
Preliminary checklist of *Kniphofia* epithets

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Apart from Jane Taylor's brief summary (Taylor 1985) of cultivars in cultivation at the time, no comprehensive list has ever been compiled for *Kniphofia*. The purpose of this list is firstly to provide people with a checklist to prevent repetition of names in the genus, which would lead them to being rejected according to Article 31.6 of the Cultivated Plant Code. Secondly, by providing the earliest known description, it helps provide a reference for the correct application of cultivar names. Although the descriptions are often brief and imprecise, they can help prevent obvious errors in misnaming such as appears to have occurred with 'Shining Sceptre'.

The list has been compiled using references available at the RHS Garden Wisley (although grateful acknowledgement is also made of the KAVB library, Hillegom, for sending copies of early Leichtlin and Dammann catalogues). It is therefore recognised by the author that the list is by no means complete; for many cultivars earlier descriptions will have been missed. Current breeders themselves have not yet been approached, as this would have led to an indeterminate delay in producing the list, especially as new cultivars are constantly being developed. It is therefore possible that some of the assignments of cultivars to breeders or introducers might be wrong. However, it will hopefully be seen as a working list and a snapshot of the current situation in the genus. It is hoped that when errors are spotted or additional information comes to light, the reader will be encouraged to contact the author, along with the accompanying evidence from the relevant references.

Many of the epithets were originally published under the generic name *Tritoma* but no attempt has been made to differentiate between the two generic names. However, where botanical names are listed, the authorities given are for the names under *Kniphofia* only.

Key to checklist

- Botanical names** Authors are given after validly published botanical names. The accepted botanical names and their synonymy follows the Kew World Checklist of Flowering Plants (<http://apps.kew.org/wcsp/>). Only the place of publication is given after the accepted botanical names, as information referring to descriptions can be found elsewhere in regional floras.
- Name in bold** Currently accepted name. Cultivar epithets are placed inside quotation marks.
- Name in roman** Synonyms and names not currently accepted. The latter are preceded by an asterisk (see below); the former are followed by an "equals" sign and the accepted name.
- Abbreviations**
- P** Primary reference and validating description (for cultivars)
 - S** Source of earliest known reference for name where the primary reference has not been located, with accompanying description where available
 - H** Hybridiser
 - I** Introducer (not stated if the same as the author of the earliest valid description)
 - AS** Other relevant descriptions and notes that augment the earliest description, followed by reference and date
 - *** Not accepted; or a later homonym of an already validly published name; or a name where a validating description has not yet been found
 - §** Explanatory note

'A. Dreer' = 'Henry A. Dreer'

'A.P. Prichard' s: William Wood & Son, 1927. ~ A very free variety of brilliant orange scarlet flowers, narrow foliage, 3.5 to 4ft, July–September

'Abendsonne' s: Hansen & Stahl, 1981. ~ 1.2m, rotbraun, VII–IX

'Abyssinia' p: Prichard & Sons, 1939. ~ Lemon yellow, July, 3ft

abyssinica (DC.) Schweinf. = *K. pumila acraea* Codd p: Bothalia 9: 142 (1966).

'Ada' p: Slieve Donard Nursery, 1965. ~ 3.5ft. Rich tawny gold with dark contrasting stamens. The lower florets remain fresh on the spike until all are fully open. Aug–Sept.

'Adam' s: Taylor, 1985.

§ A cultivar of this name, submitted by Cobham Hall Estate Co. of Kent, was selected for trial at Wisley in 1948.

aestifolia = *K. isoetifolia*

*'Aetna' s: Dammann & Co., 1895.

I: Dammann & Co.

§ See note under 'Mount Etna'

'Alaska' s: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm. 1925. ~ *K. gracilis* hybrid. Graceful spikes, rich butter yellow.

albescens Codd p: Fl. Pl. Africa 34: t. 1325 (1960).

albomontana Baijnath p: S. African J. Bot. 53: 307 (1987).

'Alcazar' = 'Alcazar'

'Alcazar' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Bright orange-red. Award of Merit Amsterdam 15 Sept. 1936. 8–11. 100cm

alooides = *K. uvaria*

alooides Moench = *K. uvaria*

alooides var. *grandis* (T. Br.) G.

Nicholson = 'Grandis'

alooides var. *maxima* (Baker) Baker = *K. linearifolia* 'Maxima'

**alooides* var. *minor* Baker s: Baker, 1871. ~ Minor, foliis vix ultra 3 lin. latis, margine laevibus vel scabris, pedicellis brevioribus, perianthio gracilioribus pallide

aurantiaco, 10–12 lin. longo, staminibus inclusis. Zulu, Gerrard et McKen 2141 ! (bracteeae ovatae subobtusae), Mrs. Barber, 524 ! (bracteeae lanceolatae). Ab typo ad *K. sarmentosam* vergens.

§ This name is a synonym of another species but the types cited above are not mentioned in either Harvey (1896) or Codd (1968), so it is not known to which species it should be attributed as *K. uvaria* does not occur in KwaZulu-Natal.

alooides var. *nobilis* (God.-Leb.) Baker = 'Nobilis'

alooides var. *serotina* Baker = 'Serotina' *aloyisii-sabaudii* Chiov. = *K. isoetifolia*

'Alpha' s: Sieber, 1996. H: Alfred Weinreich, Floragarten, Wolmirstedt, Germany. 1990. ~ Hybride aus Kniphofia 'Feuerkerze' x 'The Cardinal'; Verbesserung beider Sorten; Unterschiede: härter als 'The Cardinal'. früh; Höhe ?; Blütenfarbe leuchtend reinrot; Blütezeit früh. Juli bis September.

'Alphonso' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937.

~ Deep coral-red, yellow base, tall spike. Award of Merit Haarlem 28 March 1936. 8–11. 80cm

**alpina* s: Taylor, 1985.

'Amato' s: Van der Spuy, 1953. ~ Coral-red.

'Amber' p: Ballyrogan Nurseries, 1997. ~ Slender flowering spikes of greenish orange.

As: Flower spikes to 2m tall; foliage dark green narrow, forming clump about 0.5m tall. Nelson, 2000.

§ According to Gary Dunlop (Nelson, 2000) this name is used for a plant he obtained from Mount Stewart, where it was originally received from Mrs Vera Mackie, Guincho. It was grown by her as 'John Benary' but it is not that cultivar.

'Amber Seedling' p: Slieve Donard Nursery, 1959. ~ 3ft. Compact golden amber spikes throughout the summer

'Amberlight' = 'Amber Seedling'

'Amelia Grace' s: Eastcoast Perennials website. I: Jan Carson, Eastcoast Perennials. ~ I have named this lovely flower for my daughter Amelia Grace. This is the first *Kniphofia* of its colouration to be made available in Australia. Buds are salmon-rose, opening to ivory-white, and the individual flowers are beautifully formed with widely flared petal tips. This plant provides a new opportunity to grow the reliable hardy poker in a delicate colour scheme. Foliage is grey-green, upright and neat. Remontant through summer, beginning in late spring. (65cm).

'Ample Dwarf' s: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2006. ~ Long heads of cream flowers from bronze-green buds Jun-Aug, 90cm. Easy. Selected here in 2003.

AS: Lots of long heads of cream flowers from bronze-green buds on bronze stems Jun-Aug, 1.5m. Easy. Named here in 2003 when the flower heads were on only 45cm long stems! Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2008.

*'Amsterdam' s: RHS Plant Finder. 2000. *andongensis* Baker = *K. benguellensis angustifolia* (Baker) Codd P: Bothalia 16: 231 (1986).

ankaratrensis Baker P: J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 25: 347 (1890).

*'Annita' s: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.

'Apple Court' P: Apple Court, 1994. ~ Lovely spikes of coral and cream. 120cm.

'Apricot' s: Wallace & Co., 1915. ~ Small flowers rich apricot.

'Apricot Nectar' s: Lambley Nursery, 2010. H: David Glenn, Lambley Nursery. ~ During the 1980s we made a lot of controlled crosses between various *Kniphofia* forms trying to get neat, free flowering, small growing

plants. K. 'Apricot Nectar' was one of the best seedlings with clear apricot flowers opening from green buds. The very dwarf pokers need a tad more water and a little better soil than taller varieties but having said that they are still tough plants. Sun. 70cm x 50cm

*'Apricot Sensation' s: Beth Chatto Gardens, 1999.

*'Apricot Sky' s: RHS Trials archives. I: Bridgemere Nurseries.

'Apricot Souffle' P: Beth Chatto Gardens, 1993. ~ Looks wonderful said David Ward my propagator when he asked me to write it up for the catalogue. I rushed off to look, and agreed entirely. Medium-sized plants, slender flower heads. 76-91cm.

'Apricot Surprise' s: US Patent: PP21,706. ~ The female parent, 'Apricot Surprise', differs from 'Echo Mango' in being shorter in height, in having a habit that tends to flop, and in having flowers that are yellow in color.

'Apricot Torch' s: Redgrove, 1987. ~ At midsummer we have another tall clone in 'Apricot Torch', pure apricot without yellow and growing 1.8m (6ft).

'Apricot Yellow' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ The upper part has a pure apricot colour and the lower part is yellow. 8-11. 100cm.

'Apricots and Cream' s: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2002. ~ Sounds like K. 'Samuel's Sensation' - wait and see. AS: Quite! Flowers Jul-Sep, 65cm. Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2007.

§ 'Samuel's Sensation' was confused with 'Painted Lady' by Cotswold Garden Flowers at the time.

'Ariel's Magic' s: New Ornamentals Society website. I: Ron Allensen, Monarch Landing Nursery, Ontario, Canada. ~ Bright orangeish-yellow to golden-yellow.

arussii Rendle = *K. foliosa*

'Ascot Lemon' s: Lambley Nursery, 2001. H: David Glenn, Lambley Nursery. ~ We have been trying to breed dwarf lemon *Kniphofia* for many years hoping to eliminate the touch of coral or orange found in most cultivars. We have succeeded with this one. Green budded open to lemon flowers in spring and early summer. Good fine grassy foliage. First release.

'Ascot Maid' s: Lambley Nursery website. H: David Glenn, Lambley Nursery.

'Atlanta' s: Treseders' Nursery.

I: Treseders' Nursery. 1962. ~ Our recent introduction. A remarkable early and vigorous torch lily with evergreen foliage. Commences to bloom in May with vivid red spikes opening bright yellow. Will flourish in full coastal exposure. 3–4ft. May–June.

AS: Early red with yellow, June, 4–4.5ft. Blooms of Bressingham 1969.

AS: Though strictly a non-woody plant, we list this remarkable variety here because of its bold evergreen leaves and heavy rhizomatous root system. Apart from its remarkable vigour it flowers with extraordinary freedom from late May onwards. A sensational plant for massing in exposed situations, especially on the coast. Brick-red and sulphur-yellow torches. 4–5ft. May–July. Treseders' Nursery Ltd. 1971.

'Atropas' = **'Atropos'**

'Atropis' = **'Atropos'**

'Atropos' P: Leichtlin, 1889a. H: Max Leichtlin. ~ Atropos has a stem 4 feet high, spike 8 inches long, cylindrical. The colour is a peculiar brick-red with a sombre tinge. The mouth of the individual flowers has a white rim, which adds to the beauty of the flower.

It is quite a new colour and a charming variety.

'August Gold' P: Bees Ltd, 1952. ~ 4.5–5ft. Large heads of rich golden yellow. As the name implies, it starts to flower in August and continues right through September. An imposing and arresting variety for the back of the border.

'Auguste Wilhelm' = **'Augustin Wilhelm'**

'Augustin Wilhelm' s: Nobelle, 1893. H: Wilhelm Pfitzer, Stuttgart, Germany. pre 1892. ~ Fournit des grappes d'un rouge cuivre qu'on dirait trempées dans le sang. La vivacité de leur coloration tranche fort agréablement sur un feuillage vert-prés très tendre.

'Aurantiaca' s: Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a. I: Krelage & Son. ~ A fine deep orange-flowered form.

'Aurora' s: Dammann & Co., 1895.

I: Dammann & Co.

AS: Coral red, very fine and striking. Bees Ltd, 1912.

'Autumn Glory' s: Barr & Sons, 1900. ~ Bright crimson, large handsome truss, late-flowering, height 4 to 5 ft.

'Autumn Queen' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1948. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 3–4ft. Aug. Citron yellow with bronze cast in the tip of the spikes, distinct and attractive. This and Lemon Belle are very free flowering and continue over a long period.

Autumn strain P: The Plantsmen, 1971. H: Eric Smith, Buckshaw Gardens. ~ A selected strain from Eric Smith's hybrids, which not only flowers late but mirrors the tints of autumn-leaves in its shades of amber, biscuit and old gold. 5ft.

bachmannii Baker = *K. uvaria*

'Barton Fever' P: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2000. H: Lester Elliott, Barton Manor, Isle of Wight. 1994. ~ Tawny buds open apricot Aug–Oct, glossy

green foliage, flower stem green, a short 60cm. One of several new cultivars from the National Collection at Barton Manor.

'baurii' Baker P: W.H.Harvey, Fl. Cap. 6: 281 (1896).

'Beacon' s: Wallace & Co., 1906. ~ A showy new hybrid, size and shape of Lemon Queen but coloured soft coral red.

As: Rich salmon-scarlet, projecting yellow anthers, 3–4ft, May to July. Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1928.

***'Beauty of Wexford'** s: RHS Plant Finder. 2003.

'Beechwood' P: William Wood & Son, 1932. ~ Rich spikes of pure orange, 3ft, August–September.

'Bees' Amber' P: Bees Ltd, 1952. ~ 4ft. Rich amber torches. VII–VIII.

'Bees' Cherry Red' P: Bees Ltd, 1956. ~ 3ft. What this plant lacks in size of flower it more than makes up for in numbers, for it is very free.

'Bees' Flame' P: Bees Ltd, 1947. ~ 2–3ft. Produces many dainty spikes of brilliant flame over a long period; a most amazingly free bloomer, commences to flower in June; splendid for cutting.

'Bee's Gold' s: Rougham Hall Nurseries, 2005. ~ Very rare. A very stately perennial, very large pokers are borne on stiff upright stems. Makes a beautiful specimen in the garden. 180cm. 7–8.

§ This does not appear to be a Bees Nursery cultivar and the apostrophe is therefore in the right place.

'Bees' Golden Amber' P: Bees Ltd, 1947. ~ 3ft. Another handsome variety bearing "torches" of golden amber colour; very free. VII–VIII.

'Bees' Jubilee' s: Hoo House Nursery website. ~ Yellow to tawny-orange flowers up to 90 cm (3 ft) from August

to October. Happy in most good garden soils in full sun. Distinguished by its rarity, but deserving of a place in many gardens for its shorter stature, while retaining full size flowers

§ Does not appear to be a genuine Bees Nursery cultivar as did not appear until 2007. Photograph looks very similar to 'Bees' Sunset'.

'Bees' Lemon' P: Bees Ltd, 1938. ~ A grand hybrid growing about 3ft and very free-blooming during August and September; flowers lemon with green tips

'Bees' Orange' P: Bees Ltd, 1938. ~ Similar in growth and time of blooming as Bees' Lemon; flowers rich orange.

'Bees' Red Guard' P: Bees Ltd, 1956. ~ 4ft. Large torches of fiery red.

'Bees' Sunrise' P: Bees Ltd, 1947. ~ 2.5–3ft. Similar to 'Bees' Flame' but spikes a little larger with orange flowers; very free. VII–VIII.

'Bees' Sunset' P: Bees Ltd, 1960. ~ 3.5ft. Large heads of rich golden yellow streaked deep apricot. VII–VIII.

'Bees' Torch' P: Bees Ltd, 1947. ~ 3–4ft. Red. Free blooming.

'Bees' Yellow' P: Bees Ltd, 1952. ~ 4ft. Another striking introduction. Taller and larger flower-heads than Bees' Orange and of a richer yellow. mid July and August.

'Bees' Yellow Monarch' P: Bees Ltd, 1947. ~ 5ft. Huge heads of yellow borne on massive stems. VII–VIII.

'Bellona' s: Veitch & Sons. ~ A bright red variety of the preceding species [corallina]. 8–9. 1.5–2ft

Benary hybrids s: Prichard & Sons Ltd. No. 49. ~ In fine mixture of colours.

***'Bengal Fire'** s: RHS Plant Finder. 2008. **benguellensis** Welw. ex Baker P: Trans. Linn. Soc. London, Bot. 1: 246 (1878).

'**Benvenuto**' s: Anon, 1890. H: Max Leichtlin. 1890. ~ Benvenuto ist von sehr blassem Schwefelgelb; wobei die Antheren merkwürdigerweise schwarz schimmern.

AS: Pale yellow. 4ft. 7–9. Krelage & Son, 1906.

'bequaertii

 De Wild. P: Rev. Zool. Bot. Africaines 8(Suppl. Bot.): 17 (1920).

'**Bernocks Triumph**' s: Nobis, 1951. ~ Orangerot, lange, kraftige stengel und kolben, grossblumig und lange bluhend. Gute schnittsorte. 80cm. 7–10.

'**Bertram O. Prichard**' P: Prichard & Sons, 1930. ~ Orange ochre.

'**Besteri**' s: Anon, 1912b. ~ Ce nouveau *Tritoma*, présenté récemment par la maison Vilmorin, à la Société nationale d'Horticulture, se distingue très nettement des espèces et variétés cultivées jusqu'ici par ses fleurs relativement très grandes, mesurant environ 5 centimètres de longueur, formant des épis plutôt courts et de forme ovoïde; elles sont rouge orangé à l'état jeune, passant ensuite, avant l'épanouissement, au jaune canari, avec le sommet des divisions presque blanc et les étamines noires, légèrement saillantes. Les hampes, fortes et grosses, atteignent environ 80 centimètres de hauteur.

Le *Tritoma besteri*, Lynch, est intermédiaire, par sa taille et sa floraison relativement abondante, entre les petites espèces telles que le *T. rufa* et les grandes espèces comme les *T. nobilis*, *T. uvaria* et autres.

Par son port et sa taille, il se rapproche du *T. macowani*, mais il s'en distingue très nettement par la couleur jaune clair de ses fleurs.

bicolor = 'Bicolor'

'**Bicolor**' s: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 1999. ~ Cream flowers from terracotta

buds on pokers, Jul–Oct, 85cm, easy but tenderish.

§ This epithet is often treated as a species but no such name has ever been published. However, as the term "bicolor" can be an English term as well as Latin, it is not invalid to use it as a cultivar epithet.

'**Bitter Chocolate**' s: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2008. ~ Cream flowers from amber buds on dark bronze stems, so far May–?, Aug–Sep, 75cm.

'**Blaze**' s: San Marcos Growers website. I: San Marcos Growers. ~ This is a perennial that forms dense clumps of upright, finely toothed leaves to 3 feet tall and 4 feet wide. In the spring and summer, spikes of tubular flowers stand above the foliage. Flowers emerge from top to bottom and because the buds tend to be darker, the upper portion of the "torch" can be red while the bottom is yellow. Plant in well drained soils and give some supplemental irrigation in summer to encourage flower formation. Hardy to below 15°F (to around 0°F if it is mulched or the foliage is retained to protect the growth crown). 'Blaze' was a selection San Marcos Growers made several years ago from a very nice *K. uvaria* found in our seed crop of *K. uvaria*.

'**Bleached Blonde**' s: Sequim Rare Plants website. I: Sequim Rare Plants. 1995. ~ Flowering height is three to four feet in early summer. Reblooms reliably at summer's end, with a change of color, having green in the flower.

'**Bob's Choice**' P: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2006. ~ Long mid-yellow flower heads twice in the year – each time for 1–2 months May–Jul, Aug–Oct, 1.2m. Chosen for its twiceness.

*'Bob's Late Yellow' s: RHS Trials archive. H: Bob Brown, Cotswold Garden Flowers.

- 'Border Ballet'** s: Thompson & Morgan, 1984. ~ 30–36in. Flowers summer–autumn. Combining more prolific flowers of the smaller hybrids with the 6–8in flower spikes of the named grander varieties. Small gardens and cutting. Flowers in approximately 6 months.
- brachystachya*** (Zahlbr.) Codd P: Fl. Pl. Africa 36: t. 1424 (1964).
- 'Brenda Prichard'** s: William Wood & Son, 1927. ~ A brilliant coral-red variety with medium-sized spikes, a great novelty, 4 to 4.5ft, July to September.
- ***'Bressingham Beacon'** s: Bloom, 1991. H: Alan Bloom, Blooms of Bressingham. 1963.
- 'Bressingham Comet'** P: Blooms of Bressingham, 1973. H: Alan Bloom, Blooms of Bressingham. 1963. ~ An outstanding break, with spikes of yellow changing to flame-red above grassy leaves 20in 9–10.
- 'Bressingham Court'** = 'Bressingham Comet'
- ***'Bressingham Dwarf'** s: Huxley, Griffiths & Levy, 1992.
- 'Bressingham Flame'** P: Blooms of Bressingham, 1969. H: Alan Bloom, Blooms of Bressingham. 1963. ~ Deep orange spikes graceful and very free 2.5ft 6–8.
- 'Bressingham Gleam'** P: Blooms of Bressingham, 1974. ~ Another of our new hybrids, glowing deep orange. 20in 9–10.
- 'Bressingham Glow'** P: Blooms of Bressingham, 1973. ~ Very bright orange flame, stronger growing than its parent. 20in. 9–10.
- Bressingham hybrids** P: Blooms of Bressingham, 1980. ~ A good selection from our finest hybrids.
- BRESSINGHAM SUNBEAM** P: Blooms of Bressingham, 1993. ~ Newly select from our trials, with flame-shaped heads of glowing soft yellow, the individual flowers well spaced within each spike for a graceful open effect. 60cm. 7–9.
- 'Bressingham Torch'** P: Blooms of Bressingham, 1967. H: Alan Bloom, Blooms of Bressingham. 1963. ~ A selected seedling, orange flame, 2.5ft 6–10.
- 'Bressingham Yellow'** s: Beeches Nursery, 2010. ~ Narrow spikes of mid yellow flowers. (7–9) 60cm.
- 'Bresun'** s: = BRESSINGHAM SUNBEAM
- breviflora*** Harv. ex Baker P: J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 11: 361 (1870).
- breviflora* var. *concinna* (Baker) A. Berger = *K. breviflora*
- brevifolia* *K. breviflora*
- Bridgemere hybrids** s: Lord, 1998. ~ Delicate creamy yellow flowers.
- 'Brimstone'** P: Blooms of Bressingham, 1967. ~ Late flowering lemon-yellow 3ft.
- ***'Brimstone'** P: The Plantsmen, 1975. H: Eric Smith, Buckshaw Gardens. ~ A lovely lemon-yellow from greenish buds – a sort of chartreuse-yellow from chartreuse-green. 5ft.
- 'Bronceleuter'** = 'Bronzeleuchter'
- 'Bronze Beauty'** P: Norton Hall Nurseries, 1972. H: R.H. Coe, Norton Hall Nurseries. 1968. ~ Mid season. 48in. A lovely bronze colour.
- 'Bronze Chandelier'** = 'Bronzeleuchter'
- 'Bronzeleuchter'** s: Hansen & Stahl, 1981.
- As: Light bronze, 60cm, VII–X. Hansen & Stahl, 1993.
- ***'Bruant'** s: Berger, 1908.
- bruceae*** (Codd) Codd P: Bothalia 17: 185 (1987).
- buchananii*** Baker P: J. Bot. 23: 276 (1885).
- buchananii* var. *flavescens* A. Berger = *K. breviflora*

- buchananii* var. *flavescens* misapplied = *K. buchananii*
- *'Buckshaw Flame' s: Harlow Carr plant records database.
- Buckshaw hybrids** p: The Plantsmen, 1967. h: Eric Smith, Buckshaw Gardens. ~ An absolutely magnificent strain derived from a union between mighty 'Prince Igor' and the delicate cream 'Maid of Orleans'. All are tall, stately plants with dense spikes, varying from creams through soft ambers and apricots to orange and flame shades. 5ft.
- burchellii* (Sweet ex Lindl.) Kunth = *K. uvaria*
- '**Burgemeester Doctor de Vlugt**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Ochre-yellow. Award of Merit Amsterdam Sept. 1934. 7–10. 80cm.
- '**Burgemeester Kamiel Huysmans**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Purple-red, very distinct. Award of Merit Amsterdam July 1936 and Haarlem 20 Sept. 1936. 6–11. 60cm.
- 'Burgomaster Dr. de Vlugt' = 'Burgemeester Doctor de Vlugt'
- '**Burnt Orange**' p: Beth Chatto Gardens, 1971–1974. ~ Useful hybrid, sending up elegant slender pokers shaded brown in bud, opening to warm orange. 2.5ft.
- '**Buttercrunch**' p: Norton Hall Nurseries, 1968. ~ 42in. A lovely butter-yellow spike.
- '**Buttercup**' p: Prichard & Sons, 1923. ~ Golden yellow self, 2.5ft, June and July.
- '**Butterfly**' p: Lubbe & Son, 1938. ~ Boterbloemgeel. Get. v. Verdienste Bloemb. Cult. 6/9/37
- '**Butterscotch**' s: Joy Plants Nursery website. ~ 1m tall Autumn flowering New Hybrid.
- 'C.M. Prichard' misapplied = *K. rooperi*
- '**C.M. Prichard**' s: Midlander, 1922. h: Prichard & Sons. 1910. ~ An especially beautiful new yellow sort with towering spikes is called C.M. Prichard. (B-W photo).
AS: Tall stately stout spikes, 4 to 5ft high, pretty shade of rich yellow flowers, August and September. Perry's Hardy Plant Farm. 1925.
AS: Largest of the yellow Kniphofias, raised here in 1910. Prichard & Sons, 1936.
- 'C.M. Pritchard' = 'C.M. Prichard'
- '**Californië**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Golden orange.
- '**Canari**' s: Carrière, 1888. h: Max Leichtlin. i: Godefroy-Lebeuf, Argenteuil, France. 1885. ~ Cette plante, que nous ne savons trop à quelle espèce rapporter, et dont le qualificatif Canari peut donner une idée quant à la couleur des fleurs, vient faire une heureuse diversion dans le groupe des Tritoma en y introduisant la nuance jaune, qui y manquait jusqu'ici. Elle est encore rare les cultures, et, comme nous l'avons fie récemment en fleurs chez M. Godefroy-Lebœuf, horticulteur à Argenteuil, nous croyons devoir la faire connaître et en donner la description que voici: Plante d'une bonne vigueur, touffue par les nombreux bourgeons qu'elle émet. Feuilles d'un vert clair, triquêtes, relativement courtes, souvent un peu contournées. Hampe glabre, vert roux, parfois ça et là courtement feuillée ou munie de bractées. Inflorescence forte, en large Pompon. Corolle penchée, d'abord légèrement rougeâtre, bientôt jaune, et alors à tube corollaire gros, parcouru de quelques lignes légèrement colorées. Étamines longuement saillantes à filet rougeâtre.
AS: *K. gracilis* hybrid. Tall spikes of handsome canary yellow flowers.

Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1922. [as 'Canary Bird']

AS: Canary-yellow. Award of Merit 1926. Lubbe & Son, 1928. [as 'Canary']

AS: *K. gracilis* hybrid. Rich canary-yellow, freely produced, June–August, 2.5ft. Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1928.

§ The use of 'Canari', 'Canary' and 'Canary Bird' appears interchangeable amongst these early cultivars and it is not clear whether they refer to the same or different cultivars.

'Canary' = 'Canari'

'Canary Bird' Perry = 'Canari'

'Canary Bird' Slieve Donard P: Slieve Donard Nursery, 1964. ~ 3ft. The well shaped spikes are yellow tipped with amber. Dwarf habit, continuous flowering. June to Sept.

'Candle Light' P: US Patent: PP12,343. H: Saul, R.G., Cleveland, Georgia, USA. 1996.

'Candlelight' P: Blooms of Bressingham, 1986. H: Alan Bloom, Blooms of Bressingham. 1975. ~ Slender stems of clear yellow pokers above grassy leaves for weeks. 50cm. 6–9.

*'Candlemass' S: RHS Plant Finder. 1995.

'Cardinaal' = 'Cardinal'

'Cardinaalshoed' P: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Pale red. 80cm.

'Cardinal' S: Lubbe & Son, 1928. ~ Dark red. Award of Merit.

AS: Middle sized, deep red, Award of Merit Haarlem. 8–11. 90cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.

*'Cardinal' S: Wisley trial records. 1927. ~ Sender: W. Barr. Brilliant coral scarlet, passing off to primrose. 5ft. June.

carinata C.H.Wright = *K. pumila*

carnosa = *K. pumila*

'Carnosa' S: Berger, 1908. ~ Folia acute plicato-carinata, ad margines laevia; racemi densi cylindrici; perigonium

40mm longum pulchre corallinum.

§ While it appears that most uses of *K. carnosa* are as a typographical error for *K. comosa*, Taylor (1985) considers that Berger's use was for a distinct cultivar.

'Carole's Crush' S: Cotswold Garden Flowers website. H: Bob Brown, Cotswold Garden Flowers. ~ Loose flower heads of red flowers Jul–Sep, 85cm. I think this is the best red I have raised.

'Carolina' P: Carlile's Hardy Plants, 1966. ~ Very large flowers, deep coral.

'Catherine's Orange' S: Four Seasons, 1992. ~ 90cm, pure orange, July–Aug.

caulescens Baker P: Bot. Mag. 98: t. 5946 (1872)

caulescens from John May =

K. caulescens 'John May'

caulescens 'Cally Compact' P: Cally Gardens, 2008. ~ New wild collected form of one of the hardiest Kniphofias, rosettes of narrow blue-grey leaves without the usual trunk, soft pale orange flowers open cream, a much neater plant than the species, 3'.

caulescens 'Coral Breakers' P: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2001. H: Bob Brown, Cotswold Garden Flowers. registered 1999. ~ Swirls of broad blue-grey evergreen leaves, short coral pokers Jun–Jul (which is 3 months earlier than the normal type).

caulescens 'Helen Dillon' S: Heronswood Nursery website. I: Heronswood Nursery from Helen Dillon, Ireland. ~ One of the most sensational foliage plants to come our way in many years, via Irish gardening celebrity Helen Dillon. Evergreen rosettes of narrow upright linear leaves to 2.5 ft. possessing a powdery blue hue create a sensational Agave-like plant which remains effective in the full-sun, well-drained garden site throughout the year. In early spring,

- bold heads of orange flowers fading to yellow are formed atop 3 ft. stems.
- 'caulescens 'John May'** P: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2003. ~ Bluer leaves, pinker buds open to coral flowers two weeks later than normal Oct–Nov, 60cm.
- caulescens* 'John May's Form' = *K. caulescens* 'John May'
- *'Cav. M. Grilli' S: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.
- *'Cazique' S: Howard, 1945. I: Luther Burbank. 1914.
- 'Charles de Bosschere' S: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Clear red with yellow. Award of Merit Amsterdam 1933. 9–11. 100cm.
- 'Chartreuse' S: Taylor, 1985. H: Beth Chatto. ~ Similar to 'Green Jade', with larger, fuller heads of greenish flowers very faintly flushed with orange.
- 'Cherry Ripe' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1948. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 3–4ft. Aug. As the name implies this is a deep cherry red and probably the best of its colour.
- 'Chichi' S: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2008. ~ Large heads of cream mouthed flowers from red-orange buds. Jul–Aug. 1m.
- 'Chilcompton' S: Bees Ltd, 1947. H: I. House, Chilcompton, Somerset. ~ 5–6ft; massive spikes of scarlet heads.
- 'Chloris' S: Anon, 1890. H: Max Leichtlin. 1890. ~ Chloris ist nur eine mittelgrosse Pflanze, die Blumen sind von sehr saftigem, schönem Gelb.
- 'Christmas Cheer' S: San Marcos Growers website. I: Huntington Botanic Gardens, California, USA. ~ This variety, introduced by the Huntington Botanic Garden, blooms in the fall and winter, which makes it a rather unique Kniphofia. The stocky clusters of tubular flowers are a reddish-orange color. It grows to 3 feet tall and 3–4 feet wide.
- 'Chromatella' S: Lubbe & Son, 1928. ~ Fine orange. Award of Merit 1926. AS: Rose, orange-red, very rich flowering, elegant spike, middle size. Award of Merit. 8–11. 80cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- 'Chrysantha' S: Mallett, 1906a. ~ A small plant 2 feet in height and in diameter. Flowers of canary yellow colour, the spikes tipped with green and produced in sheaves from August onwards. A seedling from *K. citrina*.
- 'Chrysolora' S: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1921. ~ *K. gracilis* hybrid. Golden yellow tipped orange.
- cinnabarina* Gumbel. = 'Cinnabarina'
- 'Cinnabarina' P: Anon, 1889b. H: W.E. Gumbleton, Belgrove, Queenstown, Ireland. ~ Although belonging to the diminutive section, one of the most striking now in flower is a seedling named by Mr Gumbleton *K. cinnabarina*. This charming little plant has grassy foliage, from which rises a scape about 20 inches high, crowned with a roundish head of flowers about 5 inches long. The colour of the flowers is a good dark cinnabar-red, and as they are all open together and the protruding stamens are tipped with black anthers the effect is very good, there being none of that ragged appearance which the fading flowers frequently give to the inflorescence of Kniphofias.
- citrina* Baker P: Gard. Chron., III, 1893(2): 552 (1893).
- 'Citrina' S: Nicholson, 1901. ~ Canary-coloured
- citrina* 'Chrysantha' = 'Chrysantha'
- **citrina* 'Lime Select' S: Digging Dog Nursery website. I: Digging Dog Nursery. ~ One of our own seedling selections, this stunning form of

- Kniphofia citrina* will surely brighten your garden with a refreshing splash of citrus color. Above clumps of glaucous leaves, the vivid lime green buds open into dense chartreuse flowers that later fade to light yellow. Blooms June–July. Size: 2½' high x 18" wide; hardy to zone 7.
- '**Citron Queen**' s: Daisy Hill Nursery, 1912. ~ Medium heads of pure citron-yellow flowers; 3ft.
- '**Citron Tree**' p: Krelage & Son, 1912. ~ Pale lemon yellow.
- '**Cleopatra**' p: The Plantsmen, 1975. h: Eric Smith, Buckshaw Gardens. ~ Broader stockier spikes of a solid bright golden-yellow. 5ft.
- '**Clotho**' p: Leichtlin, 1889a. h: Max Leichtlin. ~ Clotho is the first to open its flowers among the new beauties. It is early flowering; the foliage is massive, broad and bright green, stem 3 feet high, spike narrow, cylindrical, about 6 to 8 inches long; colour a uniform scarlet-crimson, the brilliancy of which is shadowed by a slight glaucous bloom.
- AS: Crimson scarlet. 4ft. 7–9. Krelage & Son, 1906.
- 'Cloto' = 'Clotho'
- '**Cobra**' p: Blooms of Bressingham, 1993. ~ We promise this new variety is not really venomous – although the name is apt, as its buds emerge a slightly sinister dark bronze, gradually expanding from pure copper to yellow. Multi-headed spikes occur occasionally. 90cm. 8–9
- coddiana** Cufod. p: Ann. Naturhist. Mus. Wien 75: 40 (1971 publ. 1972).
- '**Comet**' p: Norton Hall Nurseries, 1968. ~ 3ft. Cream flower, with lower flowerlets tinted red
- comosa* Hochst. = *K. pumila*
comosa var. *somalica* A. Berger = *K. pumila*
- *'Comosa Splendens' s: Dammann & Co., 1892.
concinna Baker = *K. breviflora*
conrathii Baker = *K. porphyrantha*
- '**Cool Lemon**' s: Beth Chatto Gardens, 1975. ~ Dwarf and lovely to arrange. 60cm.
- '**Coolhurst Hybrid**' s: Barcock & Co., 1970. ~ A fine red flowering in August. 3 to 4ft.
- '**Coolknip**' s: Seneca Hill Perennials, 2007. h: Ginny Hunt, Watsonville, California, USA. i: Seneca Hill Perennials. 2005. ~ In 2005 we introduced this fantastic hybrid *Kniphofia*, shared with us by Ginny Hunt of Seedhunt, and it's received rave reviews from our customers. The stature of the plant, and the densely packed inflorescences, suggest the influence of *K. bruceae*. High above the foliage rise immense inflorescences packed with cool yellow buds opening to an even cooler near-white. The color recalls 'Ice Queen' (in fact, Ginny has long called the plant 'Ice King'), but the size of the inflorescence (typically 12"–15" long) and the denseness of the flowers puts this one in a league of its own. California origins notwithstanding, it does fine here.
- '**Coral**' s: Sequim Rare Plants website. ~ Blooming in early summer, the coral colored flowerheads reach a height of three to four feet. Given to us generously by Digging Dog Nursery some years ago. Very robust and surviving a greater degree of cold, to USDA Zone 5.
- *'Coral and Plum' s: RHS Trials archives. h: Alan Bloom, Blooms of Bressingham. c. 1993.
- '**Coral Comet**' s: Joy Plants Nursery website. ~ Masses coral red flowers over Christmas period 1m tall

*‘Coral Flame’ s: RHS Trials archives.
H: Alan Bloom, Blooms of Bressingham.
c. 1987

‘Coral Glow’ s: Joy Creek Nursery,
2011. ~ The pokers are a uniform
tangerine in color rising to three feet
above a clump of mid-green, broad,
strap foliage. Summer. 36 in. x 24 in.

‘Coral Queen’ s: Perry’s Hardy Plant
Farm, 1921. ~ *K. gracilis* hybrid. Brilliant
coral red.

‘Coral Red’ s: Lubbe & Son, 1930.
~ Bright red, medium high.
AS: Middle sized. 7–11. 80cm. Lubbe
& Son, 1937.

‘Coral Sceptre’ s: Cotswold Garden
Flowers, 2008. ~ Short heads of red
flowers over a long period. Early (Apr–
Jul), and later Aug–Sep, 60cm.

‘Coral Sea’ P: US Patent: PP12343.
H: John J. Grullemans, Wayside Gardens.
1934.

AS: The color of its many flowers
is a superbly fine shade of pastel
coral-red, overlaid with deep rose,
a color not observed in many
cultivated flowers. It has a richness
and refinement of which you will be
instantly concious. The plants are
not overly bold, but form graceful
clumps which in June and July
produce from 15 to 30 medium sized
flower spikes which are of uniform
height, about 30in. They are graceful
and particularly fine for cutting. We
have tested this variety for five years
for winter hardiness, and offer it
without any hesitation as a winter-
hardy *Tritoma*. However, in severe
climates it is well to give a little winter
protection as one would any other
plant. Wayside Gardens, 1955

coralligemma E.A.Bruce P: Fl. Pl. Africa
30: t. 1186 (1955).

x *corallina* = ‘Corallina’

‘Corallina’ s: Anon, 1885. H: Deleuil,
Marseille. 1879. ~ Notre collaborateur,
M. Deleuil, horticulteur à Marseille,
nous fait observer que le *Tritoma*
corallina, bel hybride entre les *T.*
macowani et *Uvaria*, qui a été obtenu
par lui, n’est pas un produit du hasard.
Cette plante est le résultat d’une
fécondation artificielle pratiquée par
M. Deleuil en 1879. L’hybride obtenu a
été mis par lui au commerce en 1882,
ainsi qu’en fait foi son catalogue de la
même année. Il nous est très-agréable,
en rendant à M. Deleuil le juste
témoignage qu’il désire de rappeler qu
son *T. corallina* est une plante superbe
et très-florifère.

AS: *K. macowani* is by no means
identical with *K. corallina*; this latter was
raised in the garden of M. Deleuil at
Marseilles, and is an accidental hybrid
between *K. macowani* (female parent)
and probably *aloides*. *Macowani* has
glaucous leaves, whilst those of *corallina*
are bright green and a little narrower
and longer; *corallina* grows a little taller,
and the spikes too are much longer
and narrower than those of *Macowani*.
The individual flowers are thinner and
opener at the mouth of the tube, and
also of a much brighter colour. All
things considered, *corallina* is a better
plant; it readily bears seeds, but the
seedlings are variable. Leichtlin, 1885.

AS: A most distinct and beautiful
hybrid raised by the French
nurseryman, from whom I received my
plant, and the result of a cross effected
by him between *K. macowanii* and
K. aloides. This is a most bright and
free blooming form, and must not be
confounded with another hybrid of the
same name, and, I believe of German
origin, which I have seen in flower
at Kew, and consider quite distinct,

- although slightly inferior in brightness of colour. Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a.
- x *corallina* 'R.C. Affourtit' = 'Mr R.C. Affourtit'
- corallina* var. *superba* = 'Corallina Superba'
- '**Corallina Superba**' s: Barr & Sons, 1901. ~ Bright coral-scarlet, finely formed truss, height 3ft.
- 'Corolina' = 'Corallina'
- 'Counsellor Späth' = 'Ökonomierath Späth'
- crassifolia* Baker P: Bull. Herb. Boissier, II, 1: 784 (1901).
- '**Cream Flame**' P: Apple Court, 1994. ~ Mostly cream, orange-flame colour near top of spike. 100cm.
- '**Creamy White**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1928. ~ Award of Merit 1926.
AS: Pale ochre-yellow, middle size, continuous flower. F.C.C. Amsterdam 8/9/1931. 8–11. 70cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- '**Crimson Gem**' P: Stark & Son, 1913. ~ Spike crimson self, medium foliage. Height 3ft.
- Croftway hybrids** s: Taylor, 1985. A seedling strain, recently – perhaps still – offered commercially as a mixed bag.
- '**Crusader**' s: Norton Hall Nurseries, 1968.
AS: Red and orange spikes, late bloomer. Norton Hall Nurseries, 1971
- '**Danny's Golden Cob**' s: Eastcoast Perennials website. I: Jan Carson, Eastcoast Perennials. ~ When Danny Nobes bought his first Pokers from me to add to he and Nola's garden, (already a joy to passers by where there had been only cowpaddock), I gave him some seedlings to take too. It became obvious that one in particular along the front fence was outstanding in the amount of bloom and number of return flushes it produced on only a small plant. We discussed the idea of naming it to release in the catalogue and Danny made the name suggestion of "Golden Cob", for its well packed heads in the colours of the corn paddocks where Danny had been helping with the harvest; golden yellow with a little of the lime of the husks and the warm bronze of the silks. Before this could come to pass, previously healthy Danny was dead from a virulent cancer. 'Danny's Golden Cob' is now released in his memory.
- '**David**' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1951. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 5ft. Aug–Sept. This brilliant coral red with spiral-shaped flowers is without question one of the most beautiful varieties yet raised. Strong and vigorous in growth the flower heads are often as much as 12ins in length and it remains in bloom over a long period.
- '**Dawn**' P: Glazeley Gardens, 1978. ~ 2ft. July–August. A vigorous grower with cream and pink spikes.
AS: This hardy and easy poker flowers early – even from April – and intermittently thereafter, with another generous flush in autumn, in subtle shades of peach and cream at first, turning to sharper orange and lemon as it ages. Good blue foliage. My husband found it in a Glasgow garden and his father, Charles Taylor of Glazeley Gardens, introduced it as 'Dawn'. 90cm (36in). Taylor, 1985.
- '**Dawn Sunkiss**' s: Blooms of Bressingham, 1975. ~ The full 90–105cm spikes are tipped rosy orange and shade down to ivory when fully open. New and unusually attractive. 8–9.



RHS, LINDLEY LIBRARY

Fig. 1. *Kniphofia* 'Corallina'. From L. Nobelle, *Revue de l'Horticulture Belge* 19 (1893).

- 'Dawn Sunkissed' = 'Dawn Sunkiss'
'Daybreak' s: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1921. ~ *K. gracilis* hybrid. Golden yellow tipped orange.
decaphebia Baker = *K. laxiflora*
'Decorator' p: Stark & Son, 1913. ~ Dwarf crimson. Height 2.5ft.
'Defiance' s: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1924. ~ *K. gracilis* hybrid. Compact heads of bright scarlet flowers, very handsome.
densiflora Engl. = *K. foliosa*
'Diana' s: Anon, 1890. H: Max Leichtlin. 1890. ~ Diana hat leuchtende Schaublüthen von canariengelber Färbung, aus denen die scharlachrothen Staubfäden prächtig hervorstehen. Es ist eine der schönsten und lieblichsten unter den neuen Sämlingen.
 AS: Yellow. 4ft. 7–9. Krelage & Son. 1906.
'Dillenburg' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Light reddish orange, slim spike. F.C.C. Haarlem 28 Sept. 1936. 6–11. 100cm.
'Dingaan' p: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2000. ~ Tall stout heads of pale bronzed yellow flowers from bronzed green buds Jul–Aug, bright green leaves, tall 1–2m. A new distinctive variety from seed sown here, a hybrid from *K. uvaria* 'Nobilis'.
'Distinction' s: Nelson, 1997. I: Daisy Hill Nursery. 1891. ~ Flower stem 5ft long, flowers coral red, loosely set.
'Doctor E.C. Mills' s: The Flower Bower, 2001. ~ Greenish buds & orange flowers. 2m. 7–11.
 § Possibly a mistake for 'Doctor E.M. Mills' but descriptions do not match up.
'Doctor E.M. Mills' s: William Wood & Son, 1948. ~ 4ft. Scarlet and yellow.
'Doctor Eckener' s: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Of this variety the Dutch gardenpaper "Handelsblad voor den Tuinbouw" says: the beautiful Kniphofia, with the rose-pink colour attracted our eye. The very nice colour is quite unknown in Kniphofia.
'Doctor M.J. Sirks' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ G. Yellow. AM Amsterdam 13/10/1931. 7–11. 90cm.
'Doctore Legate' p: Prichard & Sons, 1936. ~ Good scarlet, July 4–5ft.
'Dorset Sentry' p: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 1996. H: John May, Drummore, Stranraer. ~ Large clear bright yellow pokers from bronze stems Jul–Oct, 1m, lovely.
 *'Dorus' s: RHS Trials archive. H: Marcel de Wagt, Netherlands. 2001.
'drepanophylla Baker p: Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 15(35): 5 (1892).
'Dropmore Apricot' = 'Drummore Apricot'
'Drummer Boy' s: Nettle, 1986. ~ Buds are a gentle shade of orange-red which pale to soft orange as the flowers develop, finally becoming pale apricot as the flower ages. Foliage is low and grassy. Flowering stems appear in early summer and reach 60cm or thereabouts.
'Drummond Apricot' = 'Drummore Apricot'
'Drummore Apricot' p: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 1998. H: John May, Drummore, Stranraer. ~ Large long triangular flower heads, apricot flowers open from green buds, Jun–Aug, bronzed stems, 75cm. Lovely.
'dubia De Wild. p: Ann. Mus. Congo Belge, Bot., IV, 1: 10 (1902).
'E.C. Mills' s: = 'Doctor E.C. Mills'
'E.M. Mills' s: = 'Doctor E.M. Mills'
'Earliest of All' p: Prichard & Sons, 1952. ~ Small red flowers, 2.5ft.
 AS: Handsome coral-rose flower, full and plump, on stiff 24–30in stems, with 10 to 15 stems on established

plants, easily making this the favorite for cutting. It blooms before any of the other varieties and is in great demand by florists. Its soft rich color does not clash in the garden with other flowers. It is perfectly hardy and a handsome foliage plant when not in bloom. Wayside Gardens, 1955.

'Early Bird' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1954.
H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 4–5ft. A flame coloured self. Particularly valuable as it commences to bloom in the early part of July and brings additional colour to the border when there is not a great deal in flower.

'Early Buttercup' S: Taylor, 1985.
~ Fairly large spikes in clear yellow, late May–June. 100cm (40in).

***'Early Lemon Skyrocket'** S: RHS Trials archive. H: Wilko Karmelk, Ferdinandushof Nursery, Overslag, Netherlands. c. 2002.

'Early Orange' S: Lubbe & Son, 1930.
~ Orange, very early

'Early Red' P: Prichard & Sons, 1952.
~ Medium red variety, June

'Early Yellow' P: Apple Court, 1996.
~ Rich egg-yolk yellow spikes. Earlier than most. 90cm.

'Echo Mango' P: US Patent: PP21,706.
H: Saul, R.G., Cleveland, Georgia, USA.
AS: Deze cultivar is een rijke en herbloeiende Kniphofia. Wordt circa 120 centimeter hoog en is zeer geschikt voor zowel de containerteelt als de border, De prachtige vele gele bloemen steken boven het groene blad uit en doen denken aan pijlen. De plant is op zijn mooist in de periode mei-augustus, heeft vrijwel geen onderhoud nodig, geeft de voorkeur aan de volle zon en houdt van wat warmere temperaturen. de Jong & Ciggaar 2011 (photo).

'Echo Rojo' S: de Jong & Ciggaar, 2011. H: Saul, R.G., Cleveland, Georgia,

USA. ~ Ook deze cultivar heeft als eigenschap, dat er sprake is van een rijke (her)bloei, Bereikt een hoogte van 120 cm en is zeer geschikt voor de containerteelt. De vele prachtige, roodoran-je getinte pijlvormige bloemen die boven het groene blad uitsteken laten deze aanwinst echter ook in de border uitstekend tot zijn recht komen. De plant is op zijn mooist in de periode mei-augustus en gedijt het beste in de volle zon bij wat warmere temperaturen. (photo).

'Eduard von Regel' S: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.
~ The earliest of the hybrids as yet obtained, flowering as early as April and continuing so for a very long time, with long panicles of bloodred, yellow bordered flowers.

'Edward' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1949.
H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 4–5ft. Bright coral red with an attractive primrose-yellow base. In common with all Wrexham varieties the spikes don't fade before they are fully developed, and as it commences to flower early in August and goes on for a long time it should make a valuable border plant.

'Egypt' S: Wallace & Co., 1906.
H: Prichard & Sons. ~ Tall and stately *Tritoma* with a long tapering inflorescence, coloured rich amber throughout.

AS: Distinct self shade of orange yellow, 3ft, Aug to Sept. Prichard & Sons, 1923.

elegans Codd = *K. coddiana*

elegans Engl. = *K. schimperii*

'Elegans Multicolor' S: Nobis, 1951.
~ Sehr grosse Kolben, frei über den mittelbreiten, eleganten Blättern stehend, gelb, orange-rot, später creme verbläsend. Remontiert sehr stark. 80cm. 7–9.

- '**Elegans Multicolor Alba**' s: Nobis, 1951. ~ Sehr zierend, rahmweiss mit zartrosa-farbenen oberen bluten. 80cm. 7–9.
- '**Elizabeth Pierce**' s: Sequim Rare Plants website. I: Sequim Rare Plants. 1996. ~ Named here in 1996, this may not be the prettiest yellow torch lily, although it has some charm. It flowers early in the summer as a light lemon yellow, turning a bit golden and returning back to a lighter yellow. It reaches a height of three to four feet, and grows vigorously. *ellenbeckiana* Engl. = *K. schimperii*
 × *elmensis* Sprenger = 'Elmensis'
- '**Elmensis**' P: Sprenger, 1906. H: Carl Sprenger, Vomero, Naples, Italy. 1905. ~ *pauciflora* × *rufa*. Fiori per la prima volta il 22 maggio 1905 e fiori fino al luglio. La spighetta è eretta e quasi come quella della *K. rufa*. I fiori sono più aperti di quelli del padre, quasi aghetti orizzontalmente posti intorno allo stelo, gialli da prima e poi porporini. Bottoni rossi. Graziosa pianticella adatta anche per la cultura in vaso.
- '**Else Hans**' s: Weathers, 1901. ~ Orange and golden-yellow.
- '**Elvira**' P: US Patent: PP22,134. H: Paul Stringer, Tilehurst, Reading, UK. 1997.
- '**Empemor**' s: Perry Hardy Plant Farm. 1938. ~ *K. gracilis* hybrid. Brilliant orange-red, 2.5ft
- '**Empress of India**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Dark Bordeaux red, strong stem, large spike, 2 Awards of Merit. AS: Deep wine-red, tall stem, large spike. AM. 80cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- '**Enchantress**' P: Slieve Donard Nursery, 1968. ~ 2.5–3ft. Coral red shaded cream, unusual and beautiful variety. Flowering July to Sept.
- ensifolia* Baker P: J. Bot. 23: 278 (1885).
ensifolia var. *albiflora* E.A. Bruce = *K. ensifolia* subsp. *ensifolia*
- ensifolia* 'Autumnalis' = *K. ensifolia* subsp. *autumnalis*
- ensifolia* subsp. *autumnalis*
 Codd P: Bothalia 9: 443 (1968).
- ensifolia* subsp. *ensifolia*
ensifolia 'Flamenco' = 'Flamenco'
- '**Erecta**' s: Berger, 1908. I: C. Molin, Lyon, France. 1903. ~ Floribus saepius erectis, haud pendulis, laete rubris.
 × *erecta* = 'Erecta'
- '**Ernest Mitchell**' s: Redgrove, 1987. ~ Another bold poker flowering regularly in November (= May in UK) with large golden yellow spikes. Seedlings of the plant breed true but vary by a week or two in their flowering times. AS: Elegant spires of greenish-yellow flowers. 4ft. Apple Court, 1998.
- × *erythraeae* Fiori P: Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital., n.s., 19: 427 (1912).
 § A putative hybrid between *K. pumila* and *K. schimperii*.
- 'Etna' = 'Mount Etna'
- 'Etoile de Bade' = 'Star of Baden-Baden'
- evansii* Baker P: Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1895: 152 (1895).
- '**Evered**' P: Norton Hall Nurseries, 1973. I: Norton Hall Nurseries. 1970. ~ 26in. Early season. The flower of this very useful plant is a bright red, its main advantage being that in Spring, Summer and Autumn, it seems to bloom non stop
- '**Evermore Flower**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Bright orange red, medium size, very rich flowering, Award of Merit. AS: Light orange-red, middle sized, very rich flowering AM Amsterdam. 6–11. 100cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- '**Excellence**' s: William Wood & Son, 1927. ~ A medium-sized flower of a waxy orange, very free and showy, 3 to 4ft. July to September.

- 'Excelsa'** s: Mallett, 1904. ~ This is a new hybrid form of *Kniphofia*, remarkable for its enormous size and great vigour. It is one of the best of its kind so far introduced for waterside planting. For a small border it is too vigorous a grower. A few single crowns planted two seasons ago have made tufts a yard through, and each clump has borne a dozen spikes of flowers from 6 to 7 feet in height. In habit it closely resembles the equally vigorous Star of Baden-Baden, but *K. excelsa* is much more refined both in form and colouring. The flowers of the latter are of a vivid pale-crimson at the upper portion of the spike, changing to an orange colour as time goes on. The variety is of French origin, and is distinct from all others in its widely distended throat, so that the flowers may be described as narrowly bell-shaped. There are many sites in large gardens where a vigorous Torch-Lily such as this would be found useful, particularly where the plant is needed to give a long-distance effect.
- 'Express'** s: Krelage & Son, 1905. ~ Early flowering, deep orange or salmon red. 4ft. 6–8.
- Express hybrids** 'Express'
- 'Exquisite'** s: Howard, 1945. i: Luther Burbank. 1914. ~ The best of Luther Burbank productions in Tritomas to this date. The plants produce tufts of dark green leaves which remain fresh throughout the year. Flower spikes attain a height of 3.5ft
- 'F. Burbidge'** p: Prichard & Sons, 1923. ~ June to July, height 4 to 5ft, small spikes of orange-yellow flowers.
- 'Fair Viennese'** s: Leichtlin, 1892. H: Max Leichtlin. 1890. ~ Von neuen Formen in Abstufungen von hell bis dunkel-roth sind ebenfalls 1890 ausgegeben worden Atropos, Clotho, Leda, Matador, Othello, Phoenix und Fair Viennese, letztere zierlich, aber eine der lieblichsten Blumen.
- 'Fairyland'** s: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 1993. i: K. Sahin, Zaden B.V., Alphen aan den Rijn, South Holland, Netherlands. 1992. ~ Delicate pinky-orange to creamy-green flowers, glossy leaves, a seed strain, 45cm, sorry about the name.
- 'Fall Fire'** = 'Herbstglut'
- 'False Maid'** s: Marchants Hardy Plants, 2000. ~ Or 'False Maid of Orleans'. A splendid growing 'Poker', thrusting up slender spikes of cream-yellow flowers from green buds. 4ft.
- *'Fat Yellow'** s: Stowe, 2003. i: Rose Dejardin, Wingwell Nursery, Top Street, Wing, Oakham, Rutland
- 'Feuerflamme'** = 'Fireflame'
- 'Feuerkerze'** s: Nobis, 1951. i: Alfred Weinreich, Floragarten, Wolmirstedt, Germany. ~ Leuchtend feuerrot, grosskolbig und freudig wachsend.
As: Hybride aus *Kniphofia* 'Express' x 'The Cardinal'; Verbesserung von beiden Elternsorten; Unterschiede: winterhärter als 'Feuerkerze', leuchtendere Farbe; Höhe 60–70 cm Blüten rot und gelb; Blütezeit mittel, Juli bis September. Sieber, 1996.
§ Sieber (1996) gives the origin date as 1965, which postdates the above reference.
- fibrosa** Baker P: W.H. Harvey, Fl. Cap. 6: 533 (1897).
- fibrosa* 'Flamenco' = 'Flamenco'
- 'Fiery Fred'** s: Blooms of Bressingham, 1981. i: Given to Alan Bloom by Harkness and named after Fred Trueman. ~ Fiery red would describe the colour. 90cm. 6–8.
As: Fiery orange would describe the colour. Blooms of Bressingham, 1983.

- '**Fire Globe**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937.
~ Bright orange-red. 7–11. 100cm.
- '**Fire Spike**' s: Bakers of Codsall, 1933.
~ Bright red, strong grower. 4ft. Aug.
- '**Fireflame**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1928.
~ Best red.
AS: Large flower, middlesized and rich flowering, orange-red with yellow in distinct separation. FCC Amsterdam 18/9/1930. 8–11. 70cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- '**Firefly**' s: Taylor, 1985. H: Eric Smith, Buckshaw Gardens. 1977. ~ An orange-red *K. galpinii* hybrid.
AS: Neat orange-red spikes, smaller than most, but quite strong growing. 90cm 6–8. Blooms of Bressingham, 1985.
- *'Fireking' s: RHS Plant Finder. 1990.
- 'Fireworks' = 'Fyrwerkery'
- '**First Sunrise**' P: EU PBR: 17566. I: Van Delft, L.C.J., The Netherlands. 2003.
- 'First Surprise' = 'First Sunrise'
- 'Flagstaff' = *K. rooperi* 'Flagstaff'
- '**Flambeau**' s: Wallace & Co., 1915.
~ Flame-coral, late flowering, new. Magnificent spike.
- '**Flamenco**' s: The Flower Bower, 2002.
~ A good colour range including yellow, red & orange. 80cm. 6–9.
- '**Flaming Torch**' s: Chatto, B. 2001.
~ Of medium stature, makes a good impact, opening pale yellow from flame buds, free-flowering. Aug–Sept. 1.2m.
- flammula* Codd P: Fl. Pl. Africa 34: t. 1326 (1960).
- *'Flava' s: Dammann & Co., 1892.
I: Dammann & Co. 1886.
- *'Flava Sparsiflora' s: Dammann & Co., 1892. I: Dammann & Co. 1887.
- flavovirens* Engl. = *K. grantii*
- '**Florella**' s: Taylor, 1985. H: Eric Smith, Buckshaw Gardens. 1977. ~ Lemon-yellow from chartreuse buds.
- '**Floribunda**' s: Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a. I: Deleuil, Marseilles, France. ~ A very pretty and free-blooming form, blooming during June.
- fluviatilis* Codd P: Fl. Pl. Africa 36: t. 1421 (1964).
- foliosa* misapplied = *K. ensifolia* subsp. *ensifolia*
- foliosa* Hochst. P: Flora 27: 31 (1844).
- *'Formosa' s: Dammann & Co., 1892.
- '**Fornsett Envy**' s: Four Seasons, 2005.
I: Four Seasons.
- '**Fornsett Harvest**' P: Four Seasons, 2000. ~ 100cm, greeny-yellow, late, small, narrow flowers, Sept–Oct.
- *'Fortuna' s: Dammann & Co., 1895.
I: Dammann & Co.
- '**Frances Victoria**' P: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2000. ~ Very distinctive long narrow heads of deep green-gold flowers from green buds, Sep–Nov, pale green leaves, 1.5m.
- '**François Nagels**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Orange-red and yellow. AM Haarlem 28 Sept. 1936. 7–11. 100cm.
- 'Francis Buchner' = 'Franz Büchner'
- '**Franz Büchner**' s: Krelage & Son, 1897. I: Krelage & Son. 1891. ~ Very large spike, flowers of a fine orange-yellow (FCC).
AS: Long tapering spikes of deep orange flowers, height 3 to 4ft. Barr & Sons, 1901.
- '**Frederick**' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1951.
H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ This striking rich vermilion, with well formed spiral flowers of exceptional quality is possibly the nearest approach yet seen to the ideal red hot poker. 5ft. Mid-Sept onwards.
- '**Freedom**' s: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1928. ~ Yellow flushed orange, pretty tapering spikes, narrow grass-like foliage.
- *'Fritz Dammann' s: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.

- '**Fusifolia**' s: Van der Spuy, 1953.
~ Yellow.
- '**Fyrverkeri**' = 'Fyrwerkery'
- '**Fyrwerkery**' s: Hansen & Stahl, 1981.
~ 1.4m, orangerot, VI–IX.
- galpinii* misapplied = *K. triangularis*
subsp. *triangularis*
- galpinii** Baker p: W.H. Harvey, Fl. Cap. 6: 281 (1896).
- galpinii 'Orange Flame'** s: San Marcos Growers website. I: San Marcos Growers. ~ This poker has fine textured light green foliage to 12 to 18 inches with spikes of bright salmon-orange flowers that rise above the foliage on wiry stems. It is shorter and has smaller flower than the more common *Kniphofia uvaria* selections. Plant in full sun and water occasionally. Hardy to around 15° F. This plant was introduced to us by Native Sons Nursery as an unnamed selection.
- '**Gartendirektor Lincke**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Bordeaux-coloured, elegant spike, medium high.
- 'Geijsendorffer' = 'Geysendorffer'
- '**Gelbe Flamme**' s: zur Linden Stauden, 2008. I: zur Linden Stauden. 1973. ~ Leuchtendgelb. Bekannte Prachtstaude, besonders geeignet für Rabatte und Schnitt. Sonnig in gut durchlässigen Boden pflanzen. Laubbusch über Winter stehen lassen und leichten Winterschutz geben. 80cm. 7–9.
- *'Georg von Frundsberg' s: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.
- '**Geysendorffer**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1928. ~ Best red. Award of Merit 1926.
As: White with salmon rose top, middle sized. AM Amsterdam. 7–11. 80cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- 'Giant Red' = 'Nobilis'
- '**Giant Seedling**' p: RHS, 1915. I: Stark & Son, 1914. ~ 4.5–5ft. Very like No. 6 ['Gigantea'], but a fortnight later
- *'Gigantea' Dammann s: Dammann & Co., 1892. I: Dammann & Co. 1885.
~ Prachtvoll.
- 'Gigantea' Krelage = 'Nobilis'
§ Krelage & Son list this in 1897 as "The most robust form of the genus and doubtless one of the most decorative flame flowers. Stems 7 feet, heads 12–16 inches, flowers orange, extra", but in their 1905 catalogue they synonymise it with 'Nobilis'
- '**Gigantea**' Stark p: Stark & Son, 1913.
~ Spikes of crimson yellow. Height 5ft. Foliage nearly as large as a Yucca.
- '**Gilt Bronze**' s: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2000. H: Jane McGary, Estacada, Oregon, USA. 1990. ~ Strange large spaced out compressed greeny-bronze flowers sticking out at right angles from the stem Aug–Oct, 1m.
- '**Ginger Nut**' s: Eastcoast Perennials website. I: Jan Carson, Eastcoast Perennials. ~ This grew for many years in the gravel of the nursery as a chance seedling. Although we have had many of similar colouration, this with its small neat columnar flower form proved to be the most appealing. The tubular buds are a strong green then flush a deep russet-tan from the top, becoming caramel and finally opening to a pastel green. (70cm).
- '**Glacé**' p: Stark & Son, 1913. ~ Deep scarlet spike with a polished surface, very pretty and distinct.
As: 3–4ft; bright scarlet-red. RHS, 1915.
- '**Gladiator**' p: Prichard & Sons, 1952.
~ Majestic heads of fiery red, July 5–6ft.
- '**Gladness**' p: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 1998. ~ Lucent apricot flowers from darker apricot buds on bronzed stems, Jun–Jul, 75cm.
- '**Gladsome**' s: William Wood & Son, 1927. ~ A fine red variety shaded rose, ageing off to cream, very free flowering, 3.5ft, July to September.

'**Glauca**' P: Vilmorin, 1866. I: Vilmorin-Andrieux, Paris, France. ~ Feuilles d'un vert glauque. Hampe élevée de 80 centimètres à 1 mètre, terminée par un épi de forme plutôt conique qui oblongue, pouvant atteindre de 13 à 20 centimètres de longueur. Les fleurs à l'état de bouton sont longuement dépassées par des bractées d'un vert glauque, strié ou rayé de blanc; dans un âge plus avancé, elles sont étalées latéralement et de couleur vermillon; elles s'inclinent enfin peu à peu, en conservant la même couleur, à l'exception des lobes du périanthe, qui sont verdâtres. Les étamines sont inégales et saillantes comme le style, et leur couleur est jaune clair, verdâtre.

'**Glaucescens**' S: Brown, 1865. ~ Long, rather narrow, glaucous leaves. It is a very abundant flowerer, throwing up the spikes from 4 to 5 ft in height, and these bearing flowers of the richest orange scarlet. In a small bed planted last May I have had above 200 spikes. This sort commences to flower about the middle of August, and continues until October.

'**Glitter**' P: Prichard & Sons, 1930. ~ Yellow like 'C.M. Prichard'

'**Gloriosa**' S: Wallace & Co., 1907. ~ A new hybrid with tall spikes of amber coloured flowers with long protruding anthers.

AS: Erect dark green foliage, spikes brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, Aug–Oct. Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1930.

*'Gloriosa' Stark P: Stark & Son, 1913. ~ Deep salmon self, very fine, good habit. Height 3ft.

'**Glow**' S: Nobis, 1951. ~ Korallenrot, dicke kolben, fruh. 80cm. 6–8.

'**Glowing Torch**' P: Prichard & Sons, 1926. ~ 3.5ft fine red, July to Aug.

'**Gnome**' S: Taylor, 1985. ~ The plant we received under this name has so far produced only one rather distorted

spike, but the colouring was very pretty peaches and cream.

goetzei Engl. = *K. thomsonii* var. *thomsonii*

'**Golconda**' S: Wallace & Co., 1905.

~ Splendid new hybrid seedling with cylindrical spikes of apricot tinted flowers with reddish anthers. A capital form of refining colouring, vigorous and free.

'Gold Else' = 'Goldelse'

'Gold Finch' = 'Goldfinch'

'**Goldelse**' S: Wallace & Co., 1906. H: Wallace & Co. pre 1904. ~ Charmingly neat hybrid, size and shape of *Nelsoni* but coloured pale golden yellow, produces flowers in sheaves, from July and throughout the season.

AS: Noteworthy on account of its graceful habit, equalled only by that of *T. nelsoni* at its very best, this pretty hybrid between *T. pauciflora* and *T. citrina* should prove an acceptable garden plant indeed. The leaves are grassy and less than a yard long; the flowers, in slender racemes, are coloured canary-yellow throughout, and are borne in quantity from June till frosts occur in early winter. The plant originated in the nurseries of Messrs. Wallace & Co., of Colchester, and has proved its hardiness by withstanding the winters of 1904 and 1905 without suffering harm. Several other hybrid Tritomas, each with *T. pauciflora* as one parent, were raised at the same time, but none of the crosses yielded flowers so good as those of *T. 'Goldelse'*. Mallett, 1906b. (B-W drawing).

AS: *K. pauciflora* x *K. rufa*, with the bright yellow flowers of the former species more freely borne. Inflorescence 3.5 to 4 inches in length, terminating the 1.5 to 2 feet stalk. RHS, 1909.

- '**Goldelse Improved**' P: Prichard & Sons Ltd. ~ Gold yellow self, very free, 3ft, June to July
- '**Golden Age**' S: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Orange fading into yellow, large broad spike. AM Haarlem 28 Sept. 1936. 7–11. 100cm.
- '**Golden Amber**' S: Hansen & Stahl, 1981. ~ 1.3m, VII–VIII, golden-yellow.
- '**Golden King**' S: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Golden yellow. AM Haarlem 31/8/1931. 7–11. 100cm.
- '**Golden Ray**' S: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Pure canary-yellow, large spike, 2 Awards of Merit.
AS: Pure canary-yellow, large spike. AM Amsterdam. 8–11. 100cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- '**Golden Rocket**' S: Blooms of Bressingham, 1975. ~ The finest tall yellow we know, standing proudly to 135cm. 8–9.
- '**Golden Scepter**' S: Nobis, 1951. ~ This is an excellent companion for *Tritoma* Springtime, blooming at the same time, late June and early July. The 8 to 10 fine saffron-yellow, 3ft spikes create a fine mass of color in the summer border and are a superb foil for tall blue Delphiniums. Very hardy, it has survived our coldest weather for several years without a trace of damage. It grows vigorously and when not in bloom makes a fine ornamental plant. Wayside Gardens, 1955.
- *'Golden Spear' S: Taylor, 1985. ~ Another yellow that I am told is in cultivation – but neither the plant nor a fuller description has yet come my way.
- '**Golden Spire**' P: Krelage & Son, 1912. ~ Dazzling golden yellow.
- 'Golden Spire' misapplied = 'Sulphur Spire'
- '**Golden Spur**' S: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1921. ~ Bold tapering spikes of rich orange yellow flowers.
- '**Golden Standard**' S: Bakers of Codsall, 1956. ~ Not to be confused with 'Royal Standard'. Really good dwarf type. Yellow tipped red. Extremely free flowering. 2ft. Mid Sept onwards.
- '**Golden Stock**' S: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Brown-red with gold, and long stamens.
AS: Brown-red, golden prominent stamens. 7–11. 100cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- '**Golden Torch**' S: Lubbe & Son, 1928. ~ Light red. Award of Merit 1927.
AS: Yellow, fading into orange, large. FCC Haarlem 28 Sept. 1936. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- '**Golden West**' S: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1921. ~ *K. gracilis* hybrid. Soft canary yellow.
- '**Golden Yellow**' P: Lubbe & Son, 1928. ~ Dark yellow. Award of Merit 1927.
AS: Large golden yellow flowers. AM Amsterdam. 7–11. 100cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- '**Goldfinch**' P: Slieve Donard Nursery, 1950. ~ Rich yellow flowers over a long period. 3ft.
AS: Amber-yellow flowers vigorous and free. 3.5ft. July to September. Nelson, 2000.
- '**Goldkolben**' S: Nobis, 1951. ~ Hellgelb, zierlich lange und schmale kolben, lange bluten, fur schnitt hervorragend.
- '**Goldmine**' S: Van Tubergen, 1935. ~ Havanna-yellow, 3ft, summer, free-flowering.
AS: A strong growing free-flowering new red hot poker of unusual color. The many flowers produced in late summer on strong tall spikes are a delightful Havana color shaded pale yellow.

This variety received a first certificate two years ago in Holland. It has done exceptionally well in our nursery and has proved quite hardy with the slightest protection. A fine striking plant for the border. Wayside Gardens, 1940.

AS: A fine new American variety 3ft 7–9. Blooms of Bressingham, 1966.

'Grace Samuel' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1951. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 4–5ft. End of August onwards. This variety with Melody and Sweet Amber gives a new colour in Kniphofias. The flowers of good quality are a beautiful rich amber and we venture to suggest it will not be long before it rivals in popularity the well-known 'Watkin Samuel'.

gracilis Harv. ex Baker P: J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 11: 362 (1870).

gracilis 'Prince of the Netherlands' = 'Prince of the Netherlands'

**gracilistyla* S: RHS Plant Finder. 2007.

'Grand Duke' P: Prichard & Sons, 1952. ~ Very large flowers of brilliant red with golden base, 4ft.

*'Grand Pyramid' S: Prichard & Sons, 1930.

'Grandeur' P: Prichard & Sons, 1937. ~ Rich scarlet, fine form of *Nobilis*, Aug–Sept, 5–6ft.

'Grandiflora' S: RHS, 1861. ~ This appears to be a robust late-flowered form of the beautiful perennial *Tritoma uvaria*. It was of very vigorous habit, with stiff arching leaves roughish on the edge, and resembling though stronger than the kind falsely called *T. burchellii* in many trade collections. The flower scapes were very tall, bearing a close spike of flowers upwards of a foot long and nine inches in circumference, the colour being of a deep orange red, less brilliant than the early-blooming (August) form of the

species distinguished as *T. uvaria* var. *glaucescens*, but useful as continuing the blooming of the species till a late period of the autumn.

AS: Common scarlet "red hot poker", 4ft, July to Sept. Prichard & Sons, 1926. *grandis* (T. Br.) Gumbel. = 'Grandis'

'Grandis' S: Brown, 1865. ~ A magnificent species, well deserving its name, for it is the king of all the *Tritomas*. It is very different from the former [*Glaucescens*], being much stronger in growth, with the leaves shorter and broader at the base, green or slightly glaucous, and recurving. The flower-spikes are from 5 to 7 feet in height, and the blossoms of a bright scarlet and yellow, hang on the spikes for a much longer period, and come in greater profusion than in the other. It commences about the end of September, and continues throwing up until winter.

AS: Another fine and very late blooming variety, closely allied to the last-named [*Maxima Globosa*], of which it is probably one of the parents. This does not bloom till quite the end of the season, between October and November, according to situation and soil. Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a.

*'Grandis Kew' S: Dammann & Co., 1895.

grantii Baker P: J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 11: 363 (1870).

*'Graziella' S: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.

'Green and Cream' P: Norwell Nurseries. 1998. ~ A selection found by myself of green buds opening to cream on a small plant, much admired. 18in.

*'Green Goddess' S: RHS Plant Finder. 2008.

*'Green Ice' S: RHS Trials archive. I: Monksilver Nursery, Cambridgeshire.

- 'Green Jade'** s: Beth Chatto Gardens, 1971–1974. H: Beth Chatto from seed from Cedric Morris. 1968. ~ This unusual hybrid is much admired by flower arrangers. Neat close packed heads of pale green tubular flowers on 3–4ft stem. Beth Chatto Gardens, 1975.
- 'Green Lemon'** P: Norton Hall Nurseries, 1968. ~ 40in. This is a light lemon spike with apple green when in bud.
- 'Green Magic'** P: Norton Hall Nurseries, 1971. ~ Mid season. 36in. An outstanding new variety green-chartreuse in colour. Pure apple green when in bud.
- 'Greeny White'** P: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Sulphur, 2 Awards of Merit.
AS: Greenish white, two AM. 8–11. 100cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- 'Grenadier'** P: Stark & Son, 1913. ~ Crimson opening to under petals of yellow, extra fine spike, strong foliage. Height 4ft.
- 'Greybeard'** P: Prichard & Sons, 1930. ~ Dull red shade.
AS: Red shade, ageing pale grey, Aug–Sept, 4–5ft. Prichard & Sons, 1936.
- 'Guardsman'** P: William Wood & Son, 1935. ~ A new variety with numerous spikes of large deep red flowers. 4ft. August–September.
- 'H. Cannell'** = 'Henry Cannell'
- 'H. de Boer'** s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Orange brick-red, strong spike. FCC Haarlem 28 Sept. 1936. 8–11. 80cm.
- 'H.E. Beale'** s: Cally Gardens, 1987. ~ Large well-shaped apricot spikes, July onwards. 4ft.
- 'H.G. Mills'** s: RHS, 1926. ~ Exhibited by Bakers of Codsall. 1925. A useful addition to these striking hardy herbaceous plants. It is a seedling of *K. corallina* and produces medium-sized heads of brilliant fiery-red flowers. Its flowering season extends from August to October and its height is about 5 feet.
- 'Harmony'** P: Wallace & Co., 1915. ~ Apricot shaded amber, very lovely colouring, new.
- 'Heinrich Henkel'** s: Dammann & Co., 1892. H: Wilhelm Pfitzer, Stuttgart, Germany.
AS: Dazzling orange red, late flowering. Krelage & Son, 1897.
AS: Robust grower, orange red. 4ft. 7–9. Krelage & Son, 1905.
- 'Hen and Chickens'** P: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2006. ~ A distinctive new seedling from *K. northiae*. Pale greenish cream flowers from khaki-beige buds in a fat cylindrical head surrounded by up to eight secondary heads Aug–Oct, keeled dark green foliage, compact 60cm.
- 'Henry A. Dreer'** s: Mallett, 1906a. ~ Two new varieties, Henry A. Dreer and R. Wilson-Ker, are of much promise. Both varieties flowered when others of the same type were in a condition to admit of comparison. The former resembles *K. macowani* Brilliant, the latter the hybrid *excelsa*, but the spikes are simple and possibly a little richer in colour.
- 'Henry Cannell'** s: Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a. H: Wilhelm Pfitzer, Stuttgart, Germany. ~ Fine large, bold; spiked hybrid.
AS: La variété H. Cannell possède des fleurs tenant le milieu entre le rouge minium et le cinabre. Nobelle, 1893.
AS: Carmine-red, 5ft. Nicholson, 1901.
- 'Hens and Chickens'** = 'Hen and Chickens'
- 'Herbstglut'** s: New Ornamentals Society website. ~ 120cm. Orange-red becoming yellow at the base.
- 'Hercules'** s: Nelson, 1997. I: Daisy Hill Nursery. 1891. ~ Very stout stems, 4 to

5ft high, and enormous club-shaped heads of bright orange red flowers which fade to pale yellow. This one remains a long time in beauty, and its season is July, August and September.

'Heroine' P: Leichtlin, 1889a. H: Max Leichtlin. ~ Heroine has the same dimensions as Star of Baden-Baden, but the colour of the flower is straw-yellow; the single flowers also are very open at the mouth and bordered white; anthers protruding, reddish.

AS: Straw yellow, large massive spikes, height 4ft. Barr & Sons, 1901.

'Hidcote Seedling' S: Taylor, 1985. ~ A tall, stout-stemmed, stout-spiked poker, bright orange-red in bud opening yellow. August. A superb landscape plant.

hildebrandtii Cufod. P: Ann. Naturhist. Mus. Wien 75: 40 (1971 publ. 1972).

hirsuta Codd P: Bothalia 9: 140 (1966).

***hirsuta* 'Fire Dance'** S: Jelitto Staudensamen, 2006. ~ Hardest red hot poker, colorful blooms and low-growing; colour: coral red, turning yellow; natural flowering period: June – September; winter hardiness zones: Z4–9; growth habit: low-growing thick clumps; foliage: arching, narrow and rough to the touch; striking blue green; height with flowers: 50 cm (20")

hirsuta 'Traffic Light' = *K. hirsuta* 'Traffic Lights'

***hirsuta* 'Traffic Lights'** P: Thompson & Morgan, 2003. ~ 30–40cm. An intriguing novelty variety. Flowering on very dwarf plants, often no taller than a 30cm ruler. First year flowering with unusual red, amber and green flower spikes. Adds interest to the front of borders or even containers.

'Hofgärtner Ehmänn' S: Nobelle, 1893. H: Wilhelm Pfitzer, Stuttgart, Germany. Pre 1892. ~ L'Hoftgärtner Ehmänn a des

fleurs d'un rouge corail laissant voir des anthères d'un jaune intense, ce qui est d'un fort bel effet.

'Hofgärtner Fiesser' S: Nobelle, 1893. H: Wilhelm Pfitzer, Stuttgart, Germany. Pre 1892. ~ Hofgärtner Fiesser est d'abord écarlate, puis jaune. Sa floraison est tardive; à tout prendre, c'est un *T. rooperi* perfectionné.

'Hofgärtner Pfeisser' = 'Hofgärtner Fiesser'

'Hollard's Gold' S: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 1996. H: Hollard Garden, Kaponga, Taranaki, New Zealand. 1991. ~ From NZ, chunky flowers appropriately the colour of Anchor Butter from brownly red buds, 1m.

hombrei De Wild. = *K. dubia*

'Honeycomb' P: RHS, 1951. H: Prichard & Sons. ~ A very handsome hardy herbaceous plant bearing dense oval-oblong, 8-inch spikes of lemon yellow (H.C.C. 4/1) tubular flowers. It was raised by the exhibitors as a seedling from *Kniphofia* 'C.M. Prichard'.

AS: The richest and most beautiful yellow of all *Kniphofias*, July–Aug, 5–6ft. Prichard & Sons, 1952.

'Hortulanus A.J.v. Laren' S: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Ivory-white. AM Amsterdam 17 Sept. 1935 and Haarlem 28 Sept. 1936. 7–11. 80cm.

'Hortulanus Laren' = 'Hortulanus A.J.v. Laren'

'Hortulanus Veendorp' S: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Pale nanking orange, fading into amber-yellow. AM Amsterdam 13/10/1931. 7–11. 80cm.

'Hortulanus Witte' S: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Creamy-white, changing to pure white, medium size, Award of Merit.

AS: Middle sized, buds creamy-white, flowers pure white. AM Amsterdam. 7–11. 60cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.

hybrida 'Express' = 'Express'

hybrida 'Flamenco' = 'Flamenco'

'Ice Queen' P: Blooms of Bressingham, 1988. H: Alan Bloom, Blooms of Bressingham. 1979. ~ Another distinctive Alan Bloom selection. Deep green foliage provides the perfect foil to strong tall flower spikes. Large heads of green and cream, gradually turning creamy-white as autumn advances. 150cm. 8–9.

ichopensis Schinz P: Bull. Herb. Boissier, II, 2: 1016 (1902).

ichopensis var. *aciformis*

Codd P: Bothalia 16: 231 (1986).

ichopensis var. *ichopensis*

'Ideal' S: Berger, 1908. ~ Racemi densissimi, pulcherrime scarlatini. Reichblühende sorte.

'Incandesce' S: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2006. ~ Astonishing lucent red-flushed orange buds open to apricot flowers in large heads Jul–Sep, 90cm.

'Incandescence' = 'Incandesce'

'Indian' S: Lubbe & Son, 1930.

~ Glowing brown-red.

AS: Shining red-brown, lower part golden-yellow. AM Haarlem 28 Sept. 1936. 7–11. 80cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.

'Indiana' S: Jelitto & Schacht, 1963. ~ Lange, schmale trauben, reichblühend, 80cm.

infundibularis Baker = *K. pumila*

'Ingénue' S: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2000. ~ Very flared individual greeny brown cream striped flowers from greeny brown buds on a bronze stem Jul–Sep. Slender compressed spike, 60cm. Nice.

'Innocence' P: Blooms of Bressingham, 1991. ~ We selected this from hundreds of "Poker" seedlings in trials at Bressingham, and through the modern technology of tissue culture have quickly cultivated sufficient to offer.

'Innocence' has an unusual blend of colours – the narrow spikes turn from coppery orange to pastel yellow and then cream. A distinctive newcomer. 70cm. 8–9.

insignis Rendle P: J. Bot. 34: 131 (1896). *insignis* var. *albiflora* (Engl.) Cufod. = *K. insignis*

'Ipswich Gem' S: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1934. ~ Bold spikes, a pretty shade of rich canary-yellow.

× *irvingii* W. Watson P: Watson, 1920. H: Walter Irving, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. 1910. ~ Yet another hybrid of the same group has been raised at Kew from *K. brevifolia* (remarkable for its short-tubed white flowers), and the well-known scarlet flowered *K. macowani*, and as it has real merit, and we have named it *K. irvingii* after the raiser. This hybrid first flowered in 1911, and this year it has been much admired, having formed a nice tuft with numerous spikes, from two feet to three feet high, of bright yellow flowers, the uppermost tinged with red. It is a better plant than *K. rufa*, indeed it might well be called a yellow *K. corallina*. These grassy-leaved Kniphofias, species and hybrids, constitute a group of elegant free flowering border plants, and *K. irvingii* is one of the best of them.

'Isabella' S: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Salmon-rose on sulphur-white ground, medium size, Award of Merit.

isoetifolia Hochst. P: Flora 27: 30 (1844).

'J. Beumer' S: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Indian yellow, two AM. Amsterdam 8/9/1931, Haarlem 1933.

'J.F.Ch. Dix' S: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Orange-yellow, large spike. 8–11. 100cm.

'J.H. Kauffmann' S: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Lemon-yellow.

J.H.'s Special = 'Jane Henry'

'J.J. Moll' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Pale yellow-creamy-white, large spike. 8–10. 90cm.

'J.K. Budde' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Salmon-coloured orange. AM. 8–9.

'J. Moody' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1948. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 3–4ft. Aug. A very showy pale orange of immense size, with flower heads up to 15in long.

'J. Sallier' s: Mallett, 1906a. ~ A new hybrid of rich scarlet, very strong and stately in habit.

'J. van Setters' s: Slieve Donard Nursery, 1967. ~ 3ft. Fine spikes of glowing orange-red. July to Sept.

'Jack de Marco' s: Lambley Nursery website. I: Lambley Nursery. ~ We named this for our grandson. One of the best dwarf pokers, rich apricot in bud opening to rich lemon. Good neat foliage. 40cm. x 40cm.

'James' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1952. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ A tall vigorous variety. Attractive carmine with slight primrose base. 5ft. Mid-July onwards.

'James Nottle' s: Lambley Nursery, 2011. I: Lambley Nursery. c. 1991. ~ We raised this fine plant twenty odd years ago whilst Lambley nursery was still in the Dandenongs. It is still one of my favourites. Green in bud, changing to gold suffused with apricot and opening to soft butter lemon, it has an exceptionally long flowering period from October until well into summer. The bluish leaves make a very handsome mound. 120cm x 100cm. Sun.

'Jan Brennan' s: Digging Dog Nursery website. I: Digging Dog Nursery. ~ Flaunting one of the brightest, most rotund torches we have ever seen, this jaunty *Kniphofia* was discovered by

Gretchen Hahn, a former staff member, in the backyard of a local north coast resident. Unknown to us and most likely a hybrid of *Kniphofia uvaria* 'Nobilis' which has naturalized in our area, it bears the owner's namesake. The large radiant florets graduate in color, beginning on top with a salmon hue that shades to tangerine and then transmutes to antique gold supported by a lemon-yellow base. Bolstered on bronzed olive-tinted stems above brawny medium green leaves, the exuberant display can be staged alongside *Eucomis* 'Sparkling Burgundy' for unbridled ooohs and awwhs! Blooms August–September. Size: 3' high x 2' wide; hardy to Zone 7.

'Jane Henry' P: Desirable Plants, 2004. H: Jane Henry, selected from Bressingham hybrids. ~ Long, upright, parallel sided, rather slender pokers. Red buds open pink and fade to cream.

'Jaune Suprême' P: Krelage & Son, 1912. ~ Brilliant yellow.

'Jenny Bloom' P: Blooms of Bressingham, 1972. ~ A uniquely attractive colour, salmon pink overlaying a peach shade 3ft 7–8.

'Jenny Brown' = 'Jenny Bloom'

'Jessie' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1948. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 4–5ft. Aug/Sept. This might be described briefly as the yellow counterpart of

Watkin Samuel. Its colour is very similar to the King Alfred Daffodil with a green shading towards the top of the spike.

'Jess's Delight' s: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2009. ~ Tall full heads of cream flowers from slightly deeper cream buds Jul–Sep, 1.m, coarse foliage. The purest fullest cream I've seen.

'John Benary' s: Anon, 1886.

H: Wilhelm Pfitzer, Stuttgart, Germany. ~ *Tritoma* Pfitzeri & *Tritoma* John Benary sind zwei neue prachtvolle Sorten, die

in Stuttgart von einigen Tausenden von Sämlingen als hervorragend ausgewählt und von W. Pfitzer heuer in den Handel gebracht wurden... Bei *Tritoma* John Benary wieder gehen die amarantkarminrothen Blumen in orange und lila über und bilden so ebenfalls eine Effectpflanze.

AS: A fine hybrid with deep sealing-wax-red flowers, and open spike raised, I believe, in Germany. Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a.

AS: The finest of all the strong growing varieties. Large compact bright scarlet flower spikes. Very fine for massing or for back of large border. AM. 8–10. 6ft. Veitch & Sons, 1913.

'John Bernary' = 'John Benary'

'John Mensing' P: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Butter-yellow, large flowers, Award of Merit.

AS: Butter-yellow, large spike. AM Amsterdam. 8–11. 100cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.

'John Waterer' S: Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a. I: W. Hans, Herrnhut, Saxony, Germany. ~ A most distinct form of, I believe, German origin, sent to me by W. Hans, of Herrnhut, Saxony, with peculiarly open flower scape, all showing colour at once, and almost, if not quite, identical with a form sent me many years ago under the erroneous name of *Carnosa* (which arose from the indistinct writing of a distinguished botanist), but which I have grown and distributed to friends under the provisional name of *K. longicapa*, from the unusual length of its fine flower heads.

'Johnathan' = 'Jonathan'

'Jonathan' P: Carlile's Hardy Plants, 1992. ~ David's friend, a good solid spike of self red 3.5ft.

'Jonkheer van Tets' = 'President Jonkheer van Tets'

'Jubilé' S: Lubbe & Son, 1937.

~ Salmon-rose. AM Amsterdam. 7–11. 80cm.

'Jules Chretien' S: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1921. ~ One of the most distinct, slender stems terminating with loose heads of brilliant coral red flowers, remarkably free.

'July Glow' P: Bees Ltd, 1955. ~ Huge torches of golden yellow, suffused apricot.

'July Scarlet' P: Prichard & Sons, 1923. ~ Height 5ft, long spikes of a rich scarlet self shade.

AS: Small spikes of orange-scarlet flowers; July–Aug; 4ft. Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1934.

'July Sun' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1948.

H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 4–5ft. Chinese yellow flowering from the end of July onwards. The colour is clear and outstanding amongst other yellows.

'June Glory' P: Prichard & Sons, 1923. ~ Very early, sulphur shaded red.

AS: 3 to 4ft. Sulphur shaded red; very early. VI. Bees Ltd, 1933.

*'Juno' S: Dammann & Co., 1895.

I: Dammann & Co.

'Kaiser Friedrich' S: de Vries, 1892.

I: Dammann & Co. ~ Prachtvorm van *K. uvaria* met ongeveer 60cm lange schitterend roode bloemtrossen; verkrijgt groote afmetingen en is zeer rijkbloeiend (Bovenstaande planten overgenomen uit de Gartenflora)

AS: The largest and prettiest, surpassing all the others; panicles red and golden-yellow; beautiful. Dammann & Co., 1895.

'Kathleen' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1948.

H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 4–5ft. A light yellow self. Exceptionally free flowering with heads of good quality up to 10ins long. From the middle of August onwards.

*'Kesterman' s: Anon, 1889a. l: Krelage & Son. ~ Messrs. E.H. Krelage & Son, Haarlem, who also sent a new variety of *Kniphofia aloides*, named Kesterman, which, however, was not sufficiently developed to enable the committee to adjudicate on its merits.

× *kewensis* Hort. P: Kew Bulletin. 1910. H: Daniel Dewar, Kew Gardens. 1892. ~ Seeds sown in October 1892. The plants flowered in October 1893, the inflorescence being longer and looser than in *K. pauciflora*, while the flowers are tinged with red.

AS: This pretty new dwarf hybrid *Kniphofia* was raised by Mr. Dewar, now Curator of the Botanic Garden at Glasgow, shortly before he left Kew, by fertilising the pistil of *K. pauciflora* with the pollen of *K. macowani*. The seeds were sown at Kew in October, 1892, and it has now just flowered for the first time. The two species are not very closely allied, and as it comes about half-way between them, it is very distinct, and well worthy of notice from a horticultural point of view. *K. pauciflora*, which is a recent introduction, is figured in Bot. Mag., t. 7269. *K. macowani*, which is figured in Bot. Mag., t. 6167, is well known. The hybrid recedes from *K. pauciflora* by its dense raceme, longer sub-cylindrical flowers of a brighter yellow, tinged with red in a young state, and non-exserted stamens. Leaves linear, 1.5 foot long, 0.33 inch broad at the base, tapering gradually to the point; moderately firm, green, triquetrous, acutely keeled on the back, and acutely channelled down the face. Scape slender, green, terete, above a foot long. Raceme dense, oblong, 3 inches long; pedicels very short, all cernuous; bracts ovate, scariosae, twice as long as

the pedicels; expanded flowers, bright lemon-yellow; buds bright red. Perianth sub-cylindrical, an inch long, not at all constricted above the ovary; lobes ovate, obtuse. Stamens as long as the perianth. Style finally exerted. Baker 1893.

**kingii* s: RHS, 1952.

'Kingston Flame' s: Norton Hall Nurseries, 1968.

AS: Mid season. 30in. Smaller spike of flame colour. Norton Hall Nurseries, 1971.

'Kingston Torch' s: Norton Hall Nurseries, 1968. ~ 3ft.

AS: Salmon apricot. Taylor, 1985.

kirkii misapplied = *K. paludosa*

**kirkii* Baker s: Gardeners' Chronicle, ser. 3, 2: 712 (1887)

§ See Whitehouse, Fl. Trop. E. Afr., Asphodelaceae: 10 (2002).

'Klondyke' s: Lubbe & Son, 1930.

~ Ochre with red top, golden tinted, Award of Merit.

AS: Ochre with red top, golden reflection. AM Amsterdam. 7-11. 70cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.

'Knipoker' = POKER FACE

'Koningin Wilhelmina' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Sulphury-white to yellow-green. AM Amsterdam 14/9/1934. 7-11. 70cm.

krookii Zahlbr. = *K. parviflora*

'La Citronere' = 'La Citronnière'

'La Citronière' = 'La Citronnière'

'La Citronnière' P: Krelage & Son, 1912. ~ Citron yellow.

AS: Citron-yellow. AM Amsterdam Sept 1930. 7-11. 80cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.

'La Perle' s: Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a. H: Max Leichtlin. ~ A most beautiful and distinct hybrid.

*'Lacerta' s: Dammann & Co., 1895. l: Dammann & Co.

× *lachesis* = 'Lachesis'

'**Lachesis**' P: Leichtlin, 1889a. H: Max Leichtlin. ~ Lachesis has a stronger stem, about 4 feet, and the spike is larger, about 10 inches long. The colour is a dazzling golden yellow, quite a new feature in this beautiful tribe.

'**Lacquer**' S: Eastcoast Perennials website. I: Jan Carson, Eastcoast Perennials. ~ At some point I realized that although large Pokers in orange with yellow skirts are (or were) the norm, we did not have any dwarfs in this colour scheme. The flowers of this one are slimly oval, a distinctly shiny orange, and open to rich yellow. They are out here in early summer. (60cm)

'**Lady Hillingdon**' S: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1922. ~ *K. gracilis* hybrid. Graceful spikes sulphur yellow flowers, top half orange.

'**Lancer**' S: Eastcoast Perennials website. H: Dennis Norgate, Trentham, Victoria, Australia. ~ An extremely beautiful autumn flowering poker in very delicate colours from Mr Dennis Norgate. The buds are apricot-pink tipped with lime green opening to cream tipped with green. The flowers have a lovely 'Christmas tree' shape that sets them apart.

'**Lantern**' S: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Dark orange, terracotta tinted, medium size, very rich flowering, 2 Awards of Merit.

AS: Deep orange with terracotta glance, middle sized, very rich flowering, two AM. 7–11. 80cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.

latifolia Codd P: Bothalia 9: 484 (1968).

laxiflora Kunth P: Enum. Pl. 4: 552 (1843).

'**Le Géant**' S: Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a. H: Max Leichtlin. ~ Another fine tall-growing but somewhat dull-coloured hybrid.

'**Leda**' S: Anon, 1890. H: Max Leichtlin. 1890. ~ Leda zeigt ganz besondere Schönheiten; ihre Blumen sind vom herrlichsten Aprikosenroth.

AS: A most beautiful and early flowering form about 4ft high; the flowering portion of the spikes is about 12in long, of a very handsome coral-red with an orange tinge. This and Sirius, in habit and form of the flower-spikes nearly identical, though Sirius has the darker coloured flowers of the two, are two ideally beautiful Kniphofias, the plant neat growing, nearly rosette-formed, and the spikes not too high and of a very attractive shade of colour. Van Tubergen, 1893.

leichtlinii Baker = *K. pumila*

'Leichtlinii Aurantiaca' = 'Leichtlinii Aurea'

leichtlinii var. *aurea* = 'Leichtlinii Aurea'

'**Leichtlinii Aurea**' S: Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a. H: Max Leichtlin. 1885–1888. ~ A pretty light coloured form of the type raised and sent out last year by Herr Leichtlin.

AS: Max Leichtlin's *K. leichtlinii aurea* is now in full flower with me, and an exquisitely beautiful thing it is with its pure yellow and protruding dark red stamens. Van Tubergen, 1889. ~ A lovely variety of a bright orange colour, with protruding golden anthers, height 2ft. Barr & Sons, 1901.

leichtlinii 'Aurea' = 'Leichtlinii Aurea'

leichtlinii var. *distachya* Baker = 'Leichtlinii Distachya'

'**Leichtlinii Distachya**' S: Leichtlin, 1885. H: Max Leichtlin. ~ *K. leichtlinii distachya* is a very fine late flowering species, or rather variety; the flowers are yellow with bright red protruding stamens.

AS: A most distinct and beautiful tall-growing form of the deciduous type

form known as *K. leichtlinii*, raised and sent to me by Herr Max Leichtlin, of Baden-Baden, and often producing a second or supplementary flower-spike at base of the main flower-head; this is a vigorous grower and free bloomer, and should be in every collection. Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a.

AS: Small flowered, two spikes on each stem. 4ft. 7–9. Krelage & Son, 1899.

leichtlinii var. *sanguinea* = 'Leichtlinii Sanguinea'

'Leichtlinii Sanguinea' s: de Vries, 1892. 1: Krelage & Son. 1890.

~ Ingezonden als nieuw ingevoerde plant (1890) doch nu door de Commissie niet beoordeeld, omdat deze de inzending daartoe nog niet voldoende ontwikkeld achtte, of, om met de woorden der Commissie te spreken "omdat deze waarschijnlijk grooter kan worden."

Van de *K. leichtlinii* var. *sanguinea* één exemplaar, van de kleinere, geelachtig bloeiende *K. foliosa* was een flinke plant in een pot gezonden. Omtrent deze bolgewassen valt nog het volgende op te merken. *Kniphofia Leichtlinii* var. *sanguinea*, een nieuw ingevoerde plant. Eene nog weinig bekende variëteit van de Abyssinische *Kniphofia Leichtlinii*, sinds een paar jaar door de inzenders ingevoerd en gekweekt.

'Lemoine' = 'Victor Lemoine'

*'Lemon' s: Taylor, 1985. ~ This is no more than a name to me, but was quite recently being offered commercially.

'Lemon Belle' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1948. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 3ft. Aug. A very free and vigorous lemon-yellow with greenish shading towards the tip of the spike.

'Lemon Butter' s: Lambley Nursery, 2005. H: David Glenn, Lambley Nursery. c.1995. ~ We raised this

Kniphofia 10 or 11 years ago. At the time we were trying to breed pokers to have lemon flowers with no touch of coral or orange in the bud. We succeeded with this one. *Kniphofia* 'Lemon Butter' has green buds opening out to soft butter lemon. The flowers are produced from late spring into summer. A sunny spot will suit. We recommend dividing and replanting these fine leaved pokers every 3 or 4 years. 100cm x 80cm.

'Lemon Butter' s: Eastcoast Perennials website. 1: Jan Carson, Eastcoast Perennials. 2001. ~ Released in 2001, this Eastcoast bred poker is sister to 'Orange Butter'. These are offspring of the lovely little Goldelse, and retain her long flowering season and small stature, although the mid-green foliage of this one is more robust and upright than the parent. The flowers are a waxy pure lemon yellow, beginning in spring and re-blooming well into autumn. (70cm).

§ Possibly same as above but both nurseries appear to claim to have bred it independently.

Lemon Cream strain P: The Plantsmen, 1968. H: Eric Smith, Buckshaw Gardens. ~ Choice selections from our hybrids, similar to 'Maid of Orleans' but, we find, more vigorous. White flowers from deep ivory to pale lemon buds. 5ft.

'Lemon Ice' P: Norton Hall Nurseries, 1971. ~ Late season. 38in. Quite outstanding, being a clean flower. Top half of spike being lemon yellow, bottom half white.

'Lemon Queen' s: Wallace & Co., 1900. ~ A beautiful seedling from *Citrina*, with pale lemon-coloured flower heads, very pretty.

AS: A seedling form of *K. citrina*, stands out distinctly from others of its race in the matter of stature and the soft, refined colour of its flowers. The plant

is a slender grower, though it soon forms a tuft strong enough to produce several spikes of flowers. The leaves average 3ft in length, the stems 2ft, terminating in dense spikes of lemon yellow tubular flowers, slightly tinted with green when they first appear, and assuming a silvery tint as they age. Mallet, G.B. 1902.

leucocephala Baijnath P: S. African J. Bot. 58: 482 (1992).

'Leviathan' P: Prichard & Sons, 1937. ~ Giant spikes of red flowers, another Nobilis variety, Aug, 6ft.

'Light of the World' = *K. triangularis* subsp. *triangularis* 'Light of the World'

'Lighthouse' P: Prichard & Sons, 1936. ~ Massive scarlet heads, July–Aug.

'Lightning Bug' S: Joy Creek Nursery, 2011. I: Xera Plants, Sherwood, Oregon, USA. ~ Light Yellow. Our friends at Xera Plants made this selection. The name Kniphofia 'Lightning Bug' reflects the fact that this is compact and the flowers are the color of lightning bug signals. It is also a continuous bloomer as long as it receives regular water during the summer. Its strap leaves are semi-evergreen. Summer to early autumn. 20 in. x 18 in.

'Lime Butter' S: Eastcoast Perennials website. I: Jan Carson, Eastcoast Perennials. 2001. ~ I have long been hoping for a good clear lime-green semi-dwarf to add to my pair of other "citrus butters". This has the most fantastically green young flowers; they eventually to lime-yellow, just as do the fruit. Good erect stalks, but not repeat flowering like 'Orange Butter' (they are out in October).

'Limeade' S: Phillips & Rix, 1991. H: Beth Chatto. ~ A hybrid of medium height, about 1.2m, raised by Beth Chatto; flowers intense green.

'Limeglow' S: Eastcoast Perennials website. I: David Glenn, Lambley Nursery. ~ A cool pastel poker whose flowers open to a lime yellow-green from stunningly lime green buds. As the clumps mature their flowering season becomes exceptionally long, starting this spring in August (after only finishing their last season at the start of winter). Originally found in a Melbourne garden by David Glenn. (1.5m)

'Limelight' P: Norton Hall Nurseries, 1971. ~ Mid season. 40in. This is a taller version of Green Lemon bright yellow with green tips to flowerlets

'L'Immaculée' P: Lubbe & Son, 1938. ~ Zwavelwit. Get. v. Verd. Bloemb. Cultuur 6/9/37.

'Lindbergh' S: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Creamy white, changing to stone-red to the top, medium size, Award of Merit.

linearifolia Baker P: Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 15(35): 5 (1892).

linearifolia var. *kuntzei* A. Berger = *K. linearifolia*

linearifolia 'Maxima' P: Baker, J.G. 1881. ~ Dense caespitosa, foliis linearibus e basi 1.5 poll. lato ad apicem acuminatum sensim attenuatis glauco tinctis acute carinatis margine vix serrulatis, scapo valido 4–6-pedali, racemis subspicatis oblongo-cylindricis densis, floribus deflexis, pedicellis brevissimis, bracteis lanceolatis pedicellis multo longioribus, perianthio cylindrico 15–18 lin. longo segmentis lanceolato-deltaideis, genitalibus longe exsertis.

AS: Of the many varieties of *K. aloides* this is one of the strongest-growing and most distinct. It was first collected in the late Orange Free State by Mr Cooper in 1862. In 1879 it was figured

in the Botanical Magazine, t. 6553, and is now fairly common in gardens. In 1897, a plant thought to be a new species, but which has turned out to be a late-flowering form of this plant, was presented to Kew along with several South African bulbs and other plants by Mrs Watkins. It flowered in November, 1898, in a cool greenhouse, and has continued to flower each year in that month. A plant growing in the Himalayan house is now carrying six scapes, which will continue to produce flowers for some weeks yet. It is a very robust grower, the leaves being nearly 7 feet long by 1.5 inches wide. The scapes are between 3 feet and 4 feet high, terminated with large heads of yellowish flowers deeply tinted with red. In some of the specimens collected by Mr Cooper the scapes are 7 feet long. Flowering in winter, this form ought to become popular as a winter-flowering greenhouse plant. D., W. 1900. (B-W photo.)

Considered by Baker to be the same as 'Grandis'.

linearifolia var. *montana* A. Berger = *K. linearifolia*

'Little Candle' s: Sequim Rare Plants website. ~ With soft amber flowers, this is a small-flowered plants that grows two feet tall. It blooms mid summer into fall.

'Little Candles' s: Eastcoast Perennials website. I: Jan Carson, Eastcoast Perennials. ~ I am particularly fond of this poker. The original plant turned up amongst a batch of larger, hotter pokers which it did not resemble at all. The flowers are of an unusual shade of strong creamy parchment yellow. They are not at all tapered in outline, looking for all the world like fat beeswax candles with a little brown

knob on top for the wick! A strong growing plant with tidy foliage and nice erect flowering stems. Clumps up quite quickly, but for some reason does not seem to favour deep red soils.

'Little Elf' s: Carlile's Hardy Plants, 1954. H: P. Picton, Old Court Nurseries, Colwall. ~ Tangerine, autumn; 2ft.

'Little Gem' p: Stark & Son, 1913. ~ Scarlet self. Height 2ft. Fine for rock gardens.

'Little Maid' p: Beth Chatto Gardens, 1975. ~ Originally listed as 'Small Maid', we think this new seedling of ours is a treasure. Similar in colour to 'Maid of Orleans', the creamy flower spikes are very slender, flowering half-way down the total length of the stem, which is barely 2ft. It has fine grassy foliage, and is excellent for small gardens or small arrangements.

§ First appeared pre-1975 as 'Small Maid' but it is so well-known under this name that it would be wrong to change it.

littoralis Codd p: *Bothalia* 9: 478 (1968).

'Loddon Gold' p: Carlile's Hardy Plants, 1963. ~ Rich yellow, strong grower, 4ft.

'Loddon Variety' s: Carlile's Hardy Plants, 1953. ~ Described as an aloides grandiflora. Orange-red, a good plant, June flowering, 3ft.

'Lola' s: Plant Delights Nursery website. ~ 84" tall. Thanks to Jim Massey for sharing this killer poker that he got from "Lola." *Kniphofia* 'Lola' is, as we say in the South, a real honker. In other words, it's big, it's bodacious, it's the Bo Derek of the red hot pokers. Our amazing clumps are 5' tall x 5' wide with 6-7' spikes of orange flowers in midsummer. This is not for the small garden, small people who are easily intimidated, or those who have been diagnosed with a heart condition. If you want to make a loud statement and you

have plenty of room, invite "Lola" into your garden!

'Lollipop' s: Eastcoast Perennials website. I: Jan Carson, Eastcoast Perennials. ~ 'Lollipop' – The first of a number of crosses I have made with that unusual "ball on a stick", *K. rooperi*, the earliest flowering Poker that we grow. The pollen parent of this one is 'Limeglow', that most lovely of pastel lemon-lime pokers. 'Lollipop' retains much of the shape of the seed parent, looking for all the world like a lolly on a stick in clearest lemon opening and creamy white, from deep green buds. First release. (1.2m)

longicollis Baker = *K. rooperi*

**longicollis* misapplied s: Novelty, yellow flowers in midwinter, very lovely.

Krelage & Son, 1897. (see Taylor, 1985)

longiflora Baker = *K. linearifolia*

longistyla Baker = *K. linearifolia*

'Lord Roberts' s: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm. 1925. ~ This I consider one of the finest, having bold spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, growing 5ft. high, producing large handsome spikes in great profusion during August and September

§ Perry's earlier catalogue (No. 214) described 'John Benary' as "Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, one of the finest". The two names are often considered synonymous.

'Lubbe's Bijou' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ The upper part apricot-coloured, lower part white. AM Haarlem 28 Sept 1936, Amsterdam 7/9/1937.

'Lubbe's Byou' = 'Lubbe's Bijou'

'Lubbe's Favoriete' = 'Lubbe's Favorite'

'Lubbe's Favorite' s: Lubbe & Son, 1928. ~ Award of Merit 1927.

AS: Orange-red with terracotta tint, tall closed spike. AM Haarlem. 8–11. 100cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.

'Lubbe's Foforiet' = 'Lubbe's Favorite'

'Lucifer' P: Lubbe & Son, 1928.

~ Salmon colour. Award of Merit 1927.

AS: Fiery orange, large flowers, 2 Awards of Merit. 8–11. 100cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.

'Luna' s: Staudengärtnerei Gräfin von Zeppelin, 1977. ~ 150cm. Lange, breite Kolben, Leuchtend gelb, an der äussersten spitze in orange übergehend.

'Lustre' s: Daisy Hill Nursery, 1912.

~ Robust heads of sealing-wax red; 4.5ft.

'Lye End' P: RHS, 1977. H: Miss R.B.

Pole, Lye End Nursery, St John's, Woking, Surrey. 1973. ~ Plant 3.75 feet to 3 feet 11 inches high, 2.5 to 3 feet spread, vigorous. Foliage 2.25 to 2.75 feet long, 0.375 to 0.625 inch wide, dark dull green. Flower stem 3 feet 11 inches high; inflorescence 8 to 11 inches long, 2 to 2.5 inches diameter; florets 1.25 inches long, 0.25 inch wide at mouth, drooping, freely produced, Orange-Red Group 32B touched with Orange-Red Group 32A when young; mature florets Yellow Group 4D ribbed with Yellow Group 6C, open florets ranging from Orange-Red Group 32A and B, to Yellow Group 4D flushed with Orange-Red Group 32A and B. Stamens bright yellow. Flowering from 14 July 1976. [98].

AS: Peach and cream flowers borne on sturdy stems and gives good value with two periods of flowering. Upward, 1976.

*'Mackonnen' s: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.

macowanii Baker = *K. triangularis* subsp. *triangularis*

macowanii 'Brilliant' = *K. triangularis* subsp. *triangularis* 'Brilliant'

macowanii 'Hybrida' = *K. triangularis* subsp. *triangularis* 'Hybrida'

macowanii 'Superba' = *K. triangularis*
subsp. *triangularis* 'Superba'
macowanii × *uvaria* = 'Corallina'

'Madame Ernst' P: John B.

Vanderschoot Ltd, 1928. ~ Small
flowered orange with copper bronzy
spikes, tipped green, later changing to
orange, interesting colouring, new.

*'Madame Marta

Dammann' s: Dammann & Co., 1895.

I: Dammann & Co.

*'Madame Oscar

Meuricoffre' s: Dammann & Co.,

1895. I: Dammann & Co.

'Magnifica' s: Dammann & Co., 1892.

I: Dammann & Co. 1887.

AS: Height 5 to 6ft, large showy spikes
of yellow flowers, upper part of spike
rich scarlet, July to Aug. Prichard &
Sons, 1923.

'Maid of Orleans' P: US Patent: PP562.

H: J.J. Grullemans, Wayside Gardens.
1934. Introduced 1942.

AS: Visitors to the nursery tell us that
this new *Tritoma* is one of the most
delicate yet forceful flowers they have
ever seen. The rigid spikes of blooms
are about 36–40in tall and carry long
spires of palest empire-yellow blooms
which when a day old shade through
palest straw-yellow to ivory-white. In
effect we see a white flower of great
warmth and beauty. The plants are
not overly large and produce from 10
to 15 flower spikes. A clump of these
flanked by blue Delphinium or grown
for contrast with any red Phlox or in
particular Phlox 'Cheerfulness' will
create a stunning picture in your garden
throughout July and early August.
Tested for hardiness and not found
wanting. Wayside Gardens, 1955.

AS: This striking "Red Hot Poker"
– or as "The Times" reported after
we exhibited it for the first time in

London – this "White Hot Poker" is our
New Introduction for 1956. A really
outstanding plant for which we were
unanimously granted an Award of
Merit by the RHS in September last.
At Enfield last summer K. 'Maid of
Orleans' commenced flowering during
early June and continued producing
its lovely, stately, ivory-white blooms,
until mid-October. The flowers in the
photograph taken at Enfield of a three-
year-old plant literally are produced
in abundance, they are carried on stiff
rigid stems 3.5 to 4ft tall. In the USA,
where the plant originated, and also
here at Enfield, this new *Kniphofia* has
been proved nearly hardy, but as a
precaution – especially during the first
season – some protection should be
given during frosty spells. Perry's Hardy
Plant Farm, 1956.

'Maikönigin' s: Berger, 1908. I: Haage
& Schmidt, Erfurt, Germany. 1905.

~ Forma praecox.

'Majestic' P: Prichard & Sons, 1930.

~ Very rich red.

'Malibu Yellow' s: San Marcos

Growers website. ~ This is an evergreen
perennial that takes full sun and
occasional watering. The flowers on
the lower portion of the dense spikes
are bright yellow. They bloom spring
through summer. This plant can grow
to 3 feet tall and 4 feet wide. Plant
in full sun with occasional to little
irrigation along the coast – flowers
better when watered more regularly.
Hardy to below 15°F (0°F if well
mulched).

'Mango Tango' s: Sequim Rare Plants
website. I: Morning Glory Farms,
Snohomish, Washington, USA. ~ This
is a selection made by a wholesale
nursery in Snohomish, Washington,
Morning Glory Farms, that for a long

- time has fostered a choice selection of plants for gardeners in the Pacific Northwest. The color is a golden mango, with flowers showing just after mid summer. The height is two and a half feet.
- *'Manor Cottage Seedling' s: RHS, 1978.
- *'Marietta' s: Dammann & Co., 1895.
I: Dammann & Co.
- 'Maritana' p: Prichard & Sons, 1960.
~ Yellow with conspicuous green tip, 4–5ft.
- 'Mars' s: Dammann & Co., 1895.
I: Dammann & Co.
As: 1.2m, VI = VII, orange-yellow below, turning red. Hansen & Stahl, 1993.
- 'Mary' p: Bakers of Codsall, 1948.
H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 4–5ft. Attractive shade of greenish-yellow flowering from mid-August onwards, makes a splendid contrast to the red and orange varieties.
- 'Mary Samuel' p: Bakers of Codsall, 1956. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ A brilliant flame coloured variety coming into flower towards the end of August and carrying on until cut down by frost. It grows to a height of about 3ft and the quality and build of the spikes are all that can be desired. In fact in the opinion of Mr Watkin Samuel is easily the best he has raised. Aug–Oct.
- 'Matador' s: Van Tubergen, 1893.
H: Max Leichtlin. 1890. ~ Seems to have Nobilis for one of its parents; the spikes are very large and broad, the colour a deep red.
§ Also listed by Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1924. as *K. gracilis* hybrid. Pretty shade of orange-yellow, very free, fine for cutting.
Either a mistake or a different cultivar.
- 'Max Leichtlin' s: Nobelle, 1893.
H: Wilhelm Pfitzer, Stuttgart, Germany. Pre 1892. ~ Beaucoup moins élevé que les précédents, développe des grappes que l'on jurerait éclairées de l'intérieur lorsqu'elles sont à leur apogée. Cette variété est surtout recherchée parce qu'elle est très remontante.
- 'Maxima Globosa' s: Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a. I: R. Smith, Worcester.
~ A fine globular-headed and very late blooming form, originating, I believe, as a chance seedling in the nursery of Mr R. Smith, of Worcester.
- *'Maxima Grandis' s: Dammann & Co., 1895
- 'May Queen' p: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1910. ~ Very early flowering, producing in great profusion massive spikes of bright orange scarlet flowers.
- 'Medea' s: Berger, 1908. ~ *Kniphofia uvaria* var. *maxima* × *K. macowanii media* (Donn) Endl. = *K. sarmentosa*
- 'Mellow Yellow' s: Nelson, 2000.
H: Gary Dunlop, Ballyrogan Nurseries, Ireland. 1996. ~ Flowers old gold, on stems to 0.9m tall, flowering in mid-season.
- 'Melody' p: Bakers of Codsall, 1951.
H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 3–4ft. Early August. Another attractive amber somewhat paler in colour than Grace Samuel, but it is particular useful as it flowers two or three weeks earlier.
- *'Melpomene' s: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.
- *'Menelaus' s: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.
- 'Mermaid' p: Holmes, 1983. H: F.J. Holmes, Exeter, Devon. 1979. ~ The cross between two kniphofias 'Prince Igor' and 'Maid of Orleans' was made by me in 1979. 'Prince Igor' was raised by Prichards of Christchurch, and grows to 6 feet (1.8m) with enormous spikes – much too big for the average garden. The purpose of the cross was to produce a plant of neat habit, suitable

as a spot plant or for the herbaceous border. Many seedlings were produced from the cross but we selected the one illustrated for its colour, when two flowering spikes were produced in 1981. The clump flowered last summer with spikes 7 inches long (18cm). The colour, vigour and habit show characteristics from both parents except that the red of 'Prince Igor' is replaced by the green and cream of 'Maid of Orleans'. We have called it 'Mermaid'.

'Meteor' s: Krelage & Son, 1897.
H: Max Leichtlin. 1890. I: van Tubergen, Haarlem, Holland. 1892. ~ Bright yellow heads.

AS: 4ft long heads of uniform apricot flowers in September. A distinct and handsome plant. Nelson, 1997.

'Metzchi' s: Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a. I: Krelage & Son. ~ A distinct and beautiful hybrid form, I believe, of German origin, but sent to me by M. Krelage, and showing the distinguishing characteristics of *K. leichtlinii* and *K. comosa*, between which it is probably a cross.

'Michael' p: Bakers of Codsall, 1948.
H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 4–5ft. Early flowering signal-red self. Spiral shaped good length. Usually in bloom in early August and remains effective for a long time.

micrantha Chiov. ex Chiarugi = *K. pumila*

**minima* s: Hadden, N.G. 1947. ~ A very charming little *Kniphofia* came to me as "*K. minima*" a name lacking authority but aptly suiting the plant which flowers in September, eighteen-inch spikes of tawny orange rising from a mound of grassy foliage.

'Minister Mr M.P.H. Steenberghe' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ 8–11. 80cm.

'Minister Verschuur' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Golden-yellow. AM Amsterdam 12/8/1933. 7–11. 80cm.

'Minster Verschuur' = 'Minister Verschuur'
mirabilis hort. = 'Mirabilis'

'Mirabilis' s: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1914. ~ A very pretty strain of dwarf hybrid Tritomas, growing 2 to 2.5ft, and producing its miniature flowers from July till late autumn in great profusion, they are very varied in color, citron to deep yellow, orange to rich scarlet, admirably adapted for the rockery and exceedingly useful for pot culture, quite hardy. Flowering plants in pots.

AS: Dainty hybrids in various shades of pink, rose, whitish, charming for cutting. Van Tubergen, 1926.

AS: Between the wars Pfitzer offered this strain, said to have flowers in shades of citron yellow to orange scarlet. Thompson & Morgan, a year or two later, were offering seed of this strain as a race of annual red hot pokers flowering the first year. Seed has been offered again recently. Taylor, 1985.

modesta misapplied = *K. gracilis*
modesta Baker = *K. parviflora*

'Modesta' s: Taylor, 1985. ~ Exquisite little cream and coral spikes on 60cm (24in) stems. July–August.

modesta var. *lutescens* A. Berger = *K. gracilis*

modesta var. *woodii* (W. Watson) A. Berger = *K. gracilis*

*'Molten Lava' s: RHS Plant Finder. 2005.

'Monarch' s: Barr & Sons, 1901. ~ A giant form, with large massive spikes of orange-scarlet flowers, height 6ft.

'Mondfeuer' s: Staudengärtnerei Gräfin von Zeppelin, 1977. ~ 80cm. Die blütendolden sind zierlicher und von

- eigenartigem rahmgelb mit rötlichen knospen. Sehr ansprechende neuheit.
 AS: 80cm, rahmgelb, VII–VIII. Hansen & Stahl, 1981.
- monticola* S. Blackmore = *K. splendida*
- 'Moonstone'** P: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2006. ~ Large heads of cream flowers from burnt cream buds Jun–Sep, 80cm.
- 'Mount Etna'** S: Prichard & Sons, 1926. ~ Intense scarlet, Aug, Sept, 5ft.
 § Taylor (1985) mentions this as first being introduced by Mr Wallenden, Yorkshire. However, Dammann & Co. list an 'Aetna' in 1895 and it is possible that the cultivar originally came from there. 'The Rocket', first listed by Perry's in 1925, is sometimes considered a separate cultivar and sometimes synonymous.
- mpalensis* Engl. = *K. grantii*
- 'Mr R.C. Affourtit'** S: Krelage & Son, 1897: prior to 1892 (de Vries, 1892). ~ Improvement of corallina, strong grower, excellent in pots.
- 'Mrs Henry'** = 'Jane Henry'
- 'Mrs Mason'** S: Veitch & Sons, 1913. ~ Spikes of rich orange-scarlet and yellow, one of the best for distant effect. 8–9. 5ft.
- 'Mrs S. Smith'** = 'Mrs Samuel Smith'
- 'Mrs Samuel Smith'** P: Prichard & Sons, 1923. ~ Height 5 to 6ft, spikes of sulphur usk to apex, light scarlet.
- 'Mrs Walker Munro'** P: Prichard & Sons, 1930. ~ Extra fine, tall, large flowers
- 'Mrs Wynne Hood'** P: Prichard & Sons, 1930. ~ Deep red
- mulanjeana* S. Blackmore P: Kew Bull. 35: 793 (1981).
- multiflora* J.M. Wood & M.S. Evans P: J. Bot. 35: 353 (1897).
- multiflora* 'Albida' S: RHS, 1942.
- multiflora* 'November Cheer' = *K. multiflora* 'November Glory'
- multiflora* 'November Glory'
 S: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2003.
 ~ Long narrow pokers with yellow flowers from orange-red buds Oct–Dec, bright yellow-green foliage, 75cm.
- *'Muriel' S: The Garden 126. 2001.
 I: Pioneer Nurseries, Letchworth, UK.
- 'Mutabilis'** S: Krelage & Son, 1907. ~ Carmine and yellow. 4.5ft. 7–9.
- nana* Marais P: Kew Bull. 28: 478 (1973 publ. 1974).
- 'Nancy's Red'** S: Apple Court, 1996. ~ Unusual rich coral-red spikes. 75cm.
 AS: Superb! Dense narrow heads of brick red buds opening to sealing-wax red. Grassy foliage. Sept–Oct. 76–91cm. Beth Chatto Gardens, 1997.
- natalensis* Baker = *K. laxiflora*
natalensis var. *angustifolia* Baker = *K. angustifolia*
natalensis var. *condensata* misapplied = *K. gracilis*
natalensis var. *condensata* Baker = *K. laxiflora*
natalensis var. *robustior* A. Berger = *K. laxiflora*
nelsonii Mast. = *K. triangularis* subsp. *triangularis* 'Light of the World'
nelsonii 'Major' = *K. triangularis* subsp. *triangularis* 'Major'
- neumannii* Engl. = *K. isoetifolia*
neumannii var. *albiflora* Engl. = *K. insignis*
- 'New England'** S: Beeches Nursery, 2010. ~ Soft orange red flws from yellow buds. (7–9) 90cm.
 New miniature hybrids = 'Border Ballet'
- *'Niobe' S: Dammann & Co., 1895.
 I: Dammann & Co.
- 'Nobbies Sunrise'** S: Nobbies View Drought Tolerant Plants website.
 I: Nobbies View Drought Tolerant Plants. ~ A taller upright form with dark burnt-orange coloured torches on a clump of slender evergreen foliage. The flower spikes emerge in late spring

and continue throughout summer. Regular dead heading will keep this plant flowering for long periods. Height 120cm Width 70cm.

nobilis (God.-Leb.) Leichtlin = 'Nobilis' 'Nobilis' P: Godefroy-Lebeuf, 1881.

I: Robert Parker, Exotic Plant Nursery, Tooting. ~ Les Tritoma, d'après M. Max Leitchlin, peuvent se diviser en deux sections bien tranchées : dans l'une les épis sont cylindriques, tandis que chez l'autre ils sont ovales, plus ou moins bombés.

Le *Tritoma nobilis* peut être pris comme type des variétés à épis bombés, et le *Tritoma Saundersi* comme type de celles à épis cylindriques. Le *Tritoma nobilis* fut mis en vente par M. Robert Parker de Tooting. M. Max Leitchlin en ignore l'origine.

Le *Tritoma Saundersi* fut remarqué par M. Max Leitchlin, chez M. Wilson Saunders, à Worthing. Personne alors ne savait d'où cette plante venait; mais tout fait présumer qu'elle avait été collectée par Cooper, qui voyagea pour le compte de M. Saunders dans l'Afrique australe. M. Max Leitchlin devint, quelque temps avant la mort de M. Saunders, le possesseur de la moitié de cette remarquable espèce. Il la dédia à son importateur, amateur passionné, M. Saunders.

Ainsi, il est facile de distinguer les deux espèces nouvelles : *nobilis* et *Saundersi*. Dans l'une, *nobilis*, les épis sont ovales; dans le *Tritoma Saundersi* ils sont cylindriques. J'ajouterai que dans le *Tritoma nobilis* les fleurs sont jaune clair quand elles sont épanouies et rouge orange avant l'anthèse.

Le *T. saundersi* a les fleurs constamment rouge orange brillant, et l'épi se colore entièrement dès l'épanouissement des premières fleurs.

Le feuillage est aussi élégant dans l'une que dans l'autre espèce.

AS: *K. nobilis* is not a hybrid, and was not raised by myself; it is a variety of *K. aloides*, ranging with *grandis* and *grandiflora*, which also belong to *aloides*, but *nobilis* is by far the best. It was introduced from the Cape to a small garden in the South of England, where it was discovered by that famous horticulturist, Mr. R. Parker, of Tooting, and afterwards sent out by him. Leichtlin, 1889b.

'Nobilis Apricot' S: Prichard & Sons, 1930. ~ Extra tall.

*'Nobilis Gigantea' S: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.

'Nobilis Lutea' S: Prichard & Sons, 1926. ~ Yellow.

*'Nobilis Nana' S: Taylor, 1985.

*'Nobilis Orange' S: Prichard & Sons, 1930.

'Nobilis Pallida' S: Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a. ~ A beautiful lighter coloured form of [*K. nobilis*], sent to me from a northern Irish nursery, but with whose origin I am not acquainted.

'Nobilis Yellow' = 'Nobilis Lutea'

'Nobility' P: Prichard & Sons, 1936. ~ Massive orange scarlet, requires well growing, 5–6ft, Aug–Sept

'Nordlys' S: zur Linden Stauden, 2008. ~ Orangerot. Diese aus Schweden stammende Fackellilie ist sehr wüchsig und robust. 90cm. 7–9.

northiae Baker P: J. Bot. 27: 43 (1889).

northiae katheri = *K. northiae* 'Katheri'

northiae 'Katheri' P: Prichard & Sons, 1936. ~ New South African species with grey foliage 6ins wide and showing its true *Northiae* affinity with the foliage having no keel, flower spikes densely set with brown buds which open into a cream and brick red shade. One of the largest species, July–Aug, 5–6ft

- 'Notung'** s: Nelson, 2000. H: Gary Dunlop, Ballyrogan Nurseries, Ireland. 1997. ~ Flowers in narrow spikes, buds dull bronzy orange, opening orange and fading quickly to white; flower stems to 1.2m tall, flowering in late summer. The flower colours are strikingly contrasted.
- 'November Glory'** = *K. multiflora*
'November Glory'
- nubigena** Mildbr. P: Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 39: 168 (1936).
- *'Nutt A'** s: Taylor, 1985. ~ This is a temporary name for a cultivar that apparently was well received at the Kniphofia trials at Wisley, though it did not gain an award. Red and yellow, and in our view rather coarse.
- 'Nympe'** s: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1922. ~ *K. gracilis* hybrid. Brilliant orange yellow, passing to bright red.
- 'Obelisk'** P: Leichtlin, 1889a. H: Max Leichtlin. ~ Obelisk is similar to Atropos, but the spike is conical and the colour a showy ochraceous orange. It bears two spikes on one stem.
 AS: The variety Obelisk is a very robust growing one with ample and broad leafage and very free-flowering; the spikes attain some 5ft in height, and the flowering portion is about 15in long. A s may be seen from the accompanying cut, the form of the individual flowers is quite different from that of the common flame flower (*K. aloides*). The colour of the spikes of this glorious plant is a pure golden yellow and so unlike that of any of the older varieties, that persons who see this for the first time are always very much struck with its most handsome appearance. Strong spikes often produce two or three additional spikelets, as show in the accompanying engraving. Van Tubergen, 1893. (B-W drawing)
- 'Obelisque'** = 'Obelisk'
- 'Ober Gaertner Ehmann'** = 'Hofgärtner Ehmann'
- 'Obergärtner Ehmann'** = 'Hofgärtner Ehmann'
- obtusiloba** Diels ex A. Berger = *K. triangularis* subsp. *obtusiloba*
occidentalis A. Berger = *K. uvaria*
odorata Heynh. = *K. uvaria*
- 'Ökonomierath Späth'** s: Nobelle, 1893. H: Wilhelm Pfitzer, Stuttgart, Germany. Pre 1892. ~ Dont l'âge (de la variété, non du Conseiller) remonte à moins de deux ans, nous charme par un grand nombre de fortes grappes d'un rouge orangé, aux tons cuivrés, conservant pendant très longtemps leur nuance.
- 'Old Court'** = 'Old Court Seedling'
- 'Old Court Seedling'** P: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 1998. ~ Apricot-pink flowers Jun-Jul and later, 55cm, grassy leaves, prolific.
- 'Old Gold'** s: Daisy Hill Nursery, 1912. ~ Sturdy heads of old gold colour.
- 'Olympic Torch'** s: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2009. ~ Rounded flower heads of yellow flowers tipped with orange-red making them more lucent than normal Jul-Sep, 1.7m, coarse foliage.
- 'Ophir'** s: Van Tubergen, 1893. H: Max Leichtlin. ~ Though not producing very large spikes, has a very attractive orange-yellow colour; this variety is very free flowering.
- Orange and Lemon Hybrids** s: Bakers of Codsall, 1946. ~ 3-4ft. Aug. A selected strain of large flowered hybrids producing strong well formed spikes.
- 'Orange Beauty'** s: Lubbe & Son, 1928. ~ Award of Merit 1927.
 AS: Long tapering spikes of rich orange-red; Aug; 4ft. Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1934.

- '**Orange Bells**' s: Taylor, 1985. I: R.H. Coe, Norton Hall Nurseries. 1968.
~ True orange.
- '**Orange Butter**' s: Eastcoast Perennials website. I: Jan Carson, Eastcoast Perennials. ~ Sister to 'Lemon Butter', this is the earliest of the orange pokers that we have. A clear brilliant orange in bud, it opens to warm apricot. Though the flowering stems are taller than those of 'Lemon Butter', they stand up to adverse weather conditions well. The foliage too is erect and only slightly arching, does not flop and is not so fine and grassy as 'Bressingham Comet', which it resembles in flower colour. Its most outstanding characteristic however is its propensity for continued rebloom. Its first flowers appear here in October and November and it is in full swing again in January and February with more again in March–April. (90cm).
- '**Orange Crest**' s: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1925. ~ *K. gracilis* hybrid. Medium-sized flowers, rich canary-yellow flushed orange, July to Sept.
- 'Orange Crunch' = 'Orangecrunch'
- '**Orange Crush**' s: Joy Creek Nursery, 2011. I: Mike Smith, Joy Creek Nursery. ~ Mike spotted this wonderful seedling that produces huge spikes the color he likes to call "orange crush." Spectacular broad foliage. Semi-evergreen for us. Summer to fall. 4 ft. x 2.5–3 ft.
- '**Orange Fackel**' s: Hansen & Stahl, 1981. ~ 1.2m, orange, VII–VII.
- '**Orange Fizz**' s: Eastcoast Perennials website. I: Jan Carson, Eastcoast Perennials. ~ A big softly oval Poker in an all over rich orange, shaggy with individual flower tubes, out in early summer. I would have liked to name it after that outstandingly orange fizzy drink, but I fear I'd be in trouble. A similar sized plant to 'Orange Butter', but a larger flower by far. New release. (85cm).
- '**Orange Globe**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ In the Dutch garden papers we read of this variety: "It is a beauty for ever". Colour pure orange yellow. Award of Merit.
- '**Orange Glow**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1928. ~ Award of Merit 1927.
AS: Large spike, deep orange, two AM. 8–11. 100cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- '**Orange King**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1928. ~ Award of Merit 1927.
AS: The upper part orange-red, lower part sulphury-yellow, large pointy flowers, two AM. 9–11. 100cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- '**Orange Nassau**' P: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Pure orange, slender spike. Award of Merit.
AS: Pure orange, slender spike, tall stem. FCC Amsterdam. 7–11. 90cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- '**Orange Poker**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Dark orange, very large flowering, Award of Merit.
AS: Deep orange, extra large flowers. AM Amsterdam. 7–11. 100cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- '**Orange Prince**' P: William Wood & Son, 1932. ~ Very early and free flowering, deep orange spikes, 3ft, July–September.
- '**Orange Princess**' s: Tubergen, C.G. 1929. ~ *K. gracilis*, warm orange flowers.
- '**Orange Queen**' Krelage P: Krelage & Son, 1912. ~ Pale orange with salmon shade (AM Haarlem 1912).
- *'Orange Queen' Norgate s: New Ornamentals Society website. H: Dennis Norgate, Trentham, Victoria, Australia. 2000. ~ 120cm. Flowers pastel orange cream.

- 'Orange Torch'** s: Phillips & Rix, 1991.
H: Beth Chatto. ~ A tall orange-yellow, raised by Beth Chatto. Stems to 1.5m. (Photograph)
- 'Orangeade'** s: Lubbe & Son, 1928.
~ Award of Merit 1926.
AS: Deep orange, middle-sized, rich flowering, 2 AM. 7–11. 70cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- 'Orangecrunch'** P: Norton Hall Nurseries 1968. ~ 42in. An orange of superior quality.
- 'Orangefackel'** s: zur Linden Stauden, 2008. I: zur Linden Stauden. 1973.
~ Orange, Schwester von 'Gelbe Flamme', 80cm, 7–9.
- 'Orangeman'** s: William Wood & Son, 1927. ~ Conspicuous light orange spikes of good form, 4ft, July to September.
- 'Orania'** s: Lubbe & Son, 1930.
~ Orange, 2 Awards of Merit.
AS: Orange-red. AM Amsterdam. 8–11. 100cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- *'Orion'** s: Dammann & Co., 1895.
I: Dammann & Co.
- 'Orisis'** = 'Osiris'
- 'Osiris'** s: Leichtlin, M. 1892. H: Max Leichtlin. 1890.
AS: Orange flowers on a well developed stem. 5ft. 7–9. Krelage & Son, 1899.
- 'Othello'** s: Leichtlin, 1892. H: Max Leichtlin. 1890. ~ Von neuen Formen in Abstufungen von hell bis dunkel-roth sind ebenfalls 1890 ausgegeben worden Atropos, Clotho, Leda, Matador, Othello, Phoenix und Fair Viennese, letztere zierlich, aber eine der lieblichsten Blumen.
- 'Otto Mann'** s: Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a. H: Wilhelm Pfitzer, Stuttgart, Germany. ~ A most beautiful early-flowering hybrid, raised by W. Pfitzer, of Stuttgart, and with a distinct and peculiarly-shaped, elongated, oval head of light-coloured flowers.
AS: La variété Otto Mann, dont le nom fait rêver au Bosphore, est d'un rouge tempéré, passant plus ou moins à l'orangé, au fur et à mesure que la floraison avance. Nobelle, 1893.
AS: Strong growing variety, minium red, later orange. 6ft. 7–9. Krelage & Son, 1899.
- 'Overseer'** P: Wallace & Co., 1915. ~ A grand August–Sept. variety, exceeds 6ft with us, easily overtopping all the other sorts.
- 'Painted Lady'** P: The Plantsmen, 1975. H: Eric Smith, Buckshaw Gardens. ~ Buds of soft, amber-orange opening to golden flowers. 5ft.
- *'Pallida'** s: Dammann & Co., 1892.
I: Dammann & Co. 1886.
palldiflora Baker P: J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 20: 273 (1883).
paludosa Engl. P: Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 30: 274 (1901).
- 'Pantheon'** P: Prichard & Sons, 1952.
~ Magnificent brilliant yellow, Aug, 3.5ft
- 'Paradise Yellow'** s: Church Hill Cottage Gardens, 2000. ~ Deep yellow. 3.5ft.
- 'Parmentier'** s: Lubbe & Son, 1937.
~ Salmon-coloured rose, slim spike. AM 28 Sept. 1936. 8–11.
- parviflora*** Kunth P: Enum. Pl. 4: 553 (1843).
parviflora var. *albiflora* A. Berger = *K. breviflora*
patersoniae Schönland = *K. uvaria*
pauciflora Baker P: J. Bot. 23: 280 (1885).
pauciflora × *macowanii* = *K. × kewensis*
- *'Paul Dammann'** s: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.
- 'Pauline Samuel'** P: Bakers of Codsall, 1951. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 5ft. Aug–Sept. A bold vermillion red with flower heads of exceptional size

and width. The habit is very robust and like most of the Wrexham varieties it remains in flower for a long time.

'Paysagiste A. Delvaux' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Pure yellow. 8–10. 90cm.

'Peach Spike' p: Norton Hall Nurseries, 1968. ~ 3ft. A creamy peach colour.

'Peaches and Cream' s: Sequim Rare Plants website. I: Digging Dog Nursery. ~ Two toned with peach above and creamy yellow below, in softly contrasting colors. The flowers open in early to mid summer, with stems of three to four feet. Our first plants were generously supplied by Digging Dog Nursery. The proprietors, Deborah Whigham and Gary Ratway tell us they started this plant from seed Gary purchased at Butchart Gardens some years ago.

'Peachy Cheeks' p: US Patent: PP20,313. I: Malcolm Woolmore, Auckland, New Zealand. 2001

AS: This colourful sport of *Kniphofia* 'Little Maid', has fantastic dwarf, almost grass-like foliage just like the parent but is topped from mid summer with profusion of delicate peach blushed soft yellow 'pokers' aging to cream. Great for mass planting at the front of the border or for pot work. A great addition to the easy care, late summer border. Hardy. 0.6 × 0.25m. PlantHaven, Santa Barbara, California, USA. 2008.

pedicellata Baker = *K. pauciflora*

'Pencil' p: Apple Court, 1996. ~ Our own introduction from New Zealand. V. slender greeny-yellow spikes. Long flowering. Grassy leaves.

*'Penelope' s: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.

'Penny Rockets' p: Whitehouse, 2010. H: Jaime Blake, Bressingham Gardens. ~ A new slender, elegant, poker, the small flowerheads of a clear, bright

red are produced prolifically among the narrow foliage. It makes an ideal subject for smaller gardens. 100cm. July–November.

'Percy's Pride' p: Blooms of Bressingham, 1986. H: Alan Bloom, Blooms of Bressingham. 1975. ~ A robust new late flowering variety named after Percy Piper, now retired after 40 years service with Blooms. Large creamy spikes tinged green and yellow. 100cm. 8–10.

'Perry's Hybrid' s: Bakers of Codsall, 1946. ~ 4ft. Aug. Scarlet orange and yellow.

'Perry's White' s: Viv Marsh Postal Plants. 2001. ~ I found this on my travels in Holland, it's the only one I've seen with true big white flowers. Not listed in the Plant Finder yet. June–Sept, 50cm.

x pfitzeri = 'Pfitzeri'

'Pfitzeri' s: Anon, 1886. H: Wilhelm Pfitzer, Stuttgart, Germany. ~ *Tritoma* Pfitzeri & *Tritoma* John Benary sind zwei neue prachtvollere Sorten, die in Stuttgart von einigen Tausenden von Sämmlingen als hervorragend ausgewählt und von W. Pfitzer heuer in den Handel gebracht wurden. Von der ersteren sind die enorm grossen Blütenrispen dunkel-karmin mit orange Scharlach, gegen Innen goldgelb, während der Schlund lachsrosa erscheint.

AS: Voici d'abord le *Tritoma* Pfitzeri, aux grappes énormes, dont le carmin foncé se marie de la façon la plus agréable à l'écarlate lavé d'orangé. Ajoutons à cela que la gorge des corolles est rose, tandis que l'intérieur des limbes est d'un jaune d'or superbe. Nobelle, 1893.

'Phantom' s: Daisy Hill Nursery, 1912. ~ 4ft; robust grower with handsome foliage and sturdy spikes of creamy

white, the upper half of which at first is bright red, but gradually vanishes as the white creeps upwards.

'**Phillip**' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1948.

H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 4–5ft. Rich vermilion with long spiral shaped heads, free flowering, vigorous, and commences to bloom mid-August.

'**Phoebus**' S: Nicholson, 1901. ~ Clear primrose-yellow.

AS: A fine yellow self, very free. 7–9. 2–3ft. Veitch & Sons.

'**Phoenix**' S: Leichtlin, 1892. H: Max Leichtlin. 1890.

AS: Comosa like, brilliant dark scarlet heads, as hardy as aloides. Krelage & Son, 1897.

'**Piloot Scott**' S: Lubbe & Son, 1937.

~ Deep salmon-coloured red. AM Amsterdam Oct. 1934. 7–11. 100cm.

'**Pinkette**' S: Mary Robertson, New Zealand, website. ~ Summer flowering. Salmon pink fading to creamy white on 90 cm stems.

'**Pixie Pokers Shrimp Cocktail**' S: Joy Plants Nursery website. ~ 80cm tall dainty.

POKER FACE P: Australian Plant Breeder Rights. 1999. I: NuFlora International Pty Ltd. 2008.

porphyrantha Baker P: J. Bot. 12: 4 (1874).

x *praecox* Baker P: Refug. Bot. 3: t. 169 (1870).

praecox subsp. *bruceae* Codd = *K. bruceae*

praecox var. *nobilis* Baker = 'Nobilis'

*'Präsident Carnot' S: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.

'**President Hoover**' S: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Fine orange. AM 1931. 8–11. 80cm.

'**President Cleveland**' S: Gumbleton, 1895. ~ Very fine spike and a free bloomer.

AS: Fiery orange scarlet, changing to emerald green towards the centre. Krelage & Son, 1897.

'**President Jonkheer van Tets**' S: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Peach-red. AM Amsterdam 8/9/1931. 7–11.

'**President Trip**' S: Lubbe & Son, 1937.

'**Preziosa**' P: Prichard & Sons, 1936. ~ Scarlet, rosy sheen, Aug, 5–6ft.

Prichards hybrids P: Prichard & Sons, 1948. ~ In many fine shades of red to yellow.

'**Pride of Wales**' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1946. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 3–4ft. Aug. Flaming scarlet-orange with large well formed heads.

'**Primrose Beauty**' S: Wayside Gardens, 1955. ~ The beautiful spotless primrose-yellow spikes produced by this plant are unique for their grace as well as their delightful color. They are faultlessly shaped, and slightly arched, creating a charming effect. Primrose Beauty blooms in early summer. The spikes are about 30in tall, lending a charm to the flower border few other plants can. We consider it far superior to 'Towers of Gold'. It is perfectly hardy as well as free of bloom.

'**Primrose Dame**' P: Kelways. 1936. H: Kelways, Langport. ~ Bright canary yellow, exceedingly handsome. Plants well with Delphiniums. 4ft.

'**Primrose Mascotte**' S: Sequim Rare Plants website. ~ Its color is between the light tint of 'Primrose Beauty' and the dark tone of 'Goldmine,' in other words a lemon yellow with a shading of amber. Flowers show in mid summer with a stem length of two to three feet.

'**Primrose Princess**' S: Lambley Nursery website. ~ 30cm. taller than *K. 'Maid of Orleans'* otherwise similar in its ivory flowers and summer and autumn seasons. 140cm. x 100cm.

- 'Primrose Upward'** P: Whitehouse, 2010. I: Bob Brown, Cotswold Garden Flowers. ~ Originally submitted as 'Maid of Orleans' which is a different cultivar, this was renamed following the trial. It has yellow buds with a chestnut tinge opening to an attractive pale greenish yellow and it flowers over a long period. 100cm. May–November.
- **primulina* Baker S: Baker, 1897. I: Max Leichtlin from Natal, flowered at Kew. 1897. ~ Leaves many, ensiform, green, 3–4ft long, 1/2–1in broad low down, very acutely keeled, smooth on the margin; peduncle stout, stiffly erect, as long as the leaves; raceme dense, oblong, 3–4in long; pedicels very short, deflexed; bracts small, ovate; flowers all pale yellow; perianth subcylindrical, an inch long; lobes small ovate; stamens and style much exerted.
- *'Primulina' Bloom S: Blooms of Bressingham, 1975. ~ Red and yellow spikes, the earliest species we know. 100cm. 5–6.
- 'Prince Igor' misapplied = 'Nobilis'
- 'Prince Igor'** Prichard P: RHS, 1957. H: Prichard & Sons. 1953. ~ A very handsome "red-hot-poker" raised by the exhibitors in 1953. The 1.5 inch long flowers borne in a dense many flored inflorescence measuring a foot in length are bright Dutch Vermillion (H.C.C. 717/1) at the tips shading to yellow at the base.
- AS: Magnificent novelty with 10in heads of intense scarlet, free flowering, 6ft. Prichard & Sons, 1958.
- 'Prince Maurito' = 'Prins Maurits'
- 'Prince of Orange'** Krelage P: Krelage & Son, 1912. ~ Deep orange red (AM Haarlem 1912).
- AS: Height 2.5ft, narrow spikes of rich orange flowers, June to July. Prichard & Sons, 1923.
- 'Prince of Orange' Lubbe = 'Prins van Oranje'
- 'Prince of the Netherlands'** P: Krelage & Son, 1920. ~ Fiery red.
- 'Prince Rupert'** S: Daisy Hill Nursery, 1912. ~ Small scapes of bright red changing to creamy white; very pretty when half developed; 3.5ft.
- princeae* (A. Berger) Marais P: Kew Bull. 28: 470 (1973 publ. 1974).
- 'Princess Beatrix'** S: Lambley Nursery, 2010. ~ One tip that Mr Norgate gave us about red hot pokers is that they don't enjoy rich animal manure around their crowns so be careful. Other than that they are pretty easy to grow given anything like reasonable soil and a sunny position. *Kniphofia* 'Princess Beatrix' is an old variety with tender soft peachy apricot flowers during the warmer months. Although the flower stems make about 120cm in height it is a mistake to plant them in the back of a border crowded by other plants. 120cm × 80cm.
- 'Princess Juliana'** P: John B. Vanderschoot Ltd, 1928. ~ Large compact flowerheads of the purest brilliant orange, very free-flowering. This great acquisition is without doubt the best of all new Tritomas, no other large-flowered variety flowering so freely. It grows to a medium height and the beautiful flowerheads are boldly and quite regularly borne on strong stems. A bed or group of this sterling novelty is an attractive feature in any garden.
- AS: Large stem, rose orange-red. AM. 8–11. 100cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- 'Princess Mary'** S: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ FCC Amsterdam 1935. 8–11. 80cm.
- AS: Light coral red. 8–11. 80cm. Lubbe & Son, 1938.

'Prins Bernhard' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937.

~ Upper part scarlet-red, lower part canary-yellow, loose broad spike. AM Amsterdam 15 Sept. 1936, Haarlem 28 Sept. 1936. 8–11. 90cm.

'Prins Maurits' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937.
~ Yellow, extra. 8–11. 90cm.

'Prins van Oranje' s: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Orange-red. AM.

As: Orange. 8–11. 100cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.

'Prinses Juliana' = 'Princess Juliana'

*'Professor Comes' s: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.

*'Professor Wittmack' s: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.

pulchella s: Janaki Ammal, 1950.

pumila (Aiton) Kunth P: Enum. Pl. 4: 552 (1843).

*'Pylades' s: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.

'Pyramidalis' s: Wallace & Co., 1906.

~ New and stately plant with tapering pyramidal flowers, spikes coloured straw yellow.

As: Height 5 to 6ft, massive yellow spikes, slightly shaded orange, July to Aug. Prichard & Sons, 1923.

quartiniana A. Rich. = *K. foliosa*

'R.C. Affourtit' = 'Mr R.C. Affourtit'

'R.W. Kerr' = 'R. Wilson Ker'

'R. Wilson' = 'R. Wilson Ker'

'R. Wilson Ker' s: Wallace & Co., 1905.

~ Vigorous growing torch lily with rich coral widely tubular flowers in dense pyramidal heads. A splendid plant for long distance effect.

As: It is a veritable giant, growing 6ft in height, the leafage vigorous and borne erect, as in *Gynerium*, forming a handsome clump for the shrubbery, wild garden, and for waterside. It is very hardy also, and wonderfully free-flowering for such a giant form. The flower-stems are about 3in in

circumference, and they have long spikes of coral red flowers that expand widely at the mouth and are perfectly cylindrical in outline. A darker veining of red traverses each tube, and a little yellow, may be seen at the petal tips, but generally, and at a distance of a few yards, nothing but brilliant coral red is apparent. Another good feature which removes this hybrid from the rank and file of torch lilies is the absence of any glaucous grey colouring at the top of the spike; the undeveloped buds are nearly as brightly-coloured as the perfect flowers. Grown with scores of other kinds in a large collection, it is a long way ahead of those in its own colour range. The inflorescence exceeds 1ft in length, and gradually tapers from base to summit. Anon, 1905.

'Raging Inferno' s: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2008. ~ Large rounded heads of shiny fiery orange flowers spaced to see paler yellow behind – as if the head is on fire, July–Aug, 1.5m.

*'Ralph Idden' s: RHS Plant Finder. 2003.

'Ranelagh Gardens' P: Architectural Plants, 1998. ~ Unable to identify this brilliant plant, we named it after its source. Huge leaves, 7ft red flower spike around Chelsea week – even in semi shade.

recurvata Gumbel. = 'Recurvata'

'Recurvata' P: Vilmorin, 1866.

I: Vilmorin-Andrieux, Paris, France.

~ Dans cette variété, fort peu distincte de l'espèce, toutes les feuilles, d'abord faiblement dressées, s'étaient parfois, puis s'inclinent en dessous à la façon de celles de certaines espèces de Broméliacées. Ses fleurs ne diffèrent pas de celles du *T. glauca*.

As: Often sold under the name of *praecox*, but blooming a month

- later, or during the month of June.
Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a.
- 'Red Admiral'** Perry s: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1928. ~ *K. gracilis* hybrid. Exceedingly showy and free blooming, bright flame-scarlet flowers, shaded amber; 3ft; July to August.
- ***'Red Admiral'** Smith P: The Plantsmen, 1975. H: Eric Smith, Buckshaw Gardens. ~ Similar to 'Cleopatra', tall beautiful, muted coral-red throughout. 5ft.
- 'Red Brilliance'** P: Norton Hall Nurseries, 1968. ~ 44in. Almost brilliant red.
- 'Red Chief'** s: Lubbe & Son, 1930.
~ Brilliant red.
AS: Red. 7–11. 80cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- 'Red Comet'** s: Lubbe & Son, 1937.
~ Orange-red, extra. AM Amsterdam Oct 1934. 8–11. 80cm.
- 'Red Emperor'** s: Lubbe & Son, 1930.
~ Orange-red, very long spike, 2 Awards of Merit.
AS: Deep red, FCC Haarlem 1/9/1930 and Amsterdam 9/9/1930. 7–11. 100cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- 'Red Hot'** s: Eastcoast Perennials website. I: Jan Carson, Eastcoast Perennials. ~ The epitome of Red Hot Pokers, in both colour and shape. Most previous attempts at a pure red have suffered from uneven flower shape, but this one is slim and packed with long tubular deep coral-red blooms, which lay neatly and in mass along the stems (in late spring). First release. (55cm)
- Red hybrids** P: Bakers of Codsall, 1949. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ Made up of various red selected for trial, but which Mr Samuel has decided not to distribute under name. They are good in quality and colour and will satisfy anyone wanting something good at a reasonable price.
- 'Red Prince'** P: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Pure bright red, medium size, Award of Merit.
AS: Pure light red, middle-sized. AM Amsterdam. 7–11. 100cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- 'Red Princess'** s: New Ornamentals Society website. ~ 120cm. Flowers orange-red with yellow at the inflorescence base.
- 'Red Rocket'** P: US Patent: PP21,905. H: Pieter Schreurs, Stramproy, Limburg, Netherlands. 2009. I: Compass Plants, Hillegom, Netherlands.
- 'Red Spiral'** P: Lubbe & Son, 1930.
~ Beautiful red.
AS: Dull coral red, fading into yellow, large spike. AM Haarlem 21 Sept. 1936. 8–11. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- 'Red Standard'** P: Lubbe & Son, 1930.
~ Coral-red, medium high.
AS: Coral-red, middle-sized. 8–11. 80cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- 'Red Star'** P: Lubbe & Son, 1939.
~ Meekraprood. Get. v. Verd. Bloemb. Cult. 6/9/37.
- ***Redbreast'** s: Taylor, 1985. ~ I know nothing about this cultivar, but I am told it is in cultivation.
- 'Redcap'** = 'Rufus'
- 'Redstart'** P: Slieve Donard Nursery, 1965. ~ 3ft. The 9in spikes of red-orange flowers are orange tipped, continuous in flowering and of dwarf habit. The best of our latest range of hybrids. June to Sept.
- reflexa** Hutch. ex Codd P: Bot. Not. 120: 44 (1967).
- ***'Regal Splendour'** s: RHS Plant Finder 2005.
- 'Remontant'** s: Barr & Sons, 1901.
~ A most distinct variety with narrow pointed spikes of red flowers, very free, height 2.5ft
- reynoldsii** Codd P: Bot. Not. 120: 44 (1967).

rhodesiana Rendle = *K. linearifolia*

'Rich Echoes' P: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2006. ~ Heads of strong apricot-yellow flowers from dusky orange buds bronze stems, twice Jun–Jul and Sep–Oct, 80cm.

rigidifolia E.A. Bruce P: Fl. Pl. Africa 30: t. 1185 (1955).

ritualis Codd P: Bothalia 9: 139 (1966).

'Riverslea Jewel' S: Prichard & Sons, 1923. I: Prichard & Sons. ~ Rich golden spikes with the apex richest scarlet, July, 3ft.

rivularis A. Berger = *K. ensifolia* subsp. *ensifolia*

'Robin' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1948. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 4–5ft. A reddish scarlet with bomb shaped heads often 12ins in length. Starts flowering towards the end of August and is very showy and effective in the Autumn border.

'Robin Hood' S: Taylor, 1985. ~ A dwarf orange-scarlet poker flowering in July–August at 75cm (30in). An American cultivar.

rogersii E.A. Bruce = *K. thomsonii* var. *thomsonii*

'Roman Candle' S: Sequim Rare Plants website. I: Sequim Rare Plants. 1997. ~ A small, thumbnail photo cannot do justice to the subtle coloring of this bright flower. In case you are wondering what a Roman candle is, it is an elongated cylinder that shoots out jets of sparks and fireballs, originally from Italy. The shape of its flowerspike is particularly long and tapering, when well grown. Flowering in July with stems to three feet, it was introduced by us in 1997.

rooperi (T. Moore) Lem. P: Jard. Fleur. 4: t. 362 (1854).

***rooperi* Cally form** P: Cally Gardens. 2000. ~ By division from an early

flowering form bearing distinctive spherical heads rather than spikes, orange in bud opening yellow, 4ft.

***rooperi* 'Cally Giant'** P: Cally Gardens, 2005. ~ Orange flowers opening yellow arranged in spherical heads rather than spikes, this giant form to 6ft came from wild collected seed.

***rooperi* 'Cally Torch'** P: Cally Gardens, 2007. ~ Exceptionally free flowering selection of this unusual species with spherical flower heads rather than spikes, pale orange in bud opening yellow, first time offered.

***rooperi* 'Charles Reader'** S: Redgrove, 1987. ~ A clone with green buds and yellow flowers has been named 'Charles Reader' after the cut flower grower who first grew it. This plant has several flushes of flower mainly in August but also right through until October.

***rooperi* 'Flagstaff'** S: Tait, 1987. ~ 'Flagstaff' with its strong, erect stem has a much broader, but squatter spike than most. At first scarlet, the flowers change to pale red as they age. Autumn flowering.

***rooperi* 'Torchlight'** Tucker S: Taylor, 1985. I: Sheila Tucker, The Flower Bower. ~ The plant we received under the name 'Torchlight' from a commercial source turned out to be *K. rooperi*.

AS: We discovered this *Kniphofia* in a Devonshire garden where the family had been growing it for over 30 years. It bears unusual large, onion shaped orange-red flowers. A very robust & striking plant. 1m. 6–10. The Flower Bower, 2001.

§ This is probably not distinct from the form of *K. rooperi* that is typically grown in gardens but does not have a cultivar name. Unfortunately, the name 'Torchlight' is invalid as it has already been used,

although the older cultivar appears not to have been in cultivation since 1940.

*'Rosea' s: Dammann & Co., 1892.

l: Dammann & Co. 1886.

*'Rosea Magna' s: Dammann & Co., 1892. l: Dammann & Co. 1887.

'Rosea Multiflora' s: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Creamy-white, rose tinted, very rich flowering thin stem, Award of Merit.

'Rosea Superba' s: Wayside Gardens, 1955. ~ A most unusual combination of colors. Lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of flower head is cold clear white while the upper $\frac{1}{3}$ is tinted a soft pinkish rosy red. When established, plants produce about 15 to 20 spikes, 2.5 to 3ft high, foliage is graceful and ornamental. Last but not least, this variety is perfectly hardy and makes a fine show in the flower border. Is at its best from July until September.

'Ross Sunshine' s: Taylor, 1985. ~ A clear yellow, flowering at 120cm (48in).

'Rosy Ray' s: William Wood & Son, 1927. ~ Rosy scarlet flowers, ageing soft cream, a great acquisition. July–September.

'Rouge et Souffre' s: Prichard & Sons, 1923. ~ Height 6ft, powerful spikes, the lower flowers being sulphur, the upper ones red.

AS: A magnificent coral-red spikes which change, as blossoms expand, to clear yellow. The spikes as shown are about 10in in length, and, while stout enough to carry the heads, have none of the coarseness of many of the varieties of *Kniphofia uvaria*. Anon, 1923.

'Rougham Beauty' s: Rougham Hall Nurseries, 1988. l: Rougham Hall Nurseries. ~ Our own introduction, very free flowering light orange. July–September. 90cm.

'Royal Caste' = 'Royal Castle'

'Royal Castle' s: The Flower Bower, 2003. ~ Stunning yellow-orange pokers above grey-green foliage. 60cm+ 8–10.

'Royal Standard' p: RHS, 1924.

H: Prichard & Sons. 1921. ~ This valuable addition to our hardy border plants produces spikes of medium size, having the unopened buds of the upper portion bright coral red and the fully open flowers of the lower half bright yellow. This variety is said to remain attractive over a long season. Its height is 3 feet.

AS: Rich gold with upper half of spikes rich scarlet, 3ft, July to Aug. Prichard & Sons, 1923.

'Rubens' s: Nelson, 1997. l: Daisy Hill Nursery. 1891. ~ Of moderate growth, and has nearly spherical heads of glowing sealing wax-red. A very showy and distinct form.

*'Ruby' s: Prichard & Sons, 1930.

rufa misapplied = *K. angustifolia rufa* Baker p: Bot. Mag. 126: t. 7706 (1900).

'Rufus' s: Wallace & Co., 1904.

H: Prichard & Sons. ~ Giant spikes of golden yellow, with scarlet top, 5 to 6ft, Aug to Sept

'Russell' p: Prichard & Sons, 1926.

~ Good red variety, 4ft, Aug.

'Russell's Gold' p: Prichard & Sons, 1923. ~ Height 3 to 4ft, July, of the richest gold self shade.

x ruvaria Sprenger = 'Ruvaria'

'Ruvaria' p: Sprenger, 1906. H: Carl Sprenger, Vomero, Naples, Italy. 1906.

~ *rufa* \times *uvaria*. Fiori per la prima volta nel 17 maggio 1906, ed è bellissima e proprio intermedia fra i due genitori. Bassa, prolifera, fiorifera, con spigchette larghe, graziose e da prima ovali. Fiori giallo-canarini; bottoni porporini. Fiorisce più presto della madre e di essa e molto più robusta. E sterile. In altri

- paesi che questo non sia le farebbero una grande reclame ed otterrebbe premi in coppe, in medaglie d'oro e di argento, e chi sa quali altissimi elogi. Ma ahimè! da noi non si fa come in America ed in altri paesi, e la pubblicità a poco o a nulla giova.
- 'Saffron Bird' = 'Safranvogel'
 'Saffron Vogel' = 'Safranvogel'
 'Safranvogel' = 'Safranvogel'
- 'Safranvogel' s: Staudengärtnerei Gräfin von Zeppelin, 1977. ~ 80cm. Eine weitere, sehr aparte neuheit, deren elegante blütenkolben lachsrosa sind.
- 'Sally's Comet' s: Plant Delights Nursery, 1999. I: Beal, N., Raleigh, North Carolina, USA. H: Patterson, S. & P., Sanford, North Carolina, USA ~ 36" tall. Once again, we have built up enough stock of Norman Beal's excellent introduction, originating in the garden of Sally and Pat Patterson of Sanford, NC. K. 'Sally's Comet' starts blooming in late spring, and will often rebloom through the summer (moisture dependent). This vigorous grower produces sturdy 3' tall flowering spikes of pure bright yellow...we predict star status for this new poker!
- 'Salmon Beauty' s: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Soft salmon-red, medium size, Award of Merit.
 As: Soft salmon-rose, middle-sized. AM. 7-11. 80cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- 'Salmon Red' s: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Salmon-red, medium hghih, beautiful spike and stem, Award of Merit.
 As: Middle-sized, nice spike and stem. AM. 7-11. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- 'Salmonea' s: Dammann & Co., 1892. H: Max Leichtlin.
 As: Thin stems, elegant flowers, salmon-coloured, middle-sized. AM. 7-11. 60cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- 'Samuel's Sensation' misapplied = 'Painted Lady'
- 'Samuel's Sensation' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1952. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ The finest *Kniphofia* yet raised. Perfectly shaped coral-red self in the younger stages, with age a small margin at the base of the bloom turns buffish yellow. Unusually free and vigorous the flower heads are from 12-14ins in length. 4-5ft. Early Aug onwards.
- *'Sanguinea' s: Dammann & Co., 1892. I: Dammann & Co. 1886.
- 'Sanguinea Robusta' s: Dammann & Co., 1892. I: Dammann & Co. 1886.
 As: 5ft scape, and large head of bright crimson flowers. A very vigorous plant, an extra free and showy kind. A very beautiful form. Nelson, 2000.
- 'Sarah' s: RHS, 1970. H: W.V. Bowie. 1965. I: Carlile's Hardy Plants, Twyford, Berkshire. 1970. ~ Flowers of a luminous pinkish orange in a well-filled inflorescence.
- 'Sarmatica' s: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1928. ~ Tall, with bold heads of orange-yellow flowers, upper half scarlet.
- sarmentosa* (Andrews) Kunth. P: Enum. Pl. 4: 552 (1843).
- **sarmentosa* 'Rubra' s: Dammann & Co., 1895
- 'Saturn' P: Four Seasons, 1986. ~ 120cm. Impressive spikes of carmine-rose. July-Aug.
- *'Saturnus' s: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.
- 'Saundersii' P: Godefroy-Lebeuf, 1881. I: Max Leichtlin from the garden of William Wilson-Saunders, Worthing, c.1874, presumably from seed collected by Thomas Cooper in South Africa. ~ Les Tritoma, d'après M. Max Leitchlin, peuvent se diviser en deux sections bien tranchées : dans l'une les épis sont cylindriques, tandis que chez l'autre ils sont ovales, plus ou moins bombés.

Le *Tritoma nobilis* peut être pris comme type des variétés à épis bombés, et le *Tritoma Saundersi* comme type de celles à épis cylindriques. Le *Tritoma nobilis* fut mis en vente par M. Robert Parker de Tooting. M. Max Leitchlin en ignore l'origine.

Le *Tritoma Saundersi* fut remarqué par M. Max Leitchlin, chez M. Wilson Saunders, à Worthing. Personne alors ne savait d'où cette plante venait; mais tout fait présumer qu'elle avait été collectée par Cooper, qui voyagea pour le compte de M. Saunders dans l'Afrique australe. M. Max Leitchlin devint, quelque temps avant la mort de M. Saunders, le possesseur de la moitié de cette remarquable espèce. Il la dédia à son importateur, amateur passionné, M. Saunders.

Ainsi, il est facile de distinguer les deux espèces nouvelles : *nobilis* et *Saundersi*. Dans l'une, *nobilis*, les épis sont ovales; dans le *Tritoma Saundersi* ils sont cylindriques. J'ajouterai que dans le *Tritoma nobilis* les fleurs sont jaune clair quand elles sont épanouies et rouge orange avant l'anthèse.

Le *T. saundersi* a les fleurs constamment rouge orange brillant, et l'épi se colore entièrement dès l'épanouissement des premières fleurs. Le feuillage est aussi élégant dans l'une que dans l'autre espèce.

AS: The spikes of *Saundersi* are of a pleasing brick-red uniform colour; they are cylindrical, and I had many spikes 13in long, but 12in is the average size. Leitchlin, M. 1882.

K. saundersii is a very distinct plant, and should, perhaps, range as a species. In all probability it was sent by Mr Cooper, then exploring some parts of the Cape Colony for the late Mr Wm.

Wilson-Saunders, at Reigate. There was only one specimen, which flowered at Worthing about fifteen years ago, when I had the honour of paying a visit to this venerable scientist. I was so charmed with the beauty of this plant, that he wished me to take it away with me. This I declined to do, but the year afterwards he liberally presented me with half of the plant, and a few years after I sent it out; the plant remaining at Worthing died the following spring, as did also that of Mr. Wilson-Saunders. Leitchlin, 1889b.

saundersii (God.-Leb.) Leitchlin = 'Saundersii'

saundersii 'Maikönigin' = 'Maikönigin' 'Scarlet Cap' P: Norton Hall Nurseries, 1971. H: R.H. Coe, Norton Hall Nurseries. 1969. ~ Mid season. 36in. Yellow base, brilliant scarlet top and much brighter than Royal Standard.

'Scarlet Prince' S: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1922. ~ *K. gracilis* hybrid. Large flowers, rich orange scarlet.

'Sceptre d'Or' S: Gumbleton & Leitchlin, 1889a. H: Max Leitchlin. I: Godefroy-Lebeuf, Argenteuil, France. 1885. ~ A beautiful and distinct hybrid of unfortunately somewhat delicate habit, and with flowers of the peculiar shade known as old gold.

schimperi Baker P: J. Bot. 12: 4 (1874).

schlechteri Baker = *K. ichopensis* var. *ichopensis*

schlechteri Schinz = *K. breviflora*

'Schneewittchen' S: New Ornamentals Society website. ~ 80cm. Flowers white with light pink to coral tints at inflorescence peak.

'Scorched Corn' S: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2009. ~ Tightly packed and very even heads of creamy white flowers open from greenish white buds which start tawny-orange Aug-Sep, 1.5m



RHS, LINDLEY LIBRARY

Fig. 2. *Kniphofia* 'Saundersii', from E.-A. Carrière, *Rev. Hort.* (1882).

- 'Sealing Wax Red'** s: Taylor, 1985.
H: Beth Chatto. ~ One of Beth Chatto's, now possibly lost.
- 'Searchlight'** P: Prichard & Sons, 1936.
~ Large red, with widened spikes, Sept, 6ft
- 'September Sunshine'** P: Four Seasons, 1990. ~ 150cm. Yellow. Sept–Oct.
- 'Seraph'** s: Mallett, 1906a. ~ A compact plant of 2 feet in height bearing cylindrical saffron-coloured inflorescences. Its habit is similar to that of *Macowanii*. Flowers in August.
- 'Serotina'** s: Dammann & Co., 1895.
I: Daisy Hill Nursery.
As: A late flowering form, with slender perianth 1.25in long and distinctly exerted stamens. Baker, J.G. 1896.
- 'Severn Salmon'** s: Taylor, 1985.
~ Warm apricot-pink, with sizeable spikes; particularly pretty. 90cm (36in).
- 'Shenandoah'** s: Sequim Rare Plants website. ~ This plant can take a greater degree of winter cold. It blooms in late spring to early summer. The flowers are orange-red and yellow, with a height of three to four feet. It grows robustly, spreading wider over the ground and eventually reaching massive clumps.
§ Probably yet another name for *'Atlanta'/K. tuckii*.
- 'Sherbet Lemon'** = *'Sherbet Lemon'*
- *'Sherbet Lace'** s: RHS Plant Finder, 2009.
- 'Sherbet Lemon'** P: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2006. ~ Good yellow flowers the colour of Trebor Sherbet Lemons (are they still available or do you have to be over 50?) Jul–Sep, 75cm.
- 'Shining Sceptre'** misapplied = *'Bees' Sunset'*
- 'Shining Sceptre'** P: Blooms of Bressingham, 1975. H: Alan Bloom, Blooms of Bressingham. 1963. ~ Makes a wonderful show of clear yellow, shading to primrose-ivory, on strong 100cm spikes. 7–8.
§ Last entry under this description in Autumn 1979–Spring 1980 catalogue. Reintroduced by Bressingham in Spring 1987 with description "This stately Bressingham selection bears 100cm spikes of glowing orange. 7–9." implying that in the intervening 8 years this had become confused with *'Bees' Sunset'*.
- 'Silver Spire'** s: Gibson & Co. 1923. ~ 3ft, fine light lemon shade; 8–9.
- 'Sir C.K. Butler'** P: Prichard & Sons, 1923. ~ Height 5ft, stout spikes of sulphur and light red, July to Aug
- 'Sir John'** P: Prichard & Sons, 1938. ~ Very free, orange scarlet, July 3–4ft.
- 'Sirius'** s: Van Tubergen, 1893. H: Max Leichtlin. 1890. ~ A most beautiful and early flowering form about 4ft high; the flowering portion of the spikes is about 12in long, of a very handsome coral-red with an orange tinge. This [Leda] and Sirius, in habit and form of the flower-spikes nearly identical, though Sirius has the darker coloured flowers of the two, are two ideally beautiful *Kniphofias*, the plant neat growing, nearly rosette-formed, and the spikes not too high and of a very attractive shade of colour.
- 'Slender Brenda'** s: New Ornamentals Society website. ~ 55cm. Stem glossy brown. Flowers dark orange buds open cream.
- 'Slim Coral Red'** P: Beth Chatto Gardens, 1975. ~ Again narrow heads of close-packed flowers with darker shaded buds.
- 'Slim Orange'** s: Taylor, 1985. H: Beth Chatto. ~ Came to us recently and has yet to flower.
- 'Slim Pickings'** s: Eastcoast Perennials website. I: Jan Carson, Eastcoast Perennials. ~ Each flower head on this new cultivar is exceptionally slim and

- well filled with little blooms. The number of flower heads out at one time gives a very attractive display though. I am not really a huge fan of orange, it's one of those colours easy to have too much of. Though this one has a bit of pastel to it, it retains a bit of mandarin skin zing too which makes it quite irresistible. Flowers in late spring/early summer. ECP bred.
- 'Small Maid' = 'Little Maid'
- 'Snow Maiden' s: Blooms of Bressingham, 1972. ~ White with a faint rose flush 3ft 7–9.
- 'Snow White' = 'Schneewittchen' *snowdenii* C.H.Wright = *K. thomsonii* var. *snowdenii*
- 'Soft Orange' p: Cally Gardens, 1990. ~ A fine pale orange variety without a name. 2'6".
- 'Solfataire' = 'Solfatare'
- 'Solfatare' s: Krelage & Son, 1897. n: Max Leichtlin. i: Krelage & Son, 1890. ~ Large yellow flower heads, splendid (AM).
- 'Solfaterre' = 'Solfatare'
- 'Solferino' p: Krelage & Son, 1913. ~ Round flower head, vivid yellow.
- 'Solphatare' = 'Solfatare'
- 'Sonja Henie' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Nice yellow. AM Amsterdam 17/9/1935. 70cm.
- 'Sonny Boy' p: Bakers of Codsall, 1946. n: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 3–4ft. Aug. Large well formed heads of a shade of pale orange.
- 'Sophia Dix' s: Nottle, 1986. ~ Produces delightful spires of soft salmon pink buds which turn cream as the flowers open fully; a combination which looks well in a mixed border. The flowers are long lasting. Foliage is dull green and slightly reddish at the base. Height at flowering is between 60 to 75cm with spikes held above the foliage. Mid to late summer.
- 'Sovereign' p: Krelage & Son, 1913. ~ Elegant loose head, deep canary yellow. AS: *K. gracilis* hybrid. Graceful spikes of bright orange-yellow flowers, 2.5ft, July–Sept. Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1928.
- 'Spanish Gold' p: Prichard & Sons, 1958. ~ Very large rich golden yellow, earlier flowering, 6ft. *sparsa* N.E.Br. = *K. gracilis*
- 'Späte Flamme' s: Sieber, 1996. i: Alfred Weinreich, Floragarten, Wolmirstedt, Germany. 1968. ~ Sämling aus Kniphofia 'Feuerkerze'; Verbesserung dieser Sorte; Unterschiede: Verlängerung der Blütezeit; Höhe 60–80 cm; Blüten rot (ohne gelb); Blütezeit spät, Mitte Juli bis September. *speciosa* Baker = 'Speciosa'
- 'Speciosa' s: de Vries, 1892. i: Krelage & Son. 1891. ~ *Kniphofia speciosa* Bkr., een nieuw ingevoerde plant. Nieuwe species, die zich behalve door krachtigen groei vooral onderscheidt door den bijzonder laten bloeitijd. Wanneer de weersgesteldheid niet al te ongunstig is, prijkt deze *Kniphofia* ge durende het grootste deel der Novembermaand in volle pracht. De bloemstengel wordt bijna 2 meter hoog, het lof is bijzonder fraai, breed en glanzend groen, zoodat de geheele plant hetzij ze alleen staat of in een groepje derzelfde soort, een zeer goed effect maakt. Deze species werd in 1891 voor het eerst ingevoerd en bloeide toen reeds in de inrichting der inzenders; er was toen evenwel geene gelegenheid ze ter beoordeeling aan te bieden.
- 'Spectabilis' s: Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a. i: Krelage & Son. ~ A fine free blooming form of *K. uvaria*.

splendida E.A.Bruce P: Fl. Pl. Africa 30: t. 1183 (1955).

‘**Splendide**’ s: Merriments Gardens, 1998. ~ Last year this was in flower on Christmas Day, and these were new flowers. Short flat flower heads two tiered red and yellow. 4ft. Lush.

‘**Springtime**’ P: US Patent: PP318. H: John J. Grullemans, Wayside Gardens. 1939.

AS: A fascinating new hardy *Tritoma* which flowers in early July. The upper part of the flower is rich coral-red, the lower half ivory-yellow. The sparkling and clear contrasting colors hold one’s attention in a pleasing manner. Springtime has been tested for hardiness for five winters in all kinds of soil and has weathered these conditions without any protection. We heartily recommend this novelty. It combines beautifully in the garden with pale blue Delphiniums or pure white Regal Lilies in flower a the same time. A well established plant will produce as many as 10 to 15 flower spikes about 3 feet tall. they are very graceful and superb for cutting. Wayside Gardens, 1955.

‘**Stalwart**’ s: Nelson, 1997. I: Daisy Hill Nursery. pre 1917. ~ In this var. the flowers are bright red and white and are borne on immense spikes on 6ft stems; the foliage is bold, handsome and glaucous.

§ Listed as a cultivar of *K. tuckii* but it is not clear whether this is the same as *K. ensifolia* or the form now considered to be ‘Atlanta’.

‘Star of Bade Bade’ = ‘Star of Baden-Baden’

‘Star of Baden’ = ‘Star of Baden-Baden’

‘**Star of Baden-Baden**’ P: Leichtlin, 1889a. H: Max Leichtlin. ~ Star of Baden-Baden has a stem nearly 6 feet high, spike cylindrical, about 3 inches to 3.5 inches in diameter, 1 foot in

length; colour, canary-yellow with a tinge of greenish-bronze; anthers orange, protruding; individual flowers open at the mouth, which is white. A magnificent plant.

AS: Stern von Baden-Baden bildet einen 2 Meter hohen Blüthenschaft, der sich in fünf Aehren theilt, ohne aber dass man diese natürliche Theilung eine Verbänderung oder Fascination nennen könnte. Der sich theilende Blütenstand ist ganz gleich dem des vorigen Jahres; die Farbe desselben ist bronzegelb. Anon, 1890.

‘Starkes Perpetual’ = *K. Stark’s Early Perpetual-Flowering Hybrids*

‘**Starkii**’ P: Stark & Son, 1913.

~ Beautiful salmon self, very free and good habit. Height 3ft.

Stark’s Early Perpetual-Flowering Hybrids P: Stark & Son, 1913. ~ We

have been fortunate to raise a selection of these showy border plants, that flower from May to October. The colors embrace yellows and salmons to deep crimson, and throw as many as 20 spikes at a time on established plants. The height varies from 18in to 5ft in the spikes, and the foliage from quite fine grass to stout leaves like a *Yucca*. These can be easily raised from seed, and we offer specially selected seed, 1/– per packet, with directions to grow. They will flower well the second year. These are most interesting plants to cultivate, and owing to their early flowering make a bright show in the herbaceous border, or as ornamental plants on pleasure grounds.

AS: Smaller, earlier flowering plants than ‘Buckshaw Hybrids’, mainly in oranges and reds. 3–4ft. The Plantsmen, 1967.

Stark’s hybrids = *K. Stark’s Early Perpetual-Flowering Hybrids*

- Stark's Perpetual Flowering Hybrids =
K. Stark's Early Perpetual-Flowering
Hybrids
- 'Stela' s: Wallace & Co., 1900. t: van
Tubergen, Haarlem, Holland. 1893.
~ Straw yellow, tall spikes, fine.
- 'Stern von Baden-Baden' = 'Star of
Baden-Baden'
- 'Stewart' p: Bakers of Codsall, 1949.
h: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 4.5ft.
A vivid orange scarlet with slight
yellow margin at the base of the spike.
Flowering from mid-August onwards it
is strong and vigorous and in every way
a desirable variety.
- 'Strawberries and Cream' s: Beth
Chatto Gardens, 1975. h: Beth Chatto.
~ Another lovely picking plant, basal
flowers cream, tips rose-pink. Also fine
narrow foliage. 2.5ft.
- Strawberry Cream strain** p: The
Plantsmen, 1968. h: Eric Smith,
Buckshaw Gardens. ~ The most striking
break from Eric Smith's hybrids. Fine
heads of creamy-white flowers from
crushed strawberry to tan-pink buds. 5ft
- 'Strawberry Split' p: Beth Chatto
Gardens, 1993. ~ Well-shaped long
narrow heads closely-set with salmon-
pink buds opening vanilla cream.
Beautiful at its peak, but does not repeat
like 'Strawberries and Cream'. 91cm.
- stricta** Codd p: Fl. Pl. Africa 34: t. 1328
(1960).
- 'Strongbow' s: Daisy Hill Nursery,
1912. ~ 4ft; very sturdy symmetrical
spikes of white and creamy yellow
flower; the upper part of spikes being
bright red; very distinct.
- 'Sturmfackel' s: Four Seasons, 2005.
subalpina Chiov. = *K. thomsonii* var.
thomsonii
- 'Sue Perkins' s: Eastcoast Perennials
website. t: Jan Carson, Eastcoast
Perennials. 2007. ~ I released this in
November '07 at the Cottage Garden
Club in Sydney. It is named for the
club's invaluable "woman of all hats",
Sue Perkins, who has done more for
gardening in NSW than anyone I
know. Like its namesake it is of English
stock, bold and vigorous but definitely
feminine: a strong coral-pink in bud,
opening to a fringe of cool pale lemon.
(1m)
- 'Sulfer Beauty' = 'Sulphur Beauty'
- 'Sulphur Beauty' s: Lubbe & Son,
1928. ~ Award of Merit 1926.
AS: Butter-yellow, middle-sized. FCC
Amsterdam. 8–11. 70cm. Lubbe & Son,
1937.
- 'Sulphur Gem' p: Prichard & Sons,
1936. ~ Light sulphur flowers, distinct
habit
- 'Sulphur Spire' p: Prichard & Sons,
1923. ~ Height 5 to 6ft, clear pale citron
spikes, June to Aug.
- 'Sulphur White' = 'Sulphury White'
- 'Sulphurea' s: Bakers, Codsall. 1927.
~ Pale yellow. 4ft July–Sept.
- 'Sulphury White' s: Lubbe & Son,
1937. ~ Creamy-white. 8–11. 80cm.
- sumarae** Deflers p: Voy. Yemen: 210
(1889).
- 'Summer Sunshine' s: Wayside
Gardens, 1955. ~ Strong, bold, flame-
red flower heads on 3-foot spikes in
July make this a bright summer spot
in the garden. The plant is bushy and
clean. Attractive when not in bloom. It
is very prolific and produces an unusual
amount of flowers, which also are
exceptionally fine as cut flowers. Like
all our other new Tritomas, this variety
is thoroughly hardy in Mentor, and with
some protection should survive winters
in the coldest parts of this country.
- *'Sun Kissed' s: Sequim Rare Plants
website. t: Morning Glory Farms,
Snohomish, Washington, USA.

- *'Sunbeam' s: RHS Plant Finder, 1996.
- 'Sunningdale Yellow' p: Sunningdale Nurseries, 1968. h: A. Bryce-Wilson. ~ Having tested this for many years, we claim it to be perfectly hardy and free-flowering. Clear canary-yellow flower spikes. 3.5ft. July–August. An important introduction.
- 'Sunrise' p: Prichard & Sons, 1939. ~ Self-yellow, July, 3.5ft.
- 'Sunset' Krelage p: Krelage & Son, 1914. ~ Deep red changing to yellow at the top.
- *'Sunset' Samuel p: Bakers of Codsall, 1946. ~ 4ft. Late Aug. Another flaming scarlet-orange of a slightly paler colour than Pride of Wales and flowering about a fortnight later.
- *'Sunset' Metcalf p: Four Seasons, 1985. ~ Large spike of carmine salmon, 100cm.
- Sunset seedlings** s: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1928. ~ These vary both in time of flowering, size and colour, thus prolonging the flowering season over a long period; comprising shades yellow to deep scarlet.
- 'Surprise' s: Berger, 1908. ~ Flores lutei.
- 'Susan' p: Bakers of Codsall, 1948. h: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 4–5ft. A vigorous sulphur yellow self of good quality. In a normal season it commences to bloom in the early part of August and remains in flower over a long period.
- 'Sutton's Yellow' s: Eastcoast Perennials website. i: Jan Carson, Eastcoast Perennials. ~ This came to me from Queensland, its origin unknown but thought to have come originally from South Africa itself, (possibly as seed, as I received two different clones). The bud shape is very reminiscent of *K. rooperi* in that it is squat, but the flower ends up a bit more pointy at the top. The colour is sulphur yellow from burnt orange buds, a little brash perhaps, but its virtue lies in its total drought tolerance. Summer flowering. (1.4m).
- 'Sweet Amber' p: Bakers of Codsall, 1951. h: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 3–4ft. A late flowering variety commencing to bloom in September and carries on until the frost comes. Another attractive amber with a little primrose shading towards the base.
- 'T. Buchner' s: Berger, 1908. ~ *Laeta aurantiaca*, *postea aurea*.
- 'T.H. Cannell' = 'Henry Cannell'
- 'T.S. Ware' = 'Th.S. Ware'
- tabularis** Marloth p: Trans. S. African Philos. Soc. 18: 49 (1907).
- 'Tawny King' p: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 1997. h: John May, Drummore, Stranraer. ~ From John May (breeder of Dorset Sentry) who rates this highly, 1m.
- 'Teneriffe' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Dull coral-red. AM Haarlem 28/9/1931. 8–11. 80cm.
- 'Tetbury Torch' p: Plant Varieties and Seeds Gazette, 1999. h: Jim Marshall, Paul and Linda Stead, Close Nursery, Tetbury, Gloucestershire
- 'Teun Knopper' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Large flowers, yellow and orange. AM Amsterdam 17/9/1935. 9–10. 100cm.
- 'Th.S. Ware' s: Nobelle, 1893. h: Wilhelm Pfitzer, Stuttgart, Germany. ~ D'une coloration plus vive que le précédent [Hofgärtner Ehmann], possède des étamines à filets noirâtres faisant ressortir davantage l'éclat des périanthes. La fleur est d'ailleurs grande et la grappe des plus touffues.
- 'The Admiral' p: Stark & Son, 1913. ~ Pale salmon and yellow, medium foliage, very free and early. Height 3ft.
- 'The Comte' s: Giles, Keith & Saupe, 1980. ~ Glowing scarlet at the tip,

- progressing to orange-gold and cream toward the bottom of the spike.
- 'The Rocket' = 'Mount Etna'
- '**Theo Lubbe**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937.
~ Beautiful yellow, thin stem. AM Haarlem 28 Sept. 1936. 7–10. 60cm.
- '**Theodore**' p: Bakers of Codsall, 1951.
n: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ A vivid blood-red with a somewhat darker shading at the tip of the individual petals. Free flowering and vigorous and in common with all the Wrexham varieties the spikes are massive and well-formed. 5ft. Mid-Sept onwards.
- *'Thetis' s: Dammann & Co., 1895.
l: Dammann & Co.
- thodei** Baker p: Harvey, W.H. (ed.), Fl. Cap. 6: 533 (1897).
- thomsonii** Baker p: J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 21: 406 (1885).
- thomsonii** var. **snowdenii** (C.H. Wright) Marais p: Kew Bull. 28: 468 (1973 publ. 1974)
- thomsonii** var. **snowdenii** misapplied = *K. thomsonii* var. *thomsonii*
- thomsonii** var. **snowdenii** triploid variety = *K. thomsonii* var. *thomsonii* 'Stern's Trip'
- thomsonii** var. **thomsonii**
- thomsonii** var. **thomsonii** 'Mandara' p: Grant-Downton, 1997. l: John Grimshaw. ~ Recently, John Grimshaw has introduced material of *Kniphofia thomsonii* var. *thomsonii* from Tanzania, including a high altitude form collected as a clone with unusually and beautifully glaucous foliage, and dense racemes of pure canary yellow flowers. This clone, named 'Mandara' after its collection locality, Mandara Hut on Mount Kilimanjaro, is most promising, especially having wintered over unprotected outside.
- thomsonii** var. **thomsonii** 'Stern's Trip' p: Whitehouse, 2010. ~ The plant of *K. thomsonii* var. *thomsonii* commonly found in cultivation and submitted to trial is almost certainly the same as that cultivated by Frederick Stern at Highdown, West Sussex. This clone has been shown to be a sterile triploid (Janaki Ammal, 1950) that spreads by stolons. A full history of the plant was given by Grant-Downton (1997). As there are more recent introductions of *K. thomsonii* it is helpful to distinguish this clone, so the cultivar name 'Stern's Trip' is proposed here. It gained an AGM in the trial as a plant requiring some protection in winter. 100cm. June to November.
- thomsonii** var. **thomsonii** triploid variety = *K. thomsonii* var. *thomsonii* 'Stern's Trip'
- thomsonii** yellow-flowered p: Cally Gardens, 2000. ~ Although these lovely forms predominate in the wild they are very rare in cultivation.
- *Threave hybrids s: RHS Garden Wisley accession
- '**Thunbergiana**' s: Carlile's Hardy Plants, 1954. ~ Soft orange, 2.5ft.
- '**Timothy**' p: Carlile's Hardy Plants, 1976. ~ Salmon-pink. 90cm. July onwards.
- '**Toasted Corn**' p: Beth Chatto Gardens, 1993. ~ Another of our seedlings. Long narrow heads of closely-set brownish-red buds open maize yellow, retaining a red tip to each flower. Long season – new flower-heads still appearing in October, standing out like slender torches among ballotas, santolinas and flowering grasses. 91cm.
- '**Toffee Nosed**' p: Four Seasons, 1985. ~ Cream with brown orange, 100cm.
- *'Tommy' s: RHS, 1966. l: Carlile's Hardy Plants, Twyford, Berkshire. 1965.
- 'Torch Light' = 'Torchlight' Wallace

'**Torchbearer**' P: RHS, 1984. H: Eric Smith, Buckshaw Gardens. I: Treasures of Tenbury Ltd, Burford House, Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire. 1982. ~ Plant 140cm high; foliage 1.5cm wide, light green lightly tinged red at margins; flower spikes 118cm long averaging ten spikes per plant. Florets 3cm long, 1cm wide at mouth, drooping, young florets slightly paler than Yellow Group 8B deeper at midribs, mature florets Yellow Group 8D, midribs Yellow Group 8C. Flowering from 25 June 1982. [19]

'**Torchlight**' Wallace P: Wallace & Co., 1907. ~ A new hybrid raised here. The flowers are of a rich flame colour and are produced in June and throughout Summer in quick relays, its height does not exceed a yard.

'Torchlight' Tucker = s: *K. rooperi*
'Torchlight'

'**Torquaystone**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Salmon-red, cherry tinted, medium size, Award of Merit.
As: AM. 7-11. 80cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.

'**Tower of Gold**' s: Howard, 1945. I: Burbank, L., Santa Rosa, California, USA. 1923. ~ A giant new tritoma which produces abundantly all summer, golden yellow flowers.

'Towers of Gold' = 'Tower of Gold'
triangularis Kunth P: Enum. Pl. 4: 551 (1843).

**triangularis* 'Northern Lights' s: RHS Plant Finder. 2001.

triangularis subsp. *obtusiloba* (Diels ex A. Berger) Codd P: Bothalia 9: 472 (1968).

triangularis subsp. *triangularis*

triangularis subsp. *triangularis* 'Brilliant'
s: Mallet, G.B. 1906. ~ Brilliant is the only variety I can recommend. It is twice as large as the type and equally choice.

As: A pretty variety of the "red hot poker", tufts of long green foliage under 2ft and spikes of brilliant coral red flowers, totally distinct, a charming plant for the border. Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1910.

triangularis subsp. *triangularis* 'Hybrida'

P: Jenkins, 1900. H: Amos Perry, Winchmore Hill, London. ~ While it is notorious that certain plants are quickly influenced by cross fertilisation, it is equally true that others cannot be crossed, and, indeed, there is something near akin to this in the *Kniphofia Macowani*.

The plant has been for some years in cultivation in this country; and it is a beautiful free-flowering species, earlier than many others. Seedlings have been raised from the typical species with, however, little or no variation.

The original species, as is well known, differs from the majority of its race in having daintily reflexed segments of the perianth, which give the flower-spikes a distinct appearance. This variety, *K. m. hybrida*, possesses the same characteristic, but instead of being of an orange-tint, the flowers of the new comer are of a peculiar shade of red-scarlet. The plant is scarcely a hybrid, as the term is usually understood, but rather, I believe, a seedling variation that has occurred in a large batch of the original, and it differs only in colour. The plant originated at Mr. Amos Perry's nursery, Winchmore Hill, and in the hands of such an expert it will not be long before it comes into commerce.

triangularis subsp. *triangularis* 'Light of

the World' P: Masters, M.T. 1892.

I: William Nelson, Ficksburg, Free State, South Africa. ~ *Caespitosa glabra*, foliis e basi lata membranacea

plurinervia erecto-patentibus linearibus -40–50 cm long., vix 2 mm lat., supra sulcatis infra convexis, integris vel obsolete denticulatis, trinerviis, nervis prominentibus; scapo erecto compresso subancipite folia superante ad apicem racemum pluriflorum, oblongo cylindratum, 5–6 cm long gerente; bracteis membranaceis, 3-nerviis, oblongo-lanceolatis, demum arcte reflexis, circa 5 mm long.; pedunculis bractea dimidio brevioribus; floribus, arcte congestis deflexis, sing. 25–30 mm long. medio, 3 mm. lat., tete rubro-aurantiacis, tubo fusiformi-cylindrato, 6-nervio, ad faucem vix angustato, limbo breviter, aequaliter 6-lobo lobis late ovatis acutis; staminibus 6-hypogynis biserialibus inclusis, 3 externis perianthii tubo dimidio brevioribus, 3 internis parum brevioribus; ovario glabro oblongo, ovoideo-superne truncato stylo longo incluso superato, stigmatem minimo triangulari fructu a me haud visto. In ditione "Orange Free State," et Nelson lecta.

AS: Splendid acquisition, very floriferous, dwarf, bright flame colour, with several flower spikes in succession, rare. Wallace & Co., 1900.

AS: Long narrow spikes of slender pale orange flowers over grassy leaves. 2ft. Cally Gardens, 1999.

§ This was the new name for plants previously grown as *K. nelsonii* and was registered with the ISU in 1999.

K. nelsonii was originally distinguished from *K. triangularis* by its longer flowers (3–3.5cm versus 2–2.5cm).

***triangularis* subsp. *triangularis* 'Major'**
s: Carlile's Hardy Plants, 1954. ~ Bright orange, early autumn, 2.5 to 3ft.

AS: Plant 21 inches high; foliage 1/6

inch wide, dull medium green; flower spikes 54 inches long, averaging twelve to twenty-three per plant. Flowers 1 3/10 inches long, 1/5 inch wide at mouth, drooping, Indian Orange (H.C.C. 713/2) changing to a colour near Nasturtium Orange (H.C.C. 610/1) with maturity. Flowering from August 20, 1960. RHS, 1961.

***triangularis* subsp. *triangularis* 'Superba'**
s: Nelson, 1997. 1: Daisy Hill Nursery. c. 1891. ~ Glaucous leaves and 2.5 to 3ft scapes of shining coral apricot flowers. A very beautiful form.

***triangularis* 'Underway' = 'Underway' 'Tricolor'**
s: Wallace & Co., 1906. ~ A quaint and pretty hybrid with rounded inflorescences, coloured yellow, red-tipped and with straw-yellow basal colouring

AS: Charming sort with three distinct colours on the same spike. Buds appear cochineal-red, turning to canary yellow and becoming finally sulphur-yellow at the full bloom. Very floriferous. August to October. Barbier & Co. 1911.

AS: Large flower, lower part white, middle yellow, upper part orange-red. AM Amsterdam 14/9/1934. 7–11. 100cm. Lubbe & Son, 1937.

*'Tricolour' s: Eastcoast Perennials website. H: David Fenwick, UK. I: Jan Carson, Eastcoast Perennials. ~ This one came to me from a batch of seed sent by UK plantsman and South African plant enthusiast David Fenwick. Though the flowerheads are only small they manage to progress through three separate colours, (not including the green of the emerging buds). Burnt orange-red, rich egg yolk yellow and creamy lemon are the three, listed in order from the top down. A pre-Christmas bloomer that often performs again in summer. (80cm).

'Triumph' s: Van Tubergen, 1893.

H: Max Leichtlin. 1892. ~ Another most beautiful variety of nearly the same colour is Triumph. To which of the two the palm of excellence ought to be given is difficult to decide. I think Triumph is a little more free-flowering than Obelisk; one plant, an offset, planted out in the spring of this year gave no less than ten strong spikes in succession.

AS: A hybrid producing a bold spike of rich orange-yellow flowers. 8–9. 4.5ft. Veitch & Sons.

'Triumphans' P: Prichard & Sons, 1930. ~ Light scarlet, Aug–Sept, 3–4ft.

'Trojan' P: Prichard & Sons, 1952. ~ Intense scarlet, very free flowering, July–Aug, 4–5ft.

'Tubergenii' = 'Tubergeniana'

'Tubergeniana' s: Pennell & Sons Ltd. 1970. ~ Early, primrose yellow and orange, slender growth.

AS: Soft primrose yellow (Graham Thomas has 'soft old-parchment tint') flowers in graceful spikes on 90cm stems (36in). June–August. Taylor, 1985. *tuckii* Baker = *K. ensifolia* subsp. *ensifolia*
**tuckii* misapplied s: Taylor, 1985. ~ By 1906 *K. tuckii* had become attached to a plant with glaucous leaves, like a huge leek, and flowers resembling those of *K. caulescens* in their soft brick-red and primrose yellow colouring. June flowering.

§ This is very likely to be the same clone as was renamed 'Atlanta'. That would then be the acceptable name for these plants.

Alan Bloom regarded these two names as synonymous.

'Tuckii 100' P: Bees Ltd, 1949. ~ A select seedling from this easily grown hardy variety; brilliant scarlet; a grand contrast to the blues of the Delphiniums. VI–VII.

'Tuckii 101' P: Bees Ltd, 1949. ~ A select seedling from this easily grown hardy variety; brilliant scarlet; a grand contrast to the blues of the Delphiniums. VI–VII.

'Tuckii 102' P: Bees Ltd, 1949. ~ A select seedling from this easily grown hardy variety; brilliant scarlet; a grand contrast to the blues of the Delphiniums. VI–VII.

tuckii 'Stalwart' = 'Stalwart'

'Turquaystone' = 'Torquaystone'

typhoides Codd P: Fl. Pl. Africa 36: t. 1424 (1964).

*'Tyra' s: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.

tysonii Baker P: J. Bot. 27: 43 (1889).

tysonii subsp. *lebomboensis*

Codd P: Bothalia 9: 506 (1968).

tysonii subsp. *tysonii*

'Uiver' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Indian-yellow, narrow spike, AM Amsterdam 8/9/1931. 8–11. 80cm.

umbrina Codd P: Bothalia 9: 141 (1966).

'Underway' P: Hadden, 1947.

H: Norman Hadden, West Porlock, Somerset. ~ From a batch of seedlings [of *K. galpinii*] raised some years ago I had a great variety of shades of orange, lemon and even a white form; the best of these seedlings is a very showy orange form of medium height which makes a wonderful display in October, being exceptionally free flowering. It has very narrow bright green leaves and has been named 'Underway'.

AS: A beautiful hardy hybrid raised from seed of *K. galpinii* by Mr Norman Hadden. Fairly stout dark foliage and good spikes of flowers in dense array; they have the apricot colouring of *K. galpinii* and its late-flowering habit wedded to a more substantial

plant. Happy in ordinary soil, in sun. 4ft × 18in. Apricot-orange. Autumn. Thomas, 1958.

'Unique' P: Wallace & Co., 1911. ~ A grand Nelsoni hybrid with the elegant foliage of the type. Of very robust habit and it is extremely free-flowering; the flowers are of a brilliant scarlet erectly held on long stems and it flowers continuously from July to October.

AS: In colour best described as a reddish scarlet *K. nelsonii*, from which, indeed, it is a seedling. The plant is 3.5ft in height, with all the freedom of flowering of the original species and with considerably improved vigour. We regard it as a welcome border plant of middle height, and one specially suited to massing because of its distinctive colour and free-flowering. Anon, 1912a. **uvaria** (L.) Oken P: Allg. Naturgesch. 3(1): 566 (1841).

uvaria var. *glaucescens* (T. Br.) G. Nicholson = 'Glaucescens'

uvaria var. *maxima* Baker = *K. linearifolia* 'Maxima'

uvaria var. *nobilis* (God.-Leb.) Baker = 'Nobilis'

uvaria var. *praecox* (Baker) A. Berger = *K. × praecox*

uvaria var. *saundersii* = 'Saundersii'

uvaria var. *serotina* (Baker) A. Berger = 'Serotina'

'V.D. Prichard' = 'Vera Daphne Prichard'

'V. Lemoine' = 'Victor Lemoine'

'Vanilla' s: Wayside Gardens, 1955. ~ A dainty exceedingly free flowering small Tritoma. The open flowers are clear pale yellow on stems about 24in tall. Foliage is grass-like and a fine base for the great number of flowers produced. It is not at all unusual to count 25 or more flower spikes on a single plant. At its best throughout June. Vanilla is a fine variety for garden decoration as well as

for cutting. It is perfectly hardy and in most extreme cold sections will winter over with very little protection.

'Vanille' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Old ivory colour. AM Haarlem 14/9/1931. 7–11. 80cm.

'Vanity' P: Bakers of Codsall, 1952. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ Pale amber with attractive greenish-brown shading at the top of the spike. The heads of good length are narrow and might be described as a steeple shaped type. 4–5ft. Mid-Sept onwards.

'Vera Daphne Prichard' P: Prichard & Sons, 1926. ~ Scarlet, Aug flowering, 4ft.

'Vesta' s: Gardiner's Hall, 2000. ~ 100cm. Uniform dark yellow. September.

*'Vesuvio' s: Dammann & Co., 1895. I: Dammann & Co.

'Vesuvius' Prichard P: Prichard & Sons, 1952. ~ Fine deep red shading to light orange at the base, July–Sept, 4–5ft

'Vesuvius' Coe P: Norton Hall Nurseries. 1968. ~ 3ft. Dark pastel red.

*'Victor Emanuel' s: Dammann & Co., 1892. I: Dammann & Co. 1886.

'Victor Lemoine' s: Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a. H: Wilhelm Pfitzer, Stuttgart, Germany. ~ Fine large, bold; spiked hybrid.

AS: Bright red self, very fine. 8–10. 4–5ft. Veitch & Sons.

AS: D'une très riche floraison est de grand effet; ses grosses grappes de fleurs rouges donnent l'illusion d'une inflorescence incandescente. Nobelle, 1893.

'Victoria' = 'Victorine'

'Victoria' Prichard P: Prichard & Sons, 1958. ~ Rich golden yellow, 5–6ft.

'Victorine' s: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1922. ~ *K. gracilis* hybrid. Numerous spikes of orange yellow flowers.

'**Vincent Lepage**' s: Beeches Nursery, 2010. ~ Spikes of rich red flowers. Broad blue lvs. (6–10) 100cm.

'**Vincent's Delight**' p: Prichard & Sons, 1936. ~ Large yellow toned orange, each spike with tailed centre, Sept, 4ft.

*'Virescens' s: Dammann & Co., 1892. l: Dammann & Co. 1887.

'**Volante**' s: Wells, B. 1935. ~ With its tapering inflorescence of bright coral-red on 6-foot stems, are the most outstanding.

× *vomerensis* Sprenger = 'Vomerensis'

'**Vomerensis**' p: Sprenger, 1906. h: Carl Sprenger, Vomero, Naples, Italy. 1904. ~ *pauciflora* × *rufa*. Fiori per la prima volta il 10 maggio 1904. E pianta gracile, nana, quasi simile nell'aspetto ad una graminacea. Spighelette leggermente inclinate, fiorifere con molti più fiori della pianta madre, di un colorito propriamente intermedio a quello dei genitori, di un bel giallo canarino, con bottoni porporini. E una bellissima pianticella da coltivarsi anche in vaso. Fiorisce per tutto il maggio ed è sterile.

AS: A rare variety raised by the late W. Muller of Naples. Strong tufts of narrow, grass-like foliage from which arise numerous slender stems terminating in small spikes of tawny-yellow flowers; 18–24in. Perry Hardy Plant Farm. 1938.

'Vomurense' = 'Vomerensis'

'Vuurvlam' = 'Fireflame'

'**W.E. Gumbleton**' s: Nelson, 2000. ~ No further description.

'**W. Reeves**' p: Prichard & Sons, 1937. l: Prichard & Sons. 1935. ~ Beautiful pure scarlet, July, 5ft

AS: The giant among Tritomas. Imported before the war from England where this sensational plant originated. Its growth is robust and ornamental.

During July numerous spikes 5 to 6ft tall carry flower heads 12 to 15in long and 4 to 5in in diameter, of a soft coral-red color. It is a handsome, bold plant and makes a beautiful showing in the garden. You, as well as your friends, will be surprised as well as pleased with this fine new importation from Europe. Wayside Gardens, 1955.

'W.S. Reeves' = 'W. Reeves'

'Wallenden's Mount Etna' = 'Mount Etna'

'**Walter Reuthe**' s: Berger, 1908.

'**Watkin Samuel**' p: Bakers of Codsall, 1948. h: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 4–5ft. End of August onwards. This variety appears to have all the virtues that go to the making of a great plant. It is unusually vigorous and free flowering. The orange-scarlet heads are exceptionally large and carried on erect, stiff, stems of good length.

'**Wayside Flame**' s: Wayside Gardens, 1984. l: Wayside Gardens. ~ Of tremendous value as a late flowering subject, 'Wayside Flame' lights up the darkest fall day with its vibrant orange red. Blooming from September well into November, the neat plants are remarkable for late accent. Photograph was taken in mid-November in Michigan!

'**Westerman**' p: Krelage & Son, 1897. ~ Salmon yellow heads, red anthers, fine plant (AM).

'Westermann' = 'Westerman'

'**White Chief**' s: Lubbe & Son, 1937. ~ Creamy-white, fading into salmon-red, middle-sized, large spike. AM Amsterdam. 7–11.

'**White Fairy**' s: Wayside Gardens, 1955. ~ A very dainty and very free flowering small Tritoma. The pure white blossoms are open and graceful on thin stems about 24in tall. Foliage is

grasslike and ornamental throughout the summer. A good companion to the variety Vanilla. In full bloom in June with 15 or 20 dainty spikes on each plant. Lovely "cool" flower in the garden and exceptionally good for cutting. It is perfectly hardy but advise a slight protection where temperatures go far below zero.

'White Giant' s: Giles, Keith & Saupe, 1980. ~ Large pale creamy-yellow flowers, becoming glistening white.

'White Sheaf' s: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Creamy, changing to salmon-red, medium high large spike, 2 Awards of Merit.

'White Trust' p: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2002. ~ Short spreading spikes of narrow white flowers from cream buds, 65cm.

'Wilhelm Pfitzer' s: Gumbleton & Leichtlin, 1889a. n: Wilhelm Pfitzer, Stuttgart, Germany. ~ Fine large, bold; spiked hybrid.

'Wilhelm's Lance' s: San Marcos Growers website. n: Randy Baldwin, San Marcos Growers. 1982. ~ A giant among the Red Hot Pokers, from the nearly 3 feet tall deep green foliage clumps, in spring rise the flowers atop stout stems to an amazing 6 to 8 feet tall. These flowers are in immense 10 inch long by 3 inch wide clusters of flowers that are vibrant orange in bud and open from the bottom up to pure golden yellow. This plant was a selection made by Randy Baldwin from a seed crop of Kniphofia "Pfitzer's Hybrids" grown by San Marcos Growers in 1982. The plant was planted in Randy's Puente Drive garden then moved to the San Marcos Growers nursery garden in 1987. The name 'Wilhelm's Lance' was chosen to both indicate the stature of the plant and

commemorate Wilhelm Pfitzer, the patriarch of the Pfitzer Nursery in Stuttgart, Germany where the seed for this amazing plant originated. Plant in well drained soils and give some supplemental irrigation in summer to encourage flower formation. Hardy to below 15 ° F (to around 0° F if it is mulched or the foliage is retained to protect the growth crown).

'Wilson Kerr' = 'R. Wilson Ker'

'Winston' p: Bakers of Codsall, 1951.

n: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ Glowing signal-red with well formed, wide, bold spikes. Free flowering and vigorous. 5ft. Mid-Sept onwards.

'Winter Cheer' s: Redgrove, 1987.

~ The cultivar that is most widely grown is known as 'Winter Cheer' and from late June until early August this plant makes a striking display in many gardens. The plant is frequently grown from seed as well as from division and breeds true, although the various clones do appear to vary in time of flowering. The flower spikes grow about a meter high (3.25ft) and the buds are bright scarlet, opening to orange yellow.

§ One website considers this synonymous with 'Zululandii' but I can find no supporting evidence for this.

'Winter Gold' s: Redgrove, 1987. ~ We have another tall poker which flowers in May (= November in UK) and this one may grow to 1.9m with green buds (6.25ft) opening to clear yellow. These spikes are narrower than those of 'Winter Cheer' and usually finish their flowering before the latter opens.

'Winter Orange' s: Redgrove, 1987.

~ We also have a hybrid of 'Winter Gold' and 'Winter Cheer' which flowers midway between the parents and we call it 'Winter Orange' which describes the colour fairly well.

*'Winter Torch' s: Redgrove, 1987.

§ Might be the South African equivalent of 'Winter Cheer'. Redgrove, 1987.

*'Wisley Flame' s: RHS Garden Wisley accession

'Wisley Seedling' p: RHS Trials archives. I: RHS Garden Wisley, Surrey. 1928.

~ Flowering from 22 July 1928 to 18 August 1928. Vigorous, height 5–6ft. Foliage much, width 0.375–1in, length 24–36in, triangular, dark green. Flower spikes 12–15in long, width 3in, 20 per plant. Flowers 1.375in long, 0.25in wide at mouth, at first patent, later drooping, when young dull brownish scarlet, bright scarlet when mature.

*'Wisley Whiskers' s: RHS Garden Wisley accession

'Wisley Yellow' s: Eastcoast Perennials website. ~ Originating in the Royal Horticultural Society's Wisley trial gardens, this is a pale primrose-yellow spring blooming sort whose individual flowers are thickly packed into a tall slender poker. Good lasting properties in flower. Semi-evergreen, i.e. it loses much of its foliage bulk over winter, not really a disadvantage as it leaves it looking very neat for its spring display. (1m).

'Wol's Red Seedling' p: Cotswold Garden Flowers, 2006. H: Wol Staines, Wickham Bishops, Essex. I: Bob Brown, Cotswold Garden Flowers. 2004.

~ Narrow red spikes, prolific when established Jun–Aug, shortish 60cm.

woodii W.Watson = *K. gracilis*

*'Worhope' s: Taylor, 1985. ~ No more than a name to me, but I am told that such a plant exists and is in cultivation today.

'Wrexham Amber' p: Bakers of Codsall, 1953. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 4–5ft. An August flowering clear

amber self with attractively shaped heads up to 12ins in length on strong, erect stems.

'Wrexham Buttercup' p: Bakers of Codsall, 1946. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 4ft. Aug. Good clear self yellow.

'Wrexham Lemon' p: Bakers of Codsall, 1954. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ 4–5ft. End of Aug onwards. A pleasing clear lemon-yellow with greenish cast at the top of the spike. Large, well-shaped flowers which show up well in the border.

'Wrexham Orange' p: Bakers of Codsall, 1954. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ The brilliant colour and good quality of the flower spike suggests that this is likely to become a very popular variety. 4.5ft. August onwards.

'Wrexham Pride' p: Bakers of Codsall, 1954. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ Brick red. The petals of this variety do not hang as usual but stand out prominently from the stem making a wide, impressive spike. 4–5ft. August.

'Wrexham Wonder' p: Bakers of Codsall, 1954. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ Nearly blood red, the darkest yet raised. 5ft. Sept onwards. *wyliei* N.E. Br. = *K. gracilis*

'Yarra Yellow' s: Lambley Nursery website. I: David Glenn, Lambley Nursery. ~ Our name for this plant which came from an old Emerald, Victoria garden. As large in flower as *K. 'Winter Cheer'* but clear lemon-yellow. It has very neat, relatively low foliage and 150cm. tall flower stems. It starts to flower in September and still has odd flowers in February. A superb plant. 150cm. × 100cm.

Yellow and Orange hybrids = *K. Yellow* hybrids

- 'Yellow Bird'** P: William Wood & Son, 1932. ~ Very free and effective, pure yellow spikes, 3.5ft, July–August.
- 'Yellow Cheer'** S: Pennard Plants, 2001. ~ Huge yellow flowered variety, late flowering – Sept through to Nov. Height 100cm.
- 'Yellow Dwarf'** P: The Plantsmen, 1968. H: Eric Smith, Buckshaw Gardens. ~ A quite delightful plant given to us without a name. Distinct, dainty, lemon-yellow spikes. Very early, 2ft.
AS: This small yellow flowering variety has grass like foliage to 18 inches tall and forming clumps to 1 to 2 feet wide. Bright yellow tubular flowers in tight spikes rise 2 to 3 feet from the ground in spring into summer. Plant in full to part day sun and give occasional to regular irrigation. Hardy to below 15 degrees F. Our plants came from Takaya Nursery in Goleta, CA in 1996. We have planted this cultivar throughout our gardens and they are tough and reliable plants that seem much less finicky than some of the other dwarf *Kniphofia* cultivars. San Marcos Growers website.
- 'Yellow Fire'** S: Beeches Nursery, 2010. ~ Intense orange buds open to yellow flws. (7–8) 90cm
- 'Yellow Gem'** S: Perry's Hardy Plant Farm, 1928. ~ Handsome erect spikes of rich yellow flowers, 3ft, June–August.
- 'Yellow Hammer'** Lubbe S: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Bright yellow, large spike, short stem, Award of Merit.
AS: Pale yellow, large spike, short stem. FCC Haarlem 28 Sept. 1936. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- 'Yellow Hammer'** Slieve Donard P: Slieve Donard Nursery, 1950. ~ Pure sulphur-yellow, very free flowering. 3ft.
AS: Plants to 3ft tall, flowers pure yellow (acid yellow from greenish buds), pure sulphur yellow buds throughout the summer, June to September. Nelson, 2000.
- Yellow hybrids** P: Bakers of Codsall, 1949. H: Watkin Samuel, Wrexham. ~ Various yellows similar to the above [Red hybrids].
- 'Yellow Prince'** S: Lubbe & Son, 1930. ~ Yellow, large spike, medium high.
AS: Large spike, middle size, yellow. 8–11. Lubbe & Son, 1937.
- 'Yellowhammer'** = 'Yellow Hammer' Slieve Donard
- 'Zambia'** S: Eastcoast Perennials website. H: Dennis Norgate, Trentham, Victoria, Australia. I: Jan Carson, Eastcoast Perennials. ~ A fine Dennis Norgate bred plant with big heads of thickly packed flowers, basically in a warm apricot orange, but it is the play of colour change from green bud through oranges and old-gold that is its most delightful attribute. Highly recommended. Flowers in high summer. (1m).
- 'Zeal Primrose'** S: Taylor, 1985. H: Terry Jones, Zeal Monachorum, Devon, UK. ~ Terry Jones' delightful hybrid, presumed to have *K. snowdenii* blood; the seed parent was 'Limelight'. Widely spaced florets in creamy primrose on 80cm stems (31in), June–July.
zombensis Baker = *K. grantii*
'Zululandiae' = 'Zululandii'
zululandica = 'Zululandii'
- 'Zululandii'** S: RHS, 1963. ~ Flowers orange-scarlet. Early-spring flowering.
AS: Early yellow with scarlet apex, 3ft. Prichard & Sons Ltd. no. 49.

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