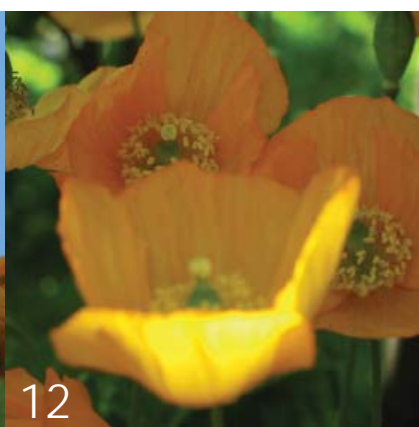
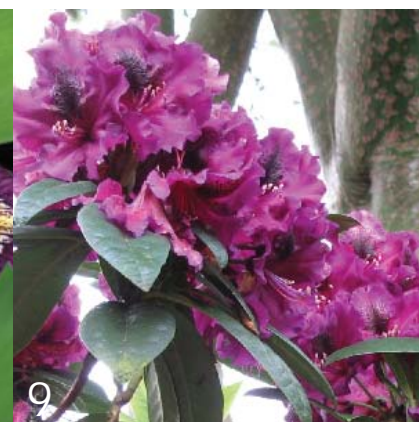




JUNE



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JUNE



Late season rhododendrons begin to bloom in June. showy flowering perennials such as calla lilies, irises, and candelabra primulas are now in season and provide bright splashes of colour throughout the garden, now that most rhododendrons have faded. The summer-blooming magnolias now begin to flower. By the end of June, the *Rhododendron auriculatum* have begun to bloom.

Images on reverse:

- 1 *Magnolia tripetala*
- 2 *Rhododendron decorum*
- 3 *Rhododendron chionoides*
- 4 *Rhododendron 'Bonito'*
- 5 *Magnolia hypoleuca*
- 6 *Rhododendron 'Fastuosum Flore Pleno'*
- 7 *Rhododendron 'Arthur Bedford'*
- 8 *Iris versicolor*
- 9 *Rhododendron 'Purple Splendor'*
- 10 *Rhododendron 'Anna Rose Whitney'*
- 11 *Buddleja globosa*
- 12 *Papaver nudicaule*
- 13 *Primula bulleyana*
- 14 *Rhododendron 'Fabia'*
- 15 *Rhododendron auriculatum x*



1 *Magnolia tripetala*

Magnolia tripetala, or umbrella magnolia as it is commonly known, has enormous apple-green leaves that may grow to be up to 60 cm long. It produces large, upright, creamy white flowers in June. These are some of the only fragrancd magnolia flowers, although the scent produced by *Magnolia tripetala* is quite unpleasant.

2 *Rhododendron decorum*

Rhododendron decorum is noted for its beautiful, abundant, white, fragrant flowers. It also has attractive, glossy green leaves that provide interest in the garden, even when no flowers are present.

3 *Rhododendron 'Chionoides'*

'Chionoides' has dainty white flowers with a neat, brilliant greenish-yellow blotch in the middle of each. These flowers are held in tight, rounded trusses, and the plant will form a broad but compact shrub with age.

4 *Rhododendron 'Bonito'*

'Bonito' is a large-leaved, late-flowering rhododendron. It has very widely funnel-shaped white flowers that have a slight red-yellow speckling in the throat.

5 *Magnolia hypoleuca*

Japanese white-barked magnolia is native to Japan. This species has enormous, highly-ornamental and strongly scented flowers with cream-coloured petals and crimson-pink stamens which bloom in June. The young leaves and flower buds are edible and in Japan, *Magnolia hypoleuca* is grown for its medicinal bark. Interestingly, it is also highly tolerant of atmospheric pollution.

6 *Rhododendron 'Fastuosum Flore Pleno'*

'Fastuosum Flore Pleno' is an unusual double-flowered hybrid, where each individual flower looks like it is made up of two flowers, with the inner petals being smaller and more frilly than those of the outer flower. The flowers each have a greenish-yellow blotch and are arranged in loose trusses of approximately 15. 'Fastuosum Flore Pleno' is a sterile hybrid that has been bred from cuttings and graphs selected for features that eventually lead to a double flower. In most plants, double flowers have no stamens; instead, they have usually mutated into the second set of petals.

7 *Rhododendron 'Arthur Bedford'*

'Arthur Bedford' has dense, dome shaped trusses comprised of 11-16 lavender purple flowers, each of which has a brownish-red blotch on its uppermost lobe. It has glossy green leaves held on unique reddish stems.

8 *Iris versicolor*

Blue flag iris is native to marshes and wet meadows across North America. It grows up to one

metre high and bloom from May until July, peaking in June.

9 *Rhododendron* 'Purple Splendor'

This is one of the darkest purples found amongst rhododendrons. 'Purple Splendor' is so dark that the blotch present on its upper lobe seems nearly black. These flowers have frilled edges and are clustered in dense, dome-shaped trusses. The leaves of 'Purple Splendor' are distinct in that they have a depressed midrib.

10 *Rhododendron* 'Anna Rose Whitney'

'Anna Rose Whitney' is a very dependable rhododendron for its large, deep pink flowers in large rounded trusses, nice olive-green foliage, and its vigorous habit.

11 *Buddleia globosa*

Orange butterfly bush is a lanky deciduous shrub that has small orange flowers arranged in 2 cm-wide round heads. These fragrant flowers appear in late May or early June and later in the summer develop into dry, brown, rounded seed heads. It is native to the Andes of Chile, Argentina and Peru.

Buddleia globosa is a relative of *Buddleia davidii*, the fragrant, purple butterfly bush that is commonly found naturalized in British Columbia and considered an invasive weed in Greater Vancouver, Southern Vancouver Island and on the Sunshine Coast. *Buddleia globosa* is significantly less invasive, and should be considered by gardeners as an alternative to *Buddleia davidii*.

12 *Papaver nudicaule*

Arctic poppy's bright orange flowers are in bloom from May through September, although its seeds ripen in June. It is highly adaptable and will grow in sun or part shade and in moist or dry soil. It is a short-lived perennial and will die out in particular-

ly heavy or wet soil.

13 *Primula bulleyana*

Bright pink-orange flowers are arranged in distinct tiers on the upright stems of candelabra primula. They will grow to be up to half a metre tall, and thrive in sunny, but moist locations around the Rhododendron Garden.

14 *Rhododendron* 'Fabia'

'Fabia' produces plentiful, bright pinkish-orange campanulate flowers. They have a prominent calyx and are held in loose, downward-hanging trusses of approximately nine flowers. 'Fabia' has dark, dull-green leaves with fairly dense, pale brown indumentum.

15 *Rhododendron auriculatum* x

Rhododendron auriculatum is noted for its grand stature and fragrant, extremely late-blooming flowers that appear in late June or even July. The flowers of the true *Rhododendron auriculatum* species are typically pure white, or occasionally pale pink, with a slight green blotch in the throat, but this particular specimen is a hybrid and has light salmon-pink flowers. *Rhododendron auriculatum* has enormous leaves – more than a foot long in some cases – and a strong, tree-like branching pattern, which make it an impressive plant any time of the year, regardless of whether or not flowers are present.

Rhododendron auriculatum and its hybrids were a signature of Royston Nursery, owned by Ted and Mary Greig – after whom the garden is named and from where most of the rhododendrons in this garden came from during the 1960s.