Edinburgh Botanic Garden



Shari meeting an old friend in Gunnera.

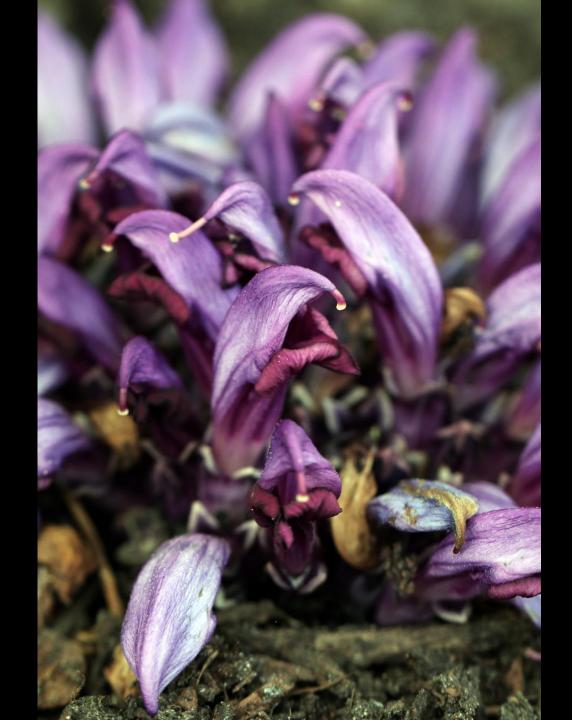


One of the first interesting plants we found was Purple toothwort (Lathraea clandestina).

It is a parasite on willow and poplar.



Purple toothwort (Lathraea clandestina)



Palm house



Edinburgh Botanic Garden has the largest collection of begonias in the world.



There was an extensive greenhouse conservatory system containing tropical and semitropical plants.



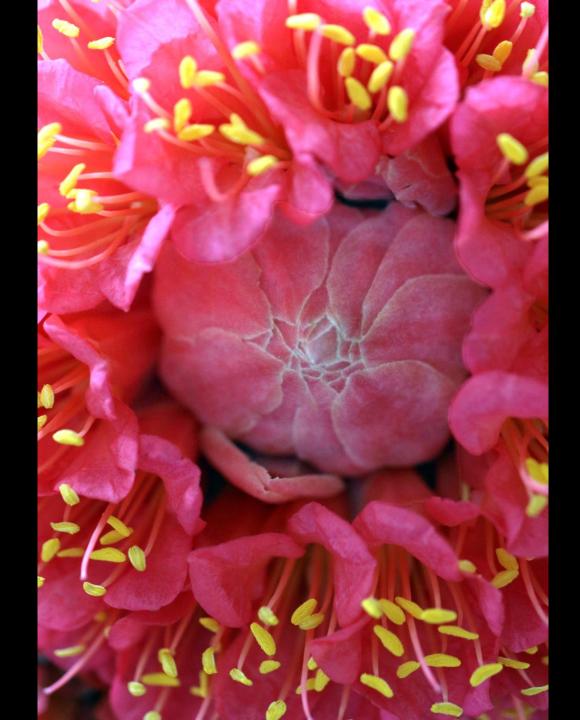
A few of the unusual plants included Napoleonaea vogellii



Poison rope
(Strophanthus
petersianus) is
used in Africa for
poison arrows.



Scarlet flame bean (Brownea grandiceps)



Edinburgh Botanic Garden has a world class tropical Montane house.



Tropical and semitropical montane ecosystems (cloud forests) have wonderful members of the heather family (Ericaceae).



Vireya rhododendron

Rhododendron leptanthum

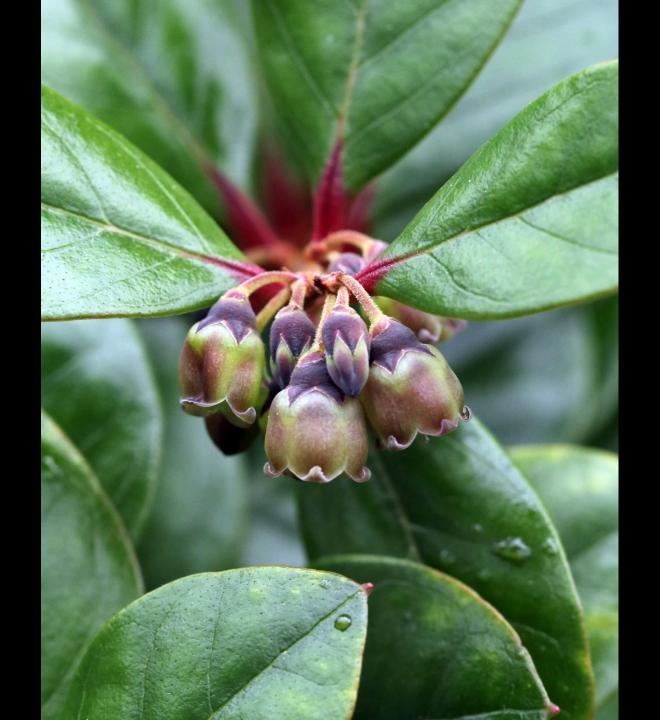




Vaccinium coriaceum



Diplycosia celebensis



Agapetes serpens



The woodland garden.



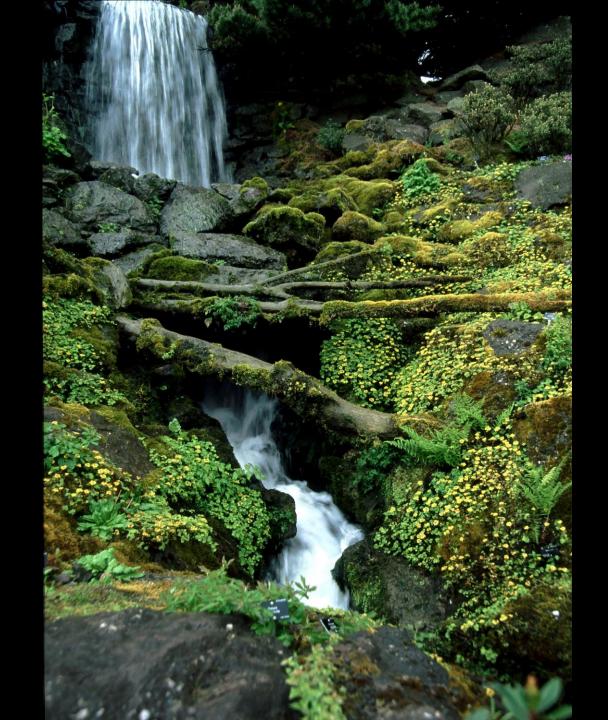
The woodland garden had many large rhododendron in full flower.







The waterfall in the woodland garden.



The woodland garden had many familiar North American and Asian plants like bellwort (Uvularia grandiflora).



Trillium grandiflora



Trillium chloropetalum

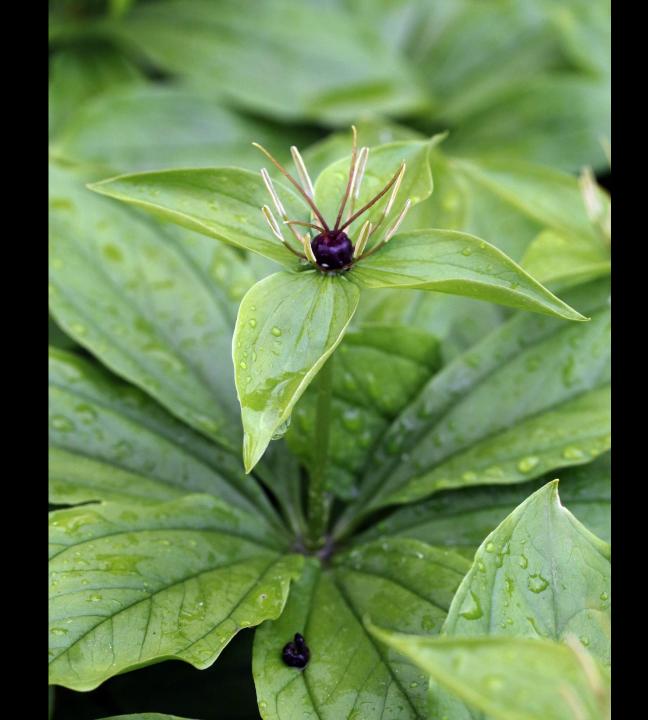


Emily enjoying the trillium.



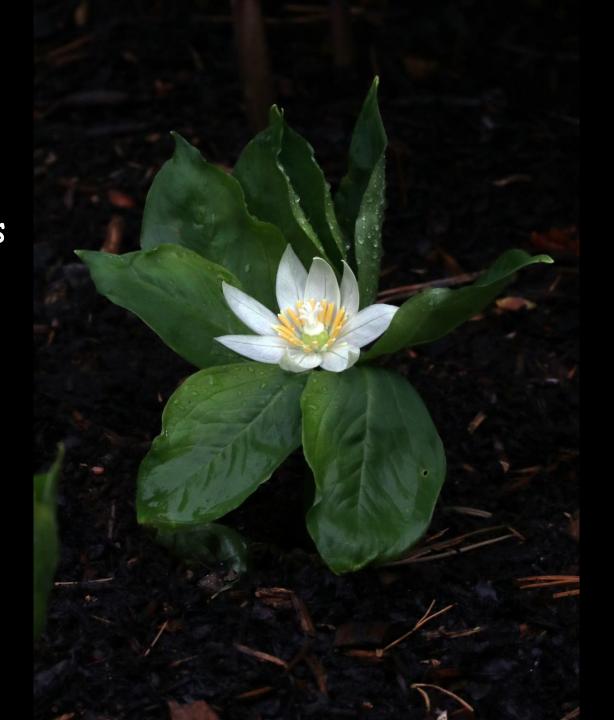
Paris polyphylla

Paris is an Asian relative of Trillium.



Paris japonica

Interestingly, this *Paris* has the largest genome of any plant species.



Meconopsis betonicifolia



Blue corydalis (Corydalis flexuosa) and primrose (Primula sieboldii).



Kentucky lady slipper orchid (Cypripedium kentuckea).





Formosan lady slipper orchid (Cypripedium formosanum).



Formosan lady slipper orchid (Cypripedium formosanum).



Slender shooting star (Dodecatheon pauciflorum)





Oregon fawn lily (Erythronium oregonum)



Shortia soldanelloides



False lily-of-the-valley (Maianthemum racemosum)



The woodland garden transitions into the rock garden.



The rock garden at the Edinburgh Botanic Garden is exceptional.



The rock garden is a mix of woody and herbaceous plants.

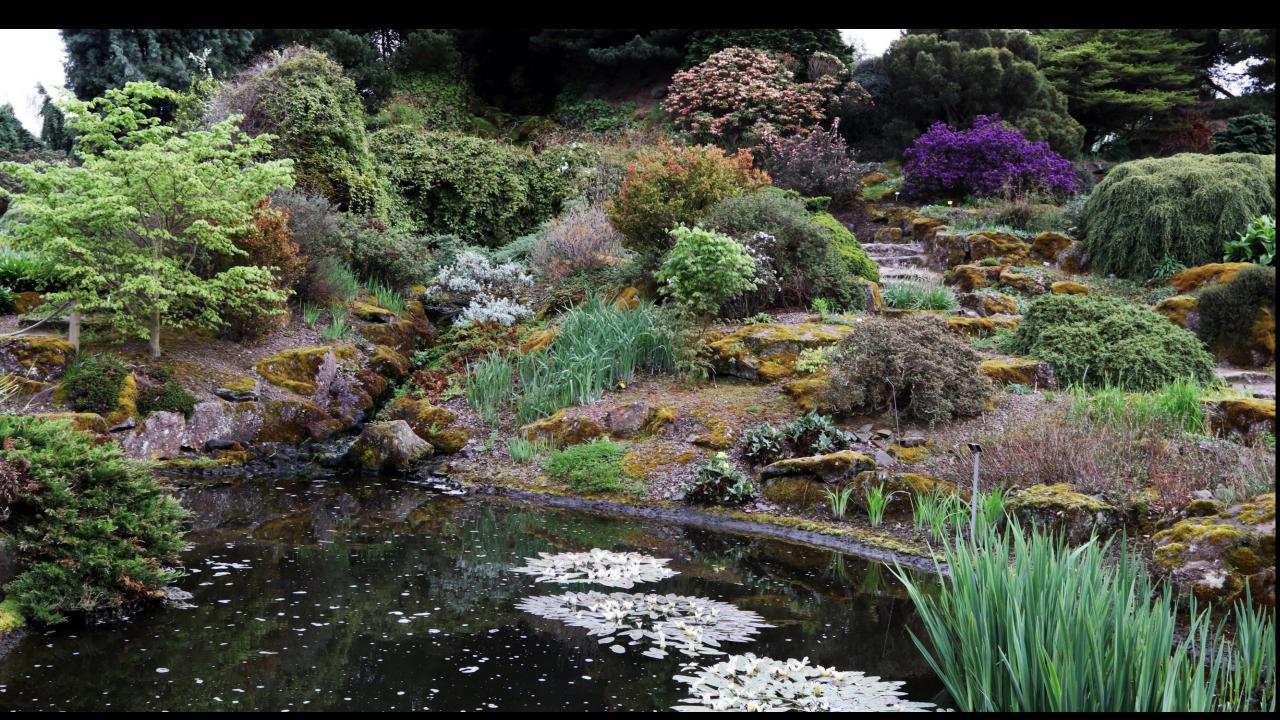








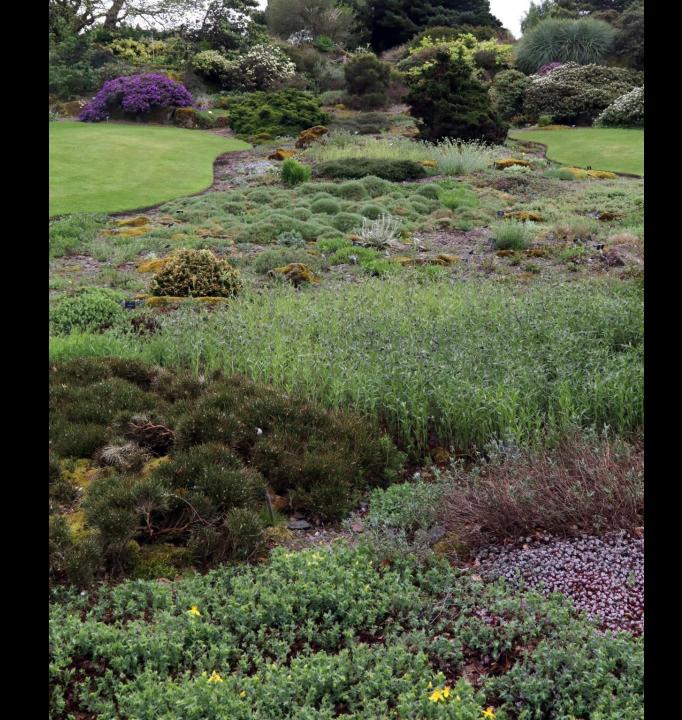




At the base of the rock garden is an alpine scree planting.

A scree is a garden meant to mimic a glacial moraine.

Glacial moraines are very well drained sites with irrigation coming from ground water.





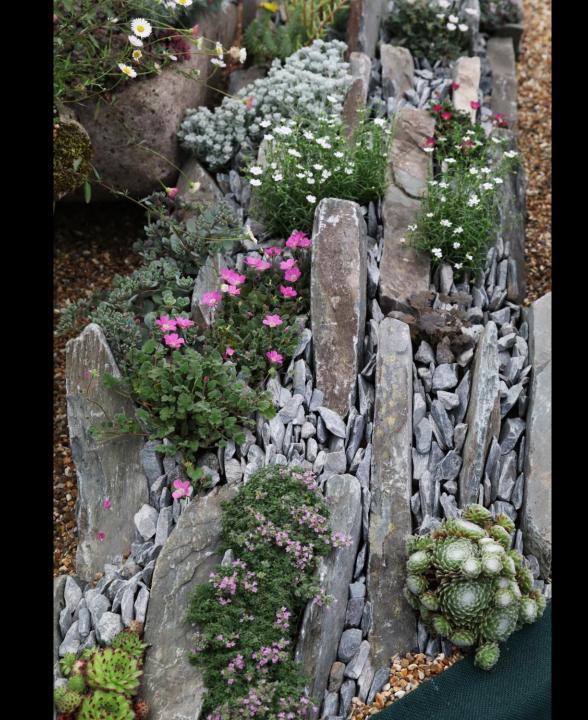


Alpine house at the Edinburgh Botanic Garden





Alpine plants in rock crevices.



Saxifrage plants on a rock wall.



Emily photographing a pasque flower (*Pulsatilla*).





Saxifraga stolitzkae



Rhodohypoxis

