#### Division 11 - Double late or peonyflowered tulips

These have large, fully double flowers up to 12cm (5in) wide. They have so many petals that the bloom is rather squat, and they are very long



lasting, so may last well into early summer. Their height is 40-60cm (16-24in). They flower in late spring. Shirley Double - white with purple edges; Black Hero - purple black; Carnaval de Nice - White with red feathers.

### Div. 12 - Kaufmanniana hybrids

These have waterlily-like flowers, which open out flat to 6cm (2½in) wide and are usually bicoloured. The leaves of some are striped or mottled with red or brown. They grow to only 10-25cm (4-10in) high. They flower in early spring and are derived from T. kaufmanniana.



Early Harvest - red & gold; Johann Strauss - red & white; Giuseppe Verdi - yellow with red; Show winner - red; Scarlet Baby - vivid red; Stresa - red & yellow; The First - white



#### Division 13 - Fosteriana hybrids

Their flowers are slender when closed up, opening to 18-20cm (7-8in) wide in full sun and have a flower colour ranging from scarlet to

yellow or white. They grow to 20-40cm (8-16in). They flower in mid spring. These have been cultivated mainly from Tulipa fosteriana, a shiny green-leaved red-flowered species from the mountains of Central Asia.

Rosy Dream - white tinged with pink; Red Emperor - bright red; Zombie - raspberry & cream.



# Division 14 - Greigii hybrids

This group have large, brightly coloured flowers with wavy edged, brown striped leaves. Most grow up to 20-30cm (8-12in) tall, but some up to 50cm (20in), with marked leaves. They flower early to mid-spring. They are derived largely from T. greigii from Central Asia.

Addis - red & cream; Pinocchio - red & white; Red Riding Hood - red; Fire of Love - red.

# North Berwick and Spring Bulbs

The Royal Burgh of North Berwick is one of the most beautiful coastal towns in Scotland, and has won many awards in both Beautiful Scotland and Britain in Bloom. Over the years, East Lothian Council has planted over a million spring bulbs in North Berwick, and the display is added to every year by North Berwick in Bloom and the Rotary Club.

For our tenth Tulip Festival in 2021, more than forty different varieties have been planted in beds and planters around the town. There are examples of each group of tulip. Every display has a label with the name of the tulip and the group to which it belongs. Early varieties will be in flower by March, mid-season in April and the late varieties in May, although the weather can affect the flowering time.



Restored Edwardian rockery in the Lodge, where many of the species tulips may be found.

This leaflet was produced by North Berwick in Bloom.
Thanks to the North Berwick team at ELC Landscape
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North Berwick War Memorial Garden.

The tulip is a spring flowering bulb with over one hundred species. Most wild tulips originated in mountainous areas of central Asia, and were first cultivated in the Ottoman empire as early as 1000AD. Tulips were introduced to Europe in the 16th century, where the large colourful blooms quickly became a coveted luxury, and a huge number of new varieties were bred. The most sought after were those with patterns on the flower caused by a type of mosaic virus, and during the 1630s "Tulipmania" in the Netherlands led to collectors paying huge sums of money for rare examples. To this day, tulips are associated with the Netherlands, home to many commercial bulb growers and the famous Keukenhof gardens.

In horticulture, tulips are divided into fifteen groups or divisions, as described in this leaflet. Most tulips have one flower per stem, although some, such as T. turkestanica, have multiple flowers. They come in a huge variety of colours, although not a true blue.

# **How to Grow Tulips**

Tulips are very easy to grow and will give a good display in almost any soil that is well drained. For the best blooms in spring, choose plump healthy bulbs with no sign of mould, which should be planted at four times their own depth. Planting time is from late October until December. Add sand and compost to the soil to improve drainage.

Tulips enjoy full sun during growth, so do not plant in shady areas. Many bedding tulips do not naturalise in the same way as daffodils. The small species or rockery types are the best if you want them to come up year after year.

# **Division 15 - Species Tulips**

This group covers all the wild tulips and some of their selected garden forms. There is a wide range of flower colours, shapes and sizes. Most are smaller and more delicate in appearance than the modern hybrids but are equally hardy. Many are grown in the restored Edwardian rockery in the Lodge grounds, North Berwick's public park.

Tulipa clusiana Cynthia; T. tarda;



T. turkestanica;
T. humilis Little
Princess and
Lilliput; T.
praestans Fusilier
and Unicum;
T. pulchella
Persian Pearl.

# North Berwick in Bloom



10th Anniversary

# **Tulip Festival**



2021