## Northern Ireland Heritage Gardens Committee Conference 2007 Glenveagh, Co. Donegal - From Grottoes to Rockeries

#### NORTHERN IRELAND HERITAGE GARDENS COMMITTEE

Conference Programme 2007

Glenveagh Castle

### FROM GROTTOES TO ROCKERIES



### Friday 19th October

from 5.30pm Registration, Reception and Refreshments c.7.30pm Welcome by the Chairman, David Gilliland

Reg Maxwell: 'Steamy Caves & Waterfalls' Belfast's Victorian Tropical Glen

### Saturday 20th October

9.30am Patrick Bowe: From Grottoes to Rockeries: an Overview

10.15am tea/coffee

10.45am Michael Symes: From Pavilion to Cave

11.30am Michael Lear: Thomas Goldney's Grotto in Clifton, Bristol

12.15pm Brenda Lewis: The Pulham Dynasty - Creators of Grottoes, Ferneries & Rock Gardens 1835-1945

1.00pm lunch

2.00pm garden visit at Glenveagh Castle

garden tours 2.30pm & 3.30pm Castle tours 2.15, 2.30, 3.15 & 3.30pm

7.30pm for 8.00pm dinner

Richard Wheeler: Confessions of a Garden Trespasser

#### Sunday 21st October

9.30am David Mitchell: 'Crosiers Unfurled' - Argyll's Hidden Ferneries - Yesterday,

Today & Tomorrow

10.15am tea/coffee

10.45am Paul Maher: The History of Rock Gardening at the National Botanic

Gardens, Glasnevin

11.30am Andrew Sawyer: Rocks, Rhododendrons and Running Water, Cragside's

Himalaya Restored

12.15pm John Page: Reginald Farrer

1.00pm lunch

2.00pm garden visit to Carrablagh House

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The Glenveagh Woody Plant Collection and its Creators Sean O Gaoithin Head Gardener 2006

Original Victorian Garden was laid out in the late 1880's for Mrs. Adair. Bog was drained, soil imported, establishing a Pleasure Grounds and kitchen garden. Shelter belts of Pinus sylvestris and Pinus nigra ssp. nigra were planted. Surviving plants include Rh. arboretum, Rh. ponticum, Rh. falconeri, Griselinia littoralis, Crinodendron hookerianum, Acer palmatum atropurpureum and Sasa palmata.

1937 Henry P McIlhenny purchased the Glenveagh Estate and began its rejuvenation in the late 1940's. His first help the Earl and Countess of Leitrim at Mulroy. Many new Rhododendrons were introduced together with, Azaleas, Camellias, Eucryphias, Embothrium and herbaceous plants. Rh. 'Mulroy Vanguard' raised at Mulroy flourishes still at Glenveagh. (Rh. thomsonii, Rh. ciliatum, Rh. augustinii, R. fortunei, Rh. racemosum, Rh. falconeri, Rh. sinogrande, Rh. 'Cornish Cross', Rh. 'Lady Alice Fitzwilliam' Rh. Loderi)

James Russell of Sunningdale Nurseries carried out ambitious planting and landscape schemes from 1953. Complex planting arrangements utilizing Rhododendrons for their foliage effect were added in the Pleasure Grounds, Belgian Walk and Woods Path. (Rhododendron falconeri x maceabeanum, Rhododendron cinnabarinum ssp. xanthocodon, Rhododendron sinogrande, Rhododendron bureavii, Rodgersia pinnata, Gunnera tinctoria and Osmunda regalis). He designed the 67 Steps planted with Rh. ciliatum. (Mahonia bealei, Rh. sinogrande, Trochodendron araloides, Blechnum sp., Trachycarpus fortunei, Crinodendron hookerianum).

Lanning Roper became Garden Advisor at Glenveagh in 1962 remaining for the following 20 years. He designed the Italian Terrace and further developed musch of the planting schemes. Colour and the effect of light in the Garden were all important to him much of the planting being kept inside the cool side of the colour spectrum. Purples and silvery greys were used frequently with plants such as Brachyglottis 'Sunshine', Cotinus, Berberis buxifolia 'Atropurpurea' and Olearias (O. pachyphylla, O. cheesemanii, O. 'Henry Travers', O. macrodonta, O. x 'Zennorensis'). He further developed the plant collection with introductions from Hilliers, Duncan and Davies and Slieve Donard. Pseudopanax ferox P. crassifoilius, Cercidyphyllum japonicum, Magnolia tripetala, M. wilsonii, Schima wallichii, Nothofagus dombeyi, N. obliqua, N. procera, N. fusca, N. menziesii, N. solanderi v. cliffortioides and N. cunninghamii.

In 1983 the Castle and Gardens were donated to the Irish Nation by Mr. McIlhenny. Glenveagh National Park officially opened to the public in 1986. Since then many new introductions have been added to the woody collection. This includes two batches of wild source plant material from the International Conifer Conservation Programme ran from RBG Edinburgh.(Eucryphia cordifolia, Taiwania cryptomeroides, Cunninghamia konishii, Latua pubiflora, Pinus montezumae) and wild source material collected in NW Yunnan China. (R. clementinae, R. proteoides, R. roxianum, R. racemosum, R. scintillans). Glenveagh is managed by National Parks and Wildlife Service in the Dept. of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government.

IDHREACHTA AGUS

RIALTAIS ÁITIÚIL

DEPARTMENT OF

THE ENVIRONMENT, HERITAGE

AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

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