

Here we are at the end of another year, mid-winter in the northern hemisphere, which brings an end to one year's growth cycle as a new one begins. In a way it is an artificial end because the growth in the garden is perpetual with many of the bulbs, having rested through the dry summer months, starting into underground growth as early as August when the roots emerge. Now signs of that new growth are evident around the garden with the shoots of many bulbs already pushing through the ground, anxious to deliver us their flowers. Looking back it has been another year of unusual weather with many of us experiencing unfamiliar extremes such as periods that were hotter, drier, or wetter than we are used to. While these variations bring new challenges to the gardener they can also push many of the plants we have been growing beyond the limits of their tolerance which is another way of saying that plants we may have grown successfully for many years are now struggling or have died. For us it has been the warmer, drier spring and summer that has tested many of our plants beyond their limits. Our cool moist climate has provided ideal growing conditions for a range of Himalayan plants we selected to grow, including many Rhododendrons, and some of these have been struggling over the last three years in the changing climate and a few have not survived. We cannot change the weather and all the science suggests these changes are going to be with us for a long time so we have to adapt by growing plants that can tolerate these new conditions. Fortunately the majority of the bulbs are well adapted to such conditions as they retreat underground in late spring only starting to produce new roots when the moisture arrives in the late summer.

This brings a close to my twentieth year of writing the Bulb Log every single week and as I hinted earlier this year I am going to be cutting back. I am not going to stop the Bulb Log completely but will write one Log a month for the coming year. There is a back catalogue of one thousand and forty editions of the <u>Bulb Log</u> to go through where you can follow how it evolved from around four pages and ten pictures in the early editions to thirty or forty pictures spread over twenty plus pages in more recent years. If you read back you will also find how the subjects have changed starting from the early years when I concentrated on the growing methods we used for the bulbs in pots to the wider ranging garden and nature subjects I now cover. When dipping back through previous years I am often surprised to be reminded of some of the pictures and what I wrote. There is also a <u>Bulb Log Index</u> started by Len Rhind, from Canada, then taken on by Kelly Jones in USA, before Tristan Hatton-Ellis in Wales revised and extended it as well as keeping it updated – my grateful thanks to them all.



In the garden this week shoots of promise are apperaing through this recently mulched bed a sign that, weather permitting, over the coming month I must get more beds ready before the new growths emerge.



We just leave the leaf fall to form a natural mulch on some of the beds.



Some flowers such as these Galanthus do not wait for the new year before they flower.



Crocus laevigatus flowers can appear from the autumn all the way through the winter making it a truly winter flowering species in the garden.



In 2015 I started a YouTube channel the **Bulb** Log Video Diary Supplement where you will find over 100 videos and I hope to add a new video a month throughout 2023. Below you will find all the cover pictures of 2022 and you can open each Bulb Log by simply clicking on the relevant picture.

Thank you for reading the Bulb Log and please watch out for the January edition on <u>SRGC.net</u> it will also be announced with links across the usual social media platforms, until then I wish you all good gardening and a happy healthy 2023.....

























