

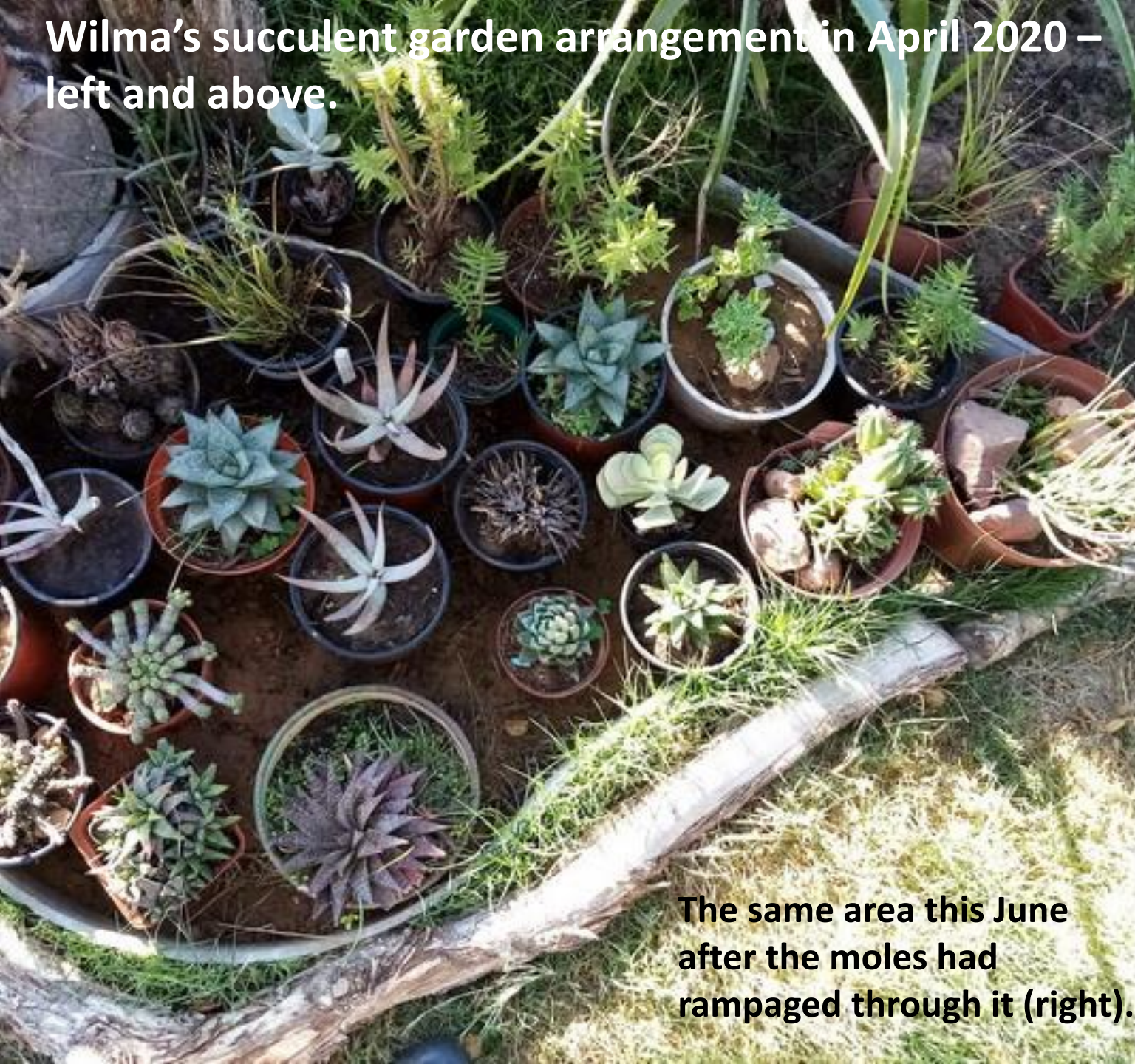
WELCOME TO OUR MONTHLY PLANT SHOW AND TELL

5 July 2021



A misty June morning at the top of Redhill – taken by John van der Linde's daughter

Wilma's succulent garden arrangement in April 2020 – left and above.



The same area this June after the moles had rampaged through it (right).



Hannie says of her *Pelargonium fulgidum*: “It does rather nicely in a hanging basket of mine which you can see is now held together with a pantihose stocking. I had bought a rather expensive coir basket, which was plucked to pieces by Starlings very soon after I had re-potted the Pelargonium.



Jenny Scarr offered us cuttings of this from the plant table some years ago. I suspect it is a hybrid, as the *P fulgidum* which grows along the West Coast in the Langebaan/Saldanha area has even more red brick coloured flowers and the leaves are somewhat grey/green.”



Jenny's *Lachenalia aloides quadricolor* (behind) and *Babiana ambigua* ?? popping up in front.



Wilma's *Othonna capensis* cascading over the edge of a bed.

Lyn's *Lampranthus filicaulis* –
a cutting taken from the visit
to the Arderne Gardens
wetland in September 2020





***Strelitzia reginae* – Crane Flower in Isabella's garden.**

“Slow-growing, trouble free, drought-hardy, sun or semi-shade.

Has a special pollination mechanism for its only pollinator, the Malachite Sunbird, but the other sunbirds as well as bees steal the nectar.”

A vase of *Strelitzia reginae* from Cherry's garden





Another of Isabella's:

"More plants that provide foraging for bees in winter – the buchu.

This is *Agathosma apiculata*, the Garlic Buchu.

Strongly aromatic leaves and clusters of white flowers sure to attract bees.

Grows more easily than some of the other Agathosmas."



Isabella also has:

“Aloe arborescens – this one is probably crossed with A ferox, producing these tall inflorescences.

Again, good for birds and bees in winter.

Best in full sun and in well-drained soil.”



Above:
Wilma's *O confertifolia* (or *pardalis*)?



Above: Glenda and Andrew's
Oxalis 'collection' from L to R:
O depressa (or *ambigua*)?
O purpurea (pink)
O purpurea var *purpurea*



Right: A Pinelands
roadside show of
O purpurea

Cotyledon orbiculata
from Cherry's garden





Glenda and Andrew's first veggie harvest

Wilma's *Passiflora edulis*,
the granadilla vine or
passion fruit, "has been
laden with fruit slowly
ripening (maybe for the last
5 months or so), and now
dropping fruit daily.
The flowers are beautiful."





Susan has these *Kalanchoes* to show:
Correct name unknown but goes by
'Mexican hat'.

“The leaves are normally close together which gives it the appearance of the hat. With flowering it suddenly shot up and produced this spike of pretty dangling flowers. Could possibly be invasive as it produces many babies around the edge of the leaves. I have not had a problem with this as they mostly shrivel up. Have cultivated a few to replace my plant when it becomes ugly!”

Kalanchoe longiflora

“Sea-green leaves, with indentations around the margins. Mine is in a trough but apparently can make a good ground cover in sun or part shade. In nature restricted to Tugela basin in KZN, and is vulnerable.”





Isabella also has a *Kalanchoe*.
“A succulent from Madagascar,
Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi
(sometimes called *K. waldheimii*).
Slightly variegated leaves tinged
with pink edges, and pink to
salmon flowers.
Drought-hardy, forms clumps
over time.
Best in full sun.”

Also from Isabella:

“Halleria lucida, the Tree Fuschia – covered in nectar-rich flowers growing directly from the stems, good for birds and bees.

Flowers are borne autumn to winter, followed by green berries which all the birds love.

Fast-growing, can take shade or sun, grows in our local forests.

Likes water, and is prone to red spider mite in the hottest and driest months, which can be dealt with by spraying a strong jet of water onto the undersides of the leaves.”





In Jenny's garden:
Calceolaria
integrifolia from Chile

Isabella says: “Apologies for the bad photo! These bearded irises are starting to flower now, in the middle of winter. These came from my father’s garden in Bloemfontein – maybe they’re relieved to find themselves in a relatively mild winter climate.”



Cherry's would like some help
with the identification of the
following, please.

Aloe ??



Protea ??



Aloe ??



Cherry's Bilbergias



Bilbergia lietzie E Morren (is this correct?); *B nutans* 'Queen's tears'; *B decora* (larger version of *B nutans*)