

Helping gardeners choose the best plants

The Royal Horticultural Society trials a wide range of ornamental and edible garden plants to test their health, performance and weather endurance. The best performers may receive a prestigious RHS Award of Garden Merit (AGM). Plant Trials provide the opportunity for multiple selections of the same plant to be grown side by side for the purpose of comparison. The selections are assessed by an expert RHS forum panel and the trial results are used to inform its decision to award plants the RHS AGM status.

The plants may be grown from seed and/or vegetative material as appropriate, and are submitted by nurseries, individuals and breeders. Visitors to RHS Garden Wisley are encouraged to view ongoing plant trials on the Trials Field. Off-site trials are also held at gardens and nurseries across the UK.

First published in 2020 by the Royal Horticultural Society: RHS Media, Churchgate, New Road, Peterborough PE1 1TT Registered office: Royal Horticultural Society, 80 Vincent Square, London SW1P 2PE

Registered charity number 222879 / SC038262

rhs.org.uk

© Royal Horticultural Society

Front cover image: *Agapanthus* 'Maureen' All images: © RHS, unless otherwise indicated



ATRICK FAIRWEATHER

Welcome



Agapanthus are flamboyant summerflowering perennials, which produce umbels of flowers on sculptural stems in July and August. Since the last RHS trial in the 1970s, an enormous amount of breeding and selection of new hybrids has taken place. Today flower colours

extend beyond traditional blues and whites to include purples, mauves, bicolors and flowers that are striped and flared. Plants have also been selected to extend the flowering season from June to the end of August.

Historically the largest flowered forms tended to be evergreens, which required winter protection in all but the mildest parts of the country. Many modern hybrids have acquired hardiness from deciduous parents enabling a wider range of large flowered hybrids to be grown as perennial border plants. Agapanthus are now available with flowering heights that are so diverse that even the smallest courtyard garden can squeeze a small-flowered form into a small pot.

Many of the plants in this trial were grown in pots and much knowledge has been gained about the factors that influence flowering, which should help gardeners maximise flower production in the future.

I hope this guide provides you with the inspiration and knowledge to explore this wonderful genus of plants.

Patrick Fairweather

Agapanthus Trial Assessment Forum Chair



Contents

Agapanthus trials	3	
RHS hardiness ratings	5	
The Award of Garden Merit	6	
AGM Agapanthus A–Z	8	
AGMs rescinded	64	
The 1977 Trial	66	
How to grow Agapanthus	68	
Agapanthus at a glance	70	
Choosing Agapanthus	73	
Planting partners	74	
Agapanthus Trial 2015–18	77	
Suppliers to the Trial	80	

Agapanthus trials

There have been two *Agapanthus* trials: one running from 1972–77 and a recent trial that was completed in 2018.

Agapanthus Trial 1972-77

In May 1971, three plants of each of 58 *Agapanthus* selections were planted in the Trials Field at RHS Garden Wisley. Another 13 entries were added over the next four years, making a total of 71 cultivars trialled.

The purpose of the trial was primarily to test each selection for winter hardiness and to clarify any naming issues. A sub-committee made up of members of the Herbaceous and Woody Plant Committees (then known as Floral A and Floral B) inspected the trial in July and August of six consecutive years beginning in July 1972. At the end of the trial almost half the entries received a level of recommendation, award or certificate.

In 1993 the RHS reviewed its system of awards, introducing the Award of Garden Merit (AGM). Although the results of the 1977 trial still stand, the AGM has since superseded some of the awards. The results of the 1977 trial can be found on page 66.

Agapanthus Trial 2015–18

By 2014, more than 470 *Agapanthus* species and cultivars were known to be in cultivation. Many of these had been bred by the Dutch bulb market to provide a new and innovative choice of flowers to the cut flower market. Breeding work has also been carried out in the UK, South Africa and New Zealand.

From these 470 selections a panel of experts chose a list of cultivars for trial that were deemed to have garden potential. The trial was established at two sites: 154 deciduous and evergreen selections were planted on the Trials Field at RHS Garden Wisley, and 60 evergreen entries were potted up into large 30-litre containers at Fairweather's Hilltop Nursery in Hampshire. At both trial sites, three plants of each selection were planted. In 2016, another 33 entries already planted at Fairweather's Nursery, home of a Plant Heritage National Plant Collection of *Agapanthus*, were added to the trial.



Fairweather's site



The objectives of the trial were to:

- ♦ judge for garden-worthiness (AGM)
- ♦ demonstrate the range and use as garden plants
- compare established and new cultivars
- produce a permanent record through herbarium specimens, photographs and written descriptions for the RHS Herbarium at Wisley

Judging the trial

The Agapanthus Trials Assessment Forum reviewed the entries on two or three occasions at each site between June and September of each year from 2015 to 2018, and recorded their findings.

The following were taken into consideration:

- ♦ time of flowering
- ♦ length of flowering
- ♦ colour of flower through season
- ♦ balance of flower and foliage
- ♦ how the flower dies
- ♦ strength of stem
- quality of foliage
- attractiveness of seedheads

RHS Horticultural Database

RHS Plant Trials provide an important record for RHS research into cultivated plants and their names, and data is stored on the RHS Horticultural Database.

RHS Herbarium

Trials are an important source of material for the Herbarium at Wisley. Its primary focus is to acquire and maintain reference material of plants in cultivation.



RHS hardiness ratings

To help gardeners determine the plants that may be hardy in their locality, the RHS hardiness rating scheme outlined below will help. Temperatures given are minimum winter requirements.

Rating	Temperature ranges °C (°F)	Category	Definition
H1a	Warmer than 15 (>59)	Heated glasshouse – tropical	Needs to be grown as a house plant or under glass year round.
Н1Ь	10 to 15 (50 to 59)	Heated glasshouse – subtropical	Can be grown outdoors in summer in sunny/ sheltered locations but perform best as a house plant or in glasshouse conditions.
H1c	5 to 10 (41 to 50)	Heated glasshouse – warm temperate	Can be grown outdoors in summer through most of the UK while daytime temperatures are high enough to promote growth.
H2	1 to 5 (34 to 41)	Tender – cool or frost-free glasshouse	Tolerant of low temperatures but will not survive being frozen. Except in some inner-city or coastal areas, requires glasshouse conditions in winter, but can be grown outdoors after last frost.
НЗ	-5 to 1 (23 to 34)	Half-hardy – unheated glasshouse/ mild winter	Hardy in coastal/mild areas except in hard winters and at risk from early frosts. May be hardy elsewhere with wall shelter or good microclimate. Can survive with artificial winter protection.
H4	-10 to -5 (14 to 23)	Hardy – average winter	Hardy through most of the UK, apart from inland valleys, at altitude and central/northerly locations. Possible foliage damage and stem dieback in winter. Potted plants vulnerable.
H5	-15 to -10 (5 to 14)	Hardy – cold winter	Hardy through most of the UK even in severe winters. May not withstand open or exposed sites or central/northerly locations. Evergreens can suffer foliage damage; potted plants are at increased risk.
Н6	-20 to -15 (-4 to 5)	Hardy – very cold winter	Hardy throughout the UK and northern Europe. Many plants grown in containers will be damaged unless given protection.
H7	colder than -20 (<-4)	Very hardy	Hardy in severe European continental climates including the UK's exposed uplands.



The Award of

What is the RHS Award of Garden Merit?

The RHS Award of Garden Merit (AGM) is intended to help gardeners select plants that have good all-round garden value, and is only awarded to plants that are:

- ♦ excellent for ordinary use in appropriate conditions
- ♦ available
- ♦ of good constitution
- essentially stable in form and colour
- reasonably resistant to pests and diseases

Plants of all kinds including fruit and vegetables may be considered for the AGM. Currently, more than 7,500 plants have an AGM, with new awards made each year. Awards are made following assessment by an RHS forum of experts, including nursery owners, specialist growers and horticulturists, all appointed by the RHS. Each assessment is then ratified by the relevant RHS plant committee.

RHS awards can also be given by 'round-table assessment'. An award is given when a forum of horticultural experts meets to debate the characteristics



Garden Merit

and garden performance of plants that the RHS is unable to trial in one of the RHS Gardens or another location.

To ensure consistent standards are maintained, the AGM is subject to regular review to make sure that every plant still merits its place on the list. Since 2013, reviews have been conducted by each RHS plant committee on a rolling basis.

Buying plants with the AGM

It is easy to find and buy AGM plants:

- ♦ search using the RHS 'Find a Plant' feature on rhs.org.uk/plants or using our AGM Plant Search
- download a list at rhs.org.uk/agmlists
- check the latest edition of the RHS Plant Finder book, available to buy at rhsshop.co.uk
- ♦ look out for the AGM logo the next time you are in a garden centre or nursery

All the following *Agapanthus* (pp8–63) have received the RHS Award of Garden Merit, following the 2015–18 trial.



A-Z of AGM Agapanthus

The following pages give a detailed description of each *Agapanthus* awarded the AGM.

* The stem heights of plants given in the descriptions may vary depending upon whether plants are grown in pots or in the ground, the age of the plant, and the soil fertility and moisture levels.



Agapanthus 'Aegean'

AGM PENDING

Flowering time: late season.

Habit: deciduous and floriferous.

Foliage: neat, erect leaves, fanning outwards. Greener in tone than moderate yellow-green (146B), paler below. The midvein is prominent and pale yellow-green (194A).

Stems: 80cm (32in) tall x 1m (39in) spread with a glaucous hue.

Flowers: the base and midvein of the outer tepals are brilliant violet (92A) with whitish light violet (92C) between. The midvein on the inner tepals is prominent and brilliant violet (92A) flushed pale light violet (92C) to each side. The flowerhead measures $12 \times 8 \text{cm} (5 \times 3 \text{in})$. Each flower is $2.5 \times 3 \text{cm} (1 \times 1\frac{1}{4} \text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID: Good proportion of flower to foliage. The foliage is neat with the lime-green leaves held upright.

Agapanthus 'African Skies'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: evergreen.

Foliage: densely growing leaves that are yellow-green (144A), slightly lighter beneath.

Stems: 105cm (41in) tall x 1m (39in) spread. Stout stems. Yellow-green (144A), glossy and with a white bloom.

Flowers: violet-blue (93C) with margins and midveins 93B; filaments and style violet-blue (93B); anthers greyed-purple, darker than N187B. Each flower is $3.5 \times 2.5 \text{cm}$ ($1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \text{in}$).

Hardiness rating: H3.

THE FORUM SAID:

It's a good plant for the patio with excellent foliage and superb flowers.

The flower buds are dark and gorgeous, and their appearance helps to extend the season.





Agapanthus 'Alan Street'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: a moderate leaf mound is produced. The leaves are moderate yellow-green (147B) but yellower above and paler below; the midvein is light yellow-green (145D).

Stems: 115cm tall $(45in) \times 1m (39in)$ spread. Erect to slightly slanting stalks that are slender and strong. Yellow-green (144A) with a slight glaucous bloom.

Flowers: dark and showy with dark, obvious buds. The outer tepal is striking dark violet (N92C) with dark purple (79A) inner veins, which are lighter (79C) to each side; the anthers are bluish black (203C). Each flower is 14mm (½in).

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

Magnificent. One of the best on trial.

Striking.

The darkest purple in the AGM trial.

Agapanthus 'Arctic Star'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: early season.

Habit: semi-deciduous.

Foliage: the wide strap-like leaves are slightly glaucous greyish olive-green (NN137A) above; greyish olive-green (NN137C) below; the midvein is light yellow-green (145B). Forms dense clumps.

Stems: 88cm (35in) tall x 85cm (34in) spread. Robust, erect to curved. Slightly glaucous, greener than moderate yellow-green (146B).

Flowers: the petals are pure white with a greyish yellow-green (195B) midvein; the filaments are white; the anthers are greyish reddish brown (200B). The flowerhead measures 24cm (9³/₄in) across.

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID: Showy – useful in a border.

The flowers sit well above the foliage.

The light green seed heads look attractive.





Agapanthus 'Ballerina'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: evergreen.

Foliage: moderate olive-green (146A), paler and greener than moderate yellow-green (147B) below. The midvein is pale yellow-green (149A). Slightly glaucous.

Stems: 130cm (51in) tall x 116cm (45in) spread. Slightly glaucous, strong yellow-green (144A). Forms a dense leafy mound.

Flowers: elegant, pale blue, dangling florets. The outer tube is infused with pale purple (91C); the inner whorl, midvein and tips are infused light violet (91A); the filaments are white; the anthers are light olive-grey (197A). The flowerhead measures: $17 \times 12 \text{cm} (7 \times 5 \text{in})$. Each floret is $4 \times 3.5 \text{cm} (1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H3.

Note: trialled in the ground and in a pot. Specimens planted in the ground fared better.

THE FORUM SAID:

Elegant, pale blue, hanging flowers.

Striking.

Agapanthus 'Balmoral'

AGM PENDING

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: greener than moderate olive-green (146A).

Stems: 80cm tall x 75cm spread $(32 \times 30in)$. Erect to curving slightly at the base, following the sun.

Flowers: strong, clear blue flowers grow in tight umbels. Floriferous. The corolla tube base and veins are strong violet (N88A). Each has a white streak between the veins and up the tube into the outer tepal lobe. The outer tepal is deep violet (N89D).

Hardiness rating: H5.

THE FORUM SAID:

Produces plenty of vivid blue flowers, not all of which are held at the same level.

Floriferous with good leaf to flowerhead balance.







Agapanthus 'Blue Ice'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: evergreen.

Foliage: greyish olive-green (NN137B) leaves have slightly droopy tips. The lower midrib is light yellow-green (145D) with a flush of dark purple (79A) at the edges.

Stems: 85cm (34in) tall x 95cm (38in) spread (stem height 120cm [48in] on container plant). The strong stalks are glaucous, moderate yellowgreen (146B), paler at the base.

Flowers: dense ovate flowerheads. The base of the buds and outer tepals are flushed strong purplish blue (94B); the midvein is light violet (91B); the inner tepal is flushed slightly violet-blue (91C/B); the anthers are light yellowish brown (199C) with a purplish flush. The flowerhead measures $21 \times 17 \text{cm} (20\frac{1}{4} \times 7 \text{in})$. Each flower is $4 \times 3.5 \text{cm} (1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

Holds its lovely pale blue flowerheads well above the foliage.

Impressive and most elegant in a pot.



Agapanthus 'Blue Magic'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: the broad, strap-shaped leaves arch. Strong yellow-green (143A), paler light yellow-green (144D) towards and at the base.

Stems: sturdy stems to 80cm (32in) high. Clump forming.

Flowers: the tepals are brilliant violet (92A); midvein to tip is strong violet (93C); the inner tepals are brilliant purplish blue (94C/D). The flowerhead measures $9 \times 12 \text{cm} (3\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \text{in})$. Each floret is $3.5 \times 2 \text{cm} (1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} \text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H5.

THE FORUM SAID: The flowers are a good deep blue.

Its dark buds look attractive against the open flowers.
A later-flowering, hardy cultivar.







Agapanthus 'Bray Valley'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: this selection produces plenty of leaves, which are moderate yellowish green (138A) to moderate olive-green (146A).

Stems: it has slightly leaning stalks, 55cm (22in) tall x 75cm (30in) spread. Moderate olive-green (146A).

Flowers: tall pom-pom heads with irregular heights. Tepals are strong purplish blue (94B), paler towards the base; the midvein (but not to the tip) is strong violet (N88A); the filaments are strong purplish blue (94B); the anthers are dark greyish green (N189B).

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

Impressive pom-pom-shaped flowerheads that are nicely shaped.

Lovely colour.

Distinct because it has so many flowers per head.

Agapanthus 'Celebration'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: moderate yellow-green (137C), glabrous.

Stems: 1m (39in) tall x 80cm (32in) spread.

Strong yellow-green (144B).

Flowers: pendulous, light violet (92B) becoming pink/purple when shrivelling. The buds are brilliant violet (92A). The flowerhead measures $9 \times 10 \text{cm}$ ($3\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \text{in}$). Each flower is $4 \times 2 \text{cm}$ ($1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} \text{in}$).

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID: Pretty. A large flower for an Agapanthus inapertus hybrid.



ATRICK FAIRWEATH



Agapanthus Double Diamond ('Rfdd')

AGM 2018

Flowering time: early season.

Habit: evergreen.

Foliage: green (138A above and 138B beneath). Dull, appearing glaucous beneath.

Stems: stumpy, irregular lengths. 44cm (17½in) tall x 55cm (22in) spread. Yellow-green (144A), slightly pruinose.

Flowers: the buds are yellow-green (150D) opening to white (NN155C); the filaments and style are white; the anthers are yellow-orange (14B/C). Each flower is $3 \times 2.5 \text{cm}$ ($1\frac{1}{8} \times 1 \text{in}$).

Hardiness rating: H3.

Note: if planting this selection in containers, re-pot it regularly to keep the foliage looking good and retain plant vigour.

THE FORUM SAID:

Plants look terrific in pots – floriferous with short stems. Neat.



Agapanthus 'Eggesford Sky'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid-late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: strong yellow-green (144A) overshot with dark purplish grey (N187A), becoming moderate yellow-green (137C). Glabrous. Tall and upright.

Stems: 80cm (32in) tall x 50cm (20in) spread. Strong yellow-green (143B) at the base becoming 143C.

Flowers: the tepals are light violet (92B) with brilliant violet (92A) midveins and margins. The anthers are brilliant yellowish green (6A). The flowerhead measures $14 \times 14 \text{cm} (4\frac{3}{4} \times 4\frac{3}{4} \text{in})$. Each flower is $4 \times 3.5 \text{cm} (1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

It has a gorgeous colour with each individual flower clearly defined.

Elegant.







Agapanthus Ever White ('Wp001')

AGM 2018

Flowering time: early season.

Habit: evergreen.

Foliage: neat foliage, green (137A) and yellow-green (144B/C) at the base, duller beneath. Glabrous.

Stems: slender stalks, 70cm (28in) tall x 50cm (20in) spread. Yellow-green (144A).

Flowers: neat, globular flowerhead. The buds are yellow-green (150C/D) opening white (NN155D); the filaments and style are white; the anthers are yellow-orange (14B). Each flower is 3.5×2.5 cm ($1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ in).

Hardiness rating: H3.

THE FORUM SAID:

This white selection has presence.

It has shapely heads and is very floriferous – a neat plant.

Agapanthus 'Exmoor'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid-late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: greener than moderate yellow-green (146B), whiter at the base.

Stems: 80cm (32in) tall x 1.2m (48in) spread. Tall, elegant, pruinous stems infused almost entirely with dark greyish purple (N92A) over moderate olive-green (146A).

Flowers: small, light and dark lily-like flowers. The outer tube has light violet (N88C) margins; the midvein and base are strong violet (N88A); the inner tepals and midvein are strong violet (N88A). The flowerhead measures 13×7 cm (5×3 in). Each flower is 3×2.5 cm ($1\frac{1}{8} \times 1$ in).

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

Elegant, tall stems in proportion, standing reasonably well against the weather.





Agapanthus Fireworks ('Mdb001')

AGM 2018

Flowering time: early-mid season.

Habit: evergreen.

Foliage: short, neat, clean, strap-like foliage. Strong yellow-green (144C) at base becoming strong yellow-green (143B above and 143C below).

Stems: strong yellow-green (144A) 60cm (24in) tall.

Flowers: pedicels strong yellow-green (144A) with hint of purple above and at apex, bracts pale yellowish-pink (159D), tepals tube strong violet (93B), apices white (NN155) with hint of bluish white (N155A) reddening at maturity/death to deep purplish-pink (N78C) and dark purple (79C) at base. Filaments white (NN155D), anthers paler than bluish-black (203C). The flowerhead measures 19 x 16cm (7½ x 6in) Each floret is 4 x 3.5cm (1½ x 1in).

Hardiness rating: H3.

THE FORUM SAID:

Fantastic heads. Dark pedicels.

Bicoloured. Good foliage.

Agapanthus 'Flower of Love'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: moderate yellow-green (138A).

Stems: 64cm (25½in) tall x 85cm (34in) spread. Strong yellow-green (143C). Erect stems. Forms short, dense clumps.

Flowers: the base of the flower and the bud are light yellow-green (145D); the midvein is deep violet (93A); the outer petal is strong purplish blue (94B); the anthers are moderate olive-green (137B). Each flower is 11mm (½in).

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID: It has fantastic flower-power with masses of flowers. Lovely colour.







Agapanthus 'Full Moon'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: late season.

Habit: semi-evergreen.

Foliage: narrow, neat leaf mound. Moderate olivegreen (146A), paler below; the midvein is a strong yellow-green (144D). Matt and slightly glaucous.

Stems: leaning outwards. 1.2m (48in) tall x 1m (39in) spread. Almost round, slightly flattened. Moderate olive-green (146A/B).

Flowers: globular flowerhead. The outer tepals, bud at base, margins and centre are strong violet (94A) paling to very pale purple (91C); the inner midvein is deep purplish blue (99A) paling to very pale purple (92D); the filament is white at the base; the anthers are dark greyish purple (N92A). The flowerhead measures 22 x 15cm (9 x 6in). Each floret is 4.5 x 5cm (1¾ x 2in).

Hardiness rating: H3.

THE FORUM SAID:

The individual heads are exquisite with a striking contrasting stripe in the florets, which are huge.

It has beautiful flowerheads and good leaves – overall it's a great plant.

Agapanthus 'Happy Blue'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid-late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: neat and narrow, arching outwards and spreading. Greyish olive-green (NN137B).

Stems: 90cm (36in) tall x 1.2m (48in) spread. Strong yellow-green (144A).

Flowers: the outer tube base is strong violet (93C), the outer margins of the tepals are light violet (93B); the inner tepals and midvein are strong violet (93C) with paler margins. The flowerhead measures 10-12cm (4–5in). Each flower is $3 \times 2.5\text{cm}$ ($1\frac{1}{8} \times 1\text{in}$).

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

It's a plant for the front of the border and is good for a small garden.

It has a delicate colour, reflexed tepals and masses of flowers.





Agapanthus 'Hoyland Blue'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: late season.

Habit: semi-evergreen.

Foliage: the leaves are erect with tips bending over. Greener than moderate olive-green (146A), more glaucous below; the midvein is pale light yellow-green (144D).

Stems: 105cm (41in) tall x 1m (39in) spread. Glaucous, moderate olive-green (146A). Highly floriferous.

Flowers: the outer tepal buds are whitish with a flush of strong purplish blue (94A) along the midvein and into the tips when opened. The inner tepals, midvein and margins are flushed with brilliant purplish blue (94C) with white between. The flowerhead measures $20 \times 15 \text{cm} (8 \times 6 \text{in})$. Each flower is $4 \times 4 \text{cm} (1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H3.

THE FORUM SAID:

A late-flowering selection with arching leaves and good foliage.



Agapanthus 'Hoyland Chelsea Blue'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: evergreen.

Foliage: broad leaves have ridged lines running along their length.

Stems: strong, upright stems, 80cm (32in) tall x 50cm (20in) spread.

Flowers: large, full heads of dark purple-blue flowers.

Hardiness rating: H3.

THE FORUM SAID:

A very handsome selection with super flowerheads and leek-like foliage.

The ridging on the leaves makes the plant architectural.





Agapanthus 'Ice Blue Star'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: early season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: greener than moderate yellow-green (147B) with a light yellow-green (145D) base.

Stems: glaucous stems, 90cm (36in) tall x 60cm (24in) spread. Strong yellow-green (144A).

Flowers: densely packed heads. The outer tube base and midvein are light violet (94D) paling at the margins. The inner midvein is light violet (94D), paler at the margins. The anthers are dark greyish purple (202A). The flowerhead measures $12 \times 9 \text{cm} (5 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \text{in})$. Each flower is $3 \times 2.5 \text{cm} (1\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H5.

THE FORUM SAID:

Each large full-headed inflorescence has a lovely grey-blue colour.

This selection flowers early and has a prolonged flowering period.



Agapanthus inapertus 'Avalanche'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: greener than moderate olive-green (146B) and white at the base. The midvein is light yellow-green (145D) turning white at the base. It forms a neat mound with a linear upwards and outwards habit.

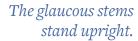
Stems: greener than moderate olive-green (146A). The upper stalk is slightly mottled greyish purple (N187B). 90cm (36in) tall x 90cm (36in) spread.

Flowers: the floret tube base is faintly flushed greyish purplish red (N77D). The rest of the tepal is white (N155C) with a slight hint of greyed pink along the midvein. The inner tepals are pure white; the anthers are bluish black (203C).

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

Fabulous – makes a perfect stat ement in the border.









Agapanthus inapertus subsp. hollandii 'Sky'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: compact, narrow, arching leaves. Moderate olive-green (137B) with light yellow-green (145D) midvein. Glaucous.

Stems: tall, erect to outward curving stems. Strong yellow-green (144B) and glaucous. 1.3m (52in) tall x 90cm (36in) spread.

Flowers: the bud base is pale yellow-green (150D) and the tip and base of the tepals are light violet (91A). The midvein is strong violet (93B) to strong purplish blue (94B), flushed pale purple (91C) at each side. The filaments are whitish with the slightest lilac flush; the anthers are dark purplish grey (N186A); the florets erect to dangling. The flowerhead measures $10 \times 11 \text{cm}$ ($4 \times 4 \frac{1}{8} \text{in}$). Each flower is $5 \times 2 \text{cm} (2 \times \frac{3}{4} \text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID: One of the best Agapanthus inapertus.

Super plant.

Lovely colour. Upright and tall.



Agapanthus inapertus subsp. intermedius 'August Bells'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: the leaf bases have distinctive dark colouring. Moderate olive-green (146A) above, and 146B below. Slightly glaucous.

Stems: erect, 90cm (36in) tall x 70cm (28in) spread. Glaucous, strong yellow-green (144A).

Flowers: neat compact heads. The bud bases are light yellow-green (150D), the upper half vivid purplish blue (96A). The outer tepals are slightly bluer than deep violet (N89D); the inner tepals have a wide midvein and wide outer edge band and are deep violet (N89C) with paler brilliant violet (92A) between; the anthers are dark purplish grey (N197A) The flowerhead measures $12 \times 9 \text{cm}$ ($5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in). Each floret is $35 \times 12 \text{mm}$ ($1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ in).

Hardiness rating: H5.

THE FORUM SAID:
Pretty colour.
Floriferous.
Upright.
Consistent.





Agapanthus 'Jacaranda'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: early season.

Habit: evergreen.

Foliage: erect to arching, moderately narrow leaves. Moderate yellow-green (146B), slightly paler beneath. Dull and glabrous.

Stems: dense clumps of flowering stalks of irregular height, 55cm (22in) tall x 1m (39in) spread. Moderate yellow-green (146B), very lightly mottled brownish grey (N200B) in the upper half, smooth.

Flowers: the buds are deep violet (93A). The inner tepal is light violet (92B/C) strongly striped and edged with brilliant violet (92A); the filaments and style 92A; the anthers are dark violet (N92C). Each flower is 3cm (1½in).

Hardiness rating: H3.

THE FORUM SAID:

Beautiful colour. Has a sparkle to it.

It flowers relatively early in the season.

Produces well-formed heads with a good number of flowers per head.

Agapanthus 'Jessica'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: light yellow-green (145C) at the base tinged with dark greyish purple (N92A) on the outer leaves.

Stems: delicate stalks. Strong yellow-green (143C) at the base, becoming fresher than moderate yellow-green (146B) further up. Erect to spreading outwards. 60cm (24in) tall x 30cm (12in) spread.

Flowers: the tepals are deep violet (N89D) with darker veining and tips. The filaments are deep violet (N89D); the anthers appear moderate greenish blue (122A). The flowerhead measures $8 \times 8 \text{cm} (3\frac{1}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{8} \text{in})$. Each flower is $2 \times 2.5 \text{cm} (\frac{3}{4} \times 1 \text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

Dainty and small. Good for small gardens because it is free-flowering and compact.

It's an improvement on 'Lilliput'.



PATRICK FAIRWEATHE



Agapanthus 'Jonie'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: late season.

Habit: evergreen.

Foliage: light yellow-green (145D) at the base becoming moderate olive-green (137B).

Stems: strong yellow-green (144B) at the base graduating to 144A further up. 60cm (24in) tall.

Flowers: drooped flower heads. The tepals are strong violet (93B) with darker veins at the margins, reddening with age. The anthers are moderate olive-brown (199A). The flowerhead measures $12 \times 11 \text{cm} (5 \times 4\frac{1}{2} \text{in})$. Each flower is $4 \times 1.7 \text{cm} (1\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{4} \text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H3.

THE FORUM SAID:

It's a distinctive, neat plant. Upright with masses of flowers.

Agapanthus 'Jonny's White'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: produces a dense leaf mound. Strong yellow-green (144A), paler below; the midvein is light greenish white.

Stems: 90cm (36in) tall x 75cm (30in) spread. Strong yellow-green (144B), one side slightly infused dark greyish purple (N92A). Glaucous, waxy, greyish.

Flowers: the tepals are white (NN155D). The tips below and in bud are infused moderate purple (79C/D); the filaments are white; the anthers N187A. The flowerhead measures 12cm (5in). Each flower is $3 \times 2.5 \text{cm} \left(1\frac{1}{28} \times 1 \text{in}\right)$.

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

A good, strong white colour.

Sturdy plants. Strong stems.

Bold foliage. Good

proportions.





Agapanthus 'Leicester'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: greener than moderate olive-green (146A) above, strong yellow-green (144A) below; the midvein is pale yellow-green (193B).

Stems: slightly glaucous, strong yellow-green (144B). 85cm (34in) tall x 80cm (32in) spread.

Flowers: the buds are flushed light greenish yellow (1C) at the base and tips, white between; the tepals are pure white except for the midvein, which is creamy white. The inner tepals are white, with translucent midvein; filaments white; anthers dark greyish, reddish brown (200A). The flowerhead measures $17 \times 11 \text{cm} \left(6\frac{3}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{8}\text{in}\right)$. Each flower is $4 \times 3.5 \text{cm} \left(1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}\text{in}\right)$.

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

The flowers are a good white and there are reasonable numbers of them.

It's a great looking plant with a good proportion of foliage to flower.

A late cultivar.

Agapanthus 'Loch Hope'

AGM 1993; RECONFIRMED IN 2018

Flowering time: late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: moderate olive-green (137A). Midvein on surface below is light yellow-green (145D).

Stems: uneven stalk heights, which lean outwards. 1.5m (5ft) high x 80cm (32in) spread. Strong yellow-green (146B), slightly mottled towards the base.

Flowers: outer tepals at base and along midvein are intense violet (N89B), outer edges light violet (91A); filaments flushed pale lilac at the base deepening to strong violet (93C) at the anthers; the anthers are dark purplish grey (N186A). The flowerhead measures $18 \times 12 \text{cm} (7 \times 5 \text{in})$. Each flower is $4 \times 3 \text{cm} (1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H5.

THE FORUM SAID: Lots of colour. Nice and airy.

Reliably late flowering so extends the flowering season.







Agapanthus 'Lorna'

AGM PENDING

Flowering time: late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: light yellow-green (145C) at the base becoming more olive than strong yellow-green (143A).

Stems: strong yellow-green (145A) at the base becoming strong yellow-green (143C) higher up. 1.1m (43in) tall and spread. Elegant, outward-spreading stalks.

Flowers: the tepals are deep violet (N89C), tube strong violet (N89B) but bluer, veins light violet (N92B); anthers moderate yellow (163C). The flowerhead measures $12.5 \times 7.5 \text{cm}$ ($5 \times 3 \text{in}$). Each flower is $3.5 \times 3.5 \text{cm}$ ($1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \text{in}$).

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

Superb colour.

Good number of stems.

Agapanthus 'Luly'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid-late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: moderate olive-green (146A) but greener above, moderate yellow-green (147B) below; base and sheath deeply infused dark greyish purple (N92A).

Stems: stocky, stout stalks, 70cm (28in) tall x 65cm (26in) spread. Moderate yellowish green (138A/B) but yellower and slightly glaucous.

Flowers: the heads are dense and uneven; the midveins are brilliant violet (92A); the base of the tube is light violet (91B/C); the anthers are dark greyish purple (N92A).

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID: Full heads. Lots of florets per head. Strong stems.







Agapanthus 'Marjorie'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: forms a dense mound of narrow, erect to spreading leaves, greyish olive-green (NN137A); with moderate olive-green (137B) below; midvein below is pale yellow-green (149D); margins at the base are infused dark purple (79A).

Stems: 1.25m (50in) tall x 1m (39in) spread. Glaucous sheen over strong yellow-green (144A).

Flowers: outer tepals when in bud are deep violet (N89C), strong purplish blue (94B) when open; midvein is darker; the inner tepals are whitish at the base; the filaments are whitish at the base becoming strong purplish blue (94B); the anthers are dark purplish grey (N186A). The flowerhead measures $13 \times 9 \text{cm} (5\frac{1}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \text{in})$. Each flower is $2.2 \times 2.8 \text{cm} (\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{8} \text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H5.

THE FORUM SAID: Masses of flowers. Heads held well. Upright.

Nice contrast between the glaucous stem and green leaves.



Agapanthus 'Marnie'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: a neat, dense, low leaf mound. Slightly glaucous, yellower than greyish olive-green (NN137C); midvein and base are pale yellow-green (157C); margins at base are flushed dark purplish grey (N187A).

Stems: erect to arching stalks, 80cm (32in) tall x 1.3m (51in) spread. Glaucous hue. Strong yellow-green (144A).

Flowers: wonderful blue heads, relatively small, highly floriferous. Buds, outer tepals, tube and midvein are deep violet (N89C); inner tepals and midvein strong violet (N89A), paling to N89D; anthers deep purplish grey (N186A). The flowerhead measures $10 \times 10 \text{cm}$ ($4 \times 4 \text{in}$). Each flower is $3 \times 3.5 \text{cm}$ ($1\frac{1}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \text{in}$).

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

Lovely colour. Flowers well. Overall a good border plant.





Agapanthus 'Maureen'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid-late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: dense, erect, tall, smooth, strappy leaves, which are moderate olive-green (146A) but greener above, and moderate olive-green (146B) below. The base of the leaves is greyish reddish purple (N77C), very slightly glaucous below.

Stems: stout stalks, 1.3m (51in) tall x 1.2m (48in) spread. Moderate olive-green (146A), paler at the base.

Flowers: pom-pom flowerheads. Base and mid vein of outer tepals are strong violet (N88B), light violet (N88C) at margins; the inner tepals have a prominent midvein in moderate violet (86A), whiter to each side and flushed light purple (85B) at the margins; the filaments are white; the anthers greyish purplish blue (103A). The flowerhead measures $14 \times 12 \text{cm} \left(5\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4} \text{in}\right)$. Each flower is $4 \times 3.5 \text{cm} \left(1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \text{in}\right)$.

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:
The flower has plenty
of character with
reflexed tepals,
upright stems
and a purple
tone to the base
of the leaves.



Agapanthus 'Megan's Mauve'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid-late season.

Habit: evergreen.

Foliage: chunky, strappy leaves. Moderate yellow-green (147B); the outer leaf bases are palely infused dark purple (79C). Glaucous, matt.

Stems: 1.1m (43in) tall. Round to flattening. Moderate olive-green (146B).

Flowers: the midvein and edges are strong violet (N88A), inner midvein tepals are brilliant violet (92A), but towards the edges are almost white with a flush of pale lilac; the filaments are very pale lilac/whitish; the anthers are pale dark blue (103B). The flowerhead measures 23×14 cm ($9 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ in). Each flower is 4×4.5 cm ($1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{2}$ in).

Hardiness rating: H3.

THE FORUM SAID:

The flowers are a good size – well balanced. Upright stems. Good foliage with a blue tone.





Agapanthus 'Midnight Star'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: neat, outward-fanning, dense leaf mound. Greyish olive-green (NN137A/B) above, moderate olive-green (146A) below; the lower midvein and base are pale.

Stems: 80cm (32in) tall x 1m (39in) spread. Strong yellow-green (144A) with a slightly glaucous sheen.

Flowers: the buds, base of outer tepals and midvein are strong violet (N89B); the inner tepals have a prominent midvein in strong violet (N89B), paler to each side, white with a slight flush of violet; the filaments are white flushed violet; the anthers are dark purplish grey (N186A). The flowerhead measures $14 \times 9 \text{cm} (5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \text{in})$. Each flower is $3.8 \times 2 \text{cm} (1\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{4} \text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H5.

Note: The forum judged 'Midnight Star' and 'Navy Blue' to be the same plant but 'Midnight Star' is the original name.

THE FORUM SAID:

Good flower colour and quality.

Lots of flowers. Strong rigid stems.

The seed heads are attractive.

Agapanthus 'Monique'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid-late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: neat strappy leaf mounds, slightly glaucous, moderate olive-green (137B) above, moderate yellowish green (138A) below, paler at the base.

Stems: sturdy stalks, 90cm (35in) tall x 80cm (32in) spread. Slightly glaucous, strong yellowgreen (144A) with slight greyish purplish (N187B) mottling on one side.

Flowers: the blooms grow to an even height. The midveins and outer tube are deep violet (N89C), the margins are light brilliant violet (92A), whiter towards the base of the inner tepals and into the tube; the anthers are dark greyish purple; the filaments are light brilliant violet (92A). Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID: It flowers for a long period. Some florets have extra tepals.







Agapanthus 'Northern Star'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid-late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: produces many fine, narrow leaves that are greyish olive-green (NN137B) above and moderate yellow-green (146B) but greener below; the midvein is strong yellow-green (144C). The base of the leaves and stem are strongly stained dark greyish purple (N92A).

Stems: multi-stemmed, 1m (39in) tall x 80cm (32in) spread. Stems nod / are angled sideways. Strong yellow-green (NN144B).

Flowers: outer bud and outer corolla base are deep violet (93A). Outer corolla midvein is deep violet (93A). The margins are strong purplish blue (94B) but darker. The inner corolla margin and midvein are deep violet (N89C). Each side of the midvein is light violet (94D/whitish). The anthers are dark violet (N92B). The flowerhead measures 14cm (5½in).

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

Beautifully floriferous. The open flowers are lovely. The dark buds show well. The unevenness of the stem heights adds to the quality of the plants.

Agapanthus 'Peter Franklin'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid-late season.

Habit: evergreen.

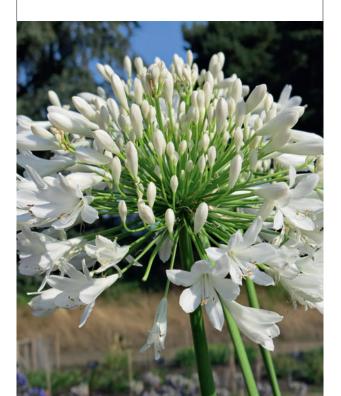
Foliage: the wide, erect leaves are slightly untidy. Moderate olive-green (146A), paler below. Smooth to matt, slightly sinuous margins.

Stems: long curving stalks, erect to leaning. 1.4m (56in) tall x 1.2m (48in) spread. Sturdy, slightly flattened. Strong yellow-green (144A).

Flowers: the outer tepals are greenish white (157D/ white 155C); the inner tepals are white (155C); the anthers are vivid yellow (13A). The flowerhead measures 25×17 cm (10×7 in). Each flower is 5×7 cm (2×3 in).

Hardiness rating: H3.

THE FORUM SAID:
A fabulous statement plant.
A good clean white. The bud colour complements the white flowers.





Agapanthus 'Pino'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: evergreen.

Foliage: light yellow-green (145D) at the base becoming moderate yellow-green (138A) with moderate yellow-green (138A) below. A compact leafy clump.

Stems: strong yellow-green (144D) at the base; strong yellow-green (143A/B) at the apex. Stalks are slender and erect.

Flowers: the tepals are strong violet (94B) with darker veins at the margins, reddening with maturity; the anthers are brilliant yellow (12B). The flowerhead measures $7.5 \times 6.5 \text{cm} (3 \times 2\frac{3}{4}\text{in})$. Each flower is $2.5 \times 2.8 \text{cm} (1 \times 1\frac{1}{4}\text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

Small plant smothered in flowers with fabulous colour and dense heads.

It has a strong presence.

Agapanthus 'Purple Delight'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: late season.

Habit: evergreen.

Foliage: neat, erect, leaves that are relatively low growing and small. Moderate olive-green (146A), matt, slightly caniculate.

Stems: rounded stalks grow to even heights, 1.2m (48in) tall x 80cm (32in) spread. Strong yellow green (144A), paler at the base.

Flowers: the outer tepals are silvery strong violet (90A), darker at the tips and in bud; the inner mid vein is strong violet (90A); the filaments are silvery light violet (92B); the anthers are greyish purplish blue (103A). The flowerhead measures 15×13 cm ($6 \times 5\frac{1}{8}$ in). Each flower is 4×4 cm ($1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in).

Hardiness rating: H3.

THE FORUM SAID: Delightful plant.

Strong upright stems of varying heights.







Agapanthus 'Rhapsody in Blue'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: moderate olive-green (137B) with a midvein that is light yellow-green (145D). Smooth but rough-looking.

Stems: 1.2m (48in) tall x 1.1m (43in) spread. Glaucous, moderate yellow-green (146B) infused on one side with dark greyish purple (N92A).

Flowers: floriferous. Outer tepals, midvein and base strong violet (93B), stronger towards the margins; the inner tepals have a prominent midvein and margins in brilliant violet (92A), whitish between. The filaments are white flushed lilac; the anthers dark purplish grey (N186A). The flowerhead measures $15 \times 13 \text{cm} (6 \times 5\frac{1}{8} \text{in})$. Each flower is $4 \times 1.2 \text{cm} (1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

It's a gorgeous colour with each individual floret defined.

A superb plant with upright stems and good foliage.



Agapanthus 'Royal Blue'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: greener than moderate yellow-green (146B), yellowing with age. Strong yellow-green (144A) below. The midvein pales to white (155C) infused with dark greyish purple (N92A).

Stems: 80cm (32in) tall x 1m (39in) spread. Glaucous bloom over strong yellow-green (144A).

Flowers: the outer tube midvein is strong violet (N89B); the inner tepals are strong violet (N98B) paling towards the margins. The anthers are dark purplish grey (N186A). Each flowerhead measures $10 \times 7 \text{cm} (4 \times 2\frac{3}{4} \text{in})$ and each flower is $2 \times 2.5 \text{cm} (\frac{3}{4} \times 1 \text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H5.

THE FORUM SAID: Has a lovely colour, upright stems and everything is in proportion.





Agapanthus 'Royal Velvet'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: produces many fine narrow leaves that are greyish olive-green. The base of the leaves and stem are stained purple.

Stems: 75cm (30in).

Flowers: deep purple with a darker stripe through the middle of each petal.

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

Unique colour. Has tremendous potential.



Agapanthus 'Sandringham'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: strong yellow-green (143A) paling along the midvein, which is pale light yellow-green (145D) infused with dark purplish grey (N187A). A dense, compact, neat foliage mound.

Stems: glaucous bloom over strong yellow-green (144C), slightly paler at the base. 80cm (32in) tall x 126cm (50in) spread.

Flowers: outer tube and surface are strong violet (94A) with a darker midvein. The inner central midvein starts white and grades to strong violet (93C) at the tip; the anthers are dark purplish grey (N186A). The flowerhead measures $10 \times 7 \text{cm}$ ($4 \times 234 \text{in}$). Each flower is $2.5 \times 3 \text{cm}$ ($1 \times 144 \text{in}$).

Hardiness rating: H5.

THE FORUM SAID: Pretty colour and attractive flowerhead.

More delicate than 'Balmoral' and slightly shorter.

Lot of flowers.





Agapanthus 'Sandy' (syn 'Pretty Sandy')

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: compact neat, narrow leaf mound. Glaucous, moderate olive-green (147A) above, moderate olive-green (137B) below; midvein and base are light yellow-green (145C).

Stems: slender stems, arching outwards. 70cm (28in) tall x 45cm (18in) spread. Glaucous, strong yellow-green (144A).

Flowers: highly floriferous. Buds, base of outer tepals and midvein are strong violet (90A); inner tepals have a prominent midvein in strong violet (90A) and are whitish to each side flushed lightly with brilliant violet (92A); the filaments are flushed light violet (92B); the anthers are light olive-brown (199B). The flowerhead measures $11 \times 8 \text{cm} \left(\frac{41}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{8} \text{in} \right)$. Each flower is $29 \times 30 \text{mm} \left(\frac{11}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{8} \text{in} \right)$.

Hardiness rating: H4.

Note: 'Sandy' holds the EU PBR grant number 41406 and therefore this is the name that the RHS is obliged to use. The RHS continue to list 'Pretty Sandy' under which name it is usually sold as a synonym.

THE FORUM SAID:

Dark pedicels, upright stems and a lovely contrast of colours within the flower.

Agapanthus 'Silver Baby'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: early-mid season.

Habit: evergreen.

Foliage: elegant spreading mound. Narrow leaves, moderate yellow-green (138B), appearing dull and dusty.

Stems: 45cm (18in) tall x 1m (39in) spread. Moderate yellow-green, yellower than 137C, appearing slightly glaucous.

Flowers: beautiful heads and pointed narrow buds. White (NN155D) tinted light violet (92B) at the tip edges; anthers are pale orange-yellow (16D). Each flower is 3cm (1½in).

Hardiness rating: H3.

THE FORUM SAID: Fabulous garden plant when grown en masse.

Good pale blue colour with pretty individual florets.

 ${\it Tidy foliage.}\ Neat\ uniform\ plants.$



PATRICK FAIRWEAT



Agapanthus Silver Moon ('Notfred')

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: dense leafy mound made up of 4mm (¼in)-wide, variegated, arching leaves. Light greenish yellow (3C) with a raised midrib. The leaf bases are flushed slightly at the margins with greyish purple (N187B).

Stems: 60cm (24in) tall x 1m (39in) spread. Delicate and numerous stems; slightly glaucous, strong yellow-green (144C).

Flowers: produces clouds of blooms with slightly uneven heights. The outer tepals are pale light violet (92B) with midvein and outer edges darker tending towards brilliant violet (92A). The inner tepals are more intense; filaments light violet (92C); the anthers are dark purplish grey (N186A). The flowerhead measures 10 x 7cm $(4 \times 3in)$. Each flower is $3 \times 3.2cm$ $(1\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}in)$.

Hardiness rating: H5.

THE FORUM SAID:

Super plant and the best variegated selection

of them all.

It was AGM-worthy even in bud. The seed heads look good too.



Agapanthus 'Snow Cloud'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: evergreen.

Foliage: vigorous, multi-stemmed, leafy mound. Leaves erect to curving. Shiny, strong yellow-green (144A) but darker.

Stems: 1m (39in) tall x 90cm (36in) spread. Glaucous, dark, strong yellow-green (144A), paler at the base.

Flowers: compact, densely floriferous. The outer tepal in bud is yellowish white (155B); with pale greenish yellow (160C) tips. The mature flower is pure white; filaments white; anthers light yellow (20B). The flowerhead measures 16 x 9cm (6½ x 3½in). Each flower is 3.3 x 2.5cm (1½ x 1in).

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

This selection flowers for a long period as it has secondary buds.

The volume of flowers is outstanding. Full heads. Well rounded. Perfect white.

The hardiest white-flowered evergreen selection.





Agapanthus 'Snow Crystal'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: evergreen.

Foliage: moderate yellow-green (146B) above, slightly glaucous; 146C below. Matt texture.

Stems: numerous stout leaves, glaucous, moderate yellow-green (146D), erect; 128cm (51in) tall x 90cm (36in) spread.

Flowers: large round flowerhead and each has slightly frilly tepals. The tepals are white (NN155B) with a creamy midvein. The filaments are white; the anthers are dark greyish yellow-brown (N200A). The flowerhead measures $22 \times 16 \text{cm} (8\frac{3}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{8} \text{in})$. Each flower is $4 \times 4 \text{cm} (1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H3.

THE FORUM SAID:

The best white in the trial. Its light green flower buds are attractive.

'Snow Crystal' is more elegant in a pot than in the ground as its stems are so long.

Agapanthus 'Summer Days'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid-late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: wide, coarse, strap-like leaves; greyish olive-green (NN137B) above; moderate yellow-green (147B) below; the midvein is strong yellow-green (147C).

Stems: robust, stout, stalks, 1.2m tall (48in) x 1.1m (43in) spread. Glaucous sheen, moderate olivegreen (146A) but greener.

Flowers: the outer corolla in bud is brilliant violet (92A), paler at the tips. The lobes and midvein are brilliant violet (92A) with very pale purple (92D) outer edges. The anthers are dark greyish purple (N92A); filaments very pale purple (91C). The flowerhead measures 20cm (8in).

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID: A bold-looking plant.

It has well-spaced heads and is a lovely colour. Very tall but in proportion.





Agapanthus 'Summer Delight'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid-late season.

Habit: deciduous.

Foliage: erect, dense leaves. Yellower than moderate olive-green (137A) and greenish white (157D) at the base. Clump forming.

Stems: 1.1m (43in) tall x 1.4m (56in) spread. Strong yellow-green (145A/B) becoming strong yellow green (144A).

Flowers: the tepals are strong violet (93C), midveins and outer tube are strong violet (93B); the anthers are dark purplish grey (N186A). The buds, open flowers and faded flowers are present at the same time. The flowerhead measures: 16×15 cm ($6\frac{1}{4} \times 6$ in). Each flower is 3.5×2.5 cm ($1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ in).

Hardiness rating: H4.

THE FORUM SAID:

It's a good plant with long dark pedicels and long tubes.

There's a lovely contrast between dark buds and lighter flowers.

The old flowers take on pink tones as they age.

Agapanthus Twister ('Ambicoo1')

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid season.

Habit: semi-evergreen.

Foliage: erect, caniculate, strap-like leaves. Moderate olive-green (146A) but greener, paler below. The midvein is light yellow-green (145D).

Stems: glaucous, strong yellow-green (144A). It has relatively short, slender stems that are rounded. 65cm (26in) tall x 70cm (28in) spread.

Flowers: large bicolour mop heads of brilliant violet (92A) at the base with pure white tips. The inner tepals are pure white; filaments pure white; anthers greyish purplish blue (103A). The flowerhead measures: $16 \times 10 \text{cm}$ ($5\frac{1}{4} \times 4 \text{in}$). Each flower is $3.5 \times 2.5 \text{cm}$ ($1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \text{in}$).

Hardiness rating: H4.

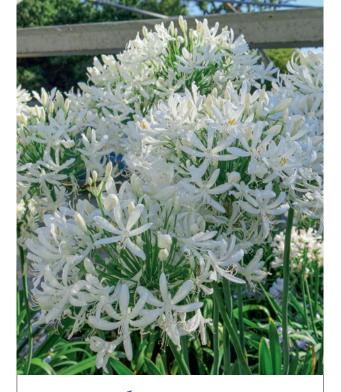
THE FORUM SAID: It is attractive with its successional flowers.

The bicolour flowerheads last a long time so this selection may have potential as a cut-flower cultivar.

There's a good proportion of flower to foliage.



TRICK FAIRWEATHE



Agapanthus 'Zigzag White'

AGM 2018

Flowering time: mid-late season.

Habit: evergreen.

Foliage: erect, dense leaves, deeply grooved. Moderate yellow-green (138B), paler beneath. Sublustrous.

Stems: zig-zag-stemmed; 1.25m (50in) tall x 105cm (41in) spread.

Flowers: white (NN155D); filaments and style white; anthers light yellow (14D). Each flower is $5 \times 4 \text{ cm } (2 \times 13/4 \text{in})$.

Hardiness rating: H3.

THE FORUM SAID:

A good white. It has huge flowerheads and a uniquely shaped flower.

Good stem production but slightly wonky, hence the name.



AGMs rescinded following the Plant Trial 2015–18

All plants that receive the RHS Award of Garden Merit (AGM) are periodically reassessed to ensure that current stock is consistent in all aspects with the standard required for the AGM. An AGM can be rescinded if, under assessment, a selection is deemed to have lost those characteristics for which it earned the award originally.

A. 'Argenteus Vittatus'(v)

AGM 1993 Previously listed as A. praecox subsp. praecox 'Variegatus'

Reason: better variegated examples are now available.



A. campanulatus subsp. patens AGM 1993 Reason: not exceptional.



A. praecox AGM 2012 Reason: the AGM was rescinded from the species. However, named cultivars were awarded AGM in the trial.



A. praecox 'Albiflorus'
AGM 2012
Reason: now superseded and is very variable in the trade.





The 1977 trial

From the 1977 trial 'Luly' received a First Class Certificate, and 'Loch Hope' and 'Royal Blue' both received the Award of Merit. 'Loch Hope' was awarded an AGM in 1993, which was reconfirmed

in 2018. 'Luly' and 'Royal Hope' were awarded the AGM for the first time in 2018.

1977 First Class Certificate

A. 'Anthea' (not generally available)

A. 'Ben Hope'

A. 'Cherry Holley'

A. 'Delft'

A. 'Luly'

A. 'Sybil Harton'

A. 'Zella Thomas' (not generally available)

1977 Award of Merit

A. 'African Moon'

A. 'Diana' (not generally available)

A. dwarf blue (not generally available)



A. 'Cherry Holley'



A. 'Luly'

- A. 'Joyce'
- A. 'Lilliput'
- A. 'Loch Hope'
- A. 'Margaret Wakehurst'
- A. 'Molly Howick'
- A. 'Rosemary' (not generally available)
- A. 'Royal Blue'
- A. 'Snowy Owl' (not generally available)



A. 'Lilliput'

1977 Highly Commended

- A. 'Alice Gloucester' (not generally available)
- A. 'Blue Bird' (not generally available)
- A. 'Blue Moon'
- A. 'Crystal'
- A. 'Dorothy Palmer'
- A. 'Eve'
- A. 'June' (not generally available)
- A. 'Lady Wimborne'

(not generally available)

- A. 'Mabel Grey' (syn. 'Lady Grey')
- A. 'Mystery'
- A. 'Silver Jubilee'
- A. campanulatus 'Ultramarine'
- A. 'Victoria'

1977 Commended

A. 'Kirstenbosch' (not generally available)



A. 'Royal Blue'



A. 'Blue Moon'



PATRICK FAIRWEATHER

How to grow

Agapanthus is a genus native to South Africa, Lesotho, Swaziland and Mozambique, and has now naturalised in other countries including the UK. It is thought that it spread along trade routes in the 17th century.

The *Agapanthus* genus is relatively small. Deciduous and evergreen *Agapanthus* exist and both were included in the RHS Plant Trial*. Deciduous types hail from areas of southern Africa with high summer rainfall and appear better adapted to withstand UK winters. Evergreen types are more tender and are best planted in containers, which can be protected in a glasshouse over winter, though they still need good light to continue to thrive.

Between six and 10 species are recognised depending upon the authority, with *A. praecox* and *A. campanulatus* being the most common offerings available in the UK.



Agapanthus

Exotic and glamorous, *Agapanthus* are showstoppers of the garden with their striking globe-like heads of blue, white, purple and bicolour flowers held atop slim stems. Planted in drifts through a sunny border, *Agapanthus* add architectural merit with their strap-like leaves, and their exquisite flowers are enjoyed from July to September.

As well as growing them in the garden, *Agapanthus* also make good subjects for pot cultivation since the large flowerheads provide an attractive focal point.

Agapanthus thrive in sunny places and free-draining soil as long as they are not overshadowed by taller plants. Once established, the plants need little attention though appreciate being fed in the growing season with a high-potash fertiliser or specialised agapanthus food for best flower production.

Their popularity shows no signs of abating as new cultivars are regularly introduced to the horticultural trade and the latest flowers find favour in the floristry industry.

* The forum's experience was that plants that were evergreen at Wisley may have been deciduous when grown in more northerly regions.

Agapanthus at



- ♦ Overview Grown for their showy flowerheads, these sun-loving flowers in tones of blue, purple and white make a wonderful addition to the mid to late summer border. They also make great plants for a pot, with heads held atop clumps of foliage. There are plenty of selections for different garden locations, with flower colour and height being key to site selection, as well as the gardener's readiness to bring tender selections indoors in winter. Agapanthus are not difficult to grow.
- ♦ Soil Agapanthus thrive in well-drained soil and will grow in poor, stony or gravelly soil as they do in the wild. If your soil is heavy, mix in fine grit, or if you have light, sandy loam, add a generous application of organic matter. Rhizomes planted in a container will need the equivalent to John Innes nos 2 and 3 with one-third fine grit.
- ◆ Size Height from 20cm (8in) to 1.5m (5ft).

 Flowerhead and flower size is variable between selections. Growers, particularly in The Netherlands, have concentrated attention on producing spectacular blooms for the cut-flower market, and *Agapanthus* are excellent in a vase.



CK FAIRWEATH

a glance



- ◆ Garden position Agapanthus appreciate maximum sun-worshipping opportunities. They can be grown in beds and borders, provided they are in full sun and sited appropriately for their ultimate growing height. Ensure they are not shaded by taller-growing plants. If plants are sited in a position they dislike, flowering will be poor or non-existent although foliage will grow. The long, strappy leaves grow to form attractive clumps that are great for edging paths.
- ♦ Planting Plant Agapanthus in well-drained soil with the nose 5cm (2in) below the soil surface. Plant 30–40cm (12–16in) apart for smaller selections and up to 60cm (24in) apart for large plants.

If your soil is prone to waterlogging, always plant *Agapanthus* in containers. When transferring a plant that has outgrown its container to a larger one, choose the next container size up. If the container is too large, the plant will put on foliage growth but may not flower. When transferring a plant from a container to the border, plant it at the same level in the border as it was in the pot, ideally in spring.

Evergreen *Agapanthus* are more tender and best grown in containers that can be moved under cover and protected from the cold and wet. A conservatory or glasshouse is ideal. Deciduous *Agapanthus*, which die back in winter, can also be planted in containers and brought under cover in winter. Unlike evergreens, deciduous selections do not require light through the winter months so a garage or shed would be fine.

All bare root rhizomes may be slow to establish.

- ◆ **Pollinators** The large clusters of *Agapanthus* flowers are favoured by bumblebees and other pollinators.
- ♦ Water requirements Keep plants moist from autumn through flowering. Drought will deter plants from flowering as much as waterlogged conditions.
- ◆ **Aftercare** *Agapanthus* are hungry feeders and need to be fed and watered regularly.

Feed through the growing season. For border-growing plants use a balanced fertiliser. For container-grown

plants, provide a liquid feed such as Phostrogen or seaweed, diluted according to packaging instructions and feed fortnightly until flowers appear.

Watering encourages next year's flower buds to form.

Once plants have flowered, cut down the stem unless you want a display of seedheads.

Mulch deciduous plants in autumn to protect their fleshy roots, which may be prone to frost damage. Once established evergreen *Agapanthus* can survive temperatures of -10°C--5°C/14-23°F for short periods.

If displaying *Agapanthus* as cut flowers, cut stems at an angle and condition before arranging.

◆ Propagation Most Agapanthus plants grown commercially are propagated by tissue culture. Home gardeners mostly propagate by division, usually when the clump becomes congested. Lift the clump to be divided between spring and



early summer or immediately after flowering. Divide the clump using a sharp blade or place two forks back to back and use them as a lever to pull apart severely congested plants. Replant as desired. Evergreen selections are tolerant of being disturbed even through the summer season.

♦ Pests and diseases Given good growing conditions, there are few major pests in the UK that affect Agapanthus. The most serious is Agapanthus gall midge, which lays its eggs in the flower buds and the resultant larvae feed inside the bud and spoil the flower. Agapanthus grown in warm conditions under glass or polythene can suffer from mealy bug, which feeds low down in the axils of the leaves. Slugs and snails can also damage but will rarely kill the plant.



ABOVE A congested clumb can be divided with a sharp blade.

LEFT The larvae of the Agapanthus gall midge. Damage to the flowers is shown below.





Choosing Agapanthus

Bicolour

- ♦ A. Fireworks ('Mdboo1')
 - ◆ A. Twister ('Ambicoo1')

White

- ♦ A. 'Arctic Star'
- ♦ A. Double Diamond ('Rfdd')
 - ◆ A. Ever White ('Wpoo1')
 - ♦ A. 'Peter Franklin'
 - ♦ A. 'Snow Cloud'
 - ♦ A. 'Snow Crystal'
 - ♦ A. 'Zigzag White'

Pale to mid blue

- ♦ A. 'Aegean'
- ♦ A. 'African Skies'
 - ♦ A. 'Blue Ice'
- ♦ A. 'Celebration'
- ♦ A. 'Flower of Love'
 - ♦ A. 'Jacaranda'
 - ♦ A. 'Jessica'
 - ♦ A. 'Silver Baby'
 - ◆ A. Silver Moon ('Notfred')

Dark blue/ Purple

- ♦ A. 'African Skies'
 - ◆ A. 'Alan Street'
 - ♦ A. 'Jessica'
 - ♦ A. 'Jonie'
- A. 'Northern Star'
- ♦ A. 'Purple Delight'
 - ♦ A. 'Royal Velvet'
- A. 'Summer Delight'A. 'Sandringham'



Agapanthus are prized for their exotic-looking blooms. These architectural plants with their large, rounded flowerheads made up of bell-shaped flowers held aloft on tall, stately stems add drama to garden plantings from mid to late summer. With flowers in every shade and hue of blue, richest purple and soft white, eye-catching Agapanthus bring a strong statement to any garden.

Hailing from South Africa, these plants fare best when able to bask in full sun in long daylight hours. When planted in a border they prefer not to be overshadowed, so planning your planting around them with flowers timed to precede their blooms – and then disappear – is one of the best ways to keep the garden full of flowers while allowing *Agapanthus* time to shine from mid to late summer.

In late winter and spring, *Galanthus*, *Narcissus cyclamineus* and tulips provide a prelude to the summer blooms of *Agapanthus* without detracting from, or overshadowing, their growth. Planted at the front of the border, dwarf cultivars, such as *Agapanthus* 'Jessica' create a neat edge.







Complementary plantings

Agapanthus are ideal for growing in a gravel garden with other Mediterranean plants that thrive in a sunny spot with well-drained soil. Choose lavender, *Perovskia* and *Nepeta* in complementary shades or create clashing contrasts with chartreuse *Euphorbia epithymoides* (syn. *E. polychroma*), fiery *Hemerocallis* (daylilies) or *Kniphofia* (red-hot pokers).

In garden borders, one of the best ways to create layers of interest among the blooms is to add shrubs with different leaf shapes and textures to contrast with the grass-like foliage of *Agapanthus*. The glaucous tones of *Eucalyptus* complement purple-flowered cultivars, while variegated *Euonymus fortunei* 'Silver Queen' provides a perfect foil for ice-blue flowers.

Among lower-growing fine grasses such as *Anemanthele lessoniana or Stipa tenuissima*, the straight stems of globelike blooms appear to rise above a soft cushion of foliage, or tall bleached *Stipa gigantea* provides a neutral backdrop that allows the flowers to shine.

Mixed with spheres of box, the repetition of the round



ABOVE Agapanthus underplanted with lavender.

LEFT The round heads of *Agapanthus* mirror the huge *Hydrangea* blooms behind.

OPPOSITE FAR LEFT Agapanthus 'Angela'

OPPOSITE LEFT
Agapanthus are stately
flowers and make a huge
statement when planted in
a container. They are best
when grouped en masse.

shapes creates continuity in a garden's design with the strappy clumps of leaves providing architectural interest.

Since Agapanthus are available in such a wide range of tonal values, different effects can be created with the choice of complementary plantings. For bold and striking effect, dark blue and deep purple blooms call for the saturated jewel-like tones of fiery crocosmias and geums with bright lime Hakonechloa macra 'Aureola'.

For a cool garden choose pale and mid tone Agapanthus combined with the silver foliage of Artemisia, Cineraria, felty-leaved Stachys byzantina or metallic Eryngium, offset with the pastel-coloured blooms of Lavandula, Perovskia, Agastache, Penstemon, Salvia nemorosa 'Caradonna' and Oenothera. Use white shasta daisies and Gaura lindheimeri to create snowy highlights.

Alternatively, pleasing warm combinations can be created by partnering the rich blues with gold-toned Rudbeckia, Helenium and Achillea.

Stately containers

Since Agapanthus is such a stately plant, it works well in container displays, provided the pots are sited in a sunny spot. Evergreen selections are always best planted in containers, where they will thrive for several years without needing repotting, as long as they are fed and watered well through the growing season. These tender plants can be used to add drama and focal points on a sunny patio or by a south-facing wall, then brought under cover into a cool greenhouse or porch over the winter months.

Potted Agapanthus plants can be situated along a path or set amid Mediterranean plantings to give them a lift. Tall cultivars provide greater presence in containers since they are already sited above ground level, bringing the blooms closer to eye level.

Both large terracotta pots or the silvery tones of galvanised zinc containers work well.

Agapanthus Trial 2015-18

List of plants trialled

- ♦ A. 'Aegean'
- ♦ A. AF012
- ♦ A. 'African Moon'
- ♦ A. 'African Skies'
- ♦ A. 'Alan Street'
- ♦ A. 'Apple Court'
- ♦ A. 'Aquamarine'
- A. 'Arctic Star'
- ♦ A. 'Atlantic'
- ♦ A. 'Azure ç'
- ♦ A. 'Baby Pete'
- ♦ A. 'Ballerina'
- ♦ A. 'Balmoral'
- ♦ A. 'B in B' (Back in Black)
- ♦ A. 'Barnfield Blue'
- ♦ A. 'Ben Hope'
- ♦ A. 'Bethlehem Star'
- ♦ A. 'Black Buddhist'
- ♦ A. 'Black Pantha'
- ♦ A. 'Blackpool'
- ♦ A. 'Blue Heaven'
- ♦ A. 'Blue Horizons'
- ♦ A. 'Blue Ice'
- ♦ A. 'Blue Imp'
- ♦ A. 'Blue Magic'
- ♦ A. 'Blue Moon'
- ♦ A. 'Blue Ribbon'
- ♦ A. Blue Storm ('Atiblu')
- ♦ A. Blue Velvet ('Malon Don')
- ♦ A. 'Blueberry Cream'
- ♦ A. 'Border Blue'
- ♦ A. 'Bray Valley'
- ♦ A. 'Bressingham Blue'
- ♦ A. 'Bridal Bouquet'
- ♦ A. Brilliant Blue ('Aga0451')
- ♦ A. campanulatus subsp. patens (ex. Alan Bloom's garden)
- ♦ A. campanulatus subsp. patens (ex. G. Dunlop)
- ♦ A. 'Caspian'
- ♦ A. 'Castle of Mey'
- ♦ A. 'Celebration'
- ♦ A. 'Charlotte'
- ♦ A. 'Dartmoor'
- ♦ A. 'Dnjepr'
- ♦ A. 'Donau'
- ♦ A. Double Diamond ('Rfdd')
- ♦ A. 'Duivenbrugge Blue'
- ♦ A. 'Dutch Seaside'
- ♦ A. 'Eggesford Sky'
- ♦ A. 'Elisa'



A. 'Castle of May'



A. 'B in B' (Back in Black)



A. 'Blue Ice'

- ♦ A. 'Enigma'
- ♦ A. Ever White ('Wp001') (syn. A. Bingo White)
- ♦ A. 'Exmoor'
- ♦ A. Fireworks ('Mdb001')
- ♦ A. 'Flower of Love'
- ♦ A. 'Forget-me-not'
- ♦ A. 'Full Moon'
- ♦ A. 'Glen Avon'
- ♦ A. 'Gletsjer'
- ♦ A. 'Gold Strike'
- ♦ A. 'Happy Blue'
- ♦ A. 'Hole Park Blue'
- ♦ A. 'Hoyland Blue'
- ♦ A. 'Hoyland Chelsea Blue'
- ♦ A. 'Ice Blue Star'
- ♦ A. Icicles ('Duivenbrugge White')
- ♦ A. inapertus 'Avalanche'
- ♦ A. inapertus 'Crystal Drop'
- ♦ A. inapertus 'Mood Indigo'
- ♦ A. inapertus subsp. hollandii 'Sky'
- ♦ A. inapertus subsp. intermedius 'August Bells'
- ♦ A. inapertus subsp. pendulus
- ♦ A. inapertus subsp. pendulus 'All Gold'
- ♦ A. inapertus subsp. pendulus 'Black Magic'
- ♦ A. inapertus subsp. pendulus 'Graskop'
- ♦ A. 'Indigo Dreams'
- ♦ A. 'Inkspots'
- ♦ A. 'Isis'
- ♦ A. 'Jacaranda'
- ♦ A. 'Jack's Blue'
- ♦ A. 'James'
- ♦ A. 'Jessica'
- ♦ A. 'Jodie'
- ♦ A. 'Johanna'
- ♦ A. 'Jonie'
- ♦ A. 'Jonny's White'
- ♦ A. 'Lapis'
- ♦ A. 'Lavender Haze'
- ♦ A. 'Leanne'
- ♦ A. 'Leicester'
- ♦ A. 'Liam's Lilac'
- ♦ A. 'Lilac Time'
- ♦ A. 'Lilliput'
- ♦ A. 'Little Dutch Blue'
- ♦ A. 'Little Dutch White'
- ♦ A. 'Littlecourt'
- ♦ A. 'Loch Hope'
- ♦ A. 'Lorna'
- ♦ A. 'Luly'
- ♦ A. 'Lydenburg'
- ♦ A. 'Lyn Valley
- ♦ A. 'Malcolm'
- ♦ A. 'Margaret'
- ♦ A. 'Maria'
- ♦ A. 'Marjorie'
- ♦ A. 'Marnie'
- ♦ A. 'Maureen'
- ♦ A. 'Megan's Mauve'



A. 'Glen Avon'



A. 'Gletsjer'

- A. 'Midnight Dream'
- ♦ A. 'Midnight Star'
- ♦ A. 'Molly Howick'
- ♦ A. 'Monique'
- ♦ A. 'Moonlight Star'
- ♦ A. mixed seedlings (syn. A.'New Blue')
- ♦ A. 'Night Sky'
- ♦ A. 'Nikki'
- ♦ A. 'Northern Star'
- ♦ A. 'Oslo'
- A. 'Pacific Blue'
- ♦ A. 'Peter Franklin'
- A. 'Petite White'
- ♦ A. 'Phantom'
- ♦ A. 'Pink Tips'
- ♦ A. 'Pino'
- ♦ A. Pitchoune Blue ('Scrarey09')
- ♦ A. 'Plas Merdyn White'
- ♦ A. 'Polar Ice'
- ♦ A. Poppin' Purple ('Mp003')
- ♦ A. praecox 'Albiflorus'
- ♦ A. 'Purple Cloud'
- A. 'Purple Delight'
- ♦ A. 'Purple Emperor'
- ♦ A. 'Purple Fountain'
- ♦ A. 'Purple Heart'
- ♦ A. Queen Mum ('Pmn06')
- ♦ A. 'Rhapsody in Blue'
- ♦ A. 'Rhone'
- ♦ A. Rig04
- ♦ A. 'Rotterdam'
- ♦ A. 'Royal Blue'
- ♦ A. 'Royal Velvet'
- ♦ A. 'Sally Anne'
- ♦ A. 'San Gabriel'
- ♦ A. 'Sandringham'
- ♦ A. 'Sandy' syn 'Pretty Sandy'
- ♦ A. 'Sarah'
- ♦ A. 'Sea Coral'
- ♦ A. 'Shiraz'
- A. 'Silver Anniversary'
- ♦ A. 'Silver Baby'
- ♦ A. Silver Moon ('Notfred')
- ♦ A. 'Snow Cloud'
- ♦ A. 'Snow Crystal'
- ♦ A. 'Snow Pixie'
- A. 'Snowstorm'
- ♦ A. 'Snow Shadows'
- A. 'Southern Cross'
- ♦ A. 'Star Quality'
- ♦ A. 'Stockholm'
- ♦ A. 'Storm Cloud'
- ♦ A. 'Strawberry Ice' (syn. 'Albus Roseus')
- ♦ A. 'Summer Days'
- ♦ A. 'Summer Delight'
- ♦ A. 'Sunset Skies'
- ♦ A. 'Super Star'
- ♦ A. 'Suzan'



A. 'Inkspots'



A. 'Littlecourt'

- ♦ A. 'Sweet Dreams'
- ♦ A. 'Tarka'
- ♦ A. 'Taw Valley'
- ♦ A. 'Thumbelina'
- ♦ A. 'Torbay'
- ♦ A. 'Tornado'
- ♦ A. 'Triangle'
- ♦ A. Twister ('Ambic001')
- ♦ A. 'Wedding Day'
- ♦ A. 'White Century'
- ♦ A. 'White Heaven'
- ♦ A. 'Windlebrooke'
- ♦ A. 'Windsor Grey'
- A. 'Yorkshire Rose' ♦ A. 'Zigzag White'

Suppliers to the trial

Avon Bulbs Broadleigh Gardens Bressingham Gardens Burpee Europe Ltd Cotswold Garden Flowers Fairweather's Nurseries Hoyland Plant Centre J van Vliet (Zwetsloot) Pine Cottage Plants Proper Plants Rijnbeek en Zoon Walter Blom BV



A. 'Southern Cross'



A. 'Taw Valley'

For more information

Details of RHS Plant Trials can be found online at **rhs.org.uk/trials-awards**

There are a limited number of earlier Plant Trial Bulletins available to download.

The following trials are taking place at RHS Gardens and Partner Gardens:

Apiaceae (annual Lagerstroemia

and biennial) Lilium (Asiatic hybrids)

Blueberries Nepeta
Cornus Paeonia
Crocosmia Persicaria
Cypripedium Physocarpus
Echinacea Raspberries
Erica (winter-flowering) Reticulate Iris
Fritillaria Salvia rosmarinus

Fritillaria Salvia rosmari Gentiana Sanguisorba Geum Spiraea

Hemerocallis Viburnum plicatum

This *Grower Guide* was compiled from contributions written by members of the Agapanthus Trial Assessment Forum, and the RHS Plant Trial notes 2015 –18 written by Trials Officer Debbie Roe with plant descriptions written by RHS Herbarium Assistant Saskia Harris. With thanks to Patrick Fairweather.



About the RHS

The Royal Horticultural Society was founded in 1804 by Sir Joseph Banks and John Wedgwood to inspire passion and excellence in the science, art and practice of horticulture. Our vision is to enrich everyone's life through plants, and make the UK a greener, healthier, happier and more beautiful place.

This is the sixth in a series of Grower Guides from the RHS. The series includes *Euphorbia*, Flowering Cherries, *Nerine*, Ornamental *Allium* and *Penstemon*. It contains a wealth of information about *Agapanthus*, as well as highlighting the important role of Plant Trials in the work of the RHS to better inform and give confidence to gardeners about the plants they purchase.

For more information about the RHS, **visit rhs.org.uk**

The list of ornamental *Agapanthus* with an RHS Award of Garden Merit (AGM) within this guide is correct as of April 2020. The Award of Garden Merit is reviewed according to a rolling programme to ensure the standard of garden-worthiness is maintained.



