
SOME OF YOU ARE GOING TO HAVE PROBLEMS with this list. Last year we doubled the size of our seed-list, as our activities began to settle into a reasonably workable and satisfying pattern. We acquired many new customers, of course, but what was gratifying (as well as being essential to the continuance of our activities) was the fact that we are continuing to retain almost all of our original customers and persuading them maintain or even increase their expenditure on our seeds. A great many of you wrote to say that we had, indeed, been successful in forcing "you to make a list of what you want much longer than what you can afford to buy." Last year's list was quite satisfying to us ; this year, however, we are very pleased with the results of the season's collecting. We, therefore, feel confident that many of you are going to have problems in choosing material and we certainly do not anticipate any reduction in sales! The 1986-87 list is a little larger than the 1985 one but it has now reached the maximum manageable size. What we must now aim to do is to continue to provide new and desirable material for you. This year, there are about 200 new items in the list. In 1987, we shall have no problem in providing a similar number as we are temporarily abandoning Europe and Turkey for a season collecting in North America. In 1988, we plan to return to Turkey, where we shall concentrate on collecting in the SW corner, an area rich in endemics, which we have neglected up till now, as well as spending a little more time in N Greece and S Yugoslavia. In 1989... .. but that is too far away for two people who tend to run their survival-pattern on a rather short-term basis! We can, then, offer you the protracted prospect of an excruciatingly tantalising range of new and exciting seeds. Our only fear is that your enthusiasm might fade or that we might cause too many nervous breakdowns. For the moment our energy and ingenuity is relatively unimpaired ; we hope you can say the same.

ORDERING could not be easier. Prices are quoted on each page in US \$, £ sterling, DM and French Francs ; 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 (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 remitting by sterling cheque, it is a great help to both of us if you send an open cheque, (limited to the total value of your order - it obviously cannot be made out for more but it can certainly be made out for less, avoiding annoying credits or refunds ; moreover, you only pay for what we have sent, after the order is despatched.) If you cannot do this, a list of some substitutes (especially necessary if you have ordered any items marked 'Few' or much material from Section III), will be very helpful - we shall not use substitutes unless we have to. Those sending cash will be aware that we can usually make refunds in US and most European currencies. There is no charge for airmail on the seeds or on the seed-lists. Order as soon as you can - the sooner we have your order, the faster the seed can be with you. Remember most orders come in during the first week or so after we send a list out. We receive them very much more quickly than we can despatch them, so we do fall behind greatly before we start to catch-up on the back-log - remember it is in our interest also to complete your order quickly. Finally, our usual plea -

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME & ADDRESS

CARAVAN TO VAN "This man is mad!" was one friend's pronouncement on learning of our intention to pull a caravan (trailer to Transatlantic readers) out to the East of Turkey and use it as a base in 1986. Nevertheless, we did so and, all in all, we feel the advantages outweighed the disadvantages. In 1986, we were involved with a somewhat different style of collecting to that which we had indulged in in previous years. We wanted to look at a relatively small number of areas in more detail rather than make our tortuous way around collecting as we progressed. It would have been impossible to carry out our intentions if we had not had experience of the roads over which we should be towing and knowledge of where we could safely deposit our encumbrance for an indefinite period. Accordingly, we travelled fairly directly to the East with a few diversions. In Greece we left our caravan with Greek friends, while we made side-trips to Helmos and Parnassos, then it was more or less straight out to Van to leave our home for over two months, deposited in a field beside Lake Van. The benefit of having a permanent, organised base was enormous. We make a great many collections and these are comparatively bulky ; to be able to rid ourselves of these while we travelled around was bliss. Moreover, to deal with the work of seed-cleaning, drying and organising dried specimens, identifying collections and all such ancillary work (which occupies rather more time than actually gathering the original material) in relatively spacious and comfortable surroundings, made life both easier and much more efficient. The other side of the coin, meant that we had the Land Rover, which we had used for towing, free for use in conditions, which would have been hard on a less sturdy vehicle. A 4-wheel drive vehicle is not necessary for our work and one seldom comes across conditions which could not be surmounted by any small car with a competent driver. Hiring a little car for a two-week holiday and hammering the poor, little thing half to death is not a style of plant-collecting that can be extended to six months, however. Vehicle problems are usually the cumulative result of unfavourable conditions like dust and vibration. You must have something fairly substantial to withstand treatment for prolonged periods that are very hard both on occupants and the vehicle. For six-month trips, use a Mercedes - or a Land Rover. Using our caravan at Van as a base, we travelled out in loops on trips that lasted either a day or several weeks. A two-week trip resulted in chaos which needed almost the same length of time to re-organise and reduce to order. When one considers that we do spend about half of our time abroad dealing with collected material and in other non-productive pursuits, such as vehicle repairs and servicing or shopping for food, and then takes into account that we spend at least half of the remaining time in actually driving the vehicle, there is not a lot of time for actually collecting seed (far less enjoying the pretty flowers!). Our time abroad is, in fact, very carefully divided up and as a result our existence tends to be much more pressured and highly organised than one might imagine. It is not a 'nine to five' routine but it is a 'dawn to dusk' one for seven days a week. One may not remember the date, except when you come to write up field-notes, and one never knows the day of the week, but you do find yourself half-way up a mountain continually looking at your watch to judge if you can spend another ten minutes collecting seed from a particular plant.

POLITICS AND PLANT-HUNTING In spite of scheduling our activities in some detail, we invariably set-off each year with the intention of collecting many species, whose homes we never find enough time to visit. Our consolation is that they remain to tempt us back on some future date and will provide all of us with that new and exciting material, which is the life-blood of our work. Within the planned scope of this year's journey, for instance, were such incredible and desirable species as *Potentilla oweriniana*, *Rhodothamnus sessilifolius* and *Campanula hakkiarica*. You will not find them listed because we failed to find them but because we did not even attempt to find them. We are essentially under the pressure of achieving maximum productivity: we must always select localities, which are both of the easiest access and will yield the greatest number of worthwhile collections. A species like *P. oweriniana* means devoting at least three days to the attempted collection of what might be only one item (even then the attempt might end in failure!). One such listing might mean the loss of ten or more other listings. For this reason, we are delighted to be able to offer a species like *Draba acaulis*, collected by two amateurs, Zdenek Zvolanek and his friend. It would be at least a two or three day project to collect such a plant and not easy to justify in our case. As in the horticultural field, it is possible for the amateur to rise to greater heights (literally in this case) than the professional, simply because he is not earning his living from his activities. Of course, there are all the plants we try to collect seed from and fail because seed has dispersed or failed to set. These were not too numerous this year but include such desirable species as *Lilium kesselringianum*, *Veronica thymoides*, *Scorzonera sericea* and *Gypsophila adenophylla*. We know where they are and we shall collect seed in the future - we are well used to the 'You can't win them all' philosophy. Apart from the considerations of time and timing, there is the 'circumstances beyond our control' factor. This could include everything from personal illness to a gear-box disintegrating on top of a mountain-pass but generally means external human activity. In 1986, this prevented us from collecting on the higher mountains of Hakkari in the SE corner of Turkey. We certainly reached Hakkari to collect such endemics as *Pelargonium quercetorum*, *Salvia macrochlamys* and *Primula davisii* but these live in the gorge of the Zap River not on the great mountain massifs of Cilo Dag or Sat Dag. It was our misfortune that during our time in Turkey, Kurdish terrorists/freedom fighters were unusually successful in killing an appreciable number of Turkish soldiers, including a high-ranking officer, in Hakkari, with the result that the Turkish army would not allow anyone to travel away from a road, leaving their patrols with a free-sweep in the mountains. The prohibition was perhaps just as well as we always go in greater apprehension of being shot by nervous teenagers in army uniform than by the Kurdish terrorists/freedom fighters, who are probably able to distinguish plant-hunters from uniformed soldiers and ask us to join them for tea rather than riddle us with bullets. On the surface, Turkish Kurdistan is really very quiet and trouble-free. Generally, the only evidence of its being under martial law are the army road-blocks and a few bullet-holes in the road signs. The situation, however, underlines the fact that our work can be curtailed by politics even in Turkey today and that the political situation can change rapidly anywhere. We have been attempting to assess the possibilities of collecting both in Iran and Syria for some time. It must be understood that collecting is not quite the same as merely travelling or visiting as a tourist and that our incomprehensible activities can be regarded with great suspicion. There is no problem in travelling through Iran but we have now satisfied ourselves that there is no hope whatsoever of travelling where we want and doing what we want, as long as the present situation persists. Syria was quite another matter and we were equally satisfied that we should be able to include it in our 1988 journey until recently when Britain broke off diplomatic relations. Things might well have changed again by 1988 but we shall always be influenced by the games governments play with each other. People, by the way, are much the same everywhere.

A SEED BANK FOR THE FUTURE A sudden change in the political situation meaning that a previously accessible area suddenly becomes inaccessible would be an arguable reason for storing seed. When I was in Iran many years ago, it would have been simple to make large seed-collections from such species as *Fritillaria kotschyana* and *F. gibbosa*, *Trichodesma aucheri* and *T. incanum*, *Iris demavendica* and many others, to say nothing of *Dionysia*. How exciting to be able to produce the possibility of raising fresh stock of these now. However, I must confess that we are more motivated by a parsimonious dislike of waste. Our original concept was only to list seed freshly collected as soon as we could arrange to do so. This is still our aim but we do sometimes find ourselves in a position of having been fortunate in making an extremely good collection of a desirable item and finding ourselves with an ample surplus. To destroy this annually would not only be painful for us but we feel criminally wasteful. On the other hand, we do not want to disappoint customers by supplying material of a lower standard or seed which may no longer be viable. What we have decided to do is to give you full freedom of choice based on all the facts. In every case, we state the precise date on which the collection was made - so please do read these - and have tried to briefly emphasise the fact that the seed is not from the current year by putting "SB coll." (seed-bank collection) against every stored item. Storage has been by the rather crude method evolved at the Kew Seed Bank of simply placing the seed in a sealed container with silica gel to absorb surplus atmospheric moisture and storing below freezing-point. Nothing complex - you can do it yourself and we know several customers do. I cannot write from personal experience regarding results from stored seed. I can quote Dr. Peter Thompson, "former head of physiology" at Kew: "seed has a ten-year life kept in the fridge in a plastic, silica gel-filled box and up to twenty-five years in the freezer." He does not convince me and my question would be "Which seeds?" We have no plans at present, however, for listing 25 year old seed. We only aim to extend availability over a few years. Friends we have discussed the matter with and who have experience of such stored seed, have been reasonably reassuring. For instance, Ron McBeath at the RBG Edinburgh reports that he has sometimes had better germination from stored *Primula* seed than from fresh sowings! It is worth trying but, personally, I should try to make sure that I acquired species I particularly wanted from the current year's collections; in any case, there is not always enough to store.

MAD GREEKS IN THE STEPPES OF COLORADO We all have the self-styled mad Greek of Colorado, our very good friend, Panayoti Kelaidis, to thank for persuading us forsake SW Asia for the Central Rockies in 1987. We shall feel quite at home as the vegetation is very similar but with so many new genera we shall drift at sea. *Penstemon*, *Phlox* and *Eriogonum* will doubtless create many problems in supplying you with names and there will be a great increase in unidentified collections. However, we shall have the luxury of an excellent botanical library at Denver Botanic Gardens and we hope the opportunity to use the herbarium at Laramie. We shall be restricting our travels to Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and Montana - vast areas with more than enough exciting species to keep us busy from June to September. From 21 September to 15 October, 1987, we shall be based on the East Coast, mainly to organise collections but we also hope to fit in some lecture engagements and meet some customers and friends. The 1987 list should materialise in November again.

DUE TO A COMPUTER ERROR.... Several friends have suggested that we need a computer to assist us. Our brains, card-filing and field-notebook systems are generally equally adequate and more portable. However, output is just as dependant on input as it would be in the other case. Last year I called Terry Hatch "Terry Jones" (an equally good gardener). This year you will find the curious aberration of a collection of *Anemonella thalictroides* (163.000); it should be *Isopyrum thalictroides* (603.000). It is all due to a defect in my soft-ware.

Unless otherwise mentioned, seeds in Sections I and II have been collected by Jim and Jenny Archibald during 1986. A few wild collections in Section II, as noted, have been contributed by J. Blanchard (Blandford, England), W. & B. Chapman (Blandford, England), A. Edwards (Dorking, England), D. & P. Hoskins (Ringwood, England), M. Jope, (Woking, England), Prof. P. & Dr. P. Watt (Winchester, England) and Z. Zvolanek (Praha, Czechoslovakia). We have used a few abbreviations to compress more details into the available space :

- SB : (= Seed Bank) indicates material collected prior to 1986 and stored in silica gel at below 0°C.
 * : indicates an item offered as seed from cultivated, wild material. Field data applies to the original collection. The standard abbreviation 'ex hort.' (= from the garden of) indicates the cultivator.
 Det. : (= determined) followed by the initials of the relevant institution or individual signifies that the identity of the collection has been supplied to us and is not our own. Dried material of most of our Turkish collections is checked at the herbarium of the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh ; where their determinations have confirmed our own field-identifications, no further mention is made of this.
 E : Edinburgh, Scotland ; C : Kobenhavn, Denmark ; GB : Goteborg, Sweden.
 Coll. : = collected/collected by/collection ; Da. : Dag or daglari (Turkish for mountain(s)). Pronounced da.

SECTION I : UNIDENTIFIED SEED-COLLECTIONS FROM EUROPE & TURKEY

As usual, almost all petaloid monocotyledons, for which flowering material is essential for identification. However, our knowledge of particular colonies of plants and areas has greatly increased over the last three years and identification of most of our collections has been possible, with reasonable certainty.

- 6515 COLCHICUM SP. Turkey, Van, NNW of Van. 1700 m. Near springs in marshy field. SB coll. 27.5.85. (Seed of this had dispersed by July, when we visited this in 1986 so we list the 1985 coll. as we feel it is of some interest. Very distinct with spongy seed-capsules and tiny seeds. Last year Karin Persson guessed it might be a large *C. szovitsii* or a new species ; we should rule out the former but feel it may be a low altitude colony of the little-known, snow-melt species, *C. (Merendera) kurdicum*, a superb thing we saw this year but not in seed.) (30+ seeds) D
 7577 FRITILLARIA SP. Turkey, Sivas, WSW of Hafik. 1300 m. Gypsum hills. 25.6.86. Very few. (15 seeds) E
 7630 FRITILLARIA SP. Turkey, Van, Kavussahap Da. 2700 m. Steep scree on open slope. 2.7.86 (The area is so rich in this genus that we really cannot guess but it is unlikely to be *F. minuta*, which grows in alluvial silt at the base of the slope. Habitat is right for *F. minima*.) (20+ seeds) E
 7673 TULIPA SP. Turkey, Hakkari, S of Hakkari. Steep, stony slope. 1300 m. 6.7.86. Few. (10 seeds) E
 7788 MUSCARI SP. Turkey, Erzurum, SSW of Oltu. 1500 m. Fissures on W-facing, igneous cliffs. 15.7.86 (Collected mainly because its companions were mostly very local and interesting!) (20+ seeds) B
 8151 TULIPA SP. Turkey, Gumushane, Kose Da. 1900 m. Steep, open gravelly slope. 27.8.86. (15+ seeds) E
 8363 CAMPANULA SP. Greece, Kavala, Oros Pangeo. 1900 m. Crevices on NE-facing limestone cliffs. 26.9.86 (We thought this was *C. orphanidea* but it certainly is not, as the seed-capsule is utterly different. Fruiting material is insufficient for identification.) (20+ seeds) D

SECTION II : IDENTIFIED SEED-COLLECTIONS FROM EUROPE & TURKEY

ACANTHOLIMON constitutes one of the most desirable genera for the rock-gardener as well as being one of the most characteristic members of the Turkish steppe-vegetation, with their tufts of needle-shaped, usually spiny, leaves covered with pink flowers. Distributed from Turkey, where there are about 25 species, across Iran to Central Asia, they remain little-grown in gardens, almost wholly due to the extreme difficulty in vegetative propagation, coupled with the fact that fertile seed is not generally set on cultivated plants. While wild seed is the obvious solution, we still cannot tell if we are distributing good seed. This is contained in the calyces. It is small and very fragile. In nature, the whole stem often fragments with the calyx aiding wind-dispersal. We cannot be sure how many good seeds are in each packet and can only try to supply a sufficient quantity of mature calyces. Cover these with coarse grit and cross your fingers. If and when you have plants, cultivation in hot, dry conditions usually presents no problems. This season's collections represent a very wide range of the Turkish species and their diversity. All names are correct in accordance with Bokhari's very satisfactory treatment of the genus.

- 101.500 ACANTHOLIMON BRACTEATUM (var. *bracteatum*) Turkey, Van, Ispiriz Da., NNW of Baskale. 2800 m. Steep, stony slopes. 8.8.86 (This and the following var. are the only truly capitate ones listed with round heads of bright-pink flowers amid papery bracts. Splendid things.) E
 101.601 ACANTHOLIMON BRACTEATUM var. CAPITATUM Turkey, Van, SW of Ercek Golu. 1800 m. Open, stony slopes. 4.8.86 (This species is always very local ; these are very distinct from any in gardens.) E
 101.900 ACANTHOLIMON CARYOPHYLLACEUM (subsp. *caryophyllaceum*) Turkey, Sivas, Ziyaret Tepe. 2100 m. Open, limestone slopes. 25.8.86 (Compact thorn-cushions with pale-pink, 2-ranked spikes.) B

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. -
 B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. -
 C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20. -

PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -
 E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -
 F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -

- 101.901 ACANTHOLIMON CARYOPHYLLACEUM (subsp. caryophyllaceum) Turkey, Van, SW of Ercek Colu. 1800 m. Open, stony slopes. 4.8.86 (This is the most widespread species in E Turkey. Variability is such that we guess that field studies would result in dividing it into a number of infraspecific taxa. From the gardener's viewpoint, collections from different areas are worth having.) B
- 103.701 ACANTHOLIMON PUBERULUM (var. puberulum) Turkey, Gumushane, Kop Da. 2500 m. Exposed, alpine-steppe. 28.8.86 (One of the more widespread, high altitude species. Very compact cushions with almost stemless, dense heads of bright-pink flowers.)(see also note under 104.700, A. ulicinum.) D
- 103.950 ACANTHOLIMON REFLEXIFOLIUM Turkey, Van, Ispiriz Da., NNW of Baskale. 3000+ m. Alpine-steppe. 11.9.86 (Near the above but much more local. Juvenile foliage is soft and Armeria-like. Flowers on short, wiry stems vary greatly in colour, as do the bracts, which can be rich purple.) D
- 104.200 ACANTHOLIMON SPIRIZIANUM var. MULTIFLORUM Turkey, Van, ESE of Guzelsu. 2000 m. Sedimentary clay and gravel hills. 8.8.86 (Only Turkish member of the Subsect. Microcalycina. Again, very local and apparently confined to the Guzelsu valley. Branching spikes are distinct (but not constant).) C
- 104.700 ACANTHOLIMON ULICINUM subsp. LYCAONICUM Turkey, Sivas, Ziyaret Tepe. 2200 m. Open limestone slopes. 25.8.86 (This is definitely a mixed collection, including A. puberulum. We did not expect to find two such superficially similar species growing together! Both for the price of one!) C
- 110.030 ACHILLEA AGERATIFOLIA Greece, Drama, Falakro. 1800 m. Open, stony areas on limestone. 20.6.86 (Excellent, dwarf, silver-leaved species with distinctive white, rayed heads.) (20+ seeds) B
- 111.900 ACHILLEA UMBELLATA Greece, Ahaia, Ori Aroania, Helmos. 1500 m. Loose limestone debris and scree. 13.6.86 (Equally good with silver, cut-leaved mats and umbels of white flowers.) (20+ seeds) B
- 113.300 ACONITUM ORIENTALE Turkey, Artvin, Genya Da. 1700 m. Wet meadow among Picea. 1.9.86. Det. E. (Very imposing plant up to 2 m. high ; yellowish cream here but usually smoky lilac.) (20+ seeds) C
- AETHIONEMA. Centred on Turkey, this genus includes many very local species, seldom-collected, little-known and difficult to name. Most are pink-flowered but vary greatly in foliage & habit.
- 119.280 AETHIONEMA CORIDIFOLIUM Turkey, Adana, SSW of Tufanbeyli. 1300 m. Open, stony slopes. 25.8.86 (Western equivalent of A. grandiflorum but rather dwarfer and much less common. 15 cm.)(15+ seeds) C
- 119.640 AETHIONEMA GRANDIFLORUM Turkey, Bitlis, Kuskunciran Gecidi. 2200 m. Loose, stony, igneous slopes. 1.8.86 (Beautiful, bright-pink species, widespread in E Turkey & of proven worth. 30cm)(20+ seeds) B
- 120.150 AETHIONEMA SPECIOSUM Turkey, Van, Artos Da. 2000 m. Coarse, limestone scree below snow-patch hollow. 8.9.86 (Distinctive, woody-based, with blue, fleshy leaves. 20 cm.). Few. (5 seeds) E
- 120.180 AETHIONEMA SPICATUM Turkey, Van, Kavussahap Da. 2800 m. Fissures on shady, limestone cliffs. 5.8.86 (Tiny species with very tight, pink flower-heads. Loculi appear indehiscent) Few. (5 loculi) E
- 121.100 AJUGA ORIENTALIS Greece, Viotia, Oros Parnassos. 1600 m. Detritus at base of limestone cliffs. (Flat, woolly rosettes and spikes dominated by the hairy, purple-tinged bracts.) (15+ seeds) B
- 124.600 ALCEA KURDICA Turkey, Hakkari, Zap Gorge. 1300 - 1500 m. Steep, stony, igneous slopes. 11.9.86 (Perennial 'hollyhock' about 1 m. high with white or pale-pink flowers all summer.) (20+ seeds) B
- 127.200 ALKANNA AUCHERANA Turkey, Icel, NNW of Mersin. 500 - 1000 m. Fissures on limestone boulders and cliffs. SB coll. 24.6.85. (Listed last year under our field-number 6735 but now Det. E as this. Not the azure-blue form but with white to pale-blue flowers with crimson tubes.) (15+ seeds) E
- 130.100 ALLIUM AKAKA Turkey, Erzurum, Palandoken Da. 2700 m. Steep, S-facing, igneous scree on exposed summit ridge. 16.7.86 (Closely related to A. cristophii (see Section III) and best described as a miniature version of it. We know this from several places but only here have we found enough to be able to collect enough seed to list. Lovely, ribbed, grey leaves & round, lilac heads(15 seeds) D
- 130.500 ALLIUM ANACOLEUM Turkey, Van, Kavussahap Da. 2500 m. Stony slopes. 5.8.86 (Pink. Few.)(15+ seeds) C
- 132.400 ALLIUM FLAVUM Greece, Ioanina, Katara. 1700 m. Serpentine scree. SB 7.8.85 (Dwarf) (20+ seeds) B
- 143.200 ALYSSUM LYCAONICUM Turkey, Konya, S of Karaman. 1100 m. Open steppe. SB coll. 26.6.85 (Very promising species with soft-yellow flowers, Draba-like cushions and inflated capsules.)(15+ seeds) D
- 157.200 ANDROSACE VILLOSA Turkey, Gumushane, Kop Da. 2500 m. Exposed, alpine-steppe. 17.7.86 (10+ seeds) D
- 161.002 ANEMONE HORTENSIS France, Corse, Cap Corse, Col de la Serra above Luri. 275 m. Banks. (Coll. by A. Edwards, April, 1986) (A very lovely, dainty and neglected species. Starry (its synonym A. stellata is more appropriate!) flowers in shades from pinks to bluer lilacs.) (20+ seeds) B
- 161.200 ANEMONE NARCISSEIFLORA (subsp. narcisseiflora) Turkey, Trabzon, Soganli Da. 2300 m. Hay meadows. (Beautiful species of circumpolar distribution ; a fine, large-flowered white form here(20+ seeds) B
- 161.900 ANEMONE PAVONINA var. OCELLATA Greece, Lakonia, between Areopoli & Githio. 100 m. Margins of Quercus scrub. SB coll. 15.4.85 (Scarlet, white-centred flowers - epitome of Greek Spring.) (20+) B
- ~~165.000~~ ANEMONELLA THALICTROIDES Yugoslavia, Srbija - Kosovo, S of Urosevac. 800 m. Leaf-soil in Fagus woodland. 1.6.86 (Very delicate, little, white-flowered shade-lover. Summer-dormant.) (5 seeds) C
- 166.301 ANTHERICUM RAMOSUM Germany, Unter-Franken, above Marktheidenfeld. Open areas in mixed woodland. 15.10.86 (Branched, wiry stems with reflexed, white stars ; elegant, Lily-relative.) (20+ seeds) B
- 172.700 AQUILEGIA GRATA Yugoslavia, Slovenija, below Mangartski Sedlo. 1500 m. Mixed woodland. SB coll. 20.8.85 (Very local, sticky species with straight-spurred, black-violet flowers.) (20+ seeds) C
- 173.600 AQUILEGIA OLYMPICA Turkey, Erzurum, Kop Da. 2400 m. Wet-flush among Salix & Betula scrub. 25.8.86 (Attractive and locally variable, blue and white species.) (20+ seeds) C

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. -
 B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. -
 C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20. -

PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -
 E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -
 F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -

- 173.601 AQUILEGIA OLYMPICA Turkey, Artvin, Genya Da. 1700 m. Wet meadow among Picea. 1.9.86 (This is superlative form with sumptuous, floppy sepals like big, blue butterflies.) Few. (15+ seeds) E
- 174.400 AQUILEGIA THALICTRIFOLIA Italy, Lombardia, below Magasa. 900 m. Ledges on overhanging, limestone cliffs. SB coll. 26.8.85 (Very local, sticky-glandular, blue-violet species.) (20+ seeds) D
- 189.000 ARNEBIA DENSIFLORA (Macrotomia d., M. cephalotes) Turkey, Sivas, W of Gurun. 1700 m. Open, limestone slopes. SB coll. 14.7.85 ("One of the most spectacular herbs in Turkey" comments Peter Davis; heads of long-tubed, pale-gold flowers on 30 cm. stems. This has germinated.) (5 seeds) D
- 195.002 ARUM CONOPHALLOIDES Turkey, Van, Artos Da. 2000 m. Coarse, stable, limestone scree. 8.9.86 (Bizarre yet elegant with obscenely large spadices; very variable in colour.) (10 seeds) D
- 195.200 ARUM DIOSCORIDIS var. LIEPOLDTII Turkey, Icel, NNW of Mersin. 500 m. Limestone-pavement. SB coll. 24.6.85 (Incredibly large spathes stained with confluent, maroon-purple blotches.) (15+ seeds) C
- 198.001 ARUNCUS DIOICUS Turkey, Trabzon, Soganli Da. 2000 m. Among Rhododendron scrub on steep slopes. 29.8.86 (Splendid herbaceous plant, about 1 m. high; creamy-white Astilbe-like heads)(100+ seeds) A
- 201.100 ASPERULA ARCAEENSIS Greece, Korinthia, S of Lake Stimfalia. 500 m. NW-facing limestone cliffs. 14.6.86 (Exquisite chasmophyte with fragile, downy stems tipped with soft-pink tubes.) (20+ seeds) C
- 204.700* ASPHODELINE BREVICAILIS (subsp. brevicailis) Turkey, Adana, above Hasanbeyli. 1200 m. Shale slopes among deciduous Quercus. Ex hort. M. Tucker. (1986 seed from a couple of plants we collected last year; elegant branching stems of 20-50 cm. with widely spaced, pale-yellow stars, orange in bud and on the reverse. An attractive plant of great potential we think.) (10 seeds) D
- 204.900 ASPHODELINE LIBURNICA Yugoslavia, Makedonija, Galicica Planina. 1700 m. Open, limestone slopes. SB coll. 13.8.85 (Very distinct population here, only c. 50 cm. high. Yellow flowers.) (15+ seeds) B
- 208.450 ASTER LINOSYRIS Germany, Unter-Franken, above Marktheidenfeld. Open, stony areas among scrub. 15.10.86 (A good, little-grown herbaceous plant. Many pale-yellows in this colony.) (30+ seeds) A
- ASTRAGALUS. The largest genus in Turkey with 372 species, incredibly diverse in height and habit. Rather than collect indiscriminately and hope that something of outstanding garden-value might emerge from a mire of mediocrity, we have waited until we had a rough acquaintance with this genus and could exercise extreme selectivity. Here are some of the 'creme de la creme'.
- 213.140 ASTRAGALUS DAVISII Turkey, Bitlis, W of Kuskunciran Gecidi. 2200 m. Loose, stony, igneous slope. 1.8.86. Det. E (Literally 1 out of 372 - the only species, which the writers of the account in the 'Flora of Turkey' decline to place in a section. They describe it as a "very distinct and beautiful species". A woody-based, herbaceous plant with tufts of erect leaves and racemes of fragrant, cream flowers; about 20 cm. high.) (10 seeds) E
- 215.300 ASTRAGALUS LAGOPODIODES Turkey, Van, Ispiriz Da., NNW of Baskale. 2800 m. Alpine-steppe on steep stony slope. 8.8.86. Det. E (This and the following belong to the Sect. Hymenostegis, our favourite group, which we affectionately call 'rabbits' tails' with their dense, oblong spikes of flowers amid hairy bracts. This is an extremely dwarf development with pads of downy, white leaves and short-stemmed spikes of intense red-purple flowers. A stunning plant.) (10 seeds) F
- 219.570 ASTRAGALUS TRIFOLIASTRUM Turkey, Van, SW of Ercek Golu. 1850 m. Open, gravelly slopes. 4.8.86 (Woody tufts send up large, packed spikes of soft lemon-yellow. 15 cm. Sumptuous) Det. E (10 seeds) D
- 220.700 ASTRANTIA MAXIMA (subsp. maxima) Turkey, Trabzon, Zigana Da. 1800 m. Open areas in moist Picea woodland. 27.8.86 (Finest sp. with large, rich powder-pink flowers on 60 cm. stems.) (15+ seeds) C
- 221.001 ASTRANTIA MINOR France, Alpes-Maritimes, Vallon de Casterine. 1700 m. Siliceous rock-crevices & Rhododendron scrub. SB coll. 27.8.85 (Little, dainty sp. with lacy, parchment heads.) (15+ seeds) C
- 224.500 ATRAPHAXIS BILLARDIERI var. TOURNEFORTII Turkey, Kayseri, S of Pinarbasi. 1300 m. Stony slope. SB coll. 13.7.85 (Dwarf, shrubby member of the Polygonaceae. Gnarled, grey branches and leathery leaves. In summer, a mass of papery fruiting heads in rose and apricot. 20 - 30 cm.) (15+ seeds) C
- 224.601 ATRAPHAXIS SPINOSA Turkey, Van, NW of Baskale. c. 2000 m. Gravelly slopes. 11.9.86 (Usually somewhat taller to about 50 cm. but of similar qualities. Both offer really exciting potential for the alpine-house or bulb-frame, if they can be persuaded to fruit well.) Det. E (15+ seeds) B
- 227.770 BELLEVALIA FORNICULATA Turkey, Agri, Sac Gecidi, W of Eleskirt. 2300 m. Hay meadow. 10.7.86 (A superlative plant, outstanding in a genus, which, though of vast interest to the botanist and collector, is generally considered dull by many gardeners. While extremely local and limited in its distribution, it can occur in abundance forming pools of pure turquoise-blue.) (20+ seeds) D
- 227.800 BELLEVALIA GRACILIS Turkey, Sivas, Camlibel Gecidi. 1600 m. Exposed stony areas. 25.6.86 (20 seeds) C
- 228.080 BELLEVALIA PYCNANTHA Turkey, Van, Ispiriz Da., NNW of Baskale. 2800 m. Turf in alpine meadows. 5.7.86 (A very attractive species, we think, with flowers of deep, inky, blue-black.) (15+ seeds) C

CAMPANULA. We were rather smug last year about the range of SE European species we were able to list. This season we are equally pleased with our collections from E Turkey. Coupling these 1986 collections with banked seed from 1985, enables us to lay before you an unprecedented range of species from this outstanding genus. Here there are challenging, saxatile, high-alpines for the specialist, reliable rock-garden plants and first-class, easy, large herbaceous species, all enlivened by the inclusion of several entirely new to cultivation and totally untried. There is indeed something for everyone. The choice is yours. Turn the page and read on!

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. -

B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. -

C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20. -

PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -

E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -

F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -

- 250.300 CAMPANULA ALLIARIIFOLIA Turkey, Trabzon, above Caykara. 1500 m. Gravelly slopes & cliffs in sun and shade. 29.8.86 (Lovely, easy herbaceous plant with 60 cm. stems of white bells.) (20+ seeds) B
- 251.700 CAMPANULA BARBATA Italy, Trentino-Alto Adige, Passo di Gardena. 2000 m. Steep meadows. SB coll. 24.8.85 (A beautiful plant with big, soft-blue, bearded bells up 30 cm. stems.) (30+ seeds) B
- CAMPANULA BETULIFOLIA Incomparable Turkish endemic and the speciality of the Coruh River valley, its side-valleys and their adjacent mountain-ranges. A very distinct species and the only member (see also *C. troegerae*) of the Sect. *Symphyanthiformes*, linking *Campanula* with *Symphyanthra*. Local populations vary enormously in the size, number and pink-shading of their huge white bells but the habitat is constant - always in fissures on shady, N or NW facing, igneous cliffs. We think it would be well worth growing seed from more than one locality and have made several collections.
- 252.000 C. BETULIFOLIA Turkey, Coruh Gorge, N of Narlik. 600 m. (This is a very distinct colony linking this species with *C. troegerae*, described from Yusufeli, 43 km. SW of this locality. Foliage comes within the range of *C. betulifolia* but the corolla is split-down and opened-out flat as in *C. troegerae*, an extraordinary development. When we first saw this in flower in May, 1985, we could not for a moment imagine which genus could produce these huge, white flowers.) (50+ seeds) F
- 252.001 C. BETULIFOLIA Turkey, Artvin, above Ardanuc. 1000 m. Igneous rock-crevices. 13.7.86 (50+ seeds) C
- 252.002 C. BETULIFOLIA Turkey, Gumushane, Vauk Da. 1700 m. Igneous rock-crevices. (50+ seeds) C
- 252.004 C. BETULIFOLIA Turkey, Gumushane, Kose Da. 1500 m. Igneous rock-crevices. 27.8.86 (50+ seeds) C
- 252.005 C. BETULIFOLIA Turkey, Trabzon, Soganli Da. 2200 m. 29.8.86 (Not usually a plant of alpine-levels, this must be one of its highest stations. Particularly large, pink-tinged bells) 50 seeds) D
- 252.300 CAMPANULA BORNMUPELLERI Turkey, Van, W of Yukari Narlica. 2200 m. N & NW-facing conglomerate cliffs. 5.8.86 (Magnificent, narrow-endemic from a few mountains S of Lake Van. These three colls. represent an altitudinal cline from this population with many-flowered stems, which 'keys-out' *C. karakuschensis*, to those from above 3000 m., which are invariably "typical", single-flowered *C. bornmuelleri*. All have distinctive, angular, rich-violet bells.) (20+ seeds) E
- 252.301 C. BORNMUPELLERI Turkey, Van, Kavussahap Da. 2800 m. Shady, limestone cliffs. 5.8.86 (20+ seeds) E
- 252.302 C. BORNMUPELLERI Turkey, Van, Kavussahap Da. 3000 m. & above. Limestone cliffs. 8.9.86 (20+ seeds) F
- 253.600 CAMPANULA COLLINA Turkey, Trabzon, Soganli Da. 2300 m. Open meadows. 29.8.86 (Variable but invariably worthwhile species with profuse violet flowers. Usually about 20 cm.) (20+ seeds) B
- 253.800 CAMPANULA CORIACEA Turkey, Van, W of Yukari Narlica. 2200 m. Shady, conglomerate cliffs. 8.9.86 (A most distinct, little-known species, restricted again to the Van area. Rosettes of thick-textured leaves and wide, lilac-blue bells. Of great promise for the alpine-house.) (50+ seeds) E
- 253.901 CAMPANULA CRISPA Turkey, Mus, E of Malazgirt. 1700 m. Crevices on igneous outcrops. 3.9.86 (Isolated species placed in Sect. *Quinqueloculares* but recalling the Balkan *C. versicolor* in its stiff upright stems packed with wide-open, flowers, always pure-white in those we have seen but reputedly can be blue. Perennial but sometimes flowers itself to death. Usually about 30 cm. or less. In NE Turkey it seems restricted to pyroplastic rock in & around old volcanoes!) (100+ seeds) D
- 256.001 CAMPANULA HAWKINSIANA Greece, Ioania, Katara. 1700 m. Unstable, S-facing, serpentine scree. SB coll. 8.8.85 (Wiry, small-leaved stems carry wide bells of penetrating violet shading to intense electric-blue at the centres; a challenge to the cultivator.) (50+ seeds) D
- 256.800* CAMPANULA INCURVA Greece, Magnisia, Oros Pilio above Portaria. 1200 m. Mica-schist cliffs. (Stunning, monocarpic species with widely radiating stems of enormous, ice-blue bells.) (50+ seeds) B
- 257.500 CAMPANULA LACTIFLORA Turkey, Trabzon, Zigana Da. 1800 m. Open slopes in Picea woodland. 27.8.86 (Splendid, 150 cm. tall, herbaceous plant; pale-blue, violet & lavender but no whites) (100 seeds) B
- 257.700 CAMPANULA LATIFOLIA Turkey, Trabzon, Zigana Da. 1800 m. Picea woodland. 27.8.86 (Equally fine, 100 cm. high herbaceous perennial with huge, blue-violet bells.) (20+ seeds) B
- 259.700 CAMPANULA OREADUM Greece, Pieria, Oros Olimbos. 2000 m. Vertical, limestone cliffs. SB coll. 10.8.85 (Incomparable and intractable Olympian endemic. Long, violet bells.) (20+ seeds) F
- 259.800 CAMPANULA ORPHANIDEA Greece, Drama, Falakro. 2000 m. Exposed, rocky areas on summit ridge. Limestone. 3.10.86 (Superb violet-purple species endemic to a few high mountains on the Greek-Bulgarian border; virtually untried in cultivation and little-known botanically.) (20+ seeds) F
- 262.250 CAMPANULA RHOMBOIDALIS France, Savoie, below Col du Galibier. 2500 m. Coarse, stable, scree. SB coll. 31.8.85 (Giant, bright-purple Harebell should prove a trouble-free garden-plant.) (50+ seeds) B
- 262.300 CAMPANULA RUPESTRIS Greece, Viotia, Oros Parnassos, above Arahova. 1100 m. Fissures on S-facing limestone cliffs. SB coll. 2.8.85 (Magnificent, prostrate, lavender, monocarpic sp.) (100+ seeds) B
- 262.400 CAMPANULA RUPICOLA Greece, Viotia, Oros Parnassos. 1500 m. & above. N & NW-facing limestone cliff-fissures. SB coll. 2.8.85 (Not to be confused with the preceding! A little-known, high-altitude perennial with large violet bells. Maybe closest to *C. oreadum*.) (20+ seeds) E
- 265.000 CAMPANULA TOPALIANA Greece, Korinthia, S of Stimfalia. 500 m. NW facing limestone cliffs. 14.6.86 (Monocarpic member of the Sect. *Quinqueloculares*. Radiating stems of violet bells) (100+ seeds) B
- 251.500 CAMPANULA AUCHERI Turkey, Trabzon, Soganli Da. 2300 m. Short turf in meadows. 29.8.86 (Big, blue-purple, downy bells from tight rosettes. Alphabetically misplaced as I turned over two cards at once but appropriately inserted here next the similar *C. tridentata*. Both very good) (20+ seeds) C
- 251.501 CAMPANULA AUCHERI Turkey, Trabzon, Soganli Da. 2200 m. Fissures in N-facing cliffs. 29.8.86 (Kept separate due to the utterly different habitat; splendid here in flower.) (20+ seeds) D

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. -
 B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. -
 C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20. -

PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -
 E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -
 F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -

- 265.400 CAMPANULA TRIDENTATA Turkey, Rize, Ovit Da. 3000 m. Dryish, stony turf. 30.8.86 Det. E (This is very similar to the preceding. Both belong to a variable Caucasian group.) (20+ seeds) C
- 265.500 CAMPANULA TROEGERAE Turkey, Artvin, NW of Yusufeli. 600-700 m. Crevices in shady, igneous cliffs. 15.7.86 Det. E (Described in 1976 by Damboldt for his account of Campanula in the 'Flora of Turkey' and known only from the type-locality, where this collection has been made. We doubt if it merits more than subspecific level under *C. betulifolia* (see comments under 252.000), which it appears to replace in the Barhal valley, but it will remain of great importance for the gardener. Outstanding characteristics are the thick-textured, greyish, densely pubescent leaves and very large flowers with expanded, wide-open corollas. A very exciting plant!) (50+ seeds) F
- 266.000 CAMPANULA WALDSTEINIANA Yugoslavia, Hrvatska, Velebit Planina, Mali Halan. 1100 m. Vertical, limestone fissures. SB coll. 18.8.85 (A personal favourite and loveliest of the Velebit endemics. Rich-blue stars on wiry, erect, 10 cm. tufts. An exquisite trough or pan-plant.) (50+ seeds) C
- 266.101 CAMPANULA ZOYSII Austria, Karnten, Karawanken, Koschuta. 1700 m. Limestone fissures, usually N-facing. 12.10.86 (Famous, temperamental & utterly distinct in its pinched-in bells.) (50+ seeds) E
- 269.203 CARDAMINE ENNEAPHYLLOS Yugoslavia, Srbija-Kosovo, S of Urosevac. 800 m. In leafsoil in dense Pagus woodland. 1.6.86 (Attractive, cream-flowered Crucifer; summer-dormant.) (20+ seeds) B
- 309.000 CLEMATIS ALPINA Austria, Karnten, Karawanken, Koschuta. 1500 m. Among Pinus scrub on limestone slopes. 12.10.86 (Lovely small-growing species with big, blue flowers.) (20+ seeds) B
- 309.800 CLEMATIS ORIENTALIS Turkey, Artvin, W of Olur. 700 m. Gravel river-banks. 2.9.86 (Completely distinct from the Himalayans grown under this name; masses of small pale-yellow fls.) (30+ seeds) B
- COLCHICUM. Not the easiest genus to name. We have now seen most of the following colonies in flower. Dried and live material goes to two independant workers on this genus so we hope to let you have their names in due course and hope there will not be too many alterations!
- 311.400 COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE England, Dorset, W of Blandford Forum. 150 m. Open areas in mixed woodland. (Coll. W. & B. Chapman, 1986) (Pink, autumn-flowering.) (30+ seeds) B
- 311.701 COLCHICUM BIVONAE Greece, Drama, Falakro. 1600 m. Open, stony, limestone slopes. 20.6.86 (Large, red-purple-chequered flowers in early autumn.) (15+ seeds) C
- 314.751 COLCHICUM KOTSCHYI Turkey, Van, Kavussahap Da. 2300 m. Open, stony slopes. 2.7.86 (Seen in flower on 8.9.86 - all seen in this colony were white-flowered.) (15+ seeds) D
- 315.600 COLCHICUM MACROPHYLLUM Greece, Kriti, Rethimno. (Coll. by P. & P. Watt, April, 1986) (Distinct & desirable: pleated, Veratrum-like leaves and large, chequered flowers in autumn.) (15+ seeds) D
- 316.401 COLCHICUM PARNASSICUM Greece, Ahaia, Ori Aroania, above Zarouhla. 1200 m. Among Pteridium in clearings in Abies woods. 13.6.86 (Seems to be near this but not confirmed by GB yet.) (15+ seeds) C
- 317.800 COLCHICUM SPECIOSUM Turkey, Gumushane, Zigana Da. 1900 m. Margins of Picea woods. 18.7.86 (Splendid large goblets from pale to deep purple-pink; autumn-flowering.) (20+ seeds) B
- 318.001 COLCHICUM SZOVITSII Turkey, Trabzon, Zigana Da. 2100 m. Alpine turf with Daphne & Vaccinium. 18.7.86 (Superlative form here of this spring-flowering, snow-melt species.) (10+ seeds) F
- 318.600 COLCHICUM UMBROSUM Turkey, Artvin, Genya Da. 1700 m. Open meadow in Picea woods. 14.7.86 (Starry flowers from white to purple-pink in autumn; restricted to the NE in Turkey.) (20+ seeds) C
- 321.000 COLUTEOCARPUS VESICARIA (subsp. vesicaria) Turkey, Erzurum, Kop Da. 2300 m. Dryish gravelly slopes, often among sparse Juniperus. 17.7.86 (Extraordinary Crucifer, which I hoped to collect in Iran many years ago but never did. Cushions of rosettes, very like Douglassia; flowers like a white Thlaspi; fruits like little else - inflated, papery, pale-green balloons, tinged with white and lilac flop all over the cushions. An irresistible & important collection.) (20+ seeds) E
- 324.301 CONVOLVULUS BOISSIERI subsp. COMPACTUS Turkey, Nigde/Adana, Ala Da. E of Camardi. 1800 - 2200 m. Open steppe. (coll. Z. Zvolanek & J. Jurasek, 10/19.9.86) (Flat, white flowers on silver cushions. Rather more difficult to grow well than its W. cousin, the type-race (=C. nitidus).) (5 seeds) F
- CORYDALIS. Possibly, Viola and Ceranium notwithstanding, the most difficult genus to collect seed from. Until now, we have been pessimistic about ever offering seed. Reputedly this should be sown very fresh but logically we cannot see much physical difference between dry-storage on a Greek or Turkish hillside all summer, with refrigeration under snow all winter, and similar treatment in a container with silica gel. Earlier collections were in fact air-mailed back to England and deep-frozen. We have done our best for you, anyway. All collections are from tuberous-rooted, summer-dormant species. All names do not follow Mowat & Chater's treatment in 'The Flora Europaea'.
- 331.300 CORYDALIS BULBOSA subsp. BLANDA Greece, Viotia, Oros Parnassos. 1500 m. Deep humus, among limestone rocks in Abies woodland. 6.6.86 (Not seen in flower here; purple-pink?) (15+ seeds) C
- 331.600 CORYDALIS CONORHIZA Turkey, Trabzon, Soganli Da. 2300 m. Alpine turf below snow-patches. 19.7.86 (Tiny, red-purple, snow-melt species from NE Turkey & the Caucasus.) (15+ seeds) F
- 331.601 CORYDALIS CONORHIZA Turkey, Rize, Ovit Da. 3000 m. Snow-melt. 21.7.86 (Bluer purples) (15+ seeds) F
- 331.650 CORYDALIS DENSIFLORA Greece, Ahaia, Ori Aroania, Helmos. above 2000 m. Alpine steppe in limestone detritus (with *C. parnassica*). 15.6.86 (Dwarf, high-altitude, pale-pink race.) (15+ seeds) D
- 331.800 CORYDALIS INTERMEDIA France, Alpes-Maritimes, Vallon de Casterine, 1700 m. Among rocks in mixed deciduous woodland. 25.5.86 (Quite small with ruby-coloured flowers.) (15+ seeds) C

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. -
 B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. -
 C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20. -

PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -
 E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -
 F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -

- 332.070 CORYDALIS PARNASSICA Greece, Ahaia, Ori Aroania, Helmos. 2000 m. & above. Alpine steppe. 15.6.86 (A distinct little plant, endemic to a few Greek mountains at high alpine-levels ; flowers are very pale lilac or almost white. These dry-climate alpine species often have an incredibly short growing season, flowering in snow-melt and going dormant a month or so later. Tubers of this and the following grow very deeply , where soil temperature maybe quite constant.) (15+ seeds) E
- 332.300 CORYDALIS RUTIFOLIA subsp. ERDELI Turkey, Van, Kavussahap Da. 2900 m. 2900 m. Stony slopes below snow-patches. 2.7.86 (Red-purple and white flowers ; this population approaches subsp. kurdica, with its linear leaf-segments. In our experience this appears to be an intergrading variation correlated with altitude in SE Turkey. You can maybe name both taxa from the seedlings)(15+ seeds) F
- 342.850 CROCUS CARTWRIGHTIANUS var. CRETICUS Greece, Kriti, Hania, Akrotiri peninsula. (coll. P. & P. Watt, April, 1986) (Lilac to white, autumn-flowering sp. very local in Crete.) Few. (10+ seeds) D
- 345.200* CROCUS GOULIMYI Greece, Messinia, SSE of Agios Nikonas. 300 m. Humus-filled crevices among stones (Beautiful, long-tubed, lilac-blue ; local in nature but accommodating in gardens.) (15+ seeds) B
- 347.100 CROCUS KOTSCHYANUS subsp. SUWOROWIANUS Turkey, Erzurum, Palandoken Da. 2500 m. Steppe vegetation on steep slopes. 26.6.86 (Almost always white, autumn-flowering ; dry in summer.) (15+ seeds) D
- 347.101 CROCUS KOTSCHYANUS subsp. SUWOROWIANUS Turkey, Rize, Ovit Da. 3000 m. Dryish, stony ridges. 21.7.86 (Sufficiently variable and little-known in gardens to be worth two listings.) (15+ seeds) D
- 347.402 CROCUS LAEVIGATUS Greece, Evia, Nea Artaki. 300 m. Among Cistus macchie & Pinus. SB coll. 9.4.85. (Very variable here - unfeathered whites to richly marked lilacs. Late autumn.) (20+ seeds) B
- 348.800 CROCUS NIVEUS Greece, Messinia, S of Stavropigio. 200 m. Limestone crevices in old olive groves. SB coll. 14.4.85 (Unrivalled, large, autumn, pure-white with divided, scarlet stigma.) (15+ seeds) C
- 352.550* CROCUS SIEBERI subsp. SUBLIMIS Greece, Evia, Oros Dirfis. 1000 m. Open, stony limestone slopes. (Coll. & ex hort. D. & P. Hoskins) (Lilac with rich-yellow throat in spring.) (15+ seeds) B
- 352.552 CROCUS SIEBERI subsp. SUBLIMIS Greece, Viotia, Oros Parnassos. 1500 m. Slope below Abies woods on limestone. 6.6.86 (Very fine & variable colony, where we have seen good whites.) (15+ seeds) B
- 353.800 CROCUS VALLICOLA Turkey, Trabzon, Zigana Da. 2100 m. Alpine turf on grazed slopes with Daphne & Vaccinium. 18.7.86 (White, autumn-flowering ; not too dry in summer.) (15+ seeds) E
- 354.002 CROCUS VELUCHENSIS Jugoslavia, Srbija-Kosovo, S of Urosevac. 800 m. Leafsoil over clay in Fagus woodland. 1.6.86 (This is a superb colony with large, luminous, lilac-blue flowers - much more beautiful than the snow-melt forms on the mountains nearby. Hates drying-out.) (15+ seeds) D
- 354.600 CROCUS VERSICOLOR France, Alpes de Haute Provence, Col de la Colle St. Michel. 1400 m. Stony, S-facing slope. 22.5.86 (We have never seen material of wild origin offered of this.) (10+ seeds) C
- 358.000* CYCLAMEN AFRICANUM Algeria, Kabylie, E of Azazga. 850 m. Humus under deciduous Quercus. (From our 1966 coll. ex hort J. Blanchard ; parent is authentic but it can cross in gardens.) Few (10 seeds) D
- 358.500* CYCLAMEN BALEARICUM Spain, Islas Baleares, Mallorca, N of Andratx. 350 m. In humus among Quercus (Coll. & ex hort. D. & P. Hoskins) (Pencilled white in spring ; variable leaves.) (20+ seeds) C
- 363.005 CYCLAMEN GRAECUM Greece, Argolida, near Galatas. Sea-level. Open stony areas. (Coll. M. Jope, May, 1986) (Interest in Cyclamen is such that we list both these wild collections.) (15+ seeds) C
- 363.006 CYCLAMEN GRAECUM Greece, Argolida, Poros, near Askeli. Olive groves. (Coll. M. Jope.) (15+ seeds) C
- 368.003* CYCLAMEN REPANDUM Greece, Lakonia, Oros Taigetos above Paleopanagia. 1400 m. Humus under Abies, Pinus & Platanus. (Our coll. ex hort. M. Jope)(Pale-pink Greek race from a high level.)(10 seeds) E
- 380.800 DAPHNE BLAGAYANA Jugoslavia, Srbija-Kosovo, S of Urosevac. 800 m. Among Juniperus & Ostrya scrub. 1.6.86 (A fabulous plant with its prostrate, creeping stems bearing large, terminal heads of the most exquisitely scented, creamy white flowers. It is very difficult to find the plant out of flower and the white fruits are not generously set - we never anticipated listing it!) (15+ seeds) E
- 383.403 DAPHNE LAUREOLA France, Alpes-Maritimes, above St. Dalmas de Tende. Wooded slope. 25.5.86 (15 seeds) B
- 384.200 DAPHNE MUCRONATA Turkey, Hakkari, Zap gorge. 1300 - 1500 m. Open stony slopes. 11.9.86 (10 seeds) C
- 388.500 DELPHINIUM CARDUCHORUM Turkey, Van, Ispiriz Da. 2800 - 3000 m. Among stones by streams (dry in summer). 8.8.86 (A very attractive, azure-blue, tuberous-rooted species ; about 30 cm.)(20+ seeds) D
- 398.100 DIANTHUS HAEMATOCALYX subsp. PINDICOLA Greece, Ioanina, Katara. 1700 m. SE-facing serpentine scree. SB coll. 7.8.85 (Dwarfest race - tight, hard cushions ; pink flowers.) (20+ seeds) D
- 401.501 DIANTHUS PAVONIUS (= D. neglectus) France, Alpes-Maritimes, Vallon de Casterine. 1700 m. Siliceous rock crevices & among Vaccinium. SB coll. 27.8.85 (Lovely, pink, blue-eyed blooms)(20 seeds) B
- 407.402 DIGITALIS FERRUGINEA (subsp. ferruginea) Turkey, Bolu, near Abant Golu. 1000 m. Dryish slopes at woodland margins. 19.9.86 (1.5 m. perennial ; stems packed with orange-netted flowers.)(100 seeds) B
- 407.600 DIGITALIS FERRUGINEA subsp. SCHISCHKINII Turkey, Gumushane, Soganli Da. 1800 m. Igneous scree on steep slope. 28.8.86 (Possibly intermediate between subspecies here ; very tall.) (100+ seeds) B
- 407.601 DIGITALIS FERRUGINEA subsp. SCHISCHKINII Turkey, Artvin, Genya Da. 1700 m. Open banks in Picea woodland. 1.9.86 (Rather dwarfer, yellower flowered plants in this locality.) (100+ seeds) B
- 407.806 DIGITALIS GRANDIFLORA Jugoslavia, Bosna i Hercegovina, Belasnica Planina above Hadzici. 1500 m. Picea woodland. SB coll. 16.8.85 (Perennial with large, soft-yellow Foxgloves) (100+ seeds) B
- 408.300 DIGITALIS LAMARCKII Turkey, Gumushane, Vauk Da. 1800 m. Open stony slopes. 1800 m. 28.8.86. (This is a really splendid species - soft-brown, baggy flowers, purple-veined within, with huge white lips. Narrow-leaved, perennial clumps. Stems to about 50 cm. Not to be missed!) (100+ seeds) D

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. -

B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. -

C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20. -

PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -

E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -

F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -

- 408.500 DIGITALIS LANATA Greece, Kavala, Oros Pangeo. 1000 m. & above. Open banks in deciduous woodland. 26.9.86 (Handsome perennial ; 1 m. spires of whitish, brown-veined flowers.) (100+ seeds) B
- 409.402* DIGITALIS OBSCURA Spain, Soria, Puerto del Pinar. 1100 m. Open, limestone slopes in rock debris. (1986 seed ex hort. M. Tucker from our 1984 coll. of a rather dwarf form of this totally distinct, shrubby species ; narrow, shiny foliage and racemes of Foxgloves - amber outside and yellow marked rust-red within. Has now germinated well and flowered with many growers but reports from as far apart as England and Japan suggest colour is paler in gardens - lack of Spanish sun?) (50+ seeds) D
- 410.400 DIGITALIS VIRIDIFLORA Yugoslavia, Makedonija, Baba Planina, Pelister. 1500 m. Dryish, grassy slopes. SB coll. 12.8.85 (Dense racemes of tubular flowers - yellowish not green. M.) (100 seeds) B
- 418.500 DRABA ACAULIS Turkey, Nigde/Adana, Ala Da. 3500 - 3700 m. Dolomitic limestone crevices. 19.9.86. (coll. Z. Zvolanek & J. Jurasek) (An outstanding re-introduction & a magnificent achievement by our Czech friends. Introduced in the 1950's by Peter Davis, it was maintained by several good growers but never widely distributed. The name used to (and maybe still does) appear annually in the AGS seed-list but what always came up was *D. aizoides*. Connie Greenfield gave me her last plant but I eventually lost that - it is not easy. The cushions of silver-grey velvet make this perhaps the finest species in the genus and worth every possible effort to establish.) (20+ seeds) F
- 419.250 DRABA BRUNIFOLIA subsp. ARMENIACA Turkey, Gumushane, Kop Da. 2500 m. Stony, alpine steppe. Det E. 17.7.86 (Tight cushions covered with yellow flowers in spring ; dormant in summer.) (50+ seeds) C
- 421.250 DRABA PARNASSICA Greece, Viotia, Oros Parnassos. Above 1500 m. Alpine steppe with *Daphne* & *Astragalus* on limestone slopes. SB coll. 2.8.85 (Tiny cushions and yellow flowers.) (30+ seeds) C
- 421.500 DRABA POLYTRICHA Turkey, Rize, Ovit Da. 3000 m. & above. Igneous rock crevices of various aspects 30.8.86 (This & the next come close to *D. acaulis* and are of well-proven worth as cushion-plants for the alpine-house grower. Yellow flowers are rather longer-stemmed than *D. acaulis*.) (20+ seeds) D
- 422.000 DRABA ROSULARIS Turkey, Van, Ispiriz Da., NNW of Baskale. 2700 m. Crevices on gneiss outcrops. 5.7.86 & 8.8.86 (Usually seen as far too soft & flabby in gardens - grow these hard!) (30+ seeds) D
- 424.103 DRACUNCULUS VULGARIS Greece, Viotia, above Aliartos. 500 m. Open slopes between cultivated lane. SB coll. 4.8.85 (Spectacular Aroid with huge, maroon, velvet spathes ; 1 m.) (15+ seeds) B
- 443.200 EREMOSTACHYS MOLUCCELLOIDES Turkey, Gumushane, N of Bayburt. 1500 m. Clayey loam in fallow-field. 19.7.86 (A distinct member of a distinctive genus of Labiatae, centred on C Asia. Candelabra of large, woolly calyces surrounding orange-yellow *Phlomis*-like flowers ; herbaceous perennial to 60 cm. Always very local, this is the only place we know it occurring in sufficient number for a seed-collection. Calyces are indehiscent and wind-dispersed ; several seeds in most) (5+ calyces) D
- 444.100 EREMURUS SPECTABILIS Turkey, Kars, Aras valley between Karakurt & Kagizman. 1500 m. Coarse, igneous scree on steep slopes. 11.7.86 (2 m. greenish-yellow Foxtail Lily). Few. (10 seeds) C
- 460.800 ERYNGIUM GIGANTEUM Turkey, Gumushane, Vauk Da. 1800 m. Open, stony slopes. 28.8.86 (Magnificent, monocarpic species with large heads & bracts of bluish white drying to parchment shades) (30+ seeds) B
- 463.000 ERYNGIUM WANAFURI Turkey, Mus, E of Malazgirt. 1700 m. Stony clay on igneous rock outcrops. 3.9.86 (It has taken 20 years to settle a score with this extraordinary plant ; 1966 I searched long and hard for it in NW Iran but never found it. Here it is at last from its only known station in Turkey. It is the only Old World *Eryngium* with linear, grass-like leaves, like some S. American species. These are quite spineless and look like clumps of a small *Gladiolus* sp. We have only seen this dried-up in seed but it looks of great garden value, not only a curiosity!) (20+ seeds) D
- 470.000 ERYTHRONIUM DENS-CANIS Yugoslavia, Srbija, S of Urosevac. 800 m. *Fagus* woods. 1.6.86 Few (10 seeds) C
- 471.150 ETONYMUS LATIFOLIUS (var. *latifolius*) Turkey, Artvin, Genya Da. 1500 m. Steep wooded slopes with *Picea*, *Fagus*, etc. 1.9.86 (2m. shrub ; large, pink, 4-angled fruits ; orange seeds) Few. (10 seeds) B
- 477.503 EUPHORBIA DENTICULATA Turkey, Van, Kavussahap Da. 2500 m. Open, stony slopes. 5.8.86 (Blue-leaved member of the *Myrsiniteae* Subsect. with striking crimson glands. Decumbent stems.) Few. (10+ seeds) E
- 485.060 FERULA COMMUNIS Greece, Viotia, above Aliartos. 500 m. Fallow fields & banks. 16.6.86 (The giant fennel makes a splendid foliage-plant apart from its candelabra of brassy flowers.) (15+ seeds) A
- 490.500 FRITILLARIA ALBURYANA Turkey, Erzurum, Palandoken Da. 2500 m. Rock detritus (porphyritic basalt and rhyolite) on open slope. 26.6.86 & 22.7.86 (An amazingly beautiful species and a great challenge. Large, incomparable flowers of rich, clear pink. Exceptionally local and in our experience restricted to 'bare-patches' below large snow-drifts, which lie late. There it can occur in large numbers. Covered with snow from November till May, wet but well-drained for a month or so then surprisingly dry (it grows quite shallowly) in late summer. We hope this unprecedented and very adequate seed-collection will enable growers throughout the world to establish this marvellous plant. Incidentally, some of the plants we collected seed from were under snow when we saw this colony in flower in May, 1985 and there could be a few *F. armena* seeds included, though this seemed restricted to edges of snow-melt streams lower down the slopes.) (20+ seeds) F
- 490.800* FRITILLARIA ALFREDAE subsp. GLAUCOVIRIDIS Turkey, Adana, above Hasanbeyli. 1100 m. Open, stony areas (rhyolite again!) on W-facing slopes. (Yellow-green flowers with a glaucous sheen, of great distinction ; endemic to this corner of the Turkish Amanus Mts. near the Syrian border) (20+ seeds) D
- 493.500 FRITILLARIA CRASSIFOLIA subsp. KURDICA Turkey, Van, Ispiriz Da., NNW of Baskale. 2800 m. Open stony slopes. 5.7.86 (A delightful, little plant and usually quite accommodating ; worth having from this area as it is incredibly variable here in yellow-greens and reddish-browns.) (20+ seeds) D

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. -

B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. -

C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20. -

PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -

E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -

F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -

- 494.400 FRITILLARIA DRENOVSKII Greece, Drama, Falakro above Volokas. 1500 m. Subalpine meadow among sparse Pinus. 20.6.86 (A delicate little plant, doubtless intolerant of over-drying in summer. Like many of this genus very local and only found on a few mountains along the Greek/Bulgarian border, where we have looked for it in previous years ; we are very pleased to list it at last.) (15+ seeds) E
- 494.800* FRITILLARIA EHRHARTII Greece, Evia, above Metohi. 200 m. N & W facing sides of gulleys on talc-schist among macchie of Quercus, Erica, etc. (Cultivated seed from colls. made by D. & P. Hoskins and ourselves - same locality ; bloomy, grape-black flowers, ruby against the light.) (20+ seeds) D
- 496.000 FRITILLARIA GRAECA (subsp. graeca) Greece, Ahaia, Ori Aroania, Helmos. 2000 m. Stony, alpine-steppe. 15.6.86 (Certainly a dwarf form, 10 cm. at most high, and with rather globular, dark flowers as far as we could make out from old flower-remains ; well worth trying.) (20+ seeds) D
- 499.401 FRITILLARIA MESSANENSIS (subsp. messanensis) Greece, Pieria, Oros Olimbos above Vrondou. 1000 m. Steep, stony limestone slopes. 18.6.86 (A fine race of this most elegant species here.) (20+ seeds) D
- 499.601* FRITILLARIA MESSANENSIS var. ATLANTICA Morocco, High Atlas, Djebel Oukaimeden. 2000 m. N-facing slopes among igneous rocks. (Cultivated seed from our 1982 coll. While accepting F. oranensis is a name applicable to lower altitude plants, I am not at all happy about being left with only varietal status for these mountain races from NW Africa - distinct taxa to me.) Few (15+ seeds) E
- 500.000 FRITILLARIA MINIMA Turkey, Van, Artos Da. 2000 m. Limestone scree on NE facing slope. 3.7.86 (Isolated sp. restricted to a few localities S of Lake Van and very little-known in cultivation. Yellow bells, very near the N American F. pudica. Snow-melt in June ; dry by July.) (15+ seeds) F
- 500.100 FRITILLARIA MINUTA (= F. carduchorum) Turkey, Van, Kavussahap Da. 2800 m. Stony alluvial silt by snow-melt stream. 2.7.86 (A pretty plant in the wild with expanded bells in apricot and amber shades ; difficult to persuade to flower so satisfactorily in cultivation. Often grows near the preceding but in our experience ecologically separate (see note under 7630).) (20+ seeds) E
- 500.300 FRITILLARIA MONTANA Yugoslavia, Makedonija, Galicica Planina. 1600 m. Exposed, dry, limestone slopes. SB coll. 13.8.85 (Dwarf with globular, brown-chequered bells ; stoloniferous) (20+ seeds) D
- 502.000 FRITILLARIA PONTICA Turkey, Bolu, near Abant Golu. 1000 m. Deep shade among conifers. 19.9.86 (Unmarked, brown-shaded green ; from a cold, wet area so enjoys British summers outside) (20 seeds) B
- 508.901* GALANTHUS NIVALIS Spain, Cataluna, Serra de Montseny, Turo de l'Home. 1700 m. (Coll. & ex hort. D. Hoskins.) (Interesting form with large flowers with very rounded segments) (10+ seeds) B
- 515.003 GENTIANA ACAULIS Italy, Trentino-Alto Adige, below Passo di Gardena. 2000 m. Steep meadows. SB coll. 24.8.85 (Extremely robust form of this great, blue trumpet-gentian.) (30+ seeds) C
- 515.601 GENTIANA ASCLEPIADEA Turkey, Artvin, Genya Da. 1700 m. Wet meadow in Picea forest. 1.9.86 (The elegant blue Willow Gentian, one of the finest autumn, herbaceous plants. 1 m.) (50+ seeds) B
- 515.801 GENTIANA BAVARICA France, Savoie, E of Col du Galibier. 2600 m. Exposed, stony turf. SB coll. 31.8.85 (Tiny, round leaves & deepest blue, white-eyed flowers ; temperamental!) (30+ seeds) D
- 517.402 GENTIANA CRUCIATA Turkey, Artvin, Genya Da. 1800 m. Open, dryish meadows. 1.9.86 (50+ seeds) B
- 518.400 GENTIANA GELIDA Turkey, Gumushane, Kop Da. 2300 m. Meadows in moist to dryish turf (very wet in spring). 28.8.86 (Superficially rather similar in habit to G. septemfida but with creamy-yellow flowers, darker yellow and green-striped outside. Not nearly so willing to settle in cultivation, however. I collected seed here exactly 20 years ago but it is still little-known in gardens. It is an outstanding species, especially fine in this locality, & worth every effort.) (30+ seeds) E
- 519.200 GENTIANA OLIVIERI Turkey, Hakkari, Zap gorge below Hakkari. 1300 m. E-facing, limestone scree. 6.7.86 (Summer-dormant and the only Gentian we know for the bulb-frame! Rosettes of narrow leaves and clusters of amethyst-blue, white-throated flowers in spring. Seedlings go dormant without producing true-leaves (see Helleborus vesicarius) and need very careful handling.) (30+ seeds) E
- 520.402 GENTIANA PYRENAICA Turkey, Trabzon, Zigana Da. 2100 m. Grazed alpine-turf among Daphne & Vaccinium. 18.7.86 (An exquisite alpine resembling the autumn-flowering Himalayans in its seemingly 10-merous flowers. There is no consistent difference between the Turkish and Caucasian races (G. dshimilensis) and the Pyrenean one but the royal-blue trumpets are generally less purple-tinged here. There are literally one or two seeds of the seldom-collected annual G. aquatica here - one stipitate capsule begins to look like another after you have spent an hour or so on your elbows and knees crawling on sodden turf enveloped in sodden mist.) (30+ seeds) F
- 520.900 GENTIANA SEPTEMFIDA Turkey, Artvin, Genya Da. 1800 m. Dryish, open meadows on summit ridge. 1.9.86 (Probably the finest and most reliable garden-plant in the genus ; it varies a good deal in the wild. Very robust with an erect habit here - possibly the taxon described as G. cordifolia) B
- 520.901 GENTIANA SEPTEMFIDA Turkey, Erzurum, Kop Da. 2400 m. Wet-flush, in turf among Salix & Betula scrub. 28.8.86 (Somewhat dwarfer here but with the same fine, dark-blue flowers.) (30+ seeds) B
- 521.800 GENTIANA VERNA subsp. PONTICA Turkey, Van, Ispiriz Da., NNW of Baskale. 2800 m. Moist alpine turf. 5.7.86 (Very large-flowered, Eastern subsp. not occurring in Europe.) (30+ seeds) D
- 527.000 GERANIUM PSILOSTEMON Turkey, Artvin, Genya Da. 1700 m. Wet meadow in Picea woodland. 1.9.86 (Stunning, black-eyed flowers of brilliant magenta ; possibly the finest larger sp.) (10+ seeds) B
- 532.600 GLADIOLUS KOTSCHYANUS Turkey, Kayseri, E of Pinarbasi. 1200 m. Hay meadows. SB coll. 13.7.85 (Almost every E Turkish Gladiolus we find appears to be G. kotschyanus but these collections are all very distinct things horticulturally and perfectly consistent within each colony. This is the large, 50 cm. high, rich red-purple form which paints the wet, spring meadows.) (20+ seeds) C
- 532.601 GLADIOLUS KOTSCHYANUS Turkey, Van, Ispiriz Da. 3000 m. Wet turf. 8.8.86 (Delicate, dwarfer, pale lilac or sometimes white race, characteristic of alpine meadows in SE Anatolia. 30 cm.) (20+ seeds) D

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. -

B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. -

C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20. -

PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -

E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -

F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -

- 532.602 GLADIOLUS KOTSCHYANUS Turkey, Erzurum, Kop Da. 2400 m. Wet flush, among Salix & Betula scrub. 28.8.86 (As dwarf & delicate as the preceding but with crimson flowers on wiry stems.) (20+ seeds) D
- 534.603 GLAUCIUM GRANDIFLORUM Turkey, Sivas, Ziyaret Tepe. 2000 m. Loose, gravelly areas. 25.8.86 (We have observed this colony for the past 3 seasons - definitely perennial. Orange Horned Poppy shading to crimson at the centre, flowering over a very long period.) (30+ seeds) B
- 534.700 GLAUCIUM GRANDIFLORUM (possibly var. torquatum) Turkey, Kayseri, S of Pinarbasi. 1200 m. Loose, disturbed soil. SB coll. 13.7.85 (The most spectacular colony we have seen. Huge, silky flowers of intense orange-scarlet with jet-black basal marks but not so long-lived.) (30+ seeds) B
- 536.501 GLOBULARIA MERIDIONALIS Greece, Kavala, Oros Pangeo. 1900 m. Dryish ledges on limestone cliffs. 26.9.86 (Neat mats with soft-blue heads on 3 cm. stems). We send an ample quantity of old calyces. B
- 536.600 GLOBULARIA ORIENTALIS Turkey, Sivas, W of Gurun. 1700 m. Open, gravelly, limestone slopes. 25.8.86 (Low shrub with erect spikes packed with small, round, blue heads.) Plenty old calyces. B
- 537.600 GLOBULARIA TRICHOSANTHA Turkey, Nevsehir, W of Urgup. 1200 m. Open slopes. SB coll. 11.7.85 (More robust with quite large, blue heads singly on 15 cm. stems.). Plenty calyces - sow all thickly. B
- 547.000 HABERLEA RHODOPENSIS Greece, Drama, NW of Drama. 300 m. N-facing rock fissures. 20.6.86 (Very beautiful Gesneriad with exquisite pale-lavender flowers, easily grown in gardens as a mature plant but not so easy to raise from seed. This is probably best covered with a piece of glass & sheet of newspaper to keep it moist & shaded - drying out momentarily when the tiny seedlings are germinating is the main cause of failure but surface-growth of moss later can smother them also although it is their natural companion. Not so tricky as its relative Jankaea.) (200+ seeds) D
- 548.000 HACQUETIA EPIPACTIS Yugoslavia, Slovenija, E of Postojna. 300 m. Deciduous woodland on karst limestone. 28.5.86 (A really delightful, little woodland-plant, not really like any other genus but closest to Astrantia. Inconspicuous flower-heads appear in earliest spring on 10 cm. stems, surrounded by striking ruffs of acid-yellow bracteoles. Eye-catching & easy in shade.) (20+ seeds) B
- 557.200 HELICHRYSUM ARENARIUM Turkey, Gumushane, Kose Da. 1900 m. Open, gravelly slopes. 27.8.86 (Low, woolly basal rosettes; bright yellow 'everlasting' heads on 20 cm. stems.) (50+ seeds) B
- 558.601 HELICHRYSUM PLICATUM Turkey, Gumushane, Kop Da. 2500 m. Open steppe. 28.8.86 (Similar in habit & also well worth trying - nothing to do with the "H. plicatum" of British gardens which seems to be a form of the shrubby, tender Mediterranean H. siculum. This is a herbaceous plant.) (50+ seeds) B
- 560.622 HELLEBORUS CYCLOPHYLLUS Greece, Viotia, Cros Parmassos. 1500 m. Among limestone rocks under Abies 6.6.86 (Widespread in cold areas of SE Europe; deciduous and green-flowered.) (20+ seeds) C
- 562.200 HELLEBORUS ODORUS subsp. LAXUS Yugoslavia, Slovenija, NW of Postojna. 600 m. Deciduous woodland on karst limestone. 28.5.86 (Cut-leaved Western race; green flowers.) (15+ seeds) D
- 562.402 HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS Turkey, Gumushane, Zigana Da. 1900 m. Margins of Picea woods. 18.7.86 (The pure wild species is virtually unknown in gardens; white tinged green or pink.) (20+ seeds) C
- 563.002 HELLEBORUS VESICARIUS Turkey, Maras, SW of Kahramanmaras. 750 m. NE facing slope among sparse Paliurus scrub. SB coll. 15.6.85 (Legendary & extraordinary relict, unlike any other, in its huge inflated seed-capsules, up to 15 cm. long. It can be grown successfully in bulb-frame conditions. Seed germinates irregularly and produces large, cucumber-like seedlings, which produce no true leaves before turning yellow and going dormant. True leaves appear the second year. This is a trick of several dry-climate species (see Gentiana olivieri), so do not think your seedlings have died. Little first-year, dormant roots can be lost through over-drying, however.) (15+ seeds) E
- 571.000 HYACINTHELLA ATCHLEYI Greece, Evia, mainland hills near Halkida. 200 m. Open limestone slope with Erica & Rosmarinus. SB coll. 11.4.85 (Extremely local, dainty little, blue bulb.) (20+ seeds) D
- 572.200 HYACINTHOIDES NON-SCRIPTA England, Dorset, W of Blandford Forum. 150 m. Open areas in deciduous woodland. (1986 seed coll. W. & B. Chapman) (The Bluebell, loveliest of British bulbs.) (50+ seeds) A
- 572.600 HYACINTHUS ORIENTALIS subsp. CHIONOPHILUS Turkey, Sivas, Ziyaret Tepe. 2100 m. Limestone rocks. SB coll. 13.6.85 (Very recently described, high altitude, snow-melt race; very dwarf.) (20+ seeds) D
- 574.500 HYPERICUM CAPITATUM (var. capitatum) Turkey, Gaziantep, WNW of Nizip. 600 m. Marl slopes between cultivated areas. 15.8.86 (Quite an ordinary-looking, woody-based Hypericum, 15 cm. high, except that the flowers are an unbelievable, penetrating, burnt-orange-scarlet. Not easy but it can be grown. It was over 40°C when we collected this in August - suited to alpine-houses?) (15+ seeds) F
- 576.000 HYPERICUM ERICOIDES Spain, Jaen, Sierra de Pozo. 1400 m. Fissures on W facing, limestone cliffs. SB coll. 1.10.84 (Ultimate development of the Coridium Section, like a delicate Cassiope lycopodioides in habit. Seed was still germinating well from Spring 1986 sowing.) (30+ seeds) F
- 577.601 HYPERICUM PALLENS Turkey, Icel, E of Gulnar. 1000 m. Limestone fissures. SB coll. 25.6.85 (One of the best, Turkish saxatile species; yellow flowers along wiry, prostrate stems.) (30+ seeds) C
- 578.401 HYPERICUM THYMOPSIS Turkey, Sivas, W of Gurun. 1700 m. Open, gravelly, limestone slopes. 25.8.86 (Ethereal, 15 cm. species, limited to quite a small area. Upright, needle-leaved stems.) (15+ seeds) D
- 579.050 HYSSOPUS OFFICINALIS subsp. ANGUSTIFOLIUS Turkey, Gumushane, Kose Da. 1500 m. Shady, igneous cliffs. 27.8.86 (Herbaceous with wiry, 30 cm. stems; dark violet-blue heads.) Det. E (20+ seeds) C
- 585.600 IRIS CAUCASICA subsp. TURCICA Turkey, Bitlis, Nemrut Da. 2500 m. Volcanic ash among sparse Juniperus. 1.8.86 (Pale yellow Juno. As usual, very few due to goat and weevil problems!) (6 seeds) E

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. -
 B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. -
 C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20. -

PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -
 E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -
 F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -

- 598.400 IRIS SPURIA subsp. MUSULMANICA Turkey, Van, W of Guzelsu. 2000 m. Level meadow (salt flat?). 8.8.86 (Clumps of stiff leaves and 1 m. stems carrying many pale to deep blue flowers)(15+ seeds) B
- 598.401 IRIS SPURIA subsp. MUSULMANICA - SELECTED WHITE FORMS From the above colony. (15+ seeds) C
- 599.800 IRIS TAOCCHIA Turkey, Erzurum, NE of Oltu. 1300 m. Steep, stony, igneous slopes. 15.7.86 (About 50 cm. high, this interesting Bearded Iris, virtually unknown in cultivation, is restricted to the hills around the Oltu valley. Flowers can be soft yellow or purple.) (6 seeds) D
- 599.802 IRIS TAOCCHIA - SELECTED RED-PURPLE FORM Erzurum, W of Narman. 1500 m. Gravel. 15.7.86 (6 seeds) E
- 605.001 JANKAEA HELDREICHII Greece, Pieria, Oros Olimbos above Vrondou. 1500 m. Shady limestone fissures. 18.6.86 (With grey-velvet rosettes and crystalline, lavender flowers, maybe the most beautiful of European chasmophytes, certainly one of the most challenging. See our comments about raising these Gesneriads from seed under Haberlea; it can be done by conventional methods and I have seen a very fine batch of Jankaea seedlings - once! Dr. A. Hill very successfully germinated one of our previous collections under laboratory conditions, as for orchid seed. Keep trying!) (100+ seeds) F
- 614.000 LALLEMANTIA CANESCENS Turkey, Erzurum, Kop Da. 2400 m. Stony clay, among steppe vegetation. 28.8.86 (An extremely fine, dwarf, woody-based, herbaceous perennial. Superficially, Salvia-like with toothed grey leaves and spikes of intense violet-blue flowers. About 30 cm. high) (15+ seeds) D
- 625.001 LEONTICE LEONTOPEPALUM Turkey, Mardin, W of Kiziltepe. 700 m. Fallow fields. SB coll. 12.5.85 (Extraordinary, yellow-flowered, tuberous-rooted member of Berberidaceae; bulb-frame.) (10+ seeds) D
- 631.150* LEUZEA CONIFERA Spain, Guadalajara, ENE of Algora. 1000 m. Open, limestone steppe. (1986 seed ex hort. M. Tucker, raised from a small collection we made on 22.9.84) (Near Centaurea with flat, grey, cut-leaved rosettes, white-felted beneath, and short-stemmed, papery, ivory heads.) (5 seeds) C
- 632.000 LILIUM ALBANICUM (L. carniolicum group) Yugoslavia, Makedonija, Baba Planina, Pelister. 2300 m. Alpine turf on open slopes with Vaccinium, Juniperus, etc. SB coll. 12.8.85 (Magnificent, yellow-flowered Lily, much publicised in 1986 with articles and colour photographs devoted to it in both RHS and AGS publications (pathetic withered specimen in this!). Peaty compost.) (20+ seeds) D
- 633.201* LILIUM CHALCEDONICUM Greece, Magnissia, Oros Pilio. 1500 m. Steep, SW-facing, schist slope among Pteridium, Phlomis, etc. (Hand-pollinated seed ex hort. D. Hoskins from a bulb we collected last year.) (Thick-textured, pendant flowers of brilliant, pure scarlet, unspotted here.) (15+ seeds) D
- 633.401 LILIUM CILIATUM Turkey, Trabzon, Zigana Da. 1800 m. Leafsoil in moist, Picea woodland. 27.8.86 (From a superb clone, well over 2 m. high; pale yellow segments, strongly reflexed and heavily stained wine-purple at the base with a few purple freckles. Not very ciliate!) Very few. (5 seeds) F
- 634.002 LILIUM MARTAGON Greece, Oros Pangeo above Kavala. 1900 m. Ledges on N-facing, limestone, summit cliffs. 26.9.86 (Dwarf but doubt if this will remain constant; not seen in flower.) (15+ seeds) B
- 634.400* LILIUM POMPONIU France, Alpes-Maritimes, Vallon de Cayros. 600 m. Among scrub on steep, limestone slopes. (1986 hand-pollinated seed ex hort. D. Hoskins from material we collected in July, 1979) (Pendant flowers of glowing scarlet with a few tiny black speckles; graceful.) (15+ seeds) D
- 634.500 LILIUM PONTICUM (var. ponticum) (L. carniolicum group) Turkey, Trabzon, Soganli Da. 2000 - 2200m. Steep, N-facing slopes among Rhododendron & Vaccinium scrub. 29.8.86 (Stems of around 50 cm. with butter-yellow flowers, normally with brown-shaded centres and a few speckles.) (20+ seeds) D
- 634.501 LILIUM PONTICUM Turkey, Trabzon, Soganli Da. 2300 m. Hay meadows. 29.8.86 (Here L. ponticum & L. ciliatum grow together - unfortunately it appears to be the type-locality for the latter - and it is impossible to separate them in fruit as the hairs have fallen-off L. ciliatum by then. We do not know the colony well enough to guess whether or not hybrids occur here.) (15+ seeds) D
- 634.600 LILIUM PONTICUM var. ARTVINENSE Turkey, Artvin, Genya Da. 1500 m. Open areas among Rhododendron scrub. 1.9.86 (Much more local race, smaller and tawny-orange in colour.) Few. (10+ seeds) E
- 649.202 LINUM MUCRONATUM subsp. ARMENUM Turkey, Kayseri, S of Incesu. 1000 m. Disturbed clay. SB coll. 13.7.85 (Splendid colony of this yellow Flax, somewhat stoloniferous & mat-forming.) (20+ seeds) C
- 651.100 LINUM TAURICUM Yugoslavia, Bosna i Hercegovina, Belasnica Planina. 1800 m. Open turf. SB coll. 16.8.85 (Robust, floriferous, 30 cm. perennial, yellow Flax near L. flavum.) (20+ seeds) B
- 677.200 MICHAUXIA LAEVIGATA Turkey, Hakkari, Zap gorge. 1300 - 1500 m. Open, stony slopes. 11.9.86 (Campanula-relative, mainly Iranian & only occurring here in Turkey; monocarpic, 1m.) (100+ seeds) B
- 677.300 MICHAUXIA TCHIHATCHEWII Turkey, Adana, S of Feke. 800 m. Loose, shale slope. 24.8.86 (Bristly biennial to 1 m. with handsome flowers like white Turks-cap Lilies.) (100+ seeds) B
- 682.000 MOLTZIA AUREA Turkey, Konya, S of Karaman. 1100 m. Open steppe. SB coll. 26.6.85 (Rated by Peter Davis in 1956 as one of the 5 best Turkish Boraginaceae. 15 cm. high herbaceous species with clusters of brilliant yellow, tubular flowers, distinct from anything in gardens.) (10+ seeds) E
- 682.201 MOLTZIA COERULEA Turkey, Nevsehir, ENE of Aksaray. 1100 m. Open steppe. SB coll. 11.7.85 (Another of P.D.'s top 5; counterpart of the preceding with intense, azure-blue flowers.) (10+ seeds) E
- 685.000 MORINA PERSICA Turkey, Erzurum, W of Narman. 1500 m. Steep, stony slopes. 2.9.86 (Scabious-relative with thistle-like rosettes and spires whorled with pink & white tubes. 60 cm.) (10+ seeds) C
- 689.300 MUSCARI DISCOLOR Turkey, Sivas, Ziyaret Tepe. 2100 m. Exposed ridges in limestone gravel. SB coll. 13.6.85 (listed in 1985 under our field-number 6686 now Det. GB, surprisingly as this little-known species seemed only to be known from the Mardin & Gaziantep areas; a tiny, alpine.) (20+ seeds) B
- 689.450* MUSCARI GRANDIFOLIUM (var. populeum) Morocco, Middle Atlas, above Ifrane. 1700 m. Heavy, red clay on limestone outcrops. (Ink-blue flowers from china-blue buds; handsome & distinct.) (10+ seeds) B

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. -
 B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. -
 C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20

PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -
 E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -
 F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -

- 689.901 MUSCARI LONGIPES Turkey, Sivas, WSW of Hafik. 1300 m. Steppe on calcareous hills. 25.6.86 (Distinctive Leopoldia with greatly elongating flower pedicels. Violet sterile coma.) (15+ seeds) B
- 690.050 MUSCARI MASSAYANUM Turkey, Erzurum, WNW of Askale. 2000 m. Loose, igneous scree on steep, W-facing slope. 17.7.86 (One of those plants with an 'aura' - the Pink Muscari, a Leopoldia, outstanding not only because of its coma of bright-pink, sterile flowers but because of its unmistakable, inflated, indehiscent fruits. An odd, extremely local and seldom-collected plant. This locality extends the range to what must be the NE limit of its distribution.) (10 seeds) F
- 696.200* NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM subsp. NIVALIS Morocco, High Atlas, above Tizi-n-Tichka. 2000 m. In turf; moist clay loam. (Maire, whose names we use for these N African species, applies this rather debatable name to all these dwarf, yellow, snow-melt colonies. Original stock of this and the following 4 items was collected in 1982 under Archibald, Blanchard & Salmon numbers; all five are ex hort. J. Blanchard. Quantities of all are very limited.) (15+ seeds) C
- 696.700* NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM subsp. PRAECOX Morocco, High Atlas, Moulay Brahim gorge. 1000 m. Pockets of humus on limestone boulders. (Robust, 15-25 cm.; primrose-yellow in mid-winter.) (10+ seeds) D
- 699.200* NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM subsp. VULGARIS var. PALLIDUS Morocco, High Atlas, Tizi Gourane above Amizmiz. 1800 m. Schist fissures and detritus. (More distinct than Maire's name might lead you to think. Primrose yellow flowers in early spring. 4-10 cm. high and a good grower.) (15 seeds) D
- 705.600* NARCISSUS RUPICOLA subsp. MARVIERI Morocco, Middle Atlas, Tizi-n-Ait Ouira. 1700 m. N slope in Cedrus & Quercus woodland on limestone. (Local N African Jonquil; soft-yellow.) (10 seeds) D
- 705.702* NARCISSUS RUPICOLA subsp. WATIERI Morocco, High Atlas, below Oukaimeden. 1800 - 2000 m. N & NW-facing slopes in stony clay. (Crystalline white; endemic to the highest igneous massif) (10 seeds) D
- 707.200 NARCISSUS TORTIFOLIUS Spain, Almeria, Sierra de los Filabres near Sorbas. 400 m. Gypsum hills. (coll. J. Blanchard, 1.4.86) (Described in 1977, this is now established as a most distinct species. One of the objects of John Blanchard's journey to Spain in Spring, 1986, was to collect & investigate this. His account and photograph of the species can be found in the current RHS Year Book 'Daffodils'. Its affinities appear to be with *N. dubius* and like this it may have originated by hybridisation between members of the Sections Tazetta & Jonquillae. The comparatively dwarf habit and distinctive, short, glaucous, contorted leaves make this a desirable plant.) (15+ seeds) F
- 713.001 OMPHALODES CAPPADOCICA Turkey, Rize, below Ikizdere. 500 m. Shaded woodland banks. SB coll. 23.5.85 (Endemic to a small area of the Black Sea coast in NE Turkey & USSR.) (20+ seeds) C
- 713.700 OMPHALODES VERNA Yugoslavia, Slovenija, E of Postojna. 300 m. Woodland on karst limestone. 28.5.86. (Confused in gardens with the preceding; both have intense blue flowers in spring.) (20+ seeds) B
- 735.000 ORIGANUM ACUTIDENS. Turkey, Tunceli, SW of Pulumur. Gravelly places on steep, open slopes. 1500 m. 26.8.86 (Very near the next but somewhat taller and forming much larger clumps, so likely to be of great potential as a front-of-the-border herbaceous plant. Both have drooping spikes, stacked with striking creamy bracts, remaining attractive over a very long period. 50 cm.) (20+ seeds) C
- 736.300 ORIGANUM ROTUNDIFOLIUM Turkey, Artvin, Coruh valley near Borcka. 500 m. Sunny sandstone cliffs & gravel banks. 31.8.86 (Introduced by John Watson, this outstanding plant would have been coveted for the alpine-house had it not proved so accommodating in the open, rock-garden!) (20+ seeds) B
- 738.100 ORNITHOGALUM ARCUATUM Turkey, Van, W of Yukari Narlica. 2200 m. Stony alluvium in river bed (dry in summer). 5.8.86 (Again of great garden potential. Fine, white spikes, 50 cm. or more) (30+ seeds) B
- 738.650 ORNITHOGALUM MONTANUM Greece, Ahaia, Ori Aroania, Helmos. 2000 m. Exposed slopes. 15.6.86 (Very good dwarf alpine; branched heads of big, white flowers on flat, shiny rosettes.) (30+ seeds) B
- 746.800 PAEONIA MASCULA subsp. ARIETINA Turkey, Gumushane, Soganli Da. 1800 m. Igneous scree on steep, slopes. 28.8.86 (Sumptuous, rich-pink, golden-stamened flowers; 60 cm.) (10 seeds) C
- 752.250 PAPAVER ORIENTALE Turkey, Kars, Aras valley near Karakurt. 1500 m. Coarse, igneous scree. 11.7.86 (Confused & crossed in gardens with *P. bracteatum*; huge, glossy, scarlet Poppies.) (100+ seeds) A
- 758.100 PELARGONIUM QUERCETORUM Turkey, Hakkari, Zap gorge, S of Hakkari. 1300 m. Limestone scree among Quercus & Paliurus on steep, E-facing slope. 6.7.86 (A truly remarkable relict, quite recently discovered and described from N Iraq. Unlike the more central Anatolian *P. endlicherianum*, this is quite a large, imposing plant with big leaves with toothed lobes and stout, 1 m. stems carrying heads of magenta-carmine flowers, butterfly-like in the prominence of the two large, upper petals. You have not had the chance to acquire seed of this before and, knowing the problems of collecting seed from Geraniaceae, you may never have the chance again. Definitely a plant worth experimenting with in hot, dry situations or even in bulb-frame conditions.) (8 seeds) F
- 773.950 PHYTOLACCA AMERICANA Turkey, Artvin, SW of Hopa. Sea-level. In scrub. 31.8.86 (Striking, 1 m. herbaceous plant with shiny, black fruits on bright-pink stems. Naturalised in NE Turkey) (30 seeds) A
- 783.500 POTENTILLA CLUSIANA Austria, Karnten, Karawanken, Koschuta. 1700 m. Limestone fissures. 12.10.86 (Possibly second only to *P. nitida* among the European alpine species - "among the noblest of beautiful alpine plants" according to Farrer. Silver digitate leaves; white flowers.) (20+ seeds) C
- 783.700 POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA subsp. FLORIBUNDA Turkey, Erzurum, Kop Da. 2400 m. Wet-flush among Salix & Betula scrub. 28.8.86 (Yellow-flowered, circumpolar shrub very local in Turkey.) (20+ seeds) B

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. -

B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. -

C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20. -

PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -

E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -

F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -

- 783.950 POTENTILLA LIGNOSA Turkey, Van, Kavussahap Da. 2200 - 3000 m. Shady conglomerate & limestone cliffs 5.8.86 (Yet another relict species quite unlike anything else. Apart from *P. fruticosa*, this is the only member of the Subgen. *Trichothalamus* in Europe or Turkey. This is a dwarf, mat-forming chasmophyte with ancient branches like pieces of gnarled driftwood, clutching the vertical rock-faces and supporting cushions of pinnate, pubescent, grey leaves with pure-white flowers, rather like those of *P. nitida* in shape. Can we keep it in character or even grow it?) (20+ seeds) F
- 785.000 PRIMULA ALGIDA Turkey, Van, Ispiriz Da., NNW of Baskale. 2800 m. Short turf in moist alpine meadow. 5.7.86 (A very choice little member of Subgen. *Aleuritia*, much finer in this SE Turkish colony than ones we saw in the NE. Dwarf with neat rosettes & lilac-pink heads.) (50+ seeds) E
- 785.150 PRIMULA AMOENA Turkey, Rize, Ovit Dag. 3000 m. & above. Cool slopes or cliff-ledges, usually in turf among stones. 30.8.86 (I first fell in love with this many years ago in Jack Drake's Scottish nursery. Even then, it was seldom offered commercially. It is not an easy plant. It is, however, an incredibly beautiful one with flowers of intense, red-violet and growable enough to deserve the attention of evryone who gardens in a cool, temperate climate and can provide the well-drained, rich, acid soil which it likes. Valentine & Lamond reduce it to a subsp. of *P. elatior*, as *P.e.* subsp. *meyeri*, but gardeners would do better to forget this : it is not just an Oxlip with purple flowers nor indeed can it be treated like one in gardens. Not to be missed.) (30+ seeds) E
- 785.151 PRIMULA AMOENA X P. LONGIPES Locality & habitat as above. 30.8.86 (These hybrids were first noted in this area by Michael & Lynn Almond of Dundee. We did not see anything of obviously hybrid origin when we saw these in flower on 21.7.86 but when we returned to collect seed a few plants were unmistakably intermediate in fruit and foliage. What a cross between two such distinct members of different Subgenera might produce, we cannot guess but both parents are of unrivalled beauty. Seedlings are likely to be variable, of course.) Few. (20+ seeds) F
- 785.601 PRIMULA AURICULATA Turkey, Agri, Sac Cecidi, W of Eleskirt. 2300 m. Moist hay meadow. 10.7.86 (The most widespread species both in E Turkey and N Iran and a very variable one from which many subspecific taxa or even separate species have been 'split' ; foliage and height vary and colour can be from pale lilac to red-purple. Usually 10-50 cm. high. Subgen. *Aleuritia*.) (50+ seeds) D
- 785.602 PRIMULA AURICULATA Turkey, Van, NW of Ercis. 1800 m. Moist, hay meadow. 10.7.86 (50+ seeds) D
- 786.100 PRIMULA DAVISII Turkey, Hakkari, Zap gorge below Hakkari. 1300 m. Fissures in shady, E & NE -facing limestone cliffs. 6.7.86 (Dwarfest member of the Subgen. *Sphondylia*, which links *Primula* with *Dionysia* and a delightful, tiny plant with yellow flowers and toothed, mealy leaves. I last grew this from seed collected by Ron Cain & Jo Darrah in 1966 but I do not think it has been in cultivation for many years. It grows on comparatively dry cliff-faces and should succeed with standard *Dionysia* treatment in the alpine-house ; deserves every effort in cultivation)(30+ seeds) F
- 786.900 PRIMULA GLAUDESCENS Italy, Lombardia, Passo di Croce Domini. 1900 m. Alpine turf on steep, lime-stone slopes. SB coll. 26.8.85 (Local but variable ; purple-pink with shiny leaves.) (30+ seeds) D
- 787.801 PRIMULA LATIFOLIA France, Alpes-Maritimes, Vallon de Casterine. 1700 m. Fissures on siliceous cliffs and open rock-slabs. SB coll. 27.8.85 (Heads of drooping, red-purple flowers.) (30+ seeds) D
- 788.200 PRIMULA LONGIPES Turkey, Rize, Ovit Da. 3000 m. & above. Shady rock crevices, bases of N-facing cliffs and in turf on rocks in melt-water streams. 30.8.86 (A Turkish endemic and one of the most beautiful of the Nivalid *Primulas*, a group renowned for its aristocratic bearing and intractable temperament. Heads of exquisite, white-eyed flowers in soft lavender-blue to lilac-pink. If your garden has snow-cover for at least 7 months and a good supply of glacier-water in summer, this is definitely your sort of plant. Otherwise, try air-conditioning & ice-cubes.) (20+ seeds) F
- 788.401 PRIMULA MARGINATA France, Alpes-Maritimes, Vallon de la Miniere. 1600 m. Limestone crevices and ledges. SB coll. 27.8.85 (Violet-blue flowers ; beautiful, toothed rosettes.) (30+ seeds) D
- 790.202 PRIMULA VULGARIS (subsp. *vulgaris*) Greece, Ahaia, Ori Aroania, above Zarouhla. 1200 m. Moist banks in *Abies* woodland. 13.6.86 (Peloponnese *Primroses* are usually white.) (30+ seeds) B
- 790.402 PRIMULA VULGARIS subsp. *SIBTHORPII* Turkey, Artvin, Genya Da. 1700 m. Banks in *Picea* & *Fagus* woods. 14.7.86 (Very variable in NE Turkey - lilac-pinks to rich magentas.) (30+ seeds) C
- 790.403 PRIMULA VULGARIS subsp. *SIBTHORPII* Turkey, Trabzon, Zigana Da. 1800 m. Moist *Picea* woodland. 18.7.86 (This pink, more Eastern subsp. tends to be a lower altitude plant in Turkey ; these two colls. are from around its altitudinal limit here. In this case, the pale yellow subsp. *vulgaris* grows higher up in alpine-turf so we hope this colony might produce a wide range of colour forms. We have not, however, seen any of these 3 *Primrose* colonies in flower.) (30+ seeds) C
- 791.100 PRUNUS BRACHYPETALA var. *BORNMUELLERI* Turkey, Van, Artos Da. 2000 m. Coarse, stable, limestone scree. 8.9.86 (Prostrate shrub mainly native to N. Iraq & Iran and very close to *P. prostrata*. Larger, pubescent fruits and, in this colony, carmine-pink flowers in spring.) Few. (6 seeds) E
- 791.250 PRUNUS PROSTRATA Jugoslavia, Makedonija, Galicica Planina. 1600 m. Exposed limestone slopes. SB coll. 13.8.85 (Prostrate, mountain cherry with pink flowers, though it can be white and we have not seen this colony in flower. In the absence of a considerable weight of snow to press both these cherries flat every winter, some judicious pruning is justifiable to maintain their authentic habit. Both are placed in the genus *Cerasus* in the 'Flora of Turkey') (10 seeds) D
- 797.100 PTILOTRICHUM CYCLOCARPUM (= *Aurinia rupestris* subsp. *cyclocarpa*) Turkey, Gumushane, Kop Da. 2500 m. Alpine steppe on open slopes. 17.7.86 (Pleasant, 10 cm. high Crucifer with white flowers from neat rosettes of narrow, grey leaves.) (20+ seeds) C
- 800.200 PULSATILLA ALBANA subsp. *ARMENA* (= *P. violacea*) Turkey, Gumushane, Kop Da. 2500 m. Open, stony, igneous slopes. 17.7.86 (Woolly, soft-violet species ; usually grows on volcanic soils)(20+ seeds) C
- 804.001 PUSCHKINIA SCILLOIDES Turkey, Van, Kavussahap Da. 3000 m. (Pale-blue, snow-melt bulb.) (20+ seeds) B

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. -

B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. -

C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20. -

PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -

E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -

F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -

- 805.000 PUTORIA CALABRICA Turkey, Adana, S of Feke. 800 m. Loose, shale cliffs. 24.8.86 (Dwarf, prostrate shrubby member of the Rubiaceae. Pink Daphne-like flowers. Red fruits.) (10 seeds) B
- 812.505* RANUNCULUS ASIATICUS var. PUNICEUS Greece, Kriti, Rethimno, Oros Idi, W slopes above Fourfouras. Among olives. (Coll. & ex hort. A. Edwards) (This appears to be the first Cretan record for the spectacular, scarlet race. Usually, yellow or pink on Crete ; reds in SW Asia.) (15+ seeds) C
- 813.200 RANUNCULUS BREVIFOLIUS subsp. PINDICUS Greece, Ahaia, Ori Aroania, Helmos. Loose, limestone scree 2100 m. 15.6.86 (Distinctive, thick-textured, blue-grey leaves ; yellow flowers.) (10+ seeds) C
- 815.501 RANUNCULUS GLACIALIS France, Alpes de Haute Provence, Col de la Bonette. 2800 m. Slate scree. SB coll. 30.8.85 (Classic arctic-alpine ; huge white flowers blush to rose-pink.) (20+ seeds) C
- 822.000 RHODODENDRON CAUCASICUM Turkey, Trabzon, Soganli Da. 2300 m. Rocky outcrops. 29.8.86 (Dwarfest & highest-growing NE Turkish sp. Dense-growing to about 60 cm. White from pink buds.) (100+ seeds) D
- 822.300 RHODODENDRON HIRSUTUM Austria, Karnten, Karawanken, Koschuta. 1500 m. Steep, gravelly, limestone slopes among sparse Pinus. 12.10.86 (Compact, alpine shrub ; rose-pink flowers.) (100+ seeds) B
- 822.500 RHODODENDRON LUTEUM Turkey, Artvin, Genya Da. 1600 m. Steep wooded slopes. 1.9.86 (100+ seeds) A
- 822.700 RHODODENDRON PONTICUM (subsp. ponticum) Habitat as above. 1.9.86 (100+ seeds) A
- 822.900 RHODODENDRON SMIRNOVII Turkey, Artvin, Genya Da. 1800 m. Picea woodland on NE side of summit ridge. 1.9.86 (Extremely local Turkish endemic ; bright rose-pink flowers) Very few. (50+ seeds) F
- 823.000 RHODODENDRON UNGERNII Turkey, Artvin, Genya Da. 1600 m. Picea woods with Rhododendron ponticum undergrowth. 1.9.86 (This and the preceding are extraordinary local relicts more closely allied to the E Asiatic species than their Turkish companions. Indeed if these, along with the cream-flowered alpine R. caucasicum, appeared newly out of China, they would be greeted with profuse accolades. This has particularly large, spectacular foliage, heavily felted beneath and large, trusses of white bells, more or less pink-flushed. Breathtaking and little-known.) (50+ seeds) E
- 824.001 RHODOTHAMNUS CHAMAECISTUS Austria, Karnten, Karawanken, Koschuta. 1500 m. Steep, limestone slope among Rhododendron & in limestone fissures. 12.10.86 (Lovely, dwarf, Ericaceous shrub with flat, pink flowers ; best in an open position in acid soil in gardens but not an easy plant.) (50+ seeds) D
- 826.600 RINDERA LANATA Turkey, Agri, Kilic Gecidi between Tutak & Eleskirt. 1800 m. Open steppe. 10.7.86 (Distinctive, perennial member of the Boraginaceae. 20 cm. stems shower out a cascade of little, reddish, shooting-stars with woolly calyces, followed by extraordinary large, broad-winged, seed-capsules tinged with blue. Another worthwhile Irano-Turanian genus unfamiliar in gardens) (6 seeds) D
- 832.800 ROSA HECKELIANA subsp. ORIENTALIS Turkey, Sivas, Ziyaret Tepe. 2200 m. Fissures in limestone cliffs. 25.8.86 (Startling red hips covered with glandular, purplish hairs ; 20 cm.) (15+ seeds) D
- 832.820 ROSA HECKELIANA subsp. VANHEURCKIANA Turkey, Van, Artos Da. 2000 m. Stable, limestone scree. (15+) C
- 833.200 ROSA PULVERULENTA Greece, Kavala, Oros Pangeo. 1900 m. Ledges on NE facing limestone cliffs. 26.9.86. Det.C (These three, dwarf alpine Roses are all pink-flowered and under 30 cm. high, with underground stems forming little thickets. All will need exposure to frost for germination.) (15+) C
- 835.000 ROSULARIA AIZOON Turkey, Gumushane, Kop Da. 2500 m. Open, gravelly patches in alpine-steppe. 28.8.86 (A very choice and attractive little plant ; perennial, fleshy rosettes ; stems of about 7 cm. with 5 or more, comparatively large, bell-shaped, soft-yellow flowers.) (50+ seeds) C
- SALVIA. This diverse and garden-worthy genus is not quite so much in evidence in E Turkey as it is in S and central regions, so we do not have so many to offer from 1986 collections. What we have is, however, of outstanding interest. These are supplemented with a few collections of banked seed from 1985. Reports on the progress of some earlier collections single out 1984 colls. of the two Western, shrubby species S. pisidica (grown in Colorado, USA) and S. wiedemannii (grown in Germany) as potentially valuable. No feed-back yet on the two superlative and very local species, S. albimaculata (1984) and S. blepharochlaena (1985). Most listed want full sun and good drainage.
- 843.320 SALVIA CAESPITOSA YELLOW FORM Turkey, W of Gurun. 1700 m. Open, gravelly, limestone slopes with diverse, steppe vegetation. 25.8.86 (We collected herbarium material of this in 1985 and returned specifically to collect seed this year but very little had been set (it was on the whole a very poor year for seed in much of Central Anatolia). It is a previously unrecorded local race of this excellent dwarf species with flowers from deep cream to pale lemon yellow, apparently relatively limited in its distribution but perfectly consistent. A fine, new plant.) Very few. Det.E(5 seeds) F
- 843.500 SALVIA CANDIDISSIMA subsp. OCCIDENTALIS Turkey, Adana, below Gezbeli Gecidi. 1800 m. Loose, shale slopes. SB coll. 10.7.85 (Felted rosettes ; branching stems of white flowers. 60 cm.) (20+ seeds) C
- 844.201 SALVIA CYANESCENS Turkey, Bolu, W of Goynuk. 800 m. Loose, exposed, shale slopes. SB coll. 17.7.85 (Close to the above but rather dwarfer, more delicate and pale-violet flowered. 50 cm.) (20+ seeds) C
- 844.550 SALVIA FORSKAHLI Turkey, Bolu, near Abant Golu. 1000 m. Usually in shade of conifers or Fagus. 19.9.86 (Handsome, rich violet flowers. A plant of wetter areas with cool summers. 60cm) (20+ seeds) C
- 845.050 SALVIA HELDREICHIANA Turkey, Icel, E of Gulnar. 800 m. Open limestone slopes. SB coll. 25.6.85 (Distinct in the shrubby, pinnate-leaved group with its lilac-blue spikes. 60 cm.) (20+ seeds) D
- 845.100 SALVIA HUBERI Turkey, Erzurum, W of Narman. 1500 m. Steep, loose, stony slopes. 2.9.86 (Field-identification on geographica grounds & not yet confirmed ; very near S. rosifolia (q.v.) but limited to this area in its distribution. Same group as S. caespitosa & the above.) (15+ seeds) D

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. -
 B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. -
 C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20. -

PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -
 E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -
 F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -

- 845.201 SALVIA HYPARGERIA Turkey, Adana, N of Saimbeyli. 1200 m. Open, rocky areas. SB coll. 10.7.85
(Tufts of narrow, wool-backed leaves ; lilac-blue whorls on 50 cm. herbaceous stems.) (20+ seeds) C
- 846.000 SALVIA MACROCHLAMYS Turkey, Hakkari, Zap gorge near Bagisli. 1500 m. Loose, igneous scree on steep slopes. 11.9.86 ("A very handsome and distinctive species" writes Ian Hedge in his account of this genus in Turkey. Indeed it is, with its large, papery, greenish white bracts, almost enclosing the pink or white flowers, with lower lips marked with violet. These large heads are carried on procumbent, leafy stems and the height is about 50 cm. or less. The species does not bear a close resemblance to any other & is surely one of our most exciting 1986 colls.) (10 seeds) E
- 847.051 SALVIA RECOGNITA Turkey, Nevsehir, W of Urgup. 1200 m. Bases of cliffs in light shade. SB coll. 11.7.85 (1 m. or less ; distinct pinnate leaves ; rose-pink flowers on branched stems.) (15+ seeds) C
- 847.200 SALVIA RINGENS Greece, Pieria, Oros Olimbos. 800 - 1800 m. Open, limestone slopes. SB coll. 9.8.85 (1 m. woody-based perennial close to the above ; rich violet-blue flowers. Superb.) (15+ seeds) C
- 847.250 SALVIA ROSIFOLIA Turkey, Kars, NW of Kagizman. 1600 m. Open, gravelly slopes. 11.7.86 (This is a very fine member of the shrubby, pinnate-leaved group and is probably closest to the Western *S. pisidica*. It is endemic to NE Turkey and this colony is especially variable in flower colour : from bright rose-pink to deep violet-blue. Well worth growing on & flowering all. 30cm) (15+ seeds) D
- 860.200 SAXIFRAGA FERDINANDI-COBURGI Greece, Drama, Falakro. 2000 m. SE-facing, limestone cliffs. 3.10.86 (Kabschia with dense, grey cushions ; yellow flowers ; Bulgarian border endemic.) (100+ seeds) C
- 860.300 SAXIFRAGA FLORULENTA Italy, Valdieri-Entracque (Piemonte), NW of Colle della Finestra. 2600 m. N & W-facing fissures on siliceous cliffs. SB coll. 29.8.85 (Mythical, high-alpine relict eulogised by Farrer ; banked seed from the 1985 flowering due to the hot, dry summer.) (50+ seeds) F
- 860.800 SAXIFRAGA GRISEBACHII Greece, Pieria, Oros Olimbos above Vrontou. 1000 m. Crevices on limestone boulders. 18.6.86 ('Engleria' with lime-encrusted rosettes & red-velvet stems.) (50+ seeds) C
- 861.000 SAXIFRAGA HOSTII subsp. RHAETICA Italy, Lombardia, Passo di Croce Domini. 1900 m. Alpine turf on limestone. SB coll. 26.8.85 (White-flowered 'Silver' endemic to a very small area.) (100+ seeds) B
- 861.200 SAXIFRAGA JUNIPERIFOLIA subsp. SANCTA Greece, Kavala, Oros Pangeo. 1900 m. Crevices on N & NE-facing limestone cliffs. 26.9.86 (Kabschia with dark-green cushions ; yellow flowers) (100+ seeds) C
- 861.400 SAXIFRAGA KOTSCHYI Turkey, Van, Kavussahap Da. 2200 - 3000 m. Shady agglomerate & limestone cliffs. 2.7.86 (Compact, yellow-flowered Kabschia, widespread but local in Turkey, Iran) (100+ seeds) C
- 862.550 SAXIFRAGA OPPOSITIFOLIA subsp. RUDOLPHIANA Austria, Salzburg, Hohe Tauern, Hochtor. 2600 m. Mica-schist detritus on N-facing slopes. SB coll. 22.8.85 (Hard hummocks of minute rosettes. Large, brilliant rose-purple flowers. Condensation of a superb species, never tamed!) (50+ seeds) E
- 862.850 SAXIFRAGA PEDEMONTANA (subsp. *pedemontana*) Italy, Piemonte, NW of Colle della Finestra. 2600 m. Cold, N-facing granitic cliffs. SB coll. 29.8.85 (Aristocratic, white 'Mossy'. Not easy) (50+ seeds) C
- 863.901 SAXIFRAGA SCARDICA Greece, Ahaia, Oro Aroania. Helmos. 1300 - 1500 m. Shaded limestone-fissures. (Beautiful, cushion-forming Kabschia ; usually the pale-pink form here.) 13.6.86. (100+ seeds) C
- 864.003 SAXIFRAGA SEMPERVIVUM Greece, Drama, Falakro. 1800 m. Among limestone rocks. 20.6.86 ('Engleria' with dark-red flowers from pink, hairy stems & calyces ; tight, prickly cushions.) (100+ seeds) C
- 864.301 SAXIFRAGA SQUARROSA Austria, Karnten, Karawanken, Koschuta. 1700 m. Limestone fissures. (Very late-flowering, creamy-white Kabschia with extremely tight cushions of tiny rosettes.) (50+ seeds) C
- 864.400 SAXIFRAGA STRIBRNYI Greece, Drama, NW of Drama. 300 m. N-facing rock-fissures. 20.6.86 (Another speciality of the Greek/Bulgarian borders ; distinct 'Engleria' with hairy, red stems) (100+ seeds) C
- 866.600 SCABIOSA CAUCASICA Turkey, Trabzon, Soganli Da. 2300 m. Hay meadows. 29.8.86 (Gorgeous herbaceous plant, rather dwarfier in the wild and more variable in colour than we expected.) (15+ seeds) B
- 869.000 SCABIOSA PSEUDOGAMINIFOLIA Turkey, Sivas, W of Gurun. 1700 m. Open, gravelly, limestone slopes. 25.8.86 (Very neat, little scabious, endemic to this area & related to the equally local SW Turkish *S. hololeuca* & the Greek *S. hymettia*. Linear, silvery leaves. Violet-blue heads) (15+ seeds) C
- 872.300 SCILLA ARMENA (*S. siberica* group) Turkey, Erzurum, Palandoken Da. 2500 m. Steep, open slopes. 26.6.86 (Lovely, small, snow-melt bulb ; bells of penetrating, electric-blue.) (20+ seeds) D
- 875.200 SCILLA MESSENIACA Greece, Messinia, S of Kardamili. 30 m. Shaded places among limestone rocks. SB coll. 14.4.85 (Limited to the S tip of the Taigetos Mts. ; pale-blue ; 15 cm.) (20+ seeds) C
- 875.751 SCILLA NIVALIS (*S. bifolia* group) Greece, Ahaia, Ori Aroania, Helmos. 2000 m. & above. Alpine steppe on limestone. 15.6.86 (Little, brilliant-blue, snow-melt bulb.) (20+ seeds) B
- 899.600 SEMPERVIVUM ARMENUM (var. *armenum*) Turkey, Gumushane, Kose Da. 1900 m. Steep, open, gravelly slope 27.8.86 (Big heads of pale-yellow flowers with lavender stamens. Very floriferous here) (100+ seeds) B
- 926.400 SORBUS TORMINALIS Germany, Unter-Franken, above Marktheidenfeld. Mixed woods. 15.10.86. (15+ seeds) B
- 929.200 STACHYS CHRYSANTHA Greece, Korinthia, S of Stifalia. 500 m. NW-facing limestone cliffs. 14.6.86 (A very fine foliage-plant, felted in pure-white; good, pale-lemon flowers. Excellent!) (15+ seeds) D
- 937.000 SWERTIA IBERICA Turkey, Trabzon, Soganli Da. 2000 m. Moist places on steep slopes. 29.8.86 (Odd, Gentian-relative ; spikes of pale-blue stars, peppered with dark-blue. 60 cm.) (20+ seeds) E
- 937.200 SWERTIA LONGIFOLIA Turkey, Erzurum, Kop Da. 2400 m. Wet-flush among Salix & Betula scrub. 28.8.86 (Much taller, more imposing species with clusters of pale-yellow or cream flowers. 1m.) (30+ seeds) D
- 940.500 TANACETUM DENSUM subsp. AMANI Turkey, Kayseri, S of Pinarbasi. 1200 m. Limestone fissures. SB coll. 13.7.85 (Low shrubs with exquisitely cut, white-felted, filigree leaves. 20 cm.) (30+ seeds) B

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. -
 B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. -
 C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20. -

PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -
 E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -
 F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -

- 940.900 TANACETUM HARADJANII Turkey, Adana, NNW of Saimbeyli. 1100 m. Sandstone cliffs. 24.8.86 (A name much used in gardens for the preceding ; very different but equally good silver leaves)(20+ seeds) C
- 945.000 TELEKIA SPECIOSA Turkey, Trabzon, Zigana Da. 1800 m. By streams in Picea woodland. 27.8.86 (Handsome, long-rayed Inula-like, orange-yellow heads ; lovely in wild, wet situations)(20+ seeds) B
- 952.502 THLASPI ROTUNDFOLIUM (var. *limosellifolium*) France, Hautes Alpes, Col d'Izoard. 2400 m. Scree. SB coll. 31.8.85 (Very choice high-alpine with scented pink heads ; not impossible.) (20+ seeds) B
- 967.250 TROLLIUS RANUNCULINUS f. TENUISECTA Turkey, Van, Ispiriz Da., NNW of Baskale. 2800 m. Wet gulleys 8.8.86 (Race with finely-cut leaves : comes up after snow-melt like a yellow Adonis.) (30+ seeds) D
- 969.200 TULIPA ARMENA (var. *armena*) Turkey, Erzurum, Palandoken Da. 2500 m. Rock detritus on open slope. 22.7.86 (Spectacular scarlet tulip, companion to *Fritillaria alburyana* but later.) (20+ seeds) C
- 969.201 TULIPA ARMENA - YELLOW FORMS Habitat as above. 22.7.86 (Selected soft yellows. Lovely)(15+ seeds) D
- 970.000 TULIPA HUMILIS Turkey, Van, Kavussahap Da. 2700 m. Steep scree on open slope. 2.7.86 (Usually variable from pale to purple-pink and yellow-centred in this area ; not seen in fl. here)(15+ seeds) D
- 970.400 TULIPA JULIA Turkey, Hakkari, Zap gorge near Bagisli. 1500 m. Steep, loose slopes & igneous scree SB coll. 31.5.85 (This and *T. armena* are the two genuinely wild E Turkish scarlet spp.)(20+ seeds) C
- 978.001 VACCINIUM ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Turkey, Artvin, Genya Da. 1600 m. Steep, wooded slopes with *Rhododendron* 1.9.86 (Very fine shrub, especially good autumn-colour. Black fruits. 1-2 m. high.) (50+ seeds) C
- 979.003 VERATRUM ALBUM Turkey, Trabzon, Soganli Da. 2300 m. Hay meadows. 29.8.86 (Magnificent herbaceous plant with huge, pleated basal foliage and branching spikes of yellow-green stars.) (20+ seeds) B
- 980.200 VERBASCUM ARCTURUS Greece, Kriti, Rethimno, gorge near Selia. (Coll. A. Edwards). (Very fine chasmophyte endemic to the Cretan limestone gorges. White felted leaves & yellow flowers. About 30 cm. high. We also have a supplementary coll. from the Imbros Gorge by P. & P. Watt.) (100+ seeds) C
- 983.300 VERONICA CAESPITOSA Turkey, Nigde/Adana, Ala Da. 3400 m. Dolomitic limestone crevices. 10/19.9.86 (Coll. Z. Zvolanek & J. Jurasek) (Grey, cushion-forming species only about 3 cm. high and near to *V. bombycina*. If there had not been a disjunct 1911 coll. by Siehe from precisely this area, I should have guessed this would be the allied *V. tauricola*, endemic to the Ala Da.) (15+ seeds) E
- 983.400 VERONICA CINEREA Turkey, Sivas, Ziyaret Tepe. 2000 m. Limestone crevices. 25.8.86 (10 cm. high compact shrublet with narrow, grey leaves & azure flowers. An excellent plant.) (20+ seeds) D
- 983.950 VERONICA LIWANENSIS Turkey, Artvin, W of Savsat. 1200 m. Crevices & ledges on igneous cliffs. 12.7.86 (Prostrate, creeping, wiry stems with tiny dark-green leaves and heads of blue flowers. Introduced by John Watson some years ago this proved an excellent plant in gardens.) (20+ seeds) D
- 984.150 VERONICA OLTENSIS Turkey, Erzurum, SSW of Oltu. Fissures on W-facing, igneous cliffs. 1500 m. 15.7.86. (We were thrilled when we saw this on 24.5.85, forming little scabs of pure, intense, azure-blue on the dreary, unpromising rocks here and returned this year for seed. It is simply a reduced, extremely local race of the preceding, isolated in the upper Oltu valley & distinct in its minute, pinnate leaves. Exquisite & tiny but only suited to a trough or pan.) (20+ seeds) F
- 989.601 VIOLA DELPHINANTHA Greece, Drama, Falakro. 2100 m. SE facing, limestone, summit cliffs. SB coll. 29.7.85 (A classic alpine. Long-spurred, pink violets on tufts of wiry stems. Not easy)(15+ seeds) F
- 990.950 VIOLA GRAECA Greece, Ahaia, Ori Aroania, Helmos. 1500 m. Stony, limestone slopes. 13.6.86. Det. C (Soft lavender-blue ; very narrow, almost linear, leaves on prostrate, wiry stems.) (15+ seeds) E
- 991.000 VIOLA GRISEBACHIANA Yugoslavia, Makedonija, Sar Planina above Tetovo. 2000 m. Alpine turf & among *Vaccinium*. 2.6.86 (We do not like this name but no-one has supplied another yet, although I collected it over 20 years ago. A very good & growable little, violet-purple species.) (20+ seeds) C
- 992.100 VIOLA OREADES (V. *altaica* group) Turkey, Trabzon, Zigana Da. 2100 m. Alpine turf with *Daphne* and *Vaccinium*. 18.7.86 (Lavenders, blues, creams & yellows here but much grazed - few!) (15+ seeds) F
- 992.600 VIOLA PERINENSIS Greece, Drama, Falakro, above Agio Pnevma plateau. 1800 m. Limestone scree. 20.6.86. Det. C (A delightful and distinct little plant. Big purple flowers with very prominent upper petals & short spurs. Thick leaves. Usually yellow but all seen were purple.) (20+ seeds) E
- 995.200 VITALIANA PRIMULIFLORA subsp. CANESCENS France, Alpes de Haute Provence, Col de la Bonette. 2700 m. Steep, S-facing scree. SB coll. 30.8.85 (Brilliant yellow. Grey-green cushions)(15+ seeds) C

SECTION III : SEED FROM CULTIVATED PLANTS COLLECTED DURING 1986 - Much of this seed is from personal friends and we often know the parent plants well but we cannot always go to the same trouble to verify names as we do with our own wild collected seed. If you are unhappy about any name we can always put you in touch with the source. In addition to friends mentioned in our introductory remarks to Sections I & II, we are most grateful to Don Elick for some interesting items from Japan ; to Terry Hatch, who always comes up with some extremely local and little-known New Zealand material, resulting from his forays into obscure areas with the NZ Wildlife Service ; to Panayoti Kelaidis for some exciting American species of proven garden-value at Denver, Colorado ("a few Americans might help prepare your customers for next year") ; to Jimmy Persson & Henrik Zetterlund for seed from some outstanding introductions established from the Swedish expedition to Pakistan in 1983. We are all much indebted to them and other contributors.

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. - PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -
 B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. - E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -
 C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20. - F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -

- ACANTHOLIMON SPECIES Received from Denver, one of the few places this genus sets good seed, as *A. venustum*, which I fear it is not. It is, however, an excellent, floriferous, rich pink of great garden-value. B
- ACONITUM HETEROPHYLLUM SEP 290 : Pakistan, Hazara, Saiful Maluk. 3500-3800 m. ("A delightful, small species less than 30 cm. Large flowers, bicoloured in dark lilac and white" - not to be missed!) (15+ seeds) E
- AGAPANTHUS 'HEADBOURNE HYBRIDS' Hardy, blue African Lilies from various clones. 60 cm. to 1 m. (50+ seeds) A
- AGROPYRON GLAUCA Coll. New Zealand, Rimotaka Mts., Cook Strt. area. Intense blue grass - superb.(15+ seeds) B
- ALLIUM CRISTOPHII (= *A. albipilosum*) Beautiful, ribbed, metallic, grey foliage. Lilac heads. (20+ seeds) A
- ALLIUM THUNBERGII Excellent, purple-red, 15 cm. high Japanese. Very late so needs alpine-house.(15+ seeds) C
- ALSTROEMERIA HOOKERI 20 cm. high, soft-pink in the *A. angustifolia* group. Seldom-seen now. (15+ seeds) D
- ALSTROEMERIA LIGTU HYBRIDS Popular hybrid group in pinks and oranges. 1 m. or more. Hardy in UK(20+ seeds) A
- ALSTROEMERIA PYGMAEA Doubtfully valid name. Tiny, 10 cm. orange-yellow. Alpine-house. (15+ seeds) E
- ARISAEMA CANDIDISSIMUM Superlative, hooded, white spathes tinged pink & jade-green. SW Chinese sp. very seldom sets seed in gardens as you need both ♂ & ♀ flowering together. Very rare opportunity. (8 seeds) E
- FLAVUM Yellow-green spathes and quite-good foliage. More frequently carries its red fruits. (8 seeds) B
- RINGENS True sp. from Japan (*A. amurense* is often grown as this). Weird & neatly green-striped(8 seeds) E
- ARTHROPODIUM CIRRHATUM - PINK FORM Good pink (usually white) selected Hen Island, NZ. Beautiful(20+ seeds) C
- ARUM - These are almost all from Aroid-enthusiast Mike Tucker & include many obscure specialist items.
- ALBISPATHUM Very large, membranous, greenish-white spathes. Perfectly hardy in light shade. (10 seeds) B
- CONOPHALLOIDES var. VIRESCENS From a Norman Stevens Turkish coll. Green, purple-rimmed spathe.(10 seeds) C
- CRETICUM Most beautiful hardy sp. Elegant, sweet-scented, yellow spathes. Warm, dry site. (10+ seeds) B
- CYRENAICUM Little-known Libyan cousin of *A. palaestinum*. Big, purple-lined spathes. Tender. (10 seeds) D
- ITALICUM Excellent, easy hardy plant. Splendid, gold-veined leaves in winter. Red berries. (20+ seeds) A
- KOROLKOWII Original stock from wild material coll. Kazakhstan, USSR. Narrow, green spathes. (5 seeds) D
- NIGRUM Very local Yugoslavian sp. with dark, purple-brown spathes. From a Brian Mathew coll. (5 seeds) C
- SPECIES Horton & Stevens 2291. From S Central Turkey. Elongated spathe. Unmarked leaves. (10 seeds) B
- SPECIES Nancy Lindsay 1234. This & the above appear to be E taxa of the *A. italicum* group. (5 seeds) B
- BULBINELLA HOOKERI New Zealand Lily-relative, rather like a miniature, yellow Kniphofia. (15+ seeds) A
- CLEMATIS ALPINA Seed from 'Frances Rivis', finest clone of this lovely, blue-flowered climber. (30+ seeds) B
- PANICULATA (= *C. indivisa*) Beautiful, white-flowered, evergreen. Coll. Volcanic Plateau, NZ. (20+ seeds) C
- PHLEBANTHA Little-known W Nepalese sp. Cut, silky leaves. Cream flowers. Hot, dry site. (15+ seeds) D
- RECTA 'PURPUREA' Purple-leaved, herbaceous sp. Best purples must be selected from seedlings. (15+ seeds) B
- REHDERIANA Fragrant, nodding, primrose-yellow bells in autumn. Uncommon but lovely climber. (20+ seeds) B
- TANGUTICA Bright-yellow lanterns in summer. Vigorous and trouble-free climber. (30+ seeds) A
- CODONOPSIS CONVOLVULACEA From 'Forrests Form' with crimson interior-pencilling. Tuberous. (20+ seeds) C
- OBTUSA PF 8148 from Afghanistan. Grey-blue bells marked with orange within. Good drainage. (20+ seeds) C
- COLCHICUM SP. - POROS Coll. M. Jope. I have seen photographs & dried fruiting material of this and cannot suggest a name. All the colony are white and it is quite large. Wild seed coll. April, 1986. (15+ seeds) D
- TRIGYNUM Our Turkish seed of this snow-melt Merendera but from several localities. (10+ seeds) C
- CORYDALIS OCHROLEUCA Woodland, herbaceous plant with finely cut leaves & cream-white flowers. (20+ seeds) A
- CORYLOPSIS WILLMOTTIAE 'SPRING PURPLE' Choice 2m. shrub. Yellow winter flowers. Purple new leaves.(5 seeds) C
- CYCLAMEN CILICIMUM var. INTAMINATUM From Peter & Penny Watt's "Best Form". Autumn. White. (15+ seeds) D
- CILICIMUM var. INTAMINATUM - PLAIN-LEAVED Leaves like *C. coum*. Rather large white flowers. (20+ seeds) B
- GRAECUM From Peter & Penny Watt, who have a fine collection of very varied clones. (15+ seeds) C
- HEDERIFOLIUM From Dave Hoskin's 'Highfield' clone with very well-marked leaves. (20+ seeds) B
- HEDERIFOLIUM - MIXED From a wide range of pinks, whites and various leaf-forms. (20+ seeds) A
- PERSICUM From John Blanchard - various clones. Usually white or pale-pink with a red 'nose'. (15+ seeds) B
- DAPHNE TANGUTICA Compact, evergreen shrub, 1 m. or less. White flowers, purple outside. (5 seeds) B
- ERIGERON CAESPITOSUS Pure-white, gold-centred heads. 20 cm. "Excellent" writes Panayoti Kelaidis(20 seeds) B
- ERIOGONUM WRIGHTII subsp. SUBSCAPOSUM "Fantastic" (P.K.) woolly white, mat-forming high-alpine.(20+ seeds) D
- ERYNGIUM AGAVIFOLIUM S American with evergreen rosettes of saw-edged leaves. Green-white heads.(20+ seeds) B
- BOURGATII Spiny, steely-blue stems, bracts and heads. Good, 60 cm. high garden-plant. (20+ seeds) B

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. -
 B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. -
 C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20. -

PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -
 E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -
 F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -

- EUCOMIS - PINK & PURPLE HYBRIDS New Zealand strain of Pineapple Lilies. *E. comosa* x *zambesiaca*. (20+ seeds) C
- FRITILLARIA COLLINA (= *F. lutea*) HZ 82-39 - from bulbs coll. at 2100 m. in the Truso valley, Ciscaucasus USSR. Very fine, dwarf, yellow species, near *F. latifolia*, seldom available. (15+ seeds) E
- MELEAGRIS From both the purple-chequered and white forms of this W European species. Easy. (20+ seeds) A
- PONTICA Pale-green, brown-tinted bells. A good grower in cool, wet gardens. Likes shade. (30+ seeds) B
- GYPHOPHILA CERASTIOIDES SEP 240 - Pakistan, Hazara, Makra Hills, above Shogran. 3500 m. ("A superb plant. Rather broad-leaved. Big white flowers veined pink." Prostrate, mat-forming, not impossible. (20+ seeds) D
- HELLEBORUS All from specialist Will McLewin. Sorry we cannot get this to you fresh - germination uncertain
- FOETIDUS 'WESTER FLISKE' Beetroot-red tinged stems & young leaves. A proportion come true. (20+ seeds) B
- 'AQUARIUS' SEEDLING From a selected seedling from a fine clone. "Even mid-pink. Few spots." (15+ seeds) C
- 'PINK STRAIN' From a delicate, pale-pink with a few spots. This & next from selected clones. (10+ seeds) C
- 'PURPLE STRAIN' From a dark wine-purple with darker spotting. Described as "very fine". (10+ seeds) C
- 'ZODIAC STRAIN' Dense zone of maroon spots with a clear border. Pale-pink ground-colour. (20+ seeds) B
- X HYBRIDUS - MIXED From a wide range of good quality plants - all now selected clones. (30+ seeds) B
- X STERNII From a good, selected, floriferous clone. *H. lividus* hybrid. Pink-tinged. (20+ seeds) B
- HEMEROCALLIS LILIO-ASPHODELUS Only European sp. Yellow. Seed from specialist Dick Kitchingman. (5 seeds) B
- HESPERANTHA PAUCIFLORA Winter-growing S African corm. White, pink-backed flowers. Frost-free. (20+ seeds) B
- HIPPEASTRUM PSEUDOPARDINUM S American Amaryllid. White trumpets striped with red. Frost-free. (5 seeds) F
- HOSTA Clones and most species do not come 'true' from seed and considerable variation may be expected.
- GOLD-EDGED H. SIEBOLDIANA TYPES From 'Squash Edge', 'Wagon Wheels', 'Frances Williams', etc. (20+ seeds) B
- TARDIANA TYPES From blue-leaved Eric Smith hybrids like 'Halcyon', originating from *H. tardiflora*. ((20+) C
- 'ROUGH WATERS' Blue-grey leaved American clone should produce very robust, vigorous seedlings (20+ seeds) B
- IRIS AITCHISONII var. CHRYSANTHA Yellow form of this most eastern Juno from Pakistan. Difficult. (6 seeds) E
- BARNUMAE subsp. DEMAVENDICA Violet Oncocyclus from recently introduced Iranian stock. (6 seeds) E
- GRAMINEA var. PSEUDOCYPERUS Dwarf Spuria. Broad, glossy leaves. Red-purple flowers. 30 cm. (10 seeds) C
- KERNERIANA Elegant, soft-yellow, Turkish Spuria. Lovely, seldom-seen garden-plant. 50 cm. (10 seeds) B
- LACTEA Central Asian for a sunny site in well-drained soil. Usually blue to purple. 50 cm. (20+ seeds) B
- ORIENTALIS (= *ochroleuca*) Robust, Turkish Spuria. White flowers with yellow-marked falls. 1 m. (10+ seeds) B
- PSEUDACORUS From the pale-yellow 'Bastardii' and the variegated form. Very wet conditions. 1m. (20+ seeds) A
- SETOSA 'ALBA' White form of this excellent garden-plant from N America & NE Asia. Not too dry. (20+ seeds) A
- SINPENSISII Attractive Spuria with narrow, dark-blue flowers from grassy tufts. Full sun. 50cm. (20+ seeds) B
- MAGNIFICA Vigorous Juno with lilac flowers on 60 cm. stems. Unusually growable for this Sect. (20+ seeds) B
- LILIUM CANADENSE Clear yellow type-race of this most elegant & accommodating of N Americans. (20+ seeds) B
- MACKLINIAE Exquisite species, near *Nomocharis*, introduced by Kingdon-Ward from around 2400 m. on Sirhoi in Manipur on the India/Burma border. Nodding, white, pink-tinged bells. Peat-garden. 30 cm. (15+ seeds) D
- MARTAGON 'ALBUM' Lovely, ivory-white, green-tinged form of this growable Turkecap Lily. (20+ seeds) A
- MARTAGON 'QUARRY WOOD STRAIN' Developed from the best colour, especially dark forms. 1.5 m. (20+ seeds) A
- SUPERBUM Spectacular, orange-scarlet N American. Not difficult in moist, acid soil. 2 m. (20+ seeds) B
- MAHONIA REPENS We collected this in Colorado last January, when its plum-coloured winter leaves were so eye-catching. A low, suckering shrub, 50 cm. or so high, with yellow flowers & black fruits. (20+ seeds) B
- METROSIDEROS PARKINSONII Very local, 1 m. high New Zealand Bottlebrush collected Barrier Island (100+ seeds) B
- MYOSOTIS EXIMIA White-flowered, silver-leaved crevice-plant. Another very local New Zealander. (10+ seeds) D
- NARCISSUS All from John Blanchard's unique collection. Most from personally collected wild material.
- ASTURIENSIS Free-flowering form from Puerto de San Isidro, Picos de Europa, N Spain. (10+ seeds) C
- BULBOCODIUM - SERRA DA ESTRELA E of Coimbra, Central Portugal. (15+ seeds) B
- BULBOCODIUM - HIGH ATLAS Strong, yellow form collected at 2600 m. in Morocco by Eliot Hodgkin. (15+) B
- BULBOCODIUM GRAELLSII Sierra de Guadarrama, Central Spain. (15+ seeds) C
- BULBOCODIUM OBESUS From material collected in Portugal by Joyce & Lionel Bacon. (15+ seeds) C
- BULBOCODIUM TENUIFOLIUS Central Portugal (15+ seeds) B
- FERNANDESII From the original introduction from S Portugal. (15+ seeds) B
- aff. FERNANDESII A 1986 collection from the upper valley of the Rio Tajo in the Toledo area of Central Spain, almost 400 km. from the type locality. This taxon needs further investigation. (10+ seeds) D

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. -
 B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. -
 C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20. -

PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -
 E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -
 F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -

- NARCISSUS aff. FERNANDESII - SIERRA DE ALCUDIA Another disjunct, 1986 coll. from Central Spain, S of the Montes de Toledo. Superb, dwarf, very imbricate race. Full account in 'Daffodils', 1986. (10 seeds) E
- JONQUILLA HENRIQUESII From the Serrania de Ronda, W of Malaga in S Spain. (10+ seeds) B
- ROMIEUXII Pale yellow Moroccan Bulbocodium, which Fernandes and Blanchard prefer to separate (15+ seeds) B
- RUPICOLA - EARLY FORM Dwarf, yellow Jonquil ; not from wild stock but possibly Portuguese. (10+ seeds) C
- RUPICOLA - LATE FORM Seed from "selected, extra fine" clones coll. Sierra de Guadarrama (10+ seeds) E
- TAZETTA aff. subsp. AUREUS Coll. Sardinia by Tom Norman and listed by us previously as this. John Blanchard now thinks this is maybe better regarded as a pale yellow form of var. patulus. (10+ seeds) C
- TRIANDRUS subsp. PALLIDULUS Parent stock from Portugal. (15+ seeds) C
- TRIANDRUS subsp. PALLIDULUS From the Sierra Nevada, SE Spain. (10+ seeds) C
- NEPETA PHYLLOCLAMYS A very obscure plant botanically, only known from one or two colls. near Antalya in SW Turkey. Introduced by Jim MacPhail & John Watson and rated highly at Denver. Grey-white. 20 cm. (15+) C
- NOMOCHARIS FARRERI Exquisite white, crimson-spotted flowers. Cultivated material is possibly crossed with the allied (probably conspecific) *N. pardanthina* & *N. mairei*. Bulb for the peat-garden. 60cm (15+ seeds) C
- PARAQUILLEGIA GRANDIFLORA SEP 237 Pakistan, Hazara. Large-flowered and apparently vigorous race, fully described with a colour illustration by H. Zetterlund in the September, 1986, issue of the Alpine Garden Society Bulletin. Variably violet-flushed. One of the world's great alpine-plants. (30+ seeds) F
- GRANDIFLORA - WHITE SEP 237. Hand-pollinated whites selected from the above collection. (20+ seeds) F
- PENSTEMON LINARIOIDES var. COLORADOENSIS Rated as "a superb plant" by Panayoti Kelaidis. Woody-based, mat-forming and narrow-leaved with tubular, purple-blue flowers. Full sun & good drainage. (20+ seeds) D
- PHAEDRANESSA CARMIOLE N Andean member of the Amaryllidaceae on the borderline of hardiness. (5 seeds) E
- PULSATILLA KOREANA Robust, tall-growing species from a coll. made by Roy Lancaster. (20+ seeds) C
- RANUNCULUS GRAMINEUS Delightful, yellow Buttercup with narrow, greyish leaves. Too seldom seen. (20+ seeds) A
- RHEUM PALMATUM 'RED HERALD' From the best clone selected by Eric Smith & ourselves at Buckshaw over many years. Very fine red foliage in spring and tall crimson spires, can rise to 3 m. Good soil. (20+ seeds) B
- RODGERSIA PINNATA 'ELEGANS' Creamy-white flowered form of this superlative foliage-plant. 1.5m. (100+ seeds) B
- SAMBUCIFOLIA Giant elder-leaved herbaceous perennial. Seldom sets seed. Rich, moist soil. (100+ seeds) B
- ROMULEA BULBOCODIUM - KNIGHTSHAYES FORM Seed from Bert Hopwoods Devon garden, where there is a large, established colony. We should guess it is derived from the Spanish race, *R. clusiana*. An extremely fine garden-plant, anyway, with large violet, gold-centred Crocus-like flowers in early spring. (20+ seeds) B
- SPECIES - CALVI Coll. by Alan Edwards in May, 1986, on the Pointe de Revellata, W of Calvi, Corsica. Almost certainly *R. requienii*, with wholly violet-purple flowers and a very desirable plant. (20+ seeds) C
- SPECIES - CASTA Coll. A. Edwards, 1986, WSW of St. Florent, N Corsica. Among rocks in scrub. (20+ seeds) B
- SPECIES - PINO Coll. A. Edwards, 1986, W side of Cap Corse, Corsica. Coastal rocks. (20+ seeds) B
- ROSA GLAUCA (= *R. rubrifolia*) Purple-tinged, glaucous foliage & pink roses. A delight. About 1m. (20+ seeds) A
- SALVIA TARAXACIFOLIA Moroccan species with cut, grey foliage and pale-pink flowers. 60 cm. (20+ seeds) B
- SENECIO CANDICANS An exceptionally fine foliage-plant from S Argentina. Leaves of pure-white felt. Likes a well-drained but not a hot, dry position. Can be propagated from root-cuttings. 20 cm. (6 seeds) D
- SOPHORA PROSTRATA Only SB item in this section. Terry Hatch, 1985 coll. from Marlborough, S Island, New Zealand. Dense, dwarf, twiggy shrub with golden flowers described as "very hardy". Chip seed. (10 seeds) C
- STYRAX JAPONICA - PINK FORM A very beautiful small tree (or large shrub) - from a recently discovered pink-flowered clone, of which there are only one or two specimens large enough to bear seed. (5 seeds) E
- TROPAEOLUM PENTAPHYLLUM Tuberos-rooted climber with fascinating purple & green flowers. (5 seeds) B
- TULIPA SPRENGERI Very late-flowering, elegant orange-scarlet Tulip. Best outside in light shade (30+ seeds) B
- VERATRUM NIGRUM Branching spikes packed with maroon-black stars. Pleated basal leaves. Majestic (20+ seeds) B
- VIBURNUM OPULUS 'XANTHOCARPUM' Fine shrub with lovely, translucent, amber-yellow fruits. 2-3 m. (15+ seeds) A
- ZINNIA GRANDIFLORA A plant of the N American Great Plains which I have never seen in a European garden. Claude Barr calls it the "golden gem of the southern Plains" and Sampson Clay describes it as "a showy and striking plant ; quite perennial and always compact and neat". The few-rayed heads are quite small but "the massed bloom completely hides the foliage" - "resistant to drought and to cold" - "freer increase would be welcome" - "leaves are narrow" - "fine stems" - and all this only 15 cm. high! Surely a rock-gardener's dream. Do people think this is a double-flowered, half-hardy annual! (20+ seeds) B

We have been more than a little mean with words and telegraphic with descriptions regarding material listed in Section III but, in the majority of cases, seed is somewhat inadequate for the demand we are now becoming accustomed to. We think that there might be sufficient exciting collections in Sections I and II to take the burden off the scarcer or more sought-after items in this section but we should stress that most Section III listings are likely to become depleted before those in Sections I and II. We have not used the "Few" warning here but it applies to most. A list of some substitutes would be helpful, if at all possible.

PRICE CODE A : \$1.00 ; £0.80 ; DM2, - ; FF 7. -
 B : \$2.00 ; £1.50 ; DM5, - ; FF15. -
 C : \$3.00 ; £2.00 ; DM7, - ; FF20. -

PRICE CODE D : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM 9, - ; FF25. -
 E : \$5.00 ; £3.50 ; DM11, - ; FF30. -
 F : \$6.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF40. -