

Patterns of nature: a series of decorative plants. 1, Tulipa celsiana.

Contributors

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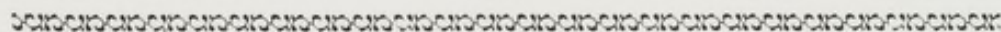
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PATTERNS OF NATURE : a series of decorative plants

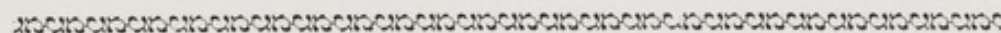


No. 1: Tulipa celsiana

The name given by the early botanists and Dutch tulip breeders to this beautiful little species was Tulipa persica, and indeed most gardeners know it by this name today. It should, however, be called Tulipa celsiana, the name given to it by the great botanist de Candolle in 1803. He described it from a specimen grown in the garden of "C. Cels, Cultivateur-botaniste", who in turn had received the bulb from a tulip breeder in Haarlem.

The Dutch florists of the day presumed it came from Persia, but it is actually found wild in southern Spain, Morocco and the Atlas Mountains.

It stands not more than 6 inches high, and in Britain it flowers in May, later than most other wild tulips. It readily establishes itself in a sunny, well-drained rock garden and will increase by creeping root-stock into large clumps. The flower is a star of clear yellow with the backs of the outer petals tinged with red, and it has a delightful scent.



Colour photograph by John Markham, F.R.P.S.

IN determining a régime for hyperacidic and peptic ulcer patients it is wise to allow for the greatly varying pattern of acid secretion from one individual to another.

To attempt to control acid by accurate chemical means it would be necessary to know the extent of free acid in the patient's stomach at regular intervals during the day. The intermittent administration of short-acting antacids without this knowledge will induce conditions of flux between acid and alkali in the stomach that upset the very pattern that treatment should re-establish.

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