

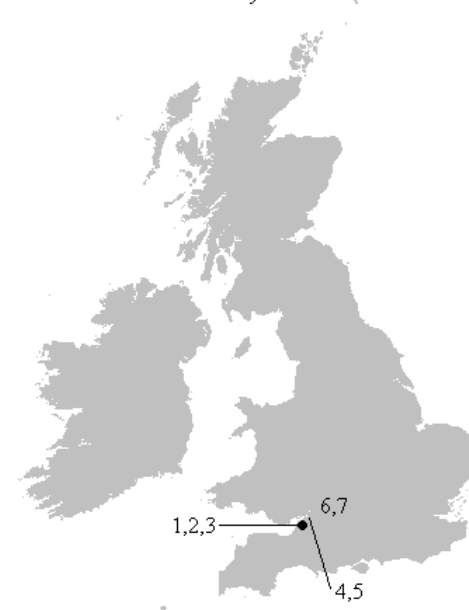
# *Allium sphaerocephalon* L.

Round-headed Leek

Key:

**Dots** refer to the native sites of the species

**Numbers** refer to the nearby Botanical Collections



## *Starting references*

### **Family**

Liliaceae

### **IUCN category (2001)**

Vulnerable

### **Habit**

Bulbous herb (perennial).

### **Habitat**

Dry, rocky S.- and W.- facing slopes.

### **Reasons for decline**

Recreational pressure and safety works.

### **Distribution in wild**

Country	Locality & Vice County	Sites (10km <sup>2</sup> occurrences)	Population (plants)
England	Avon Gorge	1	very small

## *Ex situ Collections*

### **Gardens close to the region of distribution of the species**

- 1 Bristol Zoo Gardens
- 2 University of Bristol Botanic Garden
- 3 Wildwalk At-Bristol
- 4 Highgrove House
- 5 Westonbirt Arboretum
- 6 Batsford Arboretum
- 7 Hidcote Manor Garden

### **Gardens with specialisation on family Liliaceae**

B'ham Botanical Gardens & Glasshouses

Cliveden

Exeter University

Harris Garden

Inverewe Garden

Ness Botanic Gardens

RBG, Kew

Spinners

Treborth Botanic Garden

### **Potential to grow the species in *ex situ* Collections**

From Plants For A Future

- Propagation

Seed - sow spring in a cold frame. Prick out the seedlings into individual pots when they are large enough to handle - if you want to produce clumps more quickly then put three plants in each pot. Grow them on in the greenhouse for at least their first winter and plant them out into their permanent positions in spring once they are growing vigorously and are large enough. Division in spring. The plants divide successfully at any time in the growing season, pot up the divisions in a cold frame or greenhouse until they are growing well and then plant them out into their permanent positions.

- Cultivation

An easily grown plant. It prefers a sunny position in a light well-drained soil. Established plants are fairly drought tolerant. The bulbs should be planted fairly deeply. Grows well with most plants, especially roses, carrots, beet and chamomile, but it inhibits the growth of legumes. This plant is a bad companion for alfalfa, each species negatively affecting the other. Plants often divide freely at the

roots. A good bee plant. The flowers are very attractive to bees. The flowers are sometimes replaced with bulbils. Members of this genus are rarely if ever troubled by browsing deer.

**Conservation information**

*Allium sphaerocephalon* is listed on Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981.

**Linkages to BAPs**

Designated LBAP Areas sites with observations for *Allium sphaerocephalon* are listed on

<http://www.searchnbn.net>

**Habitat Management**

Avon Gorge SSSI.

**Conservation programmes**

Unknown

**Web References**

- Images :  
[http://www.ukwildflowers.com/Web\\_pages/allium\\_sphaerocephalon\\_round\\_headed\\_leek.htm](http://www.ukwildflowers.com/Web_pages/allium_sphaerocephalon_round_headed_leek.htm)
- Plants For A Future Database : [http://www.ibiblio.org/pfaf/cgi-bin/arr\\_html?Allium+sphaerocephalon&CAN=LATIND](http://www.ibiblio.org/pfaf/cgi-bin/arr_html?Allium+sphaerocephalon&CAN=LATIND)
- NBN Gateway database: <http://www.searchnbn.net>