthers. The same collector has sent some wild collected *c. stans* for us to try. Most of this year's *c. flammula* seed (wild collected) has come from the Algarve region of Portugal by courtesy of Rosie Peddle. There are 2 new *integrifolias* to try because normally, mixing the seed seems to produce a great many shades of blue and purple and not much else. This year seed was harvested from the best blue form and this should produce some good intense blues. White *integrifolias* are seldom produced from seed, so we harvested this lot just from the very best white form, in the hope that you can grow some good white *integrifolias*.

If you still have seed, it is never too late to send it, we will use it for the AGM and then horticultural shows etc.

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| 1* | <i>addisonii</i> | Species. Small purple and cream pitchers with attractive glaucous leaves on a herbaceous plant scrambling to about 4 – 5 ft. |
| 2 | <i>alpina</i> mixture | Hybrids. Open bells in late Spring on strong climbers to 9 ft. Mixture of colours, some spotted or tinted with other shades |
| 3 | <i>angustifolia</i> | Species. Short erect plant usually 2 to 3 feet tall, bearing smallish white flowers somewhat resembling open Japanese anemones, with the tepals swept slightly back. |
| 4* | <i>armandii</i> | Species. White scented stars in profusion on lovely spearhead shaped evergreen foliage, on a strong climber to 30 ft. |
| 5 | <i>atragene</i> mixture | Hybrids. Single and double open bells in a variety of colours in late Spring, sometimes later, on strong climbers to 9 ft. |
| 6* | <i>brachyura</i> | Species. A short growing, herbaceous, upright, semi shrubby plant, bearing faintly fragrant small white starlike flowers. |
| 7 | <i>chiisanensis</i> | Hybrids. Open yellow to cream bells, sometimes spotted, and often ribbed and with 'shoulders', in late Spring, on strong climbers to 10 ft. |
| 8 | <i>crispa</i> mixture | Species. Beautiful frilly, recurved pitcher shaped blooms, in shades of pink, lilac, blue and purple, some scented |
| 9 | <i>crispa</i> x <i>texensis</i> | Hybrids. An interesting mix from plants which are crosses between these two desirable species, with obvious affinities to both. 6 - 8 ft. |
| 10 | x <i>diversifolia</i> mixture | Hybrids. Open recurving bells probably in light blues. Hardy and attractive. Herbaceous plants growing to 3ft, possibly slightly more. |
| 11 | 'Everett' | Hybrid. Seed from a backcross of 'Buckland Beauty' x <i>c. texensis</i> , which gave lovely <i>texensis</i> like flowers in deep rose pink, in abundance and over a long season. Grows to about 14 ft. From a really lovely plant. |
| 12* | <i>flammula</i> | Species. Bearing a mass of strongly scented, small creamy white stars on a strong, hardy climber to 15 ft. or more. A late Summer to mid Autumn flowerer. |
| 13 | <i>flammula</i> – wild collected | Species. Wild collected in the Algarve. Bears a mass of strongly scented, small creamy white stars in late Summer to early Autumn on a strong hardy climber to 15 ft. or more. |
| 14 | <i>florida</i> | Species. Large white flowers with purple black centres. Prefers some Winter protection in very cold areas. Climbs to about 8 - 10 ft. These seeds will usually germinate in about 7 to 10 months, rather than the 18 to 24 months for the Large Flowered Hybrid seed. |
| 15* | <i>fremontii</i> | Species. Lovely little mauvish flared urns on an upright, simple leaved plant to about 1 1/2 ft, flowering in Summer, occasionally in Spring, the latter mirroring its natural habit. A little difficult, one for the enthusiasts. Rare and choice. |
| 16 | <i>fusca</i> | Species. Usually short, pitcher like flowers, usually hairy brown on a purple base. Interesting seed heads on herbaceous plants from 3 to 7 ft. |
| 17 | <i>fusca</i> dwarf mix | Mixture. Usually short, pitcher like flowers, usually hairy brown on a purple base. Interesting seed heads on herbaceous plants, to about 3 ft. |
| 18 | <i>fusca</i> x <i>integrifolia</i> hybrids | Hybrids. Possibly short pitcher like flowers, usually hairy brown on a purple base, or blue/purple flutes on herbaceous plants to about 3 – 6 ft but could vary considerably. |
| 19* | <i>gentianoides</i> | Species. Lots of small white star shapes covering a self supporting, unusual, tenderish, herbaceous and simple leaved plant from Australia. |