CATCHING UP! Though we were somewhat later in leaving Britain last spring than intended, we have managed to catch up on our timing by spending four weeks less than planned in Turkey. We do not feel this will have greatly prejudiced the results of this year's work and are reasonably pleased with the list of seeds we have succeeded in producing for you at this stage. Of course, the memories of what we are unable to list for various reasons remain frustrating and disappointing. We could give ourselves a great 'ego-trip' by reproducing our field--notes in full, listing out all the plants we have found, as has been the custom with plant-collectors. Many of you would have enjoyed writing to ask for species like Crocus asumaniae and Iris sprengeri but it would have been frustrating and disappointing for you to have found that you were unlikely to receive any, as we had only been able to collect, literally, one or two capsules of such plants. Generally speaking, the seed set on bulbs was very poor throughout : we reckoned only one in fifty Crocus robertianus had set seed and possibly less than one in a hundred C. cvijicii. The situation in Southern Greece was even worse. We had spent some weeks last autumn, locating the most prolific colonies of many endemic species with a view to collecting some seed this year, so we knew precisely where to look (it would have been almost impossible otherwise) : when we returned we found that hardly a single capsule had set in most cases, though we wasted a fortnight travelling around to look! Our Greek friends told us that it had been a very odd season indeed with a long, wet winter suddenly entering into a very hot, dry period so that, as they put it, "there has been no spring in Greece this year" The situation in the Balkans, to the North, was actually much better for us. It was quite a late season, as it was in much of Turkey, and we saw some fine flowers on our way through, collecting some good seeds on our way back. All in all, we are not displeased with what we have in sufficient quantity to offer you. We wanted to list Hellebores (which we shall not be doing next year, so take the chance now) and you will find a good range - of course, we cannot offer everything : the later Jugoslavian species had not matured their seed sufficiently for us to collect them ; if we had been there at the right time, H. multifidus would have been long gone. We wanted to offer the SE European Gesneriads and they are all here except for Ramonda nathaliae, which had dehydrated rapidly without even starting to set seed in the only colonies we know. We wanted to list a good range of the Boraginaceae and you will find several of the finest here. Many, of course, are not ; these, Jenny always philosophically says can keep for another season. The moral in all this for you, the customer, is to make sure you order everything you might want when it appears in our lists. We may be some time in collecting it again. With very local species, which are difficult to reach, it might be a once in a lifetime opportunity.

ORDERING could not be simpler. Prices are quoted on each page in US \$, French Francs, DM and £ sterling ; we shall accept your personal cheque in any of these currencies. We shall accept bank-notes in any currency at the current exchange rate against any of the four currencies quoted (but please send registered mail). If neither method suits you, a bank draft or International Money Order (in sterling for these, please) can be sent to us at Sherborne. If you can give some substitutes or, if remitting by sterling cheque, use an open cheque (limited to the total value of your order), this could be very helpful, if we run short of any seeds (we shall not substitute unless you ask). No charge for airmail on the seeds or on the seed lists. (Sorry we cannot send out overseas lists earlier this time but we think there should be enough seed of everything listed to go around.) Simply order as soon as you can - the sooner we get your order, the faster the seed can be with you - and, finally,

PLEASE WRITE YOUR NAME & ADDRESS CLEARLY

DESPATCH OF SEEDS FROM THIS LIST poses something more of a problem for us than ordering promptly does for you. The best thing is for us to explain what we shall be doing over the next few months. Early in September, we must leave to collect seed from some of the higher-growing W European species. This will be a comparatively short trip of between four and eight weeks - until the snow falls, in fact. As we told you last year, we were about one month too late in leaving and had about a fortnight to collect in before snow closed the higher Alpine passes. We shall send as many orders before we leave as is possible. If you have not received your order by mid-September, please bear with us - you will get it as soon as we return in early November or before. We may try to make some arrangement to despatch orders when we are outside Britain but make no promises. If we can, so much the better ; if not, we shall get the seed to you in plenty time for sowing. This will be our priority on our return. As soon as we have completed any outstanding orders, we shall start work on another seed-list to be sent out in early winter. This will obviously be a 're-hash' of the present list, where enough seed remains to list again, but will also include what matures between now and then. It might seem more sensible to delay this list until November but by the time we could get seed to you from such a list, it would be too late for sowing the Hellebores, Cyclamen and many of the 'bulbs', which are the cornerstones of this particular list. Next year, we shall only issue one list about one month later than this one - a compromise which will mean we cannot collect the later, high altitude European material. All this effort to bring good fresh seed to you at the correct time for sowing will be rather futile if you do not treat it properly! We are sure you will and we shall make a few suggestions about some of the material collected this season in the winter list, where we can also expand on such matters as our numbering system, the names we have used and also, of course, our experiences over the year as a whole. For the immediate moment, all we need emphasise is that you should sow almost everything included in Section I and Section III without delay. For Section II material, the key genera for immediate sowing are Cyclamen and Helleborus along with the 'monocots.'

A FOOTNOTE FOR THE BRITISH who will be reminded by the mention of 'monocots.' that another reason for our current sojourn in Britain is the fact that we have to despatch bulb orders. This we are starting to do tomorrow ("I've heard that one before" you say - honestly - I am just about to type the last lines of this list and as soon as it goes to be printed we start packing!) so that these should be received just before or just after you receive this. For those who are not aware we no longer run a nursery, we should also explain that we still retain a few odd plants in Britain and shall again be attempting to squeeze a few pounds out of the expiring British economy with a winter list of Hellebores, Hostas, etc. and a Summer, 1985, bulb list, both to be despatched with our November Seed List. If you are receiving this list, you will receive these also - no need to ask!

## SECTION I : SEED COLLECTED IN EUROPE & TURKEY, MAY - JULY, 1984 : UNIDENTIFIED COLLECTIONS

We had intended reserving this section for unidentified material collected outside our main areas in Europe, the Near East and North Africa. However, the time-lapse before we could supply names for some of this season's collections may mean that seed is no longer viable. If we wait until we are again in the areas at the right times, it may be years before such seed is available again. Living material of most of the following has been supplied to appropriate authorities so that we hope that some names may materialise long before the seeds produce flowering plants. We shall keep you informed in our newsletters. Accurate identification of plants in fruit is often easier than with flowering specimens. This is not the case with the petaloid monocotyledons ; consequently this section is devoted to these.

COLCHICUM SP. Jugoslavia, Bosna i Hercegovina. S of Trebinje. 500 m. Open areas among sparse scrub over 5030 limestone. 11.5.84 (Almost certainly C. hungaricum, one of the best spring-flowering spp.) (20+ seeds)  $\mathbf{E}$ COLCHICUM SP. Greece, Viotia, Oros Elikonas above Evangelistria. 1200 m. Among scrub in mixed Abies/Quercus 5116 woodland. 25.5.84 (Possibly something near C. bivonae.) (30+ seeds) D COLCHICUM SP. Locality as above. 1000 m. Open, stoney areas. 25.5.84 (Possibly near C. parnassicum) (30+) D 5118 5124 ROMULEA SP. Greece, Messinia, S of Pilos. 200 m. Open, limestone slopes. 27.5.84 (30+ seeds) C ALLIUM SP. Locality, etc. as above. (Appears dwarf and floriferous ; about 15 cm. high) 5125 (30+ seeds) В 5160 ROMULEA SP. Greece, Lakonia, Oros Taigetos above Paleopanagia. 1400 m. Schist slopes. 30.5.84 (30+ seeds) С ORNITHOGALUM SP. Greece, Evia, between Amiropotamos and Polipotamos. 250 m. Thin, stoney soil over schist, 5170 among sparse phrygana of Lavandula, Sarcopoterium, etc. 3.6.84 (Very dwarf and delicate) (30+ seeds) B 5171 ROMULEA SP. Locality and habitat as above. 3.6.84 (30 + seeds) C 5200 COLCHICUM SP. Greece, Drama, NW of Drama, 300 m. Among scrub. 7.6.84 (20+ seeds) D 5221 COLCHICUM SP. Turkey, Bolu, above Abant Golu. 1000 m. Scrub and woodland. 12.6.84 (20+ seeds) D TRIS SP. (Subgen. Scorpiris (Juno)) Turkey, Kayseri, SE of Urgup. 1200 m. Steep slopes in pumice detritus. 5255 16.6.84 (I.caucasica turcica, I. stenophylla & I. galatica are all recorded from this area) (6 seeds) F 5370 ARUM SP. Turkey, Mersin/Konya, SSE of Ermenek. 1300 m. Limestone (Spathe remains purple) (15+ seeds) C 5387 GLADIOLUS SP. Turkey, Konya, N of Kazanci. 1100 m. Clay. (Either G. atroviolaceus or italicus) (15+ seeds) C 5390 ORNITHOGALUM SP. Turkey, Icel, S of Kazanci. 1000 m. In steppe vegetation (Spikes to 50 cm.) (15+ seeds) B ARUM SP. Turkey, Antalya, S of Akseki, 1000 m. Among limestone boulders. (Old spathes purple) 5406 (15+ seeds) Ç 5410 ALLIUM SP. Turkey, Antalya, Gullukdagi. 900 m. Maquis on limestone. (Almost certainly A. siculum)(20 seeds) B GAGEA SP. Turkey, Bursa, Ulu Dag. 1600 m. Clearings in coniferous woodland on granite. 6.7.84 5440 (50+ seeds) B ORNITHOGALUM SP. Locality & habitat as above. 6.7.84 (Dwarf plant under 10 cm.) 5444 (30+ seeds) B 5540 ORNITHOGALUM SP. Jugoslavia, Hrvatska, Biokovo Planina, above Tucepi. 850 m. Among limestone boulders. 24.7.84 (Tall spikes to 1 m. or more) (30+ seeds) B 5541 GLADIOLUS SP. Locality & Habitat as above. 24.7.84 (15+ seeds) C MUSCARI SP. Locality & Habitat as above. 24.7.84 (Possibly includes two species) 5542 (20+ seeds) B 5630 COLCHICUM SP. Italy, Trentino-Alto Adige, Dolomiti, Passo di Gardena. 1800 m. Steep slopes and depressions among grasses. 29.7.84 (Either C. alpinum or C. autumnale) (20+ seeds) B

## SECTION II : SEED COLLECTED IN EUROPE & TURKEY, OCTOBER, 1983 - JULY, 1984 : IDENTIFIED COLLECTIONS

Almost all seed has been personally gathered from plants growing naturally, between May and July, 1984. A few items from last autumn are included, where we are certain that we shall be unable to repeat collections this season and where seeds should still be viable and benefit from sowing before winter. Cultivated seed from a few items, mainly from NW Africa, is included where these are derived from our own collections of living material from the wild. These items are all offered as fresh 1984 seed and are marked \* . The field data applies to the seed parents.

127.200	ALKANNA AUCHERANA Turkey, Icel, SE of Aslankoy. 500-1000 m. Limestone fissures. 25.6.84 (The Turkish Eritrichium with azure forget-me-nots on white-felted cushions. A demanding alpine-house plant)(10 seeds)	F
127.202	ALKANNA AUCHERANA Turkey, Icel, E of Gulnar. 800-1000 m. Limestone fissures. 29.6.84 (10 seeds)	F
128.300	<u>ALKANNA SAXICOLA</u> Turkey, Konya, S of Ermenek. 1200 m. N & W facing limestone crevices. 30.6.84 (The first seed-collection of this little-known species, only known from the type collection. Superficially similar to A. aucherana, this comes from a much colder part of the Toros Daglari.) (10 seeds)	
160.402	ANEMONE BLANDA Greece, Viotia, Oros Parnassos. 1200 m. Coniferous woods to exposed alpine slopes. 22.5.84 (Very variable in colour from deepest blue to white) (30+ seeds)	с
178.000	ARBUTUS ANDRACHNE Greece, Pieria, above Litchoro. 700 m. Macchie on E facing limestone slopes. 1.12.83 (The Grecian Strawberry-Tree. A very beautiful shrub with peeling bark.) (25+ seeds)	c
185.550*	ARISTOLOCHIA LONGA subsp. PAUCINERVIS Morocco, Moyen Atlas, SW of Ain el Leuh. 2000 m. Open, stoney slopes (Tuberous with prostrate stems and weird, green-yellow flowers)(AB &S 4393 coll.28.4.62) (10 seeds)	D
PRICE CO	DE A : \$1.00 ; £0.70 ; DM3, - ; FF 8 PRICE CODE D : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM 8, - ; FF24	

B : \$1.50 ; £1.00 ; DM4, - ; FF12. -

C : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM6, - ; FF18. -

- - \$3.50 ; £2.50 ; DM10, ; FF30. -
  - \$4.50 ; £3.00 ; DM12, ; FF36. -

- 198.000 <u>ARUNCUS DIOICUS</u> (A. vulgaris) Jugoslavia, Slovenija, Trnovski Gozd below Lokve. 1000 m. Moist, shady woodland banks. 27.7.84 (Herbaceous with spectacular, creamy white plumes to 1.5 m.) (200+ seeds) B
- 205.000 <u>ASPHODELINE LUTEA</u> Greece, Messinia, S of Kardamili. 50 m. Open, stoney areas. 28.5.84 (The Yellow Asphodel, an easily grown herbaceous plant with stiff stems packed with yellow stars. 1 m.) (20+ seeds) B
- 206.200 ASPHODELUS AESTIVUS (A. microcarpus) Field data as above. (Tall white Asphodel. 1.5 m. or more)(30+ seeds) B
- 225.250 <u>AUBRIETA CANESCENS subsp. MACROSTYLA</u> Turkey, Kahramanmaras, SE of Goksun. 1300 m. Fissures in vertical limestone cliffs. 18.6.84 (Tight cushions with lilac flowers) (50+ seeds) C
- 225.800 <u>AUBRIETA INTERMEDIA</u> Greece, Imathia, Oros Vermio, below Seli. 1300 m. W facing limestone cliffs. 18.7.84 (Looser tufts with larger, deep violet flowers) (50+ seeds) C
- 254.600 <u>CAMPANULA FENESTRELLATA</u> (subsp. fenestrellata) Jugoslavia, Hrvatska, Velebit Planina, Paklenica. 400 m. Vertical, limestone cliffs. 26.7.84 (Perennial clumps with a myriad, pale-blue stars. 15 cm.)(100+ seeds) C
- 254.900 <u>CAMPANULA FORMANEKIANA</u> Greece, Imathia, Oros Vermio, below Seli. 1300 m. W facing limestone cliffs. 18.7.84 (Both blue and white forms together here. Most spectacular but monocarpic. 30 cm.) (100+ seeds) C
- 263.400 <u>CAMPANULA SPATULATA</u> (subsp. spatulata) Jugoslavia, Makedonija, Baba Planina, Pelister, towards Kula Vrv. 1500-2000 m. Open slopes, acid soil. 19.7.84 (Large, open, violet flowers on wiry stems. 15cm)(100+ seeds) C
- 264.500 <u>CAMPANULA THESSALA</u> Greece, Larissa, Tembi. 200 m. Vertical, limestone cliffs. 5.6.84 (Flat, starfish rosettes with many lilac bells. Perennial but possibly not very long-lived) (100+ seeds) (
- 265.800 <u>CAMPANULA VERSICOLOR</u> Jugoslavia, Hrvatska, S of Senj. 100 m. Limestone crevices, usually shaded. 19.10.83 (Tall race to 1 m. Stiff stems packed with pale-blue cups in late summer) (100+ seeds) C
- 265.801 <u>CAMPANULA VERSICOLOR</u> Greece, Lakonia, foothills of Oros Taigetos, W of Sparti. 500 m. N facing limestone cliffs. 7.11.83 (The type-race, less than 30 cm. Lilac-blue cups with purple centres. Lovely) (100+ seeds) C
- 266.000 <u>CAMPANULA WALDSTEINIANA</u> Jugoslavia, Hrvatska, Velebit Planina, Mali Halan above Obrovac. 1100 m. Fissures in vertical limestone. 25.7.84 (An exquisite plant. Open, rich-blue flowers on 10cm. tufts) (100+ seeds) C
- 269.202 <u>CARDAMINE ENNEAPHYLLOS</u> (Dentaria enneaphyllos) Jugoslavia, Slovenija, Julijske Alpe, below Mangartski Sedlo. 1500 m. Moist, shady woodland. 28.7.84 (Palest yellow, summer dormant Crucifer. 50 cm.)(304 seeds)
- 292.000 <u>CERCIS SILIQUASTRUM</u> (subsp. siliquastrum) Greece, Messinia, W slopes of Oros Taigetos around Artemissia. Limestone. 1000 m. (The Judas Tree. Rosy purple flowers before the leaves in spring.) 9.11.83 (20+ seeds)
- 306.200 <u>CISTUS INCANUS subsp. CRETICUS</u> Turkey, Gaziantep/Adana, Nurdag Gecidi. 1150 m. Exposed, shale slopes. 19.6.84 (Pink flowers. A very dwarf race collected from its altitudinal limit. About 30 cm.) (50+ seeds) B
- 306.600 <u>CISTUS LAURIFOLIUS</u> Turkey, Afyon, SW of Afyon. 1000 m. Gravelly, shale hills. 1000 m. (White flowers. The most cold-resistant Cistus sp. penetrating far inland in Turkey. 1-2 m.) (50+ seeds) B
- 308.000 <u>CISTUS SALVIFOLIUS</u> Turkey, Gaziantep/Adana, Nurdag Gecidi. 1150 m. (White flowers. Again a collection from somewhat above the highest records for this in Turkey, on the windswept Nurdag Pass) (50+ seeds) B
- 341.650 <u>CROCUS BIFLORUS subsp. PULCHRICOLOR</u> Turkey, Bolu, above Abant Golu. 1200 m. Turf and open stoney areas. 12.6.84. (Unstriped, blue-violet race from the cold, wet hills of NW Turkey. Do not dry out.) (20+ seeds) E
- 341.800 <u>CROCUS BORYI</u> Greece, Messinia, S of Pilos. 200 m. Open, limestone slopes. 27.5.84 (15+ seeds) D
- 342.005 <u>CROCUS CANCELLATUS subsp. MAZZIARICUS</u> Greece, Viotia, Oros Parnassos. 1200 m. Stoney clay on W facing slope. 22.5.84 (The finest race of C. cancellatus. Usually blue-lilac and white together) (20+ seeds) C
- 343.204 CROCUS CHRYSANTHUS Greece, Victia, Oros Parnassos. 1200 m. Open areas in clay. 22.5.84 (20+ seeds) C
- 363.003 <u>CYCLAMEN CRAECUM</u> Greece, Lakonia, Agios Nikolaos, NW of Githio. 500 m. Steep slopes under olives and among long grass. 29.5.84 (This is from the valley in the Taigetos foothills which produced a pure-white form. We saw no pure whites last autumn but established that this is one of the finest and most variable populations, both in flower colour and diversity of leaf-markings.) (15+ seeds) E
- 367.900\* <u>CYCLAMEN REPANDUM</u> (var. repandum) France, Corse, above Porto. 100 m. Humus in deep shade of Castanea woods. (Seed from corms collected in 1962. This collection of selected deep carmine-pink forms provided the pan which gained an FCC for this species some years ago.) (15+ seeds) E
- 368.003 <u>CYCLAMEN REPANDUM</u> (var. repandum) Greece, Lakonia, Oros Taigetos above Paleopanagia. 1400 m. In humus under Platanus, Abies and Pinus. 30.5.84 (An extremely high altitude collection of the so-called Peloponnese form. Very variable but mostly mottled leaves. Pale-pink, red-nosed flowers.) (15+ seeds)
- 369.000\* <u>CYCLAMEN ROHLFSIANUM</u> Libya, Benghazi/Jabal Akhdar, above Tukrah. 200 m. Limestone pockets in macchie & under Pistacia scrub. (Seed from corms collected in 1966 - JCA 944) (10+ seeds) F
- 382.400 <u>DAPHNE GNIDIOIDES</u> Turkey, Antalya, Irmasan Gecidi, N of Akseki. 1500 m. Exposed limestone slopes. 2.7.84. (A high altitude collection from very compact plants usually less than 50 cm. high) (15+ seeds) C
- 383.404 DAPHNE LAUREOLA (subsp. laureola) Greece, Pieria, Oros Olimbos. 1100 m. Woodland. 16.7.84 (15+ seeds) B
- 383.003 <u>DAPHNE MEZEREUM</u> Jugoslavia, Makedonija, Sar Planina, Popova Sapka above Tetovo. 2000 m. Open hillsides among Juniperus scrub. 21.7.84 (Seed collected while still greenish - reputedly germinates well)15 seeds) B
- 384.403
   DAPHNE OLEIOIDES
   Jugoslavia, Makedonija, Galicica Planina, above Trpejca. 1600 m. Exposed, dry limestone slopes. 20.7.84
   (15+ seeds)
   C

   385.001
   DAPHNE PONTICA
   Turkey, Bursa, Ulu Dag. 1200 m. Shade at edge of Fagus woods. 6.7.84
   (10 seeds)
   C
- PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.70 ; DM3, ; FF 8. PRICE CODE D : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM 8, ; FF24. 

   B : \$1.50 ; £1.00 ; DM4, ; FF12. E : \$3.50 ; £2.50 ; DM10, ; FF30. 

   C : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM6, ; FF18. F : \$4.50 ; £3.00 ; DM12, ; FF36.

407.001	DIGITALIS CARIENSIS Turkey, Antalya, Irmasan Gecidi, N of Akseki. 1300-1500 m. Exposed limestone slopes. 2.7.84 (Strange perennial Foxglove with spikes of small, tubular, brownish flowers to 60 cm.) (100+ seeds)	в
407.805	DIGITALIS GRANDIFLORA Jugoslavia, Makedonija, N of Boletin. 1000 m. Scrub at base of shady cliffs. 20.7.84 (seed from a single clone with pale amber flowers veined with crimson - possibly a hybrid) (100+ seeds)	в
408.500	DIGITALIS LANATA Greece, Kavala, Oros Pangeo, above Eleftheroupoli. 800 m. Open, sunny areas. 14.7.84 (Perennial with close-packed racemes of brown-veined, white-lipped flowers.) (100+ seeds)	в
419.500	<u>DRABA CAPPADOCICA</u> Turkey, Kayseri, Erciyas Dagi, above Kayseri. 1500 m. Fissures in NW facing igneous cliffs. 17.6.84 (We believe this is the last of the Turkish cushion Drabas awaiting introduction and could prove an important alpine-house plant, rather tighter and shorter-stemmed than D. rosularis. This collection does not quite match D. cappadocica precisely but we shall keep you informed regarding other opinions on its identity. This is an opportunity not to be missed by the cushion-enthusiast!) (50+ seeds)	E
424.105	DRACUNCULUS VULGARIS Turkey, Icel, SSE of Aslankoy. 500-1000 m. Stoney limestone slopes. 25.6.84 (Spectacular Aroid with huge, marcon-black velvet spathes up to 1 m. long) (15+ seeds)	с
434.400	EDRAIANTHUS TENUIFOLIUS Jugoslavia, Crna Gora, Lovcen, above Kotor. 1300 m. Limestone crevices in sun 23.7.84 (Radiating stems of violet bells from 10 cm. grassy tufts) (50+ seeds)	в
448 <b>.30</b> 0	ERICA SICULA subsp. LIBANOTICA (Pentapera libanotica) Turkey, Antalya, S of Kemer. 100 m. Vertical, N facing limestone cliffs. 4.7.84 (An extremely local, relic chasmophyte. The white Pentapera sicula from Sicily used to appear occasionally at AGS shows and was well grown in the alpine-house at Wisley but we have not seen it around for some years. We have never seen this pink, eastern race in gardens)(200+ seeds)	E
473.002	EUPHORBIA AMYGDALOIDES (var. amygdaloides) Greece, Imathia, Oros Vermio, above Seli, 1500 m. Open slopes among Pteridium & Juniperus. 18.7.84 (An odd habitat for the Wood Spurge! Yellowish heads) (30+ seeds)	A
477.001	EUPHORBIA DENDROIDES Greece. Messinia, S of Kardamili. 50 m. Exposed limestone slopes. 28.5.84 (Often grows with E. characias but unlike it never seen in gardens; a summer dormant shrub to 1.5 m.)(30+ seeds)	с
480.005	EUPHORBIA MYRSINITES Greece, Pieria, Oros Olimbos. 1000 m. Exposed, stoney slopes. 6.6.84 (30+ seeds)	в
481.500	EUPHORBIA RIGIDA (E. biglandulosa) Greece, Lakonia, Oros Taigetos above Paleopanagia. 1400 m. Steep schist slopes with Phlomis fruticosa. 30.5.84 (Superb grey leaves and lemon-yellow heads. 30 cm.) (30+ seeds)	D
481.501	EUPHORBIA RIGIDA Greece, Lakonia, N of Sparti to Tripolis. 500 m. Open gravelly areas. 31.5.84 (Two collections of this superlative Spurge both from cold parts of the Peloponnese - your choice!) (30+ seeds)	D
482.103	EUPHORBIA SEGUIERANA subsp. NICICIANA Greece, Kavala, Oros Pangeo above Eleftheroupoli. 800 m. 14.7.84 Dry, open banks (I introduced this Spurge 20 years ago from NW Greece and it has proved an excellent and very long-flowering hardy plant, about 50 cm. high. If you don't know it, try it from NE Greece)(30 seeds)	в
496.501	FRITILLARIA GUSSICHIAE Jugoslavia, Makedonija, Baba Planina, above Magarevo. 1400 m. Steep, grassy slopes on igneous rock. 19.7.84 (A local and little-collected species) (15 seeds)	Е
499.400	FRITILLARIA MESSANENSIS subsp. MESSANENSIS Greece, Pieria, Oros Olimbos. 1500 m. Steep, gravelly slope among Buxus. 16.7.84 (One of the finest forms with elegantly waisted bells - not difficult) (20+ seeds)	D
500.300	FRITILLARIA MONTANA (F. orientalis) Jugoslavia, Makedonija, Galicica Planina, above Trpejca. 1600 m. Dry, exposed, limestone slopes. 20.7.84 (A distinct population of fairly dwarf, slender plants with, a unique (to my knowledge) stoloniferous habit; I am not too happy with the name I have put on them and await the opinions of those more informed than I am.) (15 seeds)	E
509.000	<u>GALANTHUS NIVALIS subsp. REGINAE-OLGAE</u> Greece, Lakonia, Oros Taigetos between Tripi & Langadas. 1000 m. Humus in shade of Platanus woodland. 29.5.84 (The autumn-flowering Snowdrop - type locality) (15+ seeds)	D
515.002	GENTIANA ACAULIS Italy, Veneto, Dolomiti, Passo di Campolongo. 1800 m. Short turf. 29.7.84 (30+ seeds)	С
534.600	<u>GLAUCIUM GRANDIFLORUM</u> (var. grandiflorum) Turkey, Gaziantep, ENE of Gaziantep. 950 m. Chalky clay slopes. 18.6.84 (Orange. 50 cm. The perennial Horned Poppies were one of the most spectacular features of June in disturbed ground, varying from place to place but always stunning. More seed next year:) (50+ seeds)	в
5 <b>3</b> 4.602	GLAUCIUM GRANDIFLORUM Turkey, Kutahya, SSE of Kutahya. 1000 m. (Orange-scarlet, blotched black)(50+ seeds)	в
534.900	GLAUCIUM LEIOCARPUM Turkey, Nigde, E of Ulukisla. 1500 m. (Pale orange) 26.6.84 (50+ seeds)	
	HABERLEA RHODOPENSIS Greece, Drama, NW of Drama. 300 m. N facing rock fissures. 7.6.84 (We doubt if there has been a fresh collection of this exquisite Gesneriad in the past 50 years.) (200+ seeds)	
560.620	HELLEBORUS CYCLOPHYLLUS Greece, Evia, Oros Dirfis. 1200 m. Open, N & W facing limestone slopes with Phlomis, Sideritis, etc. (This widespread, green Hellebore at the E limit of its range)4.6.84 (30+ seeds)	D
561.600	HELLEBORUS MULTIFIDUS (subsp. multifidus) Jugoslavia, Bosna i Hercegovina, SW of Trebinje. 350 m. Turfy areas among Quercus over limestone. 11.5.84 (An extraordinary and fairly local, green-flowered species with foliage cut and cut again into 100 or more linear lobes - totally distinct.) (30+ seeds)	E
561.805	HELLEBORUS NIGER Jugoslavia, Slovenija, below Mangartski Sedlo. 1500 m. Mixed woodland. 28.7.84 (The incomparable, pure-white Christmas Rose ; a variable population, some tending to ssp. macranthus)30 seeds)	с
562.400	HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS Turkey, Bolu, around Abant Golu. 1000 m. Moist, mixed woodland. 12.6.84 (This population tends to be predominantly white tinged with green or pink.) (30+ seeds)	D
563.000	<u>HELLEBORUS VESICARIUS</u> Turkey, Gaziantep/Adana, Nurdag Gecidi. 1150 m. Exposed shale slopes. 19.6.84 (The most 'way out' of all Hellebores. Smallish green flowers produce huge, inflated capsules up to 15 cm. long inside which one or two big, round, very un-Hellebore-like seeds rattle about. Grovelling for these at the bases of oak scrub, while an incredibly strong, cold wind sandblasted us with dust thrown up by the heavy trucks grinding over the Nurdag Pass, Jenny insisted this should be £10 per packet!) (6 seeds)	F
		-

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 B: \$1.50; £1.00; DM4, -; FF12. E: \$3.50; £2.50; DM10, -; FF30. 

 C: \$2.00; £1.50; DM6, -; FF18. F: \$4.50; £3.00; DM12, -; FF36. 

- 575.000 <u>HYPERICUM EMPETRIFOLIUM</u> Greece, Lakonia, foothills of Oros Taigetos, NW of Githio. 800 m. Shale & limestone crevices with Erica, Lavandula, etc. 5.11.83 (50 cm. upright, heath-like shrub.) (50+ seeds)
- 577.600 <u>HYPERICUM PALLENS</u> Turkey, Icel, SSE of Aslankoy. 500-1000 m. Fissures on large, limestone boulders. 25.6.84 (Yellow flowers from the leaf axils all up the prostrate, radiating stems.) (50+ seeds) D
- 577.601 <u>HYPERICUM PALLENS</u> Turkey, Icel, E of Gulnar. 1000 m. Limestone fissures. 29.6.84. (Two collections from slightly different populations of this most exquisite of saxatile Hypericum spp.) (50+ seeds)
- 590.400 <u>IRIS LATIFOLIA</u> (I. xiphioides) France, Hautes-Pyrenees, Vallee d'Ossoue. 1500 m. Steep, stoney slopes with Eryngium, Asphodelus, etc. 3.10.83 (Bulbous with large, blue-purple flowers. 50 cm.) (20+ seeds) C
- 600.410 <u>IRIS UNGUICULARIS</u> Greece, Messinia, above Pilos. 300 m. Steep, E, N & W facing shale slopes. 27.5.84 (The Greek race of this beautiful winter-flowering plant, sometimes called I. speciosa or I.u. angustifolia with darker violet flowers and narrower, grassy foliage than the Algerian type-race.) (20+ seeds) D
- 605.000 <u>JANKAEA HELDREICHII</u> Greece, Pieria, Oros Olimbos. 1200 m. Shady, limestone fissures in Fagus woodland. 16.7.84 (Supreme among saxatile plants and notoriously temperamental ; very slow from seed) (50+ seeds) F
- 625.000 <u>LEONTICE LEONTOPETALUM</u> (subsp. leontopetalum) Greece, Viotia, above Aliartos. 500 m. Cultivated field. (Extraordinary, tuberous member of the Berberidaceae. Yellow heads in early spring. 30 cm.) (5 seeds) E
- 630.200\* <u>LEUCOJUM AUTUMNALE var. PULCHELLUM</u> Morocco, Moyen Atlas, S of Ifrane. 1700 m. Wet flushes and shady ledges. (1982 collections AB & S 4365, 4380 & 4382 merged ; Moroccan race of this dainty bulb.)(30+ seeds)
- 632.400 <u>LILIUM BULBIFERUM</u> Jugoslavia, Slovenija, SW of Bovec. 1000 m. Clearings in mixed woodland. 27.7.84 (The bulbiferous form of this showy, orange Alpine lily is by no means widespread.) (5 bulbils ) E
- 632.600 <u>LILIUM CANDIDUM</u> Greece, Lakonia, foothills of Oros Taigetos, W of Sparti. 500 m. Steep, limestone slopes with Euphorbia, Phlomis, etc. 7.11.83 (This collection from a thriving, wild colony of this splendid white lily should be of some importance to gardeners, as cultivated stock seldom sets seed and is usually virus-infected. Last autumn's collection, which we shall be unable to repeat this year, should germinate this autumn if sown soon. Some growers already report good germination.) (15 seeds ) E
- 648.101 <u>LINUM HIRSUTUM subsp. ANATOLICUM</u> (var. anatolicum) Turkey, Konya, N of Kazanci. 1100 m. Open, gravelly areas on limestone. 30.6.84 (30 cm. perennial with countless palest lilac flowers) (20+ seeds) D
- 649.200 <u>LINUM MUCRONATUM subsp. ARMENUM</u> Turkey, Nigde, E of Ulukisla. 1500 m. 5 & W facing limestone slopes. 26.6.84 (Pale yellow flowers blotched purple basally; somewhat stoloniferous & mat-forming) (20+ seeds) I
- 654.800 <u>LITHODORA ZAHNII</u> Greece, Messinia, S of Kardamili. 30 m. Fissures in N facing limestone cliffs. 27.5.84 (An extremely local boraginaceous shrub with blue flowers. 20 cm. Surprisingly hardy in UK.) (10 seeds) H
- 682.400 <u>MOLTKIA PETRAFA</u> Jugoslavia, Crna Gora, Lovcen, above Kotor. 1300 m. Limestone crevices in sun. 23.7.84 (Another fine dwarf boraginaceous shrub with clusters of gentian-blue tubular flowers. 20 cm.) (15+ seeds) I
- 689.450\* <u>MUSCARI GRANDIFOLIUM var. POPULEUM</u> Morocco, Moyen Atlas, above Ifrane. 1700 m. Heavy, red clay among limestone outcrops. (from AB & S 4357, coll. 27.4.82; darkest blue flowers, pale-blue buds.) (15+ seeds) C
- 696.200\* <u>NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM subsp. NIVALIS</u> Morocco, High Atlas, above Tizi-n-Tichka. 2000 m. Moist clay in turf. (from AB & S 4525 coll. 2.5.82; John Blanchard is not too happy over this name, which Maire applies to all the small yellow, snow-melt N. bulbocodium of the High Atlas alpine meadows.) (15+ seeds) (
- 705.600\* <u>NARCISSUS RUPICOLA subsp. MARVIERI</u> Morocco, Moyen Atlas, Tizi-n-Ait Ouira, S of Ksar-el-Ksiba. 1700 m. N facing slope in relic Cedrus/Quercus woodland. (from AB & S 4414, coll. 29.4.82; pale yellow)(15 seeds) E
- 705.701\* <u>NARCISSUS RUPICOLA subsp. WATTERI</u> Morocco, High Atlas, above Tizi-n-Tichka. 2300 m. (from AB & S 4514 coll. 2.5.62; exquisite, crystalline white flowers. Usually given specific status, though it only differs consistently in flower colour, we follow Maire's classification for the N African Narcissi and use his name for this beautiful race endemic to the high, acid mountains of the central High Atlas.) (15+ seeds) E
- 720.501 <u>ONOSMA ALBO-ROSEUM</u> (subsp. alboroseum var. alboroseum) Turkey, Icel, SSE of Aslankoy. 500-1000 m. Limestone fissures. 25.6.84 (A splendid Onosma forming great cushions of bristly, grey rosettes. Variable in colour, this form aged to deep wine-red (from presumably pearly white flowers)) (10+ seeds) C
- 752.000 <u>PAPAVER KERNERI</u> Italy, Trentino-Alto Adige, Dolomiti, below Passo di Gardena. 1700 m. Loose, limestone scree. 29.7.84 (Dwarf, alpine poppy with silky, yellow flowers. 15 cm.) (50+ seeds) B
- 753.800 <u>PARACARYUM RACEMOSUM</u> (var. racemosum) Turkey, Nigde, E of Ulukisla. 1500 m. S & W facing limestone slopes among steppe vegetation. 26.6.84 (Herbaceous with heads of gentian-blue, tubular flowers from greyish tufts. 10 cm. Rated (as P. angustifolium) by Peter Davis in 1956 as one of the 5 most beautiful Turkish Boraginaceae, along with Alkanna aucherana and another 3 we failed to collect!) (10+ seeds) E
- 789.600 <u>PRIMULA VERIS</u> Jugoslavia, Baba Planina, Pelister towards Kula Vrv. 1500 m. Steep slopes among Juniperus in acid soil. 19.7.84 (A lovely, easily grown plant for those who are not snobs!) (50+ seeds)
- 790.201 <u>PRIMULA VULGARIS</u> (subsp. vulgaris) Greece, Pieria, Oros Olimbos. 1000 m. Shady, woodland banks. 6.6.84 (The Olympus race has never been described separately but is white like the Majorcan ones.) (50+ seeds) B
- 790.400 <u>PRIMULA VULGARIS subsp. SIBTHORPII</u> Greece, Evia, Oros Dirfis. 800 m. Wet, shady banks in moss. 4.6.84 (The lilac-pink flowered Eastern race of primroses from one of its few Greek stations.) (50+ seeds)
- 800.300 <u>PULSATILLA ALPINA</u> Italy, Veneto, Dolomiti, Passo di Campolongo. 1800 m. In meadow vegetation. 29.7.84 (The white and pale-yellow subspecies possibly intergrade here - all are lovely!) (30+ seeds) B
- 801.900 <u>PULSATILLA VERNALIS</u> Italy, Trentino-Alto Adige, Dolomiti, Passo di Gardena. 2100 m. Drier ridges in turf. 29.7.84 (A more difficult sp. with pearly white, furry, blue-backed flowers.) (30+ seeds) C
- 808.400 <u>RAMONDA SERBICA</u> Jugoslavia, Makedonija, S of Volkovija. 1000 m. Shady crevices and ledges on limestone cliffs. 20.7.84 (Seldom seen in cultivation, a distinct sp. with its purple anthers and more tubular flowers; a more challenging plant to grow than R. myconi or R. nathaliae.) (100+ seeds) F
- PRICE CODE A:
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   \$3.00; £2.00; DM 8, -; FF24. 

   B:
   \$1.50; £1.00; DM4, -; FF12. E:
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   C:
   \$2.00; £1.50; DM6, -; FF18. F:
   \$4.50; £3.00; DM12, -; FF36.

835.500	ROSULARIA GLOBULARIIFOLIA Turkey, Icel, SE of Aslankoy. 1000 m. Limestone fissures. 25.6.84 (100+ seeds)	C
842.051	SALVIA ALBIMACULATA Turkey, Konya, E of Ermenek. 1300 m. Open, stoney, limestone slopes. 30.6.84 (A low-growing, shrubby sage, 30-50 cm. high, with striking royal-blue flowers splashed with white on the lips; a local, little-collected sp. new to cultivation, where it may prove very worthwhile.) (10 seeds)	E
844.000	SALVIA CRYPTANTHA Turkey, Nigde, E of Ulukisla. 1500 m. S & W facing limestone slopes in steppe vegetation. 26.6.84 (Pink or white from purple-tinged calyces; grey leaved mats; 30 cm.) (20+ seeds)	С
844.800	SALVIA FRUTICOSA (S. triloba) Greece, Messinia, above Pilos. 300 m. Limestone boulders at cliff base. 27.5.84 (Tall, shrubby sp. to over 1 m. with lilac-pink flowers) (20+ seeds)	C
845.200	SALVIA HYPARCEIA Turkey, Nigde, E of Ulukisla. 1500 m. S & W facing limestone slopes. 26.6.84 (Herbaceous stems whorled with lilac-blue flowers from tufts of woolly-backed leaves. 50 cm.) (20+ seeds)	с
846.800	SALVIA PISIDICA Turkey Antalya, between Elmali & Korkuteli. 1000 m. Exposed, stoney, SW facing limestone slopes. 4.7.84 (Dwarf, cut-leaved shrub to 20 cm. with purplish flowers.) (20+ seeds)	D
849.000	SALVIA WIEDEMANNII Turkey, Kutahya/Eskesehir, NE of Kutahya. 1000 m. Open limestone slopes. 5.7.84 (Close to above with dissected leaves and lilac flowers ; both related to S. caespitosa) (20+ seeds)	D
863.900	SAXIFRAGA SCARDICA Greece, Oros Olimbos, 1200-2500 m. 16.7.84. Limestone cliffs. (Cushion-forming Kabschia. Most plants in this area are the pale-pink form described as S.s. erythrantha) (200+ seeds)	C
864.000	SAXIFRAGA SEMPERVIVUM Greece, Oros Olimbos. Vertical, limestone fissures. 1500 m. and above. 16.7.84 (Hairy pink stems and calyces. Dark red flowers. Sometimes called S. "thessalica") (200+ seeds)	C
864.002	SAXIFRAGA SEMPERVIVUM Jugoslavia, Makedonija, Sar Planina, Popovo Sapka above Tetovo. 2000 m. At bases of stones on steep, turfy slope. 21.7.84 (Possibly the race called S. "frederici-augustii") (200+ seeds)	C
864.400	SAXIFRAGA STRIBRNYI Greece, Drama, NW of Drama. 300 m. N facing rock fissures. 7.6.84 (Flat, lime- -encrusted rosettes ; branching, hairy, red stems. Very distinct & almost unknown in gardens.)(200+ seeds)	D
872.601	SCILLA AUTUMNALIS Greece, Lakonia, above Itilo. 500 m. Stoney, uncultivated areas. 10.11.83 (Small, autumn-flowering bulb to 15 cm.; mainly pinkish lilac forms from this area) (50+ seeds)	C
874,801	<u>SCILLA LITARDIERI</u> (S. pratensis) Jugoslavia, Crna Gora, Lovcen above Kotor. 1300 m. Stoney, limestone pockets and screes. 23.7.84 (Handsome, local sp. like a miniature S. peruviana; 20 cm.) (20+ seeds)	C
875.750	SCILLA NIVALIS (S. bifolia group) Greece, Viotia, Oros Parnassos. 1200-1500 m. Upper margins of woodland and open alpine slopes. 22.5.84 (Richest blue, dwarf, snow-melt bulb.) (20+ seeds)	C
885.002	SCUTELLARIA ORIENTALIS subsp. ALPINA Turkey, Konya, E of Ermenek. Open limestone slopes. 30.6.84 (Hooded, lemon-yellow flowers on mats of greyish leaves ; dwarf race of this variable sp.) (20+ seeds)	с
936.000	STYRAX OFFICINALIS Greece, Viotia, lower slopes of Oros Elikonas below Massi. 300 m. Open hillsides. 16.11.83 (Beautiful shrub to about 3 m. with pendant white flowers in early summer.) (6 seeds)	в
967.001	TROLLIUS EUROPAEUS Italy, Veneto, Dolomiti, Passo di Campolongo. 1800 m. Moist meadows. 29.7.84 (The beautiful, pale-yellow Globe Flower of Alpine meadows. 30-50 cm.) (50+ seeds)	в
977.100	URGINEA MARITIMA Greece, Messinia, S of Pilos. 100 m. Limestone. 3.11.83 (Tall, white Sea Squill) 30 seeds)	в
980.850	<u>VERBASCUM DUMULOSUM</u> Turkey, Antalya, Gullukdagi. 1000 m. Crevices on ruins. 3.7.84 (We do not believe there has been a fresh collection of this outstanding alpine-house and dry-stone wall plant since Peter Davis introduced it to gardens, where it is now somewhat mixed with other species. Incredibly it is only known to grow on the ruins of Termessos. Mounds of felted rosettes ; yellow spikes ; 15 cm.) (100+ seeds)	D
982.800	<u>VERBASCUM UNDULATUM</u> Greece, Fokida, N of Galaxidi. Sea-level. Gravelly areas on limestone. 29.10.83 (Rosettes of silver-grey felted leaves, shading to gold basally; perennial clumps.) (50+ seeds)	C
985.350	<u>VIBURNUM LANTANA - DWARF FORM</u> Jugoslavia, Crna Gora, Lovcen, above Kotor. 1300 m. Exposed, rocky, limestone slopes. 23.7.84 (Hans Simon drew our attention to these consistently dwarf plants, which he had seen in flower some years ago, as of considerable potential importance in cultivation, if they maintain their characteristics - this remains to be seen! White heads ; red-black fruits ; under 1 m.) (20+ seeds)	С
	VIOLA We have more problems naming the Balkan Violas of the Melanium Sect. than any other group of plants. Please take them all with a pinch of salt - we shall happily change them all for any botanist who can convince us that he knows what he is talking about. The only solution is for us to try to collect as many as possible from their type localities (as we have done with V. gracilis) eliminating all arguments!	
990.600	<u>VIOLA EXIMIA</u> Jugoslavia. Makedonija, Baba Planina, col below Kula Vrv. 2300 m. Short, alpine turf. 19.7.84 (A very dwarf, compact plant with large, pale yellow flowers) (15+ seeds)	E
990.900	<u>VIOLA GRACILIS</u> Turkey, Bursa, Ulu Dag. 1500-1900 m. Clearings in Abies/Pinus woods & stoney places in granite grit. 6.7.84 (Almost all seed likely to produce violet flowered plants - only very few yellows seen. This really is correctly named material from the type locality! The plant I collected 20 years ago on the Greek Olympus and identified at the RBG Edinburgh as V. gracilis would appear to be V. graeca, which is given passing mention in the 'Flora Europaea' as V. heterophylla subsp. graeca in a foot-note to the Italian V. bertolonii considered there to be the valid synonym for V. heterophylla - you see the problems! Cultivated plants called V. gracilis are almost certainly all hybrids.) (30+ seeds)	D
991.000	<u>VIOLA CRISEBACHIANA</u> Jugoslavia, Makedonija, Sar Planina, Popova Sapka above Tetovo. 2000 m. Alpine turf among Vaccinium & Bruckenthalia. 21.7.84 (RBG Edinburgh identified my material of this as aff. albanica, included by the 'Flora Europaea' under V. magellensis - it does not really match this. Nor I must add does it match V. grisebachiana but it seems a bit closer! very nice for all that! (30+ seeds)	c
992.200	<u>VIOLA ORPHANIDIS</u> Jugoslavia, Makedonija, Baba Planina, Pelister towards Kula Vrv. 2000 m. Among Juniperus. 19.7.84 (Edinburgh's name! Approaches V. nicolai in its red-violet flowers.) (30+ seeds)	c

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SECTION III : SEED FROM CULTIVATED PLANTS COLLECTED 1984 - Including some first generation seed from plants collected in the wild by others. As we seem to have brought together quite a wide and interesting range of seeds so far this season, we have restricted this section almost exclusively to bulbs, corms and tubers, as well as the Hellebores, which will be best sown with as little delay as possible. Herbaceous plants and alpines can be kept quite happily until our next list in early winter. ALSTROEMERIA LIGTU HYBRIDS The lovely Peruvian Lilies. Mainly from flame and pink shades. Mixed. 1.5 m. (30+ seeds) A LIGTU HYBRIDS - FROM SELECTED WHITE Beautiful but remember that very few will come white. (20+ seeds) C PYCMAEA A tiny plant for the alpine-house enthusiast. 10 cm. high with yellow-orange flowers. Rather doubtful name but appropriate! Originally from stock distributed by E.B. Anderson, sent to him from Chile. (15 + seeds)D (Alstroemeria seed sown promptly may germinate quickly in the Northern Hemisphere and will need to be overwintered under glass, preferably frost-free. A. ligtu hybrids will be in our next list for those who like to sow in winter.) AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrum) SP. B.C. & W. 5154 Hardy, peach-coloured Chilean. Possibly near A. elwesii. (15+ seeds) D ARUM CRETICUM Superlative Aroid with elegant, sweet-scented, yellow spathes. Well-drained, sunny site. (15+ seeds) С HYGROPHILUM Narrow, gracefully twisted, green spathes, edged with purple. Originally from Israel. С (15 + seeds)CROCUS TOURNEFORTII Fine, winter-flowering, Greek island species with lilac flowers. (15+ seeds) C CYCLAMEN BALEARICUM Delicately pencilled, white. From a Mallorcan collection by D. Hoskins. Spring. (20+ seeds) C CILICIUM FCC STRAIN Originally derived from a Davis & Polunin collection from the Abies woodland above Akseki in SW Turkey, PD 25789, this selected strain gained an FCC for the species when shown by us. Autumn. (30+ seeds) В CILICIUM var. INTAMINATUM EKB 628 White flowers in autumn. A strain with beautifully marked leaves. (20+ seeds) С COUM The very hardy, winter-flowering species. Mainly from pinks with marbled leaves. (20+ seeds) в COUM - PLAIN-LEAVED RED Used to be everyone's idea of C. coum but not at all common nowadays. (20+ seeds) C OYPRIUM White, pink-nosed flowers in late autumn. Best with glass protection and dry in summer. C (20+ seeds) CRAECUM Autumn-flowering pink with fine foliage. Grow as C. cyprium. From a variety of forms. С (20+ seeds) HEDERIFOLIUM (neapolitanum) Very hardy, easily grown, autumn-flowering pink. May include whites. (30 + seeds)A HEDERIFOLIUM - SELECTED LEAVES Includes seed from silver-marked 'Apollo' types, arrow-heads, etc. (30 + seeds)в HEDERIFOLIUM ALBUM All seed from whites, some with pinkish noses. Most will come true. (30+ seeds) в HEDERIFOLIUM - SELECTED WHITE From an exceptionally fine, large clone - totally pure, solid white. (20+ seeds) D LIBANOTICUM Very lovely, large, spring-flowering pink. Best under glass in moist, shady conditions. (20+ seeds) Ç LIBANOTICUM - WILD FORM Originally from a corm collected by E. Hodgkin. Longer, deeper pink flowers. (10+ seeds)  $\mathbf{F}$ MIRABILE Near C. cilicium but flowers toothed and new leaves sometimes tinged with pink. Autumn. (20+ seeds) D PERSICUM From corms collected by Manfred Koenen near Cesme in SW Turkey. Dry in summer. Spring. (20+ seeds) С PURPURASCENS - SILVER-LEAVED FORM Seed from two clones selected by Manfred Koenen from a colony near Lake Garda in N Italy. Leaves suffused almost entirely with silver. Comes almost wholly true from seed. (15 + seeds) $\mathbf{E}$ REPANDUM Reasonably hardy, spring-flowering pink. Needs more sheltered, moister shade than some. (20+ seeds) В REPANDUM 'ALBUM' This is from a pure white which occurred in seedlings from our FCC strain from Corsica. Seed from another clone used to produce about 30% whites, when we could get it! So, no gaurantees! (10+ seeds) F TROCHOPTERANTHUM This stock was originally from the deepest pink forms selected by Stuart Boothman and later by us from the PD 25579 collection. Distinctive but not the easiest, best grown cool and never baked. (15+ seeds) E DIONYSIA Do not imagine that Dionysias have suddenly become easy to grow just because we can offer seed of two. This is from the skilled hands of Stan Taylor, one of England's finest growers. These remain plants for the enthusiast. DIONYSIA INVOLUCRATA Originally raised from a collection made by a Czechoslovakian botanist in the Pamir-Alai, USSR, this has been successfully grown at Kew and by some amateurs in Britain; we found it very difficult to overwinter in SW England. Large, bright-pink flowers in successive whorls from deeply veined rosettes. F TEUCRIOIDES Not the most difficult to keep alive but a challenge to grow well. Yellow flowers from hairy  $\mathbf{F}$ rosettes. Originally from John Watson's collection made in E Turkey. FRITILLARIA ACMOPETALA Elegant, green and maroon bells. One of the easiest to grow well in the garden. (20+ seeds) В GRAECA EMR 794 From a very good, dwarf plant collected by Martyn Rix. Best in a bulb-frame in UK. (15 + seeds)С GRAECA subsp. THESSALA More robust, N race, easier in the garden than subsp. graeca. (15 + seeds)C GRAYANA (roderickii) One of the easiest Californians. A dwarf plant with brownish bells. (15+ seeds) С LANCEOLATA Another slightly easier N. American of wide distribution. Dark, chequered bells. С (15+ seeds) LILIACEA Lovely, creamy bells. A very local plant in California but fortunately not too difficult. (15 + seeds)C MELEACRIS From both white and purple-chequered forms. The lovely Snakeshead of some wet English meadows. (30+) Α MICHAILOVSKYI Mahogany bells, more or less tipped with yellow. From both M & T and EMR collections. (15+ seeds) D OLIVIERI From moist places in the N. Zagros Mts. of Iran. Pendant, greenish bells. (15 + seeds)D GLADIOLUS TRISTIS Graceful, creamy flowered species, more or less hardy in U.K. with good drainage. В (15+ seeds)

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## SECTION III continued : SEED FROM CULTIVATED PLANTS COLLECTED 1984

HELLEBORUS CORSICUS (H. argutifolius, H. lividus subsp. corsicus) Spiney-leaved, evergreen clumps with branching heads of green flowers. One of the finest garden-plants in Britain, where it is very hardy. 60 cm. (30+ seeds) В FOETIDUS Darkest green, fingered foliage and large heads of small, green, purple-rimmed cups. 50 cm. (30+ seeds) B FOETIDUS 'WESTER FLISKE' Beetroot-red tinged stems and young leaves. Breeds reasonably true. (20+ seeds) D X HYBRIDUS : A convenient name, if indeed one is needed, for the hybrid Lenten Roses, mainly but by no means exclusively derived from H. orientalis in its various races. We still have, thanks to friends, a good collection of the best clones but there is no seed from these this year. Our friend, Will McLewin, has been collecting together the finest clones he can put his hands on for quite a few years now. Annual visits to us have ensured he had our finest and he has done his best to prise the best from other enthusiasts like Helen Ballard, whose pure colours are unrivalled, and Elizabeth Strangman. Will has kindly saved seed from these and this is what we list. The quantity we have available this season is obviously very limited but we are sure the quality is quite unparalleled. Our only problem is that, having collected the seed and written to tell us what he had, Will left to indulge his other enthusiasm and is now climbing mountains in the Alps, thinking that we do not want the seed until he returns in September - by which time we shall have left to collect seed in the Spanish and Central European mountains. We shall work something out and get the seed to you as soon as we can but you will understand why the earlier orders which we can despatch before we leave may not include Hellebore seed. It will follow! We have 'edited' Will's collections into 'strains' according to colour - obviously not all will come true but a reasonable percentage should and there will, of course, always be the odd ones superior even to the parents. (20 + seeds) C 'PINK STRAIN' Mainly from a large, bright, white flushed pink but including good medium pinks. (20+ seeds) C 'PURPLE STRAIN' From various purples including the old, vigorous 'Apotheker Bogren'. 'RED STRAIN' Including seed from E.B. Anderson's reds and a dark red with divided, black cauline leaves. (20+) Ð 'WHITE STRAIN' Including some seed from our 'Aquila', pure white with dark nectaries. (20 + seeds)D 'ZODIAC STRAIN' Mainly from Eric Smith's 'Aquarius', may be the most striking of Eric's so-called 'Zodiac' clones, all with basically pink ground colour marked with a clear zone of crimson speckles inside. (20+ seeds) C (20+ seeds) C 'SUPERIOR MIXTURE' - so styled by Will - the residue of the seed he has collected to sow himself. 'ORDINARY MIXTURE' - actually listed as "mixed grot" by Will but he adds "but all good" - we are fully confident that his worst is far better than most peoples' best, as he has weeded the mediocre out. (30+ seeds) B (20 + seeds)в HESPERANTHA FALCATA Winter-growing S African with dainty, white, scented flowers. Easy from seed. PAUCIFLORA White, pink-backed flowers. Both from corms grown in an unheated greenhouse in the U.K. (20+ seeds) B HYACINTHOIDES NON-SCRIPTA The most spectacular of British bulbs, the English Bluebell. From a Dorset wood. (50+) A IRIS LAZICA The N Turkish cousin of I. unguicularis with broad, glossy leaves. From a Paul Furse collection. (15+) C MAGNIFICA The easiest Juno outside in the UK. Vigorous stems to 60 cm. with pale lilac flowers. (15+ seeds) B SUBBIFLORA Little-known Portuguese Bearded Iris with splendid violet flowers. Hot, dry site. 50 cm.(15+ seeds) C POLYSTACHYA White flowers with blue or yellow-green centres on wiry stems. S African corm. 30 cm. (20+ seeds) B IXIA LAPEIROUSIA LAXA 'ALBA' The unusual white form of this dainty S African ; perfectly hardy in England. 10 cm. (20+) B MASSONIA PUSTULATA Stemless tuft of white flowers between two broad, warty leaves. Hardy in a cold house here(20+) C MELASPHAERULA CRAMINEA Graceful, branching stems of little, purple-veined flowers. 30 cm. Almost hardy. (20+) В MUSCARI CHALUSICUM Choice, pale-blue species, only known from the Elburz Mts. of N. Iran. 10 cm. (15 + seeds)C NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM ROMIEUXII Pale-yellow, early flowering Moroccan Hoop Petticoat Daffodil. (20 + seeds)C BULBOCODIUM TENUIFOLIUS Seed collected in Portugal by John Blanchard - B & S 204 ; yellow. (20+ seeds) ¢ JONQUILLA HENRIQUESII From clones selected in the wild in S. Spain by John Blanchard ; good yellow (15+ seeds) С PALLIDULUS AURANTIACUS (N. triandrus group) Wild seed from C Portugal - B & S 202 ; rare opportunity(15+ seeds) E PSEUDONARCISSUS subsp. NEVADENSIS The most southern and one of the most distinct wild Trumpet Daffodils from (15+ seeds) C stock collected both by myself (JCA 3480) and Chris Stocken in the Spanish Sierra Nevada. PAPYRACEUS subsp. PANIZZIANUS The dwarfest Tazetta and a very beautiful and floriferous little plant. From bulbs collected both by Chris Stocken and John Blanchard, possibly in the same area of Andalucia. С (15+ seeds) SCABERULUS Wild seed of this extremely local Jonquil from the Mondego Valley, C Portugal - B & S 208. (15+) E TAZETTA subsp. AUREUS This form collected in Sardinia by Tom Norman would appear to approach the northern subsp. italicus in its pale yellow perianth with a darker cup. (15+ seeds) C ROMULEA HIRTA An excellent, yellow-flowered S African, hardy enough in an unheated house in the UK (20+ seeds) C MACOWANII ALTICOLA Fully hardy, summer-growing, yellow species from very high altitudes in S Africa. (15+) B ROSEA Pink flowered form of this variable S African ; cold or cool greenhouse in UK. (20+ seeds) B ZAHNII (R. bulbocodium group) An incredibly hardy and vigorous form which originally came from corms brought back by John Blanchard's father from somewhere near Thessaloniki in N Greece during the First World War. (30+ seeds) B Yellow centered, violet crocus-like flowers. Easy in a well-drained site or bulb-bed. ROSCOEA CAUTIEIOIDES Exotic-looking, soft-yellow flowered species, fully hardy in good soil in shade. (20+ seeds) В SISYRINCHIUM JUNCEUM An attractive, pink S American species. Very well-drained site or cold greenhouse.(20+ seeds) в SPARAXIS TRICOLOR Spectacular orange, black and yellow zoned flowers. Cool or cold greenhouse. (15+ seeds) B

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.70 ; DM3, - ; FF 8. B : \$1.50 ; £1.00 ; DM4, - ; FF12. C : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM6, - ; FF18. -

- PRICE CODE D : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM 8, ; FF24. -
  - E : \$3.50 ; £2.50 ; DM10, ; FF30. -
  - F : \$4.50 ; £3.00 ; DM12, ; FF36. -