

# Achamore Gardens

## Just a few of our notable plants...

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| 1 <i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>                  | <b>Toffee Apple Tree</b> – smells of burnt sugar in late summer!  |
| 2 <i>Rhododendron 'Mrs James Horlick'</i>          | One of the oldest Horlick hybrids at Achamore, dated to 1935. The parent of every Rh 'Mrs James Horlick' in the world.                              |
| 3 <i>Rhododendron protistum var giganteum</i>      | One of many plants at Achamore collected by botanist, plant hunter, adventurer and spy, Frank Kingdon-Ward  |
| 4 <i>Gunnera manicata</i>                          | <b>Brazilian rhubarb.</b> The leaves grow from nothing to 8 feet tall and up to 6 feet wide in just 3 months! Despite the name, actually poisonous. |
| 5 <i>Embothrium coccineum</i>                      | <b>Chilean Fire Bush.</b> These scarlet, firework shaped flowers are pollinated by hummingbirds in the wild.  |
| 6 <i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>                      | <b>New Zealand Tree Fern.</b> A prehistoric plant, older than the dinosaurs. One of many fine examples in this area of the garden.                  |
| 7 <i>Drymis winterii</i>                           | <b>Winterbark.</b> The bark was used as a preventative for scurvy by Captain James Cook on his South Pacific adventures                             |
| 8 <i>Copper Beech</i>                              | Peek through the naturally formed window in this tree. A popular photo opportunity!   |
| 9 <i>Erythronium revolutum</i>                     | <b>Trout Lilly.</b> In spring this corner of the woods is covered in their blooms   |
| 10 <i>Enkianthus campanulatus</i>                  | A beautiful tree from Japan, with pretty bell-shaped flowers in spring and great autumn colour.   |
| 11 <i>Buddleia colvillei</i>                       | Related to the common butterfly bush. Rare in the wild, as it is not generally a hardy species, but ours is a survivor.                             |
| 12 <i>Rhododendron arboreum ssp albotomentosum</i> | Another Frank Kingdon-Ward introduction, this rhododendron is found in the wild on only one mountain in Myanmar.                                    |
| 13 <i>Pinus montezumae</i>                         | <b>Montezuma Pine.</b> Planted here in the late 1960s. Possibly the most photographed tree in the garden.   |
| 14 <i>Lapergia rosea</i>                           | The national flower of Chile, look up for the pink blooms of this rare climber in winter.   |
| 15 <i>Echium pininana</i>                          | <b>Giant Vipers Bugloss.</b> The giants of the flower garden, our tallest was measured at nearly 20ft tall! A pollinator magnet.                    |
| 16 <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i>                  | <b>Chinese Fir.</b> Many parts of the tree have been used for hundreds of years for pain relief.  |
| 17 <i>Wollemia nobilis</i>                         | <b>Wollemi Pine.</b> A remarkable tree, known only from 2 million year old fossils until its rediscovery in 1994 in Australia.                      |

★ **Champion tree.** Listed as the biggest/tallest exemplar in Scotland or the UK by The Tree Registry.

