



INTERNATIONAL REGISTER OF HEATHER NAMES

Edited for

The Heather Society

by

E. C. Nelson & D. J. Small

Volume 1
Hardy Cultivars &
European Species

Part 1: A-C

Preamble

In 1970, The Heather Society (founded in 1963) was charged by the International Commission for the Nomenclature of Cultivated Plants to undertake the role of International Registration Authority for a denomination class comprising five genera within Ericaceae, namely *Andromeda*, *Bruckenthalia*, *Calluna*, *Daboecia* and *Erica*. These plants are generally called "heathers" or "heaths" in English-speaking regions. The role of an International Registration Authority is defined by the *International code of nomenclature for cultivated plants (ICNCP)*, the current edition being that published in 1995.

This checklist of cultivar names within the denomination class has been compiled from a number of sources. It has its origins in the work of D. C. McClintock (Registrar 1970–1994) whose card files were compiled over many decades and provided an invaluable source of information. The Heather Society also acknowledges the significant contributions of the following dedicated people; T. A. Julian (Vice-president), the late A. W. Jones (Registrar, 1994–1998), Mrs J. Julian (Registrar 1999–) and R. J. Cleely (Honorary Secretary). Many other members of The Heather Society, as well as other botanists, horticulturists and individuals with interests in, and knowledge of, these plants, have also contributed. The Heather Society also acknowledges the substantial assistance given by its affiliated societies and their members, particularly H. Blum and J. Flecken (Netherlands), J. Schröder and K. Kramer (Germany), Mrs B. Johansson (Sweden) and the late A. Dome (U.S.A.).

This checklist is derived directly from a computerised database that was devised and is managed by D. J. Small. The entries in the database were checked and edited by Dr. E. C. Nelson. Mrs A. Small (Administrator of The Heather Society), R. J. Cleely and Mrs Maynard (Secretary to Mr McClintock) provided invaluable assistance at all stages of the editing and production of this checklist.

The research work for this checklist and its compilation was funded, in part, by a generous grant from the Stanley Smith Horticultural Trust.

Scope of Volume 1 of the *International checklist of heather names*

Volume 1 contains all cultivar names and all botanical names that have been traced within the genera *Andromeda*, *Bruckenthalia* (recently subsumed into *Erica*), *Calluna* and *Daboecia*. All the names of cultivars and subspecific taxa for those species of *Erica* indigenous in Europe, Asia Minor and the Atlantic Islands (Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands) and for their hybrid taxa – the so-called hardy heaths and heathers – are also included.

The names of cultivars and hybrids derived from species of *Erica* indigenous in Africa, including the so-called Cape heaths, are not included in this volume. These will be listed in volume 2.

Arrangement

As this checklist comprises a single integrated list, names are listed in strict alphabetic sequence. When the same name was used on more than one occasion, all known uses of the name are listed, their order being determined by the alphabetic sequence of, first, the genus and, then, the species to which they belong. When the same name has been used at different ranks within this denomination class, their order is determined by the alphabetic sequence of, first, the genus and, then, the species to which they belong, and, thereafter, of the names of the ranks, as follows – cultivar; forma; species; subforma; subspecies; subvariety; variety.

This checklist has been generated from a computerised database, and thus some names composed of more than one word may appear out of sequence due to the inclusion within the epithet of punctuation marks (e.g. full stops, colons) and of spaces.

Although this checklist contains cultivar names and botanical epithets from five genera, no separate generic listing is attempted because these genera are combined in a single denomination class within which the duplication of cultivar names is expressly forbidden (ICNCP 1995, Art. 6).

Botanical names

Botanical epithets are included in this checklist because, in many instances, especially in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, entities that would now be regarded as cultivars were described and named at some infra-specific rank – generally the botanical variety (*varietas*) – or were given tri-nomials without any indication of rank. Thus, numerous cultivar names have their origins as Latin botanical names. However, botanical names including the names of species and their hybrids, subspecies, varieties and forms, are not governed or regulated by the *International code of nomenclature for cultivated plants*, and are not the responsibility of the International Registration Authority. These names, in Latin form, must be published in accord with the current edition of the *International code of botanical nomenclature (ICBN)*.

Every effort has been made to ensure that any botanical synonymy given in this checklist is correct under the *ICBN*. However, because of the large number of botanical names, and the complex tasks involved in checking each one, the editors acknowledge that in some cases, especially within *Andromeda*, up-to-date synonymy is lacking. We also recognise that the sources and authorities for some names may not be correct, or may not be complete. The Heather Society welcomes corrections, amendments and additions.

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First edition published in 2000 by The Heather Society

ISBN 0-9500412-9-7

Cultivar names

Cultivar names printed in **bold** accord with the *International code of nomenclature for cultivated plants* (1995) and thus are accepted.

Cultivar names *not* printed in bold either are of uncertain status or do *not* comply with the articles of the *International code of nomenclature for cultivated plants* (1995) and thus are rejected. The reasons for rejecting these names is stated (see below). When an accepted synonym is available for a rejected name, the synonym that should be used will be given in **bold**.

The following name, for example, is accepted.

Balkan Rose — *Erica spiculifolia* 'Balkan Rose'

- * 'Bloemen roserood in dichte, onbebladerde trosjes ... Afwijkend van de soort door rodere blomkleur.' Heliotrope flowers, June-July, with dark grey green foliage. 15cm tall, 30cm spread.
- Heart Introduced in 1983 as *Bruckenthalia spiculifolia* 'Balkan Rose'.
- Book Ericculta 52 [incorrectly numbered 51]: 14 (December 1983); *Der Heidegarten* 23: 32 (1988); 41: 16 (1997) [as 'Balkanrose']; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 144 (1998; 2nd edition).
- ① Basionym: *Bruckenthalia spiculifolia* 'Balkan Rose'. Alluding to the flower colour and the common name of *Bruckenthalia* (Balkan heath). When *Bruckenthalia* was subsumed into *Erica*, the cultivar name was automatically transferred.

The following name, for example, is rejected, and its accepted synonym is provided.

Ada S. Collins — *Erica carnea* 'Ada S. Collins'

- N typographic error and mistaken identification: correct name *Erica x darleyensis* 'Ada S. Collings'
- Book B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 131 (1974); H. van de Laar, *Naamlijst van houtige gewassen*: 78 (1985); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (7): 72 (1989).

Abbreviations, Symbols and Annotations

Personal names

AWJ	A. W. Jones	HJMB	H. Blum
DJS	David Small	RJC	R. Cleevely
ECN	Dr Charles Nelson	TAJ	T. A. Julian

Abbreviations for colours in descriptions

H	Heather Society colour chart	RHS CC Royal Horticultural Society colour chart
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Other abbreviations

ICBN	<i>International code of botanical nomenclature</i>
ICNCP	<i>International code of nomenclature for cultivated plants</i>

The symbols preceding the sections of each entry are as follows:

- N reason for rejection: correct name (in bold)
 - *
 - brief description, if available
 - the history of the cultivar, if known
 - awards received with dates
 - ♀ name(s) of progeny (e.g. sports, seedlings, etc.)
 - book reference to the publication of the name
 - ▲ reference to published illustration(s)
 - ① a commentary may be provided on the name, its origins and derivation.
- Explanatory notes may be included.

The annotation "[not seen]" attached to a reference indicates that the present editors have not seen the item.

While every effort has been made to verify data, the editors recognise that in some entries in this Register incomplete information is provided. The sources and authorities for some botanical names may not be correct, or may not be complete. The Heather Society welcomes corrections, amendments and additions to this Register.
E. C. Nelson & D. J. Small July 2000

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- 12 — *Erica carnea* 12
N preliminary designation: correct name *Erica carnea* 'Rosalie'
 • Clone ERI 4; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) on 26 June 1990.
 □ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 23 heft 8: 227 (Aug. 1990); 24 heft 9: 306 (Sep. 1991).
- 205 — *Erica carnea* 205
N preliminary designation: correct name *Erica carnea* 'Rosantha'
 • Clone ERI 8; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) on 23 March 1992.
 □ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 25 heft 5: 204 (May 1992); 25 heft 8: 310 (Aug. 1992).
- 226 — *Erica carnea* 226
N preliminary designation: correct name *Erica carnea* 'Winterfreude'
 • Clone ERI 7; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) on 23 March 1992.
 □ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 25 heft 5: 204 (May 1992); 26 heft 3: 115 (Mar. 1993).
- 264 — *Erica carnea* 264
N preliminary designation: correct name *Erica carnea* 'Rotes Juwel'
 • Clone ERI 3; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) on 12 February 1990.
 □ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 23 heft 3: 60 (March 1990); 24 heft 9: 306 (Sep. 1991).
- 271 — *Erica carnea* 271
N preliminary designation: correct name *Erica carnea* 'Natalie'
 • Clone ERI 5; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) on 31 December 1990.
 □ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 24 heft 2: 68 (Feb. 1991); 25 heft 8: 310 (Aug. 1992).
- 283 — *Erica carnea* 283
N preliminary designation: correct name *Erica carnea* 'Wintersonne'
 • Clone ERI 6; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) on 31 December 1990.
 □ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 24 heft 2: 68 (Feb. 1991); 24 heft 9: 306 (Sep. 1991).
- A. C. Johnson — *Erica x darleyensis* 'A. C. Johnson'
N typographic error: correct name *Erica x darleyensis* 'Arthur Johnson'
 □ *Bulletin de la Société des amateurs des jardins alpins* 63: 368 (1967).
- A. E. Mitchell — *Erica cinerea* 'A. E. Mitchell'
N typographic error: correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Mrs. E. A. Mitchell'
 □ *Garden news*: 16 (26 October 1985); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 69 (1992; 1st edn).
- A. E. Pearson — *Erica cinerea* 'A. E. Pearson'
N typographic error: correct name *Erica cinerea* 'C. E. Pearson'
 □ D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 34 (1978, 4th edn) [name only].
- A. G. T. White — *Calluna vulgaris* 'A. G. T. White'
N nursery name/code: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Booley Gold'
 □ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (1): 36 (1972); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn); *Ericculta* 93: 30-31 (1994); *Der Heidegarten* 35: 40 (1994).
 ① Derivation not known.
- A. T. Johnson — *Calluna vulgaris* 'A. T. Johnson'
 * Deep red flowers.
 • Seedling; found by A. T. Johnson in his garden at Conway, North Wales, about 1960. It did not retain its colour and had poor constitution, so was abandoned; now thought to be extinct.
 □ D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 26 (1969); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1971: 28.
 ① Named after the finder, Arthur Tysilo Johnson, a one-time schoolmaster and later a renowned gardener (see also cultivars of *Erica carnea* and *E. x darleyensis*).
 Note: Should not be confused with the late-flowering *Calluna vulgaris* 'Johnson's Variety'.

A. T. Johnson — *Erica x darleyensis* 'A. T. Johnson'

N orthographic variant; correct name *Erica x darleyensis* 'Arthur Johnson'

□ D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 26 (1969); — : 27 (1980, 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 84 (1992: 1st edn).

Abbotswood — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Abbotswood'

■ Introduced by 1994 when exhibited at a Royal Horticultural Society show in Angus, Scotland, by Bullivant.
 □ Yearbook of The Heather Society 1995: 55 [name only].
 ○ Named after a house in Gloucestershire.

Aberdeen — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Aberdeen'

* Lavender (H3; RHS 76B) flowers, July-Aug, with grey-green foliage. Spreading habit. 30cm tall, 60cm spread.
 ■ Introduced in Canada before 1972 by William (Bill) Goddard (Flora Vista Gardens, Victoria, British Columbia).
 □ Catalogue [not dated, 1975], Heather Acres Inc. (Elma, Washington, U.S.A.); Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (5): 56 (1976); *Baileya* 22 (3):114-115 (1984); D. Metheny, *Hardy heather species*: 170 (1991) [name only].
 ○ Derivation not known

Aberfoyle — *Erica cinerea* 'Aberfoyle'

* White flowers in abundance, Jul-Oct. 30cm.
 ■ Wild-collected; found above Loch Drunkie, Trossachs, Perthshire, Scotland, in 1962; introduced by D. Hutton (Aberfoyle, near Callander, Perthshire, Scotland) by 1975. Lost to cultivation by 1990.
 □ Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (6): 50 (1977).
 ○ Named after Hutton's nursery.

Abramhill — *Daboecia x scotica* 'Abramhill'

N typographic error; correct name *Daboecia x scotica* 'Tabramhill'
 □ B. de Laubadère, *Bruyères*: 24 (1999).

absinthioides — *Erica absinthioides* Sprengel

N synonym of *Erica scoparia*
 □ *Systema vegetabilia* II: 196 (1825); *Botanische Jahrbücher* 75: 15 (1950); *Annales des naturhistorischen Museums in Wien* 68: 148 (1965).
 ○ absinthioides = resembling absinth.

Accent — *Erica carnea* 'Accent'

* Bright mauve (H2) flowers, Jan-Apr, with mid-green foliage. Spreading habit. 20cm tall, 45cm spread.
 ■ ? Seedling; introduced by Th. Pleysier (Driebergen, Netherlands) by 1976.
 □ *Ericultura* 19: 7 (1975); — 97: 22 (1995); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 20 (1978; 4th edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 58 (1992: 1st edn).
 ○ Derivation not known.

acerosa — *Andromeda polifolia* var. *acerosa* Hartmann

□ H. Hjelt, *Conspiclus Flora Fenniae* V: 313 (1919); *Bulletin of the Alpine Garden Society* 17: 358 (1949); *RHS dictionary of gardening* I: 108 (1956).
 ○ acerosa = needle-shaped (like pine leaves).
 Note: said to be a synonym of *Andromeda polifolia* var. *minima* (AGS *encyclopaedia of alpines* I: 71 (1993)).

Achill Gold — *Erica tetralix* 'Achill Gold'

Registered on 7 November 1998 by E. C. Nelson. Registration No. 150

* Low, to 10cm tall; foliage sometimes plain green, some leaves pale yellow, others yellow underneath or with yellow tips; leaves to 0.4cm long, with non-glandular hairs. Flowers small lilac pink (H11).
 ■ Wild-collected; found on Achill Island, County Mayo, Ireland, by Aidan Brady (Director, National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, Dublin) in August 1969.
 □ Yearbook of The Heather Society 1999: 69.
 ○ Named after the island on which it was found; gold refers to the foliage colour.

acrophyia — *Erica acrophyia* Fresenius

N synonym of *Erica arborea*

□ *Flora* 21: 664 (1838); *Botanische Jahrbücher* 75: 38 (1950); *Annales des naturhistorischen Museums in Wien* 68: 148
 ○ From Greek, akrophues = grown at the tip or end of a branch, also high-bred.

acuminata — *Andromeda acuminata* W. Aiton

N synonym of *Agarista populifolia* (Lamarck) Judd

□ *Hortus Kewensis* II: 70 (1789).

○ acuminatus = tapering into a narrow point.

acuminata — *Andromeda acuminata* W. Aiton

N synonym of *Leucothoe catesbeiae* (Walter) A. Gray

□ J. E. Smith, *Exotic botany* 2: tab. 59 (1807).

○ acuminatus = tapering into a narrow point.

acuminata — *Andromeda acuminata* Lodrigus ex C. F. Ludwig

N synonym of *Agarista populifolia* (Lamarck) Judd

□ *Die Neuer wilde baumzucht*: 4 (1783).

○ acuminatus = tapering into a narrow point.

Ada S. Collings — *Erica carnea* 'Ada S. Collings'

N mistaken identification; correct name *Erica x darleyensis* 'Ada S. Collings'

■ The clone is of hybrid origin.

□ F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 90 (1960; revised edn); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 73 (1966, 2nd edn).

Ada S. Collings — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Ada S. Collings'

* White flowers, Dec-May, with dark green foliage. Compact habit. 20cm tall, 45cm spread.

■ Introduced, as *Erica carnea*, by C. E. J. Stibbington (St Albans, Hertfordshire, England) by 1960.

□ Yearbook of The Heather Society 1971: 27 [name only]; — 2 (8): 44 (1979); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 84 (1992: 1st edn).

○ Ada Collings has not been identified.

Ada S. Collins — *Erica carnea* 'Ada S. Collins'

N typographic error and mistaken identification; correct name *Erica x darleyensis* 'Ada S. Collings'

□ B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 131 (1974); H. van de Laar, *Naamlijst van houtige gewassen*: 78 (1985); Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (7): 72 (1989).

Ada S. Collins — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Ada S. Collins'

N typographic error; correct name *Erica x darleyensis* 'Ada S. Collings'

□ List [not dated], Wilson's Nursery Ltd (Sardis, British Columbia, Canada).

adenothrix — *Andromeda adenothrix* Miquel

N synonym of *Gaultheria adenothrix* (Miquel) Maximowicz

□ *Annales musei botanici Lugduno-Batavi* 1: 31 (1836).

○ From Greek; aden- = gland, -thrix = hair; possessing glandular hairs.

Adrian Duncan — *Erica carnea* 'Adrian Duncan'

N typographic error, correct name *Erica carnea* 'Adrienne Duncan'

□ Catalogue, Heather Acres Inc. (Elma, Washington, U.S.A.).

Adrie — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Adrie'

- * Purple-red, free-flowering bud-flowerer, Sept-Nov, with mid-green foliage. It has smaller buds than 'Marleen'. Broad, spreading, upright habit. 30cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found on Ginkelse Heide between Ede and Wageningen, near Arnhem, Netherlands, by Dr Ir T. Visser (Wageningen, Netherlands); introduced by W. Haalboom & Zonen (Driebergen, Netherlands) in 1974.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (5): 54 (1976); — 2 (9): 12 (1980); G. Yates, Pocket guide to heather gardening: 10 (1978, 4th edn); D. Small & A. Small, Handy guide to heathers: 2 (1992: 1st edn); Ericultura 97: 21 (1995).
- Named after Adrie Hoogerdijk-Haalboom, Mr Haalboom's daughter (Ericultura 60: 12 (1986)). Note: Classified as *C. vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *polysepala*.

Adrie Knospenbeel — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Adrie Knospenbeel'

- N error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Adrie'
- Recorded at the Botanic Garden, Wrocław, Poland, in 1990.
- garden label; D. McClintock card index.
- Apparently a combination of 'Adrie' and knospenbeel which may be a corruption of the German term knospenblüher.

Adrienne Duncan — *Erica carnea* 'Adrienne Duncan'

- * Heliotrope (H12) flowers, Jan-Apr, with dark green foliage with a bronze hue. More vigorous and with a longer flowering period than 'Vivellii'. 15cm tall, 35cm spread.
- Seedling; found at Blairgowrie, Perthshire, Scotland by Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. Stitt about 1955; introduced by G. Yates (Tabramhill Gardens, Newstead Abbey, Nottinghamshire, England) by 1973.
- AGM 1992.
- 'Winter Sport.'
- G. Yates, Pocket guide to heather gardening: 16 (1973; 2nd edn); The Heather Society bulletin 2 (8): 2 (1976); Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (5): 55 (1976); — 2 (8): 44 (1979).
- Named after Lady Duncan of Jordanstown.

ascendens — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *polysepala* subf. *ascendens* W. Beijerinck

- * Plant without hairs; bud-flowers filled by multiplication of the sepals; shoots erect.
- Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais 34: 445-470 (1937).
- ascendens = ascending (a reference to the erect shoots).

africana — *Erica multiflora* var. *africana* Mutel

- Flore française II: 271 (1835).
- africanus = African.

afreuropaea — *Erica x afreuropaea* D. C. McClintock

- * Erect, glabrous shrub to 1.2m tall. Leaves 0.5cm, petioles 0.7mm. Bracteoles half way along peduncle. Corolla obtusely quadrangular, red-purple, 0.4-0.5cm long; sepals shorter, narrowly ovate, pink. Stamens included. Style included; stigma capitate.
- Artificially synthesized hybrid from Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany), who cross-pollinated *Erica arborea* var. *alpina* and *E. baccans*. The plant is sterile.
- The new plantsman 6: 207 (1999).
- The new plantsman 6: 207 (1999).
- A combination from africanus = African, and europaeus = European, signalling the fact that this hybrid is between an endemic African species (*E. baccans*) and a European variety of *E. arborea* (which is native in Africa).

Afternoon — *Erica cinerea* 'Afternoon'

- N identification error: correct name *Erica tetralix* 'Afternoon'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Volume 1 Hardy Cultivars & European Species Part 1: A-C**Afternoon — *Erica tetralix* 'Afternoon'**

- * Lilac-pink (H11, RHS 70C/72C) flowers deepening to heliotrope (H12) as they age, June-Sept. with grey-green foliage. Compact habit. 15cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Introduced by 1974.
- G. Yates, Pocket guide to heather gardening: 24 (1973; 2nd edn); Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (1): 11 (1983).
- Derivation not known.

AGM Form — *Erica carnea* AGM Form

- An award of garden merit was given to *Erica carnea* on 24 March 1924, but no particular cultivar was consequently named.
- Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society 49: 236 (1924) [without name]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, Pocket guide to heather gardening: 33 (1978, 4th edn).

Alan Castes — *Erica carnea* 'Alan Castes'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica carnea* 'Alan Coates'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Alan Coates — *Erica carnea* 'Alan Coates'

- * Heliotrope (H12) flowers, Feb-Mar, with dark green foliage. Similar to, but more compact than 'Loughrigg'. 15cm tall, 30cm spread.
- ? Seedling; introduced by Hayes (Grasmere, Cumbria, England) by 1947.
- AM 1965.
- F. J. Chapple, The heather garden: 113 (1964); Yearbook of The Heather Society 1965: 35; — 1969: 43 [name only; award]; — 1971: 27; — 2 (8): 44 (1979); J. F. Letts, Hardy heaths & the heather garden: 73 (1966, 2nd edn).
- Alan Coates has not been identified.

alata — *Andromeda alata* Dombey ex Dunal

- N synonym of *Thibaudia cauliflala* Ruiz & Pavon ex G. Don
- A.-P. de Candolle, Prodromus systematis naturalis regni vegetabilis VII: 562 (1839); Flora Neotropica 35: 269 (1983)
- alatus = winged.

Alba — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Alba'

- * Flowers white, with blue-green foliage throughout the year. 'Small blue-grey leaves, large waxy white flowers' (Inshriach 1986). 'Compact, 15cm tall, free-flowering ... attractive green foliage and white flowers' (Beckett 1992).
- Wild-collected; the (original?) introduction is credited to a Dr Toyode (? Takeshi Toyoda) who found it before 1948 at Ozegehara, in Gunma Prefecture, north of Tokyo, Japan. The plants grown under this name may not represent a single clone.
- AM 1959
- Catalogue 1964 (Autumn supplement), Inshriach Nursery (Aviemore, Scotland); H. van de Laar, The heather garden: 35 (1985); AGS encyclopaedia of alpines I: 70 (1993).
- albus = white; after the flower colour.
Note: Suggested synonyms include *A. polifolia* 'Compacta Alba'.

Alba — *Bruckenthalia spiculifolia* 'Alba'

- N correct name *Bruckenthalia spiculifolia* 'Albiflora' or *Erica spiculifolia* 'Albiflora'
- T. Everett, The New York Botanical Garden illustrated encyclopedia of horticulture II: 503 (1981).
- An unacceptable name in Latin form published after 1 January 1959, contrary to ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9). 'Albiflora' may be used. albus = white; after the flower colour.

Alba — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba'

- White-flowered *C. vulgaris* has been known for at least four centuries; it was first reported in the wild in Britain in John Gerard's *The Herball* in 1597. When used as a cultivar name 'Alba' may cover many different clones; *C. vulgaris* f. *alba* is a better name for these plants.
- numerous references - e.g. Loudon's *The gardener's magazine* 6: 714 (1830) [name only under *Erica vulgaris*]; Catalogue 1866, John Fraser (Leyton, Essex); Wholesale catalogue 1867-1868, J Smith & Sons (Darley Dale): 14.
- ① Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* var. *alba*, *albus* = white; after the flower colour.

Alba — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Alba'

- * Flowers pure white. 40cm tall, 70cm spread.
- More than one clone may have been included under this cultivar name, so the preferable name is *Daboecia cantabrica* f. *alba*.
- ◆ AGM 1969
- P. Lawson, *Arboretum & fruticetum*, 19 (1846); *Fruticetum Vilmorinianum. Catalogus primarius*: 171 (1904) [both name only, as *D. polifolia*]; L. Dippel, *Handbuch der Laubholzkunde I*: 382 (1887); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 15 (1973).
- ① Basionym: *Daboecia polifolia* var. *alba*. *albus* = white; after the flower colour.

Alba — *Erica arborea* 'Alba'

- * Flowers white.
- A. Steffen: *Azalea, Erica, Epacris*: 73 (1951); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 121 (1970); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 159 (1985)
- ① *albus* = white; after the flower colour.

Alba — *Erica carnea* 'Alba'

- * Flowers 'not so white as snow in Salmon; they are certainly whiter than snow in London'; anthers brown.* 15cm tall, 30cm spread.
 - ◆ Introduced by 1823.
 - L. Dippel, *Handbuch der Laubholzkunde*: 375 (1889); D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 32* (1927); *New flora & Silva* 5: 156 (1932); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 73 (1966, 2nd edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1997: 30.
 - ▲ D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: opp. p. 32 (1927)
 - ① *albus* = white; after the flower colour.
- Note: presumably based on *E. carnea* var. *alba* Regel, but that dates from 1843.

Alba — *Erica ciliaris* 'Alba'

- * 'Flowers small and narrow, though abundantly produced and of a good clear white. The foliage is a paler green ...' 25cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Maxwell (1927: 45) commented that a 'good white form has now been collected and is in the hands of the Dorset Nursery, Broadstone ...'.
- Catalogue 1874-1875, John Fraser (Leyton, Essex): 99; D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 44* (1927); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 79 (1966, 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 68 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① basionym *Erica ciliaris* var. *alba*. *albus* = white; after the flower colour.

Alba — *Erica cinerea* 'Alba'

- * Flowers white.
- Plants so-named may not represent a single clone, and the preferable name for these is *Erica cinerea* f. *alba*. Name used by 1789 (but not at cultivar level), although white-flowered bell heather had been recorded at least a century earlier.
- Catalogue 1826, C. Loddiges (Hackney, London), 23 [name only]; P. Lawson, *Arboretum & fruticetum*, 10, 19 (1846) [name only]; Catalogue November 1874, Lawson Seed & Nursery Co., Edinburgh: 17 [name only]; [D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 51 (1927)].
- ① basionym *Erica cinerea* var. *alba*. *albus* = white; after the flower colour.

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Alba — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Alba'

- N correct name *Erica x darleyensis* f. *alba*
 - * Flowers white. 'a lighter-foliated sport from "Silberschmelze" ...'*
 - 'From a Scottish garden', before 1956. 'This striking "break" is manifestly an acquisition of value ... but ... it is still on its trial. It will be interesting to note how it compares with [*E. x darleyensis*] "Silberschmelze": More than one clone may now be included under this cultivar name, so the preferable name is *Erica x darleyensis* f. *alba*.
 - A. T. Johnson, *Hardy heaths*: 83 (1955; 2nd edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1965: 11; *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (4): 5* (1995); D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 25 (1969).
 - ① *albus* = white; after the flower colour.
- Note: This is not a synonym of *E. x darleyensis* 'Silberschmelze' or 'White Glow' but may be one of *E. x darleyensis* 'N. R. Webster', although McClintock (1965) does not make such a suggestion.

Alba — *Erica erigena* 'Alba'

- * Few white flowers, Apr-Jun, on bright green foliage. 90cm tall, 75cm spread.
- Cultivated as early as the 1860, when it was listed by John Fraser (Leyton, Essex, England) as 'Mediterranea Alba'. More than one clone may now be included under this cultivar name, so the preferable name is *Erica erigena* f. *alba*.
- G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 23 (1973; 2nd edn); B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 140 (1974); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 87 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① *albus* = white; after the flower colour.

Alba — *Erica hibernica* 'Alba'

- N correct name *Erica erigena* f. *alba*
- Catalogue 1874-1875, John Fraser (Leyton, Essex): 99; J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 95 (1966, 2nd edn); [G. Yates], *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 17 (1970); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 89 (1992: 1st edn).

Alba — *Erica mediterranea* 'Alba'

- N correct name *Erica erigena* f. *alba*
- * 'Tall-growing white-flowered' cultivar.*
- 'Of continental origin': James Smith (Darley Dale) listed this in 1867. D. F. Maxwell (1927) distinguished this from 'Hibernica Alba' which was not so tall and of Irish origin; *E. hibernica* *alba* was listed as a separate plant by Fraser (1874).
- Wholesale catalogue 1867-1868, James Smith (Derbyshire): 14; Catalogue 1874-1875, John Fraser (Leyton, Essex): 99; Catalogue November 1874, Lawson Seed & Nursery Co. (Edinburgh): 17 [name only]; D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 28*, 35 (1927).
- ① *albus* = white; after the flower colour.

Alba — *Erica multiflora* 'Alba'

- P. Lawson, *Arboretum & fruticetum*, 10 (1845) [name only]; *The cottage gardener* 2: 57 (1849); Catalogue 1874-1875, John Fraser (Leyton, Essex): 99; Catalogue 1880-1881, R. Smith (Worcester, England): 25.
- ① Regel had described *E. multiflora* var. *alba* in 1843, and presumably this was the plant referred to by Lawson; the rank of the name in his work is perhaps best regarded as being variety and not cultivar, but the name would be valid at cultivar level. Lawson gave *Gypsocallis multiflora* G. Don as a synonym for *E. multiflora*, and also listed *E. vagans* as a separate taxon. *albus* = white; after the flower colour.

Alba — *Erica spicata* 'Alba'

- N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Spicata Alba'
- Catalogue November 1874, Lawson Seed & Nursery Co., Edinburgh: 17 [name only].
- ① *albus* = white; after the flower colour. Listed with hardy (European) heaths; evidently the epithet *vulgaris* had been dropped.

Alba — *Erica tetralix* 'Alba'

- * Foliage grey-green; flowers 'clear white'.
 - ▀ In cultivation by 1789 (see under *E. tetralix* var. *alba*).
 - Catalogue 1826, C. Loddiges (Hackney, London), 23 [name only]; P. Lawson, *Arboretum & fruticetum*, 10, 19 (1845) [name only]; Catalogue 1866-1867, John Fraser (Leyton, Essex); D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 47* (1927)
 - ▲ Grün ist Leben BdB Handbuch Nadelgehölze ... Heidepflanzen: 179 (1995).
 - ① albus = white; after the flower colour.
- Note: Lawson listed it as *alba* Hort.

Alba — *Erica vagans* 'Alba'

- * 'rather dirty white flowers with dark anthers'.
- ▀ Grown at Woburn before 1825; listed by Conrad Loddiges (Hackney, London) as early as 1826, and later by J. Smith (Monkwood Grove, near Ayr, Scotland) in 1830. Plants under this name may represent more than one clone, which is unlikely to be the original; the preferable name is *E. vagans* f. *alba*.
- G. Sinclair, *Hortus Ericaeanus Woburnensis*: 26 (1825); Catalogue 1826, C. Loddiges: 23 [name only]; Loudon's *The gardener's magazine* 6: 714 (1830); P. Lawson, *Arboretum & fruticetum*, 10, 19 (1846); D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 58* (1927)
- ① Basionym: *Erica vagans* var. *alba*. albus = white; after the flower colour.

Alba — *Menziesia polifolia* 'Alba'

- N correct name *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Alba'
- * Flowers white
- Wholesale catalogue 1867-1868, James Smith (Darley Dale): 15; Catalogue (Hardy Trees) 1874, Backhouse (York); *The garden* 22: 302 (30 September 1882); Catalogue (Trees & shrubs 61: 13) 1904; Daisy Hill Nursery (Newry, County Down).
- ① albus = white; after the flower colour.

alba — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *alba* (Don) J. Braun-Blanquet

- * Plants without hairs; flowers with white calyx and corolla; style and stigma green or pale violet pink. Foliage stays fresh green during winter.
- ▀ Beijerinck also gives authority as (Vaitz) Don
- Hegi, *Illustrierte Flora von Mitteleuropa* V (3): 1691 (1927); *Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais* 34: 451 (1937); W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph*: 138 (1940).
- ① Basionym: *Calluna vulgaris* var. *alba*. albus = white; after the flower colour.

alba — *Daboecia cantabrica* f. *alba* (D. Don) D. C. McClintock

- * Differs from the species in having pure white flowers and bright green foliage.
- ▀ This has been known since 1813; there is a specimen so dated in the University of Oxford herbarium. The first reliable records from the wild are from Ireland in 1820s ('about 15 years ago': see Mackay (1836)). It was in cultivation soon afterwards.
- *The plantsman* 6: 191 (1984); (J. T. Mackay, *Flora Hibernica*: 180 (1836); *Irish naturalists' journal* 16: 391-392 (1970)).
- ▲ *The British flower garden* 3: tab. 276 (1835; 2nd series).
- ① albus = white; after the flower colour.

Note: The text in R. Sweet's *The British flower garden* is signed by D. Don; thus the authority is (D. Don) D. C. McClintock. See also comment under *Daboecia cantabrica* var *alba*, and note that Dippel (1887: 382) used the word "Formen" not "Varietät". He also cited the basionym so it is arguable that he made this combination.

alba — *Erica carnea* f. *alba* (Dippel) Braun-Blanquet

- * Flowers white.
- G. Hegi, *Illustrierte Flora von Mittel Europa* V (3): 1703 (1927).
- ① Basionym: *Erica carnea* var. *alba*. albus = white; after the flower colour.

alba — *Erica cinerea* f. *alba* (W. Aiton) D. C. McClintock

- * Flowers white.
- *The plantsman* 6 (3): 191 (1983).
- ① basionym: *Erica cinerea* var. *alba*. albus = white; after the flower colour.

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alba — *Erica erigena* f. *alba* (W. J. Bean) D. C. McClintock

- * Flowers white.
- The plantsman 6 (3): 191 (1984).
- ① Basionym: *Erica mediterranea* var. *alba*. albus = white; after the flower colour.

alba — *Erica multiflora* f. *alba* (Regel) D. C. McClintock

- * Flowers white.
- The plantsman 6 (3): 191 (1984).
- ① Basionym: *Erica multiflora* var. *alba*. albus = white; after the flower colour.

alba — *Erica tetralix* f. *alba* (W. Aiton) Braun-Blanquet

- * Flowers white.
- G. Hegi, *Illustrierte flora von Mitteleuropa* V (3): 1709 (1927); The plantsman 6 (3): 181-191 (1984).
- ① albus = white; after the flower colour.

alba — *Erica vagans* f. *alba* (G. Sinclair) D. C. McClintock

- * Flowers white.
- The plantsman 6 (3): 191 (1984).
- ① Basionym: *Erica vagans* var. *alba*. albus = white; after the flower colour.
- Note: The original author was G. Sinclair, not the Duke of Bedford; thus the authority is as above and not as stated in *The plantsman*. However, see under var. *alba* where an earlier publication is suggested, which would mean the above authority is also incorrect.

alba — *Erica ciliaris* var. *genuina* subvar. *alba* M. Neyraut

- * Plants eglandular; flowers white.
- Bulletin de la Société botanique de France 47: 326-330* (1900).
- ① Basionym: *Erica ciliaris* var. *alba*. albus = white; after the flower colour.

alba — *Erica tetralix* var. *genuina* subvar. *alba* M. Neyraut

- * 'Rameaux blancs-tomentaux et pubescents-glanduleux; feuilles blanches tomenteuses en dessous, celles des tiges florifères espacées; calice à divisions blanches-toomenteuses et longuement poiliues-glanduleuses. Fleurs ... blanches.'
- Bulletin de la Société botanique de France 47: 326-330 (1900).
- ① albus = white; after the flower colour.

alba — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *alba* G. Don

- * 'Flowers white, less crowded; corolla shorter.'
- R. Weston, *Flora anglicana*: 12 (1775) [as *E. vulgaris*]; *A general history ...* III: 828 (1834); J. C. Loudon, *Arboretum & fruticetum Britannicum*: 1084 (1838); The plantsman 6 (3): 181-191 (1984).
- ① Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* var. *alba*. albus = white; after the flower colour.

alba — *Daboecia cantabrica* var. *alba* (D. Don) Dippel

- * Flowers white.
- ▀ Rehder (1927) & Bergmans give Dippel as authority for this combination, but it is at least doubtful that Dippel made the combination according to the rules of nomenclature (see below). Rehder cites basionym, and amended authority in 1940.
- A. Rehder, *Manual of cultivated trees & shrubs*: 706-707 (1927); ____: 728-729 (1940; 2nd edn); [J. Bergmans, *Vaste planten en rotsheesters*: 264 (1939)].
- ① basionym: *Daboecia polifolia* var. *alba*. albus = white; after the flower colour.
- Note: Dippel (1887: 382) stated 'In der Kultur sind im Laufe der Zeit namentlich in der Blütenfarbe verschiedene Formen entstanden, so z. B. ... mit weissen (alba und alyculata) ...'; note he uses "Formen" not "Varietät". For further discussion of authority see under *Daboecia polifolia* var. *alba*.

Cantabrica f. X

- alba** — *Daboecia polifolia* var. *alba* D. Don
 N synonym of *Daboecia cantabrica* var. *alba*
 D. Don credited J. T. Mackay with his material.
 R. Sweet, *The British flower garden* 3: tab. 276 (1835; 2nd series); 376; D. McClintock, *The plantsman* 6 (3): 181-191 (1884)
 ▲ *The British flower garden* 3: tab. 276 (1835; 2nd series)
 ① albus = white; after the flower colour. This epithet is preceded by flore-albo.
 Note: The description is signed by D. Don.

- alba** — *Erica carnea* var. *alba* Dippel
 Handbuch der Laubholzkunde: 375 (1889); J. Bergmans, *Vaste planten en rotsheetesters*: 321 (1939; 2nd edn).
 ① albus = white; after the flower colour.
 Note: Rehder gives Zabel as authority.

- alba** — *Erica ciliaris* var. *alba* André
 Flowers white.
 Plantes de terre de Bruyère: 259 (1864); Bulletin de la Société botanique de France 47: 326-330* (1900); J. Thore, *Essai d'une chloris du département des Landes*: 150 (1803) [without name].
 ① albus = white; after the flower colour.
 Note: Neyraut says this was var. *flore albo*

- alba** — *Erica cinerea* var. *alba* W. Aiton
 Listed, as *B alba* by Aiton, and commercially available by 1792 from Dickson & Co (Edinburgh, Scotland).
Hortus Kewensis II: 19 (1789); Catalogue 1792, Dickson & Co. (Edinburgh, Scotland): 63 ['*B alba ... white flower'd'*]; G. Sinclair, *Hortus Ericaeus Woburnensis*: 5 (1825); J. C. Loudon, *Arboretum & fruticetum Britannicum*: 1080 (1838).
 ① albus = white; after the flower colour.

- alba** — *Erica herbacea* var. *alba* André
 N synonym of *Erica carnea* var. *alba*
 Plantes de terre de Bruyère: 260 (1864); L. Dippel, *Handbuch der Laubholzkunde*: 375 (1889).
 ① albus = white; after the flower colour.

- alba** — *Erica mediterranea* var. *alba* W. J. Bean
 N synonym of *Erica erigena* f. *alba*
 H. Fraser, *Handy book of ... flowering shrubs*: 239 (1875); *Trees & Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles* I: 522 (1914); A. Rehder, *Manual of cultivated trees & shrubs*: 722 (1927).
 ① albus = white; after the flower colour.

- alba** — *Erica multiflora* var. *alba* Regel
 J. C. Loudon, *Hortus Britannicus*: 152 (1830); *Die Kultur und Aufzählung ... Erieken*: 172 (1843); *Arboretum Segrezianum. Énumération des arbres et arbisseaux cultivé à Segrez*: 151 (1877).
 ① albus = white; after the flower colour.
 Note: In R. Weston, *Flora anglica*: 12 (1775) *Erica multiflora* *alba* is listed as "white fir-leaved English heath", implying perhaps *E. vagans*. Loudon, however, has it as a separate taxon.

- alba** — *Erica tetralix* var. *alba* W. Aiton
 Flowers white.
 Known from the 1770s; listed as early as 1775 by Weston, but not formally described until 1789.
 R. Weston, *Flora anglica*: 12 (1775); *Hortus Kewensis* II: 18 (1789); Catalogue 1792, Dickson & Co. (Edinburgh, Scotland), 63; G. Sinclair, *Hortus Ericaeus Woburnensis*: 25 (1825); (*The plantsman* 6 (3): 181-191 (1884)).
 ① albus = white; after the flower colour.

- alba** — *Erica vagans* var. *alba* G. Sinclair
 White Cornish heath; flowers white.
 Catalogue 1820, C. Loddiges (Hackney, London): 30; *Hortus Ericaeus Woburnensis*: 26* (1825); J. C. Loudon, *Hortus Britannicus*: 152 (1830); J. Donn (ed. G. Sinclair) *Hortus Cantabrigiensis*: 176 (1831; 12th edn); G. Don, *A general history ... III*: 802 (1834) [as *Gypsocallis vagans*].
 ① albus = white; after the flower colour.
 Note: In R. Weston, *Flora anglica*: 12 (1775), *Erica multiflora* *alba* "white fir-leaved English heath" is listed; this may have been *E. vagans*.

- alba** — *Erica vulgaris* var. *alba*
 N synonym of *Calluna vulgaris* var. *alba*
 'β alba ... White flower'd'. 'e white; less crowded inflorescence, corolla shorter, white.'
 Dickson & Co. (Edinburgh, Scotland) listed this as early as 1792.
 Catalogue 1792, Dickson & Co. (Edinburgh, Scotland), 63*; Catalogue 1826, C. Loddiges (Hackney, London), 23 [name only]; Loudon's *The gardener's magazine* 6: 714 (1830) [name only]; P. Lawson, *Arboretum & fruticetum*, 19 (1846) [name only]; Catalogue 1820, C. Loddiges (Hackney, London): 30; G. Sinclair, *Hortus Ericaeus Woburnensis*: 28 (1825); J. Donn (ed. G. Sinclair) *Hortus Cantabrigiensis*: 177 (1831; 12th edn).
 ① albus = white; after the flower colour.
 Note: Beijerinck (1940) gave C. F. Waitz (*Beschreibung der Gattung und Arten der Heiden, ... zweckmässigen Kultur derselben*, 1805) as the source of this epithet.

- alba** — *Gypsocallis multiflora* var. *alba*
 N synonym of *Erica multiflora* var. *alba*
 J. C. Loudon, *Arboretum & fruticetum Britannicum*: 1086-1088 (1838).
 ① albus = white; after the flower colour.
 Note: Unless this is a *nomen nudum*, the publication by Loudon of this name in 1838, predating Regel's of 1843, may affect authorities.

- alba** — *Menziesia polifolia* var. *alba*
 N synonym of *Daboecia cantabrica* var. *alba*
 McClintock (*The plantsman* 6: 183 (1893)) stated that Mackay used this name in *Flora Hibernica* but he did not. I have found it as 'Menziesia polifolia var. *alba*' [without description] in a letter from Ninian Niven to the Committee of Botany, dated 10 September 1836, published in *Proceedings of the Royal Dublin Society* 73: 7 (1837) (see E. C. Nelson & E. M. McCracken, *The brightest jewel*: 91 (1987)).
 Proceedings of the Royal Dublin Society 73: 7 (1837) [nomen nudum]; J. C. Loudon, *Arboretum & fruticetum* I: 1116 (1838); J. Bergmans, *Vaste planten en rotsheetesters*: 264 (1939).
 ① albus = white; after the flower colour.

- Alba Alongata** — *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Alongata'
 N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Elongata'
 Catalogue 135 (1934), Daisy Hill Nursery (Newry, County Down, Northern Ireland): 19.

- Alba Argentea** — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Argentea'
 White flowers, Aug-Sept, with mid-green foliage tipped white in spring. 30cm tall, 40cm spread.
 Introduced before 1935.
 McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
 ① albus = white; argenteus = silvery.

- Alba Aurea** — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Aurea'
 'Golden-leaved white.' White flowers, Aug-Oct, bright green foliage with lemon tips particularly in spring and autumn. 15cm tall, 25cm spread.
 J. Smith (Darley Dale) listed this as early as 1868; The Lawson Seed & Nursery Co. (Edinburgh, Scotland) listed it in 1874 (as 'Albo Aurea').
 Wholesale catalogue 1868-1869, J. Smith (Darley Dale): 23*; Catalogue (November 1874) Lawson Seed & Nursery Co. (Edinburgh): 14 [name only, as 'Albo Aurea']; W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph ...* 138 (1940).
 ① basionym: *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Aurea'. albus = white; after the flower colour; aureus = golden yellow; after the foliage colour.
 Note: Beijerinck classified this under *C. vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *aurea* subf. *aureifolia*.

- Alba Aureifolia** — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Aureifolia'
 N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Aurea' or 'Hammondii Aureifolia'
 ☐ D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only]; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 111 (1990; 2nd edn).
 ⓘ albus = white; after the flower colour; aureifolius = golden leaved; after the foliage colour.
- Alba Bevern** — *Erica carnea* 'Alba Bevern'
 N nursery name/code: correct name *Erica carnea* 'Bevern'
 ☐ D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).
- Alba Canta** — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Alba Canta'
 N nursery name/code: correct name *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Alba'
 ☐ Catalogue [c. 1988], H. Racionzer (Glenview Alpine Nursery, Quarryhill, Angus, Tayside, Scotland).
 ⓘ A very odd name but presumably an abbreviation of Alba [Daboecia] Canta[brica], and thus probably a nursery's shorthand name or code.
- Alba Carlton** — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Carlton'
 * Silvery white flowers, Aug-Sept, with distinctive dark green foliage. Broad spreading upright habit. 'Produces flowers on all its laterals as well as the spike. 1½ feet.'
 ⓘ ? Wild-collected sport; found by F. S. H. Ward (Malton, North Yorkshire, England); introduced by Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset) in 1937.
 ☐ Catalogue Autumn 1937/Spring 1938, Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset): 15 [as *Erica vulgaris*]; A. T. Johnson, *Hardy heaths*: 63 (1955; 2nd edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 57-66 (1984).
 ⓘ Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Carlton'. Full derivation not known; albus = white; after the flower colour.
- Alba Compacta** — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Compacta'
 * White flowers.
 ⓘ Introduced before 1927.
 ☐ D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 64 (1927) [as *Erica vulgaris*]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only]; L. Denkewitz, *Heidegärten*: 130 (1987).
 ⓘ Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Compacta' albus = white; after the flower colour; compactus = compact.
- Alba Compacta** — *Erica cinerea* 'Alba Compacta'
 N synonym of *Erica cinerea* 'Alba Minor'
 ☐ D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 152 (1985).
 ⓘ albus = white; a reference to flower colour; compactus = compact, probably a reference to the habit of the plant.
- Alba Compacta** — *Erica erigena* 'Alba Compacta'
 N correct name *Erica erigena* 'Nana Compacta' or 'W. T. Rackliff'
 ☐ G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 23 (1973; 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 87 (1992; 1st edn); *Botanica*: 337 (1997) (see *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (14): 8 (1998)).
 ▲ *Botanica*: 337 (1997).
 ⓘ Basionym is *E. hibernica* 'Mediterranea Alba Compacta'.
- Alba Cunneyensis** — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Cunneyensis'
 N rejected: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cunneyensis'
 ☐ T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 87 (1971).
 ⓘ Adding the epithet alba is not acceptable.
- Alba Decumbens** — *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Decumbens'
 N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Decumbens'
 ☐ Catalogue 1826, C. Lodiges (Hackney, London), 23 [name only].
 ⓘ albus = white; a reference to flower colour; decumbens = prostrate with tips rising upwards.

- Alba Dumosa** — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Dumosa'
 * White flowers, July-Sept, with light green foliage. Broad spreading habit. 35cm tall, 45cm spread.
 ⓘ Introduced before 1893.
 ☐ L. Beissner, E. Schelle & H. Zabel, *Handbuch de Laubholz-benennung*: 399 (1903); Catalogue 1934, Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset): 15; W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph ...*: 150 (1940).
 ⓘ albus = white; a reference to flower colour; dumosus = bushy habit.
- Alba Early Flowering** — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Early Flowering'
 ⓘ Introduced about 1925.
 ☐ Catalogue 1925-1926, James Smith & Sons (Darley Dale, Derbyshire): 21.
 ⓘ albus = white; presumably a reference to flower colour.
- Alba Elata** — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Elata'
 * White flowers, Aug-Oct, with mid-green foliage. An outstanding plant. 50cm tall, 70cm spread.
 ⓘ Introduced before 1888.
 ☐ The garden 34: 565 (15 December 1888); L. Beissner, E. Schelle & H. Zabel, *Handbuch de Laubholz-benennung*: 399 (1903); D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 64 (1927) [as *Erica vulgaris*]; W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph ...*: 150 (1940); [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 1 [1970].
 ⓘ albus = white; a reference to flower colour; elatus = tall.
- Alba Elegans** — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Elegans'
 * White flowers, Aug-Sept, with mid-green foliage. Rather open habit. 45cm tall, 75cm spread.
 ⓘ Introduced before 1938. Letts reported that this grew to 1½ feet tall, and had single flowers but 'occasionally throws spikes of double white blossoms.'
 ⓘ HC 1962
 ☐ J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 53 (1966, 2nd edn); [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 1 [1970]; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 2 (1992; 1st edn).
 ⓘ albus = white; a reference to flower colour; elegans = elegant.
- Alba Elongata** — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Elongata'
 N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Mair's Variety'
 ☐ New flora & Silva 3: 53 (1931); Catalogue 142 [1937], Daisy Hill Nursery (Newry, County Down, Northern Ireland): 10; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].
 ⓘ albus = white; a reference to flower colour; elongatus = elongated.
- Alba Erecta** — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Erecta'
 * White flowers, Aug-Sept, with mid-green foliage. Attractive upright habit. 30cm tall, 60cm spread.
 ⓘ Introduced before 1911.
 ♀ 'Anneke'.
 ☐ Journal of horticulture 62 (ser. 3): 451 (18 May 1911); Wholesale catalogue 1915-1915, James Smith & Sons (Darley Dale, Derbyshire): 28; D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 64 (1927) [as *Erica vulgaris*]; [G. Yates], W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph ...*: 150 (1940); *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 1 (1970).
 ⓘ albus = white; a reference to flower colour; erectus = erect.
- Alba Erecta Select** — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Erecta Select'
 N rejected: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anneke'
 ☐ Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (3): 71 (1985); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 115 (1990; 2nd edn); *Ericultra* 93: 30-31 (1994); *Der Heidegarten* 35: 40 (1994).
 ⓘ An unacceptable name in Latin form published after 1 January 1959, contrary to ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9).
 ⓘ albus = white; a reference to flower colour; erectus = erect.

Alba Flore Pleno — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Flore Pleno'

- Listed by 1846 (as *Erica vulgaris*), later also listed by e.g. James Dickson (Newton Nurseries, Chester, England) in 1866.
 - P. Lawson, *Arboretum & fruticetum*, 19 (1846) [name only, as *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Flore Pleno']; D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 27 (1969); [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 2 (1970); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (6): 30 (1977); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 87 (1971).
 - ① Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Flore Pleno'. albus = white; a reference to flower colour; flore pleno = with a double flower.
- Note: Sometimes regarded as being a synonym of the later name 'Alba Plena'.

Alba Globosa — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Alba Globosa'

- * White flowers, more rounded than 'Alba', June-Sept, with mid-green foliage. Compact habit. 40cm tall, 70cm spread.
 - Origin not recorded; in cultivation by 1867 as *Menziesia polifolia* 'Alba Globosa'.
 - ♀ 'Rodeo'.
 - Catalogue 1867-1868, James Smith (Derbyshire); Catalogue 61 (1904), Daisy Hill Nursery (Newry, County Down, Ireland): 13 [name only] [both as *Menziesia polifolia*]; D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 28 (1969); [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 9 (1970); B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 163 (1974).
 - ① Basionym: *Menziesia polifolia* 'Alba Globosa'. albus = white; globosus = globe-shaped.
- Note: Various sources state that this is synonymous with 'Globosa' which is not the case because 'Globosa' does not have white flowers.

Alba Gracilis — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Gracilis'

- N synonym of *Calluna vulgaris* 'Gracilis'
 - Introduced by T. R. Hayes (Keswick, Cumberland, England) about 1902; shown on 5 September 1902 at Preston Guild Show, and Caledonian Horticultural Society (Scotland).
 - ▼ Gold Medal by Caledonian Horticultural Society, September 1902.
 - W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph ...*: 150 (1940); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 112 (1990; 2nd edn).
 - ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; gracilis = slender.
- Note: Underhill states this is a synonym of 'Tenella'.

Alba Grandiflora — *Erica cinerea* 'Alba Grandiflora'

- Listed as early as 1846 by Peter Lawson (Edinburgh, Scotland).
- P. Lawson, *Arboretum & fruticetum*, 10 (1846) [name only]; Catalogue 1867, J. Veitch (Chelsea, London); Catalogue 1867, F. A. Smith (Dulwich, London).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; grandiflorus = large flowered.

Alba Grandiflora — *Erica vagans* 'Alba Grandiflora'

- * Flowers white.
- Perhaps introduced by Daisy Hill Nursery (Newry, County Down, Ireland) about 1902.
- Catalogue 54 (1902), Daisy Hill Nursery: 12; E. C. Nelson & A. Grills, *Daisy Hill Nursery* (1998), 105.
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; grandiflorus = large flowered.

Alba Grasmeriensis — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Grasmeriensis'

- * Flowers white.
 - Catalogue 1968-1969, James Smith & Sons (Darley Dale, Derbyshire): 9.
 - ① This may contravene the ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9) if not published until after 1 January 1959. albus = white; a reference to flower colour; Grasmeriensis = from Grasmere (Cumbria).
- Note: This is not the same as 'Grasmeriensis'.

Alba Hammondii — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Hammondii'

- Introduced before 1868.
- Wholesale catalogue 1868-1869, J. Smith (Darley Dale): 23 [as *Erica vulgaris*; name only]; L. Dippel, *Handbuch der Laubholzkunde*: 373 (1889); D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 64 (1927) [as *Erica vulgaris*]; A. T. Johnson, *Hardy heaths*: 63 (1955; 2nd edn).
- ① Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Hammondii'. albus = white; a reference to flower colour; the purposes of the allusion to Hammond is not understood.

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Alba Hammondii Aurea — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Hammondii Aurea'

- Introduced before 1925.
- Catalogue 1925-1926, J. Smith (Darley Dale): 21 [as *Erica vulgaris*]. aureus = golden yellow; otherwise see 'Alba Hammondii'.

Alba Hayesensis — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Hayesensis'

- N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Hayesensis'
- * 'A white heather of distinction, vigorous in growth and with extra long finely tapering spikes. Will make around 2 ft.'
- A. T. Johnson, *Hardy heaths*: 63 (1955; 2nd edn).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; Hayesensis = from Hayes (Cumbrian nursery). This seems to have been preceded by 'Hayesensis'. It was common practice to add "Alba" to cultivar names when the flowers were white, but it is not acceptable.

Alba Humilis — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Humilis'

- Vilimor blumengarteni (1896); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; humilis = low-growing.

Alba Hypnoides — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Hypnoides'

- Introduced before 1888.
- The garden 34: 566 (15 December 1888); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; hypnoides = moss-like.

Alba Jae — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Jae'

- * White flowers, July-Aug, bright green foliage with yellowish tips retained for most of the year. 30cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Seedling; found by F. J. Chapple in his garden at Whaley Bridge, Derbyshire, England, about 1950.
- ▼ AM 1960.
- F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 74 (1960; revised edn); 86-87, 97 (1964; 2nd revised edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1969: 42 [name only; award]; 1971: 28; J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 53 (1966, 2nd edn).
- ▲ F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 94 (1964; 2nd revised edn);
- ① Jae was the nick-name of Mrs Jessie Chapple. If this was not published until 1960, it contravenes the ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9), because it is partly in Latin form. This name is proposed for conservation under ICNCP (1995, Art. 14).

Alba Kit Hill — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Kit Hill'

- N orthographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Kit Hill'
- A. T. Johnson, *Hardy heaths*: 63 (1955; 2nd edn).
- ① The addition of alba to the original cultivar name is an error.

Alba Lutescens — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Alba Lutescens'

- * Flowers white [no description published by introducer].
- Origin not recorded; in cultivation (as *Menziesia polifolia* 'Alba Lutescens') at, and listed as new by Daisy Hill Nursery (Newry, Co. Down, Ireland) by 1902.
- Catalogue 54 (1902), Daisy Hill Nursery: 14 [as *Menziesia*]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 33 (1978; 4th edn) [name only]; *The new plantsman* 4: 98-114 (1997); E. C. Nelson & A. Grills, *Daisy Hill Nursery*, Newry: 92 (1998).
- ① Basionym: *Menziesia polifolia* 'Alba Lutescens'. albus = white; lutescens = yellowish, or becoming yellow.

Alba Mair's Variety — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Mair's Variety'

- N orthographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Mair's Variety'
- Catalogue 1937-1938, J. Smith (Darley Dale, Derbyshire): 30.
- ① The addition of alba to the original cultivar name is not acceptable.

Alba Mair's White — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Mair's White'

- N orthographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Mair's Variety'
- A. T. Johnson, *Hardy heaths*: 63 (1955; 2nd edn); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 88 (1971).
- ① Apart from being tautology, the correct form is 'Mair's Variety'.

Alba Major — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Alba Major'

- * 'The white variety is sometimes sold under the name ... [*Menziesia polifolia*] alba major ...'.
- W. Robinson, *English flower garden*: 537 (1889; 2nd edn) [as *Menziesia polifolia*]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 33 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① Basionym: *Menziesia polifolia* 'Alba Major'. albus = white; a reference to flower colour; major = greater; probably implying large white flowers.
Note: Stated to be a synonym of 'Alba Globosa' but this cannot be proved.

Alba Major — *Erica carnea* 'Alba Major'

- N synonym of *Erica carnea* 'Alba'.
- [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 9 [1970].
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; major = greater; probably implying large white flowers.

Alba Major — *Erica cinerea* 'Alba Major'

- * White flowers, July-Nov, with mid-green foliage. Vigorous spreading habit. 30cm tall, 55cm spread.
- An old cultivar; origins not known, but commercially available by 1870.
- Catalogue 1870-1871, J. Smith & Sons (Derbyshire): 27; L. Beissner, E. Schelle & H. Zabel, *Handbuch der Laubholz-benennung*: 401 (1903); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 83 (1966, 2nd edn); *Dendroflora* 32: 66 (1995).
- ▲ Grün ist Leben BdB *Handbuch Nadelgehölze ... Heidepflanzen*: 188 (1995).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; major = greater; probably implying large white flowers.

Alba Major — *Erica tetralix* 'Alba Major'

- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 35 (1978, 4th edn); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985) [name only].
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; major = greater; probably implying large white flowers.

Alba Minima — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Minima'

- Introduced before 1939.
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn); L. Denkewitz, *Heidegärten*: 130 (1987); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 112 (1990; 2nd edn).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; minimus = very little.

Alba Minima — *Erica vagans* 'Alba Minima'

- N correct name *Erica vagans* 'Nana'.
- T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 189 (1971); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 158 (1985).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; minimus = very little.
Note: Why is this regarded as a synonym of 'Nana'?

Alba Minor — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Minor'

- * 'Lesser white.' White flowers, July-Sept, with bright green foliage. Long flowering period. 15cm tall, 25cm spread.
- Introduced before 1866.
- Wholesale catalogue 1868-1869, J. Smith (Darley Dale): 23*; *The garden* 20: 203 (27 August 1881); D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 64 (1927) [as *Erica vulgaris*]; W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph ...*: 150 (1940).
- ▲ B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: plate 79 (1974).
- ① basionym: *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Minor'. albus = white; a reference to flower colour; minor = smaller, probably a reference to the low-growing habit.

Alba Minor — *Erica cinerea* 'Alba Minor'

- * White flowers, June-Oct, with bright green foliage. Provides neat ground cover. 20cm tall, 55cm spread.
- Introduced before 1888.
- HC 1966, AM 1967, FCC 1968, AGM 1992.
- *The garden* 34: 565 (15 December 1888); Wholesale catalogue 1899-1900, J. Smith & Son (Derbyshire): 44; [D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 50-51 (1927)]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1967: 44, 45; — 1969: 43; J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 83 (1966, 2nd edn).
- ▲ B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: plate 55 (1974).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; minor = smaller, perhaps a reference to its low-growing habit.

Alba Minor — *Erica vagans* 'Alba Minor'

- *Journal of horticulture* 49 (ser. 3): 197 (1 September 1904); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 189 (1971); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 158 (1985); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 100 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; minor = smaller.

Alba Minor Pumila — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Minor Pumila'

- N possible synonym of *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Pumila'.
- Plant compact; foliage light green.
- *The garden* 44: 94 (29 July 1893); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; minor = smaller; pumilus = dwarf, low-growing.

Alba Moles — *Erica tetralix* 'Alba Moles'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica tetralix* 'Alba Mollis'.
- Wholesale catalogue 1867-1868, James Smith (Darley Dale, Derbyshire): 14.

Alba Mollis — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Alba Mollis'

- N correct name *Erica x darleyensis* 'Ada S. Collings'.
- Name in use in U.S.A. for plants that have been identified as probably 'Ada S. Collings'.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1997: 70.
- ① This name contravenes the ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9), because it is in Latin form; it was not published until after 1959.

Alba Mollis — *Erica tetralix* 'Alba Mollis'

- * 'Woolly-leaved. white.' White flowers, June-Oct, with grey-green foliage tipped silver grey. Compact upright habit. 20cm tall, 30cm spread.
 - In cultivation before 1867; listed by Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset, England) in 1930s.
 - AM 1927, AGM 1922.
 - Wholesale catalogue 1867-1868, James Smith (Darley Dale, Derbyshire): 14 [as 'Alba Moles']; J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 101 (1966, 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 96 (1992: 1st edn).
 - ▲ B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: plate 49 (1974).
 - ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; mollis = soft.
- Note: This may be a synonym of 'Mollis' although that is said to have had bluish-pink flowers sometimes.

Alba Multiflora — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Multiflora'

- * White flowers, Sept-Oct, with mid-green foliage. Upright habit. 60cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Introduced before 1925, when received at Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, Scotland, from T. R. Hayes (Grasmere, Cumberland, England).
- D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 64 (1927) [as *Erica vulgaris*]; Catalogue 1927-1928, J. Smith (Scotland): 19; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 112 (1990; 2nd edn).
- ① Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Multiflora'. albus = white; a reference to flower colour; multiflorus = many-flowered.

Alba Multiflora — *Erica cinerea* 'Alba Multiflora'

- *The garden* 34: 565 (15 December 1888).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; multiflorus = many-flowered.

Alba Multiflora — *Erica vagans* 'Alba Multiflora'

- * Similar and certainly no better than 'Alba'.
- Catalogue 1915-1916, James Smith (Darley Dale, Derbyshire); D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 58* (1927); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 291 (1990; 2nd edn); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 158 (1985).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; multiflorus = many-flowered.

Alba Nana — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Nana'

- N synonym of *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Pumila'
- Gardeners' chronicle 16 (new series): 230 (1882); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; nanus = small. Name used by Messrs Veitch (Coombe Wood Nurseries, Exeter, Devon, England) as early as 1882.
- Note: 'Alba Pumila' predates this name by several decades.

Alba Nana — *Erica carnea* 'Alba Nana'

- Catalogue 1955, W. Haalboom & Zonen (Driebergen, Netherlands): 22; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 33 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; nanus = small. If this is in a 1955 catalogue the name is acceptable; if not, it contravenes the ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9), being in Latin form.

Alba Nana — *Erica cinerea* 'Alba Nana'

- * 'Old double white.'
- ♥ Peter Lawson's catalogue unusually has a description which is extraordinary suggesting that this was a double-flowered cultivar.
- P. Lawson, *Arboretum & fruticetum*, 10 (1846).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; nanus = small.

Alba Nana — *Erica vagans* 'Alba Nana'

- W. Robinson, *English flower garden*: 412 (1889; 2nd edn); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 36 (1978; 4th edn); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 291 (1990; 2nd edn).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; nanus = small. This name predates 'Nana'.

Alba Nivea — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Nivea'

- L. Beissner, E. Schelle & H. Zabel, *Handbuch de Laubholz-benennung*: 399 (1903).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; niveus = snowy.

Alba Nova — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Nova'

- P. Lawson, *Arboretum & fruticetum*, 19 (1846) [name only, as *Erica vulgaris*].
- ① Basionym *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Nova'. albus = white; a reference to flower colour; novus = new.

Alba Nova — *Erica cinerea* 'Alba Nova'

- L. Beissner, E. Schelle & H. Zabel, *Handbuch de Laubholz-benennung*: 401 (1903); *Fruticetum Vilmorinianum. Catalogus primarius*: 171 (1904).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; novus = new.

Alba Pallida — *Erica cinerea* 'Alba Pallida'

- ♥ Introduced by Jongkind-Coninck (Dedemsvaart, Netherlands) by 1915.
- Catalogue 1915, Jongkind-Coninck (Dedemsvaart, Netherlands).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; pallidus = pale.

Volume 1 Hardy Cultivars & European Species Part 1: A-C**Alba Pilosa — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Pilosa'**

- * White flowers, Aug-Sept, with pubescent mid-green foliage. Upright habit. 'early-blooming ... fresh green, downy foliage, and white blossom, 12-18 in.' 'Greater white.'
- Introduced before 1868.
- Wholesale catalogue 1868-1869, J. Smith (Darley Dale): 23*; D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 64 (1927) [as monograph] ... 142 (1940).
- ① Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Pilosa'. albus = white; a reference to flower colour; pilosus = hairy (with long ascending hairs).
- Note: Classified by Beijerinck within *C. vulgaris* var. *hirsuta* f. *albiflora*.

Alba Pitosa — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Pitosa'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Pilosa'.
- Listed by Jongkind Coninck (Dedemsvaart, Netherlands); introduced by 1895.
- D. McClintock card index.

Alba Plena — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Plena'

- * Double white flowers, Aug-Oct, with mid-green foliage. 'height of about 1 ft., but a wide spread, the foliage is a deep green and the fully doubled snow-white blossoms are borne profusely...'
- Wild-collected; a sport on a white-flowered plants (*C. vulgaris* f. *alba*); found near Oldenburg, Germany, by A. Lamken (Giesselhorst, Germany) in 1934; introduced by 1938. But this was listed as early as 1864 by André, and as early as 1805!
- AM 1938, 1960, AGM 1969.
- ♀ 'Joan Sparkes'; 'Ruth Sparkes'.
- E. André, *Plantes de terre de Bruyère*: 264 (1864); Catalogue Autumn 1938/Spring 1939, Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset): 16 [as *Erica vulgaris*]; A. T. Johnson, *Hardy heaths*: 63* (1955; 2nd ed.); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1964: 25; ... 1969: 42 [award].
- ① Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Plena'. albus = white; a reference to flower colour; plenus = full (i.e. double). This does not have priority over 'Alba Flore Pleno'? Nor is the application of this name to this clone necessarily correct.
- Note: Classified by Beijerinck as *C. vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *polypetala* subf. *candida*. Donn's name 'Florae-plena Alba' is the earliest for the double white.

Alba Praecox — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Praecox'

- * White flowers, June-Aug, with mid-green foliage. Neat upright habit. 30cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Seedling; found by Georg Arends (Wuppertal, Germany); introduced by Arends in 1938.
- J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 54 (1966, 2nd edn); [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 2 [1970]; *Der Heidegarten* 31: 23 (1992); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 3 (1992; 1st edn).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; praecox = early, precocious, a reference to the flowering season.

Alba Praecox — *Erica tetralix* 'Alba Praecox'

- * White flowers, June-Aug, with greyish foliage. Earlier than 'Alba Mollis' with less striking foliage. 25cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Introduced by 1888.
- The garden 34: 565 (15 December 1888); L. Beissner, E. Schelle & H. Zabel, *Handbuch de Laubholz-benennung*: 401 (1903); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 101 (1966, 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 96 (1992; 1st edn).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; praecox = early, precocious, a reference to the flowering season.

Alba Procumbens — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Procumbens'

- Listed in 1830 by J. Smith (Monkwood Grove, near Ayr, Scotland).
- Loudon's *The gardener's magazine* 6: 714 (1830) [name only, as *Erica vulgaris* alba procumbens].
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].
- ① Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Procumbens'. albus = white; a reference to flower colour; procumbens = procumbent, prostrate.

Alba Prostrata — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Prostrata'

N synonym of *Calluna vulgaris* 'Prostrata Alba'

* 'White trailing.'

Introduced before 1868; or before 1864 if 'Prostrata Alba' is a synonym.

Wholesale catalogue 1868-1869, J. Smith (Darley Dale): 23 [as *Erica vulgaris*].

albus = white; a reference to flower colour; prostratus = prostrate, referring to its habit.

Note: If 'Alba Prostrata' and 'Prostrata Alba' are synonyms the later is earlier and has priority.

Alba Prostrata — *Erica cinerea* 'Alba Prostrata'

Introduced by R. D. Trotter in 1946.

D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 34 (1978; 4th edn) [name only]; *The gardener's book of heathers*: 152 (1985).

albus = white; a reference to flower colour; prostratus = prostrate, presumably a reference to the habit of the plant.

Alba Pubescens — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Pubescens'

In cultivation by 1826.

Catalogue 1826, C. Loddiges (Hackney, London), 23 [name only, as *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Pubescens']; L. Beissner, E. Schelle & H. Zabel, *Handbuch de Laubholz-benennung*: 399 (1903); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 30

Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Pubescens'. albus = white; a reference to flower colour; pubescens = pubescent.

Alba Pumila — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Pumila'

* White flowers, Aug-Sept, on mid-green foliage. Neat, dwarf habit. 10cm tall, 30cm spread.

Introduced before 1823.

Catalogue 1826, C. Loddiges (Hackney, London), 23 [name only, as *Erica vulgaris* alba pumila]; D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 64 (1927) [as *Erica vulgaris*]; G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 10 (1978, 4th edn).

Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Pumila'. albus = white; a reference to flower colour; pumilus = dwarf.

Alba Pyramidalis — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Pyramidalis'

N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Pyramidalis'

Catalogue 1925-1926, J. Smith (Darley Dale): 21 [as *Erica vulgaris*]; D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 64 (1927) [as *Erica vulgaris*]; W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph* ...: 150 (1940).

Basionym *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Pyramidalis'. albus = white; a reference to flower colour; pyramidalis = pyramid-shaped, a reference to the habit.

Note: 'Pyramidalis' is a later name for 'Alba Pyramidalis' [see Maxwell, *The low road*, 1927], and is proposed for conservation under ICNCP (1995, Art. 14).

Alba Rainer — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Rainer'

N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Plena'

Wholesale catalogue 2 (18): 6 (1979) [name only].

Alba Reginae — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Reginae'

L. Beissner, E. Schelle & H. Zabel, *Handbuch de Laubholz-benennung*: 399 (1903).

albus = white; a reference to flower colour; regina = queen.

Alba Ridgida — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Ridgida'

N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Rigidia'

Catalog 1990, Rock Spray Nursery Inc. (Truro, Massachusetts, U.S.A.).

Typographic error.

Alba Rigidia — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Rigidia'

* White flowers, July-Aug, with bright green foliage. It has a close, intricate and distinctive habit. Very dwarf. 15cm tall, 30cm spread.

Sport on 'Rigidia'; introduced before 1867 when it was listed by James Smith (Darley Dale, Derbyshire, England).

HC 1981, AM 1962 and 1964

? 'Catherine Anne'; 'Pink Spray'.

Wholesale catalogue 1868-1869, J. Smith: 23 [name only]; D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 64 (1927) [as *Erica vulgaris*]; J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 54 (1966, 2nd ed); Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (2): 57-66 (1984).

Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Rigidia'. albus = white; a reference to flower colour; rigidus = rigid, stiff.

Alba Robusta — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Robusta'

L. Beissner, E. Schelle & H. Zabel, *Handbuch de Laubholz-benennung*: 399 (1903).

albus = white; a reference to flower colour; robustus = robust.

Alba Rosea — *Erica cinerea* 'Alba Rosea'

Introduced by Jongkindt-Coninck (Dedemsvaart, Netherlands) by 1915.

Catalogue 1915, Jongkindt-Coninck (Dedemsvaart, Netherlands).

albus = white; a reference to flower colour; roseus = pink, suggesting the flowers were flushed pink.

Alba Rubescens — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Rubescens'

Name used on a plant received by William McNab (Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, Scotland) on 9 June 1827.

D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].

albus = white; a reference to flower colour; rubescens = reddening

Alba Searlei — *Erica vulgaris* 'Alba Searlei'

orthographic and typographic errors: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Seriei'

The garden 34: 565 (15 December 1888) [as *Erica vulgaris*].

albus = white; a reference to flower colour; for Searlei, see under 'Seriei'. Adding alba to the name is not acceptable.

Alba Seriei — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Seriei'

orthographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Seriei'

Wholesale catalogue 1868-1869, J. Smith (Darley Dale): 23 [name only]; D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 64 (1927) [as *Erica vulgaris*]; New flora & Silva 3: 53 (1931).

albus = white; a reference to flower colour; for Seriei, see under 'Seriei'. Adding alba to the name is not acceptable.

Alba Serotina — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Serotina'

correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Serotina'

D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].

albus = white; a reference to flower colour; serotinus = late coming, a reference to the flowering period.

Note: 'Serotina' is the earlier name and has priority.

Alba Spica Brevis — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Spica Brevis'

Name on a plant sent by Dickson & Tumbull (Perth, Scotland) to the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, on 12 December 1873.

D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].

albus = white; a reference to flower colour; spica brevis = with short shoots.

Alba Spicata — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Spicata'

* 'Spiked white.'

Catalogue 1827, Dicksons & Co. (Edinburgh); Wholesale catalogue 1870-1871, J. Smith (Darley Dale): 27*.

albus = white; a reference to flower colour; spicata = bearing a spike.

Note: Probably has priority over 'Spicata Alba'?

Alba Splendens — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Splendens'

- Introduced before 1934.
- Catalogue 1934; W. E. Th. Ingwersen (Birch Farm Nursery, Gravetye, East Grinstead, West Sussex).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; splendens = brilliant.

Alba Springwood — *Erica carnea* 'Alba Springwood White'

- N correct name *Erica carnea* 'Springwood White'
- A. T. Johnson, *Hardy heaths*: 74 (1955; 2nd edn).
- ① Inserting alba in front of the cultivar name is not acceptable.

alba squarrosa — *Calluna vulgaris* "alba squarrosa"

- * Flower white.
- herbarium label (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); *The Heather Society check list from Europe and adjacent areas* (February 1997).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; squarrosus = rough (parts projecting outwards).

Alba Stricta — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Stricta'

- Introduced before 1866.
- Catalogue 1866, J. Dickson (Chester); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; strictus = very upright, very straight.

Alba Stricta — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Alba Stricta'

- Catalogue [before 1930], T. R. Hayes & Sons (Ambleside, Westmorland) [not seen]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 149 (1985) [name only].
- ① albus = white; strictus = very straight, very upright. If published in the 1930s, the name, although in Latin form, is acceptable.

Alba Superba Darleyensis — *Erica vagans* 'Alba Superba Darleyensis'

- * 'The best white vagans.'
 - James Smith & Son did not list this until 1956, 30 years after naming and listing 'Cream'.
 - Catalogue 1956-1957, James Smith & Son (Derbyshire): 9*; F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 120 (1960, revd edn); __: 146 (1964); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 105 (1966, 2nd edn); *Journal of the Royal Hort. Society* 95: 123-124 (1970).
 - ① albus = white; superbus = superb; Darleyensis = from Darley Dale. This name is acceptable as it was published before 1 January 1959.
- Note: Said to be a synonym of 'Cream' (see D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 26 (1969)).

Alba Tenella — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Tenella'

- N synonym of *Calluna vulgaris* 'Tenella'
 - * 'slender branched'; 'with very slender stems and flowering spikes often ... in a tangled criss-cross manner...'**
 - L. Beissner, E. Schelle & H. Zabel, *Handbuch der Laubholz-benennung*: 399 (1903); Wholesale catalogue 1915-1916, J. Smith (Darley Dale): 28* [as *Erica vulgaris*]; W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph* ...: 150 (1940).
 - ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; tenellus = delicate (i.e. in habit).
- Note: 'Appears to be synonymous with *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Gracilis'' (Johnson 1955).

Alba Tenella — *Erica vagans* 'Alba Tenella'

- N correct name *Erica vagans* 'Tenella'
- Introduced by 1939.
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 36 (1978, 4th edn); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 158 (1985) [name only].
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; tenellus = delicate (i.e. in habit). The addition of alba is not acceptable.

Alba Tomentosa — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Tomentosa'

- * Foliage hairy, grey-green.
 - Introduced before 1888.
 - *The garden* 34: 565 (15 December 1888) [as *Erica vulgaris*]; Catalogue 54 (1902), Daisy Hill Nursery (Newry, Co. Down, Ireland); D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 64, 104 (1927); E. C. Nelson & A. Grills, *Daisy Hill Nursery*, Newry, 82 (1998).
 - ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; tomentosus = hairy, tomentose.
- Note: Has this anything to do with 'Tomentosa Alba'?

Alba Torulosa — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Torulosa'

- N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Torulosa'
- T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 91 (1971).
- ① albus = white; a reference to flower colour; torulosus = cylindrical with bulges at intervals. The addition of alba to the name is not acceptable.

Alba Whitehouse — *Erica tetralix* 'White House'

- N correct name *Erica tetralix* 'White House'
- T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 181 (1971).
- ① The addition of alba to the name is not acceptable.

albae — *Erica arborea* var. *albae* Pampanini

- * 'Corolla ovalibus.'
- Wild-collected; found at Vingore, near Florence, Italy, by Pampanini in 1914.
- *Bulletin Soc. Bot. Ital.* 6: 24 (1914); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 36 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① Derivation is not known - it is not a reference to albus (= white), as far as is known.

Albert's Gold — *Erica arborea* 'Albert's Gold'

- Registered on 13 January 1978 by Denbeigh Heather Nurseries. Registration No. 9
- * Habit open erect; flowers white, Mar-May; foliage yellow all year. 2m tall, 80cm spread.
- Sport on 'Alpina'; found by Albert S. Turner (Birmingham, England) in 1971; introduced by Denbeigh Heather Nurseries (Cretingham St Mary, Ipswich, Suffolk) by 1975.
- AGM 1992.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (8): 49, 55 (1979); __ 3 (1): 48 (1983); __ 3 (2): 57-66 (1984); *Ericiculura* 89: 18-19 (1993); __ 109: 16-19 (1998); *Hortus* 7: 53-62 (1988); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 57 (1992; 1st edn).
- ▲ B. de la Rochefoucauld, *La bruyère* 120 (1997); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 85 (1998; 2nd edn).
- ① Named after Albert S. Turner. Classified by D. McClintock (1988) as *Erica arborea* f. *aureifolia*.

Albert's Gold — *Erica x veitchii* 'Albert's Gold'

- N identification error; correct name *Erica arborea* 'Albert's Gold'
- D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 104 (1992; 1st edn); *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (14): 6 (1998).

albida — *Calluna vulgaris* "albida"

- * Hairy; flowers white.
- herbarium label (location not recorded); *The Heather Society check list from Europe and adjacent areas* (February 1997).
- ① albidus = whitish.

albida — *Erica arborea* var. *albida* L. Chodat

- * Pedicels white.
- ? Wild-collected.
- *Bulletin de la société botanique de Genève* 15: 237 (1923); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 36 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① albidus = somewhat white, whitish.

? Alba in Italy?

albida — *Erica multiflora* f. *albida* L. Chodat

■ *Bulletin de la Société botanique de Genève* 15: 237 (1923).
 ① albidus = whitish.

Albiflora — *Bruckenthalia spiculifolia* 'Albiflora'

N synonym of *Erica spiculifolia* 'Albiflora'
 * Flowers white, May to June.
 □ More than one white-flowered clone is now in cultivation, so *B. spiculifolia* f. *albiflora* is a preferable name.
 ① albus = white; flos = flower. This name may be used when *B. spiculifolia* f. *albiflora* is treated merely as a cultivar (ICNCP 1995, Art 17.3).

Albiflora — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Albiflora'

N rejected; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Hirsuta Albiflora'
 ■ D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 3 (1992: 1st edn).
 ① albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers. See 'Hirsuta Albiflora'; the use of 'Albiflora' (based on Beijerinck's forma *albiflora*) for a single clone is not acceptable - see f. *albiflora*.

Albiflora — *Erica spiculifolia* 'Albiflora'

* Flowers white, May-June.
 □ As white-flowered plants are known to occur in the wild, and as more than one white-flowered clone is now in cultivation, it is preferable to use *E. spiculifolia* f. *albiflora* for these.
 ① Basionym: *Erica spiculifolia* f. *albiflora*. albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers. This name may be used when *Erica spiculifolia* f. *albiflora* is treated merely as a cultivar (ICNCP 1995, Art 17.3).

albiflora — *Bruckenthalia spiculifolia* f. *albiflora* D. C. McClintock

N synonym of *Erica spiculifolia* f. *albiflora*
 ■ *The plantsman* 6: 191 (1984); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 4 (1): 35-36 (1993); — 1997: 37.
 ① albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers. This name, for a botanical forma, may be used for any white-flowered plant. See also 'Albiflora'.

albiflora — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *hirsuta* f. *albiflora* W. Beijerinck

* Plants hairy, with white flowers, blooms late (September to October).
 □ Beijerinck included 'Alba Pilosa' and 'Serotina' in this forma.
 ■ *Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais* 34: 462 (1937); — *Calluna. A monograph* ...: 142 (1940).
 ① albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.

albiflora — *Daboecia azorica* f. *albiflora* D. C. McClintock

N synonym of *Daboecia cantabrica* subsp. *azorica* f. *albiflora*
 * Distinguished by its pure white flowers.
 ■ *The plantsman* 6 (3): 191 (1984).
 ① albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.

albiflora — *Daboecia cantabrica* subsp. *azorica* f. *albiflora* (D. C. McClintock) E. C. Nelson

N synonym of *Daboecia azorica* f. *albiflora*
 ■ *The new plantsman* 3 (2): 84-85 (1996).
 ① albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.

albiflora — *Daboecia x scotica* f. *albiflora* D. C. McClintock

N synonym of *Daboecia cantabrica* nothosubsp. *scotica* f. *eburnea*
 ■ *The plantsman* 6: 191 (1983); [*The new plantsman* 3: 84-85 (1996)].
 ① albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.

albiflora — *Erica andevalensis* f. *albiflora* D. C. McClintock & E. C. Nelson

* Distinguished from the species by white flowers.
 □ Wild-collected; five plants were found on the banks of Rio Odiel by David McClintock, E. C. Nelson and D. Small on 18 July 1982.
 ■ *Glasra* 7: 36 (1983).
 ① albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.

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albiflora — *Erica australis* f. *albiflora* C. Vicioso

* Distinguished from the type by its white corolla.
 □ Wild-collected; Vicioso named this forma using a specimen gathered in Almonaster, Huelva, southwestern Spain.
 ■ *Anales del Jardín Botánico de Madrid* 2 (6): 64 (1946); *The plantsman* 6 (3): 191 (1984).
 ① albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.

albiflora — *Erica carnea* f. *albiflora* Maly

■ *Glasnik Zemaljskog Mirjaza* 32: 138 (1920) [not seen]; *The plantsman* 6: 186 (1984).
 ① albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.

albiflora — *Erica ciliaris* f. *albiflora* Sauvage & Veillex

* Flowers white.
 □ Described from a plant found at Forêt d'Es Sahol, Rharb, Morocco, in 1965.
 ■ *Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Naturelles & Physiques du Maroc* 49: 105 (1969); *The plantsman* 6: 181-191 (1984).
 ① albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.

albiflora — *Erica x darleyensis* f. *albiflora* D. C. McClintock

* Flowers white.
 □ This name applies to all white-flowered cultivars.
 ■ *The plantsman* 6 (3): 191 (1984).
 ① albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.

albiflora — *Erica manipuliflora* f. *albiflora* D. C. McClintock

* Flowers white.
 □ Described from Antalya, Turkey.
 ■ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (6): 43-44 (1988).
 ① albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.

albiflora — *Erica spiculifolia* f. *albiflora* (D. C. McClintock) E. C. Nelson & D. C. McClintock

* Plants with white flowers.
 ■ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1997: 37, 73; *Der Heidegarten* 41: 14-17 (1997).
 □ *Der Heidegarten* 41: 17 (1997).
 ① Basionym: *Bruckenthalia spiculifolia* f. *albiflora*. albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.

albiflora — *Erica terminalis* f. *albiflora* Litardière

■ J. I. Briquet, *Prodrome de la Flore Corse* III: 179 (1938); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 160 (1985); *The Heather Society bulletin* 4 (5): 6 (1988).
 ① albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.

albiflora — *Erica umbellata* f. *albiflora* D. C. McClintock

* Flowers white, anthers pale brown.
 ■ *The plantsman* 6 (3): 191 (1984).
 ① albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.

albiflora — *Erica vagans* f. *albiflora* C. Vicioso

N nomen nudum: correct name *Erica vagans* f. *alba*
 □ Wild-collected; found at Le Hermida, Santander, Spain, before 1946.
 ■ *Anales del Jardín Botánico de Madrid* 2 (6): 64 (1946).
 ① albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.

albiflora — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *albiflora* P. J. F. Schur

■ *Enumeratio plantarum Transilvaniae*: 417 (1866) [not seen]; *The plantsman* 6 (3): 182 (1984).
 ① albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.

albiflora — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *albiflora* Michot

- Flora du Hainaut: 142 (1845) [not seen]; *The plantsman* 6 (3): 182 (1984).
- albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.
- Note: D. C. McClintock stated (1984) that this is a *nomen nudum*.

albiflora — *Daboecia cantabrica* var. *albiflora* J. Bergmans

- N synonym of *Daboecia cantabrica* f. *alba*
- * ... zuiver witte bloempjes en veel lichter groene bladeren.'
- Vaste planten en rotsheesters: 164 (1924); ____ : 264 (1939; 2nd edn).
- albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.

albiflora — *Erica australis* var. *albiflora* Texidor y Cos

- Flora de Espana: 23 (1872).
- albus = white; flos = flower, i.e. with white flowers.

Albivariegata — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Albivariegata'

- Introduced before 1940.
- W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph ...*: 150 (1940) [name only]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only]; ____ *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].
- albus = white; variegatus = variegated.

albo — *Erica tetralix* var. *albo*

- N orthographic error; correct name *Erica tetralix* var. *alba*
- Listed by J. Smith, Monkwood Grove, near Ayr, Scotland.
- Loudon's *The gardener's magazine* 6: 714 (1830).

Albo Aurea — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Albo Aurea'

- N orthographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Aurea'
- Catalogue (November 1874) Lawson Seed & Nursery Co. (Edinburgh): 14 [name only].

albopurpurea — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *albopurpurea* W. Beijerinck

- * Plants without hairs; flowers bright pink to almost white. (*Flores albo-purpurei (rosei)*.)
- Beijerinck included 'Kynance' under this forma.
- Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais 34: 453 (1937); ____ *Calluna. A monograph ...*: 138 (1940).
- albus = white; purpureus = purple.

alborosea — *Calluna vulgaris* *alborosea*

- Collected by W. Beijerinck (1935).
- herbarium label (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew); *The Heather Society check list from Europe and adjacent areas* (February 1997).
- albus = white; roseus = rose-pink.

Alboviolacea — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alboviolacea'

- * 'This unusual heather has flowers of a white flush with delicate lavender.' 1½ ft.
- First recorded about 1937 by Beijerinck as *f. alboviolacea*; Letts stated this was very scarce in 1960s. It is unlikely that Letts' plant was known to Beijerinck.
- J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 54 (1966, 2nd edn); [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 2 (1970); L. Denkewitz, *Heidegärten*: 131 (1987); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 113 (1990; 2nd edn) [as 'Alba Violacea'].
- Basionym: *Calluna vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *alboviolacea*. albus = white; violaceus = violet. The use of this name as a cultivar epithet is acceptable.

alboviolacea — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *alboviolacea* W. Beijerinck

- * Plants without hairs; flowers light lilac to almost white; sometimes the corolla is of a darker shade than the calyx.
- Beijerinck recorded this as 'not rare, especially on the moorlands in the north of the Netherlands', but gave no horticultural examples.
- Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais 34: 452-453 (1937); ____ *Calluna. A monograph ...*: 138 (1940).
- albus = white; violaceus = violet.

Albrechtii — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Albrechtii'

- Introduced in Germany in 1934.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 1971: 26 [name only]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].
- Albrecht has not been identified.

Alcester — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alcester'

- Found by J. W. Sparkes (Beechwood, Beoley, Redditch, Worcestershire, England); introduced by J. W. Sparkes about 1966.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (2): 42 (1973) [name only]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].
- Named after the Warwickshire town near the nursery.

Aldburgh — *Erica manipuliflora* 'Aldburgh'

- N typographic error; correct name *Erica manipuliflora* 'Aldeburgh'
- The plant finder 1990: 173; ____ 1993: 197.

Aldeburgh — *Erica manipuliflora* 'Aldeburgh'

- * Lilac pink (H11) flowers, Aug-Oct, with light green foliage and white stems. Neat, erect habit. 100cm tall, 80cm spread.
- Collected from the hedge of Talltrees, Aldeburgh, Suffolk, England, by David Small (Denbeigh Heather Nurseries, Creeting St Mary, Ipswich, Suffolk); introduced by Denbeigh Heather Nurseries about 1976.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (9): 31 (1991) [as 'David Small's Form']; D. Small & A. Smal, *Handy guide to heathers*: 93 (1992: 1st edn); Bulletin of The Heather Society 5 (10): 8 (1997).
- Named after the Suffolk town where it was found. This is classified as *Erica manipuliflora* subsp. *manipuliflora*.

Alec Martin — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alec Martin'

- Double white flowers, Aug-Nov, which last longer than 'Kinlochruel'; foliage dark green; has a dome-shaped habit. 20cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Seedling; found by Mrs M. K. Wilson (Rotherham, Yorkshire, England); introduced by Toxford Nursery (Horsham, West Sussex) about 1982.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (5): 58 (1987); Der Heidegarten 26: 45 (1989); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 3 (1992: 1st edn).
- Named after a friend of the finder, but further details are not available.

Alec Warwick — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alec Warwick'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alex Warwick'
- Der Heidegarten 13: 25 (1983).

Alette — *Erica cinerea* 'Alette'

- Roodbloeiende cultivar (H14). Magenta flowers, Jul-Sep, with dark green foliage deepening to dark bronze green in winter. Upright bushy growth. Very similar to 'Lorna Anne Hutton' but has slightly thicker flowering racemes. 30cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Seedling; found by M. van der Berg (Bennekom, Netherlands) in 1976; introduced by Hoogenraad Nursery (Edeveen, Netherlands) in 1979.
- Ericitura 60: 18 (1986); ____ 97: 24 (1995); Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (4): 40 (1986); ____ 1998: 4; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 70 (1992: 1st edn); Dendroflora 32: 60 (1995).
- Named after the finder's granddaughter (Ericitura 60: 18 (1986)).

Alex Warwick — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alex Warwick'

- White flowers, June-July, with mid-green foliage. 10cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Wild-collected (collector's no. K60); found on St Kilda by R. J. Brien (Pitcairngreen Heather Farm, Perthshire, Scotland) in 1967; introduced in 1971 by The Scottish National Trust. One of several clones collected from St Kilda.
- The Heather Society bulletin 2 (6): 10 (1975); Ericitura 21: 23 (1975); ____ 32: 24-25 (1978); ____ 87: 12 (1992); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 10 (1978: 4th edn); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 113 (1990; 2nd edn).
- Named after the founder of the St Kilda Club.

Alexandra — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alexandra'

- * Bud-flowerer; starting with bicoloured white and crimson buds which darken with age to a uniform deep crimson (H5; RHS 59C), Aug-Dec, with dark green (RHS 147A) foliage. Upright, bushy habit. More compact and a deeper red than 'Marlies'.
 - Seedling; raised by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht, Germany) about 1991; introduced by Kramer in 1993. Clone CLL 15; submitted originally for plant breeders' rights in Germany on 15 May 1992; Rights granted for EU on 15 October 1996.
 - ♀ 'Lanissa'.
 - Blatt für Sortenwesen** 26 heft 11: 462 (November 1993); — 27 heft 6: 295 (June 1994); *Der Heidegarten* 34: 67 (1993); *Ericultura* 90: 11 (1993); — 95: 16 (1994); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1994: 39: 1995: 52.
 - ▲ *Der Heidegarten* 34 (1993); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1996: 52.
 - ① "Benannt nach der unvergessenen und heute noch populären Schlagersängerin Alexandra Doris Nefedov" (*Der Heidegarten* 40: 14 (1996)). Preliminary designation was "Knospenblüher rot 4".
- Note: Classified as *C. vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *diplocalyx*

Alfred Bowerman — *Erica cinerea* 'Alfred Bowerman'

Registered on 13 October 1982 by Mrs M. A. Bowerman. Registration No. 21

- * Long racemes of brick-red flowers, July-Sept, with dark green foliage. Vigorous erect habit. 35cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Seedling; found at Champs Hill (Coldwaltham, Sussex, England) by Mrs Margaret A. Bowerman in 1980.
- Blatt für Sortenwesen** 3 (1): 48 (1983); — 3 (2): 70 (1984); — 1998: 4; *Dendroflora* 32: 60 (1995); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 233 (1990, 2nd edn); *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (5): 3 (1995).
- ① Alfred Bowerman (d. 1982) was the husband of Mrs Margaret Bowerman, and Chairman of The Heather Society (1971-1977).

Alice — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alice'

- Seedling; raised by Mr Prescott at Rosebank Nursery (Hinton House, Lydiate, Maghull, Merseyside) before 1983.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society** 3 (2): 70 (1984) [name only].
- ① Named after the raiser's wife.

Alice Ann Davies — *Erica cinerea* 'Alice Ann Davies'

Registered on 16 July 1990 by K. A. Davies. Registration No. 88

- * Bright magenta (H14) flowers, June-Sept, with gold foliage which reddens in winter. Compact spreading habit. 15cm tall, 35cm
- Seedling from 'C. D. Eason'; found at Penyffordd (Pennyfort), Chester, England, by K. A. Davies in 1988.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society** 3 (9): 39 (1991) [name only]; *Ericultura* 89: 22 (1993); *RHS plant finder* 1996: 224 [as 'Alice Anne Davis'].
- ① Named after the finder's granddaughter.

Alice Anne — *Erica cinerea* 'Alice Anne'

N typographic error: correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Alice Ann Davies'

- Yearbook of The Heather Society** 3 (7): 63 (1989).

Alice Knight — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alice Knight'

- * Lavender flowers, Aug-Sept, with gold foliage in summer turning orange in winter. Upright habit.
- Seedling; raised at Heather Acres (Elma, Washington, U.S.A.); selected by Pat Cullers and Karla Lortz, and introduced in 1998 at Northwestern Flower and Garden Show, Seattle, by Heaths & Heathers (Shelton, Washington, U.S.A.).
- Heather news** 20 (4): 26 (1997); — 22 (3): 26 (1999); [Newsletter] Cascade Heather Society: 1 (March 1998); Catalogue Fall 1998-Spring 1999, Heaths & Heathers: 1.
- ① Named in honour of Alice Knight, a founding member of the North American Heather Society.

Alicia — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alicia'

- * Bud-flowerer; masses of white buds which fail to open, resulting in a long flowering period, Aug-Dec; bright green foliage and a compact upright habit. This has larger buds, flowers longer and has a less floppy habit than 'Melanie'.
 - Seedling from un-named but numbered parents (89-32-1 x 89-32-2); raised by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht, Süddorf, Germany) before 1994. Clone CLL 39; originally submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany on 14 April 1994; rights granted for EU on 6 April 1999.
 - ♀ 'Dark Alicia'; 'Pink Alicia'.
 - Blatt für Sortenwesen** 29 heft 12: 475 (Dec. 1996); *The garden* 121: 680 (1996); *Ericultura* 104: 13 (1997); — 108: 14 (1998); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1997: 67, 78; — 1999: 56; *Der Heidegarten* 42: 20 (1997); — 43: 44 (1998).
 - ▲ *The garden* 121: 680 (1996); *Der Heidegarten* 42 (1997); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 86 (1998; 2nd edn).
 - ① Preliminary designation was "Knospenblüher 207"; also known at one time as 'Gitte', and under other names (e.g. 'Schnee', 'Schneeflocke', 'Weisse Knospenbluher') given by De Winkel.
- Note: Classified as *C. vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *diplocalyx*

Alieke — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alieke'

- * Mauve flowers, Sept-Oct, with yellow-orange foliage throughout the year. Low compact habit. 10cm tall, 30cm spread.
- Seedling; found by M. van de Berg (Bennekom, Netherlands) by 1987; introduced by G. van Hoef (Barneveld, Netherlands) by 1990.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society** 3 (9): 39 (1991); — 1994: 36.
- ① Named after the finder's grandchild.

Alina — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alina'

- Sport on 'Adrie'; submitted as clone CLL 120 for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Manfred Kerski (Apen, Germany) on 23 August 1999. Still under assessment (January 2000).
- Blatt für Sortenwesen** 33 heft 3: 73 (March 2000).
- ① Preliminary designation and final cultivar name.

Alison Yates — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alison Yates'

- * Long racemes of white flowers, Sept-Oct, with silver-grey foliage. Vigorous but compact habit. 45cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Seedling; found at and introduced by Tabramhill Gardens (Newstead Abbey Park, Nottinghamshire, England) in 1973.
- G. Yates, Pocket guide to heather gardening**: 10 (1978; 4th edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (8): 58 (1979); — 3 (5): 20-25 (1987); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 3 (1992; 1st edn); *Ericultura* 92: 7 (1994).
- ① Named after Geoffrey Yates's daughter.

Alistair — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Alistair'

- * Flowers pale rose; July-Sept. Leaves small, light green.
- Chance seedling; found by Harry H. Ballantyne in a friend's garden near Dumfries, Scotland, before 1991; introduced by H. H. Ballantyne (Fruit Farm, near Beeswing, Dumfries, Scotland) about 1992.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society** 4 (1): 43 (1993); — 1996: 62.
- ① Named after a nephew of the finder.

Allan Coates — *Erica carnea* 'Allan Coates'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica carnea* 'Alan Coates'
- Ericultura** 63: 23 (1985); *Der Heidegarten* 23: 58 (1988).

Allegretto — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Allegretto'

- * Bloemen diep paarsrood, in lange, rijkbloemige trossen. Long racemes of ruby (H5) flowers, Aug-Sep, with greenish yellow foliage turning bronze in winter. Broad, erect habit. 60cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Sport on 'Allegro'; introduced by P. Bakhuizen & Zonen (Boskoop, Netherlands) in 1981.
- Silver Medal, Boskoop 1983.
- *Ericultura* 44: 3 (1981); __ 97: 23 (1995); *Der Heidegarten* 12: 46 (1982); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 60-66 (1984); __ 3 (3): 68 (1985); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 3 (1992: 1st edn).
- ▲ *Grün ist Leben BdB Handbuch Nadelgehölze ... Heidepflanzen*: 153 (1995).
- ① An allusion to its parent, 'Allegro'.

Allegretto Red — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Allegretto Red'

- N orthographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Allegretto'
- *Ericultura* 111: 24-27 (1998) [name only].

Allegro — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Allegro'

- * Ruby (H5) flowers, Aug-Oct, with dark green foliage. Vigorous yet neat. 50cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Seedling from 'Alportii Praecox'; raised by P. Bakhuizen & Zonen (Boskoop, Netherlands); introduced by Bakhuizen & Zonen in 1977.
- AM Netherlands 1977. Gold Medal Boskoop 1978. AGM 1992.
- ♀ 'Allegretto'; 'Con Brio'.
- *Ericultura* 28: 28 (December 1977); __ 97: 22 (1995); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (10): 71 (1981); *Der Heidegarten* 12: 46 (1982); Underhill, T. L., *Heaths & heathers*: 114 (1990); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 3 (1992: 1st edn).
- ▲ C. D. Jones, *Conifers & heathers* : 71 (1998).
- ① Derivation not known.

Allegro Red — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Allegro Red'

- * Darker than 'Allegro'.
- Introduced by John of Dorset (Christchurch, Dorset, England) before 1988.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 4 (1): 43 (1993) [name only].
- ① So named because it resembled 'Allegro'.

Allendale Pink — *Erica tetralix* 'Allendale Pink'

- * Pink flowers, June-Sept, with grey green foliage. Erect habit. 30cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found on the Orkneys, Scotland; introduced by Allendale Nurseries (Knowle, West Midlands, England) in 1978.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (11): 49 (1982); __ 3 (2): 71 (1984); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 281 (1990, 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 96 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① Named after the nursery that introduced it.

Allien — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Allien'

- Found by M. van de Berg (Bennekom, Netherlands) before 1981; introduced by G. van Hoef (Barneveld, Netherlands) in 1990.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (9): 39 (1991); *Ericultura* 97: 25 (1995).
- ① Named after a grandchild of the finder.

Allison — *Erica carnea* 'Allison'

- * Open habit; dark green foliage; long inflorescences.
- ? Seedling; found at Plaxtol Nurseries (Sevenoaks, Kent, England) in 1988; introduced by Plaxtol Nurseries in 1989.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (7): 68 (1989); __ 3 (8): 66 (1990).
- ① Named after Mrs Allison Barton who was a worker at Plaxtol Nurseries.

Allporti — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Allporti'

- N orthographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alportii'
- Catalogue 1870, Osborn & Son (Fulham).

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Allportii — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Allportii'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alportii'
- Catalogue [1975], Netherton Moor Nurseries (Honley, Huddersfield, Yorkshire).
- alportii — *Erica alportii*
- N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alportii'
- Catalogue 1874-1875, John Fraser (Leyton, Essex): 99 [name only].

Allportii Praecox — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Allportii Praecox'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alportii Praecox'
- Catalogue [1975], Netherton Moor Nurseries (Honley, Huddersfield, Yorkshire).

Alma — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alma'

- Found by M. van de Berg (Bennekom, Netherlands) before 1989.
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).
- ① Named after a grandchild of the finder.

Almi — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Almi'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Almie'
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (8): 55 (1979); *The Heather Society bulletin* 3 (7): 3 (1982); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].

Almie — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Almie'

- * Crimson (H13) flowers, Aug-Sep, with dark green foliage. Similar to 'Carmen' but grows a little shorter, 25cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Found in 1966 by W. Harten (Lutterloh, Germany); introduced by Harten's Nursery, by 1978.
- *Ericultura* 35: 10 (1979); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 114 (1990; 2nd edn).
- ① Named after the finder's wife.

Alpina — *Erica arborea* 'Alpina'

- * Fragrant, white flowers, Mar-May, in close cylindrical (*Buddleja*-like) inflorescences with vivid bright green foliage. To 5m tall, to 7m spread.
- Wild-collected; found in the Cuenca Mountains, central Spain, by Georg Dieck (Zöschen, Germany) in 1892; introduced by Georg Dieck in 1899. It is now believed that only a single clone is represented in gardens.
- AM 1933, 1969, 1992; AM 1938, 1962.
- ♀ 'Albert's Gold'.
- Catalogue 1925, Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset): 3; [D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 23* (1927)]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1965: 39; __ 1969: 42 [name only; awards]; __ 2 (10): 43-47 (1981).
- ▲ B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: plate 30 (1974).
- ① Basionym: *Erica arborea* var. *alpina*. *alpinus* = growing in the alpine zone of mountains.

Alpina — *Erica erigena* 'Alpina'

- N identification error; correct name *Erica arborea* 'Alpina'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

alpina — *Daboecia alpina*

- N correct name ? *Erica arborea*
- PPP (*The plant finder reference library* 1998-1999 CD-ROM)

alpina — *Erica alpina*

- N correct name *Erica arborea* var. *alpina*
- *The garden* 75: 384 (1911).
- ▲ *The garden* 75: 384 (1911).
- ① *alpinus* = growing in the alpine zone of mountains.

alpina — *Erica arborea* var. *alpina* Dieck

- * Dwarf plants, with fine bright green foliage, slime poplar-like habit and white flowers.
- Found in Sierra Cuenca, central Spain, by Dr Georg Dieck (Zöschen, Germany) in 1892; introduced by Georg Dieck in 1899.
- Catalogue 1902, G. Dieck (Zöschen, Germany), 34 [not seen]; Kew bulletin 1910; *The garden* 75: 384 (1911); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (10): 43-47 (1981).
- ▲ *The garden* 75: 384 (1911).
- ① *alpinus* = growing in the alpine zone of mountains.

alpina — *Erica tetralix* *alpina*

- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 35 (1978, 4th edn) [name only].
- ① *alpinus* = growing in the alpine zone of mountains.

Alpine Gold — *Erica arborea* 'Alpine Gold'

- N orthographic error; correct name *Erica arborea* 'Albert's Gold'
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (8): 49 (1979); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 159 (1985).
- ① Named used in 1977 and early 1978, when 'Albert's Gold' was distributed.

Alportii — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alportii'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alportii'
- B. de Laubadère, *Bruyère*: 19 (1999).

Alporti — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alporti'

- N orthographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alportii'
- *Journal of horticulture* 33: 208 (1877); *The garden* 29: 533 (5 June 1886); __ 34: 565 (15 December 1888) [as *Erica vulgaris*]; W. Kolaga, *All about rock gardens & plants* (1966).

Alportii — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alportii'

- * Crimson (H13; RHS 71B) flowers, Aug-Sept, with dark green foliage. Upright habit. 40cm tall, 50cm spread.
 - *The garden* 20: 203 (27 August 1881) refers to Alport's Heather ('the colour so deep ...'); introduced before 1852, and stated to have come from England (Kirchner 1864); listed by James Smith in 1867, and by Lawson (Edinburgh, Scotland) in 1874.
 - AGM 1947, 1969.
 - Petzold & Kirchner, *Arboretum Muscavense*: 463 (1864); Wholesale catalogue 1867-8, J. Smith (Darley Dale): 14 [name only, as *Erica vulgaris*]; Catalogue (November 1874) Lawson Seed & Nursery Co., Edinburgh: 14 [name only]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1969: 42 [name only; award].
 - ▲ B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: plate 74 (1974).
 - ① Derivation not known, but assumed to refer to someone name Alport, but no-one with that name is on record. A possibility is that the name should be Alportii, after a family of nurserymen (fl 1800s) of Hackney Road, Shoreditch, London.
- Note: Classified by Beijerinck as *C. vulgaris* var. *hirsuta* f. *alportii* [as alporti].

alportii — *Erica alportii*

- N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alportii'
- *Dendrologie* II: 138 (1872).
- ① Derivation not known; see under 'Alportii'.

alportii — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *hirsuta* f. *alportii* (*hortulanorum*) W. Beijerinck

- * Plants vigorous, with hairy leaves, dark purple-violet flowers. (*Planta plus minus cano pilosa, robusta regularis*, 0.5-1m alta, flores pulchre occinei vel obscure violaceo-coccinei.)
- Beijerinck suggested that this could be found in the 'wild state' in Surrey, England! He also included 'Atrorubens' (of Loudon 1838) under this name.
- *Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais* 34: 464 (1937) [as alportii]; __ *Calluna. A monograph* ...: 143 (1940).
- ① Derivation not known; see under 'Alportii'.

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alportii — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *alportii* *hortulanorum* ex Petzold & Kirchner

- *Arboretum Muscavense*: 463 (1864); *Arboretum Segrezianum. Énumération des arbres et arbisseaux cultivés à Segrez*: 151 (1877); L. H. Bailey, *Manual of cultivated plants*: 573 (1924).
- ① Derivation not known; see under 'Alportii'.

Alportii Aurea — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alportii Aurea'

- * Foliage golden.
- Introduced by Knap Hill Nursey (Woking, Surrey, England) about 1925.
- Catalogue [not dated], Knap Hill Nursey: 5.
- ① Derivation not known; see under 'Alportii'; aureus = golden yellow.

Alportii Coccinea — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alportii Coccinea'

- N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Coccinea'
- *Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais* 34: 462 (1937) [as *C. vulgaris* var. *hirsuta* f. *alportii* subsp. *coccinea*]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① Derivation not known; see under 'Alportii'; coccineus = red. This name was evidently concocted by combining Beijerinck's *forma* and *subforma* names - but who did this first?

Alportii Flore Pleno — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alportii Flore Pleno'

- N error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Flore Pleno'
- *Gartenwelt* 9 (43): 510 (1905); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (6): 37 (1977) [name only]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].
- ① Derivation not known; see under 'Alportii'; flore pleno = double flowered.

Alportii Late — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alportii Late'

- N rejected; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Goldsworth Crimson'
- T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 91 (1971); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].
- ① This name contravenes the ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9), because it is in Latin form; it was not published until after 1959. Derivation not known; see under 'Alportii'.

Alportii Praecox — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alportii Praecox'

- * Crimson (H13) flowers (opening H11), July-Sept, with dark green foliage. More compact habit than 'Alportii'. 35cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Seedling from 'Alportii'; found by Georg Arends (Wuppertal, Germany); introduced by Arends in 1938.
- A. T. Johnson, *Hardy heaths*: 64* (1955; 2nd edn) [as 'sub-variety' *praecox*]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1964: 23-24; J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 54 (1966, 2nd edn); *Der Heidegarten* 31: 23 (1991); __ 40: 45 (1996) [as 'Alportii Praecox'].
- ① Derivation not known; see under 'Alportii'; *praecox* = precocious, early.

Alportii Rrigida — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alportii Rrigida'

- N ? typographic error for *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Rrigida'
- T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 91 (1971); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].
- ① Derivation not known; see under 'Alportii'; *rigidus* = upright.

Alportii Superba — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alportii Superba'

- Seedling from 'C. W. Nix' x 'Mair's Variety'; raised and selected by J. Hachmann (Barmstedt, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany) in 1971. This is presumably the second of the pair of seedlings selected (see 'Purpurpolster').
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① Rejected as being contrary to the ICNCP (1995 Art. 17.9); in Latin form published after 1 January 1959.

Alportii Variegata — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alportii Variegata'

- *Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society* 20: 76 (1895); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].
- ① Derivation not known; see under 'Alportii'; *variegatus* = variegated.

Altadena — *Erica carnea* 'Altadena'

- * Flowers, Jan-Apr, open lilac pink (H11), then darken to heliotrope (H12) corollas and rose pink (H7) sepals. Yellow foliage is tipped pink and bronze at various times of the year. 15cm tall, 35cm spread.
- Seedling; found by Alan Taylor in his aunt's (Mrs Godbolt) garden (Altadena, Crowborough, Sussex, England) by 1973; introduced by Denbeigh Heather Nurseries (Creeting St Mary, Ipswich, Suffolk) in 1975.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (8): 48, 58 (1979); 3 (6): 62-64 (1988); Hortus 7: 53-62 (1988); D. Small & A. Small, Handy guide to heathers: 59 (1992: 1st edn); Ericultura 89: 19-20 (1993).
- Named after the house, in the garden of which it was discovered. Classified as *Erica carnea* f. *aureifolia*.

alyculata — *Daboecia cantabrica* f. *alyculata* L. Dippel

N typographic error: correct name *Daboecia cantabrica* f. *calyculata*

* Flowers white.

Dippel (1887: 382) stated 'In der Kultur sind im Laufe der Zeit namentlich in der Blütenfarbe verschiedene Formen entstanden, so z. B. ... mit weissen (alba und alyculata) ...'; note he uses "Formen" not "Varietät".

L. Dippel, *Handbuch der Laubholzakunde* I: 382 (1887).

Undoubtedly a typographic error for calyculata, a strange epithet meaning that there was an epicalyx (perhaps just a prominent calyx).

Alys Sutcliffe — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alys Sutcliffe'

- Bright mauve (H2) flowers, Aug-Sept, on dark green foliage. It forms a neat prostrate plant, making a mound to 10cm high, 30cm spread.
- Seedling; selected and named before 1965, presumably at Brooklyn Botanic Garden, U.S.A.
- Ericultura 53: 15 (1984); 87: 11 (1992); Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (1): 35 (1972); 3 (5): 58 (1987); Heather news 18 (2): 17 (1995).
- Miss Alys Sutcliffe (1894-1969) was an English horticulturist who had worked at Brooklyn Botanic Garden, New York, U.S.A.

Amanda Wain — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Amanda Wain'

- Lilac pink (H8/H11) flowers, July-Oct, with orange foliage. Upright habit. 40cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Seedling; found by P. Brooks (Trevblafoot, Landrake, Cornwall, England); propagated by a nursery in Dorset and sold by Woolworths about 1977.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (7): 40 (1978); 2 (8): 58 (1979); D. Small & A. Small, Handy guide to heathers: 4 (1992: 1st edn).
- Amanda Wain has not been identified.

ambigua — *Andromeda ambigua* Schrader

Göttingische gelehrte Anzeigen 1: 710 (1821).

ambiguus = uncertain.

Ambramhill — *Daboecia x scotica* 'Ambramhill'

- N typographic error: correct name *Daboecia x scotica* 'Tabramhill'.
- B. de Laubadère, Bruyères: 41 (1999) [as *Daboecia azorica* x *scotica*].

American Gold — *Erica tetralix* 'American Gold'

- N new name: original name *Erica tetralix* 'Aurea'
- Dwarf, gold tips to new growth throughout the year.
- Seedling; found by Mrs E. Deutsch (Huntingdon, New York, U.S.A.) before 1990.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 2001 (in press).
- The original name, *E. tetralix* 'Aurea', is not an acceptable for two reasons; 'Aurea' is already in use within the denomination class, and it is Latin contrary to ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9).

americana — *Andromeda americana* hortulanorum ex A. P. de Candolle

N synonym of *Andromeda glaucophylla*

Prodromus systematis naturalis regni vegetabilis VII: 607 (1839); J. F. B. Bosse, *Handbuch de Blumengärtnerei*: 312 (1859).

americanus = American.

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americana — *Andromeda polifolia* var. *americana*

- A. Jacques & J. Héring, *Flore des jardins de l'Europe* (1848); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- americanus = American. It is very doubtful that this was ever used at variety level (see *Andromeda americana* hortulanorum ex A. P. De Candolle) as implied by McClintock (1978), or as cultivar name. It is likely to be a synonym of *Andromeda glaucophylla*.

Amethyst — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Amethyst'

- Bud-flowerer; with purplish crimson (H9; RHS 71A) buds, Aug-Jan; more blue than 'Alexandra', and blooms for a longer period. Dark green (RHS 147A) foliage. Upright bushy habit. 30cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Introduced by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) in 1993. Clone CLL 18; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany on 11 August 1993; rights granted in Germany on 31 March 1995 (withdrawn 29 December 1997); EU rights granted 15 October 1996.
- 'Aphrodite'.
- Blatt für Sortenwesen 27 heft 5: 239 (May 1994); 28 heft 5: 249 (May 1995); K. Kramer, *Information über neue Heidesorten* (August 1995); Der Heidegarten 38: 6, 58 (1995); 40: 14 (1996); Yearbook of The Heather Society 1995: 55; 1997: 72.
- Der Heidegarten 40 (1996).
- An allusion to the flower colour. Preliminary designation was "Knospenblüher 13". Note: Classified as *C. vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *diplocalyx*.

Amilo — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Amilo'

- Deep magenta (H14) flowers, Aug-Sept. With yellow foliage in summer turning bronze to orange red in winter; spring growth is bronze yellow. Broad upright habit. Very hardy and requires a harsh environment for maximum foliage colour.
- Seedling; found by J. J. M. C. van Steen (Etten-Leur, Netherlands); introduced by P. G. Zwijnenburg (Boskoop, Netherlands) in 1982.
- Catalogue 1982, P. G. Zwijnenburg; Ericultura 48: 4 (1982); 97: 23 (1995); Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (2): 70 (1984); 3 (3): 68 (1985); Bulletin of The Heather Society 5 (2): 9 (1994).
- An acronym of Algemene Middenstands-, Industrie- en Landbouwtentoonstelling.

Amilton — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Amilton'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Amilo'
- The plant finder 1988: 63.

Ammerland — *Erica x oldenburgensis* 'Ammerland'

- Soft pink flowers, Mar-May, with mid-green foliage which is tipped with vivid orange in Spring. 70cm tall, 70cm spread.
- Seedling; selected from a group of seedlings raised from *E. arborea* crossed with *E. camea*; raised by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) in 1986; introduced by the raiser in 1994.
- Botanical certificate (RHS) 12 April 1994.
- Der Heidegarten 35: 14 (June 1994); Ericultura 93: 8 (June 1994); 98: 14 (1995); Bulletin of The Heather Society 5 (2): 5 (1994) [name only]; 5 (3): 5 (1994); Proceedings of the Royal Horticultural Society 119: 6, 20 (1994); Yearbook of The Heather Society 1995: 54, 55 [as *E. camea* x *arborea*].
- D. Small & A. Small, Handy guide to heathers: 83 (1998: 2nd edn).
- After the region in which Edewecht-Süddorf is situated.

Amy — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Amy'

- Mauve flowers, Aug-Oct, with bright green foliage. Compact dome-shaped habit. 15cm tall, 30cm spread.
- Seedling; found by Mrs Amy Doncaster (Chandlers Ford, Hampshire, England) about 1950; introduced by J. W. Archer (Doone Valley, Farnham, Hampshire) and J. Smith's Nursery (Darley Dale, Derbyshire) about 1958.
- Catalogue 1982-1983, Holden Clough Nursery; Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (1): 44 (1983); 3 (2): 70 (1984).
- Named after Amy (née Baring) the second wife of Edwin Doncaster, who had a fine garden at Chandlers' Ford, Hampshire (The garden 107: 5-10 (1982); Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (8): 44-45 (1990)).

Amy — *Erica carnea* 'Amy'
 N orthographic and typographic errors (*Erica carnea* 'Amy Doncaster'); correct name *Erica carnea* 'Treasure Trove'
 ♦ Used at McPenny's (Bransgore, Christchurch, Dorset, England) before 1981.
 ☐ nursery labels; D. McClintock card index.

Amy Backhouse — *Erica carnea* 'Amy Backhouse'
 N orthographic orthographic error (*Erica carnea* 'Amy Doncaster'); correct name *Erica carnea* 'Treasure Trove'
 ♦ Plants so labelled were sold at, among other places, McPenny's (Bransgore, Christchurch, Dorset, England) in the 1970s and 1980s.
 ☐ *The plant finder* 1988: 119; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (6): 55 (1988); __ 4 (1): 47 (1993).

Amy Doncaster — *Erica arborea* 'Amy Doncaster'
 N orthographic mistaken identification: correct name *Erica australis* 'Amy Doncaster'
 ♦ Name on labels in McPenny's (Bransgore, Christchurch, Dorset, England) in 1979.
 ☐ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (9): 65-66 (1980).

Amy Doncaster — *Erica australis* 'Amy Doncaster'
 * Flowers rose-pink, reputed to be slightly darker than 'Riverslea'.
 ♦ Seedling; found by Mrs Amy Doncaster in her garden at Chandlers Ford (Southampton, Hampshire, England); introduced by McPenny's (Bransgore, Christchurch, Dorset) in 1978 as *E. carnea*, and also labelled in their nursery *E. arborea*.
 ☐ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (9): 65-66 (1980); __ 3 (2): 67 (1984).
 ① Named after the finder, Amy (née Baring), the second wife of Edwin Doncaster, who had a fine garden at Chandlers' Ford, Hampshire (*The garden* 107: 5-10 (1982); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (8): 44-45 (1990)).

Amy Doncaster — *Erica carnea* 'Amy Doncaster'
 N rejected: correct name *Erica carnea* 'Treasure Trove'
 ☐ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 67, 71 (1984); __ 3 (8): 44-45 (1990); __ 4 (1): 47 (1993); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 59 (1992; 1st edn).
 ① Rejected because the name was already in use within the denomination group, and thus contravened the ICNCP (1995, Art. 26.1).

Amy Doncaster's Form — *Erica carnea* 'Amy Doncaster's Form'
 N correct name *Erica australis* 'Amy Doncaster'
 ☐ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (9): 65-66 (1980); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 212 (1990; 2nd edn) [as 'Amy Doncaster Form'].
 ① Mistaken identification; name used by McPenny's (Bransgore, Christchurch, Dorset, England) when *E. australis* 'Amy Doncaster' was introduced in 1978. It also contraves the ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.15) because it contains the word form.

anandra — *Erica ciliaris* *anandra*
 ? Grown at the Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh, Scotland, by 1839; collected in southern France.
 ☐ D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 342 (1978; 4th edn) [name only]; __ *The gardener's book of heathers*: 151 (1985).
 ① anandrus = without stamens. In McClintock this is given as a cultivar epithet, which is a most unlikely rank.

anandra — *Erica cinerea* f. *anandra* F. V. Mérat
 ☐ *Revue de la flore Parisienne*: 206 (1843).
 ① anandrus = without stamens.

anandra — *Erica vagans* f. *anandra* P. G. Turpin
 * Plant with green "flowers", with a double calyx, an ovary, and unusually long style; corolla and stamens lacking.
 ♦ Wild-collected; found near Kynance, The Lizard, Cornwall, England, by Major-General P. G. Turpin (West Clandon, Surrey) in 1977.
 ☐ *Watsonia* 14 (2): 184-185 (1982); *Cornish studies* 10: 5-17 (1983); D. McClintock, *Heathers of The Lizard*: 6 (1998).
 ▲ D. McClintock, *Heathers of The Lizard*: plate 1 (1998).
 ① anandrus = without stamens.
 Note: In *Cornish studies* 10: 5-17 (1983), Turpin refers to have given "the varietal name" *anandra*.

anandra — *Erica cinerea* var. *anandra* G. C. Druce
 * Corolla and stamens absent.
 ♦ 'Although keeping constant in cultivation this appears to be a monstrosity rather than a true variety.' Wild-collected; found at Longleat, Wiltshire, England.
 ☐ *Report of the Botanical Exchange Club*: 329* (1913).
 ① anandrus = without stamens.

anandra — *Erica tetralix* var. *anandra* C. Richard
 * Corolle courte ou rudimentaire, à 5 lobes profonds; étamines avortées; style long et saillant.
 ☐ *Journal de phys. et chimie* 85: 467-469 (1817) [not seen]; Cosson & Germ. *Introduction à une flore analytique ... de Paris*: 188 (1842); G. Rouy, *Flore de France* X: 108 (1908); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985) [in error, as "anadra"].
 ① anandrus = without stamens.

anandra — *Erica umbellata* var. *anandra* Lange
 * Corola algo mayor, cilíndrico-urceolada; estambres sin anteras.
 ☐ J. M. C. Lange, *Pugillus plantarum imprimis hispanicarum*: 223 (1863) [not seen]; N. de Benito Cebrian, *Brezales y brezos*: 61 (1948); *Botanische Jahrbücher* 75: 28 (1950).
 ① anandrus = without stamens.
 Note: In *Flora Iberica* IV: 499 (1971) as *forma*.

anastomosans — *Andromeda anastomosans* Linnaeus f.
 N synonym of *Gaultheria anastomosans* (Linnaeus f.) Kunth
 ☐ *Supplementum plantarum*: 237 (1781); *Flora neutropica* 66: 407 (1995).
 ① anastomosans = united, running together in a network.

Anchy Ann — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anchy Anne'
 N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Branchy Anne'
 ☐ *Botanica*: 172 (1997); *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (14): 7-8 (1998).
 ▲ *Botanica*: 172 (1997).

Anderten — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Anderten'
 * Flowers white, with blue-green leaves.
 ♦ Wild-collected; Jürgen Krebs (Hoyerhagen, Germany) found this about 1980 on a moor near Anderten, near Nienburg, north Germany, and propagated it, and it was from Krebs that Denkewitz obtained his plant.
 ☐ L. Denkewitz, *Der Heidegarten* 37: 17 (1995).
 ① Named after the place near which it was collected.
 Note: Denkewitz (1995) stated that it was like 'Latifolia' and 'Glaucophylla'.

Anderton — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Anderton'
 N typographic error; correct name *Andromeda polifolia* 'Anderten'
 ☐ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1994: 55; PPP (*The plant finder reference library* 1998-1999 CD-ROM)

andevalensis — *Erica andevalensis* B. Cabezudo & J. Rivera

- N synonym: *Erica mackiana* subsp. *andevalensis*
- * White or pink flowers, Nov-Jan, with grey-green foliage. Loose, open habit.
- ▀ A remarkable species endemic in south-western Spain. It is distinct, but because it displays characters in common with *Erica mackiana* has been relegated, purely on morphological grounds, to the rank of a subspecies of *E. mackiana*.
- *Lagascalia* 9 (2): 223-226 (1980).
- ① Named after the area where it occurs.
- Note: No cultivars have been designated within this species.

andevalensis — *Erica mackiana* subsp. *andevalensis* (B. Cabezudo & J. Rivera) D. C. McClintock &

E. C. Nelson

- N synonym of *Erica andevalensis*
- *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society* 101: 279-289 (1989); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (10): 13 (1992); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 91 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① This name applies when *E. andevalensis* is considered to represent merely a subspecies of *E. mackiana*.

andevalensis — *Erica andevalensis* f. *andevalensis*

- * Flowers pink.
- ① An autonym created when f. *albiflora* was named.

andevolensis — *Erica andevolensis*

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica andevalensis*
- *The plant finder* 1988: 143 [name only].

Andrew Proudley — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Andrew Proudley'

- * Small lilac-pink (H11) flowers, Aug-Sept, with orange-tipped, light yellow foliage with bronze and red tints in winter. 15cm tall, 25cm spread.
- ▀ Possibly a seedling from 'Lyndon Proudley'; found in a pot of 'Lyndon Proudley' by B. and V. Proudley (St Briavels, Gloucestershire, England); introduced by Foxhollow Heathers (St Briavels) in 1971.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (1): 34 (1972) [name only]; __ 3 (4): 27-30 (1986); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 8 (1973; 2nd edn); B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 180-181 (1974); *Der Heidegarten* 12: 9 (1982) as 'Andrey Proudley'.
- ▲ B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: plate 106 (1974).
- ① Named after one of the Proudleys' sons (see *Calluna vulgaris* 'Lyndon Proudley').

Andy Stewart — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Andy Stewart'

- ▀ Unknown; a plant bearing this name was obtained by Jack Platt at a flower shop in Lytham St Annes (Lancashire, England). It apparently came from Scotland.
- J. Platt (conf. in litt. 14 January 2000).
- ① Perhaps named after the Scottish entertainer (fl. 1960s).

Anette — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anette'

- * Bud-flowerer; clear pink buds (H14 magenta; RHS 64C) which fail to open, Aug-Nov, with mid-green foliage [RHS 137C]. Erect habit. 35cm tall, 40cm spread.
- ▀ Sport on 'Melanie'; found by Paul Wolf (Selingenstadt, Germany) in 1993; Clone CLL 17; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) on 23 July 1993; EU rights granted on 1 September 1997.
- *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 27 heft 11: 459 (Nov. 1994); *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (2): 4 (1994) [name only, as 'Annette']; K. Kramer, *Information über neue Heidesorten* (August 1995); *Der Heidegarten* 40: 14 (1996); *Ericcultura* 108: 14 (1998); __ 111: 15-16 (1998) [name only].
- ① Named after the finder's daughter. Preliminary designation was "Rosa Melanie".
- Note: Classified as *C. vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *diplocalyx*.

Anette mit dunklem — *Calluna vulgaris* "Anette mit dunklem"

- N preliminary designation: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Claudette'
- ▀ Clone CLL 63; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) on 29 September 1996; rights granted 6 March 1998.
- *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 28 heft 11: 433 (Nov. 1995); __ 30 heft 11: 389 (Nov. 1997); *Ericcultura* 111: 15-16 (1998).

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Angarrack — *Erica cinerea* 'Angarrack'

- * Deep beetroot (H9) flowers, June-Sept, with dark green foliage. Erect habit making it very similar to 'Velvet Night'. 30cm tall, 40cm spread.
- ▀ Wild-collected; found at the long-abandoned railway station at Angarrack, Cornwall, England, by Mrs B. E. M. Garratt and David McClintock in 1974.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (8): 58 (1979); __ 3 (2): 54 (1984); __ 1998: 8; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 233 (1990, 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 70 (1992: 1st edn); *Dendroflora* 32: 75 (1995).
- ① Angarrack is a village 2 miles northeast of Hayle, Cornwall, England.

Ange — *Erica cinerea* 'Ange'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Anja Blum'
- List 1988, R. Warner (Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 70 (1992: 1st edn).

Angela Wain — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Angela Wain'

- * White flowers, Aug-Sept, with grey-green foliage. It has a semi-prostrate habit and curling stems. 25cm tall, 35cm spread.
- ▀ Seedling; found by Mr & Mrs Wain in their nursery at Burton-under-Needwood, Staffordshire, England, before 1983; introduced by Twin Acre Nursery (Knutsford, Cheshire).
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (3): 68 (1985); __ 3 (4): 40 (1986); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 4 (1992: 1st edn); *Ericcultura* 92: 7 (1994).
- ① Named after the raisers' daughter.

Angelica — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Angelica'

- *Heather news* 21: 2 (1983).
- ① Being the common name of another plant, this is unlikely to be acceptable under ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.13).

angusta — *Andromeda angustata* hortulanorum ex Jacques

- *Journal de la société impériale et centrale d'horticulture* 10 (1): 16 (1864).
- ① angustus = narrow.

angustata — *Erica multiflora* var. *angustata* Klotzsch ex Regel

- *Die Kultur und Aufzählung ... Enke*: 172 (1843).
- ① angustatus = narrowed.

Angustifolia — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Angustifolia'

- * With 'very distinct narrow grey leaves', 9 inches tall.
- Catalogue 1967, W. Ingwersen (Birch Farm Nursery, East Grinstead); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 10 (1978; 4th edn).
- ① angustus = narrow; folius = leaf, i.e. with narrow leaves.
- Note: Has this any link with var. *angustifolia* W. Aiton (*Andromeda polifolia* [var.] *angustifolia*)?

angustifolia — *Andromeda angustifolia* Pursh

- N synonym of *Chamaedaphne calyculata* (Linnaeus) Moench.
- *Flora Americae septentrionalis* I: 291 (1814).
- ① angustus = narrow; folius = leaf, i.e. with narrow leaves.

angustifolia — *Andromeda polifolia* var. *angustifolia* W. Aiton

- * 'foliis lanceolato-linearibus, laciinis calycinis oblongis rubris Newfoundland and Labrador'.
- ▀ Listed by Backhouse (York) in 1821; J. Smith (Monkwood Grove, near Ayr, Scotland) in 1830, and by Peter Lawson (Edinburgh, Scotland) [*Arboretum & fruticetum*, 4 (1846)].
- ▀ *Hortus Kewensis*: II: 68 (1789); *Hortus Kewensis*: III: 53 (1811; 2nd edn); Loudon's *The gardener's magazine* 6: 714 (1830); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ▲ *The botanical cabinet*: tab. 1591 (1829).
- ① angustus = narrow; folius = leaf, i.e. with narrow leaves.
Note: Loudon (*Arboretum et fruticetum Britannicum*: I: boxx; II: 1106 (1838)) attributed the name to Loddiges, 'very narrow leaves' (*RHS dictionary of gardening* I: 108 (1956)).

angustifolia — *Daboecia cantabrica* var. *angustifolia* C. Loddiges

- ▀ Catalogue 1826, C. Loddiges (Hackney, London), 42 [name only, as *Menziesia polifolia*]; (D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn)).
- ① Basionym: *Menziesia polifolia* var. *angustifolia*. angustus = narrow; folius = leaf, i.e. with narrow leaves.
Note: Was this ever used as a cultivar name - see McClintock (1978)? Has it ever been formally transferred into *Daboecia cantabrica*? Loddiges (Catalogue 1826) did not give a specified rank.

angustifolia — *Daboecia cantabrica* f. *angustifolia* L. Dippel

- * Leaves small.
- ▀ Dippel (1887: 382) stated 'In der Kultur sind im Laufe der Zeit namentlich in der Blütenfarbe verschiedene Formen entstanden ... Ein Form mit schmaleren Blättern wird als *empetrifolia* ... bezeichnet'; note he uses 'Formen' not 'Varietät'.
- ▀ *Handbuch der Laubholzakunde* I: 382 (1887).
- ① angustus = narrow; folius = leaf, i.e. with narrow leaves.

Angustifolia Alba — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Angustifolia Alba'

- * Flowers white.
- ▀ Ingwersen (1968); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① angustus = narrow; folius = leaf, i.e. with narrow leaves; albus = white, after the flower colour. If not published before 1959, this is an unacceptable name being in Latin form contrary to ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9).

Anita Lillie — *Erica cinerea* 'Anita Lillie'

Registered on 24 August 1998 by Mrs A. L. Austin. Registration No. 147

- * Magenta (H14) flowers, Jun-Aug with mid-green foliage; new foliage in Spring is pink, turning yellow then red. Compact spreading habit, 15cm tall, 30cm spread.
- ▀ Sport on 'Purple Beauty'; found by Mrs A. L. Austin in Summerfield Nursery (Frensham, Surrey, England) in 1995; introduced by Summerfield Nursery (Frensham, Surrey).
- ▀ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1999: 68.
- ① The name comprises the Christian names of finder.

Anja Bakker — *Erica cinerea* 'Anja Bakker'

- * Lavender (H3) flowers, Jul-Nov, with light green foliage. Broad upright habit, 15cm tall, 25cm spread.
- ▀ Seedling from 'Herman Dijkhuizen'; introduced by J. A. M. Dahm (Bemmel, Netherlands) in 1984.
- ▀ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1994: 39; 1998: 8; *Ericultura* 95: 16 (1994); *Dendroflora* 32: 75 (1995).
- ① Named after a niece of the finder.

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Anja Blum — *Erica cinerea* 'Anja Blum'

- * Bloemen karmijnroze ... bloemkroon gespleten, als van 'W. G. Notley'; groeiwijze breed opgaand. Schizopetalous heliotrope (H12) flowers, Aug-Sep, with dark green foliage. Upright habit, 25cm tall, 40cm spread.
- ▀ Seedling perhaps from 'Rosea'; found in the heather garden of 'De Voorzienigheid', by Herman M. J. Blum (Steenwijkerswold, Netherlands) in 1977; introduced by P. G. Zwijnenburg (Boskoop, Netherlands) in 1979.
- ▀ *Ericultura* 32: 15 (1978); 97: 23 (1995); Catalogue 1979, P. G. Zwijnenburg, *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (8): 55 (1979); 1998: 10; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 70 (1992: 1st edn); *Dendroflora* 32: 67 (1995).
- ① Named after the finder's third daughter (*Ericultura* 60: 18 (1986)). Classified as *Erica cinerea* f. *kruessmanniana*.

Anja Slegers — *Erica cinerea* 'Anja Slegers'

- * Bloemen zeer donker rood [H5, RHS 58A]; enigszins dof, talrijk ... Loof donkergroen. Breed opgaande groeiwijze, 25cm. Similar to 'Provident' but with larger flowers, June-Sept. 25cm tall, 40cm spread.
- ▀ Seedling, between 'Katinka' and 'Atrosanguinea Smith's Variety'; found by A. G. Slegers (Soerendonk, Netherlands) in 1986; introduced by Slegers in 1989.
- ▀ *Ericultura* 75: 10 (1989); 95: 14 (1994); 97: 25 (1995); *Dendroflora* 32: 60 (1995); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (8): 66 (1990); 1998: 4.
- ① Named after the finder's daughter (b. 1968).

Anka (CLL 86) — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anka' (CLL 86)

- ▀ Sport on 'Marlies'; found by Leo Meurs (Bedburg-Hau, Germany) before 1997. Clone CLL 86; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Meurs on 5 November 1996; application withdrawn 28 September 1998.
- ▀ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 29 heft 12: 473 (Dec. 1996); 30 heft 1: 9 (Jan. 1997); *Ericultura* 111: 15-16 (1998) [name only]; *Der Heidegarten* 43: 43 (1998); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1998: 71.
- ① Preliminary designation and final cultivar name. Note that the same preliminary designation was later used by Stefan Meurs (Bedburg-Hau, Germany) for CLL 105.

Anka (CLL 105) — *Calluna vulgaris* "Anka" (CLL 105)

- N preliminary designation
- ▀ Clone CLL 105; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Stefan Meurs (Bedburg-Hau, Germany) on 29 September 1998. Still being assessed (January 2000).
- ▀ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 31 heft 11: 375 (November 1998); *Der Heidegarten* 46: 47 (1999).
Note: The same preliminary designation was used by Leo Meurs (Bedburg-Hau, Germany) for CLL 86.

Ann Berry — *Erica cinerea* 'Ann Berry'

- * 'Bright golden yellow foliage and pink [H1, RHS 78B] flowers which are quite freely shown.' 15cm tall, 50cm spread.
- ▀ Wild-collected; found on Chobham Common, Surrey, England, about 1960 by Ann Berry; introduced by G. Underwood & Son (Hookstone Green Nursery, West End, Woking, Surrey) by 1963.
- ▀ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1963: 25*; 1971: 26 [name only]; 1998: 4; *Dendroflora* 32: 60 (1995); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 83 (1966, 2nd edn); *Hortus* 7: 53-62 (1988); *Ericultura* 89: 22 (1993).
- ① Ann Berry was an employee of G. Underwood & Sons (Chobham, Surrey). Classified as *Erica cinerea* f. *aureifolia*
Note: Not in any Underwood catalogue checked by ECN.

Ann D. Frearson — *Erica mackaiana* 'Ann D. Frearson'

- * Semi-double lilac pink (H11; RHS CC 72A) flowers, July-Sept, with mid-green foliage. Broad compact habit, 10cm tall, 45cm spread.
- ▀ Seedling; found in their garden by Mr & Mrs W. D. Frearson (Coventry, Warwickshire, England) in 1970.
- ▀ *Ericultura* 58: 21-22 (1985); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (3): 71 (1985); 3 (4): 40 (1986); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 90 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① Named after the finders' daughter.

Ann Dobbins — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Ann Dobbins'

N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anne Dobbins'

■ Catalogue 1983, Holden Clough Nursery (Holden, Bolton-by-Bowland, Lancashire).

Ann Gray — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Ann Gray'

N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anne Gray'

■ Yearbook of The Heather Society 1971: 28.

Ann Marks — *Erica carnea* 'Ann Marks'

N typographic error; correct name *Erica carnea* 'Ann Sparkes'

■ The Heather Society bulletin 3 (14): 7 (1985).

Ann Sparkes — *Erica carnea* 'Ann Sparkes'

* Flowers, Feb-May, open rose-pink (H7; RHS 68B) and darken to heliotrope (H12). The orange foliage turns crimson under cold-stress, with bronze tips during the rest of the year. 15cm tall, 25cm spread.

■ Sport on 'Vivellii'; found by J. W. Sparkes at Beechwood Nursery (Beoley, Redditch, Worcestershire, England) about 1955, and introduced by Sparkes after 1964.

■ AM 1971, AGM 1992.

■ F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 113 (1964; 2nd revised edn); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 73 (1966, 2nd edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (1): 39 (1972); 2 (8): 44 (1979); 3 (2): 57-66 (1984); *Proceedings of the Royal Horticultural Society* 97: 16 (1972).

① Named after two sisters-in-law of J. W. Sparkes.

Anna — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anna'

* White flowers, Aug-Sept, with golden yellow foliage throughout the year. Narrow erect habit. 25cm tall, 35cm spread.

■ Sport on 'Fairy'; found by Frau Anna Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany); introduced by Kurt Kramer in 1978.

■ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (10): 74 (1981); 3 (2): 57-66 (1984); 3 (3): 68 (1985); *Der Heidegarten* 31: 23 (1992); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 4 (1992: 1st edn); *Ericculta* 109: 16-19 (1998).

① Named after Frau Anna Kramer, mother of K. Kramer (nurseryman and hybridiser).

Anna Gray — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anna Gray'

N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anne Gray'

■ Catalogue 1990, Netherfield Fruit Farm (near Beeswing, Dumfries, Scotland).

Anna Rebecca — *Erica carnea* 'Anna Rebecca'

* Dark pink flowers.

■ Seedling; found by H. tho Seeth (Bevern, Holstein, Germany) in 1979; introduced by H. tho Seeth in 1983.

■ *Der Heidegarten* 32: 21 (1992).

① Anna Rebecca has not been identified.

Annabel — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Annabel'

* Bloemkleur en groeiwijze van deze nieuwe zijn als van 'Annemarie', de bloetijd vangt 2 tot 3 weken eerder aan en is navenant ook zoveel eerder voorbij. Double rose-red flowers, Sep-Oct, with dark green foliage. Upright habit. 55cm tall, 70cm spread.

■ Sport on 'Annemarie'; found by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) before 1981; introduced by Kramer in 1989.

♀ 'Rosabel'.

■ *Ericculta* 75: 19 (1989); 110: 16-18 (1998); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (8): 66 (1990); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 4 (1992: 1st edn).

① Not named after anyone in particular.

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Anne — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anne'

* Indistinguishable from *Calluna vulgaris* 'Marlies'.

■ Clone CLL 27; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 4 November 1993; withdrawn 25 May 1997.

■ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 27 heft 5: 239 (1994); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1995: 55.

① Preliminary designation was 'De Winkel Rot'; later designations included 'Karina', 'Anne' and 'Annegret'.

Anne Davis — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anne Davis'

N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anthony Davis'

■ D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Anne Dobbins — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anne Dobbins'

* Pink flowers, Aug-Oct, with dark green foliage. Minute, prostrate plant. 10cm tall, 30cm spread.

■ Wild-collected; found near Killybegs, County Donegal, Ireland, by Mrs Eileen Porter about 1969; introduced by Holden Clough Nursery (Holden, Bolton-by-Bowland, Lancashire, England) in 1980 (as 'Minnie').

■ Catalogue 1980, Holden Clough Nursery; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (10): 71, 74 (1981); 3 (2): 31 (1984); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 115 (1990; 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 4 (1992: 1st edn).

① Named after Mrs Eileen Porter's granddaughter, who was also called "Minnie", the name first used for the cultivar.

Anne Gray — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anne Gray'

* Rose-pink flowers, Aug-Sep, with dark green foliage. Broad spreading habit.

■ Seedling; found between 'Sister Anne' and 'Mrs Ronald Gray' in his garden at Nottingham, England, by Dr Lead; introduced by Dr Lead by 1968.

■ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1971: 28 [as 'Ann Gray']; 3 (2): 71 (1984); 3 (9): 39 (1991).

① Not named after a real person, but a combination of Anne from 'Sister Anne' and Gray from 'Mrs Ronald Gray', because it was found between these two cultivars.

Anne Marie — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anne Marie'

N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Annemarie'

■ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (1): 82 (1983); Daily Telegraph (6 October 1984): 31.

Anne Small — *Erica umbellata* 'Anne Small'

Registered on 11 September 1999 by The Heather Society. Registration No. 158

* Bushy, upright shrub. White flowers, late May-June.

■ Wild-collected; from northern Spain, in 1983, gathered by Dr Maria Isabel Fraga Vila (University of Santiago de Compostela); cuttings were sent to Denbeigh Heather Nurseries (Creeting St Mary, Ipswich, Suffolk, England).

■ *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (18): 4 (1999).

① Named after The Administrator of The Heather Society, Anne Small, to mark her sustained contribution to the work of The Heather Society and her work in propagating and promoting heathers.

Anne Sparkes — *Erica carnea* 'Anne Sparkes'

N typographic error; correct name *Erica carnea* 'Ann Sparkes'

■ Catalogue [1975], Netherton Moor Nurseries (Honley, Huddersfield, Yorkshire); Catalog 1990, Rock Spray Nursery Inc. (Truro, Massachusetts, U.S.A.).

Annegarda — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Annegarda'

* Indistinguishable from *Calluna vulgaris* 'Claudette'.

■ Clone CLL 77; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 1 October 1996. Still being assessed (January 2000).

■ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 31 heft 12: 430 (December 1998); *Der Heidegarten* 46: 47 (1999); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2000: 109.

① Preliminary designation was "Annegret rosa".

Annegret — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Annegret'
 * Indistinguishable from *Calluna vulgaris* 'Marlies'.
 □ Clone CLL 27; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 4 November 1993; withdrawn 25 May 1997.
 ■ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 28 heft 2: 72 (February 1995); *Der Heidegarten* 42: 10 (1997); *Eric cultura* 108: 14 (1998).
 ① Preliminary designation was "De Winkel Rot"; later designations included "Karina", "Anne" and "Annegret".

Annegret blau-lila — *Calluna vulgaris* "Annegret blau-lila"
 N preliminary designation: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Gerta'
 □ Clone CLL 106; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 14 October 1998. Still being assessed (January 2000).
 ■ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 31 heft 11: 375 (November 1998); *Der Heidegarten* 46: 47 (1999) [as "Annegret, blau-lila"].

Annegret hellviolett — *Calluna vulgaris* "Annegret hellviolett"
 N preliminary designation: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anneliese'
 □ Clone CLL 75; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 1 October 1996; rights granted 21 June 1999.
 ■ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 29 heft 11: 428 (November 1996); 31 heft 12: 430 (December 1998).

Annegret kirschröt — *Calluna vulgaris* "Annegret kirschröt" (CLL 76)
 N preliminary designation
 * Indistinguishable from *Calluna vulgaris* 'Christin'.
 □ Clone CLL 76; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel on 1 October 1996; withdrawn 28 August 1998.
 ■ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 29 heft 11: 428 (November 1996); *Der Heidegarten* 43: 43 (1998).
 Note: this preliminary designation was re-used for CLL 101 and CLL 121.

Annegret kirschröt — *Calluna vulgaris* "Annegret kirschröt" (CLL 101)
 N preliminary designation
 * Indistinguishable from *Calluna vulgaris* 'Christin'.
 □ Clone CLL 101; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 28 August 1998; withdrawn 31 August 1999.
 ■ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 31 heft 10: 355 (October 1998).
 Note: this preliminary designation was previously used for CLL 76, and reused for CLL 121.

Annegret kirschröt — *Calluna vulgaris* "Annegret kirschröt" (CLL 121)
 N preliminary designation
 □ Clone CLL 121; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 31 August 1999. Still being assessed (January 2000).
 ■ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 32 heft 10: 315 (January 2000); *Der Heidegarten* 46: 48 (1999).
 Note: this preliminary designation was previously used for CLL 76, and CLL 101.

Annegret rosa — *Calluna vulgaris* "Annegret rosa"
 N preliminary designation: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Annegarda'
 □ Clone CLL 77; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 1 October 1996. Still being assessed (January 2000).
 ■ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 29 heft 11: 428 (November 1996); 31 heft 12: 430 (December 1998); *Der Heidegarten* 43: 43 (1998).

Annegret violett — *Calluna vulgaris* "Annegret violett"
 N preliminary designation.
 * Indistinguishable from *Calluna vulgaris* 'Marleen'.
 □ Clone CLL 78; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 1 October 1996; withdrawn 18 November 1998.
 ■ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 29 heft 11: 428 (November 1996); *Der Heidegarten* 43: 43 (1998).

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Annegret weiß — *Calluna vulgaris* "Annegret weiß"
 N preliminary designation.
 □ Clone CLL 88; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 18 September 1997. Still being assessed (January 2000).
 ■ *Der Heidegarten* 43: 43 (1998); 46: 47 (1999); *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 30 heft 11: 387 (January 2000).
 ① Preliminary designation was "De Winkel Rot"; later designations included "Karina", "Anne" and "Annegret".

Anneke — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anneke'
 * White flowers, July-Aug, with yellow-green foliage throughout the year. Upright habit. 40cm tall, 55cm spread.
 □ Sport on 'Alba Erecta'; found by A. Bosch (Westerlee, Groningen, Netherlands) and introduced by Bosch in 1984.
 ■ *Eric cultura* 55: 4 (1984); 60: 12 (1986); 97: 24 (1995); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (3): 72 (1985); 3 (4): 40 (1986); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 4 (1992: 1st edn).
 ① Named after Anneke Bosch (*Eric cultura* 60: 13 (1986)).

Anneliese — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anneliese'

■ Clone CLL 75; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 1 October 1996; granted 21 June 1999.
 ■ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 31 heft 12: 430 (December 1998); *Der Heidegarten* 46: 46 (1999); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2000: 109.
 ① Preliminary designation was "Annegret hellviolett".

Annemarie — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Annemarie'

* Double rose pink (H7) flowers, Sept.-Oct, with dark green foliage. 50cm tall, 60cm spread.
 □ Sport on 'Peter Sparkes'; found by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) in 1973; introduced by Kramer in 1977.
 □ AGM 1992.
 ♀ 'Annabel'; 'Red Star'; 'White Pearl'.
 ■ *Eric cultura* 35: 9 (1979); 110: 16-18 (1998); Catalogue 1979, P. J. Zijnenburg, *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (10): 74 (1981); 2 (11): 47 (1982); 3 (2): 57-66 (1984); *Der Heidegarten* 12: 46 (1982); 24: 47 (1988).
 ▲ Grün ist Leben BdB Handbuch Nadelgehölze ... Heidepflanzen: 145 (1995).
 ① Not named after anyone in particular.

Annemarie No. 2 — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Annemarie No. 2'

N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Red Star'
 ■ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 61 (1984); 3 (3): 73 (1985).
 ① Original name for *Calluna vulgaris* 'Red Star'; renamed by the raiser.

Anne's Zwerg — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anne's Zwerg'

* Similar to 'Heidezwerig' in habit but grows more slowly and is more compact. 15cm tall.
 □ Wild-collected; found by Anne Bierman (Edewecht, Germany) about 1995 near Meppen, north-west Germany.
 ■ List February 2000, G. van Hoef (Barneveld, Netherlands).

Annette — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Annette'

N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anette'
 ■ *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (2): 4 (1994) [name only]; 5 (14): 6 (1998) [as 'Annetto'].

Annetto — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Annetto'

N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anette'
 ■ *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (14): 6 (1998).

Anthony Davis — *Calluna vulgaris 'Anthony Davis'*

- ✿ Long sprays of white flowers, Aug-Sept, with green-grey foliage. Erect habit. 45cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Found by Peter G. Davis (Timber Tops, Haslemere, Surrey, England); introduced by P. G. Davis in 1970. AGM 1992.
- The Heather Society bulletin 2 (3): 6* (1974); Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (5): 27, 54 (1976); 2 (7): 45 (1978); __ 3 (5): 20-25 (1987); G. Yates, Pocket guide to heather gardening: 10 (1978, 4th edn); *Ericcultura* 92: 7 (1994); *Der Heidegarten* 17: 36 (1985) as 'Anthonie David'.

① Named after Peter Davis's second son.

Note: 'By a sad mis-calculation, the finest heather ... 'Anthony Davis', was put in the foliage class. Had it taken its place in the white *Calluna* class it would undoubtedly have won the first prize ... "Outstanding, a flower arranger's joy".'

Anthony Wain — *Calluna vulgaris 'Anthony Wain'*

Registered on 28 July 1988 by D. Cox. Registration No. 59

- ✿ Crimson (H13) flowers, Sept-Oct, with mid-green foliage. Spreading branches which are recurved when young. 30cm tall, 45cm
- Seedling; found by D. Cox at Goscole Nurseries (Cossington, Leicestershire, England) in September 1979; introduced by Goscole Nurseries in 1983.
- *Ericcultura* 71: 25 (1988); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (7): 63, 65, 67 (1989); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 5 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① Named after a young nursery worker.

anthura — *Erica anthura* Link

N synonym of *Erica manipuliflora* subsp. *anthura*

■ A species of doubtful status, now relegated to the rank of subspecies within *Erica manipuliflora*.

□ Flora 23: 190 (1845); Annales des naturhistorischen Museums in Wien 68: 149 (1965); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (10): 16 (1992) [relegation to subspecies of *E. manipuliflora*].

① From Greek; anthos = flower, and -ura (oura) = tail; thus flower tail.

anthura — *Erica manipuliflora* subsp. *anthura* (Link) D. C. McClintock

□ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (10): 13, 16 (1992).

① Basionym: *Erica anthura*. From Greek; anthos = flower, and -ura (oura) = tail; thus flower tail.

Anton — *Calluna vulgaris 'Anton'*

- ✿ Crimson (H13) flowers, Aug-Sept, carried on short racemes, on green foliage. Compact habit. 20cm tall, 25cm spread.
- Seedling; found by H. Hoekert (Oldebroek, Netherlands) in 1979; introduced by Hoekert by 1983.
- *Ericcultura* 52 [incorrectly numbered 51]: 12 (December 1983); __ 87: 11 (1992); __ 97: 23 (1995); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 70 (1984); __ 3 (5): 58 (1987); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 5 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① Named after Anton Jansman, Hoekert's nursery foreman (*Ericcultura* 60: 17 (1986)).

Antrujo Gold — *Calluna vulgaris 'Antrujo Gold'*

- ✿ White flowers, July-Sept, with bright yellow foliage throughout the year. Broad, upright habit. 40cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Sport from 'Boskoop'; found in 1995 by A. G. Slegers (Soerendonk, Netherlands); introduced in 1997.
- *Ericcultura* 103: 11 (1996); __ 109: 16-19 (1998); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1997: 67.
- ① The name is derived by combining the first few letters from the Christian names Anja, Truus and Johan.

apetala — *Calluna vulgaris f. apetala* J. Jansen

N synonym of *Calluna vulgaris f. monstrosa*

* 'Pars florum corolla destituta.' * 'On the same plant only here and there [are] flowers without a corolla'. Nederlandsch Kruidkundig archief 45: 127* (1935); W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph*: 137 (1940)

① apetalus = without petals (i.e. without the inner whorl, corolla).

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Aphrodite — *Calluna vulgaris 'Aphrodite'*

- Sport on 'Amethyst'. Clone CLL 100; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) on 1 April 1998; granted 23 March 2000.
- Blatt für Sortenwesen 32 heft 3: 69 (March 1999); *Der Heidegarten* 46: 47 (1999); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2000: 109.
- ① After the Greek goddess. Preliminary designation was 'rote Amethyst'.

Apollo — *Calluna vulgaris 'Apollo'*

- ✿ Pink (H8) flowers, Aug-Sept, with bright yellow foliage. Upright habit. 35cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Seedling; found by J. N. Anderson in Broadhurst Nursery (Grampound, near Truro, Cornwall, England) in 1979; introduced by J. N. Anderson in 1980.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 52, 66, 70 (1984); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 115 (1990; 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 5 (1992: 1st edn); *Heather news* 21 (1): 25 (1998).
- ① A classical name, chosen at random.

Apple Blossom — *Erica cinerea 'Apple Blossom'*

- ✿ Flowers white, faintly tinged shell pink [H16]*; June-Sept. Foliage light green. 30cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found on a bank on Corfe Mullen Heath, Dorset, England, by D. F. Maxwell, and introduced by Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset) by 1925.
- Catalogue 1925, Maxwell & Beale: 4; D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 52* (1927); *New flora & silva* 5: 158 (1932); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 83 (1966, 2nd edn); *Dendroflora* 32: 67 (1995); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1998: 10.
- ① A reference to the white, pink-tinged flowers.

Apple Cross — *Calluna vulgaris 'Apple Cross'*

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris 'Applecross'*
- *Heather handbook*, Heather Acres Inc. (Elma, Washington, U.S.A.): 1 (1994); *Der Heidegarten* 40: 45 (1996).

Applecross — *Calluna vulgaris 'Applecross'*

- ✿ Double rose pink (H7) flowers, Sept-Oct, with dark green foliage. Daintier in appearance and paler than 'Peter Sparkes'. 50cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found by J. Mair (Bearsden, Strathclyde) at Applecross, Ross-shire, Scotland in 1971; introduced by P. G. Zwijnenburg (Boskoop, Netherlands) before 1980.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (5): 56 (1976); __ 2 (10): 71 (1981); L. Denkewitz, *Heidegärten*: 131 (1987); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 115-116 (1990; 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 5 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① Named after the place where it was found.

Apricot Charm — *Erica cinerea 'Apricot Charm'*

- ✿ Very sparse mauve (H2) flowers, July-Aug, with light yellow foliage in summer, turning to apricot-orange in winter. Neat, compact habit. 15cm tall, 20cm spread. Summer foliage is a most delicate apricot gold - with a sprinkling of attractive reddish purple flowers. Winter foliage ... turns a deeper apricot flecked with crimson. Neat compact habit.
- Sport; collected on Sunningdale Golf Course, Surrey, England, by J. F. Letts; introduced by J. F. Letts in 1970.
- Catalogue 1971-1972, J. F. Letts: 2; G. Yates, *Pocket guide* (1973; 2nd edn): 18; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 57-66 (1984); __ 3 (4): 24-27 (1986); __ 1998: 10; *Ericcultura* 89: 22 (1993).
- ▲ B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: plate 38 (1974).
- ① A reference to the coloured foliage.

Archie Graham — *Erica x darleyensis 'Archie Graham'*

- * Flowers, Dec-Apr, open pink (H8 corolla, slightly darker than 'Darley Dale') with heliotrope (H12) sepals; corolla deepens throughout the flowering period to heliotrope (H12). Mid-green foliage. 50cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Seedling; raised by J. W. Porter (Carryduff, County Down, Northern Ireland) before 1967; introduced by Hilliers (Winchester, Hampshire, England) before 1973.
- G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 28 (1978; 4th edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1971: 27; __ 3 (2): 32 (1984); *Hillier's Manual of trees & shrubs*: 109 (1974; 4th edn).
- Named after one of J. W. Porter's friends and one-time Superintendent of the Belfast Botanic Garden Park.

arctata — *Erica arctata*

- N synonym of *Erica lusitanica*
 J. C. Loudon, *Arboretum & fruticetum Britannicum*: 1086-1088 (1838).
 arctus = close, tight.

articum — *Calluna vulgaris f. articum* Briquet & Litardière

- Prodromus de la flore Corse III: 176 (1938); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- arcticus = Arctic; full derivation is not known.

Ardbeg — *Calluna vulgaris 'Ardbeg'*

- Lilac flowers, Aug-Sept, with yellow-orange foliage in summer turning more green in winter. Erect habit.
- Introduced by David Hutton (Aberfoyle, near Callander, Perthshire, Scotland) before 1998.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1999: 72.
- Named after a village on the island of Bute, Scotland.

Ardy — *Erica tetralix 'Ardy'*

- Striking deep pink red flowers, June-Aug, with dark grey-green foliage. Broad erect habit. 25cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Sport on 'Daphne Underwood'; found by H. J. van de Laar (Boskoop, Netherlands) in 1968; introduced by P. G. Zwijnenburg (Boskoop) in 1974.
- Catalogue 1974, P. G. Zwijnenburg (Boskoop); H. van de Laar, *Het heidetuinenboek*: 109, 118 (1974); *Ericitura* 16: 9 (1974); __ 97: 22 (1995); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (4): 24 (1975); __ 2 (5): 54 (1976); __ 3 (2): 57-66 (1984).
- Named after the finder's daughter, Ardy van de Laar (*Ericitura* 60: 19 (1986)).

Arends' Rosa — *Erica carnea 'Arends' Rosa'*

- Vigorous, flowers same colour as 'Atropurpurea'.
- Seedling from 'Atropurpurea'; raised by Georg Arends (Wuppertal, Germany) about 1920; introduced by H. Fleischmann (Wiesmoor, Germany) before 1990.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (9): 40 (1991); __ 3 (10): 65 (1992) [with an apostrophe].
- Grün ist Leben BdB Handbuch Nadelgehölze ... Heidepflanzen: 168 (1995).
- Named after the raiser, an eminent German horticulturist; rosa = rose. Being partly in Latin form published after 1 January 1959, and containing a name that can be confused with a generic name, this contravenes the ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9).

Argarrack — *Erica cinerea 'Argarrack'*

- N typographic error; correct name *Erica cinerea 'Angarrack'*
 source not recorded.

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Argentea — *Calluna vulgaris 'Argentea'*

- Mauve (H2; RHS 78C) flowers, Aug-Sept, with bright green foliage particularly in spring. ('foliage being whitish at the tips during the summer, and, if anything, a shade more so in winter.' 20cm tall, 40cm spread.)
- Mentioned in a sample book at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, with a fly-leaf note 'William Cripps, Tooting Nurseries [London, England] 11th April 1849'; listed by James Smith in 1867 and by Lawson (Edinburgh, Scotland) in 1874.
- Wholesale catalogue 1867-1868, J. Smith (Darley Dale): 14 [name only, as *Erica vulgaris*]; Catalogue (November 1874) Lawson Seed & Nursery Co., Edinburgh: 14 [name only]; D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 67* (1927) [as *Erica vulgaris*].
- Basionym? *Erica vulgaris argentea*, argentea = silvery, a reference to the foliage. Note: Maxwell (1927) was acerbic - 'It was sheer optimism to name this variety argentea ... [it] is entirely "without the stamp of merit".'

argentea — *Calluna vulgaris var. genuina f. argentea (hortulanorum) W. Beijerinck*

- Plants without hairs; leaves on short-shoots with ivory-white tips during the summer, shoots limp, becoming prostrate. Leaves not variegated.
- Beijerinck noted that this was a garden plant - certainly 'Argentea'.
- Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais 34: 445-470 (1937); __ *Calluna. A monograph* ...: 139 (1940).
- argenteus = silvery, a reference to the foliage.

Argentea Variegata — *Calluna vulgaris 'Argentea Variegata'*

- White variegated foliage.
- In cultivation by 1830.
- Loudon's *The gardener's magazine* 6: 714 (1830) [name only, as *Erica vulgaris foliis variegatis argenteis*; *Journal of horticulture* 21: 464 (1871) [as *E. vulgaris argenteo-variegata*]; __ 33: 208 (1877)].
- argenteus = silvery; variegatus = variegated, a reference to the foliage. Probably based on *Erica vulgaris foliis variegatis argenteis*.

Ariadne — *Calluna vulgaris 'Ariadne'*

- Lavender flowers, Aug-Sept, with bright gold foliage in summer turning red and bronze in winter. Vigorous upright habit. 45cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Seedling; found by J. N. Anderson in Broadhurst Nursery (Grampound, near Truro, Cornwall, England); introduced by J. N. Anderson before 1982.
- The Heather Society bulletin* 3 (9): 3 (1983) [name only]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 52, 70 (1984); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 116 (1990); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 5 (1992: 1st edn).
- A classical name, chosen at random, but also the name of the raiser's cat.

Arielle — *Daboecia cantabrica 'Arielle'*

- Large glowing magenta (H14) flowers, July-Oct, with dark green foliage. Compact robust upright habit. 30cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Seedling; raised, selected and introduced by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany); introduced in 1995. Clone DAB 1; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany on 21 July 1994.
- Blatt für Sortenwesen 27 heft 11: 460 (Nov. 1995); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1995: 55; __ 1996: 64; *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (7): 21 (1996); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 78 (1998; 2nd edn); *Der Heidegarten* 43: 13 (1998).
- Der Heidegarten 43 (1998).
- A fantasy name. Preliminary designation was "ROT 2".

Arild — *Calluna vulgaris 'Arild'*

- Low growing, with procumbent shoots.
- Wild-collected; found by Lars Cedergren at Arild, Skåne, southern Sweden, before 1985.
- List [c. 1985], Arthur Persson (Tostarp, Sweden); *Trädgårdssamötet* 1995 (1): 11.
- Named after the place where it was found.

Arina — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Arina'

- * Lilac pink (H11) flowers, July-Aug, with mid-green foliage tipped orange and cream in spring. One of the earlier spring foliage cultivars to show colour. Erect habit. 40cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Introduced by Darthuizer Boomkwekerijen, Leersum, Netherlands, in 1972.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (5): 54 (1976); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 11 (1978, 4th edn); B. de la Rocheffoucauld, *La bruyère*: 45 (1979); *Ericitura* 8: 14 (1973); 87: 20-21 (1992); 97: 21 (1995).
- Named after Mervrouw Arina Geytenbeek-van Dam, wife of R. Geytenbeek, chief of the heather department at Darthuizer Boomkwekerijen [*Ericitura* 60: 13 (1986)]

Arne — *Erica ciliaris* 'Arne'

- * Flowers bright pink (a shade paler than the species), Jul-Oct; to 15ins tall.
- Introduced by Trehanes (Stapehill, Wimborne, Dorset, England) by 1969. Thought to be extinct by 1979.
- T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 141 (1971); Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (2): 42 (1973); *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (6): 6 (1995) [name only].
- Named after Arne, a village near Wareham, Dorset.

Arnold's Gold — *Erica arborea* 'Arnold's Gold'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica arborea* 'Albert's Gold'
- The plant finder 1989: 157 [name only].

Arran Gold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Arran Gold'

- * Mauve (H2; RHS 78C) flowers, July-Aug, with superb gold foliage in summer turning lime-green, flecked with red in winter. 15cm tall, 25cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found on Beinn Nuis, Isle of Arran, Scotland, by Roger Bell; introduced by D. Hutton (Aberfoyle, near Callander, Perthshire, Scotland) by 1971.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society bulletin no. 19: 6 (1973); Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (2): 42 (1973); *Dendroflora* 13-14: 25 (1977); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 11 (1978, 4th edn).
- Named after the island in the Firth of Clyde where it was found; gold alludes to the summer foliage.

Arriba — *Erica tetralix* 'Arriba'

Registered on 7 November 1998 by E. C. Nelson. Registration No. 151

- * Large amethyst (H1) flowers with prominent ruby (H5) lobes, Jun-Sep, with grey-green foliage. Vigorous, bushy, upright habit. 40cm tall, 55cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found at Brandonas de Arriba near Santiago de Compostela in northwestern Spain by David McClintock, Dr Charles Nelson and David Small; grown at the National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 1999: 69.
- Named after the region where it was found in Spain.

Arthur Davis — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Arthur Davis'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Anthony Davis'
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].

Arthur Johnson — *Erica carnea* 'Arthur Johnson'

- N mistaken identification: correct name *Erica x darleyensis* 'Arthur Johnson'
- Catalogue [c. 1970], Little Norton Mill Nurseries (Norton-sub-Hamdon, Somerset).

Arthur Johnson — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Arthur Johnson'

- * Flowers lilac pink (H11; RHS 74C/74D), foliage mid-green (RHS 135A) with cream tips in spring. 60cm tall, 75cm spread.
- Chance seedling; found by A. T. Johnson in his garden at Conway, north Wales, before 1952; it is thought to be a seedling between *E. erigena* 'Hibernica' and *E. carnea* 'Ruby Glow'.
- AM 1952, AGM 1969, 1992.
- A. T. Johnson, *Hardy heaths*: 83 (1955; 2nd edn); The Yearbook of The Heather Society 1964: 29; 1969: 42 [award]; 1971: 28; 2 (8): 44 (1979); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 92 (1966); D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 26 (1969).
- B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: plate 18 (1974).
- Named after the finder, Arthur Tysilo Johnson, a one-time schoolmaster and later a renowned gardener.

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- Arthur Johnson — *Erica x hybrida* 'Arthur Johnson'
- N error: correct name *Erica x darleyensis* 'Arthur Johnson'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 1963: 25.

Arthur Pooley — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Arthur Pooley'

- * Sport on 'Alba Rigida'; found by Arthur Pooley at Aldenham Nursery, Watford, Hertfordshire, England; introduced by Proudley's Nursery in 1964.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (8): 57 (1979); 3 (2): 64 (1984) [name only]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].
- Named after the finder.

Arthur T. Johnson — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Arthur T. Johnson'

- N correct name *Erica x darleyensis* 'Arthur Johnson'
- source not recorded.
- Inserting the initial 'T' is not acceptable.

Ashdown Forest — *Erica cinerea* 'Ashdown Forest'

- * Rich lavender flowers, June-Oct, with dark green foliage. Vigorous spreading habit. 30cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found in Ashdown Forest (Sussex, England) by a friend in 1989, and introduced by D. Wilson, Wilson's Nursery (Sardis, British Columbia, Canada) by 1993.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 1994: 39; 1998: 8; *Ericitura* 95: 16 (1994); *Dendroflora* 32: 75 (1995); *Heather news* 19 (2): 24 (1996).
- Named after the place where it was found.

Ashgарт Garnet — *Erica cinerea* 'Ashgарт Garnet'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Ashgarth Garnet'
- Ericitura* 74: 16 (1989).

Ashgарт Amber — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Ashgарт Amber'

- * Amethyst (H1) flowers, Aug-Sept, with gold foliage in summer deepening to red in winter. Broad spreading habit. 25cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Seedling; found by Horace ('Papa') Hale at Ashgарт, Haslemere, Surrey, England, in 1967; introduced by P. G. Davis (Haslemere) by 1969.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (2): 42 (1973); *Ericitura* 63: 25 (1986); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only]; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 116 (1990, 2nd edn).
- Ashgарт was the name of H. Hale's house; it also alludes to the colour of the foliage.

Ashgарт Amethyst — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Ashgарт Amethyst'

- * Purple (H10) flowers, Aug-Sept, with dark green foliage. Semi-prostrate habit with the young shoots curling back. 25cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Seedling; found by Horace ('Papa') Hale at Ashgарт, Haslemere, Surrey, England, in 1967; introduced by P. G. Davis (Haslemere) by 1969.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (2): 42 (1973) [name only]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only]; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 116 (1990, 2nd edn).
- Ashgарт was the name of H. Hale's house; amethyst is the supposed colour of the flowers.

Ashgарт Garnet — *Erica cinerea* 'Ashgарт Garnet'

- * Beetroot (H9) flowers, June-Sept, with dark green foliage. Upright habit. 30cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Seedling; found by Horace ('Papa') Hale (Ashgарт, Haslemere, Surrey, England) by 1973; introduced by P. G. Davis (Haslemere) by 1978.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (7): 45 (1978); 1998: 10; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 70 (1992: 1st edn); *Dendroflora* 32: 67 (1995).
- Ashgарт was the name of H. Hale's house; garnet refers to the flower colour.

Ashgarth Opal — *Erica cinerea* 'Ashgarth Opal'

- * Foliage yellow-green; with pale flowers.
- Seedling; possibly 'Golden Hue' x 'G. Osmond'; found by Horace ("Papa") Hale (Ashgarth, Haslemere, Surrey, England) about 1970; never propagated or distributed.
- The Heather Society check list from Europe and adjacent areas (February 1997).
- ① Ashgarth was the name of H. Hale's house; opal alludes to the flower colour.

Ashgarth Shell Pink — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Ashgarth Shell Pink'

- Pink (H8) flowers, Aug-Sept, with mid-green foliage. Semi-dwarf compact habit. 15cm tall, 35cm spread.
- Seedling; found by Horace ("Papa") Hale at Ashgarth, Haslemere, Surrey, England, in 1967; introduced by P. G. Davis (Haslemere) by 1969.
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only]; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 116 (1990, 2nd edn); *The RHS plant finder* 1995: 100 [as 'Ashgarth Shell Pink'].
- ① Ashgarth was the name of H. Hale's house; shell pink alludes to the flower colour.

Ashgarth Shell Pink — *Erica cinerea* 'Ashgarth Shell Pink'

- N mistaken identification: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Ashgarth Shell Pink'
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 34 (1978, 4th edn) [name only].

Ashlea Gold — *Erica x griffithsii* 'Ashlea Gold'

- N synonym *E. manipuliflora* x *vagans* 'Ashlea Gold'
- Pale pink flowers, Jul-Oct. Deep gold foliage throughout the year. Compact habit. Less floriferous than 'Valerie Griffiths' but has a much stronger foliage colour. 40cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Seedling selected from progeny of *E. manipuliflora* 'Aldeburgh' crossed with *E. vagans* 'Valerie Proudley'; raised by Dr John Griffiths (Garforth, Leeds, West Yorkshire, England) in 1983.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 1995: 55; — 1996: 63 [as *E. manipuliflora* x *vagans*]; *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (16): 6 (1999).
- ① The name is derived from Ashlea Close, the Griffiths' address, and gold referring to the foliage colour.

Ashlea Gold — *Erica manipuliflora* x *vagans* 'Ashlea Gold'

- N synonym of *Erica x griffithsii* 'Ashlea Gold'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 1996: 63, 65.

assoi — *Erica tetralix* assoi

- Nat. Bot. Fl. Esp. 6: 78 (1895); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985).
- ① Named after Ignacio Jordán de Asso y del Rio (1742-1814)?

Asterix — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Asterix'

- Pale mauve (H2) flowers, Aug-Oct, on mid-green foliage. Generally prostrate habit with erect stems. 10cm tall, 35cm spread.
- Seedling; found by M. van de Berg at Bennekom, Ede, Netherlands, in 1976; introduced in 1984.
- Ericultria* 57: 16 (1985) [name only]; — 97: 24 (1995); Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (4): 41 (1986); — 3 (6): 70 (1988); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 6 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① Named after a building at a clinic (psychiatric institution) in Ede, where van de Berg worked and in the grounds of which the seedling was discovered.

Astler's Variety — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Astler's Variety'

- N rejected: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Emma Louise Tuke'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 4 (1): 47 (1993).
- ① Because this name contains the word variety it contravenes the ICNCP (1995, Art 17.15).

Astrosanguinea-Smith's — *Erica cinerea* 'Astrosanguinea-Smith's'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Astrosanguinea, Smith's Variety'
- Wholesale catalog 1995-1996, Rock Spray Nursery Inc. (Truro, Massachusetts, U.S.A.); after p. 8.

asturea — *Erica arborea* var. *asturea* Regel

- Named about 1850.
- Gartenflora 6: 91 (1857); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 36 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① Asturias is a province of Spain.

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- N synonym of *Erica mackaiana*
- Anales del Jardín Botánico de Madrid 6 (2): 60 (1906); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 151
- ① Asturias is a province in Spain.

Atagea — *Erica carnea* 'Atagea'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica carnea* 'Altadena'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Atalanta — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Atalanta'

- Lilac pink (H11) flowers, Aug-Sept, with golden foliage turning pale orange in spring. Broad habit.
- Seedling; found by J. N. Anderson in Broadhurst Nursery (Grampound, near Truro, Cornwall, England) before 1979; introduced by J. N. Anderson in 1980.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (2): 52, 67, 70 (1984); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 116 (1990, 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 6 (1992: 1st edn); *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (5): 8 (1995).
- ① A classical name, chosen at random. Another cultivar was temporarily given this name, but it was changed to 'Salland' about 1984.

Athold Gold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Athold Gold'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Atholl Gold'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (8): 63 (1990).

Athole Gold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Athole Gold'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Atholl Gold'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (7): 64 (1989) [name only].

Atholl Gold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Atholl Gold'

- Mauve (H2) flowers, Aug-Sept, with gold foliage in summer, becoming more brilliant in winter, taking on tints of red, orange and bronze. Upright habit. 35cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Introduced before 1987, by Ardfern Nursery (Inverness, Scotland)?
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (7): 64 (1989) [as 'Athole Gold', name only]; — 3 (8): 63 (1990) [as 'Athold Gold'].
- ① Named after an area in central Perthshire, Scotland; and after the foliage colour.

atlantica — *Calluna atlantica* B. Seemann

- N synonym of *Calluna vulgaris*
- Journal of botany 4: 305-306 (1866); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 141 (1985) [name only].
- Journal of botany 4: tab. 53 (1866).
- ① atlanticus = from the Atlas Mountains, but also alludes to the Atlantic Ocean.

Atom — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Atom'

- Seedling; collected on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada, before 1978. Thought to be extinct.
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].
- ① Derivation not recorded.

Atra — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Atra'

- (G. Sinclair, Hortus Ericaeus Woburnensis, 7 (1825)); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 33 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① Basionym: *Erica dabeocii* var. *atra*. *ater* = dark or black. Originally published as a variety. Probably never used as a cultivar name within *D. cantabrica*, although cited under *D. cantabrica* by McClintock (1978).

Ashgarth Opal — *Erica cinerea* 'Ashgarth Opal'

- * Foliage yellow-green; with pale flowers.
- Seedling, possibly 'Golden Hue' x 'G. Osmond'; found by Horace ("Papa") Hale (Ashgarth, Haslemere, Surrey, England) about 1970; never propagated or distributed.
- The Heather Society check list from Europe and adjacent areas (February 1997).
- ① Ashgarth was the name of H. Hale's house; opal alludes to the flower colour.

Ashgarth Shell Pink — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Ashgarth Shell Pink'

- Pink (H8) flowers, Aug-Sept, with mid-green foliage. Semi-dwarf compact habit. 15cm tall, 35cm spread.
- Seedling; found by Horace ("Papa") Hale at Ashgarth, Haslemere, Surrey, England, in 1967; introduced by P. G. Davis (Haslemere) by 1969.
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only]; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 116 (1990, 2nd edn); *The RHS plant finder* 1995: 100 [as 'Ashgarth Shell Pink'].
- ① Ashgarth was the name of H. Hale's house; shell pink alludes to the flower colour.

Ashgarth Shell Pink — *Erica cinerea* 'Ashgarth Shell Pink'

- N mistaken identification; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Ashgarth Shell Pink'
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 34 (1978, 4th edn) [name only].

Ashlea Gold — *Erica x griffithsii* 'Ashlea Gold'

- N synonym *E. manipuliflora* x *vagans* 'Ashlea Gold'
- Pale pink flowers, Jul-Oct. Deep gold foliage throughout the year. Compact habit. Less floriferous than 'Valerie Griffiths' but has a much stronger foliage colour. 40cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Seedling selected from progeny of *E. manipuliflora* 'Aldeburgh' crossed with *E. vagans* 'Valerie Proudley'; raised by Dr John Griffiths (Garforth, Leeds, West Yorkshire, England) in 1983.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 1995: 55; — 1996: 63 [as *E. manipuliflora* x *vagans*]; Bulletin of The Heather Society 5 (16): 6 (1999).
- ① The name is derived from Ashlea Close, the Griffiths' address, and gold referring to the foliage colour.

Ashlea Gold — *Erica manipuliflora* x *vagans* 'Ashlea Gold'

- N synonym of *Erica x griffithsii* 'Ashlea Gold'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 1996: 63, 65.

assoi — *Erica tetralix* assoi

- Nat. Bot. Fl. Esp. 6: 78 (1895); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985).
- ① Named after Ignacio Jordán de Asso y del Rio (1742-1814)?

Asterix — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Asterix'

- Pale mauve (H2) flowers, Aug-Oct, on mid-green foliage. Generally prostrate habit with erect stems. 10cm tall, 35cm spread.
- Seedling; found by M. van de Berg at Bennekom, Ede, Netherlands, in 1976; introduced in 1984.
- Ericuluria* 57: 16 (1985) [name only]; — 97: 24 (1995); Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (4): 41 (1986); — 3 (6): 70 (1988); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 6 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① Named after a building at a clinic (psychiatric institution) in Ede, where van de Berg worked and in the grounds of which the seedling was discovered.

Astler's Variety — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Astler's Variety'

- N rejected; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Emma Louise Tuke'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 4 (1): 47 (1993).
- ① Because this name contains the word variety it contravenes the ICNCP (1995, Art 17.15).

Astrosanguinea-Smith's — *Erica cinerea* 'Astrosanguinea-Smith's'

- N typographic error; correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Astrosanguinea, Smith's Variety'
- Wholesale catalog 1995-1996, Rock Spray Nursery Inc. (Truro, Massachusetts, U.S.A.); after p. 8.

asturea — *Erica arborea* var. *asturea* Regel

- Named about 1850.
- Gartenflora 6: 91 (1857); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 36 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① Asturia is a province of Spain.

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- N synonym of *Erica mackalana*
- Anales del Jardín Botánico de Madrid 6 (2): 60 (1906); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 151
- ① Asturia is a province in Spain.

Atagea — *Erica carnea* 'Atagea'

- N typographic error; correct name *Erica carnea* 'Altadena'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Atalanta — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Atalanta'

- Lilac pink (H11) flowers, Aug-Sept, with golden foliage turning pale orange in spring. Broad habit.
- Seedling; found by J. N. Anderson in Broadhurst Nursery (Grampound, near Truro, Cornwall, England) before 1979; introduced by J. N. Anderson in 1980.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (2): 52, 67, 70 (1984); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 116 (1990; 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 6 (1992: 1st edn); Bulletin of The Heather Society 5 (5): 8 (1995).
- ① A classical name, chosen at random. Another cultivar was temporarily given this name, but it was changed to 'Salland' about 1984.

Athold Gold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Athold Gold'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Atholl Gold'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (8): 63 (1990).

Athole Gold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Athole Gold'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Atholl Gold'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (7): 64 (1989) [name only].

Atholl Gold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Atholl Gold'

- Mauve (H2) flowers, Aug-Sept, with gold foliage in summer, becoming more brilliant in winter, taking on tints of red, orange and bronze. Upright habit. 35cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Introduced before 1987, by Ardfern Nursery (Inverness, Scotland)?
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (7): 64 (1989) [as 'Athole Gold', name only]; — 3 (8): 63 (1990) [as 'Athold Gold'].
- ① Named after an area in central Perthshire, Scotland; and after the foliage colour.

atlantica — *Calluna atlantica* B. Seemann

- N synonym of *Calluna vulgaris*
- Journal of botany 4: 305-306 (1866); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 141 (1985) [name only].
- Journal of botany 4: tab. 53 (1866).
- ① atlanticus = from the Atlas Mountains, but also alludes to the Atlantic Ocean.

Atom — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Atom'

- Seedling; collected on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada, before 1978. Thought to be extinct.
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].
- ① Derivation not recorded.

Atra — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Atra'

- (G. Sinclair, Hortus Ericae Woburnensis, 7 (1825)); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 33 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① Basionym: *Erica dabeocii* var. *atra*. *aer* = dark or black. Originally published as a variety. Probably never used as a cultivar name within *D. cantabrica*, although cited under *D. cantabrica* by McClintock (1978).

Atrosanguinea — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Atrosanguinea'

- Catalogue 1860, Ballantyne (Dalkeith, Lothian, Scotland) [not seen]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 33 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① atro- = dark; sanguineus = blood-red. This must have a basionym in *Menziesia*; probably originally published as variety?

Atrosanguinea — *Erica cinerea* 'Atrosanguinea'

- N typographic error: correct name? *Erica cinerea* 'Atrosanguinea (Reuthe's Variety)' or 'Atrosanguinea (Smith's Variety)'
- The plant finder 1993: 195.

atrosanguinea — *Erica cinerea* var *atrosanguinea* J. C. Loudon

- Arboretum & fruticetum Britannicum: 1086-1088 (1838); *The garden* 34: 565 (15 December 1888).
- ① atro- = dark; sanguineus = blood-red.

Atro-sanguinea — *Erica cinerea* 'Atro-sanguinea'

- * 'Similar' to 'Coccinea' ... but a shade larger in growth and a little later in flowering'
- Maxwell & Beale listed this in 1928, and it was not until 1934 that the same nursery distinguished two distinct clones by the names 'Atrosanguinea (Reuthe's Variety)' and 'Atrosanguinea (Smith's Variety)'.
- Catalogue 1928, Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset): 8; D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 54* (1927); F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 115 (1952).
- ① atro- = dark; sanguineus = blood-red. Note that Maxwell & Beale used a hyphen.

Atrosanguinea (Reuthe's Variety) — *Erica cinerea* 'Atrosanguinea (Reuthe's Variety)'

- * Flowers 'blood red'. Ruby (H5; RHS 61A) flowers, July-Aug, with dark green foliage. More or less prostrate habit. 15cm tall, 30cm spread.
- Introduced by G. E. Reuthe (Keston, Kent, England) in 1926, as 'Atrosanguinea'; re-named by Maxwell & Beale, to distinguish the clone from another introduced by James Smith & Sons (Darley Dale, Derbyshire).
- Catalogue [c. 1930], G. Reuthe: 5*; Catalogue 1934, Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset): 9; J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 84 (1966, 2nd edn); [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 13 [1970].
- ① atro- = dark; sanguineus = blood-red. The Latin name is sometimes hyphenated, atro-sanguinea (e.g. J. F. Letts (1966).) Letts also employed a colon rather than brackets ('Atro-sanguinea: Reuthe's Variety'). Named after G. E. Reuthe.

Atrosanguinea (Smith's Variety) — *Erica cinerea* 'Atrosanguinea (Smith's Variety)'

- * Flowers H5 [RHS 61A]. 25cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Found by James Smith & Sons (Darley Dale, Derbyshire, England), and introduced by James Smith & Sons in 1852. Apparently re-named by Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset), to distinguish it from another clone introduced by Reuthe.
- AM 1971.
- Catalogue 1934, Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset): 9; J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 84 (1966, 2nd edn); [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 13 [1970]; *Dendroflora* 32 (1995); *Baileya* 22 (3): 108 (1984); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (1): 39 (1972) [award]; — 1998: 4.
- ① atro- = dark; sanguineus = blood-red. The Latin name is sometimes hyphenated, atro-sanguinea (e.g. J. F. Letts (1966).) Letts also employed a colon rather than brackets ('Atro-sanguinea: Smith's Variety').

Atrosanguinea C. G. — *Erica cinerea* 'Atrosanguinea C. G.'

- N typographic error: correct name? *Erica cinerea* 'Atrosanguinea Smith's Variety' or 'C. G. Best'
- B. de Laubadère, *Bruyères*: 40 (1999).

Atrosanguino — *Erica cinerea* 'Atrosanguino'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Atrosanguinea'
- Catalogue 1983, Daystar (Litchfield, Maine, U.S.A.).

Audrey Morris — name *Erica camea* 'Audrey Morris'

N correct name *Erica carnea* 'Springwood Pink'

■ Using her own name, Audrey Morris, an employee at Simpson's Nursery (Knutsford, Cheshire, England) labelled a box of cuttings of 'Springwood Pink' - the name was used by the nurseries who received the cuttings.

□ *The Heather Society bulletin* 2 (18): 6 (1979); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (10): 74 (1981).

① See above.

aufrechte Gelbe — *Calluna vulgaris* "aufrechte Gelbe"

N preliminary designation.

* Indistinguishable from *Calluna vulgaris* 'David Hagaens'.

■ Clone CLL 99; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) on 20 March 1998; withdrawn 9 September 1999.

□ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 31 heft 5: 180 (May 1998); *Der Heidegarten* 43: 44 (1998).

August Beauty — *Calluna vulgaris* 'August Beauty'

* Free flowering. White flowers, Aug-Sept, with mid-green foliage with yellow tips. Open, erect habit. 'Having an unusual habit, some tips of the flower spikes curl downwards to ground level.' * 35cm tall, 45cm spread.

■ Introduced before around 1935.

■ AM 1960.

□ Catalogue 1946-1947, Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset): 14 [as *Erica vulgaris*]; F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 88 (1952); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1969: 42 [name only; award]; J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 54 (1966, 2nd edn).

① Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* 'August Beauty'. An allusion to the flowering period.

August Glow — *Calluna vulgaris* 'August Glow'

N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Autumn Glow'

□ D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

augusta — *Andromeda Augusta* hortulanorum ex Lavallée

N synonym of *Andromeda glauca* hortulanorum

□ *Arboretum Segrezianum. Énumération des arbres et arbrisseaux cultivé à Segrez*: 150 (1877).

① augustus = majestic.

Auraefolia — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Auraefolia'

N orthographic and typographic errors: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Hammondii Aureifolia'

□ D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 26 (1969); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 4 (1): 43 (1993).

Aurea — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Aurea'

* 'Foliage ... a pleasing golden-yellow ... in summer, and in the winter the shade deepens and is touched with red ... rather weak, vigourless growth.' * Mauve (H2; RHS 78C) flowers, Aug-Sept, with gold foliage in summer and copper red in winter.

■ In cultivation by 1825; history not known.

■ AM 1961.

□ (G. Sinclair, *Hortus Ericaeus Woburnensis*: 28 (1825) [as *Erica vulgaris* var. *aurea*]); Catalogue 1870, Osborn & Son (Fulham); D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 67* (1927) [as *Erica vulgaris*]; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 6 (1992: 1st edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1966: 34; — 1969: 42 [name only; award]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].

▲ B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: plate 82 (1974).

① Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* var. *aurea*. aureus = golden yellow, after the colour of the foliage.

Aurea — *Erica carnea* 'Aurea'

- * Flowers, Jan-May, open pink (H8) and darken to heliotrope (H12) with time. Gold foliage throughout the year, tipped orange in spring. Neat compact habit. 15cm tall, 35cm spread.
 - Introduced by C. Verboom (Boskoop, Netherlands) by 1928.
 - AM 1971.
 - J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 73 (1966, 2nd edn); *Proceedings of the Royal Horticultural Society* 1972: 16; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (8): 44 (1979); __ 3 (6): 59-61 (1988); *Ericulatura* 89: 20 (1993).
 - ▲ B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: plate 23 (1974); B. de la Rochefoucauld, *La bruyère* 79 (1997).
 - ① aureus = golden yellow, after the colour of the foliage.
- Note: Two clones may be circulating in Europe under this name.

Aurea — *Erica ciliaris* 'Aurea'

- * 'Golden foliage'; foliage coral all over in spring, yellow in summer and in autumn lemon, turning green in winter. Flowers RHS 74D. 25cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found near Wareham, Dorset, England, by D. F. Maxwell and introduced by Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset) in 1927. Described in the 1927 catalogue as 'not our novelty and we have not yet had the opportunity of testing it.'
- Catalogue 1927, Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset): 6; D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 45* (1927); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 79 (1966, 2nd edn); *Hortus* 7: 53-62 (1988).
- ▲ D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 83 (1998: 2nd edn).
- ① aureus = golden yellow, after the colour of the foliage. Classified as *Erica ciliaris* f. *aureifolia*.

Aurea — *Erica cinerea* 'Aurea'

- * Erect, tall plant; foliage yellow-green; flowers purple.
- ? Seedling; introduced in 1962 by Holden Clough Nursery (Bolton-by-Bowland, Lancashire, England). This cultivar is apparently extinct.
- Catalogue 1962, Holden Clough Nursery.
- ① aureus = golden yellow, after the colour of the foliage. The name being in Latin and published after 1 January 1959 contravene the ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9).

Aurea — *Erica tetralix* 'Aurea'

- Catalogue 1866-1867, John Fraser (Leyton, Essex); __ 1874-1875: 99; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985).
 - ① aureus = golden yellow, after the colour of the foliage.
- Note: A seedling found by Mrs E. Deutsch (Huntingdon, New York, U.S.A.) by 1990 was named 'Aurea'; see 'American Gold'.

***aurea* — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *aurea* (G. Don) W. Beijerinck**

- * Plants without hairs; leaves on short-shoots, all or in part light yellow to golden yellow turning greenish-yellow in summer.
- Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais 34: 445-470 (1937); __ *Calluna. A monograph ...*: 139 (1940).
- ① Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* var. *aurea*. aureus = golden yellow, after the colour of the foliage. The authority may not be correct.

aurea* — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *aurea

- * 'gold-striped; yellow variegated - flowers not described and colour presumably refers to the foliage.'** Leaves variegated with yellow."
- First noted by G. Sinclair in 1825 (as *Erica vulgaris* var. *aurea*); listed by Loudon as available from William Rollinson.
- G. Sinclair, *Hortus Ericaeus Woburnensis*: 28** (1825) [as *Erica vulgaris*]; J. Donn (ed. G. Sinclair) *Hortus Cantabrigiensis*: 177 (1831; 12th edn); G. Don, *A general history ...* III: 828* (1834); J. C. Loudon, *Arboretum & fruticetum Britannicum*: 1084 (1838).
- ① Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* var. *aurea*. aureus = golden yellow, after the colour of the foliage.

***Aurea Alba Decumbens* — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Aurea Alba Decumbens'**

- D. McClintock (ms additions) [no printed source traced].
- ① aureus = golden yellow; albus = white; decumbens = prostrate but rising at tip.

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Aurea Pilosa — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Aurea Pilosa'

- N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Pilosa'
- Gardeners' chronicle 146: 368 (1960); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 31 (1978: 4th edn).

Aurea Pumila — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Aurea Pumila'

- N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Pumila'
- Gardeners' chronicle 146: 368 (1960); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 31 (1978: 4th edn).

Aurea Robusta — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Aurea Robusta'

- Listed by J. van der Cruys (Hoboken, Antwerp, Belgium) about 1992.
- D. McClintock card index.
- ① aureus = golden yellow; robustus = robust.

Aureaefolia — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Aureaefolia'

- N orthographic and typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Hammondii Aureaefolia'
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 146 (1985) [name only].

Aureaefolia — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Aureaefolia'

- * Lovely bright yellow foliage from late winter to early summer. White flowers in autumn.
 - Listed by Sieve Donard Nursery (Newcastle, County Down, Northern Ireland) by 1962; an obscure plant, of unknown origin.
 - Catalogue 1962*, Sieve Donard Nursery (Newcastle) [as *Erica vulgaris* *aureaefolia*]; *Irish Garden Plant Society newsletter* 47: 14 (1993); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 4 (1): 43 (1993); E. C. Nelson & E. Deane, 'Glory of Donard': 31 (1993).
 - ① aureus = golden yellow; folius = leaf; thus with golden foliage. Orthographic error - *aureaefolia* is correct. This name probably contravenes the ICNCP (1995, Art 17.9) if it was not published until 1961.
- Note: *Calluna vulgaris* 'Aureaefolia' has purple, not white flowers.

Aurefolia Hammondii — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Aurefolia Hammondii'

- N typographic and orthographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Hammondii Aureifolia'
- Catalogue [not dated, 1977], Heather Acres Inc. (Elma, Washington, U.S.A.).

Aureifolia — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Aureifolia'

- * Flowers purple. Leaves golden-brown.
- D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 26 (1969) [name only]; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 117 (1990; 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 6 (1992: 1st edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 4 (1): 43 (1993).
- ① aureus = golden yellow; folius = leaf; thus with golden foliage.

***aureifolia* — *Erica arborea* f. *aureifolia* D. C. McClintock**

- * Plants with yellow foliage.
- Hortus 7: 53-62 (1988).
- ① aureus = golden yellow; folius = leaf; thus with golden foliage.

***aureifolia* — *Erica carnea* f. *aureifolia* D. C. McClintock**

- * Plants with yellow foliage.
- Hortus 7: 53-62 (1988).
- ① aureus = golden yellow; folius = leaf; thus with golden foliage.

***aureifolia* — *Erica ciliaris* f. *aureifolia* D. C. McClintock**

- * Plants with yellow foliage.
- Hortus 7: 53-62 (1988).
- ① aureus = golden yellow; folius = leaf; thus with golden foliage.

aureifolia — *Erica cinerea* f. *aureifolia* D. C. McClintock

- * Plants with yellow foliage.
- Hortus 7: 53-62 (1988).
- ① aureus = golden yellow; folius = leaf; thus with golden foliage.

aureifolia — *Erica x darleyensis* f. *aureifolia* D. C. McClintock

- * Plants with yellow foliage.
- Hortus 7: 53-62 (1988).
- ① aureus = golden yellow; folius = leaf; thus with golden foliage.

aureifolia — *Erica erigena* f. *aureifolia* D. C. McClintock

- * Plants with yellow foliage.
- Hortus 7: 53-62 (1988).
- ① aureus = golden yellow; folius = leaf; thus with golden foliage.

aureifolia — *Erica lusitanica* f. *aureifolia* D. C. McClintock

- * Plants with yellow foliage.
- Hortus 7: 53-62 (1988).
- ① aureus = golden yellow; folius = leaf; thus with golden foliage.

aureifolia — *Erica scoparia* subsp. *maderincola* f. *aureifolia* D. C. McClintock

- * Plants with yellow foliage.
- The type specimen came from the cultivar 'Madeira Gold'.
- Hortus 7: 53-62 (1988).
- ① aureus = golden yellow; folius = leaf; thus with golden foliage.

aureifolia — *Erica tetralix* f. *aureifolia* D. C. McClintock

- * Plants with yellow foliage.
- Hortus 7: 53-62 (1988).
- ① aureus = golden yellow; folius = leaf; thus with golden foliage.

aureifolia — *Erica vagans* f. *aureifolia* D. C. McClintock

- * Plants with yellow foliage.
- Hortus 7: 53-62 (1988).
- ① aureus = golden yellow; folius = leaf; thus with golden foliage.

aureifolia — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *alba* subf. *aureifolia* W. Beijerinck

- * Plants without hairs, young foliage yellow-green to yellow; flowers white with a yellow shade.
 - Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais 34: 452 (1937); — *Calluna. A monograph* ...: 138 (1940).
 - ① aureus = golden yellow; folius = leaf; thus with golden foliage.
- Note: Beijerinck included 'Alba Aurea' and 'Hammondii Auraefolia' in this forma.

aureis — *Erica vulgaris* *aureis*

- N orthographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Aurea'
- Listed by J. Smith (Monkwood Grove, near Ayr, Scotland) in 1830.
- Loudon's *The gardener's magazine* 6: 714 (1830) [name only as *Erica vulgaris* *aureis*].

Aurélie Brégeon — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Aurélie Brégeon'

Registered on 31 July 1992 by Henri Brégeon. Registration No. 106

- * Foliage RHS 139A autumn and winter; tips yellow-green in spring, bronze-red in summer. Flowers dark (H16; RHS 69B). More open than 'Darley Dale'. 30cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Sport on 'Darley Dale'; found at Renens, Switzerland, by Henri Brégeon (Vaud, Switzerland) in 1980.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (9): 39 (1991); — 4 (1): 51-52 (1993); *Ericcultura* 107: 13-14 (1997); — 112: 12 (1999).
- ① Named after the finder's wife, or second daughter (Yearbook 1991).

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aureo variegata — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *aurea* subf. *aureo variegata* W. Beijerinck

- Plant without hairs; twigs are here and there yellow-leaved ('with partly yellow leaved twigs').
- A name given to a wild plant from Dente, Netherlands.
- Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais 34: 454 (1937); — *Calluna. A monograph* ...: 140 (1940).
- ① aureus = golden yellow, variegatus = variegated. This name is not valid.

Aureo-variegata — *Erica vulgaris* 'Aureo-variegata'

- N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Aureo-variegata'
- In cultivation in the 1870s.
- *Journal of horticulture* 21: 464 (1871); — 33: 208 (1877).
- ① aureus = golden yellow; variegatus = variegated.

australe — *Ericodes australis* (Linnaeus) O. Kuntze

- N synonym of *Erica australis*
- *Revisio genera plantarum* II: 966 (1891).
- ① australis = southern.

Australian Spangled — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Australian Spangled'

- Seedling; found in an Australian nursery; listed by Mrs A. A. Parris.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 4 (1): 43 (1993) [name only].
- ① From its country of origin and, presumably, variegated foliage.

australis — *Calluna vulgaris* *australis*

- Collected in 1876 on Mont Ventoux, Switzerland.
- herbarium label (location not recorded); D. McClintock card index (no printed source recorded).
- ① australis = southern.

australis — *Erica australis* Linnaeus

- Introduced from Portugal 1769.
- AM 1935, FCC 1962, AGM 1992.
- *Dissertationem botanicam, de Erica*: 9 (1770); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1969: 42 [name only, awards]; *Taxon* 38: 507-519 (1990) [typification].
- ① australis = southern, i.e. southern Europe.

australis x darleyensis — *Erica australis* x *darleyensis*

- * Very like *E. x darleyensis*, but with flowers arranged like *E. australis*.
- Although suggested by Krüssman as the parentage of 'Wishanger Pink', this triple hybrid is now believed not to have existed.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1965: 15.

Autumn Beauty — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Autumn Beauty'

- * White; 'of unusual habit. The tops of the stems and flowers curl over and gradually droop downwards as though making their way back to the base of the plant to complete the circle.' Rather like 'Hayesensis'.
- Introduced before 1938 when growing at the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, Wisley, Surrey, England.
- F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 74-75* (1960; revised edn); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 8 (1973; 2nd edn).
- ① An allusion to the flowering time.

Autumn Glow — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Autumn Glow'

- * White flowers.
- Introduced by P. Bakhuizen & Zonen (Boskoop, Netherlands) about 1972.
- Catalogue 1973, Zwijnenberg; G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 8 (1973; 2nd edn) [name only].
- ① An allusion to the flowering time. This is not the same as the American cultivar, also named 'Autumn Glow' by Mrs Dorothy Metheny. This name appears to have priority over Mrs Metheny's name.

Autumn Glow — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Autumn Glow'

- * Sparse mauve (H2) multibracteate flowers, Nov-Jan, with dark green foliage. Spreading habit. 30cm tall, 45cm spread.
 - Unknown; raised at University of Washington Arboretum (Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.) as cuttings labelled 'Mrs Ronald Gray'; introduced by Mrs Dorothy Metheny in 1962.
 - ♀ 'Barja'.
 - Catalogue [undated, 1975], Heather Acres (Elma, U.S.A.); *Baileya* 22 (3): 117 (1984); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 37-40 (1984); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 6 (1992: 1st edn); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 11 (1978; 4th edn).
 - ① An allusion to the flowering time. This name was also used earlier in the 1970s by Backhuysen.
- Note: Classified as f. *multibracteata*.

Autumn Gold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Autumn Gold'

- D. McClintock card index.
- ① An allusion to the flowering time, and foliage colour, presumably.

Autumn Hue — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Autumn Hue'

- At Holden Clough Nursery (Holden, Bolton-by-Bowland, Lancashire, England) in 1986.
- D. McClintock card index.
- ① An allusion to the flowering time.

Autumn Pink — *Erica cinerea* 'Autumn Pink'

- Rose-pink flowers, Sept-Oct, with dark green foliage. Upright habit. 30cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Seedling from 'C. G. Best'; found by David McClintock (Platt, Kent, England) about 1972.
- L. Denkewitz, *Heidegärten*: 164 (1987); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 234 (1990, 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 71 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① Name refers to the time of flowering and flower colour.

Autumnalis — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Autumnalis'

- Flowers pale lilac; Sept-Nov, 15cm tall.
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 31 (1978; 4th edn) [name only]; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 117 (1990; 2nd edn).
- ① Basionym: *Calluna vulgaris* f. *autumnalis* (*hortulanorum*) W. Beijerinck. *autumnalis* = autumnal; an allusion to the flowering time. Because Beijerinck did not intend a single clone, the use of the epithet as a clonal cultivar name probably contravenes ICNCP (1995), unless an earlier publication can be traced.

autumnalis — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *autumnalis* (*hortulanorum*) W. Beijerinck

- * Plants without hairs; flowering from mid-September to November (in The Netherlands). (NB flower colour is not part of the protologue.)
- Beijerinck included under this the cultivar 'Hibernica', 'Serlei Grandiflora' and 'Serlei Rubra'.
- Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais 34: 445-470 (1937); *Calluna. A monograph* ...: 141 (1940).
- ① *autumnalis* = autumnal; an allusion to the flowering time.

Ax — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Ax'

- * Very long flower spikes.
- Wild-collected; found by Don Richards (Rydal Mount, Eskdale, Cumbria, England) at Ax les Thermes, France, about 1969.
- ♀ Possibly a parent of 'Spook'.
- D. Richards (in litt. to ECN 29 February 2000); D. McClintock card index.
- ① Named after the place in France where it was collected.

axillaris — *Andromeda axillaris* Lamarck

- N synonym of *Leucothoe axillaris* (Lamarck) D. Don
- Encyclopédie méthodique I: 157 (1797).
- ① *axillaris* = axillary.

axillaris — *Andromeda axillaris* Michaux

- N synonym of *Leucothoe catesbeiae* (Walter) A. Gray
- Flora boreali Americana I: 253 (1803).
- ① *axillaris* = axillary.

Azorica — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Azorica'

- N synonym of *Daboecia azorica*
- T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 206 (1971); ____ 188 (1990); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 15 (1973; 2nd edn)
- ① *azoricus* = from The Azores. This name is in fact acceptable, being based on a validly published Latin name, but to take the view that *Daboecia azorica* is merely a cultivar is extreme but was perhaps not intentional.

azorica — *Daboecia azorica* T. G. Tutin & E. F. Warburg

- N synonym of *Daboecia cantabrica* subsp. *azorica*
- * Low-growing, almost creeping sub-shrub; flowers ruby-red to white, without glandular hairs on outside of corolla. 20cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Journal of botany 70: 12 (1932); (Botanical journal of the Linnean Society 101: 280 (1989)).
- ▲ Botanical magazine 166: tab. 46 (1949)
- ① *azoricus* = from The Azores.

azorica — *Erica azorica* Hochstetter

- N synonym of *Erica scoparia* subsp. *azorica*
- M. Seubert, *Flora Azorica*: 40 (1844); *Botanische Jahrbücher* 75: 42 (1950); *Annales des naturhistorischen Museums in Wien* 68: 149 (1965); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (8): 56-57 (1990).
- ① *azoricus* = from The Azores.

azorica — *Menziesia azorica*

- N correct name *Daboecia azorica*
- Catalogue 1945; Maxwell & Beale, Broadstone, Dorset.
- ① *azoricus* = from The Azores. This combination is most probably invalid; it is most unlikely ever to have been made in accord with ICBN.

azorica — *Daboecia cantabrica* subsp. *azorica* (T. G. Tutin & E. F. Warburg) D. C. McClintock

- N synonym of *Daboecia azorica*
- Botanical journal of the Linnean Society 101: 280 (1989).
- ① *azoricus* = from The Azores. When *Daboecia* is regarded as monospecific, then this is treated as a subspecies.

azorica — *Erica scoparia* subsp. *azorica* (Hochstetter) D. A. Webb

- N synonym of *Erica azorica*
- Endemic in The Azores.
- Botanical journal of the Linnean Society 65: 259 (1972); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (7): 32-36 (1989); ____ 3 (8): 56-57 (1990); ____ 3 (10): 13 (1992); ____ 1997: 5-10.
- ▲ Yearbook of The Heather Society 1997: 9.
- ① *azoricus* = from The Azores.

azorica — *Daboecia azorica* f. *azorica*

- * Flowers not white; distinguished from *Daboecia azorica* f. *albiflora* which has white flowers.
- ① *azoricus* = from The Azores. An autonym, created when *D. azorica* f. *albiflora* was described.

azorica x polifolia — *Daboecia azorica* x *polifolia*

- N correct name *Daboecia x scotica*
- First raised by chance, by W. Buchanan (Bearsden, Glasgow, Scotland) before 1960; introduced by Inshriach Nursery (Aviemore, Inverness-shire, Scotland).
- Catalogue 1961-1962, Inshriach Nursery.

B. M. Goffey — *Calluna vulgaris* 'B. M. Goffey'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Mrs B. M. Goffey'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (8): 56 (1979).

Babette — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Babette'

- ◆ Sport on 'Melanie'; raised by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany). Clone CLL 45; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Kurt Kramer on 17 October 1994; granted on 11 December 1996; EU rights granted 1 September 1997.
- *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 27 heft 12: 477 (Dec. 1994); *Ericultura* 111: 15-16 (1998) [name only]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1997: 70.
- ① Preliminary designation was "Heirosa Melanie".

Baby Ben — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Baby Ben'

Registered on 11 August 1983 by David Edge. Registration No. 25

- * So far this plant has shown no sign of flowering. It forms an attractive neat dome of green foliage in summer, covered with a reddish bronze tinge in winter. 10cm tall, 15cm spread.
- ◆ Found by David Edge at Forest Edge Nurseries (then at Ringwood, Hampshire, England) in 1977; introduced by Forest Edge Nurseries in 1983.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 67, 69, 70 (1984); *Ericultura* 87: 12 (1992); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 6 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① Named after the finder's son, born in 1981.

Baby Gold — *Erica cinerea* 'Baby Gold'

- * Low-growing, foliage golden.
- ◆ Seedling; found and selected by Mrs Cowan (Farnham, Surrey, England) about 1972.
- *Hortus* 7: 53-62 (1988); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 234 (1990, 2nd edn); *Ericultura* 89: 22 (1993).
- ① Alluding to its size and foliage colour. Classified as *Erica cinerea* f. *aureofolia*.

Baby Head — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Baby Head'

- N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bray Head'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Baby Wicklow — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Baby Wicklow'

- * Few double shell pink (H16) flowers, Aug-Sept, on tight, dark green foliage. 5cm tall, 10cm spread.
- ◆ Sport (witch's broom) on 'County Wicklow', found by Dick Boer (Boskoop, Netherlands) in 1969; introduced in 1971.
- *Ericultura* 5: 4 (1972); 87: 11 (1992); 97: 21 (1995); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (1): 26 (1972) [no name]; 2 (2): 42 (1973); B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 185 (1974); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 11 (1978).
- ① Alluding to its diminutive size and origins as a sport on 'County Wicklow'.

baccata — *Andromeda baccata* Wangenheim

- N synonym of *Gaylussacia baccata* (Wangenheim) K. Koch
- *Beitrag zur tentischen holzgerechten Forstwissenschaft* 30: tab 30, f. 69 (1787).
- ① baccatus = berry-like or pulpy.

Backabo — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Backabo'

- * Young shoots coloured.
- ◆ Wild-collected; found by Arthur Persson (Tostarp, Sweden) at Backabo in southwestern Sweden; introduced by 1987.
- Lists 1987-1992, Arthur Persson; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1997: 70.
- ① Named after the place where it was found.

Backhouse — *Erica carnea* 'Backhouse'

- N typographic error; correct name *Erica carnea* 'C. J. Backhouse'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Baglay's variety — *Erica cinerea* 'Baglay's variety'

- N typographic error; correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Baylay's Variety'
- B. de Laubadère, *Bruyères*: 46 (1999).

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Bala — *Erica tetralix* 'Bala'

- Registered on 3 September 1983 by Mrs J. L. Benson. Registration No. 26
- * Rose-pink (H7) flowers, June-Sept, with grey-green foliage. 25cm tall, 35cm spread.
- ◆ Wild-collected; found near Lake Bala, Wales, by Mrs J. L. Benson in 1980; introduced by Mrs P. Benson (Ridgway Heather Nursery, Craven Arms, Shropshire, England) in 1982.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 69, 72 (1984); 3 (4): 44 (1986); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 97 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① Named after the place where it was found.

Balbithian Purple — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Balbithian Purple'

- ◆ Found by Mrs Mary McMurtie (Kintore, Aberdeen, Scotland) before 1973.
- G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 8 (1973; 2nd edn); 11 (1978; 4th edn).
- ① Named after house of finder, and the flower colour.

Balbithian White — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Balbithian White'

- ◆ Wild-collected; found on cliffs by the sea by Mrs Mary McMurtie (Kintore, Aberdeen, Scotland) in 1965; introduced by Mrs McMurtie by 1969.
- G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 8 (1973; 2nd edn); 11 (1978; 4th edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (5): 56 (1976).
- ① Named after house of finder, and the flower colour.

balearica — *Erica multiflora* var. *balearica* Mutel

- *Flore française* II: 287 (1835).
- ① balearicus = of the Balearic Islands.

Balkan Red — *Bruckenthalia spiculifolia* 'Balkan Red'

- N typographic error; correct name *Erica spiculifolia* 'Balkan Rose'
- *The plant finder* 1990: 77.

Balkan Rose — *Erica spiculifolia* 'Balkan Rose'

- * 'Bloemen roserood in dichte, onbebladerde trosjes ... Afwijkend van de soort door rodere bloemkleur.' Heliotrope flowers, June-July, with dark grey green foliage. 15cm tall, 30cm spread.
- ◆ Introduced in 1983 as *Bruckenthalia spiculifolia* 'Balkan Rose'.
- *Ericultura* 52 [incorrectly numbered 51]: 14 (December 1983); *Der Heidegarten* 23: 32 (1988); 41: 16 (1997) [as 'Balkanrose']; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 144 (1998; 2nd edn).
- ① Basionym: *Bruckenthalia spiculifolia* 'Balkan Rose'. Alluding to the flower colour and the common name of *Bruckenthalia* (Balkan heath). When *Bruckenthalia* was subsumed into *Erica*, the cultivar name was automatically transferred.

Balkonrose — *Bruckenthalia spiculifolia* 'Balkonrose'

- N typographic error (or translation); correct name *Erica spiculifolia* 'Balkan Rose'
- *Der Heidegarten* 31: 51 (1992); 40: 47 (1996) [as 'Balkonrose'].

Barbara — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Barbara'

- * Similar to *Calluna vulgaris* 'Fritz Kircher'.
- ◆ Clone CLL 28; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 4 November 1993; rights granted 24 April 1997.
- *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 27 heft 1: 16 (January 1994); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1994: 39; *Der Heidegarten* 43: 44 (1998).
- ① Preliminary designation was 'De Winkel Rosarot'.

Barbara Fleur — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Barbara Fleur'

- * Pale crimson (H13) flowers, July-Aug, with dark green foliage. 45cm tall, 55cm spread.
- Seedling; found at Schalkhaar, Netherlands by G. Michielsen-van Pelt (Schalkhaar) in 1969; introduced by P. G. Zwijnenburg (Boskoop, Netherlands) in 1973.
- Catalogue 1973, P. G. Zwijnenburg (Boskoop, Netherlands); Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (5): 54 (1976); G. Yates, Pocket guide to heather gardening: 11 (1978, 4th ed); The Heather Society bulletin 3 (10): 3 (1983) [name only]; Ericitura 97: 22.
- Named after the daughter of Mevrouw Michielsen-van Pelt (Ericitura 60: 17 (1986)).
Note: Corrected from notes by H. van de Laar; Der Heidegarten 17: 36 (1985) as 'Barbara Fleer'.

Barbara Phillips — *Daboecia x scotica* 'Barbara Phillips'

- * A free flowering plant with amethyst (H1) flowers, June-Nov, with dark green foliage. Broad spreading habit. 40cm tall, 65cm spread.
- Selected from a bed of about 600 seedlings raised from open-pollinated *Daboecia x scotica* 'William Buchanan' by Peter Davis. Thus its correct name is also *D. x scotica* and not *D. cantabrica* (H. Blum unpublished).
- (D. McClintock in G. Yates, Pocket guide to heather gardening: 33 (1978, 4th edn) [name only]; Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (8): 57 (1979) [name only]; 2 (10): 72 (1981)); Der Heidegarten 7: 17 (1980).
- Basonym: *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Barbara Phillips'. Named after Barbara, wife of Brigadier C. F. Lucas-Phillips.
Note: As this was a seedling from *Daboecia x scotica* 'William Buchanan' it is surely not correct to classify the cultivar as *D. cantabrica*? However, when *Daboecia* is regarded as monospecific this is correct.

Barbera — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Barbera'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Barbara'
- Ericitura 95: 16 (1994); Yearbook of The Heather Society 1994: 39.

Barja — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Barja'

- * Mauve (H2) flowers, Nov-Jan, on very dark green foliage; shoots tipped with yellow-red. Upright habit. 45cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Sport on the Dutch cultivar named 'Autumn Glow'; introduced by P. Bakhuyzen & Zonen (Boskoop, Netherlands) in 1983.
- Ericitura 52 [incorrectly numbered 51]: 12-13 (December 1983); 97: 23 (1995); Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (2): 61, 70 (1984); D. Small & A. Small, Handy guide to heathers: 6 (1992: 1st edn).
- Named from the initial letters of Bep, Adrie, Riet, Joke and Annie, the wives of the partners in Bakhuyzen & Zonen [Ericitura 60: 13 (1986)].

Barnellan — *Erica cinerea* 'Barnellan'

- Wild-collected; found near Tarbet, Scotland, about 1973.
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, Pocket guide to heather gardening: 34 (1978, 4th edn) [name only]; Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (8): 58 (1979).
- Named after a cottage in the area where it was collected.

Barnet Anley — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Barnet Anley'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Barnett Anley'
- The Heather Society bulletin no. 8: 2 (1969).

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Barnett Anley — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Barnett Anley'

- * Bright lilac-pink (H11; RHS 74C) flowers, Aug-Oct, with dark green foliage. Very showy but apt to have an open habit. 65cm tall, 70cm spread.
- Seedling; found by Mrs Gwendolen Anley at Woking, Surrey, England, before 1960; introduced by George Jackman & Son (Woking, Surrey).
- AM 1960, FCC 1962, AGM 1969.
- ♀ 'Carmen'.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 1963: 24; 1969: 42 [name only, award]; 1971: 26 [name only]; J. F. Letts, Hardy heaths & the heather garden: 54 (1966, 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, Handy guide to heathers: 7 (1992: 1st edn).
- ▲ B. Proudley & V. Proudley, Heathers in colour: plate 123 (1974).
- Named after the finder's husband, Brigadier Barnett Dyer Lemprier Gray Anley CB, CMG, DSO (b. 28 August 1873).
Note: D. McClintock card index (also as 'Barnett Anley').

Baron — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Baron'

- N typographic error: correct name *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Eskdale Baron'
- Ericitura 49: 25 (1983); T. L. Underhill, Heaths & heathers: 188 (1990, 2nd edn) [name only]

Barry Sellers — *Erica carnea* 'Barry Sellers'

Registered on 31 March 1989 by B. Sellers. Registration No. 72

- * Flowers Jan-Apr, opening deep pink (H8) and darken to magenta (H14); it has the deepest flower colour amongst the yellow-foliaged *E. carnea*. Foliage turns orange in cold weather. Less vigorous than cultivars like 'Foxhollow'.
- Seedling from 'Aurea'; found by Barry Sellers (Chandlers Ford, Hampshire, England) in 1977; introduced by Otters' Court Heathers (West Camel, Somerset) by 1988.
- Catalogue 1988 (Otters' Court Heathers); Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (4): 42 (1986); 3 (5): 61 (1987); 3 (6): 64-65 (1988); 3 (8): 62 (1990); 1999: 3; Ericitura 89: 20 (1993); Hortus 7: 53-62 (1988) [in error as 'Barry Sellars'].
- Ericitura 78: 20-25 (1990)
- Named after Barry Sellers, the raiser, a member of The Heather Society.

Bartina — *Erica erigena* 'Bartina'

- Name used by R. J. Brien (Pitcairngreen Heather Farm, Perthshire, Scotland).
- D. McClintock card index.

Bartina White — *Erica erigena* 'Bartina White'

- Name used by R. J. Brien (Pitcairngreen Heather Farm, Perthshire, Scotland).
- D. McClintock card index.

Bartina White — *Erica tetralix* 'Bartina White'

- N correct name *Erica tetralix* 'Ruth's Gold'
- Name used in northern England c. 1985.
- D. McClintock card index.

Bartinney — *Erica tetralix* 'Bartinney'

- * White flowers, May-Aug, with silver foliage. 25cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found at Bartinney Downs near Land's End, Cornwall, England, by Neil Treseider before 1972; introduced by Treseiders Nursery (Truro, Cornwall) before 1972.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (2): 42 (1973); 3 (2): 55 (1984); G. Yates, Pocket guide to heather gardening: 27 (1978; 4th edn); D. Small & A. Small, Handy guide to heathers: 97 (1992: 1st edn).
- Named after the place where it was collected, Bartinney Downs, near Lands End, Cornwall.

Battle of Amhem — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Battle of Amhem'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Battle of Arnhem'
- The plant finder 1989: 76.

Battle of Arnhem — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Battle of Arnhem'

- * Gun-metal coloured buds opening to lilac pink (H11) multibracteate flowers, Oct-Dec, with dark green foliage turning bronze in winter. 65cm tall, 70cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found near Arnhem, Netherlands, by Dr Ir T. Visser (Wageningen Netherlands) in 1971; introduced by W. Haalboom & Zonen (Driebergen, Netherlands) in 1972.
- AGM 1992
- Ericultura* 5: 26 (1972); __ 97: 21 (1995); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 11 (1978, 4th ed); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 42 (1973); __ 2 (7): 40 (1978); __ 3 (2): 37-30 (1984); *Der Heidegarten* 40: 45 (1996) [as 'Battle of Amheim']
- Named to commemorate the World War II battle near the place where it was found.

Battle of Arnhem Weiss — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Battle of Arnhem Weiss'

- N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Peace'
- source not traced.

Bavelaw — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bavelaw'

- Collected in the village of Bavelaw, near Balerno, Midlothian, Scotland, in 1937.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 42 (1973) [name only]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 141 (1985) [name only].
- Named after the village near Balerno, Midlothian, in Scotland where it was found.

Bay Port — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bay Port'

- N orthographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bayport'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1994: 40 [name only]; *Ericultura* 95: 16 (1994).
- ① The name comprises one word only.

Bayern Girl — *Calluna vulgaris* "Bayern Girl"

- N preliminary designation.
- Clone CLL 122; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 31 August 1999. Still being assessed (January 2000).
- Blatt für Sortenwesen* 32 heft 10: 315 (October 1999); *Der Heidegarten* 46: 48 (1999).

Bayern Star — *Calluna vulgaris* "Bayern Star"

- N preliminary designation.
- Clone CLL 123; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 31 August 1999. Still being assessed (January 2000).
- Blatt für Sortenwesen* 32 heft 10: 315 (October 1999); *Der Heidegarten* 46: 48 (1999).

Baylay's Variety — *Erica cinerea* 'Baylay's Variety'

- * Amethyst (H1; RHS 77B) flowers, July-Sept, with dark green foliage. Very compact, slow growing, dome-shaped plant. 10cm tall, 25cm spread.
- ? Wild-collected; found by J. W. Baylay (Solihull, Birmingham, England) in the late 1940s, and introduced by T. C. Thacker (Knowle, Warwickshire).
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1971: 12, 26; __ 2 (1): 36 (1972); __ 2 (7): 41 (1978) [without apostrophe]; __ 1998: 4; *Dendroflora* 32: 61 (1995); *Ericultura* 32: 24-25 (1978); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 234 (1990, 2nd ed).
- ▲ D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: (i) (1998: 2nd edn).
- ① Named after the finder. This name contravenes the ICNCP (1995 Art. 17.15), if it was published after 1 January 1959, because it contains the word variety. To ensure that this name can continue in use, it is proposed for conservation under ICNCP (1995, Art. 14).

Bayport — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bayport'

- Seedling; raised and introduced by R. M. Steele (Rose Bay, Nova Scotia, Canada) in 1993.
- Heather news* 19 (3): 7 (1996); *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (16): 8 (1998); Catalogue Fall 1998-Spring 1999, *Heaths & Heathers*: 1.
- Named after a town in Nova Scotia. The name consists of one word.

Volume 1 Hardy Cultivars & European Species Part 1: A-C**Beachwood Crimson — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Beachwood Crimson'**

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Beechwood Crimson'
- Grün ist Leben BdB Handbuch Nadelgehölze ... Heidepflanzen*: 154 (1995).

Beale — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Beale'

- N orthographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'H. E. Beale'
- List [not dated], *The Heather Garden* (Freeport, Maine, U.S.A.).

bealeae — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *hirsuta* f. *bealeae* W. Beijerinck

- * Plants with hairy leaves, double flowers (filled by a multiplication of the corolla tips), light violet-pink, but in shade turning almost white. The flowers 'form a closed column'.
- Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais* 34: 462 (1937); __ *Calluna. A monograph* ... plate XVIII (1940).
- ▲ W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph* ... plate XVIII (1940).
- ① From the cultivar name 'H. E. Beale', but with the feminine ending.

Bealle, H. E. — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bealle, H. E.'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'H. E. Beale'
- List (Heather Bloom Calender) [not dated, c. 1980], Sky Garden Centers Inc. (Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.).

Bearsden — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Bearsden'

- N synonym of *Daboecia x scotica* 'Bearsden'
- Catalogue [1987], Edrom Nurseries (Coldingham, Berwickshire, Scotland): 8; [G. Yates], *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 9 [1970]; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 206 (1971).
- ① In honour of Mr William Buchanan; his house was Bearsden. When *Daboecia* is regarded as monotypic, this name acceptable; however the plant is generally regarded as being a hybrid and thus is placed in *Daboecia x scotica*.

Bearsden — *Daboecia x scotica* 'Bearsden'

- N synonym of *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Bearsden'
- * Lilac pink (H11) flowers, June-Nov, with glossy dark green foliage. 30cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Seedling of open-pollinated *D. azorica*; raised by Miss Logan Home (Edrom Nurseries, Berwickshire, Scotland); introduced by Edrom Nurseries about 1967; it first flowered in 1963, as the time of Mr William Buchanan's death and was named after his home.
- Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society* 94: 452 (1969); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 206 (1971); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 15 (1973; 2nd edn); *Ericultura* 89: 11 (1993); *Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society* 94: 452 (1969); B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 164 (1974) [last two as *Daboecia azorica x cantabrica* 'Bearsden'].
- ① In honour of Mr William Buchanan; his house was Bearsden.

Beckerbursche — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Beckerbursche'

- Recorded in Botanischer Garten, Bremen, Germany, in 1998.
- Der Heidegarten* 44: 32 (1998); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2000: 109.
- Derivation not known.

Beechwood Crimson' — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Beechwood Crimson'

- * Crimson (H13; RHS 71B) flowers, Aug-Sept, with dark green foliage. Upright habit with long flowering racemes. 30cm tall, 60cm spread.
- ? Seedling; raised by J. W. Sparkes (Beechwood Nurseries, Beoley, Redditch, Worcestershire, England); introduced by J. W. Sparkes about 1966.
- HC 1968.
- J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 49 (1966, 2nd edn); [G. Yates], *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 2 [1970]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 42 (1973); *Der Heidegarten* 11: 28 (1982) [as 'Beechwood Crimson'].
- ▲ *Grün ist Leben BdB Handbuch Nadelgehölze ... Heidepflanzen*: 154 (1995) [as 'Beachwood Crimson'].
- ① Beechwood was the name of J. W. Sparkes's nursery.

Beechwood Crimson Variegated' — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Beechwood Crimson Variegated'

- * Yellow flecked foliage, crimson flowers.
- *Ericultura* 74: 17 (1989).
- ① Beechwood was the name of J. W. Sparkes's nursery.

BEJ — *Calluna vulgaris* 'BEJ'

- * Habit broad, 25–30cm tall; foliage mid-green; flowers fully double pale lilac, Aug–Sept.
- Sport on 'Flore Pleno'; found and propagated by John Proudfoot, Almondeon Nursery, Methven, Perthshire, Scotland.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1998: 71, 73.
- ① The name is composed of the initials of Brita Elizabeth Johansson.

belezieae — *Calluna belezieae* G. Rouy

- N synonym of *Calluna vulgaris*
- Described from specimens gathered 'près l'étang de Planets', St. Leger, Forêt de Rambouillet, France, by Mlle Marguerite Belèze in 1874.
- *Bulletin de la Société botanique de France* 38: 263–264 (1891); G. Rouy, *Flore de France* X: 105 (1908); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1971: 26 [name only]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 141 (1985) [name only].
- ① Named after Mlle Marguerite Belèze.
- Notes: Rouy (1891) listed *C. vulgaris* β *ciliaris* Doll, and *Erica ciliaris* Huds. as synonyms. Rouy (1908) demoted this to the rank of variety, and Beissner et al. (1903) to the rank of *forma*. McClintock (1985) made it merely a cultivar.

Beleziana — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Beleziana'

- L. Beissner, E. Schelle & H. Zabel, *Handbuch der Laubholz-benennung*: 399 (1903); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 141 (1985) [name only].
- ① Named after Mlle Marguerite Belèze. This name may be acceptable, although based on an error, but what for?
- Note: McClintock listed this as a cultivar name.

beleziana — *Calluna belezieae*

- N correct name *Calluna belezieae*
- *Bulletin de la Société botanique de France* 42: 500 (1985); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 31 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① This is presumably an error for *Calluna belezieae* (after Mlle Marguerite Belèze). The name is accompanied by a description which is taken from Rouy's description of that taxon.

Bella Rosa — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bella Rosa'

- * A bud-bloomer with coloured flowers.
- Raised by Jürgen Krebs (Hoyerhagen, Germany); recorded in Botanischer Garten, Bremen, Germany, in 1998.
- *Der Heidegarten* 44: 32 (1998).
- ① bellus = pretty; rosa = rose. This name contravenes the ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9.) because it comprises Latin words.

Bellita — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Bellita'

- * White flowers, June–Sept, with light green foliage. It is more compact than many of the other whites with smaller flowers but is much more floriferous. 35cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Seedling; raised, selected and introduced by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany); introduced in 1995.
- *Ericultura* 87: 22 (1992); *Der Heidegarten* 32: 21 (1992); — 41: 41 (1997); — 43: 13 (1998); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 4 (1): 43 (1993); — 1998: 73.
- ① A fantasy name.

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Bell's Extra Special — *Erica carnea* 'Bell's Extra Special'

Registered on July 1992 by K. Kramer. Registration No. 104

- N Trade designation: *Erica carnea* Whisky
- * A few heliotrope (H12) flowers, Jan–May, borne on distinctive whisky coloured foliage, flecked with tints of orange and gold. Neat tidy habit. 15cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Seedling (262) from open-pollinated 'Myretoun Ruby'; raised at by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) in 1984; selected by Kurt Kramer in Germany in 1992; introduced commercially by Denbeigh Heather Nurseries.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 4 (1): 12, 43, 51 (1993); *Der Heidegarten* 37 (1995) [as Whisky].
- ▲ *Der Heidegarten* 37 (1995) [as Whisky]; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 85 (1998; 2nd edn).
- ① Named after a blended whisky.

Bemmel — *Erica cinerea* 'Bemmel'

- Seedling from 'Herman Dijkhuizen'; raised by J. A. M. Dahm (Bemmel, Netherlands) by 1993; introduced about 1995.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1994: 40; — 1998: 8; *Ericultura* 95: 16–17 (1994); — 97: 25 (1995); *Dendroflora* 32: 75
- ① Named after the town where it was raised.

Ben — *Daboecia x scotica* 'Ben'

- Registered on 10 November 1991 by Mrs Diana Lunn. Registration No. 95
- * Amethyst (H1) flowers, May–Sept, with dark green foliage. Tiny glossy leaves, small flowers and a very neat habit. 10cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Seedling; raised by Mr M. H. Lunn in 1989 and introduced in 1991 by Crail Nurseries (Newstead Abbey Park, Nottinghamshire, England).
- Catalogue 1991, Crail Nurseries (Newstead Abbey Park, Nottinghamshire); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (10): 64, 65, 68 (1992); *Ericultura* 87: 13 (1992); — 89: 11 (1993).
- ① Named after the Lunn's King Charles spaniel.

Ben Avon — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Ben Avon'

- * Foliage bright green; flowers white, June.
- Wild-collected; found on Ben Avon in the Cairngorms, Scotland, by M. Ramsey (Threave, Scotland) about 1970.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (9): 40 (1991).
- ① Named after the mountain on which it was found.

Ben Edge — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Ben Edge'

- N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Baby Ben'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).
- ① Named after Benjamin, the baby son of David Edge, as 'Baby Ben', not as 'Ben Edge'.

Ben Nevis — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Ben Nevis'

- * White flowers, Aug–Sept, with bright green foliage. Dwarf habit with twisted growth. 20cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Found by R. J. Brien (Pitcairngreen Heather Farm, Perthshire, Scotland); introduced by R. J. Brien by 1977.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (6): 49 (1977); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 11 (1978, 4th edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 7 (1992; 1st edn).
- ① Named after the mountain on which it was found.

Ben Rhadda — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Ben Rhadda'

- Wild-collected; found on Ben Rhadda, Scotland, before 1948.
- Catalogue 1948, W. Ingwersen (Birch Farm Nursery, East Grinstead); — 1948, Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 42 (1973); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 141 (1985) [name].
- ① Named after the mountain on which it was found.

Bennachie Prostrate — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bennachie Prostrate'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bennachie Prostrate'
- Heather news 18 (4): 25 (1995).

Benibana — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Benibana'

- * [Bright red when in flower, but not clear if foliage or flower.]
- source not recorded.

Bennachie Bronze — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bennachie Bronze'

- * quite a characteristic foliage cultivar
- Wild-collected; found on Bennachie, a mountain west of Inverurie, Scotland, by James Mackay (Dellside, Blairdaff, Inverurie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland) before 1995.
- [J. Mackay to D. J. Small, 20 April 1996] (no printed source traced).
- Named after the mountain on which it was found.

Bennachie Cream — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bennachie Cream'

- * Another foliage cultivar from the same mountain.
- Wild-collected; found on Bennachie, a mountain west of Inverurie, Scotland, by James Mackay (Dellside, Blairdaff, Inverurie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland) before 1995.
- [J. Mackay to D. J. Small, 20 April 1996] (no printed source traced).
- Named after the mountain on which it was found.

Bennachie Prostrate — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bennachie Prostrate'

- Prostrate possibly better than 'Caleb Threlkeld'. Foliage light green. Flowers mauve; Aug.-Sept. Forms a cushion, somewhat like 'Muirloch'.
- Wild-collected; found on Bennachie, a mountain in Scotland, by James Mackay (Dellside, Blairdaff, Inverurie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland) in 1993; introduced by J. Proudfoot (Almondell Nursery, Methven, Perthire, Scotland).
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 1994: 40; 1996: 61; *Ericitura* 95: 17 (1994).
- Named after the mountain on which it was collected, and its habit.

Bennett Anley — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bennett Anley'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Barnett Anley'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Boole Gold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Boole Gold'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Booley Gold'
- Catalog 1990, Rock Spray Nursery Inc. (Turo, Massachusetts, U.S.A.).

Booley Crimson — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Booley Crimson'

- Bright crimson (H13; RHS 71B) flowers, Sept-Oct, with dark green foliage. Open erect habit. 30cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Found at Beechwood Nursery (Booley, Redditch, Worcestershire, England) by J. W. Sparkes; introduced by J. W. Sparkes and P. W. Sparkes in conjunction with Tabramhill Gardens (Nottingham) about 1970.
- ? 'Booley Crimson Variegated'; 'Odette'.
- [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 2 (1970); 11 (1978, 4th edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (8): 58 (1979); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 7 (1992: 1st edn).
- Named after the Worcestershire village near Sparkes' nursery.

Booley Crimson Variegated — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Booley Crimson Variegated'

- Crimson flowers, Sept-Oct, with dark green foliage flecked with yellow. Upright habit. 45cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Sport on 'Booley Crimson'; found by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) in 1978; introduced by Kramer in 1979.
- Ericitura* 35: 11 (1979); 74: 17 (1987); 91: 22 (1993); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 119 (1990; 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 7 (1992: 1st edn).
- Derived from the name of the parent cultivar.

Booley Elegance — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Booley Elegance'

- Seedling possibly from 'Elegantissima'; found at Beechwood Nursery (Booley, Redditch, Worcestershire, England) by J. W. Sparkes; introduced by J. W. Sparkes before 1965.
- D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 28 (1969); [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 2 (1970); 11 (1978, 4th edn); *The Heather Society bulletin* no. 7: 2 (1969); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 42 (1973); *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (19): 10-12 (2000).
- Named after the Worcestershire village near Sparkes' nursery.

Booley Elegans — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Booley Elegans'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Booley Elegans'
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 31 (1978: 4th edn) [name only].

Booley Gold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Booley Gold'

- * White flowers, Aug-Sept, with yellow foliage throughout the year. Upright habit. 35cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Seedling from 'Gold Haze'; found at Beechwood Nursery (Booley, Redditch, Worcestershire, England) by J. W. Sparkes; introduced by J. W. Sparkes by 1963.
- AM 1968, AGM 1992.
- F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 94 (1964; 2nd revised edn); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 54 (1966, 2nd edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1965: 37; 1969: 44; 2 (2): 42 (1973).
- B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*, plates 80, 123 (1974).
- Named after the Worcestershire village near Sparkes' nursery, and the foliage colour.

Booley Pink — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Booley Pink'

- N mistaken identification; correct name *Erica carnea* 'Booley Pink'
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 141 (1985) [name only].

Booley Pink — *Erica carnea* 'Booley Pink'

- * Heliotrope (H12, RHS 135A, lilac pink RHS 74D) flowers, Feb-Apr, with mid-green foliage. Very floriferous. 15cm tall, 45cm spread.
- ? Seedling; found by J. W. Sparkes (Beechwood Nursery, Booley, Redditch, Worcestershire, England); introduced by J. W. Sparkes by 1971.
- G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 20 (1978, 4th edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (8): 58 (1979); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 59 (1992: 1st edn).
- Named after the Worcestershire village near Sparkes' nursery.

Booley Pink — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Booley Pink'

- N mistaken identification; correct name *Erica carnea* 'Booley Pink'
- Catalogue 1993, Blue Mountain Nurseries, New Zealand.

Booley Silver — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Booley Silver'

- * White flowers, Sept-Oct, with silvery pubescent foliage. 40cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Found at Beechwood Nursery (Booley, Redditch, Worcestershire, England) by J. W. Sparkes; introduced by J. W. Sparkes by 1973.
- Silver Medal, Plantarium 1993.
- ? 'Glasa'; 'Gold Flush'.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (7): 45 (1978) [name only]; 2 (8): 58 (1979); 3 (5): 20-25 (1987); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 11 (1978: 4th edn); *Ericitura* 91: 20 (1993); 92: 7 (1994).
- Named after the Worcestershire village near Sparkes' nursery, and the silvery foliage.

Booley Silver Sport — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Booley Silver Sport'

- N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Glasa'
- source not recorded.

Booley Sport — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Booley Sport'

- * Silver foliage, white flowers.
- Name on a plant in R. J. Brien's garden (Pitcairngreen Heather Farm, Perthshire, Scotland), seen in 1990 by J. Proudfoot.
- nursery label; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 141 (1985) [name only].
- Named after the Worcestershire village near J. W. Sparkes' nursery.

Beoley Crimson — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Beoley Crimson'
 N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Beoley Crimson'
 ☐ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1997: 70.

Beoley Gold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Beoley Gold'
 N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Beoley Gold'
 ☐ *Catalogue Autumn 1977*, R. V. Roger (Pickering, Yorkshire): 44.

Bernadette — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bernadette'
 * Pale purple (H10) flowers, July-Aug, with yellow-green foliage deepening to bronze-red in winter.
 Low spreading habit. 20cm tall, 50cm spread.
 ♥ Found by H. M. J. Blum (Steenwijkerwold, Netherlands) in 1977; introduced by P.G. Zwijnenburg (Boskoop, Netherlands) in 1982.
 ☐ *Ericitura* 48:4 (December 1982); 91: 12, 14 (1993); 97: 23 (1995); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 70 (1984); 3 (3): 68 (1985); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 7 (1992: 1st edn).
 ▲ *Ericitura* 91: 12 (1993).
 ① Named after the finder's fourth daughter (*Ericitura* 60: 14 (1986)).

Berrydown A — *Daboecia cantabrica* Berrydown A
 N correct name *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Tom Cobley'
 ♥ Name used by Berrydown Nurseries (Gidleigh, Devon, England).
 ☐ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1995: 55 [name only]; T. Argles to RJC (*Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2001).
 ① One of a series of cultivars at Berrydown Nurseries.

Berrydown B — *Daboecia cantabrica* Berrydown B
 N correct name *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Daniel Whiddon'
 ♥ Name used by Berrydown Nurseries (Gidleigh, Devon, England).
 ☐ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1995: 55 [name only]; T. Argles to RJC (*Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2001).
 ① One of a series of cultivars at Berrydown Nurseries.

Berrydown C — *Daboecia cantabrica* Berrydown C
 N correct name *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Harry Hawke'
 ♥ Name used by Berrydown Nurseries (Gidleigh, Devon, England).
 ☐ T. Argles to RJC (*Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2001).
 ① One of a series of cultivars at Berrydown Nurseries.

Berrydown D — *Daboecia cantabrica* Berrydown D
 N correct name *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Peter Gurney'
 ♥ Name used by Berrydown Nurseries (Gidleigh, Devon, England).
 ☐ T. Argles to RJC (*Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2001).
 ① One of a series of cultivars at Berrydown Nurseries.

Berrydown E — *Daboecia cantabrica* Berrydown E
 N correct name *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Jan Stewer'
 ♥ Name used by Berrydown Nurseries (Gidleigh, Devon, England).
 ☐ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1995: 55 [name only]; T. Argles to RJC (*Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2001).
 ① One of a series of cultivars at Berrydown Nurseries.

Bess Junior — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bess Junior'
 N synonym *Calluna vulgaris* 'Dainty Bess Junior'
 * Pale mauve (H2) flowers, July-Aug, with grey foliage. Forms a compact mound.
 ♥ Introduced by Mannings Heather Farm (Sebastopol, California, U.S.A.) by 1969.
 ☐ List [not dated], Manning's Heather Farm (Sebastopol, California, U.S.A.); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 31 (1978); D. Metheny, *Hardy heather species*: 171 (1991); *Ericitura Der Heidegarten* 35: 40 (1994).
 Note: According to McClintock (1966) a cultivar named 'Bicolor' was listed by Dickson of Edinburgh in 1827, but this would have been under *Erica vulgaris* and the name would be at the rank of variety (see f. *bicolor*). A source (not traced) stated this is a synonym of *Calluna vulgaris* 'Lewis Lilac'. Lastly, what has this to do with f. *bicolor* Beijerinck?
 ① Derived from 'Dainty Bess'. Manning's Heather Farm listed this as 'Bess Jr.'. Although this name has priority over 'Dainty Bess Junior', the latter is being proposed for conservation (q.v.).

bethonica — *Erica australis* subsp. *bethonica* Ladero

☐ *Annales de l'institut botanico-geologique colonial de Marseille* 27: 89 (1970); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 36 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
 ① Named after the Roman region between the rivers Betis and Urim in southern Spain.

Betty Baum — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Betty Baum'

* Lilac pink (H11; RHS 74C) flowers, Sept-Oct, with dark green foliage turning an attractive brown in winter.
 Open spreading habit. 50cm tall, 80cm spread.
 ♥ Found in Scotland by Betty Baum (Aviemore, Inverness-shire, Scotland) by 1963, and introduced by Jack Drake (Inshriach Nursery, Aviemore, Inverness-shire, Scotland) by 1966.
 ☐ J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 54 (1966, 2nd edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1966: 28; 1971: 26; 1972: 2 (1): 36 (1972); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 7 (1992: 1st edn).
 ① Named after the finder, a worker at Jack Drake's nursery.

Betty Chapman — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Betty Chapman'

* Flowers white; foliage gold.
 ♥ Found by J. W. Sparkes: 'Mr Sparkes told me that he had a white-flowered golden *Calluna* that he intended to call "Betty Chapman" but as far as I know he never did.'
 ☐ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (1): 55* (1983).
 ① Named after a member of the Chapman family.

Betty Macdonald — *Erica cinerea* 'Betty Macdonald'

* Foliage light green, flowers white tinged pink.
 ♥ Wild-collected, found in Argyllshire, Scotland, by Mr N. Macdonald (Taynuilt, Argyllshire) in 1957; introduced by Jack Drake (Inshriach Nursery, Aviemore, Inverness-shire, Scotland) by 1977. Thought to be extinct.
 ☐ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (6): 50 (1977); 2 (8): 56 (1979).
 ① Betty Macdonald was the wife of the finder.

Bevern — *Erica carnea* 'Bevern'

* Prostrate plant; flowers white; foliage bright green.
 ♥ ? Seedling; raised in 1979 by H. Tho. Seeth (Bevern, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany); introduced in 1983.
 ☐ *Der Heidegarten* 32: 21 (1991).
 ① Original name was *Erica carnea* 'Alba Bevern', but that contravened ICNCP (1995), being in Latin. Named after the German town.

Bianca — *Erica vagans* 'Bianca'

* Flowers white, remaining silvery-green when withered. 30cm tall, 55cm spread.
 ♥ Wild-collected; found in northern Spain by M. Zwijnenburg (Boskoop, Netherlands) in 1975; introduced by P. G. Zwijnenburg in 1983.
 ☐ *Ericitura* 52 [incorrectly numbered 51]: 14 (December 1983); 64: 25 (1987); 97: 24 (1995); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (3): 71 (1985); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 100 (1992: 1st edn).
 ① Derivation not known.

bianonis — *Erica multiflora* var. *bianonis*

N typographic error; correct name *Erica multiflora* var. *bianonis*
 ☐ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (5): 54 (1976); 3 (4): 41 (1986) [correction].

bianoris — *Erica multiflora* var. *bianoris* Sennen

☐ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (4): 41 (1986) [name only].
 ① Named in honour of F. Bianor, author of *Baleaics Flora*.

Bicolor — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bicolor'

☐ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1966: 33; D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 26 (1969).
 ① bicolor = two-coloured.
 Note: According to McClintock (1966) a cultivar named 'Bicolor' was listed by Dickson of Edinburgh in 1827, but this would have been under *Erica vulgaris* and the name would be at the rank of variety (see f. *bicolor*). A source (not traced) stated this is a synonym of *Calluna vulgaris* 'Lewis Lilac'. Lastly, what has this to do with f. *bicolor* Beijerinck?

Bicolor — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Bicolor'

- * Flowers variable, often parti-coloured (striped) white and beetroot (H9) flowers, often found on the same stem, June-Nov, with mid-green foliage. 35cm tall, 65cm spread.
- ♥ No history has been traced; as *Menziesia polifolia* var. *varicolor*, it was cultivated by Waterer as early as 1874.
- AGM 1969 and 1992.
- ♀ 'Cinderella'; 'Pink'.
- The garden 2: 426 (16 November 1872) [without name]; ____ 22: 302 (30 September 1882); L. Dippel, *Handbuch der Laubholzakunde I*: 382 (1887); E. C. Nelson & A. Grills, *Daisy Hill Nursery*, Newry: 93 (1998).
- ① Basionym: *Daboecia polifolia* 'Bicolor'. bicolor = two-coloured. See *Daboecia polifolia* 'Bicolor', and also *D. polifolia* 'Varicolor' which appears to have priority.
- Note: Dippel implies that 'Striata' is (or was) distinct. Where did this name first appear? Rodger, McClelland & Co., Newry, listed it in 1882. McClintock suggests it was named as early as 1872 (*Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1 (5): 32 (1967)) but the article (*The garden*) does not have the name.

Bicolor — *Erica ciliaris* 'Bicolor'

- N correct name *Erica ciliaris* 'David McClintock'
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 34 (1978, 4th edn) [name only].
- ① bicolor = two-coloured.

Bicolor — *Erica cinerea* 'Bicolor'

- * Flowers pale purple, darker at the point (Fraser 1875: 238).
- ♥ Listed by J. Smith (Monkwood Grove, near Ayr, Scotland) in 1830.
- Loudon's *The gardener's magazine* 6: 714 (1830); H. Fraser, *Handy book of ... flowering shrubs*: 238 (1875); W. Robinson, *English flower garden*: 412 (1889; 2nd edn); D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 26 (1969).
- ① bicolor = two-coloured.

Bicolor — *Erica tetralix* 'Bicolor'

- * Flowers pink and white on the same plant.*
- ♥ Introduced by James Smith (Darley Dale, Derbyshire, England) before 1888.
- The garden 34: 565 (15 December 1888); L. Beissner, E. Schelle & H. Zabel, *Handbuch de Laubholz-benennung*: 401 (1903); Catalogue 1917-1918, James Smith (Matlock, Derbyshire & Scotland): 24; D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 48* (1927); D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 26 (1969).
- ① bicolor = two-coloured.

Bicolor — *Menziesia polifolia* 'Bicolor'

- N synonym of *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Bicolor'
- Catalogue, [c. 1882]: 50; Rodger, McClelland & Co., Newry, County Down, Ireland [name only].
- The garden 22: 302 (30 September 1882); E. C. Nelson & A. Grills, *Daisy Hill Nursery*, Newry: 93 (1998)
- ① bicolor = two-coloured.
- Note: Is 1882 the earliest use of this name? It was described in *The garden*, where 'Striata' is given as a synonym.

bicolor — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *bicolor* W. Beijerinck

- * Plants with a single branch carrying flowers of a deviating colour.
- Basically this is an attempt to give a name to occasional plants that have branch sports.
- *Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais* 34: 460 (1937); ____ *Calluna. A monograph ...*: 139 (1940).
- ① bicolor = two-coloured.

bicolor — *Daboecia cantabrica* f. *bicolor* L. Dippel

- * Flowers striped purple and white.
- Dippel (1887: 382) stated 'In der Kultur sind im Laufe der Zeit namentlich in der Blütenfarbe verschiedene Formen entstanden, so z. B. ... mit rot und weiß gestreiften (bicolor und striata) ...'; note he uses 'Formen' not 'Varietät'.
- *Handbuch der Laubholzakunde I*: 382 (1887).
- ① bicolor = two-coloured.
- Note: Dippel's entry suggests that f. *bicolor* and f. *striata* are similar if not identical.

bicolor — *Borella cantabrica* var. *bicolor* hortulanorum ex C. Koopmann & L. Wittmack

- N synonym of *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Bicolor'
- *Gartenflora* 47: 257 (1898); G. Dieck, *Die Moor- und Alpenpflanzen*: 22 (1899) [as *Borella polifolia*].
- ▲ *Gartenflora* 47: tab. 1450c (1898)
- ① bicolor = two-coloured. This plant does not deserve the rank of variety.

bicolor — *Daboecia cantabrica* var. *bicolor* (Dippel) J. Bergmans

- Bergmans (1939) attributed this to Dippel, and also cites *D. cantabrica* var. *bicolor* Bergmans in synonymy. Rehder cites Dippel, and gives *D. cantabrica* *striata* Hort. as a synonym. Later (1940) he uses authority (Koopmann) Dippel.
- J. Bergmans, *Vaste planten en rotsheesters*: 164 (1924); ____ : 264 (1939; 2nd edn); A. Rehder, *Manual of cultivated trees & shrubs*: 707 (1927); ____ : 728-729 (1940; 2nd edn).
- ① bicolor = two-coloured.
- Note: As pointed out elsewhere Dippel does use "Formen" not "Varietät".

bicolor — *Erica tetralix* var. *bicolor* A. D. Webster

- *Flowering trees and shrubs*: 69 (1908) [not seen].
- ① bicolor = two-coloured.

Bicolor Beetroot — *Erica x stuartii* 'Bicolor Beetroot'

- N correct name *Erica x stuartii* 'Stuartii'
- *Heather notes* 4 (3): 6 (1994); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1994: 55.
- ① bicolor = two-coloured; beetroot is an allusion to the dark crimson tips of the flowers.

Bicolor Falso — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Bicolor Falso'

- N supposed synonym of *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Pink' and *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Donald Pink'
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 33 (1978; 4th edn).
- ① McClintock (1978) indicated that this is a synonym of 'Pink' (which was first released by the Slieve Donard Nursery, c. 1934).
- Under ICNCP, this name would have priority if the clones are indistinguishable, and this name actually exists. However, having checked the supposed source - Catalogue 1925, Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset) - and other catalogues following, I could find no record of this cultivar name.

Biocolor — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Biocolor'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Biocolor'
- D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 26 (1969).

Biocolor — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Biocolor'

- N typographic error; correct name *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Bicolor'
- G. P. Vickers (editor), *Heather trials 1971-75. A report of a trial ... of cultivated heathers*: 20 (1976).

Biocolor — *Erica cinerea* 'Biocolor'

- N typographic error; correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Bicolor'
- D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 26 (1969).

Biocolor — *Erica tetralix* 'Biocolor'

- N typographic error; correct name *Erica tetralix* 'Bicolor'
- D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 26 (1969).

biformis — *Erica biformis*

- N correct name *Erica mackaiana*
- A name proposed by Charles Babington for *Erica mackaiana*.
- *Journal of the Society for the Bibliography of Natural History* 9: 289-299 (1979); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (1): 29
- ① bi- = two; -formis = formed; the allusion is not obvious.

Biggi — *Erica carnea* 'Biggi'

- 'Ein Findling von' 'White Beauty'; introduced by H. Hatje (Tornesch-Ahrenlohe, Germany) in 1978.
- *Der Heidegarten* 12: 49 (1982).
- ① Derivation not known.

Bijneveld — *Erica cinerea* 'Bijneveld'

- N typographic error; correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Rijneveld'
- source not recorded.

Bill Brewer — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Bill Brewer'

- Seedling; raised at Berrydown Nurseries (Gidleigh, Devon, England); introduced by 1994.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 1995: 55 [name only].
- Named after a character in the Devon folk-song 'Widecombe Fair'.

Bill's White — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bill's White'

- Introduced by D. Hutton (Aberfoyle, near Callander, Perthshire, Scotland) by 1975.
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 141 (1985) [name only]; Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (10): 65 (1992).
- Bill has not been identified.

Birch Glow — *Erica vagans* 'Birch Glow'

- * 'Vivid rose-red flowers.' Deep bright rose pink (H7; RHS 64D) flowers, Aug-Nov, with dark green foliage. Flowers two weeks later than others of similar colour. 30cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Seedling; found by W. E. Th. Ingwersen (Birch Farm Nursery, Gravetye, East Grinstead, Sussex, England) by 1960; found in a row of 'St Keverne' with 'Mrs D. F. Maxwell' in the next row.
- AGM 1992.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 1963: 26; 1964: 36; 2(2): 43 (1973); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 42 (1964); 105 (1966, 2nd edn); *Ericultura* 87: 18-19 (1992); D. McClintock, *Heathers of The Lizard*: 2 (1998).
- Ericultura* 114: 15 (1999).
- Named after W. Ingwersen's nursery.

Birchglow — *Erica vagans* 'Birchglow'

- N typographic error; correct name *Erica vagans* 'Birch Glow'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (5): 36 (1976).

Bispingen — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bispingen'

- * Flowers dark lilac; foliage golden yellow turning copper-red in winter.
- Sport; found by Hermann Westermann (Bispingen-Borstel, Lüneberger Heide, Germany) in 1994. (Recorded in Botanischer Garten, Bremen, Germany, in 1998.)
- Der Heidegarten 44: 32 (1998); 46: 41, 44-45 (1999); Yearbook of The Heather Society 2000: 109.
- Der Heidegarten 46: Heidelexicon (1999).
- Named after the place where Hermann Westermann lives.

Bit — *Daboecia x scotica* 'Bit'

- * Few pale purple (H10) flowers, July-Sept, with yellowish-green foliage. Dwarf and compact. Sometimes sports yellow leaves*. 15cm tall, 25cm spread.
- Seedling; raised by Don Richards (Rydal Mount, Eskdale, Cumbria, England) from seed supposedly of the hybrid *D. x scotica*; sown in April 1969; by 1973 this plant was only 5 inches tall. Introduced by Autumn 1980 by G. Yates (Ambleside, Cumbria).
- The Heather Society bulletin no. 18: 5 (1973); *Dendroflora* 14-13: 38 (1977); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 33 (1978; 4th edn) [name only]; *Ericultura* 89: 12 (1983); Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (2): 62* (1984); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 52 (1992; 1st edn).
- An allusion to its dwarfness. When *Daboecia* is regarded as monotypic, the name *D. cantabrica* 'Bit' is acceptable; however the plant is generally regarded as being a hybrid and thus is placed in *Daboecia x scotica*.

Bits — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bits'

- N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Matita'
- Name used at Denbeigh Heather Nurseries (Creeting St Mary, Ipswich, England) about 1988 - a misunderstanding.
- The Heather Society check list from Europe and adjacent areas (February 1997).

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Black Beauty — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Black Beauty'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bronze Beauty'
- A name reported from Massachusetts, U.S.A.; listed by Mrs Greta Waterman, The Heather Garden List [not dated], The Heather Garden (Freeport, Maine, U.S.A.); *The Heather Society bulletin* 2 (7): 4 (Spring 1976) [name only]; B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 176 (1974); *Heather news* 14 (4): 16 (1991); *Ericultura* 93: 30-31 (1994).

Black Forest — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Black Forest'

- Perhaps from Harold W. Copeland (Chatham Massachusetts, U.S.A.); in cultivation in U.S.A. and Germany in 1967.
- Morris Arboretum bulletin 18 (3): 54 (1967); Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (2): 43 (1973); Der Heidegarten 31: 27 (1992).
- Derivation not known.

Black Knight — *Erica cinerea* 'Black Night'

- N orthographic error; correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Velvet Night' or *Erica cinerea* 'Guincho'
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 152 (1985) [name only].

Black Liff — *Erica erigena* 'Black Liff'

- N typographic error; correct name *Erica erigena* 'W. T. Rackcliff'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Black Snow — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Black Snow'

- * Similar to *Calluna vulgaris* 'Dark Alicia'.
- Clone CLL 73; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 17 September 1996. Still being assessed (January 2000).
- Blatt für Sortenwesen 31 heft 12: 430 (December 1998); Der Heidegarten 46: 46 (1999); Yearbook of The Heather Society 2000: 109.
- A translation into English of the preliminary designation "dunkle Schnee".

blassrosa Melanie — *Calluna vulgaris* 'blassrosa Melanie'

- N preliminary designation; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Pink Melanie'
- Clone CLL 97; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) on 27 January 1998; granted 23 March 2000.
- Blatt für Sortenwesen 31 heft 3: 68 (March 1998); Der Heidegarten 43: 44 (1998); 46: 47 (1999); *Ericultura* 111: 15-16

Blaze of Gold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Blaze of Gold'

- In England in 1990.
- T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 121 (1990; 2nd edn); *Ericultura* 93: 30-31 (1994). Note: Recorded as having been seen at Okell's Nurseries (Duddon Heath, near Tarporley, Cheshire, England) in 1990, but according to T. Okell (*in litt.* to D. J. Small, 18 May 2000), "This is not a variety we have ever grown or sold."

Blazeaway — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Blazeaway'

- * Foliage dull bronze in spring, yellow-green in summer and autumn, deep red in winter. Flowers RHS 77D. 35cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Found by J. W. Sparkes (Beechwood Nursery, Beoley, Redditch, Worcestershire, England); introduced by J. W. Sparkes in 1963.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 1963: 24-25; 1971: 42; F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 94 (1964; 2nd revised edn); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 55 (1966, 2nd edn).
- An allusion to the changing foliage colours. The name should not be hyphenated (as in List [no date, c. 1975], G. P. Vickers (Sheffield)).

Blest — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Blest'

- * Flowers globular.
- Seedling; raised, selected and named by Don Richards (Rydal Mount, Eskdale, Cumbria, England), but perhaps never introduced.
- *Ericultura* 88: 26 (1993).
- ① Derivation not known.

Blond — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Blond'

- N typographic and orthographic error: correct name *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Eskdale Blonde'
- *Ericultura* 49: 25 (1983).

Blonde — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Blonde'

- N orthographic error: correct name *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Eskdale Blonde'
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 33 (1978; 4th edn) [name only]; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 191 (1990, 2nd edn) [name only]; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 52 (1992: 1st edn).

Blood Red — *Erica cinerea* 'Blood Red'

- N synonym of *Erica cinerea* 'Sherry'
- G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 19 (1973; 2nd edn) [name only].

Blossom Time — *Erica cinerea* 'Blossom Time'

- * Magenta (H14) flowers, June-Sept, with dark green foliage. Broad, spreading habit. 30cm tall, 55cm spread.
- ? Seedling; raised and introduced by Hardwicks Nursery (Newick, Sussex, England) about 1963.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (10): 73 (1981); 1998: 8; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 234 (1990, 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 71 (1992: 1st edn); *Dendroflora* 32: 75 (1995).
- ① Derivation not known.

Blue Ice — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Blue Ice'

- * The compact habit and very narrow leaves ... make it interesting. The prolific bell-shaped pink flowers in early April are very attractive. The winter colour is steely blue and very distinctive.'
- ? Seedling; Harold Elzinga noticed this among other plants in the nursery before 1993; it was propagated and introduced by Walter Van Vliet Nurseries Ltd (Pitt Meadows, British Columbia, Canada).
- Canadian Ornamental Plant Foundation leaflet *Andromeda polifolia* 'Blue Ice' (December 1993); *Ericultura* 113: 12 (1999); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1999: 70; *Rock Garden Quarterly*, 57 (1) 1999: 35.
- ▲ Canadian Ornamental Plant Foundation leaflet *Andromeda polifolia* 'Blue Ice' (December 1993); *Rock Garden Quarterly*, 57 (1) 1999: 37.
- ① Alluding to the foliage colour.

Blue Mist — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Blue Mist'

- N synonym of *Calluna vulgaris* 'Walter Ingwersen'
 - * Flowers RHS 75A; foliage dark green. Tall branching habit.
 - Introduced by 1979, in the U.S.A.
 - *Heather news* 21: 2 (1983); Catalog 1984, Daystar (Litchfield, Maine, U.S.A.); 6; *Baileya* 22 (3): 121 (1984).
 - ① Derivation not known.
- Note: Why is this a synonym of 'Walter Ingwersen'?

Blueless — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Blueless'

- * Clear rose pink (H7) flowers, June-Oct, with dark green foliage. Compact spreading habit. 35cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Seedling; raised by Don Richards (Rydal Mount, Eskdale, Cumbria, England); introduced in by G. Yates (Far Sawrey, Ambleside, Cumbria) by 1980.
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 33 (1978; 4th edn) [name only]; Catalogue 1980, G. Yates; G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 79 (1985); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 191 (1990; 2nd edn).
- ① An allusion to the flower colour.

Volume 1 Hardy Cultivars & European Species Part 1: A-C**Blueless — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Blueless'**

- * Mauve (H2) flowers, Sept-Oct, with dark green foliage. Broad erect habit. 45cm tall, 55cm spread.
- Seedling, found among 'Darkness'; raised in P. Bakhuizen & Zonen nursery (Boskoop, Netherlands); introduced by Bakhuizen in
- *Ericultura* 55: 4 (December 1984); 97: 23 (1995); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (3): 68 (1985); 3 (6): 56 (1988); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 8 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① Named after the former Nesspolder in part of the nursery at Boskoop.

blumii — *Daboecia cantabrica* f. *blumii* D. C. McClintock

- * Differs from f. *cantabrica* by possessing erect, not drooping flowers; colour ranges from white to purple and red.
- *Ericultura* 54: 26 (April 1984); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 46-47 (1984).
- ① After H. M. J. Blum (Steenwijkerwold, Netherlands) who first raised plants displaying the characteristic erect flowers.

Bob Brien — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bob Brien'

- * 'met purper bloemen en mooi groen loof ...'. Foliage green; flowers pale lavender.
- Wild-collected (collector's no. K54); found on the St Kilda group of islands by R. J. Brien (Pitcairngreen Heather Farm, Perthshire, Scotland) in 1966.
- *Ericultura* 79: 22 (1990); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (9): 40 (1991).
- ① Named after the finder, Robert Jamieson Brien J.P. (1904-1992), an architect, County Water Engineer (Kinross) and, when he retired, nurseryman (*Yearbook of The Heather Society* 4 (1): 36-37 (1993)).

Bob Chapman — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bob Chapman'

- N orthographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Robert Chapman'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Bob Pickering — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bob Pickering'

- * Flowers purple (H10); July-Aug. Foliage golden red, more intense in winter. Erect and fairly compact.
- Seedling; found by R. H. P. Pickering at Formby (Merseyside) about 1990; introduced by R. G. Rimmer (Hinton House Nursery, Lydiate, Maghull, Merseyside, England).
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (10): 62, 65 (1992).
- ① Named after R. H. P. Pickering of Formby, Liverpool, who was formerly organiser of the North West Local Group of The Heather Society.

Bobby's White — *Erica australis* 'Bobby's White'

- N correct name *Erica australis* 'Mr Robert'
- The original name, but perhaps not published before 1984, for 'Mr Robert'.
- *The plantsman* 6: 185 (1984)
- ① This name combines the flower colour with a common nickname for anyone named Robert.

bocquetii — *Erica bocquetii* (Pesman) P. F. Stevens

- * While the species is currently maintained as distinct, it is perhaps not worthy of recognition being remarkably similar to *Erica sicula*.
- [*Candollea* 23: 271-273 (1968) as *Pentaptera bocquetii*]; P. Davis & V. Heywood, *Flora of Turkey* VI: 97 (1978); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (8): 48-52 (1990).
- ① Basionym: *Pentaptera bocquetii*. Named in honour of Professor Gilbert Bocquet (1927-1986), Director of the Conservatoire & Jardin Botanique, Geneva, Switzerland.

Booley Gold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Booley Gold'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Booley Gold'
- Catalogue [not dated, 1977], Heather Acres Inc. (Elma, Washington, U.S.A.)

Bognie — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bognie'

- * Lavender (H3; RHS 75B) flowers, July-Sept, with gold foliage in summer turning bronze in winter. Spring growth particularly attractive. 20cm tall, 30cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found at Bognie Farm, near Forres, Scotland; introduced by Delaney & Lyle (Alloa, Clackmannanshire, Scotland) in 1964.
- J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 55 (1966, 2nd edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 8 (1992: 1st edn).
- Bognie Farm is situated 4 miles southwest of Forres, near Monaughty, Scotland, on Forestry Commission land.

Bognie Crimson — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bognie Crimson'

- N orthographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bognie'
- Label on plants in The Valley Gardens, Windsor, Berkshire, England; said to have been received from the Royal Horticultural Society's Garden, Wisley, but not listed at Wisley on 1 January 1995.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1994: 40; *Ericitura* 95: 17 (1994).

Böhleje — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Böhleje'

- N correct name *Erica x darleyensis* 'Darley Dale'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1971: 12; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 170 (1971); *Arnoldia* 32: 42 (1972) [both as *E. mediterranea*]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 34 (1978, 4th edn) [as *E. erigena*].
- ① Name formerly in use in The Netherlands for plants indistinguishable from 'Darley Dale'.

Bojorrow — *Erica cinerea* 'Bojorrow'

- * Prostrate, very slow-growing, flowers amethyst (H1), June-Oct.
- Wild-collected; found near Kynance Cove on The Lizard, Cornwall, England, by Mr & Mrs N. Froggatt (Woodland Nursery, Garras, Helston, Cornwall) in 1983.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (6): 72 (1988).
- ① Derivation not known.

Boneray — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Boneray'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Boreray'
- G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 13 (1973; 2nd edn).

Bonfire Brilliance — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bonfire Brilliance'

- * Lilac pink (H11; RHS 70B) flowers, Aug-Sept, with yellow-green foliage in summer, turning orange then bronze or red in winter. 'Resembling "Multicolor" in its mixture of brilliant yellow, orange and scarlet ...'
- Seedling; found in Mrs Cowan's garden (Farnham, Surrey, England); introduced by Primrose Hill Nursery (Haslemere, Surrey) in 1971.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1971: 65*; 2 (5): 27 (1976); B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 181 (1974); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 11 (1978: 4th edn).
- ① An allusion to the foliage colours.

Bonner Knight — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bonner Knight'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Robber Knight'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Bonne's Darkness — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bonne's Darkness'

- * Bloemen zuiver paarsrood, in dichte veelbloemige trossen, augustus-september (-oktober). Loof groenig geel, gedurende de winter groener met iets bronskleurige tint. Groeiwijze breed-opgaand, zeer dicht, 25-30cm hoog.
- Sport on 'Darkness'; found by Boomkwekerijen Bonne-Versluys (Kaprijke (Lembeke), Belgium) before 1998.
- Ericitura* 111: 13 (1998); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1999: 70.
- ① Derived from the name of the nursery and the parent cultivar.

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Bonsai — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bonsai'

- One of the slowest and tiniest cultivars making a very tight clump of dark green. It has yet to flower!
- 20cm tall, 20cm spread.
- Sport on 'Finding'; found at Barneveld, Holland, by Ria van Hoef in 1988; introduced by G. van Hoef (Barneveld, Netherlands) in 1995.
- Ericitura* 99: 7 (1995); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1997: 68.
- ① Bonsai is a Japanese term used for artificially dwarfed trees; an allusion to the dwarf habit.

Boothii — *Erica cinerea* 'Boothii'

- Introduced by J. G. Booth & Son (Hamburg, Germany) by 1905. Thought to be extinct.
- AM 1905.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1969: 41 [name only; award]; 1971: 26 [name only].
- ① Named after the nursery firm that introduced it.

Borås — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Borås'

- Wild-collected; found near Borås, southwestern Sweden, by Mats Johansson about 1982; introduced by Arthur Persson (Tostarp, Sweden) as early as 1984.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (5): 63 (1987); *Trädgårdssamatören* 1995 (1): 11.
- ① Named after the Swedish town, situated east of Göteborg, near which the plant was found.

Bore Gray — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bore Gray'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Boreray'
- The Heather Society bulletin* 2 (18): 6 (1979) [name only].

borealis — *Erica australis* subsp. *borealis* Wilkomm & Lange

- Prodromus florae hispanicae* II: 345 (1870).
- ① borealis = northern.

Boreray — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Boreray'

- * White flowers, July-Aug, with mid-green foliage with recurring branches. 15cm tall, 30cm spread.
- Wild-collected (collector's no. K70); found on Boreray in the St Kilda group by R. J. Brien (Pitcairngreen Heather Farm, Perth, Scotland) in 1966; introduced by R. J. Brien in 1967.
- The Heather Society bulletin* 2 (6): 10 (1975); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 13 (1973; 2nd edn) [as 'Boneray']; 11 (1978, 4th edn); *Der Heidegarten* 13: 25 (1983); *Ericitura* 21: 23 (1975); 87: 12 (1992).
- ① Named after the island where it was found, Boreray in the St Kilda island group, Scotland.

Boskoop — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Boskoop'

- Lavender (H3/H2) flowers, Aug-Sept, with rich gold foliage turning orange with red tints in winter. 30cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Seedling; found by Harry van de Laar in his garden at Boskoop, Netherlands, in 1967; introduced by P. G. Zwijnenburg (Boskoop) in 1972.
- Silver medal, Netherlands 1976.
- 'Antrju Gold', 'Carngold'.
- Catalogue 1972, P. G. Zwijnenburg (Boskoop); *Dendroflora* 13-14: 19 (1977); B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 181 (1974); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 11 (1978: 4th edn); *Der Heidegarten* 12: 46 (1982); *Ericitura* 97: 21 (1995).
- Grün ist Leben BdB Handbuch Nadelgehölze ... Heidepflanzen: 161 (1995).
- ① Named after the town where H. van de Laar lived.

Bosnäs — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bosnäs'

- Wild-collected; found near Borås, southwestern Sweden, by Mats Johansson about 1982; introduced by Arthur Persson (Tostarp, Sweden) in 1987.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (5): 63* (1987); *Trädgårdssamatören* 1995 (1): 11.
- ① Bosnäs was where the finder Mats Johansson lived.

Bright Jewel — *Erica carnea* 'Bright Jewel'

- * Pink flowers, Feb-May, with mid-green foliage. Open spreading habit. 15cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Seedling, perhaps from 'Springwood White'; found in Golden, British Columbia, Canada; introduced by Wilson's Nursery (British Columbia, Canada) by 1996.
- Heather notes** 6 (1): 1 (1996); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1997: 71.

Brightness — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Brightness'

- N** rejected: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Waquoit Brightness'
- Horticulture week** 210: 20 (13 December 1991)*; D. Metheny, *Hardy heather species*: 170 (1991) [name only]; Catalogue 1994, Heather Acres (Elma, Washington, U.S.A.): 2.
- ① This name is rejected; because of the prior existence of 'Brightness' in *Erica erigena*, it contravenes the ICNCP (1995, Art. 26.1).

Brightness — *Erica erigena* 'Brightness'

- * Lilac pink (H11; RHS 74D) flowers, Mar-May, with purple-green foliage in winter, lightening to a glaucous green in summer. 50cm tall, 50cm spread. [Corolla RHS 62C; calyx 57C - see *Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society* 96: 221 (1974)]
- >Listed as early as 1915 by Daisy Hill Nursery (Newry, Co. Down, N. Ireland) (as *E. mediterranea*), but its exact origin is not recorded.
- AM 1972.
- (Catalogue 90 [1915], Daisy Hill Nursery: 8); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 23 (1973; 2nd edn); B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 141 (1974); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 45 (1973); E. C. Nelson & A. Grills, *Daisy Hill Nursery*: 103 (1998); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 95 (1966, 2nd edn); [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 17 [1970] [both as *E. hibernica*].
- ① Basionym *Erica mediterranea* 'Brightness'. Presumably alluding to the flowers.

Brightness — *Erica mediterranea* 'Brightness'

- N** synonym of *Erica erigena* 'Brightness'
- Catalogue** 90 [1915], Daisy Hill Nursery (Co. Down): 8; F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 127 (1952); *Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society* 99: 221 (1974); E. C. Nelson & A. Grills, *Daisy Hill Nursery*: 103 (1998).

Brigitte — *Erica cinerea* 'Brigitte'

- * Flowers white; very hardy.
- Seedling; found by Comte de la Rochefoucauld (Les Tournelles, France) before 1984.
- Ericultura** 65: 24 (1987); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (5): 61 (1987).
- ① Named after Comtesse de la Rochefoucauld, wife of finder: the original name was *Erica cinerea* 'Brigitte de la Rochefoucauld'

Brigitte de la Rochefoucauld — *Erica cinerea* 'Brigitte de la Rochefoucauld'

- N** correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Brigitte'
- Ericultura** 64: 20 (1987); ____ 65: 24 (1987)
- ① Named after Comtesse de la Rochefoucauld, wife of finder. Under ICNCP (1980), this name could not be established, and cannot now be established because it was rejected previously.

Brilliant — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Brilliant'

- N** orthographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Dart's Brilliant'
- D. McClintock card index** (no source recorded).

Brilliant Star — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Brilliant Star'

- Introduced by 1985.
- Der Heidegarten** 17: 37 (1985); ____ 31: 27 (1992).
- ① Presumably alluding to the flowers.

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Brina — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Brina'

- * Double rose-pink (H7) flowers, July-Oct,* or Sept-Oct; 'met bleek-rose bloemen'. Low and compact*, or broad erect habit. Dark green foliage.
- Seedling; 'Sport on 'Elsie Purnell'; introduced by Ernst Jacke (Elsdorf, Germany) before 1994. Clone CLL 47; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany on 25 October 1994 but withdrawn 2 December 1997.
- Blatt für Sortenwesen** 27 heft 12: 477 (Dec. 1994); *Ericultura* 87: 12* (1992); ____ 91: 23 (1993); ____ 108: 15 (1998); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (10): 63*, 67 (1992); *Der Heidegarten* 42: 10 (1997).*
- ① Preliminary designation was 'Sabrina'.

Brita Elisabeth — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Brita Elisabeth'

- * Double deep heliotrope flowers, Aug-Sept, with dark green foliage. Broad habit. 40cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found on Tore Mossen near Vänersborg, western Sweden, by Mrs Brita Johansson (Värgön, Sweden) about 1980; named in 1986; introduced commercially by Heather Acres Inc. (Elma, Washington, U.S.A.) in 1994.
- The Heather Society bulletin** 3 (16): 3 (1985); ____ 5 (3): 13 (1994); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (5): 61 (1987); *Trädgårdssamötet* 1987 (1): 16; ____ 1995 (1): 13; *Ericultura* 69: 30 (1988); *Heather handbook*, Heather Acres Inc.: 2 (1994); Catalogue Fall 1998-Spring 1999, Heaths & Heathers: 1 [as 'Brita Elizabeth'].
- ▲ *Trädgårdssamötet* 1995 (1): 13.
- ① Named after the finder.

Broadstone — *Erica cinerea* 'Broadstone'

- * 'really bright in November and December, ... coloured shoots are of a blood-red colour ... hardly ever produces a flower.'
- Wild-collected; a "wheat-ear" variant found in Dorset, England; introduced by Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset) by 1927. Probably extinct.
- Catalogue** 1927, Maxwell & Beale: 7; D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 56* (1927); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43.
- ① Named after the town in Dorset, where Maxwell and Beale's nursery was established.

Brockhill — *Erica x veitchii* 'Brockhill'

- Registered on 29 October 1994 by D. McClintock. Registration No. 130
- * White flowers, Mar-May, with mid-green foliage. A very hardy form with upright habit. 3m tall, 3m spread.
- Seedling; said to have originated between the wars at Veitch's Nursery near Brockhill, Devon, England, family home of the Bayne-Powell family; named by David McClintock in 1994; and introduced by Denbeigh Heather Nurseries (Creeting St Mary, Ipswich).
- Proceedings of the Royal Horticultural Society** 119: 20 (1994) [name only]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1995: 52, 55; *Ericultura* 98: 14 (1995).
- ① Named after the Bayne-Powell family home in Devon, where this was found.

Bronze Beauty — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bronze Beauty'

- * Mauve (H2) flowers, Nov-Dec, with dark green foliage. Upright habit. 30cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Seedling; found and selected by Mrs E. Deutsch (Long Island, U.S.A.) before 1969.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society** 2 (2): 15 (1973); ____ 3 (2): 37-30 (1984); Catalogue [undated, 1985], Heather Acres Inc. (Elma, Washington, U.S.A.); B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 176 (1974); *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (4): 5
- ① Presumably alluding to the dark foliage.

Bronze Hamilton — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Bronze Hamilton'

- N** correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Chernobyl' (GOLD HAMILTON)
- Yearbook of The Heather Society** 3 (10): 66 (1992) [name only]; *RHS plant finder* 1995: 100.

bruckenthalia — *Erica bruckenthalia* Sprengel

- N** synonym of *Erica spiculifolia*
- Neue Entdeckungen** I: 371 (1820).
- From the generic name *Bruckenthalia*, which commemorates two Austrian noblemen, Samuel (1721-1803) and Michael von Bruckenthal (fl. 1700s).

Calf of Man — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Calf of Man'

- * White flowers, Aug-Sept, with bright green foliage. Prostrate habit. 15cm tall, 30cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found on the Calf of Man by F. J. Chapple (Port Erin, Isle of Man) before 1970; perhaps introduced by Sieve Donard Nursery (Newcastle, County Down, Northern Ireland) although not included in that nursery's catalogues.
- [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 2 (1970); __ 11 (1978; 4th edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973) [as 'Calf-of-Man']; __ 2 (3): 5 (1974); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 9 (1992; 1st edn). *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973) [name hyphenated].
- Named after the island where it was found. The name is not hyphenated.

California — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'California'

- Apparently this refers to the plants noted by F. J. Chapple (*The heather garden*: 107 (1964)) as having been sent from California by an eighty-year old reader, but these were allegedly a hybrid and more than one plant was involved.
- [F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 107 (1964) without name]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973) [name only]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 149 (1985) [name only].
- Named after the state in U.S.A.

California Lilac — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Californian Lilac'

- N orthographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Californian Midge'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

California Midge — *Calluna vulgaris* 'California Midge'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Californian Midge'
- Catalogue [not dated, 1977], Heather Acres Inc. (Elma, Washington, U.S.A.); *Heather news* 14 (3): 8 (1991).

Californian Midge — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Californian Midge'

- * Lavender (H3; RHS 75B) flowers, July-Oct, with emerald-green foliage. Forms a neat tight green mound. 30cm tall, 40cm spread.
- From the U.S.A.; introduced to Europe by F. J. Chapple (Port Erin, Isle of Man) by 1960; 'a curiosity sent to me from a reader in California'.
- F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 76 (1960; revised edn); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 55 (1966, 2nd edn) *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 9 (1992; 1st edn).
- ▲ D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: (ii) (1998; 2nd edn).
- Named after the state in the U.S.A. whence it came, and its diminutive habit.

Californian Ridge — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Californian Ridge'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Californian Midge'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Callander — *Erica cinerea* 'Callander'

- * Bright pink (H8) flowers, July-Aug, with dark green foliage.
- ? Seedling; found by D. Hutton (Aberfoyle, near Callander, Perthshire, Scotland) in 1973.
- G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 22 (1978); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (8): 58 (1979) [name only].
- Named after the town in Perthshire, Scotland, where it was found.

Callenger — *Erica carnea* 'Callenger'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica carnea* 'Challenger'
- Der Heidegarten 40: 45 (1996).

callina — *Erica callina*

- N orthographic and typographic errors: correct name *Calluna vulgaris*
- B. de Laubadère, *Bruyères*: 12 (1999).

Calycina — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Calycina'

- N synonym of *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Calycula'
- * Flowers white and red, with a calyx developed in such a way that the flowers appeared double'.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 1 (5): 32 (1967); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 206 (1971); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 33 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① calycinus = belonging to the calyx; the calyx is enlarged.

Calycula — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Calycula'

- N synonym of *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Calycina'
- * Very pretty producing both red and white flowers developed to give the appearance of double blossoms.*
- Century supplement to Nicholson's Dictionary II: 142 (1893); __ 296* (1901); *The garden* 103: 116 (1978); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 33 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① calculatus = provide with a calyx or epicalyx, a whorl of bracts below the calyx.
Note: L. Dippel (1889) has 'alyculata'.

calculata — *Andromeda calculata* Linnaeus

- N synonym of *Chamaedaphne calculata* (Linnaeus) Moench
- Species plantarum: 394 (1753); (Edinburgh new philosophical journal 17: 158 (1834)).
- ① calculatus = provide with a calyx or epicalyx, a whorl of bracts below the calyx.

Camala — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Camala'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Camla'
- W. Kolaga, *All about rock gardens & plants* (1966); *Heather news* 19 (2): 14 (1996).

Camila — *Erica ciliaris* 'Camila'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica ciliaris* 'Camla'
- B. de Laubadère, *Bruyères*: 28 (1999).

Camilla — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Camilla'

- * A dark-green-foliated plant of compact, bushy habit which has yet to flower. 10cm tall, 30cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found on Fulufjället, a mountain in Dalarna, Sweden, by Lief Rapp, about 1985.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 4 (1): 48 (1993); *Trädgårdssamötören* 1995 (1): 11.
- ▲ *Trädgårdssamötören* 1995 (1): 11.
- ① Named after the finder's daughter.

Camilla — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Camilla'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Amilo'
- Catalogue 1988 Veltins (D. Gallant).

Camila — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Camila'

- N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Camila Variety'
- Catalogue 1935, Maxwell & Beale (Dorset): 5; W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph ...*: 137 (1940); A. T. Johnson, *Hardy heaths*: 65* (1955; 2nd edn); D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 27 (1969); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973).
- ① The first publication of this name that has been found has it as *Erica vulgaris* 'Camila Variety' and so the cultivar name should be in full.

Camila — *Erica ciliaris* 'Camla'

- * Mauve (H2) flowers, Aug-Nov, with mid-green foliage. 35cm tall, 60cm spread.
- ? Seedling; found by F. W. Millard (Camila, East Grinstead, Sussex, England) before 1934; introduced by W. E. Th. Ingwersen (Birch Farm Nursery, East Grinstead) about 1934.
- F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 103 (1960, revised edn); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 79 (1966, 2nd edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 68 (1992; 1st edn).
- ① Name of Mr Millard's house at East Grinstead.

Camla Variety — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Camla Variety'

- * 'Extra large and rich-coloured flowers.' Double shell pink (H16) flowers, Sept.-Oct, with dark green foliage. The racemes are more erect and shorter than 'County Wicklow'. 30cm tall, 40cm spread.
- ▀ Found by F. W. Millard (Camla, East Grinstead, Sussex, England), and introduced by F. W. Millard about 1934.
- Catalogue 1934, W. Ingwersen (Birch Farm Nursery, East Grinstead); — 1935, Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset) [as *Erica vulgaris*]; — 1938-1939, J. Smith (Darley Dale); 28; F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 90 (1952); — 76 (1960); revised
- ① Basionym: *Erica vulgaris* 'Camla Variety'. Name of Mr Millard's house at East Grinstead. This is the correct name for 'Camla'.
- Note: Similar to, but not identical with, 'County Wicklow'. Classified by Beijerinck as *C. vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *polypetala* subf. *lilacina*.

Camlaensis — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Camlaensis'

- N orthographic variant; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Camla Variety'
- My garden 29 (no. 128): 152 (August 1944); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973) [name only]; *Der Heidegarten* 25: 32 (1989).
- ▲ My garden 29 (no. 128): 152 (August 1944).
- ① From Camla, the name of Mr Millard's house at East Grinstead.

campanulata — *Andromeda campanulata* Miquel

- N synonym of *Enkianthus campanulatus* (Miquel) Nicholson
- Annales musei botanici Lugduno-Batavi 1: 31 (1836).
- ① *campanulatus* = bell-shaped.

campanulata — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *campanulata* W. Beijerinck

- * Plants without hairs; corolla has relatively shallow incisions and remains closed or does not open until later, while the calyx open in the normal way. Flowers light violet-pink.
- ▀ Found once at Drenthe, Netherlands, and brought into cultivation where it retained its characteristics.
- *Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais* 34: 448-449 (1937)
- ▲ W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph*: fig. 136, p. 135 (1940).
- ① *campanulatus* = bell-shaped, because the flowers do not open fully.

campanulata — *Erica vagans* f. *campanulata* R. Kempthorne

- * The lobes of the corolla are everted, and not parallel to the stamens or turned in towards them as in the type. The corolla is therefore truly bell-shaped.'
- ▀ Wild-collected; found on The Lizard, Cornwall, England, by Dr Renatus Kempthorne on 25 August 1932, who sent specimens to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
- Report for 1933 of the Botanical Society & Exchange Club of the British Isles 10: 477 (1934); *Cornish studies* 10: 5-17 (1983); D. McClintock, *Heathers of The Lizard*: 6 (1998); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 36 (1978; 4th edition) [name only].
- ① *campanulatus* = bell-shaped.

canadensis — *Andromeda canadensis* Cels ex Lamarck

- N synonym of *Andromeda polifolia* or *Andromeda glaucophylla*
- ▀ Bosse equated this with *A. polifolia* var. *latifolia*, as did Lavallée.
- *Encyclopédie méthodique* I: 158 (1797); J. F. B. Bosse, *Handbuch de Blumengärtnerei*: 312 (1859); *Arboretum Segrezianum. Énumération des arbres et arbrisseaux cultivé à Segrez*: 150 (1877); (*Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973)).
- ① From Canada.

canadensis — *Andromeda polifolia* var. *canadensis*

- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① From Canada.

Note: Basionym: *Andromeda canadensis*. Has this combination, as implied by McClintock (1978), ever been formally made?

Candel — *Erica tetralix* 'Candel'

- ▀ Introduced by 1978, by Richards; no further details recorded.
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 35 (1978, 4th edn).
- ① Derivation not known.

candida — *Andromeda candida* hortulanorum ex L. Dippel

- N synonym of *Zenobia pulverulenta* (Bartram ex Willdenow) Pollard
- *Handbuch der Laubholzkunde* I: 365 (1889).
- ① *candidus* = pure white.

candida — *Andromeda candida* Vellozo

- N synonym of *Brossaea candida* or *Gaultheria candida*
- *Florae Fluminensis* IV: t. 98 (1829).
- ① *candidus* = pure white.

candida — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *polypetala* subf. *candida* W. Beijerinck

- * Plants without hairs; white flowers like small roses, because the corolla tips have been increased; calyx comprises 4 large, relatively broad sepals.
- ▀ "It was for the first time introduced into the trade in 1938 as: *C. v. alba plena* hort." But, 'Alba Plena' dates from the 1860s.
- *Calluna. A monograph* ... 137 (1940).
- ① *candidus* = pure white.

Candide — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Candide'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* f *polypetala* subf. *candida*
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Candy — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Candy'

- * Flowers 'the same blue-less pink of 'Praegerae', but not so vivid and with a pleasant stripe along the bells.'
 - ▀ One of a series of *Daboecia* seedlings raised, selected and named by Don Richards (Rydal Mount, Eskdale, Cumbria, England); this one from his group labelled "B" were supposedly hybrids between *D. azorica* and *D. cantabrica*.
 - *The Heather Society bulletin* no. 18: 5 (Spring 1973); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 33 (1978; 4th edn) [name only]
 - ① Derivation not known.
- Note: If the origin is correct this should be listed as *D. x scotica*.

Candy — *Erica cinerea* 'Candy'

- * Flowers rose-scarlet.
- ▀ ? Seedling; introduced by Corvisal Nursery (Newton Stewart, Dumfries, Scotland) in 1987.
- Catalogue 1987, Corvisal Nursery (Newton Stewart, Dumfries, Scotland).
- ① Derivation not known. If effectively published, this has to be rejected because of the prior use of the name in *Daboecia*; it contravenes the ICNCP (1995, Art. 26.2).

canescens — *Andromeda canescens* Small

- N synonym of *Andromeda glaucophylla* or *Andromeda polifolia*
- * Shrub 'similar to *A. polifolia* in habit; leaf-blades usually relatively narrower and more revolute, mostly 2-5 cm. long, acute, bright-green above, closely fine-canescens beneath; flowers in nodding rather dense clusters on curved branchlets; pedicels short, mostly less than 1cm long, stout, curved; calyx 3-4mm. wide; the lobes usually triangular, acute, usually whitish and spreading; corolla pink or pinkish, 4-6mm. long; capsule spheroidal, in dense clusters.'
- ▀ Small distinguished this from *A. polifolia* by stating the leaves were canescent below, and the pedicel only once or twice as long as the corolla. He cited *A. polifolia latifolia* Loddiges as a possible synonym. *A. glaucophylla* has priority.
- *North American flora* 29: 61 (1914).
- ① *canescens* = greyish or becoming grey.

canescens — *Andromeda polifolia* var. *canescens*

- *Bulletin of the Alpine Garden Society* 17: 355 (1949); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① Basionym: *Andromeda canescens*. *canescens* = greyish or becoming grey.
- Note: Has this combination ever been formally published?

canescens — *Erica tetralix* var. *canescens* (*hortulanorum*) Regel

- Die Kultur und Aufzählung ... Erieken: 150 (1843); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 281 (1990; 2nd edn).
- ① *canescens* = greyish or becoming grey.

Canescens Alba — *Erica tetralix* 'Canescens Alba'

- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985).
- ① *canescens* = greyish or becoming grey; *albus* = white.

canescens — *Andromeda canescens* Paxton

- *Botanical dictionary*: 33 (1868).
- ① *canescens* = greyish or becoming grey.

cantabrica — *Daboecia cantabrica* (Hudson) K. Koch

- * Shrub usually straggling or sprawling, with broad, oval leaves, dark green to grass-green; with spikes of rich purple to white flowers; corolla urn-shaped, with glandular hairs outside, deciduous.
- Introduced into cultivation in England from Spain, by seed sent by Dr William Bowles to Peter Collinson.
- *Dendrologie* II: 132 (1872); J. O'Neill & E. C. Nelson, *'Introduction of St Dabeoc's heath into English gardens, 1763'*, *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1995: 27-32.
- ① Basionym: *Vaccinium cantabricum*. *cantabricus* = from northern Spain. The generic name comes from Dabeoc, a saint in early Celtic church in Ireland.

cantabrica — *Erica cantabrica* Linnaeus

- N synonym of *Daboecia cantabrica*
- This synonym was not validly published by Linnaeus.
- *Flora Anglica, in Amoenitates academiae* IV: 92, 111 (November 1759); *Watsonia* 23: 47-58 (2000).
- ① *cantabricus* = from northern Spain.

cantabrica — *Daboecia cantabrica* subsp. *cantabrica*

- This subspecies includes all populations of *Daboecia cantabrica* from Ireland and "mainland" Europe, but not the populations in The Azores.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (10): 13 (1992).
- ① *cantabricus* = from northern Spain; an autonym, created when another subspecies was named.

cantabricum — *Vaccinium cantabricum* Hudson

- N synonym (basionym) of *Daboecia cantabrica*
- May have been based on Linnaeus' *Erica cantabrica*.
- *Flora Anglica*: 143 (1762); *Watsonia* 23: 47-58 (2000).
- ① *cantabricus* = from northern Spain.

Cape Wrath — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cape Wrath'

- * Prostrate, green foliage, with white flowers.
- Wild-collected; found at Cape Wrath, in north-western Scotland, by Mrs Bezzant (Bearsden, Glasgow, Scotland) before 1978.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (4): 41 (1986).
- ① Named after the cape where it was found.

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Capitata — *Erica vagans* 'Capitata'

- * Small whitish flowers with purplish tips.
- Introduced by 1900.
- L. H. Bailey, *Cyclopedia of American horticulture* I: 443 (1900); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 36 (1978, 4th edn) [name only]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 158 (1985).
- ① *capitatus* = capitate, with a knob-like head, but the derivation is not obvious.

capricida — *Andromeda capricida* Buchanan Hamilton ex D. Don

- N synonym of *Lyonia ovalifolia* (Wallich) Drude
- *Prodromus florae Nepalensis*: 148 (1825).
- ① *caper* = goat; -*cidus* = to kill.

caprifolia — *Andromeda caprifolia* Watson

- *Dendrologia Britannica*: 127 (1825).
- ① *caper* = goat; *folius* = leaf.

Carina — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Carina'

- N typographic error for 'Karina'; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Red Favorit'
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (5): 62 (1987); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 9 (1992; 1st edn); *Ericultura* 93: 30-31 (1994).

Carl Roder — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Carl Roder'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Carl Röders'
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (3): 17 (1974).

Carl Röders — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Carl Röders'

- * Plentiful double heliotrope (H12) flowers, Aug-Sept with dark green foliage. Erect habit: 40cm tall, 55cm spread.
- Wild-collected sport; found in 1954 at Bispingen-Borstel, Lüneburger Heide, Germany, by Hermann Westermann; named in 1960 and introduced by H. Westermann in 1967. Spotted first as the "buttonhole" of a man home from shooting, and the plant was refound after a two to three day search. Three cuttings were taken from one small branch which had side shoots with double flowers. Tested for 7 years before introduction.
- *Gartenwelt* (20 March 1971): 137, *Sorten- und Preisliste* 1973, Hermann Westermann; G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 8 (1973; 2nd ed); B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 185 (1974); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (8): 57 (1979).
- ▲ *Gartenwelt* (20 March 1971): 137.
- ① Named after Carl Röders, factory owner and heather enthusiast of Soltau, Germany (d. 1965).

Carlton — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Carlton'

- N orthographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alba Carlton'
- F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 88 (1952); D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 26 (1969); Catalogue [not dated, 1975], Heather Acres Inc. (Elma, Washington, U.S.A.).
- ① Derivation not known. In this case, deleting the word *alba* is not acceptable.

Carmen — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Carmen'

- * Crimson (H13) flowers, Aug-Sept., with dark green foliage. Similar in colour to 'Darkness' with a more open and vigorous habit: 30cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Sport on 'Barnett Anley'; found by C. Bouter (Boskoop, Netherlands); introduced by C. Bouter in 1968.
- ♀ 'Camino'; 'Eckart Miessner'; 'Goldcarmen'; 'Kir Royal'; 'Mazurka'.
- G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 8 (1973; 2nd edn); B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 176 (1974); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 57-66 (1984); *Ericultura* 97: 21 (1995).
- ▲ *Grün ist Leben BdB Handbuch Nadelgehölze ... Heidepflanzen*: 154 (1995).
- ① Derivation not known.

Carmiro — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Carmiro'

- * Compact plant; shoots with yellow/red tips.
- Heart Sport on 'Carmen'; found by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) in 1983. Lost by 1988.
- D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 18 (1998; 2nd edn) [name only as 'Carmino'].
- (1) An allusion to its parent 'Carmen'.

Carn Gold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Carn Gold'

- N orthographic variant; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Carngold'
- Box Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (8): 67 (1990).
- (1) After the nursery where it was found, and the foliage colour. This is the original orthography, but is incorrect.

Carnac — *Erica ciliaris* 'Carnac'

- N correct name *Erica ciliaris* 'David McClintock'
- Box D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 34 (1978, 4th edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (4): 24-27 (1986).
- (1) Original name - from Carnac, Brittany, France, where the plant was collected - that David McClintock wanted given to the bi-coloured clone that was, by accident, named after him.

Carnea — *Erica arborea* 'Carnea'

- * 'leuchtend rostrote Blüten'.
- Box G. Arends (1912): 18 [no further details available]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 36 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- (1) carneus = flesh-coloured.

Carnea — *Erica carnea* 'Carnea'

- * Shell-pink (H16 [RHS 70D?]) flowers, Mar-Apr, deepen with age to lilac-pink (H11). Mid-green foliage. 15cm tall, 35cm spread.
- Heart In cultivation by 1835, at William Falla (Gateshead, Co. Durham); included in a sample book at Kew with a fly-leaf note "William Cripps, Tooting Nurseries, [England] 11th April 1859".
- AGM 1924
- Box Catalogue 1874-1875, John Fraser (Leyton, Essex): 99; Catalogue 1880-1881, R. Smith (Worcester): 24; W. Robinson, *English flower garden*: 412 (1889; 2nd edn) [both as *E. herbacea*]; J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 74 (1966, 2nd edn).
- (1) carneus = flesh-coloured.
- Note: Presumably based on *Erica carnea* (or *E. herbacea* var. *carnea*); in which case what is this, a clone or an unrecognizable plant?

Carnea — *Erica cinerea* 'Carnea'

- * Flowers pale pink* [H12, RHS 68A]. Heliotrope (H12) flowers, Jun-Aug, with dark green foliage. 25cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Heart Introduced by 1820; Loudon listed it in 1830.
- Box J. C. Loudon, *Hortus Britannicus*: 151 (1830); *Arboretum & fruticetum Britannicum*: 1086-1088 (1838); Wholesale catalogue 1867-1868, J. Smith & Son (Derbyshire): 14; [D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 55* (1927)]; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 71 (1992; 1st edn).
- (1) Basionym: *Erica cinerea* var. *camea*. carneus = flesh-coloured.

Carnea — *Erica erigena* 'Carnea'

- (H. Fraser, *Handy book of ... flowering shrubs*: 239 (1875); W. Robinson, *English flower garden*: 412 (1889; 2nd edn) [both as *E. mediterranea*]]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 34 (1978, 4th edn).
- (1) carneus = flesh-coloured.

Carnea — *Erica mackaiana* 'Carnea'

- Heart In cultivation by the 1870s.
- Box Journal of horticulture 33: 208 (1877); Catalogue 1880-1881, R. Smith (Worcester, England): 25; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 35 (1978, 4th edn) [name only].
- (1) carneus = flesh-coloured.

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Carnea — *Erica vagans* 'Carnea'

- * 'Compact ... heads of closely-packed pink [RHS 62D] flowers' Shell pink (H16) flowers, Aug-Sept, with mid-green foliage. Vigorous bushy habit. 45cm tall, 70cm spread.
- Heart Listed by J. Smith (Monkwood Grove, near Ayr, Scotland); later with Maxwell & Beale (1925) (1889; 2nd edn); J. Bergmans, *Vaste planten en rotsheeters*: 208 (1924); D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 59* (1927); *Ericula* 64: 26 (1986). J. Bergmans, *Vaste planten en rotsheeters*: 321 (1939) [as var.].
- (1) carneus = flesh-coloured.

carnea — *Erica carnea* Linnaeus

- N synonyms include *Erica herbacea*
- Box *Species plantarum*: 355 (1753); *Botanische Jahrbücher* 75: 7-13 (1950); *Journal of the Linnean Society (botany)* 60: 61-73 (1967); *Taxon* 39: 294 (1990) [conservation of name over *E. herbacea*].
- (1) carneus = flesh-coloured. A conserved species name.

camea — *Gypsocallis camea* (Linnaeus) D. Don

- N synonym of *Erica carnea*
- Box A general history ... III: 801 (1834); J. C. Loudon, *Arboretum & fruticetum Britannicum*: 1086-1088 (1838); *Botanische Jahrbücher* 75: 2-3 (1950); *Annales des naturhistorischen Museums in Wien* 68: 148 (1965).
- (1) carneus = flesh-coloured.

carnea — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *diplocalyx* subf. *carnea* W. Beijerinck

- * Plants without hairs; bud-flowers, with 8 sepals and gynoecium, but without corolla and stamens; flowers "pure or yellowish pink, without a trace of violet" (flores dilute rosei, nonnulli luteoli).
- Heart Described from a wild-collected plant from Drenthe province, Netherlands, and thus not in any way connected to the horticultural plant.
- Box *Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais* 34: 445-470 (1937).
- (1) carneus = flesh-coloured.

camea — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *camea*

- Heart Listed by Loudon as being available in 1830s from William Rollinson, and later (about 1867) also marketed by Waterer.
- Box J. C. Loudon, *Arboretum & fruticetum Britannicum*: 1086-1088 (1838); W. Beijerinck, *Calluna a monograph*: 150 (1940) [name only]; *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (12): 2 (1997); 5 (3): 7 (1998).
- (1) carneus = flesh-coloured.

camea — *Erica multiflora* var. *camea* Regel

- Box *Die Kultur und Aufzählung ... Erieken*: 172 (1843).
- (1) carneus = flesh-coloured.

carnea — *Erica tetralix* var. *camea*

- Heart Listed as early as 1827 by Sweet, and in 1830 by J. C. Loudon.
- Box J. C. Loudon, *Hortus Britannicus*, 151 (1830); J. C. Loudon, *Arboretum & fruticetum Britannicum*: 1079 (1838); P. Lawson, *Arboretum & fruticetum*, 10 (1845) [name only]; E. André, *Plantes de terre de Bruyère*: 262 (1864).
- (1) carneus = flesh-coloured.

Note: D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985) (as a cultivar name).

camea erecta — *Erica herbacea* *camea erecta*

- N synonym of *E. mediterranea stricta* Hort. Angl. = *Erica erigena*
- * 'Fleurs moins colorées.'
- Box A. Jacques & J. Héruq, *Manuel général de plantes arbres & arbustes* II: 599 (1848).
- (1) carneus = flesh-coloured; erectus = erect.

camea grandiflora — *Erica herbacea* *camea grandiflora*

- N invalid name.
- * 'Fl. roses, plus grandes que l'espèce.'
- Box A. Jacques & J. Héruq, *Manuel général de plantes arbres & arbustes* II: 599 (1848).
- (1) carneus = flesh-coloured; grandiflorus = large flowered.

camea intermedia — *Erica herbacea camea intermedia*

- N synonym of *E. mediterranea intermedia* Hort. Angl. = *Erica erigena*
- * 'Arbuste moins élevé que la var. précédente [camea erecta].'
- A. Jacques & J. Hérincq, *Manuel général de plantes arbres & arbustes II*: 599 (1848).
- ① carneus = flesh-coloured; intermedius = intermediate.

camea nana — *Erica herbacea camea nana*

- N synonym of *E. mediterranea nana* Hort. Angl. = *Erica erigena*
- * 'Buisson étalé, peu élevé, fl. d'un rose très pâle.'
- A. Jacques & J. Hérincq, *Manuel général de plantes arbres & arbustes II*: 599 (1848).
- ① carneus = flesh-coloured; nanus = small.

camea occidentalis — *Erica herbacea camea occidentalis*

- N synonym of *Erica erigena*
- A. Jacques & J. Hérincq, *Manuel général de plantes arbres & arbustes II*: 599 (1848).
- ① carneus = flesh-coloured; occidentalis = western.

Carnea: Underwood's Variety — *Erica cinerea 'Carnea: Underwood's Variety'*

- * Pale pink (H8) flowers, June-Oct, with mid-green foliage. More compact than 'Carnea' but can be damaged in severe winters. 15cm tall, 35cm spread.
- ? Seedling; introduced by G. Underwood & Son (Hookstone Green Nursery, West End, Woking, Surrey, England) about 1952.
- Catalogue 1952, G. Underwood; J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 84 (1966, 2nd edn); [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 13 (1970) [without punctuation]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1998: 4; *Dendroflora* 32: 61 (1995); *The plant finder* 1994: 205 [as 'Carnea Underwood Variety'].
- ① carneus = flesh-coloured. This name contravenes the ICNCP (1995, Art.17.15), but the name has been proposed for conservation under ICNCP (1995, Art. 14).

cameiflora — *Erica multiflora cameiflora*

- Collected by Bianon in 1918 in the Balearic Islands (Spain).
- herbarium label (Natural History Museum, London); D. McClintock card index (no printed source recorded).
- ① carneus = flesh-coloured; florus = flower.

carnescens — *Erica ciliaris* var. *carnescens* L. Jacob-Makoy

- Catalogue 1838, L. Jacob-Makoy (Liège, Belgium) [not seen]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 34 (1978; 4th edn) [name only]; *The gardener's book of heathers*: 151 (1985).
- ① carnescens = becoming flesh-coloured.
- Note: McClintock (1978) gives this as a cultivar name.

carnescens — *Erica cinerea* var. *carnescens*

- * Flowers flesh coloured
- In cultivation by 1826.
- Catalogue 1826, C. Loddiges (Hackney, London), 23 [name only]; J. C. Loudon, *Arboretum & fruticetum Britannicum*: 1080
- ① carnescens = becoming flesh-coloured.

Carngold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Carngold'

- Registered on 9 February 1990 by Patrick Glass. Registration No. 79
- * Mauve flowers, Aug-Sept, on bright golden yellow foliage. Neat upright habit. 35cm tall, 55cm spread.
- 'Sport on 'Boskoop'; found by Patrick Glass in 1985 at Carn Nursery (Maghera, County Londonderry, Northern Ireland).
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (8): 67 (1990) [as 'Carn Gold']; *3 (9): 38 (1991)*.
- ① After the nursery where it was found, and the foliage colour. Originally published in error as 'Carn Gold'.

Carnosa — *Erica tetralix* 'Carnosa'

- Listed by James Booth & Son (Flottbeck Nursery), Hamburg, by 1820
- J. C. Loudon *Hortus Britannicus*: 251 (1830); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 35 (1978; 4th edn) [name only]; *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985).
- ① camosus = fleshy, succulent.

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- Carol Island — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Carol Island'
- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Coral Island'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Carole Chapman — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Carole Chapman'

- * White flowers, Aug-Oct, with yellow foliage throughout the year. Slow growing. 45cm tall, 55cm spread.
- Found by J. W. Sparkes (Beechwood Nursery, Beoley, Redditch, Worcestershire, England); introduced by J. W. Sparkes about 1966.
- AM 1970.
- J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 49 (1966, 2nd edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1971: 42; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 10 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① Named after the third child of Charlie Chapman, director of J. V. White, of Birmingham (see also *Calluna vulgaris* 'Janice Chapman' and 'Robert Chapman').

Carolyn — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Carolyn'

- * Purple (H10) flowers, Aug-Oct, with mid-green foliage. Compact upright habit. 35cm tall, 55cm spread.
- Found by Dr Ir T. Visser (Wageningen Netherlands); introduced by W. Haalboom & Zonen (Driebergen, Netherlands) in 1972.
- *Ericitura* 5: 6 (1972); *97: 21 (1995); Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (5): 54 (1976); G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 12 (1978; 4th edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 10 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① Named after Dr Visser's daughter (*Ericitura* 60: 14 (1986)).

Carrington — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Carrington'

- N orthographic and typographic errors: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Sir John Charrington'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Carrington, Sir John — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Carrington, Sir John'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Sir John Charrington'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Carryduff — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Carryduff'

- * Flowers white; fertile.
- Seedling; raised by J. W. Porter (Carryduff, County Down, Northern Ireland) before 1955; it produced seedlings and the progeny were vigorous with coloured shoot tips: 'the main characteristic of these crosses - white to red bud, the colour of which persist as a white or cream tip on all leaves.' Probably extinct.
- *Quarterly bulletin of The Alpine Garden Society* 1957: 101; *Bulletin de la Société des amateurs des jardins alpins* 63: 368 (1967); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 32 (1984).
- ① Named after the small town where the Porters lived, about 10 miles from Belfast.

Carsie White — *Erica cinerea* 'Carsie White'

- N correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Hookstone White'
- Name used about 1960; grown at Harlow Carr (Yorkshire, England) in 1972.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973).
- ① After the Carsie of Gowrie, near Blairgowrie, Scotland.

Caryduff — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Caryduff'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica x darleyensis* 'Carryduff'
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973).

Cascades — *Erica manipuliflora* 'Cascades'

- * Lilac (H4) flowers, Sept-Nov, on long trailing stems. Mid-green foliage and an open, prostrate habit. 30cm tall, 60cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found in Dalmatia in former Yugoslavia, by A. W. Jones and David McClintock in October 1988; introduced by Otters' Court Heathers (West Camel, Somerset, England) by 1994 as *E. manipuliflora* 'Waterfall'.
- *The garden* 121: 789 (1996); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1997: 69; *1999: 3; RHS plant finder* 1998: 233 [in error as 'Cascade'].
- ▲ *The garden* 121: 789 (1996).
- ① The name is descriptive of its habit. Originally named 'Waterfall'. Classified as *Erica manipuliflora* subsp. *anthura*.

Cassa — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cassa'

- * Rose-pink (H7) flowers (darker than 'Spring Torch'), Aug-Sept (-Oct), with light green foliage which in spring has pretty yellow, orange and red tips. Broad, upright habit. 25cm tall, 40cm spread. Young plants have coloured foliage in autumn.
- Seedling; selected in 1992 from seedlings of 'Spring Torch' crossed with other cultivars, at A. Bosch's nursery (Westerlee, Groningen, Netherlands); named and introduced by A. Bosch in 1995-1996.
- List 1997, G. van Hoef (Barneveld Netherlands); *Ericultura* 115: 6 (1999).
- The Dutch word cassa means cash (money) - it sells well!

cassinifolia — *Andromeda cassinifolia* Ventenat

- N synonym of *Zenobia pulverulenta* (Bartram ex Willdenow) Pollard
- Choix des plantes*: tab. 60 (1803).
- From *Ilex cassine* (dahoon); folius = leaf; having a leaf like that of the holly. Gray Herbarium Index has *cassinifolia*.

Castella Blush — *Erica australis* 'Castella Blush'

- N typographic error; correct name *Erica australis* 'Castellar Blush'
- Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (15): 10 (1998).

Castellar Blush — *Erica australis* 'Castellar Blush'

- Pale pink flowers, Apr-June, with mid-green foliage. Tall, rather open habit. 1.2m tall, 90cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found at Castellar de la Frontera, Andalucia, Spain, by Brian and Valerie Proudley (St Briavels, Gloucestershire, England) about 1970; introduced after 1974.
- B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 144 (1974) [name only]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 36 (1978; 4th edn) [name only]; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 204 (1990; 2nd edn).
- Named after the place where it was collected, and the pink-blushed flowers.

Castellar Garnet — *Erica australis* 'Castellar Garnet'

- Flowers dark lilac-pink.
- Wild-collected; found at Castellar de la Frontera, Andalucia, Spain, by Brian and Valerie Proudley (St Briavels, Gloucestershire, England) about 1970; introduced after 1974.
- B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 144 (1974) [name only]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 36 (1978; 4th edn) [name only]; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 204 (1990; 2nd edn).
- Named after the place where it was collected, and the flower colour.

Castle of Mey — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Castle of Mey'

- Foliage flecked red and gold, with "normal" flower colour. Spreading, carpeting.
- Wild-collected; found in Caithness, Scotland, by David McClintock (Platt, Kent, England) on 15 August 1972; two days later at Castle of Mey it was shown to Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother, who agreed to the name. Probably extinct.
- [Watsonia 9 (4): 421 (1973)]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 124 (1990; 2nd edn).
- [*Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): opp. p. 32 (1973).]
- Named after the residence of Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother, in Caithness.

catesbaei — *Andromeda catesbaei* Walter

- N synonym of *Leucothoe catesbaei* (Walter) A. Gray
- Flora Caroliniana*: 187 (1788).
- After Mark Catesby (1682 - 1749), the American naturalist.

catesboei — *Andromeda catesboei* J. Simms

- N synonym of *Leucothoe fontanesiana* (Steudel) Sleumer
- Curtis's botanical magazine*: tab. 2357 (1822).
- Curtis's botanical magazine*: tab. 2357 (1822).
- After Mark Catesby, the American naturalist.

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Catherine — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Catherine'

- Cerise flowers, Sep-Nov, with grey-green foliage. Upright habit. 25cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Seedling; raised by C. Harding (Old Hall Nurseries, Puddington, Cheshire, England) in 1973; introduced by Harding in 1977.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (7): 40 (1978); 2 (8): 55 (1979).
- Named after the raiser's daughter.

Catherine — *Erica carnea* 'Catherine'

- correct name *Erica carnea* 'Catherine Kolster'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (7): 63 (1989) [name only]; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 93 (1998; 2nd edn).
- Named after Mrs Catherine Kolster, the finder's wife. This cultivar name is not acceptable, as it duplicates a name already in use within the denomination class (ICNCP 1995, Art. 26).

Catherine Anne — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Catherine Anne'

- Registered on 30 November 1983 by J. Hewitt. Registration No. 28
- Mauve (H2) flowers, Aug-Oct, with yellow golden foliage in spring, turning orange to pale green in winter. Compact, spreading habit. 15cm tall, 35cm spread.
- Sport on 'Alba Rigida'; found at Graffham, Guildford, Surrey, England, by John Hewitt (Frensham, Surrey) in 1981.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 69-70 (1984); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 124 (1990, 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 10 (1992: 1st edn).
- Named after the Hewitts' daughter.

Catherine Graham — *Erica vagans* 'Catherine Graham'

- Seedling; raised by James Walker Porter (Carryduff, County Down, Northern Ireland) before 1960. Not known in cultivation today and perhaps never introduced commercially.
- Ulster garden handbook* 1960: 36; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (5): 55 (1976); 3 (2): 33, 71 (1984).
- Named after the wife of Archie Graham, one-time Superintendent of Belfast Botanic Garden Park.

Catherine Kolster — *Erica carnea* 'Catherine Kolster'

- new name: original name *Erica carnea* 'Catherine'
- Deep rose pink flowers, Jan-Mar, with dark green foliage with a bronze hue. Vigorous open spreading habit. Like 'Loughrigg'. 15cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Seedling, found and introduced by P. Kolster (Boskoop, Netherlands) by 1987.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (7): 63 (1989) [name only]; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 93 (1998; 2nd edn).
- Named after Mrs Catherine Kolster, the finder's wife.

Cattelaens rote — *Erica carnea* 'Cattelaens rote'

- preliminary designation: correct name *Erica carnea* 'Lena'
- May prove to be a tetraploid sport from *Erica x darleyensis* 'Kramer's Rote'.
- Clone ERI 21; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Ludger Cattelaens (Kalkar, Germany) on 17 December 1998; rights granted 17 May 2000.
- Blatt für Sortenwesen* 31 Heft 2: 34 (February 1999); *Der Heidegarten* 46: 48 (1999).

caulescens — *Erica multiflora* var. *caulescens* E. Regel

- Die Kultur und Aufzäh lung ... Ericen*: 172 (1843).

Cearketton White — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cearketton White'

- typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Caerketton White'
- L. Denkewitz, *Heidegärten*: 133 (1987).

Cecilia M. Beale — *Erica carnea* 'Cecilia M. Beale'

- typographic error; correct name *Erica carnea* 'Cecilia M. Beale'
- Catalogue 1947-1948, James Smith (Darley Dale, Derbyshire); Catalogue [not dated, 1975], Heather Acres Inc. (Elma, Washington, U.S.A.); Wholesales catalogue Fall 1983-Spring 1984, Valleybrook Gardens Ltd (Abbotsford, British Columbia, Canada).

Cecilia M. Beale — *Erica carnea* 'Cecilia M. Beale'

- * Larger flowers of a purer white [than 'Alba'], and stronger and more upright habit ... and blooms a little later* 15cm tall, 25cm spread.
- ? Seedling; introduced by Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset, England) about 1927 ('in the possession of the Dorset Nursery, of Broadstone.')
- ♀ 'Cecilia M. Beale' Pink.
- Catalogue 1927, Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset); 5; D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 32* (1927); *New flora & Silva* 5: 156 (1932); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 74 (1966, 2nd edn) *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1971: 26 [name only]. *Der Heidegarten* 4: 15 (1978) as 'Cecilia M. Beale'; __ : 21 as 'Cecilea M. Beale'.
- ① Cecilia was the sister of H. E. Beale.

Cecilia M. Beale Pink — *Erica carnea* 'Cecilia M. Beale' Pink'

- N correct name *Erica carnea* 'Pink Cecilia M. Beale'

* Profuse pink flowers. 30cm spread.

- I had a bed of sixty [E.] carnea 'Cecilia M. Beale' - all white. Three years later [1958] the second one on the back row was pink when it flowered (it did not change from white to pink when in bloom). *; found by F. J. Chapple (Port Erin, Isle of Man); introduced by P. J. Foley (then of Little Heath Farm Nursery, Berkhamsted, Buckinghamshire) by 1966.

- *The Heather Society bulletin* no. 1: 2* (1967) [no name published]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (7): 41 (1978); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 60 (1992: 1st edn); *Ericultura* 112: 12 (1999) [as sport].

- ① As an original printed source (with a description) has not been traced, it appears that 'Pink Cecilia M. Beale' is the correct name for this cultivar.

Cecilia M. Beale — *Erica carnea* 'Cecilia M. Beale'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica carnea* 'Cecilia M. Beale'
- D. Metheny, *Hardy heather species*: 171 (1991)

Celebration — *Erica cinerea* 'Celebration'

- N original name: *Erica cinerea* 'White Star'
- * White flowers, July-Sept, with intense gold foliage in summer and autumn, turning lime-green in winter. Prostrate habit. 20cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Seedling; found at Glynwern Heather Nurseries (Cilcennin, Lampeter, Dyfed, Wales) by John L. Jones; introduced by finder in 1995 (as *E. cinerea* 'White Star').
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1995: 54, 56; *Ericultura* 98: 14-15 (1995).
- ① Derivation not recorded. 'White Star' was already used within the denomination group for a cultivar of *Calluna vulgaris*.

Celina — *Calluna vulgaris* "Celina"

- N preliminary designation: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Alina'
- Sport on 'Adrie'; submitted as clone CLL 120 for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Manfred Kerski (Apen, Germany) on 23 August 1999. Still under assessment (January 2000).
- *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 32 heft 10: 315 (October 1999); *Der Heidegarten* 46: 48 (1999).

Celtic Flame — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Celtic Flame'

- * Spreading habit; leaves small, dark green; flowers single, heliotrope (bright magenta).
- Wild-collected; found by David McLaughlin (Omagh, Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland) on Errisillan Peninsula, Connemara, County Galway, Ireland, in September 1990; named and introduced by David McLaughlin.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1998: 73; __ 1999: 43.
- ① The names of David McLaughlin's *Daboecia* selections all start with Celtic; flame refers to the flower colour.

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Celtic Gold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Celtic Gold'

- * White flowers, Aug-Sept, with bright gold foliage throughout the year. Open erect habit. 30cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Seedling; found by John Morris in his nursery (The Lock's Nursery, Scarva, Craigavon, County Armagh, Northern Ireland) in 1985; introduced by John Morris.
- Moorea 8: 41-44 (1990); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (8): 66 (1990); __ 3 (9): 34 (1991); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 10 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① Alludes to the foliage colour; Celtic refers to its Irish origins.

Celtic Snow — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Celtic Snow'

Registered on 14 September 1998 by D. McLaughlin. Registration No. 148

- * Prostrate spreading habit; foliage mid-green throughout the year; flowers white, in one-sided racemes to 3.5cm long, pedicels light green, Jul-Oct.
- Wild-collected; found by David McLaughlin (Omagh, Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland) on The Sky Road, Clifden, Connemara, County Galway, Ireland, in August 1991; named and introduced by David McLaughlin.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1998: 72, 73 [name only]; __ 1999: 43, 68.
- ▲ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1999: 43
- ① The names of David McLaughlin's *Daboecia* selections all start with the word Celtic; snow refers to the flower colour.

Celtic Star — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Celtic Star'

Registered on 20 March 1989 by David McLaughlin. Registration No. 71

- * Remarkable for the distinctive, enlarged, fleshy petaloid, cerise calyx segments which are very prominent. Pale lavender flowers, July-Sept. Dark green foliage. Open, spreading habit. 30cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found by Mr & Mrs David McLaughlin (Omagh, Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland) on Errisillan Peninsula, Connemara, County Galway, Ireland, in 1988; original plant survived in the wild until about 1995; introduced by David McLaughlin.
- Moorea 8: 42-43 (1990); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (8): 62, 66 (1990); __ 1994: 14; (*Ericultura* 72: 30 (1989) [without name]).
- ▲ Moorea 8: 43 (1990); *Newsletter of Irish Garden Plant Society* 44: 7 (1992); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (8): 62 (1990); __ 1994: cover, 14.
- ① The names of David McLaughlin's *Daboecia* selections all start with the word Celtic; star refers to the prominent calyx lobes.

Cerda — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cerda'

N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Gerda'

- List 1991, Barncroft Nurseries (Longsdon, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 10 (1992: 1st edn).

cerea — *Andromeda cerasoides* Linnaeus f.

N synonym of *Vaccinium cereum* (Linnaeus f.).

- *Supplementum plantarum*: 238 (1781).
- ① cereus = waxy.

Cerise — *Erica cinerea* 'Cerise'

- * 'A very telling colour at a distance.'
- ? Seedling; introduced by Daisy Hill Nursery (Newry, County Down, Northern Ireland) by 1937.
- Catalogue 142 (1937), Daisy Hill Nursery: 8; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 34 (1978, 4th edn); E. C. Nelson & A. Grills, *Daisy Hill Nursery*: 102 (1998).
- ① Named after the colour of flowers.

cernua — *Andromeda cernua* Miquel

N synonym of *Enkianthus cernuus* (Siebold & Zuccarini) Makino

- *Annales musei botanici Lugduno-Batavi* 1: 31 (1836).
- ① cernuus = drooping slightly

Cevennensis — *Erica cinerea* 'Cevennensis'

N correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Cevennes'

□ F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 98 (1960, revised edn); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 84 (1966, 2nd edn).

Note: This spelling is "correct" although orthographically in error; it should be cevennesensis.

Cevennensis — *Erica cinerea* 'Cevennensis'

N correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Cevennes'

□ [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 13 [1970].

Note: This spelling is "correct" although orthographically in error; it should be cevennesensis.

Cevennensis — *Erica cinerea* 'Cevennensis'

N correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Cevennes'

□ D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 26 (1969); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 34 (1978, 4th edn) [name only].

Note: This spelling is correct although orthographically in error; it should be cevennesensis.

Cevennes — *Erica cinerea* 'Cevennes'

* Mauve (H2; RHS 78C) flowers, July-Oct, with mid-green foliage. Compact spreading habit. 30cm tall, 65cm spread.

■ Wild-collected; found in the Cévennes, France, by Sir Oscar Warburg (Epsom, Surrey, England) and Dr E. F. Warburg (Oxford University); introduced by the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, Wisley, by 1940.

HC 1967, FCC 1969, AM 1968.AGM 1992.

♀ 'Cevennes Gold'.

□ F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 98 (1960, revised edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1963: 25; — 1967: 45; — 1969: 43; J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 84 (1966, 2nd edn); *Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society* 75: 340 (1950); — 77: 267 (1952) [name only].

▲ Grün ist Leben BdB Handbuch Nadelgehölze ... Heidepflanzen: 188 (1995); B. de la Rocheffoucauld, *Larvivore* 107 (1997).

① Named after the locality where it was found, in France.

Cevennes — *Erica vagans* 'Cevennes'

N mistaken identification: correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Cevennes'

□ Morris Arboretum bulletin 18 (1): 12 (1967).

Cevennes Gold — *Erica cinerea* 'Cevennes Gold'

* Rigid, upright, compact plant; foliage bright yellow-gold with just a hint of red.

■ Sport on 'Cevennes'; found by Stuart Fraser (Lebanon, Oregon, U.S.A.) in 1980.

□ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 57-66 (1984); — 3 (3): 73 (1985); *Hortus* 7: 53-62 (1988); *Ericultura* 89: 22 (1993).

① Alluding to its parent cultivar, and the foliage colour. Classified as *Erica cinerea* f. *aureifolia*.

Chaldon — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Chaldon'

Registered on 31 October 1998 by J. Gilbert. Registration No. 149

* Open erect habit; mature foliage dark green throughout the year; flowers globose, almost spherical, deep ruby (H5), in one-sided racemes to 5cm long, pedicels beetroot (H9), sepals beetroot (H9), Jun-Oct.

■ Chance seedling; found by J. Gilbert in his garden (Chaldon, Caterham, Surrey, England).

□ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1999: 68.

① Named after the village where it originated.

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Challenger — *Erica carnea* 'Challenger'

* Magenta (H14) corollas with crimson (H13) sepals, Jan-Apr, with dark bronze-green foliage. Broad spreading habit. 15cm tall, 45cm spread.

■ ? Seedling; introduced by H. van Gemeren & S. C. van der Wilt (Boskoop, Netherlands) in 1986.

□ AGM 1992.
Dendroflora 23: 87 (1987); — 24: 49 (1988); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 60 (1992: 1st edn); *Ericultura* 97: 24 (1995); *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (3): 14 (1994).

① Derivation not known.

Note: Attributed to van Gemeren in *Ericultura* 97.

Champs Hill — *Erica cinerea* 'Champs Hill'

Registered on 13 October 1982 by Mrs M. A. Bowerman. Registration No. 22

* Long racemes of dusky rose pink flowers, July-Oct, with mid-green foliage. Upright habit. 35cm tall, 45cm spread.

■ Seedling; found at Champs Hill, Coldwaltham, Sussex, England, by Mrs M. A. Bowerman in 1976.

□ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (1): 48 (1983); — 3 (2): 72 (1984); — 1998: 5; *Dendrolora* 32: 61 (1995); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 236-237 (1990, 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 72 (1992: 1st edn).

① Named after the garden where it was found.

Charles Chapman — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Charles Chapman'

* Flowers white; foliage dark green.

■ Listed by R. J. Brien (*Pitcairngreen Heather Farm, Perthshire, Scotland*) about 1990.

□ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (9): 40 (1991).
① Charles Chapman has not been identified, although it is possibly Charlie Chapman, director of J. V. White, of Birmingham (see 'Carole Chapman').

Note: This is very much a J. W. Sparkes name. (A.W.Jones)

Charles Nelson — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Charles Nelson'

* Globular mauve (H2) flowers, June-Oct; the first flowers of the season open single but later ones are double and do not drop when finished. Mid-green foliage. Open sprawling habit. 30cm tall, 45cm spread.

■ Wild-collected; found in 1978 by Dr Charles Nelson (National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, Dublin) near Carna, Connemara, County Galway; propagated and distributed by Dr Nelson; named by David McClintock.

□ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (10): 57 (1981) [without name]; — 2 (11): 4, 32-33 (1982); E. C. Nelson, *An Irish flower garden*: 108 (1984); *The Irish garden* 2 (6): 12 (November-December 1993).

▲ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1994: 24; E. C. Nelson, *An Irish flower garden replanted*: plate 8 (1997).

① Named after the finder, formerly taxonomist in the National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, Dublin.

Note: The original plant was still alive at Carna in 1999.

Charles Stuart — *Erica x stuartii* 'Charles Stuart'

N correct name *Erica x stuartii* 'Stuartii'

□ D. Clarke, *W. J. Bean's trees & shrubs hardy in the British Isles. Supplement*: 226 (1988); *Hillier manual*: 163 (1991, 6th edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 95 (1992: 1st edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1998: 72.

① An unnecessary name in non-Latin form for 'Stuartii' which was named after Dr Charles Stuart, the finder.

Charlotte — *Erica erigena* 'Charlotte'

N basionym: *Erica mediterranea* 'Charlotte'

* 'Similar to 'Superba' but with flowers of a brighter pink, no trace of purple. 6ft.'

■ Introduced by Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset, England) in 1935.

□ Catalogue 1935, Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset): 12 [as *E. mediterranea*]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1971: 27 [name only].

① Derivation not known.

Charm — *Erica vagans* 'Charm'

- Catalogue 1980, W. Ingwersen (Birch Farm Nursery, East Grinstead); [T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 291 (1990; 2nd edn)].
- ① Derivation not known.

Charmington — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Charmington'

- N typographic and orthographic errors: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Sir John Charrington'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (4): 7 (1985) [name only].

Charrington — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Charrington'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Sir John Charrington'
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 141 (1985) [name only].

Chase White — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Chase White'

- * White flowers, Aug-Sept, with bright green foliage. Very hardy. 20cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Introduced by H. Bowen (Falmouth, Massachusetts, U.S.A.) before 1993; listed by Alice Knight (Elma, Washington, U.S.A.) by 1993.
- *Heather notes* 3: 2 (1993); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1994: 40; *Ericcultura* 95: 17 (1994); *Heather news* 22 (3): 9-10
- ① Named after the street that H. Bowen lived on.

Cheese Ring — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cheese Ring'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cheesewring'
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 142 (1985) [name only].

Cheesewring — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cheesewring'

- * Flowers white, early, July-Aug. Dark green foliage.
- Wild-collected; found near Cheesewring on Bodmin Moor, Cornwall, England, by Ivor H. J. Dungey (Felsburg Nurseries, Liskeard, Cornwall) in 1978; introduced by Felsburg Nurseries.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (1): 44 (1983); 3 (2): 52, 72 (1984); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 125 (1990; 2nd edn).
- ① Named after Cheesewring, a prehistoric stone circle near which it was found.

Chelsea Time — *Erica lusitanica* 'Chelsea Time'

- N basionym: *Erica arborea* 'Chelsea Time'
 - Seedling; found in, and introduced in 1980, by Southdown Nurseries (Redruth, Cornwall, England).
 - *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 53, 72 (1984) [as *E. arborea*]; 3 (7): 65 (1989) [name only; correction]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 159 (1985); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 262 (1990, 2nd edn).
 - ① Named because it was shown at Chelsea Flower Show in 1980.
- Note: Originally identified as *E. arborea*; re-identified as *E. lusitanica* by P. G. Turpin.

Chernobyl — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Chernobyl'

- N trade designation: *Calluna vulgaris* GOLD HAMILTON
- * Double pink (H8) flowers, July-Sept, with gold foliage spring to early autumn then turning green-gold. Compact habit. 10cm tall, 25cm spread.
- Sport on 'J. H. Hamilton'; found about 1982 by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht-Süddorf, Germany) and Tessa Forbes; introduced by Plaxtol Nurseries (Platt, Kent, England) in 1988.
- *Ericcultura* 79: 21 (1990); 93: 30 (1994); *Heather news* 14 (1): 24 (1991).
- ① Named after the Ukrainian city which was the site of a nuclear disaster in the 1980s. The name was apparently changed for commercial reasons, and this contravenes ICNCP (1995) which states that a cultivar name should not be rejected because another one is preferable (Art. 27.3); under Art. 11 GOLD HAMILTON may be treated as a trade designation.

Cherry — *Erica ciliaris* 'Cherry'

- N mistaken identification and orthographic error: correct name *Erica x watsonii* 'Cherry Turpin'
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (9): 59 (1980); 3 (2): 53 (1984).

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- Cherry Red — *Erica cinerea* 'Cherry Red'
- N typographic error: correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Sherry'
- Catalogue 1971, Robinsons (Knockholt, Kent).

- Cherry Stevens — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Cherry Stevens'
- N correct name *Erica x darleyensis* 'Furzey'
- * 18ins tall, deep rose-pink flowers.
- Named by F. J. Stevens; plants so named were indistinguishable from 'Furzey' (both cultivars are mentioned in the same article in 1963).

- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1963: 25-26 [as *E. x hybrida* 'Cherry Stevens']; 1965: 11; 2 (1): 35* (1972); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 91 (1966, 2nd edn); D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 27 (1969); *The Heather Society bulletin* no. 10: 7 (1970).
- ① Named after the wife of F. J. Stevens, last owner of Maxwell & Beale, 'as a compliment to her complexion'.

Cherry Turpin — *Erica x watsonii* 'Cherry Turpin'

Registered on 17 October 1981 by Major-General P. G. Turpin. Registration No. 20

- N original name *Erica ciliaris* 'Cherry'
- * 'Palest imaginable shade of pink' (paler than H16; RHS 56D)*. Long racemes of pale pink (H8/H16) flowers, June-Oct, with grey-green foliage. 20cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found on Carrine Common near Truro, Cornwall, England, by Mrs C. Turpin (West Clandon, Surrey) on 27 September 1978; introduced by J. Hall (Windlesham Nurseries, Surrey) by 1982. Originally identified as *Erica ciliaris* but subsequently re-identified as *Erica x watsonii*.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (9): 59* (1980) [as *E. ciliaris* 'Cherry']; 3 (1): 48 (1983); 3 (2): 56, 69, 71 (1984); 3 (4): 32 (1986) [as *E. ciliaris* 'Cherry Turpin']; 3 (6): 57-59 (1988); *Amateur gardening*: 5 (27 August 1983); *Ericcultura* 53: 15 (1984); *Hortus* 7: 53-62 (1988). *Yearbook of The Heather Society* G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 100 (1985).
- ▲ *Amateur gardening*: 5 (27 August 1983).
- ① Named after Cherry, wife of Major-General P. G. Turpin.

Cherub — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Cherub'

- * Cerise (H6) flowers, July-Oct, with dark green foliage. Neat, low, compact habit. 25cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Seedling; raised by Don Richards (Rydal Mount, Eskdale, Cumbria, England); introduced by G. Yates (Far Sawrey, Ambleside, Cumbria) in 1980.
- Catalogue 1980, G. Yates; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 149 (1985) [name only]; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 191 (1990, 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 52 (1992, 1st edn).
- ① Derivation not known.

Cheyenne — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cheyenne'

- N preliminary designation.
- Clone CLL 124; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Herzog (Germany) on 3 September 1999. Still under assessment (January 2000).
- *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 32 Heft 10: 315 (October 1999); *Der Heidegarten* 46: 48 (1999).

Chindit — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Chindit'

- * Lilac pink (H11) flowers, Aug-Sept, with grey-green foliage. Low habit with twisted stems. 25cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Introduced by William R. A. Parsons (Wood Close, Upper Woolhampton, Berkshire, England) before 1977.
- G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 12 (1978); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (8): 46 (1979); 3 (5): 20-25 (1987); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 125 (1990, 2nd edn).
- ① Chindit is a river in Myanmar (Burma), and the nickname of some members of the British army who served in that part of Burma during World War II. However the derivation of the name is not recorded.

chinensis — *Andromeda chinensis* Loddiges [= *Vaccinium bracteatum* Thunberg]

- *The botanical cabinet* 17: tab. 1648 (1831).
- ① chinensis = from China.

Chittenden — *Erica vagans* 'Chittenden'
 N correct name *Erica vagans* 'Chittendenii'
 D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 158 (1985); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (7): 70 (1989).

Chittendenii — *Erica vagans* 'Chittendenii'
 * Leaves very short, dark green. Flowers rose/lilac-pink. Slow-growing, 40cm tall, 70cm spread.
 ▪ Introduced by 1934.
 □ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1971: 26 [name only]; — 3 (7): 70 (1989) [as 'Chittenden'].
 Ⓛ Named after F. J. Chittenden (1873-1950), former editor of the *Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society*, and Director of the Society's Gardens, Wisley, Surrey.
 Note: although an original published source (c. 1934) has not been traced, the Latin form is acceptable as long as this epithet pre-dates 1959.

chlorantha — *Andromeda chlorantha* Chamisso
 N synonym of *Agarista chlorantha* (Chamisso) G. Don
 □ *Linnaea* 8: 508 (1833); *Flora neotropica* 66: 332 (1995) [in index, in error, as "chorantha"].
 Ⓛ From Greek; chloro- = green; anthos = flower; i.e. green flowered.

chlorantha — *Erica multiflora* f. *chlorantha* L. Chodat
 □ L. Chodat (1923: 237) [not traced].
 Ⓛ From Greek; chloro- = green; anthos = flower; i.e. green flowered.

chlorantha — *Erica arborea* var. *chlorantha*
 D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 36 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
 Ⓛ From Greek; chloro- = green; anthos = flower; i.e. green flowered.

chlorantha — *Erica azorica* var. *chlorantha* Hochstetter
 * 'Floribus virescentibus.'
 M. Seubert, *Flora Azorica*: 40 (1844); (D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (8): 57 (1990) [both have this listed under *E. scoparia*].
 Ⓛ From Greek; chloro- = green; anthos = flower; i.e. green flowered.

chlorantha — *Erica scoparia* var. *chlorantha* Hochstetter
 N basionym: *Erica azorica* var. *chlorantha*
 [M. Seubert, *Flora Azorica*: 40 (1844) [in *E. azorica*]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (8): 57 (1990)].
 Ⓛ From Greek; chloro- = green; anthos = flower; i.e. green flowered.
 Note: Described within *E. azorica*; this may never have been formally transferred into *E. scoparia* (although included thereunder by McClintock (1985)).

chlorostachys — *Calluna vulgaris* f. *chlorostachys* J. Jansen
 * 'Ramuli apicibus luteis.' (shoots with yellow tips).
 Wild-collected; found at Nijmegen, The Netherlands.
 Nederlandsch Kruidkundig archief 45: 128* (1935).
 Ⓛ From Greek; chloro- = green; stachys = spike.
 Note: Beijerinck misinterpreted Jansen's description and assigned this form, at the rank of subform, to his forma *aurea* (see following).

chlorostachys — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *aurea* subf. *chlorostachys* (J. Jansen) W. Beijerinck
 * Plants without hairs; short-shoots with partly yellow leaves so that the plant has a many-coloured appearance.
 Beijerinck assigned to this subform plants from Gelderland, Netherlands; 'as yet not known to me' in cultivation.
 Nederlandsch Kruidkundig archief 45: 126-128 (1935); — *Calluna. A monograph ...*: 140 (1940).
 Ⓛ From Greek; chloro- = green; stachys = spike.

Choay — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Choay'
 N orthographic error; correct name *Andromeda polifolia* 'Chuo'
 □ *Ericcultura* 113: 12 (1999); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1999: 70; *Rock garden quarterly* 57: 35 (1999).

Choay Red — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Choay Red'
 N error; correct name *Andromeda polifolia* 'Chuo'
 □ *Ericcultura* 113: 12 (1999).

Christa — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Christa'

N preliminary designation.
 ▪ Clone CLL 79; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 1 October 1996; withdrawn 22 September 1997.
 □ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 29 heft 11: 428 (Nov. 1996); — 29 heft 12: 475 (Dec. 1996); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2000: 109.

Christian Fletcher — *Erica carnea* 'Christian Fletcher'

N typographic error; correct name *Erica carnea* 'Christine Fletcher'
 □ *The plant finder* 1988: 144.

Christin (CLL 64) — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Christin' (CLL 64)

N preliminary designation.
 ▪ Sport on 'Marlies'; introduced by Matthias Küppers (Straelen, Germany) before 1995. Clone CLL 64; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany on 4 October 1995; withdrawn 3 November 1998.
 □ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 28 heft 11: 433 (Nov. 1995); — 31 heft 5: 185 (May 1998); *Der Heidegarten* 43: 43 (1998); *Ericcultura* 111: 15-18 (1998) [name only].
 Note: This name has also been used for the preliminary designation for CLL 107. This name is unacceptable as it is a parahomonym (ICNCP 1995, Art. 17.12) of 'Christina' and 'Christine'.

Christin (CLL 107) — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Christin' (CLL 107)

N preliminary designation.
 ▪ Sport on 'Marlies' raised by Matthias Küppers (Straelen, Germany) before 1998. Clone CLL 107; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany on 14 October 1998. Still under assessment (January 2000).
 □ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 31 heft 11: 375 (Nov. 1998); *Der Heidegarten* 46: 47 (1999).
 Note: This name has already been used for the preliminary designation for CLL 64. This name is unacceptable as it is a parahomonym (ICNCP 1995, Art. 17.12) of 'Christina' and 'Christine'.

Christina — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Christina'

N original name: *Calluna vulgaris* 'Serlei Aurea'
 * De cultiver ... heeft groenig geel loof en witte bloemen en is vergelijkbaar met 'Serlei Aurea' en 'Harlequin'. Greyish yellow foliage, in winter yellow. 50cm tall, 65cm spread.
 ▪ Found in Bremen, Germany, about 1965; introduced by A. H. Rijnbeek (Boskoop, Netherlands) in 1971; originally called 'Serlei Aurea' by raiser.
 □ *The Heather Society bulletin* no. 12: 7 (1971) [name only]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1971: 27 [name only, as 'Christine']; *Dendroflora* 13-14: 20 (1977); B. de la Rochefoucauld, *La bruyère*: 51 (1979); *Ericcultura* 60: 14 (1986); — 97: 21 (1995).
 Ⓛ Named after the introducer's daughter, Christina (Tineke) Rijnbeek [*Ericcultura* 60: 14 (1986)].
 Note: There is a second cultivar of *Calluna* bearing the name Christina (correctly 'Daniela').

Christina (CLL 51) — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Christina' (CLL 51)

N preliminary designation for *Calluna vulgaris* 'Daniela' (a rejected name, q.v.).
 * Indistinguishable from *Calluna vulgaris* 'Roswitha'.
 ▪ Clone CLL 51; submitted for plant breeders' rights by Aloys Bücker (Kleve, Germany) on 17 November 1994; re-named 'Daniela' whilst under test; withdrawn 30 September 1996.
 □ *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 28 heft 1: 9 (Jan. 1995); — 28 heft 2: 72 (Feb. 1995); — 28 heft 5: 235 (May 1995).
 Note: This preliminary designation was later proposed as the denomination; because of the prior existence of a cultivar named 'Christina', this was altered to 'Daniela'.

Christina Macdonald — *Erica cinerea* 'Christina Macdonald'

- * Flowers dark red, June-Sept; a vigorous, prostrate plant.
- Wild-collected; found by Mrs Bezzant (Beardsden, Glasgow, Scotland); introduced by Jack Drake (Inshriach Nursery, Aviemore, Inverness-shire, Scotland) in 1974.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (8): 56 (1979); Catalogue 1983, P. G. Zwijnenburg: 6.
- ① Named after Mrs Bezzant's mother and grandmother.

Christina Payne — *Erica cinerea* 'Christina Payne'

Registered on 3 November 1987 by G. A. Payne. Registration No. 55

- * Flowers heliotrope (H12) with cerise tips (H6); foliage green; spreading, prostrate. 10cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found at Dunderhole Point near Tintagel, Cornwall, England, by G. A. Payne (Uffculme, Devon) in 1981.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (6): 69 (1988).
- ① Named after a daughter-in-law of the finder.

Christine — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Christine'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Christina'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 1971: 27 [name only].

Christine — *Erica carnea* 'Christine'

- N correct name *Erica carnea* 'Christine Fletcher'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (1): 45 (1983); 3 (2): 71 (1984); The Heather Society bulletin 3 (11): 7 (1984).
- ① A name used when 'Christine Fletcher' was distributed.

Christine Fletcher — *Erica carnea* 'Christine Fletcher'

- N original names: *Erica carnea* 'Christine' and 'Christine's Seedling'
- * Flowers, Mar-Apr, opening shell-pink (H16) and darkening to heliotrope (H12). Green foliage. Moderate spreader. 15cm tall, 55cm spread.
- ? Seedling; introduced by Messrs R. V. Roger Ltd (Pickering, Yorkshire, England) by 1982.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (1): 45 (1983); 3 (2): 71 (1984); The Heather Society bulletin 3 (11): 7 (1984); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 60 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① Named after the wife of J. Fletcher, the heather foreman at R. V. Roger Ltd.

Christine's Seedling — *Erica carnea* 'Christine's Seedling'

- N correct name *Erica carnea* 'Christine Fletcher'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (1): 45 (1983); 3 (2): 71 (1984).
- ① A name used for 'Christine Fletcher' when it was being distributed.

Christmas Candle — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Christmas Candle'

- * Flowers mauve; Nov-Jan. Winter foliage gold-green; mature foliage medium-green.
- Sport from 'St Nick'; raised by Joyce Descloux (Randolph, New Jersey, U.S.A.); introduced in 1998 by Heaths & Heathers (Shelton, Washington, U.S.A.).
- Catalogue Fall 1998-Spring 1999, Heaths & Heathers: 2; Yearbook of The Heather Society 2000: 15-16.
- ① An allusion to its bright foliage colour and its origin as a sport from 'St Nick'.

Christopher Dover — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Christopher Dover'

- * Does not flower. Foliage dark green. 'Small with a spiky habit.'
- Seedling; found by Christopher Dover (Cornish Garden Nurseries, Perran-Ar-Worthal, Truro, Cornwall, England); introduced by Cornish Garden Nurseries by 1983.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (2): 67*, 71 (1984); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 125 (1990: 2nd edn).
- ① Named after the finder.

Chuo — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Chuo'

- * with an open, spreading habit and bright green foliage in the spring and summer that turns to bronze during autumn and winter. The flowers are dark red fading to pink. 15cm tall, 25cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found by Yukio Koyama (Chuo Nursery, Gunma-gun, Gunma, Japan), in the mountains of Honshu, Japan; named and introduced by him, and subsequently marketed as 'Choay' by Grandridge Nursery (Issaquah, Washington, U.S.A.).
- *Ericicultra* 113: 12 (1999); Yearbook of The Heather Society 1999: 70; Rock garden quarterly 57: 35 (1999). [All as 'Choay'].
- ① Named after the finder's nursery. The name in English sounds like 'Choay', hence the confusion with name.

Chuo Red — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Chuo Red'

- N correct name *Andromeda polifolia* 'Chuo'
- Catalogue 1999, Siskiyou Rare Plant Nursery (Medford, Oregon, U.S.A.): 20.

Cicely Beale — *Erica carnea* 'Cicely Beale'

- N orthographic error: correct name *Erica carnea* 'Cecilia M. Beale'
- Catalogue 1969, Edrom Nurseries (Coldingham, Berwickshire, Scotland): 7.

Cilcennin Common — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cilcennin Common'

- * Bud-flowerer; one of the earliest such cultivars, with deep purple red buds, Aug-Sept, with dark green foliage. Low open habit with arching branches. 30cm tall, 35cm spread.
 - Wild-collected; found about 2 miles from Cilcennin, Lampeter, Dyfed, Wales, by John L. Jones (Glynwern Heather Nurseries, Cilcennin) about 1992.
 - Yearbook of The Heather Society 1995: 53; *Ericicultra* 98: 13 (1995).
 - ① Named after the place where found.
- Note: Classified as *Calluna vulgaris* f. *diplocalyx*

Ciliaris — *Erica herbacea* 'Ciliaris'

- N correct name *Erica carnea* 'Ciliaris'
- Catalogue 1880-1881, R. Smith (Worcester, England): 24.
- ① *ciliaris* = fringed with hairs.

ciliaris — *Calluna ciliaris* P. J. F. Schur

- N synonym of *Calluna vulgaris*
- *Enumeratio plantarum Transsilvaniae*: 417 (1866); (D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 31 (1978: 4th edn)).
- ① *ciliaris* = fringed with hairs.

ciliaris — *Erica ciliaris* Linnaeus

- *Species plantarum*: 354 (1753).
- ① *ciliaris* = fringed with hairs, from *cilia* = an eyelash.

ciliaris — *Erica ciliaris* f. *ciliaris*

- ① *ciliaris* = fringed with hairs. An autonym, created when other forms are named and described.*ciliaris* — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *ciliaris* J. C. Döll
- N synonym of *Calluna vulgaris* var. *hirsuta*
- *Flora des Grossherzogtums Baden* II (2) (1859); *Rheinische flora*: 427 (1843).
- ① *ciliaris* = fringed with hairs.

Ciliaris Hybrid — *Erica* 'Ciliaris Hybrid'

- N correct name *Erica x watsonii*
 - The Heather Society bulletin no. 3: 3 (1968) [name only]; [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 16 [1970].
- Note: See comments below.

Ciliaris Hybrida — *Erica x watsonii* 'Ciliaris Hybrida'
 N ? basionym: *Erica ciliaris* *hybrida*; correct name *Erica x watsonii* 'Dorset Beauty'
 * Pale lilac pink (H11) flowers, July-Oct, with mid-green foliage, 20cm tall, 50cm spread.
 D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 26 (1969); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 299 (1990; 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 104 (1992; 1st edn).
 Ⓛ *ciliaris* = fringed with hairs; *hybridus* = hybrid, referring to the origin of *E. x watsonii*. Unless this name was published before 1959, it contravene ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9) because it is in Latin, and should not be used despite the fact that it was listed as "recommended" by McClintock (1969).

ciliata — *Andromeda ciliata* Nees

N synonym of *Leucothoe ciliata* (Nees)
 D. Prinz zu Weid-Neuwied, *Reise nach Brasilien* I: 104 (1820).
 Ⓛ *ciliata* = fringed with hairs.

ciliocalyx — *Andromeda ciliocalyx* Miquel

N synonym of *Menziesia ciliocalyx* (Miquel) Maximowicz
 D. Annales musei botanici Lugduno-Batavi 1: 30 (1836).
 Ⓛ *cilium* = hair; *calyx*.

ciliosa — *Andromeda ciliosa* Bojer ex A. P. de Candolle

D. *Prodromus systematis naturalis regni vegetabilis* VII: 603 (1839).
 Ⓛ *ciliosus* = fringed.

Cinderella — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Cinderella'

* Flowers "off white" (white [with] a flush of pink at the base: Yates 1978); light rose-white (HCC 527/1 rhodamine pink; H16), sepals purple-brown; foliage dark green, 30cm tall, 35cm spread.
 Ⓛ Sport; found and introduced in 1970 by P. G. Zwijnenburg (Boskoop, Netherlands).
 Ⓛ 'Heraut'; 'Cinderella's Slip'.
 D. *Ericultura* 5: 6 (1972); 97: 21 (1995); G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 15 (1973; 2nd edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (8): 55 (1979); 3 (2): 62 (1984); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 191 (1990, 2nd edn).
 Ⓛ The name has no special connotation.
 Note: According to McClintock (*Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 62, 65 (1984)) this was a sport on a "normal" plant and it will revert. However D. Small & A. Small (*Handy guide to heathers*: 79 (1998; 2nd edn)) state it was a sport on 'Bicolor'.

Cinderella — *Erica carnea* 'Cinderella'

N error: correct name *Erica gracilis* 'Cinderella' (a cultivar of a South African species)
 D. *Der Heidegarten* 43: 44 (1998).
 Note: The entry in *Der Heidegarten* 43 is entirely erroneous.

Cinderella selectie — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Cinderella selectie'

* Jonge blaadjes groen, allengs (bijna) helemaal naar lichtgeel verkleurend met hier en daar, met name aan de basis, nog een groen vlekje. In de winter verkleurt het lichtgele, vooral onder in de plant, naar roze en rood.
 Ⓛ Sport on 'Cinderella'; found by J. Flecken (Kerkrade, Netherlands) in 1997; not named or introduced.
 D. *Ericultura* 112: 23 (1999) [without name, only as selected from 'Cinderella'].

Cinderella (CLL 48) — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cinderella' (CLL 48)

N preliminary designation.
 Ⓛ Clone CLL 48; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 4 November 1994; withdrawn on 28 August 1995.
 D. *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 27 heft 12: 477 (Dec. 1994).
 Note: Other applications (CLL 58 (28 Aug 1995) and CLL 66 (13 Sep 1995)) by de Winkel using this name have been unsuccessful.

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Cinderella (CLL 58) — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cinderella' (CLL 58)
 N preliminary designation.

ⓘ Indistinguishable from *Calluna vulgaris* 'Monja'.
 Ⓛ Clone CLL 58; a sport submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 28 August 1995; withdrawn on 13 September 1995.
 D. *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 28 heft 10: 412 (Oct. 1995); 28 heft 11: 437 (Nov. 1995).
 Note: Other applications (CLL 48 (4 November 1994) and CLL 66 (13 Sep 1995)) by de Winkel using this name have been unsuccessful.

Cinderella (CLL 66) — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cinderella' (CLL 66)
 N preliminary designation.

ⓘ Clone CLL 66; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Rainer de Winkel (Goch, Germany) on 13 September 1995; withdrawn on 27 December 1995.
 D. *Blatt für Sortenwesen* 28 heft 11: 433 (Nov. 1995).
 Note: Other applications (CLL 48 (4 November 1994) and CLL 58 (28 Aug 1995)) by de Winkel using this name have been unsuccessful.

Cinderella's Slip — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Cinderella's Slip'

* Flowers "soft beetroot" (like 'Bicolor'). 45cm tall, 60cm spread.
 ⓘ Sport from 'Cinderella' (may be the same as 'Heraut').
 D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 79 (1998; 2nd edn).
 Ⓛ A sport (slip!) from 'Cinderella'.

Cindy — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cindy'

N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'E. Hoare'
 D. *Heather news* 11: 16; *Ericultura* 93: 30-31 (1994).
 Ⓛ Derivation not known.

Cindy — *Erica cinerea* 'Cindy'

* Purple (H10; RHS 74B) flowers, June-Nov, with dark green foliage, 20cm tall, 50cm spread.
 ⓘ Wild-collected; found during a ramble in Cornwall, England, by Mr & Mrs J. F. Letts (Foxhollow, Windlesham, Surrey); introduced by J. F. Letts about 1966.
 ⓘ AGM 1992
 D. J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 49 (1966, 2nd edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1971: 27 (name only); 3 (2): 54 (1984); 3 (4): 24-27 (1986); 1998: 5; *Dendroflora* 32: 61-62 (1995).
 Ⓛ Named after one of the finders' Sheltie dogs.

cinerea — *Erica cinerea* Linnaeus

D. *Species plantarum*: 352-353 (1753); *Taxon* 38: 507-519 (1990) [typification]; (S. F. Gray, *A natural arrangement of British plants*: 398 (1821) [as *Eremocallis cinerea*]).
 Ⓛ *cinereus* = ash-coloured.

cinerea x tetralix — *Erica cinerea* x *tetralix*

ⓘ Alleged artificial hybrid; there is no evidence that such a plant has ever existed.
 D. *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (10): 48 (1992).

Citronella — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Citronella'

N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Pennyacre Lemon'
 D. *Ericultura* 53: 15 (1984); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 142 (1985) [name only]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (5): 58 (1987).
 Ⓛ *citronellus* = pale yellow. This name contravenes the ICNCP (1995, Art 17.9), being in Latin, published after 1 January 1959. *Citronella* is also a generic name within the Icacinaeae (this contravenes Art. 17.13), and is moreover a commonly used name for *Cymbopogon nardus* (managrass).

Claire Wilkinson — *Erica carnea* 'Claire Wilkinson'

N typographic error; correct name *Erica carnea* 'Claire Wilkinson'
 D. *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (8): 58 (1979) [name only].

clarae — *Erica arborea f. clarae* (Pampanini) Braun-Blanquet

- N basionym: *Erica arborea* var. *clarae*
- ♦ 'mit fleischroten Blüten'.
- Hegi, *Flora von Mittel Europa* V (3): 1706 (1927); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 160 (1985).
- ① Clara has not been identified.

clarae — *Erica arborea* var. *clarae* Pampanini

- ♦ Named in 1914.
- Bulletin Soc. Bot. Ital. 6: 21 (1914) [not seen]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1971: 27 [name only]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 36 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① Clara has not been identified.

Clare Carpet — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Clare Carpet'

Registered on 30 November 1984 by Dr E.C. Nelson. Registration No. 32

- * Pale shell pink (H16) flowers, Aug-Sept, with light green foliage. Very prostrate. 5cm tall, 45cm spread.
- ♦ Wild-collected; found on coastal cliffs at Bridge of Allen, County Clare, Ireland by Dr E.C. Nelson (National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland) in 1977; introduced commercially by Denbeigh Heather Nurseries (Cressing St Mary, Ipswich) in 1983.
- E. C. Nelson, *An Irish flower garden*: 98 (1984); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 72 (1984); 3 (3): 67 (1985); 3 (4): 42 (1986); *Ericultura* 87: 11 (1992); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 10 (1992; 1st edn).
- ① Named after the county where it was collected, and its carpeting habit.

Clare Wilkinson — *Erica carnea* 'Clare Wilkinson'

- * Long racemes of shell pink (H16) flowers, Jan-May, with mid-green foliage. Free flowering. Vigorous trailing habit. 15cm tall, 35cm spread.
- ♦ Seedling; found in 1976.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (8): 58 [name only, as 'Claire Wilkinson']; 3 (4): 43 (1986); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 214 (1990; 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 60 (1992; 1st edn).
- ① Named after a great-grandmother of the Simmersons.

Claudette — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Claudette'

- ♦ Sport on 'Melanie'; found by Kurt Kramer (Edewecht, Germany) before 1996; Clone CLL 63; submitted for plant breeders' rights in Germany by Kurt Kramer on 29 September 1996; rights granted 6 March 1998.
- Blatt für Sortenwesen 30 heft 11: 389 (Nov. 1997); Der Heidegarten 43: 44 (1998); *Ericultura* 111: 15-16 (1998); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1998: 71.
- ① Preliminary designation was "Anette mit dunklem Laub".

Clavelly Gem — *Erica cinerea* 'Clavelly Gem'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Claverley Gem'
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (8): 67 (1990).

Claverley Gem — *Erica cinerea* 'Claverley Gem'

Registered on 11 August 1989 by J. F. Chattaway. Registration No. 73

- * A dwarf prostrate plant with yellow-green foliage containing orange and bronze tints.
- ♦ Sport on 'Plummer's Seedling'; found at Claverley, Shropshire, England, by J. F. Chattaway in 1985.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (8): 62, (67) (1990); *Ericultura* 89: 22 (1993).
- ① Named after a village near Wolverhampton.

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Cleggan — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Cleggan'

- Registered on 16 August 1991 by D. C. McClintock. Registration No. 93
- * Amethyst flowers, June-Sept, with lime-green (RHS 104A) foliage. Open, spreading habit. 45cm tall, 65cm spread.
- ♦ Wild-collected; found by Miss Maura Scannell (National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, Dublin) at Courhoor Lough, near Cleggan, County Galway, Ireland, in 1975; propagated at the National Botanic Gardens and eventually distributed.
- T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 191 (1990; 2nd edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (9): 41 (1991) [name only]; 3 (10): 68 (1992)
- ① Named after the village in Connemara near which it was found.

Cleistogamia — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cleistogamia'

- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 31 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① From Greek: cleistos = closed; gameo = to marry, i.e. fertilized within a closed flower.
- Note: the status of this name has not been determined; the original source has not been traced.

Cleveness — *Erica cinerea* 'Cleveness'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Cévennes'
- Catalogue 1954, W. C. Slocock (Goldworth Nursery, Woking, Surrey).

Clevennes — *Erica cinerea* 'Clevennes'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Cévennes'
- *The Heather Society bulletin* no. 14: 4 (1971).

Clifden — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Clifden'

- Registered on 6 April 1990 by David McLaughlin. Registration No. 89
- * Crimson (H13) flowers, June-Sept, with dark green foliage. Semi-prostrate habit. 30cm tall, 50cm spread.
- ♦ Wild-collected; found by Mr & Mrs David McLaughlin (Omagh, Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland) at Clifden Bay, Connemara, County Galway, Ireland, in 1986; named and introduced by David McLaughlin.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (9): 39, 41 (1991); 3 (10): 74; 3 (11): 43.
- ① Named after the town in Connemara near which it was found.

Clifton — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Clifton'

- N typographic error: correct name *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Clifden'
- *The plant finder* 1994: 166.

cistanthes — *Calluna vulgaris* f. *cistanthes* J. Jansen

- * 'Flores semper clausi.' Plants without hairs; flowers either remain closed or open just enough to let the stigma free; the so-called 'bud-flowers'.
- ♦ Wild-collected; found by J. Jansen at Nijmegen, The Netherlands.
- Nederlandsch Kruidkundig archief 45: 127* (1935).
- ▲ W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph*: fig. 128, p. 135 (1940).
- ① From Greek: cleistos = closed; anthos = flower; the flowers never open.
- Note: All plants classified as f. *cistanthes* must have bud-flowers, lack hairs, and have flowers with 4 sepals, 4 petals and normal stamens and style.

cistanthes — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *cistanthes* (J. Jansen) W. Beijerinck

- Proceedings Koninklijke Akademie van Wetenschappen te Amsterdam 38 (10): 1091 (1935).
- ① From Greek: cleistos = closed; anthos = flower; the flowers never open.
- Note: Beijerinck's references are ambiguous but he used the phrase "variety polysepala" on several occasions, e.g. "... the variety *cistanthes* Johannes Jansen cum fa."

Co. Wicklow — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Co. Wicklow'

- N synonym of *Calluna vulgaris* 'County Wicklow'
- *The Heather Society bulletin* no. 9: 2 (1969).
- ① After the Irish county in which it was found. Under ICNCP 1995 (Art 29.4) such words as County may be abbreviated if that is the national custom.

Coby — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Coby'

- * Amethyst flowers (H1), Aug-Sept, with dark green foliage. Compact habit. 30cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Sport on 'Darkness'; found by H. Hoekert (Oldebroek, Netherlands) about 1980; introduced by Hoekert in 1983.
- *Ericultra* 52 [incorrectly numbered 51]: 13 (December 1983); — 60: 17 (1986); — 97: 23 (1995); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 70 (1984); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 10 (1992; 1st edn).
- ① Named after the finder's wife (*Ericultra* 60: 17 (1986)).

Coccinea — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Coccinea'

- Listed by Dicksons & Co. (Edinburgh, Scotland) before 1830.
 - D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
 - ① coccineus = red.
- Note: Is this related to *Andromeda coccinea* Schrader?

Coccinea — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Coccinea'

- N basionym: *Erica vulgaris* var. *coccinea*
- * Scarlet; flowers R. R. P. 3. 4.* Deep red flowers, RHS 74B, 'Flowers ... deep crimson, contrasting well with its pale grey downy foliage of the young growth.' 25cm tall, 25cm spread.
- In cultivation by 1825, at Woburn; it is doubtful whether the present clone is the one grown then.
- G. Sinclair, *Hortus Ericaeus Woburnensis*: 28* (1825); J. Donn (ed. G. Sinclair) *Hortus Cantabrigiensis*: 177 (1831; 12th edn); J. C. Loudon, *Arboretum & fruticetum Britannicum*: 1084 (1838) [all as *Erica vulgaris* var. *coccinea*]. P. Lawson, *Arboretum & fruticetum*, 10 (1845) [name only].
- ① coccineus = red.

Coccinea — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Coccinea'

- N basionym: *Menziesia polifolia* var. *coccinea*
- * Flowers 'intense ruby crimson*', 'smaller growth, ruddy foliage, ruby-crimson flowers'.
- Listed by J. Smith (Monkwood Grove, Ayr, Scotland) in 1830 as *Menziesia polifolia* var. *coccinea*; A. T. Johnson (1939), however, credited this to G. N. Smith (Daisy Hill Nursery, Newry, Co. Down, Northern Ireland). Signalled as 'new' by Daisy Hill Nursery (Newry, County Down, Northern Ireland), in the 1934 catalogue (as *Menziesia polifolia*), although this name was in use by 1830. Plants under this cultivar name still in cultivation may be the Daisy Hill clone.
- (Loudon's *The gardener's magazine* 6: 714 (1830) [name only]); Catalogue 135 [1934], Daisy Hill Nursery: 33*; *Gardening illustrated* 61: 482 (29 July 1939); D. C. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 33 (1978; 4th edn) [name only]; *The new plantsman* 4: 98-114 (1997); E. C. Nelson & A. Grills, *Daisy Hill Nursery*, Newry: 92
- ① coccineus = red.

Coccinea — *Erica carnea* 'Coccinea'

- Listed at the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1896.
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 33 (1978, 4th edn) [name only].
- ① coccineus = red.

Coccinea — *Erica cinerea* 'Coccinea'

- * Plant 'much smaller than the type ... dwarf, close-growing ... with very dark-green foliage ... to six inches, and flowers ... deep rich carmine-red...' [RHS 61A].
- Name used by 1823 and current in the mid-1800s; also used by Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset, England) in the 1920s, but whether the same plant was involved is impossible to ascertain. The clone
- Catalogue 1826, C. Loddiges (Hackney, London), 23 [name only]; P. Lawson, *Arboretum & fruticetum*, 22, 53-54* (1927).
- ① coccineus = red.

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Coccinea — *Erica erigena* 'Coccinea'

- * Lilac pink (H11; RHS 74D) flowers, Mar-May, with purple-green foliage. Similar to 'Brightness' but less shapely. 50cm tall, 65cm
- The earliest record is from the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland, which distributed plants to, for example, Daisy Hill Nursery (Newry, County Down) in the Winter 1914-Spring 1915.
- E. C. Nelson & A. Grills, *Daisy Hill Nursery*: 104 (1998); F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 127 (1952) [as *E. mediterranea*]; J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 95 (1966, 2nd edn); [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 17 [1970] [as *E. hibernica*]; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 170 (1971) [as *E. mediterranea*]; G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 23 (1973, 2nd edn); B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 141 (1974).
- ① coccineus = red.

Coccinea — *Erica tetralix* 'Coccinea'

- Listed as early as 1846 by Peter Lawson (Edinburgh, Scotland).
- P. Lawson, *Arboretum & fruticetum*, 10 (1845) [name only]; Catalogue 1866-1867, John Fraser (Leyton, Essex); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985).
- ① coccineus = red.

Coccinea — *Erica vagans* 'Coccinea'

- Listed by 1868.
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 158 (1985).
- ① coccineus = red.

coccinea — *Erica cinerea* f. *coccinea* J. Bergmans

- J. Bergmans, *Vaste planten en rotsheesters*: 321 (1939); *The plant finder* 1988: 145.
- ① coccineus = red.

coccinea — *Andromeda coccinea* Nees

- N synonym of *Leucothoe coccinea* (Nees)
- Prinz zu Weid-Neuwied, *Reise nach Brasilien* I: 104 (1820).
- ① coccineus = red.

coccinea — *Andromeda coccinea* Schrader

- N synonym of *Gaylussacia pseudovaccinium*
- Göttingische gelehrte Anzeigen I: 709 (1821); *Botanische Jahrbücher* 86: 309 (1967).
- ① coccineus = red.

coccinea — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *hirsuta* f. *alportii* subf. *coccinea* (*hortulanorum*) W. Beijerinck

- * Plants hairy, more decumbent than f. *alportii*. (*Colore florum ut in var. Alporti, sed habitu prostrata.*)
 - Beijerinck included only the garden plants 'under the same name' (i.e. 'Alportii Coccinea') in this subform.
 - Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais 34: 445-470 (1937) [as *alportii*]; — *Calluna. A monograph* ...: 143 (1940).
 - ① coccineus = red.
- Note: Beijerinck seems to imply that he was basing this subform on e.g. Sinclair's *Erica vulgaris* var. *coccinea*.

coccinea — *Erica ciliaris* var. *coccinea* Jacob-Makoy

- Catalogue 1838, L. Jacob-Makoy (Liège, Belgium) [not seen]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 34 (1978; 4th edn) [name only]; — *The gardener's book of heathers*: 151 (1985).
- ① coccineus = red.

coccinea — *Erica vulgaris* var. *coccinea*

- N perhaps a synonym of *Calluna vulgaris* 'Coccinea'
- G. Sinclair, *Hortus Ericaeus Woburnensis*: 28 (1825); J. Donn (ed. G. Sinclair) *Hortus Cantabrigiensis*: 177 (1831; 12th edn); P. Lawson, *Arboretum & fruticetum*, 10 (1845) [name only].
- ① coccineus = red.

coccinea — *Menziesia polifolia* var. *coccinea*

N correct name *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Coccinea'

▀ Listed by J. Smith (Monkwood Grove, Ayr, Scotland) in 1830.

□ Loudon's *The gardener's magazine* 6: 714 (1830) [name only].

① coccineus = red.

Coccinea Atropurpurea — *Erica cinerea* 'Coccinea Atropurpurea'

N correct name *Erica cinerea* 'C. D. Eason'

□ D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 34 (1978, 4th edn) [name only].

① coccineus = red; atro- dark; purpureus = purple.

Coccinea Dumosa — *Erica vulgaris* 'Coccinea Dumosa'

N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Coccinea Dumosa'

□ Journal of horticulture 29: 438 (1875).

① coccineus = red; dumosus = bushy.

Coccinea Major — *Erica erigena* 'Coccinea Major'

▀ Listed at the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1896.

□ D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 34 (1978, 4th edn) [name only].

① coccineus = red; major = greater.

Note: Although listed by McClintock (1978) under *Erica erigena*, that name did not exist in 1896!

Coccinea Nana — *Erica cinerea* 'Coccinea Nana'

N correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Coccinea (Smith's Variety)'*

▀ Name used by 1951.

□ G. Arends, *Mein Leben als Gärtner und Züchter*: 129 (1951) - see *Der Heidegarten* 9: 53 (1981).

① coccineus = red; nana = small.

Coccinea Silver — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Coccinea Silver'

▀ Exhibited by J. R. Ponton on 24 September 1968 at a Royal Horticultural Society show.

□ D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 31 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].

① coccineus = red. This name, being in Latin form, contravenes the ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9).

Coccinea (Smith's) — *Erica cinerea* 'Coccinea (Smith's)'*

N correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Coccinea (Smith's Variety)'*

* Flowers 'bright carmine red'.

□ Catalogue 1939-1940, J. Smith & Son (Derbyshire) 31.

① coccineus = red; after James Smith of Darley Dale, Derbyshire.

Note: This name apparently pre-dates 'Coccinea (Smith's Variety)' (see below).

Coccinea Smith's Variety — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Coccinea Smith's Variety'

* Grey-downy foliage; flowers deep crimson, darker than 'Coccinea'.

▀ Introduced before 1964. 'An excellent plant provided you obtain the true form and not the one less deep in colour sometimes displayed at shows. Smith's variety, so long established, is the best I have seen.'*

□ F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 94* (1964; 3rd edn) [without name]; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 96 (1971); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 142 (1985) [name only].

① coccineus = red; after James Smith of Darley Dale, Derbyshire. If this name was not published until 1964 it contravenes the ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9) because it is in Latin form.

Coccinea (Smith's Variety) — *Erica cinerea* 'Coccinea (Smith's Variety)'*

▀ Introduced by James Smith (Darley Dale, Derbyshire, England) about 1852.

□ Catalogue 1947-1948, J. Smith & Son (Derbyshire) 8; *Dendroflora* 32: 67 (1995) [without brackets]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1998: 10 [name only].

① coccineus = red; after Smith of Darley Dale, Derbyshire.

Note: The cultivar name 'Coccinea (Smith's)', without the included word variety seems to pre-date this.

Coccinea Splendens — *Erica cinerea* 'Coccinea Splendens'

▀ Introduced by J. Veitch (Chelsea, London) by 1867.

□ D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 34 (1978; 4th edn) [name only]; *The gardener's book of heathers*: 152 (1985).
① coccineus = red; splendens = splendid.

Coccineo — *Erica cinerea* 'Coccineo'

N orthographic error; correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Coccinea'

▀ Listed by J. Smith (Monkwood Grove, near Ayr, Scotland).
□ Loudon's *The gardener's magazine* 6: 714 (1830).

Coccineus — *Erica cinerea* 'Coccineus'

N orthographic error; correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Coccinea'

□ source not recorded.

codonodes — *Erica codonodes* Lindley

N synonym of *Erica lusitanica*

□ Botanical register tab. 1698 (1838); J. C. Loudon, *Arboretum & fruticetum Britannicum*: 1086-1088 (1838); *Annales des naturhistorischen Museums in Wien* 68: 148 (1965).
▲ Botanical register tab. 1698 (1838)

① From Greek; codon = bell, -oides = resembling.

Note: When Loudon listed *Erica arctata* he gave *E. codonodes* as a synonym.

coerulea — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *coerulea* Petzold & Kirchner

* blaue Besenhaie ... mit blaugrünen Blättern und blaulichen Blumen.'

□ Petzold & Kirchner, *Arboretum Muscavense*: 463 (1864); *Hamburger Garten- & Blumenzeitung* (1869); K. Koch, *Dendrologie II*: 137-138 (1872); L. Dippel, *Handbuch der Laubholzkunde*: 373 (1889); W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph* ... 150 (1940).

① caeruleus (coeruleus) = blue.

coillotii — *Erica ciliaris* var. *coillotii* H. Léveillé

* Purple flowers; plant eciliate. 'Rameaux et feuilles absolument dépourvus de cils.'*

▀ Wild-collected; by M. Coillot in Gironde, France, before 1898.

□ Le Monde des plants: 42 (1898); Bulletin de la Société botanique de France 47: 328-330* (1900); Yearbook of The Heather Society 1971: 27 [name only].

① Named after M. Coillot.

Note: Neyraud gave this the rank of forma.

Colette — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Colette'

Registered on 23 December 1993 by J. G. Flecken. Registration No. 121

* Short racemes of crimson (H13) flowers, Aug-Sept, with dark lime-green foliage tipped orange darkening to red-brown in winter. Broad erect habit. 25cm tall, 35cm spread.

▀ Seedling; found in his garden at Kerkrade, Netherlands, by J. G. Flecken in 1983; introduced by G. van Hoef (Barneveld, Netherlands) in 1988.

□ *Ericicola* 71: 4 (1988); 97: 24 (1995); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (7): 63 (1989); 4 (1): 48 (1993); 99: 35; *Der Heidegarten* 36: 8 (1994).

① Named after J. G. Flecken's daughter.

Colligan Bridge — *Erica cinerea* 'Colligan Bridge'

N typographic error; correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Colligan Bridge'

□ Catalogue [undated; 1991], Oregon Rhododendrons Inc. (Corvallis, Oregon, U.S.A.).

Colin Bridge — *Erica cinerea* 'Colin Bridge'

N typographic error; correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Colligan Bridge'

□ Catalogue 1959-1960, W. C. Slocock (Goldsworth Nursery, Woking, Surrey): 43; D. F. Maxwell & P. S. Patrick, *The English heather garden*: 109 (1966).

Colligan Bridge — *Erica cinerea* 'Colligan Bridge'

- * Purple (H10; RHS 74A) flowers, July-Aug, with dark green foliage. Slender, upright habit. 35cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found at Colligan Bridge, Mourne Mountains, Northern Ireland, by Brian O. Mulligan (Director, Arboretum, University of Washington, U.S.A.) in 1936; introduced by the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, Wisley, Surrey, England, in 1957.
- PC 1957.
- Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society 82: 70 (1957); F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 99 (1960, revised edn); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 84 (1966, 2nd edn); Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (2): 43 (1973).
- D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: (i) (1998: 2nd edn).
- Named after the locality in County Down where it was found.

Collingdean Bridge — *Erica cinerea* 'Collingdean Bridge'

- N typographic error; correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Colligan Bridge'
- D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Colstoun Variety — *Erica vagans* 'Colstoun Variety'

- Sole record, shown by R. D. Trotter at the Royal Horticultural Society on 20 July 1948.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (2): 43 (1973) [name only, as 'Coulstoun']; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 159 (1985) [name only].

columellaris — *Andromeda columellaris* Fischer ex Herd.

- N ? synonym of *Cassiope redowskii*
- Acta horti Petropolitani 1: 330 (1871-1872).
- columellaris = pertaining to a small pillar.

Colwall — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Colwall'

- N correct name *Erica x darleyensis* 'Silberschmelze'
- D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 25 (1969); Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (2): 43 (1973).
- Named after Ballard's Nursery near Malvern.

Colwall Nurseries — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Colwall Nurseries'

- N correct name *Erica x darleyensis* 'Silberschmelze'
- T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 132 (1971).

Commander L. E. Underwood — *Erica tetralix* 'Commander L. E. Underwood'

- N orthographic error; correct name *Erica tetralix* 'L. E. Underwood'
- Catalogue 1965-1966, James Smith & Son (Darley Dale, Derbyshire); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985).

Compacta — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Compacta'

- Flowers shell-pink, globose-urceolate, in many-flowered clusters, with glaucous, broad, leaves to 2.5cm long; compact, 10-15cm tall, 30cm spread making neat round bush.
- Wild-collected; from north-eastern Japan; was growing in Europe by 1941.
- AM 1964 (Hillier?) 1971?; AGM 1992
- Bulletin of the Alpine Garden Society 2 (1934) : 332; A. T. Johnson, *Hardy heaths* (1956): 95; (1978; 4th edn) : 10; K. A. Beckett (editor), *AGS encyclopaedia of alpines* I: 70 (1993); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 1 (1992: 1st edn).
- compactus = compact.

Notes: Was this published as at the rank of variety (qv *Andromeda polifolia* var. *compacta*)? If it was then identical with 'Nikko' (Krüssmann, *Laubgehölze*), and perhaps var. *minima* Don.

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Compacta — *Erica scoparia* 'Compacta'

- N correct name *Erica scoparia* 'Minima'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 1965: 39; 2 (8): 27-30 (1979); 3 (8): 57 (1990); B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 146 (1974); D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 28 (1980; 2nd edn).
- compactus = compact. A name in Latin form published after 1 January 1959 and thus contrary to ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9).

compacta — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *nana* subf. *compacta* (*hortulanorum*) W. Beijerinck

- Plants without hairs; more compact than f. *nana*, forming small hemispherical cushions.
- Beijerinck included 'Foxii' and 'Foxii Nana' in this subform.
- Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais 34: 445-470 (1937); Calluna. A monograph ...: 141 (1940).
- compactus = compact.

compacta — *Andromeda polifolia* var. *compacta*

- Flowers pure white; dwarf.
- Described in 1934 as one of a pair of 'dwarf varieties' from north-eastern Asia.
- Bulletin of the Alpine Garden Society 2: 332 (1934); RHS dictionary of gardening I: 108 (1956).
- compactus = compact.
- Note: This name may contravene both the ICBN and ICNCP; its validity is certainly questionable. It would also render all other uses of the name as unacceptable. Furthermore note that the flower colour is stated to be white.

compacta — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *compacta*

- basionym: *Erica vulgaris* var. *compacta*
- Listed by Loudon as being available from William Rollinson.
- Catalogue 1823, C. Loddiges (Hackney, London): 49; 1826: 23 [name only]; J. C. Loudon, *Arboretum & fruticetum Britannicum*: 1086-1088 (1838).
- compactus = compact.

compacta — *Erica carnea* var. *compacta* Pedersen

- ? Norway
- M. Pedersen, *Nordisk illustreret Havebrugslexikon* I: 327 (1945) [not traced].
- compactus = compact.

compacta — *Erica erigena* var. *compacta*

- Catalogue 1966, Treseder (Truro, Cornwall); D. McClintock card index.
- compactus = compact.

Compacta Alba — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Compacta Alba'

- 'A rare albino and a charmer. Ivory-white bells', 6 inches tall (Ingwersen)
- Wild-collected from Japan, from mountains north of Tokyo, before 1959. It has been suggested that it was 'apparently similar' to a plant shown in 1934 by Dr Giuseppe as *Andromeda polifolia congesta* (see Bull. A.G.S. 27: 349).
- AM 1959, AGM 1993
- Bulletin of the Alpine Garden Society 27: 349 (1959); Catalogue 1969, W. Ingwersen (Birch Farm Nursery, East Grinstead); G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 10 (1978; 4th edn); AGS encyclopaedia of alpines I: 70 (1993).
- compactus = compact; albus = white. The name, being in Latin form, may contravene ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9) if it was not published before 1 January 1959.

Notes: Beckett (1993) and Denkewitz (1995) suggest this is a synonym of 'Alba'. See also var. *compacta* from northeastern Asia which has white flowers! McClintock stated that Roy Elliott received this from Japan under 'as 'Compacta' and added 'Alba' since the other Compactas were pink.' (*The plantsman* 6 (3): 181 (1983)). This name is proposed for conservation under ICNCP (1995, Art. 14).

Compacta Alba — *Erica carnea* 'Compacta Alba'

- E. Miessner, *Das Heidegartenbuch*: 158; *The Heather Society bulletin* no. 13: 6 (1971).
- ① compactus = compact; albus = white. This name probably contravenes ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9).

Compacta Grandiflora — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Compacta Grandiflora'

- * Flowers 'pink, lily-of-the-valley', 9 inches tall (Inshriach).
 - Wild-collected; from Japan before 1938; illustrated in *Bulletin of the Alpine Garden Society* using a photograph by Kichigoro Suzuki.
 - Royal Horticultural Society conference, 1938: 17; Catalogue 1951, Inshriach Nursery (Aviemore, Scotland); *Bulletin of the Alpine Garden Society* 5: 53 (1937) [name only on illustration].
 - ▲ *Bulletin of the Alpine Garden Society* 5: 51 (1937).
 - ① compactus = compact; grandiflorus = large flowers.
- Note: Is this the same plant as *Andromeda polifolia* 'Grandiflora Compacta'?

Compacta Minima — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Compacta Minima'

- Wild-collected; from Japan; in cultivation in Europe by 1938.
- Royal Horticultural Society conference, 1938: 17; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① compactus = compact; minimus = very small.

Compacta Minima Grandiflora — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Compacta Minima Grandiflora'

- Wild-collected; from Japan; in cultivation in Europe by 1938.
- Royal Horticultural Society conference, 1938: 17; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
- ① compactus = compact; minimus = very small; grandiflorus = large flowers.

Compacta Nana — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Compacta Nana'

- * Flowers pink.
 - Wild-collected; from Japan; in cultivation in Europe by 1938.
 - Royal Horticultural Society conference, 1938: 17; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].
 - ① compactus = compact; nanus = small.
- Note: See also 'Nana Compacta'

Compacta White — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Compacta White'

- N probably error for *Andromeda polifolia* 'Compacta Alba'
- Catalogue 1986-1989, Glendoick Gardens (Perth, Scotland).

Compacta white form — *Andromeda polifolia* 'Compacta white form'

- N correct name *Andromeda polifolia* 'Compacta Alba'
- Catalogue 1979, Glendoick Gardens (Perth, Scotland): 29.

compressa — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *hirsuta* f. *compressa* W. Beijerinck

- * Plants hairy, remaining low (10-15cm), very squat, forming small grey cushions; flowers violet-pink.
- Beijerinck only included 'Sister Anne' in this forma.
- *Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais* 34: 445-470 (1937); *Calluna. A monograph ...*: 142 (1940); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 36 (1984).
- ① compressus = flattened.

Con Brio — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Con Brio'

- * Flowers ruby (H5); Aug-Sept. Foliage bronze-yellow green, darkening to bronze-red in winter. 35cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Sport on 'Allegro'; introduced by P. Bakhuizen & Zonen (Boskoop, Netherlands) in 1981.
- *Ericulatura* 44: 3 (1981); 97: 23 (1995); *Der Heidegarten* 12: 47 (1982); 40: 45 (1996) [as 'Con Brion']; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 57-66 (1984); 3 (3): 69 (1985); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 10 (1992; 1st edn).
- ▲ Grün ist Leben BdB Handbuch Nadelgehölze ... Heidepflanzen: 155 (1995).
- ① An allusion to the parent name allegro - con brio is also a musical term meaning briskly.

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Con Underwood — *Erica tetralix* 'Con Underwood'

- * Magenta (H14, RHS 67A) flowers, July-Nov, with grey-green foliage. 25cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found in Aldershot area by Mrs C. Underwood (Woking, Surrey, England) in 1938; removed to the nursery where it survived, and introduced by G. Underwood & Son (Hookstone Green Nursery, West End, Woking, Surrey) in 1948.
- ▲ AGM 1992.
- Catalogue 1951, G. Underwood; F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 131 (1952); *The Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1964: 30; 2 (1): 35 (1972); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 101 (1966, 2nd edn).
- ▲ Grün ist Leben BdB Handbuch Nadelgehölze ... Heidepflanzen: 179 (1995).
- ① Named after the finder, the wife of George Underwood (see *E. vagans* 'George Underwood').

Conachair — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Conachair'

- * Foliage green-gold; semi-prostrate. 10cm tall, 35cm spread.
- Wild-collected (collector's number not known); found on the Hill of Conachair, Hirta, St Kilda Islands, by R. J. Brien (Pitcairngreen Heather Farm, Perth, Scotland) in 1966; introduced by Brien by 1985.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (4): 41, 42 (1986).
- ① The name of the Hill of Conachair, Hirta, St Kilda Islands, Scotland.

concolor — *Andromeda polifolia* f. *concolor* (Boivin) Boivin

- N basionym: *Andromeda polifolia* var. *concolor*
- * 'foliis inferne viridis nec glaucis': leaves not glaucous, but green underneath.
- A forma, of dubious merit, described from a specimen collected on Kodiak Island, Alaska, June 1938, by E. H. Looff and H. B. Looff. Boivin originally named this as a variety but subsequently demoted it.
- *Canadian field-naturalist* 65: 16 (1951) [as var. *concolor*]; *Le naturaliste Canadien* 94: 630 (1967).
- ① *concolor* = the same colour (i.e. on both sides of the leaf).

Concorde — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Concorde'

- * Semi-prostrate, with dark green foliage, with mauve flowers.
- Marketed by Ken Williams (Blue Bell Nursery, Helsby, Cheshire, England) in the late 1970s and early 1980s.
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 142 (1985) [name only].
- ① Perhaps named after the supersonic jet.

condensata — *Calluna vulgaris* f. *condensata* (Lam.) W. Beijerinck

- N ? basionym: *Calluna vulgaris* var. *condensata*
 - * Plants without hairs; shoots short but 'richly' branched, so that 'the leaves form a dense roof'.
 - Beijerinck was uncertain about this maintaining its characteristics in cultivation.
 - *Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais* 34: 445-470 (1937); *Calluna. A monograph ...*: 140 (1940).
 - ① condensatus = condensed.
- Note: The authority above is that used by Beijerinck, but it should probably be (Rouy) W. Beijerinck.

condensata — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *condensata*

- N basionym: *Calluna erica* var. *condensata* G. Rouy & J. Foucaud
- * Branches short, forming an almost rounded bush with distinct aspect. Height normal. Very closely imbracted. Flowers white or pale
- First collected by Lamotte by 1881.
- G. Rouy & J. Foucaud, *Flore de France X*: 105 (1908) [as *Calluna erica* var. *condensata*]; *Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais* 34: 445-470 (1937) [as forma]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 142 (1985) [name only].
- ① condensatus = condensed.

confusa — *Erica confusa* M. Gandoger

- N synonym of *Calluna vulgaris* f. *alba*
- *Flora Lyonnaise*: 149 (1875).
- ① confusus = confused.

confusa — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *confusa*

N basionym: *Erica confusa*

□ D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 142 (1985) [name only].

① confusus = confused. This epithet, published at specific rank by M. Gaudiger, has never been used as a varietal name within *Calluna* as implied by McClintock (1985) as far as can be ascertained.

congesta — *Andromeda polifolia* var. *congesta*

* Flowers 'large snow-white'; plant a few inches tall;

■ Beckett (1993) suggested that it had disappeared from cultivation in Britain and also that the name might be invalid. His description of the habit (20-25cm tall) does not match that of the plant shown on 4 April 1934.

▼ Certificate of Merit 4 April 1934

□ *Bulletin of the Alpine Garden Society* 2: 290 (1931); *AGS encyclopaedia of alpines I*: 70 (1993).

▲ *Bulletin of the Alpine Garden Society* 2: 287 (1931).

① congestus = crowded together.

Note: The validity and application of this name need to be sorted out.

congesta — *Erica scoparia* var. *congesta*

□ D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985); original source not traced.

① congestus = crowded together.

Note: McClintock stated this is a synonym of *Erica scoparia* var. *azorica*.

conica — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *polyspala* subf. *conica* W. Beijerinck

* Plant without hairs; bud-flowers filled by multiplication of the sepals; sepals are more or less decussately inserted and longer towards the centre, so that the 'flower' becomes conical.

■ Collected near Nijmegen, Netherland, by J. Jansen.

□ *Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais* 34: 458 (1937).

▲ W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph*: figs 122, 123, p. 135 (1940).

① conicus = conical.

Connemara — *Erica x stuartii* 'Connemara'

N basionym: *Erica x praegeri* 'Connemara'

* Heliotrope (H12) flowers, July-Sept, with dark, grey-green foliage. Loose spreading habit. 25cm tall, 50cm spread.

■ The history of this clone is not known, despite statements to the contrary; there is absolutely no evidence that it was wild-collected near Clifden, County Galway, Ireland, by J. Mackay in 1846. Re-named *E. x stuartii* 'Connemara' in 1969. Re-named *E. x stuartii* 'Connemara' in 1979.

□ *Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society* 94: 374-375 (1969); G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 22 (1973; 2nd edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973) [all as *E. x praegeri*]; *Ericula* 79: 15 (1990); 97: 21 (1995); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 93 (1992; 1st edn).

① Connemara is the name or the region in western County Galway, Ireland, where this was allegedly collected.

Connie Underwood — *Erica tetralix* 'Connie Underwood'

N orthographic error: correct name *Erica tetralix* 'Con Underwood'

□ D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985)

Cons Gold — *Erica tetralix* 'Cons Gold'

N typographic error: correct name *Erica tetralix* 'Con's Gold'

□ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1996: 63.

Con's Gold — *Erica tetralix* 'Con's Gold'

* Green foliage with gold tips in spring and early summer. Flowers magenta. Open habit.

■ Sport on 'Con Underwood'; found by John L. Jones (Glynwern Heather Nurseries, Cilcennin, Lampeter, Dyfed, Wales) in 1993.

□ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1996: 63, 64 [as 'Cons Gold'].

① Alluding to the foliage colour and the name of the parent plant 'Con Underwood'.

Constance — *Erica cinerea* 'Constance'

* Foliage yellow with red tips in spring, yellow with red patches thereafter. Flowers purple-red (H9; RHS 72B), Aug-Sept. 15cm tall, 25cm spread.

■ Sport on 'P. S. Patrick'; found by B. & V. Proudley (The Nutshell, St Briavels, Gloucestershire, England), introduced by B. & V. Proudley in 1971.

□ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (1): 36 (1972) [name only]; 3 (4): 27-30 (1986); 1998: 22-23 (1993); *Dendroflora* 32: 68 (1995).

▲ B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: plate 73 (1974).
① Named in honour of Mrs Constance I. MacLeod, first Secretary of The Heather Society from 1963 to 1977. Classified as *Erica cinerea* f. *aureifolia*.

Constance Underwood — *Erica tetralix* 'Constance Underwood'

N orthographic error: correct name *Erica tetralix* 'Con Underwood'

□ A. T. Johnson, *Hardy heaths*: 90 (1955; 2nd edn); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985).

Constanze — *Erica cinerea* 'Constanze'

N typographic error: correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Constance'

□ L. Denkewitz, *Heidegärten*: 164 (1987).

Contorta — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Contorta'

N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Contorted'

□ D. McClintock card index; *Heather news* 18 (2): 18 (1995).

Contorted — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Contorted'

* Pale purple (H10) flowers, Aug-Sept, with bright green foliage. Its habit is very dwarf and spreading and it tends to produce twisted shoots keeping it close to the ground. 15cm tall, 35cm spread.

■ Wild-collected; found at Porthwen, Anglesey, Wales, by R. G. Rimmer (Hinton House Nursery, Lydiate, Maghull, Merseyside, England) in 1984; introduced by Mr Rimmer by 1988.

□ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (7): 67 (1989); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 11 (1992; 1st edn).

① Contorted refers to the twisted stems.

contracta — *Erica tetralix* var. *contracta* Brébisson

* 'Corolle ayant un assez long étranglement au dessous du sommet.'

□ *Flora de Normandie*: 237 (1884; 5th edn).

① contractus = compressed, narrowed.

Contrast — *Erica cinerea* 'Contrast'

* Beetroot (H9) flowers, Aug-Sept, with dark green foliage. 25cm tall, 45cm spread.

■ Seedling; found by J. F. Letts (Fohollow, Windlesham, Surrey, England) by 1969; introduced by J. F. Letts.

□ Catalogue 1970-1971, John F. Letts: 1; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (4): 24-27 (1986); 1998: 10; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 72 (1992; 1st edn).

① Derivation not known.

Convadonga — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Convadonga'

N typographic error: correct name *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Covadonga'

□ *Plantenvinder* 1997/98 (*The plant finder reference library* 1998-1999 CD-ROM)

Convedonga — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Convedonga'

N typographic error: correct name *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Covadonga'

□ D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 79 (1998; 2nd edn)

Cooligan Bridge — *Erica cinerea* 'Cooligan Bridge'

N typographic error: correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Colligan Bridge'

□ Catalogue 1980, George Osmond (Archfield Nursery, Wickwar, Wooton under Edge, Gloucestershire, England); Wholesale catalogue Fall 1983-Spring 1984, Valleybrook Gardens Ltd (Abbotsford, British Columbia, Canada).

Cooperi — *Erica scoparia* 'Cooperi'

- Listed by James Dickson (Newton Nurseries, Chester, Cheshire, England) in 1880, and by Gauntlet of Redruth (Cornwall) about 1900.
- ◻ Catalogue 1880-1881, J. Dickson: 30; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (4): 40 (1986); 3 (8): 57 (1990).
- ① The person named Cooper has not been identified.

Copper Glow — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Copper Glow'

Registered on 30 November 1983 by John Hewitt. Registration No. 29

- * Mauve (H2) flowers, Aug-Sept, with pink new growth like freshly polished copper on yellow-green foliage which turns bronze in winter. It has an upright and vigorous habit. 35cm tall, 55cm spread.
- Sport on 'Darkness'; found by Mr and Mrs John Hewitt in 1981 in his nursery (Graham, Guildford, Surrey, England); introduced by J. & E. Hewitt in 1984.
- ◻ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 69 (1984); 3 (6): 70 (1988); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 11 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① An allusion to the foliage.

Cora — *Daboecia x scotica* 'Cora'

N synonym *Daboecia cantabrica* nothosubsp. *scotica* 'Cora'

- * Large pale lilac pink (H11) flowers held in short racemes, July-Oct, with small dark green leaves. Compact habit. 15cm tall, 15cm spread.
- Seedling of 'William Buchanan'; raised and introduced in 1970 by P. G. Zwijnenburg (Boskoop, Netherlands).
- ◻ B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 164 (1974); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (5): 54 (1976) [both as *D. azorica x cantabrica*]; G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 15 (1973; 2nd edn) [name only]; 20 (1978; 4th edn); *Dendroflora* 13-14: 38 (1977); *The garden* 103: 116 (1978); *Der Heidegarten* 7: 19 (1980); *Eric cultura* 89: 12 (1993); 97: 20-22 (1995); [Catalogue] c. 1996; Pennyacre Nurseries (Springfield, Fife, Scotland) [as *D. cantabrica* 'Cora'].
- ① After Cora Jongeneel, P. G. Zwijnenburg's granddaughter [*Eric cultura* 60: 20 (1986)].
- Notes: When *Daboecia* is regarded as monotypic, the name *D. cantabrica* 'Cora' is acceptable; however the plant is generally regarded as being a hybrid and thus is placed in *Daboecia x scotica*.

Coral Island — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Coral Island'

- * Lavender (H3; RHS 77D) flowers, Aug-Sept, with soft gold foliage tinted orange in summer deepening to red in winter. 'prostrate ... exceptionally dense foliage of soft gold, orange-tinted in summer, deepening to rich gold, orange and red hues in winter.'*
- Introduced by G. B. Rawinsky (Primrose Hill Nursery, Haslemere, Surrey, England) in 1971.
- ◻ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1971: 65*. B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 181 (1974); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 11 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① Derivation not known.

Corbett's Red — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Corbett's Red'

- * Long racemes of crimson (H13) flowers, Aug-Oct, with dark green foliage. Spreading habit. 25cm tall, 40cm spread.
- Seedling among 'Alportii' and 'Mullion'; introduced by Bob Corbett (Richmond, British Columbia, Canada) before 1960.
- ◻ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (8): 55 (1979) [name only]; 3 (2): 72 (1984); 3 (7): 65 (1989); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 126 (1990; 2nd edn); D. Metheny, *Hardy heather species*: 17 (1991) [name only].
- ① Named after the introducer.

Corbett's White — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Corbett's White'

- * Profuse white flowers, July-Aug, with bright green foliage. Erect habit. 45cm tall, 60cm spread.
- History uncertain; may be sport from 'Corbett's Red'; introduced about 1972, but not introduced by Bob Corbett (British Columbia, Canada); listed by, for example, Mrs Greta Waterman, The Heather Garden (Freeport, Maine, U.S.A.).
- ◻ List [not dated], *The Heather Garden* (Freeport, Maine, U.S.A.); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 126 (1990; 2nd edn); D. Metheny, *Hardy heather species*: 17 (1991) [name only]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (7): 65 (1989) [incorrect].
- ① Derivation not known, but it may be a reference to the parent cultivar if it was a sport.

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cordata — *Andromeda cordata* Royle

N synonym of *Lyonia ovalifolia* (Wallich) Drude

◻ Illustrations of the botany ... of the Himalaya: 258 (1836).

① cordatus = cordate, usually with leaves having round basal lobes (heart-shaped).

Corfe Castle — *Erica ciliaris* 'Corfe Castle'

- * Rose pink (H7) flowers, Aug-Oct, with mid-green foliage. Very distinctive flower colour. 20cm tall, 35cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found near Corfe Castle, Dorset, England, by George Osmond, Archfield Nursery (Wickwar, Wootton under Edge, Gloucestershire); introduced by G. Osmond by 1965.

◻ AGM 1992.

◻ [G. Yates], *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 12 [1970]; *The Heather Society bulletin* no. 5: 1 (1968); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973); 3 (1): 53 (1983); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 68 (1992: 1st edn).

▲ B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*, plate 53 (1974).

① Named after the castle near which it was collected.

Corfu — *Erica manipuliflora* 'Corfu'

Registered on 27 November 1988 by A. W. Jones. Registration No. 67

- * Somewhat interrupted inflorescences of lilac pink flowers, Sept-Oct, with mid-green foliage. Upright open habit. 50cm tall, 50cm
- Wild-collected; found on Corfu, Greece, by Don Richards (Rydal Mount, Eskdale, Cumbria, England) about 1972.

◻ *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (7): 66 (1989); 3 (9): 29-32 (1991); 1999: 3; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 92 (1992: 1st edn).

① Named after the Greek island on which it was collected.

Note: Jones (1991: 30) stated that 'Corfu' was 'another example of *E. anthura* ...'; classified as *Erica manipuliflora* subsp. *anthura*.

Corfu Dark — *Erica manipuliflora* 'Corfu Dark'

N correct name *Erica manipuliflora* 'Corfu'

◻ D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Corfu Light — *Erica manipuliflora* 'Corfu Light'

N correct name *Erica manipuliflora* 'Don Richards'

◻ D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

coriacea — *Andromeda coriacea* W. Aiton

N synonym of *Lyonia lucida* (Lamarck) K. Koch

◻ *Hortus Kewensis* II: 70 (1789); *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 5: 49-55 (1924); *Flora neotropica* 66: 240 (1995).

① coriaceus = leathery.

corifolia — *Andromeda corifolia*

N synonym of *Agarista corifolia* (Thunberg) J. D. Hooker ex Niedensu

◻ C. P. Thunberg & G. F. Billberg, *Plantarum Brasiliensium*, dec. I, n. 5: 9 (1817); *Flora neotropica* 66: 320 (1995).

① corium = skin, leather; folius = leaf; i.e. leathery-leaved.

Cornferry — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cornferry'

N typographic error; correct name *Erica carnea* 'Corran Ferry'

◻ D. McClintock card index (no source recorded).

Cornish Cream — *Erica vagans* 'Cornish Cream'

- * Off-white flowers in long racemes, Aug-Nov, on bright green foliage. 35cm tall, 65cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found on Goonhilly Downs, the Lizard, Cornwall, England; introduced by Treseder & Sons (Truro, Cornwall) by 1966.
- AGM 1992.
- J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 105 (1966, 2nd edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973); 3 (2): 55 (1984); D. McClintock, *Heathers of The Lizard*: 2 (1998).
- After the county where it was found, and the flower colour.

Cornish Gold — *Erica vagans* 'Cornish Gold'

- * Flowers off-white; Aug-Nov. Foliage gold in summer, turning lime-green. Compact.
- Sport on 'Cornish Cream'; found Mr Watson at Callender Propagators, Scotland, in 1995; named and introduced by Watson.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1997: 69, 73; D. McClintock, *Heathers of The Lizard*: 3 (1998).
- Alluding to the parent cultivar and to the foliage colour.

Cornish Lime — *Erica tetralix* 'Cornish Lime'

- Pink (H8) flowers, June-Sept, with base of the shoots being yellow, fusing into lime-green tips that turn bronze in winter. 25cm tall, 30cm spread.
- Wild-collected; found on Goonhilly Downs, Lizard, Cornwall, England, by Jack Platt (Ulles Walton, Lancashire) in 1980.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (6): 56, 72 (1988); *Hortus* 7: 53-62 (1988); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 282 (1990; 2nd edn).
- After the county where it was found, and the foliage colour.

Cornish White — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cornish White'

- * Flowers white, double.
- Sport on 'H. E. Beale', from Cornwall, England, but never propagated and so it does not exist.
- Heather news* 19 (1): 22 (1996); 19 (2): 4 (1996).
- Because the cultivar does not exist this name is not established (*ICNCP* 1995, Art. 22.5).

Corran Ferry — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Corran Ferry'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica carnea* 'Corran Ferry'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (2): 72 (1984).

Corran Ferry — *Erica carnea* 'Corran Ferry'

- * Shell pink (H16) petals with lilac-pink (H11) calyx, Feb-Mar. Foliage is green-gold in winter turning gold in spring. Open habit. 15cm tall, 40cm spread.
- ? Seedling; introduced by Delaney & Lyle (Alloa, Clackmannanshire, Scotland) by 1982.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (5): 60 (1987).
- Derivation not known.

Corrie's Form — *Erica vulgaris* 'Corrie's Form'

- N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Corrie's White'
- Catalogue 1938, Oliver & Hunter (Moniaive, Dumfries, Scotland): 68 [listed as *E. vulgaris* alba "Corrie's Form"]
- This appears to be the original, correct name, and it is an acceptable name.

Corrie's White — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Corrie's White'

- * White flowers, July-Aug, with light green foliage. Floriferous. 30cm tall, 60cm spread. (Dwarf, compact; flowers white).
- Wild-collected; found near Moniaive, Dumfries, Scotland by John Corrie (Moniaive) about 1930; introduced by Oliver & Hunter (Moniaive, Dumfries, Scotland) about 1938.
- [Catalogue 1938, Oliver & Hunter: 68 as *Erica vulgaris* alba "Corrie's Form"]; G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 9 (1973; 2nd edn); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (5): 54 (1976).
- The finder was a shopkeeper and teacher in Moniaive. This name may not be the original one (see above, 'Corrie's Form'), and so it may contravene the *ICNCP*; to preserve the name it is proposed for conservation under *ICNCP* (1995, Art. 14).

Corrie's White — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Corrie's White'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Corrie's White'
- The plant finder* 1993: 93.

corsica — *Erica corsica* A.-P. de Candolle

- N synonym of *Erica terminalis*
- Flora Francica* III: 677 (1805); *Botanische Jahrbücher* 75: 45 (1950); *Annales des naturhistorischen Museums in Wien* 68: 149 (1965).
- ① corsicus = from Corsica.

corsica — *Erica terminalis* var. *corsica*

- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 160 (1985); original source not recorded.
- ① corsicus = from Corsica.
- Note: Has this combination ever been made?

Cory Mill — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Cory Mill'

- Found by L. Woolner in the mid-1970s.
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 35 (1978, 4th edn) [name only].
- ① Named after the finder's house, at West Putford, Holsworthy, Devon.

corymbosa — *Andromeda corymbosa* Huguenin ex Colla

- Herbarium Pedemontanum* IV: 73 (1835).
- ① corymbosus = a cluster of flowers.

corymbosa — *Erica vulgaris* var. *corymbosa*

- N synonym of *Calluna vulgaris*
- J. Donn (ed. G. Sinclair) *Hortus Cantabrigiensis*: 177 (1831; 12th edn); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 31 (1978; 4th edn, under *Calluna vulgaris*).
- ① corymbosus = a cluster of flowers. A botanical variety, originally named within *Erica vulgaris*; has the name ever been formally transferred to *Calluna*?

Cottswold Gold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cottswold Gold'

- Registered on 6 December 1980 by Major-General P. G. Turpin. Registration No. 16
- * White flowers, Aug-Sept, with bright yellow foliage retained throughout the year. Spreading habit with erect stems. 30cm tall, 45cm spread.
- Seedling; found by Major-General P. G. Turpin in his garden at Cottswold, West Clandon, Surrey, England, in 1974.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (10): 74 (1981); 3 (1): 48 (1983); 3 (4): 42 (1986); *The Heather Society bulletin* 3 (5): 1 (1982); *Ericicula* 48: 24 (1982); Catalogue (August) 1983, P. G. Zwijnenburg (Boskoop, Netherlands).
- Grün ist Leben BdB Handbuch Nadelgehölze... Heidepflanzen: 162 (1995).
- ① Named after the Turpins' house.

Country Wicklow — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Country Wicklow'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'County Wicklow'
- B. de Laubadère, *Bruyères*: 16 (1999).

County Antrim — *Calluna vulgaris* 'County Antrim'

- N perhaps *Calluna vulgaris* 'County Wicklow'
- A plant by this name was in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, in 1953, but the name may not have been intended as a cultivar name, merely as an indication of provenance.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973) [name only]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 142 (1985) [name only].
- ① Named after the north-eastern county in Northern Ireland.

County Limerick — *Calluna vulgaris* 'County Limerick'

N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'County Wicklow'

My garden 29 (no. 128): 150 (August 1944); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 142 (1985) [name only].

① A mistake, substituting Limerick for Wicklow.

County of Wicklow — *Calluna vulgaris* 'County of Wicklow'

N orthographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'County Wicklow'

Catalogue [undated; 1991], Oregon Rhododendrons Inc. (Corvallis, Oregon, U.S.A.).

County Wicklow — *Calluna vulgaris* 'County Wicklow'

N synonym: *Calluna vulgaris* 'Meta Archer'

* Very good double, prostrate habit! Large double shell pink (H16; RHS 73D) flowers, Aug-Oct, with mid-green foliage. Low compact habit. 25cm tall, 35cm spread.

■ Wild-collected; found at Lough Dan, County Wicklow, Ireland, by Miss Meta Archer; introduced by Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset, England) in 1933.

AM 1960, FCC 1961, AGM 1969, 1992.

♀ 'Fokko'; 'Kinlochruel'.

Catalogue 1933, Maxwell & Beale (Broadstone, Dorset): 14 [as *Erica vulgaris*]; *Bulletin of the Royal Horticultural Society of Ireland* 1 (8): 137-138 (1938); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1969: 42 [name only]; *Irish naturalists' journal* 20: 212 (1981).

▲ B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: plate 70 (1974); *Gründliches BdB Handbuch Nadelgehölze ... Heidepflanzen*: 145 (1995).

① Named after the county where it was found.

Note: Classified by Bejerinck as *C. vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *polypetala* subf. *lilacina*.

Covadonga — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Covadonga'

* Corolla split into 4 recurring lobes; crimson (H13); foliage dark green. 30cm tall, 40cm spread.

■ Wild-collected; found by T. L. Underhill (Totnes, Devon) at Covadonga, Picos de Europa, northern Spain, in 1973; named and introduced by T. L. Underhill (Totnes, Devon, England).

Catalogue of *The Heather Society* 2 (8): 58 (1979) [name only]; 2 (11): 48 (1982); *The garden* 105: 194 (1980); G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 79 (1985); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 191 (1990, 2nd edn).

① Named after the place where it was found.

Covedonga — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Covedonga'

N typographic error; correct name *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Covadonga'

Catalogue D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 33 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].

Cow-y-Jack — *Erica x williamsii* 'Cow-y-Jack'

* Sparse pink flowers (H8), July-Oct, with mid-green foliage tipped a brilliant yellow in spring. Open spreading habit. 25cm tall, 45cm spread.

■ Wild-collected (clone 10); found on gabbro rock at Cow-y-jack, near Coverack on Goonhilly Downs, The Lizard, Cornwall, England, by Andrew Byfield in 1983.

Catalogue of *The Heather Society* 3 (3): 66 (1985) [without name]; 1997: 74; *Catalogue* 1996, Upminster Lodge Nurseries: 24; *RHS plant finder* 1996: 228; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 160 (1998); D. McClintock, *Heathers of The Lizard*: 7 (1998).

① Named after the place in Cornwall where it was found.

Coy Spinel — *Erica cinerea* 'Coy Spinel'

N correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Foxhollow Mahogany'

■ Mr Hoskins of Leyland Nursery [D. McClintock notes].

Catalogue D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 34 (1978, 4th edn) [name only].

① Derivation not known.

Craig Rossie — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Craig Rossie'

* White flowers, Aug-Sept, flowering on laterals as well; with mid-green foliage. Stiff upright habit. 30cm tall, 40cm spread.

■ Wild-collected; found on Craig Rossie, in Ochils, behind Auchterarder, Fife, Scotland by R. J. Brien (Pitcairngreen Heather Farm, Perth, Scotland) by 1968.

Catalogue 1969-1970, Hardy Plant Nurseries (Blairgowrie, Perthshire, Scotland): 2; [G. Yates], *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 3 [1970]; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (2): 43 (1973); *Ericultura* 87: 19 (1992).

① Named after the hill on which it was collected.

Crail Orange — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Crail Orange'

* Mauve flowers, Aug-Sept, with orange foliage in summer deepening to bronze-green in winter. Low open habit. 30cm tall, 45cm

■ Introduced by Crail Nurseries (Newstead Abbey Park, Nottinghamshire, England) before 1990.

Catalogue 1991; *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (9): 41 (1991); 4 (1): 48 (1993).

① After the nursery which introduced it and the foliage colour.

Crammond — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Crammond'

N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Crammond'

Catalogue Spring 1992, Daystar (Litchfield, Maine, U.S.A.).

Cramond — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cramond'

* Double, deep magenta (H14; RHS 65A) flowers, Sept-Nov, with dark, dull green foliage bronzing in winter. 45cm tall, 70cm spread.

■ Found by Mrs Simpson Hall (Bamton, Edinburgh, Scotland) in 1963; introduced by Dr and Mrs Simpson Hall.

AM 1970.

Catalogue [G. Yates], *Pocket guide to heather gardening*: 3 [1970]; *The Heather Society bulletin* no. 11: 3 (1970); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1971: 43; 2 (2): 43 (1973); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 11 (1992; 1st edn).

① Named after a village east of Edinburgh.

Crasmeriensis — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Crasmeriensis'

N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Grasmeriensis'

Catalogue F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 90 (1952).

crassifolia — *Andromeda crassifolia* Nees

N synonym of *Agarista revoluta* (Sprengel) Niedenzu

Catalogue Flora 4 (1): 297, 328 (1821).

① crassus = thick; folius = leaf.

crassifolia — *Andromeda crassifolia* Pohl

N synonym of *Agarista coriifolia* (Thunberg) J. D. Hooker ex Niedenzu

Catalogue Plantarum Brasilensium II: 34 (1828); Flora neotropica 66: 320 (1995).

① crassus = thick; folius = leaf.

craufordii — *Erica craufordii*

N correct name *Erica mackalana* f. *multiplicata*

Catalogue G. C. Druce, List of British plants: 47 (1908); see also *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1995: 33-40 for discussion.

① Orthographic error, for craufordii.

craufordii — *Erica tetralix* var. *craufordii* G. C. Druce

N correct name *Erica mackalana* f. *multiplicata*

Catalogue List of British plants: 47 (1908) [without description].

① Orthographic error, for craufordii.

Crawfordii — *Erica ciliaris* 'Crawfordii'

N mistaken identification: correct name *Erica mackalana* f. *multiplicata*

Catalogue Listed in 1905 in the accessions register of the Royal (now National) Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, Dublin.

Catalogue *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1995: 36.

- Crawfordii** — *Erica cinerea* 'Crawfordii'
- * Said to carry pink and white blossoms on the same stem in much the same way as does [Daboezia cantabrica] 'Bicolor'*
 - ▀ I am beginning to think that the whole business of ['Crawfordii'] is a joke, a sort of horticultural version of "the Horse Marines" ... if it really exists, [it] is the will-o'-the-wisp of the Bell heathers.* McClintock termed this "Maxwell's hoodwink".
 - D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 55-56* (1927); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1966: 42.
 - ① If this cultivar did not exist, the name is not established.
- crawfordii** — *Erica crawfordii* hortulanorum ex M. H. Smith
- N correct name *Erica mackaiana* f. *multiplicata*
- The Irish naturalist 11: 287 (November 1902); *Journal of botany* 40: 428-429 (December 1902); *Gardeners' chronicle* 49 (series 3): 372 (1911); [see *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1995: 33-40 for discussion]
- ① Named after Dr Francis (Frank) Chalmers Crawford (1851-1908), stockbroker and keen amateur botanist, of Edinburgh, Scotland.
- Note: *Transactions of the Botanic Society of Edinburgh* 30: 198-205 includes an arguably valid description of this taxon at species level.

Crawfordii — *Erica mackaiana* 'Crawfordii'

- N correct name *Erica mackaiana* 'Plena' (= *Erica mackaiana* f. *multiplicata*)
- (The Irish naturalist 11: 287 (November 1902); *Journal of botany* 40: 428-429 (December 1902) [as *E. crawfordii*]; D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 27 (1969)).
- ① The original, but invalid, name for the double-flowered cultivar of *E. mackaiana*.

Crawfordii — *Erica tetralix* 'Crawfordii'

- N correct name *Erica mackaiana* f. *multiplicata*
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 157 (1985).

Cream — *Erica vagans* 'Cream'

- N synonym: *Erica vagans* 'Alba Superba' Darleyensis'
- * Flowers 'cream.' Off-white flowers, Aug-Nov, on mid-green foliage. 40cm tall, 70cm spread.
- ▀ Introduced by James Smith and Sons (Darley Dale, Derbyshire, England) before 1925.
- ▼ AM 1968
- Catalogue 1925-1926, James Smith (Derbshire): 21*; *Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society* 95: 123 (1970); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 1969: 44; J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 105 (1966, 2nd edn); *Ericitura* 64: 26 (1986); D. McClintock, *Heathers of The Lizard*: 2 (1998).
- ▲ B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: plate 119 (1974).
- ① From the colour of the flowers.

Cream Steving — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cream Steving'

- * White flowers, Aug-Sept, with bright green, angular shoots tipped cream in spring. Vigorous upright growth. 40cm tall, 60cm spread.
- ▀ It appears to have originated on the nursery of Qualm (Hazerswoude, Netherlands) but to have been named by van de Toorn Nursery (Hazerswoude, Netherlands) in 1985.
- *Ericitura* 67: 19 (1987); — 97: 24 (1995); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (9): 34 (1991); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 11 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① From the colour of the young shoot tips; the origin of Steving is not known.

Creamy Spire — *Erica vagans* 'Creamy Spire'

- N orthographic error: correct name *Erica vagans* 'Cream'
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 36 (1978, 4th edn) [name only]; D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 159 (1985).

Creel — *Erica cinerea* 'Creel'

- N typographic error: correct name: *Erica cinerea* 'Scree'
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (6): 56 (1988); — 4 (1): 47 (1993) ["correction"]; *Ericitura* 89: 24 (1993).
- ① A very confused name!

Creeping White — *Daboezia cantabrica* 'Creeping White'

- * De naam zegt het al, kruipend en witbloeiend, de bloemen ongeveer 8mm, de zaaddozen lichtgroen. Het loof donkergruen aan de onderkant grijs met enigszins bruin. 30cm tall, 45cm spread.
- ▀ Seedling; raised and selected by R. Reuter (Elmshorn, Germany); introduced by H. Hatje (Tornesch-Arhenlohe, Germany) in 1980.
- *Ericitura* 48: 23 (1982); — 49: 24 (1983); *Der Heidegarten* 12: 49 (1982); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 149 (1985) [name only]; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 53 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① From the habit and flower colour.

cretica — *Erica cretica* Tausch

- N synonym of *Erica manipuliflora*
- *Flora* 17 (2): 604 (1834); *Annales des naturhistorischen Museums in Wien* 68: 148 (1965).
- ① creticus = from Crete.

Crimson Beauty — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Crimson Beauty'

- * Long racemes of crimson flowers, Aug-Sept, with golden-yellow foliage in summer turning orange-red in winter. 30cm tall, 50cm spread.
- ▀ Introduced by 1989.
- *Ericitura* 83: 16 (1991); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 11 (1992: 1st edn); *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 5 (5): 6 (1995).
- ① An allusion to the flowers.

Crimson Glory — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Crimson Glory'

- * Pale purple (H10) flowers, Aug-Sept, gold foliage turning orange-red in winter. 25cm tall, 45cm spread.
- ▀ Introduced by C. Benson (Preston, Lancashire, England) before 1977.
- *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (6): 49 (1977); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 12 (1992: 1st edn).
- ① An allusion to the flowers.

Crimson Glow — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Crimson Glow'

- N typographic error: correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Crimson Glow'
- *Bulletin of The Heather Society* 4 (14): 7 (1991).

Crimson Glow — *Erica cinerea* 'Crimson Glow'

- Registered on 13 September 1987 by D. McClintock. Registration No. 53
- * Beetroot (H9; red-purple RHS 71A); dark green foliage; bushy, vigorous.
 - ▀ Seedling; found by David McClintock in his garden at Bracken Hill (Platt, Kent, England) about 1980.
 - *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 3 (6): 69 (1988).
 - ① An allusion to the flowers.

Crimson Gold — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Crimson Gold'

- N typographic error: correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Late Crimson Gold'
- D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 142 (1985) [name only]; D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 12 (1992: 1st edn); *Ericitura* 93: 30-31 (1994).

Crimson King — *Erica cinerea* 'Crimson King'

- *Botanica*: 337 (1997).
- ▲ *Botanica*: 337 (1997).
- Note: Erroneous name, believed to be another cultivar.

Crimson Sunset — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Crimson Sunset'

- * Deep lilac pink (H11) flowers, Aug-Sept, with yellow-gold foliage deepening to orange in winter. Broad spreading habit. 20cm tall, 45cm spread.
- ▀ Found about 1970 and introduced about 1977 by J. F. Letts (Westwood Road, Windlesham, Surrey, England).
- *Dendroflora* 13-14: 25 (1977); *Yearbook of The Heather Society* 2 (7): 40 (1978); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 142 (1985) [name only].
- ① Alluding to the flowers and foliage colours.

Crimson Variegata — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Crimson Variegata'

N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Goldsworth Crimson Variegated'

D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 31 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].

Crinkly Tuft — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Crinkly Tuft'

N new name: original name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Crispa'

* White flowers, Aug-Sept, with light yellow-green foliage throughout the year. The shoots which develop above the raceme develop into a crinkly tuft. 30cm tall, 30cm spread. 'Very similar to 'Mair's Variety', but lighter foliage and shorter bloom season' (A. Knight).

Introduced by W. Stewart (Washington, U.S.A.) before 1965 (as 'Crispa'); listed by Holly Hill Rare Plants (New York) and by Mayfair Nurseries about 1968.

List [not dated, c. 1965], Holly Hill Rare Plants (Huntington, New York, U.S.A.); B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 172 (1974); *Baileya* 22 (3): 113 (1984); *Heather news* 18 (2): 18-20 (1995); — 19 (2): 14 (1996) [all as 'Crispa'].

① an allusion to its habit.

Cripples Ease — *Erica cinerea* 'Cripples Ease'

* Flowers pale pink, June-Aug. 25cm.

? Wild-collected; found by Miss M. B. G. Waterer (Eden Valley, Ludgvan, Cornwall, England) in 1930; introduced by Knap Hill Nusery (Woking, Surrey) by 1934.

Yearbook of The Heather Society 1964: 31 [name only]; — 2 (2): 43 (1973) [name only]; — 2 (11): 54 (1982) [name only]; — 3 (2): 54 (1984) [name only]. L. Denkewitz, *Heidegärten*: 164 (1987); T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 237-238 (1990; 2nd edn) [both in error, with an apostrophe].

① Named after a hamlet between Penzance and St Ives, Cornwall.

Crispa — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Crispa'

N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Crinkly Tuft'

List [not dated, c. 1965], Holly Hill Rare Plants (Huntington, New York, U.S.A.); B. Proudley & V. Proudley, *Heathers in colour*: 172 (1974); *Baileya* 22 (3): 113 (1984); *Heather news* 18 (2): 18-20 (1995); — 19 (2): 14 (1996).

① crispus = crimped (irregularly wavy). This name in Latin form, published after 1 January 1959, contravenes ICNCP (1995, Art 17.9).

cristata — *Andromeda cristata* Hortus Parisensis ex Poiret

N synonym of *Chamaedaphne calyculata* (Linnaeus) Moench

D. Lamarck, *Encyclopédie méthodique supplementum I*: 356 (1810).

① crispus = crimped (irregularly wavy).

Croft Pascoe — *Erica x williamsii* 'Croft Pascoe'

* Pink flowers, July-Oct; shoots with yellow tips in spring. 25cm tall, 40cm spread.

Wild-collected; found near Croft Pascoe pool beside the road to Traboe Cross on The Lizard, Cornwall, England, by Mrs Cherry Turpin on 5 October 1981; in cultivation at Cambridge University Botanic Gardens, 1993.

[D. McClintock, Heathers of The Lizard: 7 (1998)]; List April 2000, G. van Hoef (Barneveld, Netherlands).

① Named after the locality where it was collected.

Cronix — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cronix'

N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'C. W. Nix'

F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 90 (1952); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 56 (1966, 2nd edn); *Ericula* 93: 30-31 (1994).

croomia — *Andromeda croomia* Torrey ex A. Wood

N synonym of *Pieris phillyreifolia* (Hooker) De Candolle

Class-book of botany: 487 (1861).

① Derivation not known.

Cross' Puzzle — *Erica x darleyensis* 'Cross' Puzzle'

- * Mid-green foliage, rose pink (H7) flowers, Jan-May. Height 30cm, spread 60-90cm.
- From Jim Cross (Environmental Nursery, Cutchogue, Long Island, U.S.A.) in 1988.
- Heather news 18 (3): 9-10, 11 (1995); — 19 (2): 27 (1996); — 21 (3): 22 (1998).
- ① Alluding to Jim Cross.

Crowborough Beacon — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Crowborough Beacon'

- * Mauve (H2) flowers, Aug-Sept, with dark green foliage with cream, orange and red new growth in early spring. Open, erect habit. 30cm tall, 50cm spread.
- Seedling; found by A. Taylor (Crowborough, Sussex, England) about 1971; introduced by Denbeigh Heather Nurseries (Cressing St Mary, Ipswich, Suffolk) in 1975.
- 1st prize, RHS show 5 August 1980.
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (5): 57 (1976); The Heather Society bulletin 3 (1): 2 (1980) [name only]; T. L. Underhill, *Heaths & heathers*: 127 (1990, 2nd edn); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 12 (1992; 1st edn).
- ① Named after the town where it was raised; beacon alludes to the brightly coloured new growth.

cuadriflora — *Erica cuadriflora* Grisebach

- N synonym of *Erica arborea*
- Texidor y Cos, *Flora d'Espana*: 23 (1872)

cubensis — *Andromeda cubensis* Grisebach

- N synonym of *Pieris cubensis* (Grisebach) Small
- Catalogus plantarum Cubensis: 51 (1866); Flora neotropica 66: 349 (1995).
- ① From Cuba.

Cunnereyensis — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cunnereyensis'

- N typographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cunneryensis'
- Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (6): 45 (1988).

Cunneryensis — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cunneryensis'

- * White, 'of tall loose habit. A good late flowering heather with long sprays.' 2ft. Aug-Oct.
- Introduced by W. Goodwin's Nursery (Tansley, Derbyshire, England) by 1960.
- F. J. Chapple, *The heather garden*: 74 (1960; revised edn); J. F. Letts, *Hardy heaths & the heather garden*: 56 (1966, 2nd edn); Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (2): 43 (1973).
- ① Named after W. Goodwin's nursery. If this name was not published until after 1 January 1959, it contravenes the ICNCP (1999, Art. 17.9).

Cuperette — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cuperette'

- * Dwarf - no flowers ... variegated foliage much like 'Cuprea'.
- Sport (witch's broom) on 'Cuprea'; introduced by Jim Cross (Cutchogue, New York, U.S.A.) before 1993.
- Catalogue c. 1992, Heather Acres (Elma, Washington, U.S.A.); Yearbook of The Heather Society 1994: 40; *Ericula* 95: 17 (1994); *Heather news* 22 (3): 9-10 (1999).
- ① A diminutive derived from 'Cuprea'.

Cupido — *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Cupido'

- N original name: *Daboecia cantabrica* 'Praegerae Select'
- * Bloemen roseroed (HCC 027, magenta rose), 10-12mm lang, talrijk; groeiwijze zeer breed spreidend tot vrijwel plat, 30cm tall, 55cm spread.
- Chance seedling from 'Praegerae'; found at the nursery of, and introduced by P. Bakhuizen & Zonen (Boskoop, Netherlands); a few plants were initially released under the name 'Praegerae Select' in 1975; named 'Cupido' in 1978.
- Ericula* 32: 15 (1978); — 97: 22 (1995); Yearbook of The Heather Society 3 (1): 45 (1983); G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 79 (1985); D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 53 (1992; 1st edn).
- ▲ Grün ist Leben Bd. 1 Handbuch Nadelgehölze ... Heidepflanzen: 183 (1995).
- ① Derivation not known. The original name, 'Praegerae Select', would contravene the ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9).

Cuprea — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cuprea'

N orthographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cuprea'

D. F. Maxwell, *The low road*: 67 (1927) [as *Erica vulgaris*]; D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 26 (1969); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 31 (1978: 4th edn).

Cupraeus — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cupraeus'

N orthographic error; correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cuprea'

Heart Name used by Backhouse Nurseries (York) Ltd as early as 1891.

Catalogue 1911-1912, Backhouse of York: 55.

Cuprea — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cuprea'

* Foliage lime-green with copper tips in spring, all copper in summer, orange-green base and copper tips in autumn, all dark copper in winter. Flowers light mauve (RHS 75A). 25cm tall, 25cm spread.

Heart Introduced before 1873 when it received an FCC.

FCC 1873

① 'Cuperette', 'Manitoba'.

Box Gardeners' chronicle: 403 (22 March 1873); *The garden* 34: 565 (15 December 1888); G. Dieck, *Die Moor- und Alpenpflanzen*: 23 (1899); W. Beijerinck, *Calluna. A monograph ...*: 140 (1940); Yearbook of The Heather Society 1969: 41 [award]; D. McClintock, *A guide to the naming of plants*: 26 (1969).

① cupreus = copper.

Note: Beijerinck gave this the name *C. vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *cuprea*.

Cuprea — *Erica cinerea* 'Cuprea'

N correct name *Erica cinerea* 'Golden Drop'

Box Catalogue 1972, Heather Acres (Elma, Washington, U.S.A.); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 34 (1978: 4th edn) [name only].

① cupreus = copper. Because it was published after 1959 this contravenes the ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9) by being in Latin.

cuprea — *Calluna vulgaris* f. *cuprea* (*hortulanorum*) W. Beijerinck

* Plants with leaves on short-shoots 'beautifully red in spring, in summer turning yellowish green'; in spring the foliage is red to copper-coloured

Heart This was not found by Beijerinck in the wild, merely 'Cuprea' in cultivation.

Box Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais 34: 445-470 (1937); __ *Calluna. A monograph ...*: 140 (1940).

① cupreus = copper.

Cuprea Flore Pleno — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cuprea Flore Pleno'

Box Catalogue 1939, Hocker Edge Garden (Kent, England); Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (6): 37 (1977); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 142 (1985) [name only].

① cupreus = copper; flore pleno = double flowered.

Cuprea Select — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cuprea Select'

N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'Tijdens Copper'

Box D. Small & A. Small, *Handy guide to heathers*: 21 (1998: 2nd edn).

① cupreus = copper. This name contravenes the ICNCP (1995, Art. 17.9) being in Latin form after 1 January 1959.

cypressiformis — *Andromeda cypressiformis* Wallich ex D. Don

N synonym of *Cassiope fastigiata* (Wallich) D. Don

Box *Memoirs of the Wernerian Society* 3: 411 (1821).

① cypressus = cypress; -formis = formed; i.e. narrow and upright like an Italian cypress.

cypressina — *Andromeda cypressina* Hooker

N synonym of *Cassiope mertensiana* (Bongard) D. Don

Box *Flora Boreali-Americana* II: 38 (1834).

① cypressus = cypress; -inus = belonging to.

Curled Roundstone — *Erica tetralix* 'Curled Roundstone'

* Pale pink flowers, June-Oct, with grey-green foliage. Prostrate habit with curling stems, mostly eglandular and prostrate but some erect glabrous shoots. 10cm tall, 40cm spread.

Heart Wild-collected; found by Dr E. C. Nelson (National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland) on the coast at Dog's Bay, Roundstone, Connemara, County Galway, and grown in his own garden (Celbridge, County Kildare); given to Savill Garden, before 1990.

Box Yearbook of The Heather Society 4 (1): 43 (1993); __ 1994: 42-43.

① A pun on the habit (curling stems) and name of the village near which it was found.

Curly Carpet — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Curly Carpet'

Heart There was an old woman who sent me a Calluna under this name a few years ago [c. 1980], which I rapidly discarded and told her it was no bloody good. I doubt if the name ever did get out." [D. McClintock to H. Blum, in litt.]

Box D. McClintock in G. Yates, *The gardener's book of heathers*: 142 (1985) [name only].

① Alluding to its habit.

curta — *Andromeda polifolia* var. *curta* R. Tate

* Peduncles shorter than the type, equalising (not exceeding) the length of the corolla.

Heart Described by Ralph Tate from the north of Ireland; he noted plants from Cotton Moss, County Down and Wolf Island Bay, County Antrim in his paper.

Box Journal of botany (London) 4: 377-378 (1866); __ 7: 150 (1869); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 30 (1978; 4th edn) [name only].

① curtus = short.

curtisepala — *Calluna vulgaris* *curtisepala*

* Where the calyx slips are considerably shorter than the corolla.

Box herbarium label (Wageningen); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 31 (1978: 4th edn) [name only].

① curtus = short; sepalus = sepal.

curvata — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *genuina* f. *polysepala* subf. *curvata* W. Beijerinck

* Plant without hairs; bud-flowers filled by multiplication of the sepals; shoots curving and divergent; plant cushion-like.

Heart Collected at Overselt, October 1935.

Box Recueil des travaux botaniques Néerlandais 34: 445-470 (1937); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 31 (1978: 4th edn) [name only].

① curvatus = curved.

cymosa — *Calluna vulgaris* var. *cymosa* E. André

* Port buissonneux, compact.

Box Plantes de terre de Bruyère: 264 (1864); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 31 (1978: 4th edn).

① cymosus = flowers in a cyme (central flower opening first).

Cyndy — *Calluna vulgaris* 'Cyndy'

N correct name *Calluna vulgaris* 'E. Hoare'

Box Catalogue [not dated, 1975], Heather Acres Inc. (Elma, Washington, U.S.A.); D. McClintock in G. Yates, *Pocket guide [to] heather gardening*: 31 (1978: 4th edn); List [not dated, c. 1980], Sky Garden Centers Inc. (Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.).

① Typographic error for 'Cindy'.

cyrenaica — *Erica sicula* subsp. *cyrenaica* S. Brullo & F. Furnari

Box Webbia 34 (1): 164-166 (1979); Yearbook of The Heather Society 2 (9): 45-55 (1980); __ 3 (10): 13, 15 (1992); Der Heidegarten 44: 18-25 (1998).

▲ Der Heidegarten 44 (1998).

① cyrenaica = north-eastern Libya.

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