

## SUPPLEMENT TO OUR SEPTEMBER LIST

This short additional list is intended to update and amend our main list sent out in September, 1992. If you have not received the main list or have mislaid it or passed it on, please ask for a copy and use it in conjunction with this supplement. Since we issued the main list in September, a lot of additional seed has come to hand and, of course, some items in the earlier list are now sold-out, especially in the case of Section III, where we thought it best to present you with a complete new account which cancels the September version. Another main list will not appear until later in 1993 and this seemed a long time to keep some very important 1992 seed 'on ice' before offering it to you.

**ORDERING & DESPATCH** - See the front page of the September list for comments. A few important points in brief: cheques in US \$ must be on a US bank account; an open cheque, limited to the total value of your order, avoids credits or refunds; alternatively, a list of substitutes may be helpful. We have retained the same price codes as in the main list although sterling has fallen in value - it will probably be worthwhile for all payments to be made either in sterling or US \$. You may either price in these or take the DM or FF total and convert it to £ sterling or US \$ at the current exchange rate but please do not send Eurocheques in US \$ - they are unfamiliar to US banking.

## SECTION I : SEEDS FROM NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES - ADDITIONS &amp; DELETIONS

The majority of North American collections are still available but, as we told you might happen, some collections of *Erythronium* and the southern *Calochortus* species sold out rapidly. The full list of items no longer available follows.

## DELETIONS - WE HAVE NO SEED OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIES

12142	<i>Calochortus concolor</i> (Morris Ranch)	<i>Fritillaria purdyi</i> (Indian Valley) (other 2 available)
13153	<i>C. dunnii</i> (Inspiration Point)	12840 & 12849 <i>Fritillaria recurva</i>
13125	<i>C. invenustus</i> (Bandido Camp) (plenty Mt. Pinos seed)	12813 <i>F. recurva</i> var. <i>coccinea</i> (i.e. <u>all</u> <i>F. recurva</i> )
13134	<i>C. palmeri</i> (Strawberry Valley)	13195 <i>Oenothera caespitosa</i> var. <i>marginata</i>
13160	<i>C. weedii</i> (Santa Ysabel)	<i>Penstemon acualis</i>
12862	<i>Erythronium citrinum</i> var. <i>roderickii</i> (a few 12850)	<i>P. bracteatus</i> (a little more expected from J. Andrews' seed-bank - ask again)
	<i>E. elegans</i>	<i>P. cleburnei</i>
11525	<i>E. grandiflorum</i> (Cache Co., Utah)	13245 & 13260 <i>Phlox adsurgens</i>
	<i>E. nudopetalum</i>	12919 <i>Phlox speciosa</i>
	<i>E. pusaterii</i>	12771 <i>Salvia spathacea</i>
13290	<i>Fremontodendron californicum</i> subsp. <i>napense</i>	13051 <i>Smilacina racemosa</i>
		<i>Townsendia aprica</i>
		13170 <i>Yucca baccata</i>

## ADDITIONS - A FEW MORE NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES

**CALOCHORTUS** - These are from Stan Farwig & Vic Girard (Concord, Ca.), unrivalled authorities on the genus.

**C. ALBUS** (Rail Road Flat) Cal., Calaveras Co., Rail Road Flat. (Another collection of the lovely white Fairy Lantern with its pearly globular flowers. From the foothills of the Sierra Nevada. Easy) (15+ seeds) A

**C. LUTEUS X SUPERBUS** Cal., Colusa Co., Wilbur Springs Road. (A stunning hybrid swarm of Mariposas which could produce some superlative creams and soft yellows but expect a lot of variation.) (15+ seeds) C

**C. SUPERBUS** Cal., Mariposa Co., NNW of Bear Valley, Hell's Hollow. (A type-locality collection of this magnificent Mariposa from further south in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada than our colls.) (20+ seeds) A

**C. UNIFLORUS** Cal., Lake Co., NE of Middletown. (A dwarf, lilac flowered species, of which we have never listed seed before, although it has long been known in cultivation and considered one of the easiest to grow in the UK. In nature, it grows in heavy, often alkaline, clays in sites which are wet in winter and spring - here accompanied by *C. vestae* (see our coll. 13288) but has dropped its seeds before the latter is flowering. An excellent pan-plant, which can be increased by stem bulbils once you have the initial stock.) (20+ seeds) B

**C. VENUSTUS 'AURORA SELECTIONS'** These should really be in Section III, as no wild colony approaches their diversity. For decades Stan and Vic have travelled throughout California visiting colonies of *Calochortus* in flower. They know all the colonies of coloured *C. venustus* intimately and have over the years selected one or two of the most striking clones from each to bring into cultivation. This is cultivated seed taken only from these outstanding clones - representatives from all the classic coloured colonies are here - Adelaida Road, Lake Castaic, Grizzly Flat - everything except the unique Cuddy Valley reds - amalgamated into what must be the most horticulturally significant seed-source. Seed only from pinks, lavenders, reds and purples with an infinity of permutations to be expected in blotches and basal markings. (20+ seeds) C

13151 **CALOCHORTUS SP.** Cal., San Diego Co., Cuyamaca Mts., W side of Lake Cuyamaca. 1410 m. Open, stony 'flats' overlaid with volcanic debris. 26.6.92 (We did not have space in the main list to squeeze in this collection of ours from down south near the Mexican border - it may be the local *C. dunnii* (of which our collection 13153 is now finished) or it may be the more widespread *C. splendens*, also known in this area.) (20+ seeds) C

**CALOCHORTUS COLLECTION** "Why are most growers scared stiff of these beautiful summer flowering bulbs?" asks Kath Dryden in her Autumn 1992 bulb list. To be honest we had not noticed any reticence among our customers to experiment with this genus, which has been extremely popular since we first listed a wide range in 1989, but in case there are a few of you who have been deterred by its reputation for difficulty, here is a special 'starter' collection. One packet each of: *C. albus* (13052), *C. amabilis* (12805), *C. coerulesus* (12701), *C. kennedyi* (13184 - the only difficult one but indispensable), *C. luteus* (13026), *C. splendens* (13103), *C. vestae* (13288) and *C. venustus* 'Aurora' (see above) plus C.v. "Cuddy Valley Reds" - 9 packets, list value £17 for only \$15.00 or £10.

PRICE CODE A :	\$2.50 ;	£1.50 ;	DM4,50 ;	FF15. -	PRICE CODE D :	\$5.50 ;	£3.50 ;	DM10, - ;	FF35. -
B :	\$3.50 ;	£2.00 ;	DM6, - ;	FF20. -	E :	\$7.00 ;	£4.50 ;	DM13, - ;	FF45. -
C :	\$4.00 ;	£2.50 ;	DM7,50 ;	FF25. -	F :	\$10. ;	£6.00 ;	DM18, - ;	FF60. -

LILIUM KELLEYANUM

When John Andrews was on his way to collect seed of *Erythronium pusaterii*, he saw some yellow lilies in flower which were unfamiliar to him. Subsequent investigations revealed that this area was one of the few where Wayne Roderick considered the "true" *L. kelleyanum* grew. This has always been regarded as an obscure and sometimes dubious species, almost certainly because in most areas it has hybridized with *L. pardalinum* and perhaps also *L. parvum*. This would account for the many taxa described by Eastwood - *L. fresnense*, *L. inyoense*, *L. monense*, etc. - and placed under *L. kelleyanum* by Munz. The "true" plant appears to exist in a few localities in the high Sierra Nevada, near the headwaters of the Tule, Kaweah and King's Rivers in Fresno and Tulare Cos. and may well be closest to *L. vollmeri* and *L. occidentale* of the coast and adjacent coastal ranges. About 1 m. high with up to 25 light yellow, nodding flowers, this is a wet-grower from a very cold area and should be growable in the UK and other moist, cool climates. John made a special journey back to collect seed in September, 1992 - here it is -

- LILIUM KELLEYANUM J. Andrews coll. : Cal., Tulare Co., E side Moses Mt. 2070 m. (15+ seeds) D
- \* 11167 LUPINUS VARIICOLOR Cal., Sonoma Co., above Shell Beach S of Jenner. 1992 cultivated seed ex hort. Craig Irving (Victoria, Australia) from our 1989 coll. (Our wild seed of this woody-based perennial with downy, greyish leaves produced "very spectacular...impressive" plants in Victoria. About 60 cm. in the wild, it grew to over 1 m. with flower-spires in lavender and purplish shades "from late winter until summer". Although a seaside plant, we have had favourable reports of its performance in the UK as well, where it is well worth trying in a well-drained site in full sun with other "Mediterranean" plants.) (15+ seeds) A
- OENOTHERA LAVANDULIFOLIA J. Andrews coll. : Nevada, Clark Co., Spring Mts., S of Hilltop Campground. 2500 m. (A most distinct species, really best separated from *Oenothera* into the genus *Calylophus*. A dwarf, woody-based perennial with wiry, decumbent stems, sparsely clothed with little, linear leaves. Large, four-petaled flowers in soft-yellow mature to orange tints. About 15 cm. high. Hot & dry.) (15+ seeds) C

SECTION I : SEEDS FROM SOUTH AMERICAN SPECIES

We had intended sending out a list with a heavy emphasis on South American collections during the first half of 1993 - this would have involved us being abroad at present, in the November - January period, to collect early flowering species to tie in with the late season collections made in 1991. As we have been involved with the main rush of orders from our North American list well into December, we had to decide to rethink our (always optimistic) plans for the next eighteen months. South American localities continue to be involved but we do not now project our next main list until later in 1993. If we hold some of the following material until then, another cool season will have been lost to northern hemisphere growers. We are, therefore, listing out some of the refrigerated, seed-bank material we still have from our visit to Argentina and Chile in 1991, along with a few 1992 collections from other sources. The Roman numeral preceding the locality of Chilean collections indicates the administrative district - these run from I, on the Peruvian border in the Tropics in the N, to XII in the Antarctic. We are concerned here with Regions II to X ; Region Metropolitana de Santiago (abbreviated Reg. Metro. here) comes between Regions V and VI - these may be of some help to growers but you must take altitude and other factors into account as well.

ALSTROEMERIA We have very recently received another batch of wild-collected Chilean seed - from quite different sources to those we listed in 1991 but obviously from an identical origin in Chile. We have got as far as tracing the origin back to Concepcion but it's largely irrelevant as the material is, as far as we can see, fairly reliable and named according to the most recently published nomenclature. Though we retain some reservations on naming and quality of the seed, several collections are of plants which have not been in cultivation and we feel it will be of interest to specialists willing to 'take a chance'. Mike Tucker (Somerset, UK) had germination from all the seed listed in 1991, except for the desert species, *A. polyphylla*. Of the few which flowered in 1992, *A. garaventae* appear correctly named but that listed as "*A. ? exserens*" (our ?) is not - we cannot say what yet. Dr. Bayer, monographer of the genus, has, however identified our collection 12513 and almost certainly 12470 as genuine *A. exserens*. The anonymously collected "*A. ? spathulata*" looks from its photograph as if it might actually be *A. exserens* also. Some growers still appear to be having difficulty germinating this genus. In general, our own collections appear to have germinated better than the anonymously collected seed. This is reassuring and justifies our policy of normally only listing seed collected by ourselves or a friend known to be wholly reliable - treatment after collection and conditions of storage, as well as age, all affect viability. Norman Deno has run some experiments on germination and confirms that all so far germinate at low temperatures. Norm uses about 40°F but we think 40-50°F will suit most (5-10°C) but he makes the point that germination is improved by keeping the seed at a higher temperature (70°F (21°C) was what he used) for a few weeks after sowing and before exposing to a lower temperature for germination. If you are not successful with seed conventionally sown, put it in the bottom of a domestic refrigerator for a few months - it often works if your climate is not cool enough for a long period.

- 12648 ALSTROEMERIA AUREA Chile, VIII, Nuble, SW of Termas de Chillan. 1500 m. Open banks in *Nothofagus* woods. 9.3.91 (The spectacular coppery red to orange-scarlet race from the Chillan Andes, singled out for mention by Bayer. Should be easy outside in the UK. Our own colls. here are the numbered ones.) (15+ seeds) A
- A. DILUTA (subsp. *diluta*) Chile, VII, Talca, near San Rafael (ca. 300 m.) (Described in 1986 and only known from the area of the type-locality. 10-25 cm. high. White to pink with attenuated dark tips.) (10+ seeds) C
- A. DILUTA subsp. CHRYSANTHA Chile, IV, Limari, Mantos de Hornillos. (Also described in 1986 and endemic to the coastal cordillera of Coquimbo, 60-400 m. Yellow through yellowish pinks to pale orange.) (10+ seeds) C
- A. GARAVENTAE No data but 1991 seed, which has germinated and flowered and appears correctly named, was from V Quillota, Cerro La Campana. (Again described in 1986 - an obscure species only known from one or two sites at about 2000 m. on top of the Coast Range W of Santiago and maybe closest to *A. spathulata* from the high Andes. About 20 cm. with flowers all one colour - pink or white - speckled crimson all over.) (8 seeds) D
- A. HOOKERI (subsp. *hookeri*) No data. The most southern race of this group of dwarf, narrow-leaved plants with umbels of pink, green-tipped flowers on stems up to 20 cm. high. Alpine-house in the UK.) (10+ seeds) B
- A. HOOKERI subsp. CUMMINGIANA Chile, Reg. Metro., Angostura de Paine. (Sparsely speckled.) (10+ seeds) C
- A. HOOKERI subsp. RECUMBENS No data. A coastal race, 4-20 cm. Pale pink. Attenuated petal-tips. (10+ seeds) C
- A. LIGNU subsp. INCARNATA Chile, VII, E of Curico. (Very local pink race. Blurred red markings.) (10+ seeds) C

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- ALSTROEMERIA LIGTU HYBRIDS** Our own cultivated seed of these splendid plants widely grown in British gardens from Cornwall to Aberdeen. By all accounts derived from *A.l. subsp. simsii* (grown as *A. haemantha*) and possibly *A.l. subsp. incarnata* (grown as "*A.l. angustifolia*"). Pink, orange, flame, buff.... (20+ seeds) A
- 12497 **A. PALLIDA** Chile, Reg. Metro., W of Farellones. 2000 m. Steep, open, stony slopes. 13.2.91 (Most sumptuous of alpine-plants, endemic to the ranges SW of Aconcagua at 1500-2800 m. In the wild only 5-20 cm. high - the umbels of large flowers sit almost on the ground. From deep-pink to white with the upper, inner segments blotched with gold and streaked with crimson. Has germinated well and should flower in 1993.) (10+ seeds) C
- A. PAUPERCULA** One of at least two taxa to which the confused name *A. violacea* has been applied. We doubt if this inhabiting of the coastal strip of the Atacama Desert in Regions II & III has been in cultivation. The 1972 B.C. & W. coll. of "*A. violacea*" was *A. philippii* and we suspect much earlier material called "*A. violacea*" was actually *A. magenta*. In the wild, 10-50 cm. high with broad, thick-textured, grey-green leaves and large lilac to violet flowers. The only other species this could be is *A. philippii* but they can be easily separated on foliage characters. Probably only possible grown frost-free though remember the coast is cool in summer and seed, like many desert-plants, may be difficult to germinate. Worth a try!) (8 seeds) D
- A. PRESLIANA subsp. AUSTRALIS** No data but one of only 2 species in Araucania. As we know it (our own seed is long finished), an elegant, intense-pink species, with red-brown anthers, about 30 cm. high, flowering in late summer at about 1400 m. in openings in deciduous forest. Should be growable in the UK. (10+ seeds) C
- A. PULCHRA** Cultivated seed ex hort. Helen Barton, 1992, from a plant raised from the 1972 B.C. & W. 4762 coll. Borderline hardiness with us but easy in a frame or unheated greenhouse. About 50 cm. high with white flowers (palest lilac under glass) with dark maroon tips and crimson streaks on a yellow blotch. (15+ seeds) B
- 12321 **A. REVOLUTA** Chile, VI, Cachapoal, Rio Cachapoal valley W of Pangal. 950 m. Openings among scrub in sandy soil. 23.1.91 (A most distinct species, about 1 m. high, looking like something between a rosebay willow-herb and a ball-headed allium. Large, round umbels of many, individually small, lilac-pink to purple flowers. From a similar altitudinal range to the *A. ligtu* group and worth trying outside in UK.) (15+ seeds) B
- A. SCHIZANTHOIDES** Only known from a small area in the Andean foothills at about 1000 - 1900 m. immediately E of Coquimbo (Region IV) and described in 1982 - a very distinct species which appears to be trying to mimic *Schizanthus* in its flower structure. About 15-30 cm. high in nature with bright pink flowers, the upper, inner segments in white, neatly banded with yellow. Not listed by us before - a few. (5 seeds) E
- A. VERSICOLOR** Chile, VII, E of Curico (ca. 1500 m.). (From 6-40 cm. high in the wild with pale yellow to brownish yellow flowers, speckled evenly all over with purple dots - again unlike any other. A delightful little plant which has germinated and flowered from the seed we listed in 1991. Not difficult.) (10+ seeds) D
- A. WERDERMANNII** Chile, III, Huasco, Carrizal Bajo. (A strange endemic of the Atacama coastal sands, only described in 1986. About 12 cm. high with small, fleshy, glaucous leaves and red-purple flowers blotched with dark brown-violet. John Watson told us there was a 1972 B.C. & W. coll. of this (before it was named) but that he had no reports of germination; Mike Tucker tells us he has had germination from the seed from this source we listed in 1991 - a little progress in 20 years! We hope it establishes - a few.) (5 seeds) E
- 12294 **ARGYLIA ADSCENDENS** Chile, Reg. Metro., Lagunillas, ENE of San Jose de Maipo. 2200-2300 m. In rock 'stripes' on open, stony slopes. 21.1.91 (Campsis-like heads of big-trumpets in purple-tinged orange and apricot-yellow on stems of about 20 cm., from mats of cut, grey foliage, running through the loose, igneous talus. These have germinated well with several growers but are not easy to handle - damping-off easily.) (20+ seeds) B
- 12390 **ARGYLIA SP.** Argentina, Mendoza, S of Ranquil del Norte. 1300 m. Open, level, sandy areas among scrub. 30.1.91 (Glaucous, 5-lobed leaves and 60 cm. stems with up to 50, 4 cm. long trumpets of brilliant orange-yellow. A gorgeous member of the Bignoniaceae from an area with a severe, cold-steppe climate.) (20+ seeds) B
- 12482 **CAJOPHORA CORONATA** Chile, Reg. Metro., NE of Valle Nevado (E of Farellones). 3200 m. Among rocks at bases of igneous boulders & cliffs. 12.2.91 (Incredible high-alpine Loasaceae, reaching 3500 m. on the desolate slopes around Aconcagua & Tupungato. Lush clumps of spiny, Acanthus-like leaves, around which flop-out huge 5-ribbed lampshades, about 7 cm. across, of diaphanous white silk. Good germination with many growers, one of whom at least found the stinging hairs innocuous - others may be susceptible. Take care!) (20+ seeds) C
- CALANDRINIA**. We have determinations from Dr. Ford of Northeast Missouri State University on the unidentified collections: 12535 & 12570 are both forms of *C. umbellata*; 12548, 12600 and 12662 are all, she thinks, probably satisfactory placed under *C. gayana*. Her previous determination of 12311 as *C. splendens*, she would like to amend to *C. cistiflora*, which has priority over *C. splendens* & *C. dianthoides*, which she now considers synonyms. She also warns that considerable generic re-alignment is imminent in Portulacaceae with *Calandrinia* being split into several genera - *Lewisia tweedyi* would also depart from *Lewisia*. Never mind!
- 12311 **CALANDRINIA CISTIFLORA** (previously listed as *C. splendens*) Chile, Reg. Metro., above Rio Maipo Valley, N of Banos Morales. 2500 m. Open stony areas. 22.1.91 (Diffuse, woody stems with little, linear, glaucous leaves. Silky magenta flowers over 3 cm. across on wiry 10 cm. stems. This would move to *Montiopsis*.) (15+ seeds) D
- 12416 **CALANDRINIA COLCHAGUENSIS** Argentina, Neuquen, Norquin, S of Copahue. 2000 m. Open, level, stony, alpine-steppe, among volcanic debris. 1.2.91 (A melt-water plant - "the fairest of all we saw in the Andes" writes John Watson - with mounded rosettes of dark, strap-shaped leaves and a succession of satiny, lilac or rose *Lewisia*-like flowers. This population, collected under our numbers 12415 & 12416, had Donna Ford dashing out to visit them in flower - she concludes it is a "hybrid swarm" with "extensive variation... a reflection of gene flow" between *C. colchaguensis* and white *C. affinis*. We collected those nearer the latter under 12415 and we shall include a packet of these also. These would stay in *Calandrinia*.) (2 packets of 30 seeds) D
- 12342 **CALANDRINIA SERRICEA** Chile, Reg. Metro., Lagunillas, ENE of San Jose de Maipo. 2200 m. Steep open stony slopes. 25.1.91 (Tight hummocks or pads of silver-grey, downy foliage produce a generous succession of intense ruby-magenta flowers on short stems. Possibly the finest of the pubescent ones (these would also move to *Montiopsis*) for an alpine-house pan - hard conditions & full sun to keep it tight.) (30+ seeds) D
- 12488 **CALCEOLARIA ARACHNOIDEA** Chile, Reg. Metro., NE of Valle Nevado (E of Farellones). 3100 m. Among igneous rocks. 12.2.91 (Black maroon bubbles on 20 cm. stems from tight, white-felt basal rosettes. Has germinated well and we are told is distinct from forms in cultivation. Easy if protected from winter-wet.) (50+ seeds) B

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## SECTION II : SEEDS FROM EUROPEAN, SW ASIAN &amp; N AFRICAN SPECIES - ADDITIONS &amp; DELETIONS

## DELETIONS - WE DO NOT HAVE ANY SEED OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIES

196.500	Arum nigrum	590.400	Iris latifolia
250.500	Campanula alpestris	632.600	Lilium candidum
358.000	Cyclamen africanum	699.200	Narcissus bulbocodium var. pallidus
359.000	Cyclamen cilicium (359.003 available)	696.700	Narcissus bulbocodium subsp. praecox
364.003	Cyclamen hederifolium (364.006 available)	705.600	Narcissus rupicola subsp. marvieri
493.000	Fritillaria conica	705.701	Narcissus rupicola subsp. watieri
499.400	Fritillaria messanensis	746.000	Paeonia broteroi (746.002 available)
503.700	Fritillaria thessala subsp. ionica	787.902	Primula latifolia (788.100 available)
518.400	Gentiana gelida	882.800	Scorzonera religiosa
532.600	Gladiolus kotschyanus		
561.400	Helleborus lividus		

## SECTION II : ADDITIONS - \* indicates seed from cultivated plants of known wild origin. All 1992 seed.

- \* 138.950 ALLIUM SUBHIRSUTUM Greece, Skopelos, near Chora. Near sea-level. Under Pines. Ex hort. M. Jope from his own coll. (Attractive, 15 cm. high species with umbels of starry, white flowers.) (15+ seeds) A
- 160.701 ANEMONE CORONARIA (var. cyanea) Greece, Poros. 250 m. Among Cistus. M. Jope coll., 1992. (From blue forms of this lovely, variable spring-flower, which is such a feature of the E Mediterranean.) (20+ seeds) A
- \* 256.001 CAMPANULA HAWKINSIANA Greece, Ioanina, Katara. 1700 m. Steep, unstable, S, SE & SW-facing serpentine scree. Our own cultivated seed from our 1985 coll. (The classic serpentine endemic of the Pindus Mts. with wiry, tiny leaved, prostrate stems and wide bells in intense violet with white or electric-blue centres - superb but not easy - the parent plant has now departed! Variable and worth selecting also.) (50+ seeds) C

ECHINOPS EMILLIAE

The jade-green globe-thistle at last! In 1947, Peter Davis collected on Baba Dag, where "the most spectacular plant was an undescribed Echinops...the heads can be nearly 6 inches across - incredible spheres of pale jade green. As these eccentric baubles are carried on stems of no more than 18 inches, it was a great disappointment that seed of this wonderful species could not be obtained." Two years later, in July, 1949, Davis was back but once again there was no seed "of that wonderful new species of Echinops whose great jade globes, up to 5 inches across had so impressed me on my first visit to Lycia; it, too, had failed to flower." We know this was also subsequently on John Watson's list of desiderata when he was travelling in Turkey but do not know if he ever collected seed - if he did, we have not heard of it appearing in cultivation. On their visit to SW Turkey in October, 1992, Prof. P & Dr. P. Watt (Hampshire, UK) made a special effort to collect this - successfully at last and they emphasise "in the interest of conservation we only collected four seed heads" - quite enough for their personal comfort, the capacity of their luggage and the establishment of the species in cultivation as well. We have not cleaned all the seed out from the phyllaries; as usual with Compositae, some is eaten and some is infertile but there will be enough excellent, mature seed for a reasonable distribution. Only known from 1600-1800 m. on Baba Dag and from 2000-2200 m. on Tahtali Dag, SW of Antalya - this is a type-locality coll. - seed after forty-five years!

- 430.250 ECHINOPS EMILLIAE Turkey, Mugla, Baba Da. 1600 m. Limestone scree. P. & P. Watt coll., 1992. (5 seeds) E
- 509.305 GALANTHUS REGINAE-OLGAE Turkey, Antalya. Humus in limestone crevices. P. & P. Watt coll., 1992 (Only known in Turkey from a small area near Kemer, SSW of Antalya, at 150-650 m., Peter & Penny Watt tell us this looks quite different to the Greek (type) race - "smaller; lime yellow markings; with a good scent" Flowers in October-November in nature and will probably be best with winter-protection in UK.) (10 seeds) D
- 532.502 GLADIOLUS ITALICUS (= G. segetum) Greece, Poros. 250 m. Among Cistus. M. Jope coll., 1992 (Easily grown bright, purple-pink species, about 60 cm. high, widespread in S Europe.) (15+ seeds) A
- \* 632.401 LILIIUM BULBIFERUM (var. bulbiferum) Italy, Friuli-Venezia-Giulia, below Passo di Predil. 1100 m. Open areas in mixed woodland. (Stunning, wide-open, brilliant red flowers - the type-race is much more local in nature than var. croceum. We have a few stem-bulbils - available to about March, 1993.) (5 bulbils) B
- \* 634.801 LILIIUM PYRENAICUM U.K., Wales, Dyfed, SW of Ffostrasol. 200 m. Open hedgerows & in woodland. (May or may not be native here - we now have a good colony of this local form established on our land. Bright-yellow Turk's-cap flowers, finely speckled with purple. Dwarfier than we have seen in the Pyrenees.) (15+ seeds) B
- 746.002 PAEONIA BROTEROI Spain, Jaen, Sierra de Pozo, NW of La Nava de San Pedro. 1300 m. Among Pinus on steep, limestone slopes. 12.9.91 (Seed from the Sierra Nevada form offered in our last list is now finished - in this area the flowers are more uniform in colour, though varying in tones of rose-pink.) (10+ seeds) C
- \* 980.200 VERBASCUM ARCTURUS Greece, Kriti, Rethimno, gorge near Selia. Limestone crevices. 1992 cultivated seed from a 1983 coll. by A. Edwards. (Cretan limestone endemic. Woody based with downy, grey-green basal leaves. Branching 30 cm. stems of brilliant yellow flowers all year in our cold greenhouse.) (50+ seeds) A

## SECTION III : SEED FROM CULTIVATED PLANTS AND OTHER AREAS

So many items listed in Section III of our September list would have to be deleted that we thought it better to send a completely new version incorporating many additional items. Please disregard Section III of the September list and refer to the following pages instead - if it is not there, we do not have any seed left. Apart from the list of sources in our September list, there is additional seed here from Simon Bond (Glos., UK), Kath Dryden (Herts., UK) and Michael Wickenden (Kirkcudbrightshire, UK). We still have some seed from the species featured on the back-page of the September list except for Dr. Beaufort-Murphy's Peruvian collections, of which we now have only the three listed here in Section II. We still have plenty *Verbascum wiedemannianum* (982.950) - a splendid thing. Don't miss it!

PRICE CODE A : \$2.50 ; £1.50 ; DM4,50 ; FF15. -	PRICE CODE D : \$5.50 ; £3.50 ; DM10, - ; FF35. -
B : \$3.50 ; £2.00 ; DM6, - ; FF20. -	E : \$7.00 ; £4.50 ; DM13, - ; FF45. -
C : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; DM7,50 ; FF25. -	F : \$10. ; £6.00 ; DM18, - ; FF60. -

<u>ACONITUM VOLUBILE</u>	The herbaceous, climbing Monkshood with lilac-blue tinged helmets in late summer.	(20+ seeds)	A
<u>AGAPANTHUS 'ARDERNEI'</u>	From a tall white with purple-flushed buds - likely to vary from seed. 1 m. high.	(15+ seeds)	B
<u>'HEADBOURNE HYBRIDS'</u>	From hardy, mid-blue clones - 'Profusion' and some named Lewis Palmer clones.	(20+ seeds)	A
<u>'MIDNIGHT BLUE'</u>	From Michael Wickenden's strain of the richest blue forms of these African lilies.	(20+ seeds)	B
<u>ALLIUM CARINATUM</u> subsp. <u>PULCHELLUM</u>	Umbels of many purple-pink bells. 50 cm. Excellent garden-plant.	(15+ seeds)	A
<u>ERUBESCENS</u>	Silvery lilac heads. 80 cm. Originally from a Paul Furse coll. - Caspian coast of Iran.	(15+ seeds)	A
<u>SUWOROWII</u>	Hemisphaerical umbels of rose-violet stars. Tall Central Asian near <i>A. rosenbachianum</i> .	(15+ seeds)	A
<u>ANEMONE RIVULARIS</u>	White, blue-backed cups on branching stems. 60 cm. A lovely Himalayan meadow-plant.	(20+ seeds)	A
<u>ANEMONOPSIS MACROPHYLLA</u>	One of those beautiful Japanese woodland-plants like nothing else - a monotypic genus of the Ranunculaceae. Branching 50 cm. stems of waxy, lavender-blue and white columbines in late summer.	(20+ seeds)	C
<u>AQUILEGIA FORMOSA</u>	Fine, robust form, originally from Vancouver via Denver B.G. Scarlet & yellow. 60 cm.	(50+ seeds)	A
<u>ARUM BYZANTINUM</u>	From N. Stevens - "the true plant" - distinct in its purple-brown spadix. NW Turkey.	(10 seeds)	B
<u>CONCINNATUM</u> (= <i>A. nickellii</i> )	From a Furse & Syngae coll. Huge, yellowish spathes and spadix.	(10 seeds)	B
<u>CONOPHALLOIDES</u> var. <u>VIRESCENS</u> E.K. Balls coll.	Narrow spathes with slender bright-yellow spadix.	(10 seeds)	B
<u>CONOPHALLOIDES</u> var. <u>VIRESCENS</u> N. Stevens coll.	Green spathes, whitish inside. Grey spadix. Tall.	(10 seeds)	B
<u>CRETICUM</u>	From the F.C.C. form, originally maintained at Kew of this soft-yellow, scented species.	(8 seeds)	C
<u>CYRENAICUM</u>	Striking large spathes, purple inside. Tender Libyan relative of <i>A. palaestinum</i> .	(10 seeds)	B
<u>ELONGATUM</u>	Elegant type-race from N Iran into Central Asia. Short-stemmed, brown-purple spathes.	(10 seeds)	B
<u>EUXINUM</u>	Hardy dwarf from NW Turkey. Spathes purple outside ; white with a purple border inside.	(8 seeds)	D
<u>HYGROPHILUM</u>	Narrow, green, twisted spathes with purple spadices. Original material from Israel.	(10 seeds)	B
<u>ITALICUM - SICILIAN FORM</u>	From material coll. David Drummond, 1985 : SW Sicily, SW of Campobello di Mazara on limestone. The largest spathes of any Arum Mike Tucker has seen - yellowish with a few purple spots.	(8 seeds)	D
<u>ORIENTALE</u>	One of the finest. Huge, boat-shaped, brown-purple spathes. Reasonably hardy in the UK.	(10 seeds)	B
<u>PURPUREOSPATHUM</u>	Magnificent, shiny, purple spathes, coloured on both surfaces. Cretan endemic.	(8 seeds)	D
<u>ASTRANTIA MAXIMA</u>	Large, strawberry-pink heads on 50 cm. stems from running mats of 3-lobed leaves.	(20+ seeds)	A
<u>AZORINA VIDALII</u>	Giant, pink, shrubby Campanula from the sea-cliffs of the Azores. Best frost-free.	(50+ seeds)	A
<u>BERGENIA - RED HYBRIDS</u>	Mainly from our own clones, like 'Bartok' & 'Bizet', derived from 'Ballawley' and with excellently coloured winter-foliage but also with some seed from newer German hybrids.	(50+ seeds)	B
- <u>WHITE HYBRIDS</u>	All from the best of the white clones initiated by Eric Smith's crosses with <i>B. stracheyi</i> 'Alba' - 'Brahms', 'Britten', 'Bach', etc. May produce more apple-blossom pinks than white. Compact.	(50+ seeds)	B
<u>BRIMEURA AMETHYSTINA</u>	Delightful little bulb like a miniature sky-blue bluebell. 15 cm. Hardy in UK.	(20+ seeds)	A
<u>BUDDLEIA GLOBOSA</u>	From Michael Wickenden's new Chilean collection - variable from yellow to orange.	(20+ seeds)	A
<u>CALOSCORDUM NERINIFLORUM</u>	Dainty, bright-pink, summer-flowering Central Asian bulb in the Alliaceae. 15 cm.	(15+)	B
<u>CAMPANULA COLLINA</u>	Excellent, easy, bright purple species, originally from a Martyn Rix Turkish coll.	(50+ seeds)	A
<u>HETEROPHYLLA</u>	Prostrate, perennial endemic of the Cyclades. Rosettes of smooth, spatulate leaves and radiating stems of lavender-blue, wide-open flowers over a long period. Excellent alpine-house plant.	(50+ seeds)	C
<u>CROCOSMIA - BRESSINGHAM HYBRIDS</u>	From some of Alan Bloom's crosses with <i>Curtonus</i> - 'Lucifer', etc. 1 m.	(20+ seeds)	A
<u>MASONORUM</u>	From 'Flamenco', selected by Eric Smith as his best-coloured clone - tomato-orange. 60 cm.	(10 seeds)	B
<u>CROCUS BIFLORUS</u> subsp. <u>PULCHRICOLOR</u>	Rich violet-blue in spring. Happy outside in cold, wet areas.	(20+ seeds)	B
<u>HADRIATICUS</u>	Autumn-flowering from W Greece. White with yellow throat & scarlet stigma. Bulb-frame.	(10 seeds)	B
<u>PELISTERICUS</u>	Rich violet, snow-melt species - more information on back-page of September list.	(10 seeds)	D
<u>CYCLAMEN</u>	Rather late now for northern hemisphere growers to expect germination before autumn-winter 1993-94 (though soaking seed in warm water for 24 hours before sowing appears to aid germination) but right for summer-autumn sowing in the southern hemisphere. For further information, C. Grey-Wilson's monograph is unrivalled.		
<u>C. COUM - MIXED</u>	Reds, pinks, white. Hardy.	(15+)	B
<u>C. COUM - PINK</u>	Plain & marked foliage.	(15+)	B
<u>C. COUM - WHITE</u>	All flower winter-spring.	(15+)	C
<u>C. COUM - SELECTED LEAVES</u>	Including some silver.	(15+)	C
<u>C. COUM - FEWTER LEAVES</u>	Ex 'Maurice Dryden' &c.	(15+)	D
<u>C. CILICIMUM</u> f. <u>ALBUM</u>	Pure white. Autumn. Hardy.	(10)	E
<u>C. CYPRIUM</u>	White with pink nose. Tender.	(15+)	B
<u>C. GRAECUM</u>	Pink. Variable leaves. Tender.	(15+)	B
<u>C. HEDERIFOLIUM - MIXED</u>	Pink & white. Hardest	(20+)	A
<u>C. HEDERIFOLIUM 'APOLLO'</u>	Unrivalled leaves.	(15+)	C
<u>C. HEDERIFOLIUM 'WHITE APOLLO'</u>	White. Same leaves.	(15)	D
<u>DAPHNE PONTICA</u>	Scented, yellow-green flowers in early spring. Polished evergreen leaves. 1 m. shrub	(10 seeds)	A
<u>TANGUTICA</u>	White, purple-backed flowers. Excellent, evergreen, 60 cm. shrub.	(10 seeds)	B
<u>C. HEDERIFOLIUM 'SILVER CLOUD'</u>		(15+)	D
<u>C. INTAMINATUM - PLAIN LEAVES</u>	White. Hardy.	(20+)	B
<u>C. LIBANOTICUM</u>	Sumptuous pink. Tender.	(20+)	B
<u>C. LIBANOTICUM - WILD FORM</u>	Elegant. Distinct.	(10)	E
<u>C. PERSICUM</u>	White & pink. Tender. Spring.	(20+)	B
<u>C. PERSICUM - DEEP PINK</u>		(15+)	C
<u>C. REPANDUM 'ALBUM'</u>	Proportion will be white.	(10)	E
<u>C. REPANDUM</u> subsp. <u>PELOPONNESIACUM</u> BM 5053		(8)	D
<u>C. PURPURASCENS</u>	Rose-pink, hardy, summer.	(15+)	B
<u>C. PURPURASCENS 'SILVER LEAVES'</u> (Limone)		(15+)	D
<u>C. TROCHOPTERANTHUM</u>	From PD 25579	(15+)	D

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- HEUCHERA CYLINDRICA Lovely lead-green, white-veined foliage. From the selected clone 'Greenfinch' (50+ seeds) A
- HOSTA X TARDIANA From 'Halcyon' & 'Eric Smith'. Should give some good, compact, smooth grey-blues. (15+ seeds) B
- VENUSTA Tiny, creeping, green-leaved clumps. Fine purple flowers. 25 cm. Should come evenly & trus. (15+ seeds) B
- HYDRANGEA MACROPHYLLA subsp. SERRATA From the lovely clone 'Diadem', dwarfier, earlier and with paler green leaves than any other we grow. Exquisite lace-cap heads of pale-blue to pinkish in our very acid soil. (100+ seeds) B
- INULA MAGNIFICA Big, broad leaves and huge, fringey deep-yellow daisies. Almost 2 m. in moist soil - splendid! A
- IRIS CHRYSOGRAPHES 'BLACK FORM' Velvety black-violet, Chinese 'Sibirica' for a moist site. 40 cm. (15+ seeds) A
- MILESII Himalayan 'Evansia' with lavender-pink, purple-mottled flowers. 70 cm. Easy & hardy here. (10+ seeds) B
- ORIENTALIS Imposing 'Spuria' with greyish leaves and stems to over 1 m. White with yellow signal. (15+ seeds) A
- IRIS subgenus Scorpiris - We still have a few of the following 'Junos' for the specialist bulb-grower :
- LINFOLIA Miniature white & luminous yellow. (5) E I. NICOLAI Pale to deep violet. Orange crest. (5) E
- MAGNIFICA Large, easy, pale-blue to 1 m. (15+) A I. PERSICA Lime to sea-green. Good form. (5) E
- VICARIA Norman Steven's fine white, yellow-crested form from the Romat Gorge, Tadjikistan. (8 seeds) E
- IRIS subgenus Iris, Section Oncocyclus - A few Israeli 'Oncos' from David Shahak's stock - see September list.
- HAYNEI Appears dusky purple. Black beard (10) C I. SAMARIAE Deep maroon speckles on white. (10) C
- MARIAE HYBRIDS Pinkish violet. Black beard. (10) C I. SUSIANA HYBRIDS Purple-black veined grey. (10) C
- URMIENSIS HYBRIDS Our 1966 colls. of this yellow Iranian steppe iris were used to produce these. (10 seeds) C
- KIRENGESHOMA PALMATA Aristocratic, 1 m. high, Japanese woodlander. Waxy, pale-yellow bells in autumn. (20+ seeds) B
- KNIPHOFIA CAULESCENS Blue-grey, yucca-like clumps. Dense racemes of lemon-cream from coral-red buds. (15+ seeds) B
- LATHYRUS VERNUS 'ALBO-ROSEUS' Neat clumps of pink & white pea-flowers in early spring. 30 cm. (15+ seeds) A
- LILIUM LEDEBOURII From Ann Ala's coll. of the very local Iranian form. White speckled purple. 1 m. (15+ seeds) D
- MARTAGON f. ALBUM A lovely, ivory-white, green-tinged version of this growable species. (20+ seeds) A
- MARTAGON - DEEP PINKS Selected deep forms, originally ex Yugoslavia, from Norman Stevens. (20+ seeds) A
- MARTAGON 'QUARRY WOOD STRAIN' Very variable from paler pinks to dark forms. Some whites. (30+ seeds) A
- aff. MONADELPHUM From two mysterious clones, possibly originally of wild origin, grown by Kath Dryden - they key-out as L. ledebourii but in Transcaucasia this group seems variable & intergrading. Creamy flowers. (20+) B
- MONADELPHUM var. SZOVIETSIANUM Superlative, reliable, garden-race of this pale-yellow Caucasian. (15+ seeds) B
- POLYPHYLLUM Parents grown by Dave Hoskins from a 1983 Chris Chadwell seed coll. : KBE 93 - Kashmir, NW of Pahlgam, 2200 m. Exquisite, pendant ivory flowers dotted with purple. Reputedly rather difficult. (15+ seeds) D
- POMPONIUM Narrow-leaved, brilliant scarlet species from the limestones of SE France. 50 cm. (10+ seeds) C
- PYRENAICUM From a tall, 1.5 m., large-flowered form grown by Kath Dryden. Bright yellow, speckled. (15+ seeds) A
- PYRENAICUM f. RUBRUM Orange-red, maroon-speckled form, reputedly from N Spain. Seldom seen. 60 cm. (15+ seeds) C
- REGALE Huge, white, scented trumpets, flushed brown-pink outside. Superb, easy garden-plant. 1 m. (20+ seeds) A
- TSINGTAUENSE Distinct, bright-orange, NE Asian. Very hardy & good outside in NE USA & UK. 70 cm. (15+ seeds) B
- MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS Beautiful Argentinian climber with scented, white flowers. Hardy in S & W UK. (15+ seeds) A
- MUSCARI AUCHERI - BICOLOURED FORM Striking selection by N. Stevens from near Lake Abant, NW Turkey. (20+ seeds) A
- CAUCASICUM Handsome, E Turkish Leopoldia. Yellowish fertile flowers ; sterile violet tassel. (15+ seeds) A
- MYOSOTIDIUM HORTENSIA The incredible Chatham Island forget-me-not from Terry Hatch. Like a giant, celestial-blue Bergenia - huge, ribbed, shining leaves. Loves a rich, peaty, N-facing bed here - cool & moist. (8 seeds) C
- NARCISSUS. Only a few of the following left now - we hope for a longer listing in our next, 1993, list.
- BULBOCODIUM var. GRAELLSII Greenish white. (10+) C N. FERNANDESII Sect. Jonquillae. Yellow. (10+) B
- BULBOCODIUM var. NIVALIS JWB 90-21 Yellow. (10+) B N. PACHYBOLBUS Sect. Tazetae. White (10+) B
- CUPULARIS Sect. Tazetae. Pale yellow. (10+) B N. ROMIEUXII var. RIFANUS JWB 89-28 (10+) C
- ORNITHOGALUM NARBONENSE Cylindrical racemes of white flowers. 1 m. An excellent border-plant in sun. (20+ seeds) A
- PAEONIA MLOKOSWITSCHII Beautiful, pale-yellow, Caucasian endemic. Usually an excellent garden-plant. (10 seeds) B
- VEITCHII var. WOODWARDII Nodding, clear-pink flowers. Glossy, bright-green leaves. 40 cm. (8 seeds) B
- PAPAVER PAUCIFOLIATUM From an E. Pasche coll. (83-65) : Kars, NE Turkey. Local member of the P. orientale group with unblotched, brick-red flowers. Proving a good border-plant with Mike Tucker (Somerset, UK). (50+ seeds) A
- POLEMONIUM PAUCIFLORUM Pale-yellow, 20-30 cm. high, herbaceous plant. Unusual and attractive. (20+ seeds) A
- PRIMULA SCOTICA Tiny, deep-purple, farinose species, surely the most exquisite of British endemics. (50+ seeds) B
- VERTICILLATA Given to us as originating from a coll. of wild seed in the Yemen, this seems indeed to be the true plant, flowering autumn, winter & spring in our unheated greenhouse. Soft-yellow flowers. 50 cm. (50+ seeds) B
- RHODOCHITON ATROSANGULINEUM Beautiful Mexican climber. Pendant black-purple flowers with rose calyces. (20+ seeds) A
- RODGERSIA PINNATA 'SUPERBA' Splendid, wrinkled bronze leaves. Raspberry-pink flowers. 1 m. Moist. (100+ seeds) A
- ROMULEA BULBOCODIUM - KNIGHTSHAYES FORM Rich violet, gold-centred "crocuses". Hardy in S England. (30+ seeds) A
- BULBOCODIUM var. LEICHTLINIANA A fine white form with a yellow throat from Norman Stevens. (30+ seeds) A

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- ROSCOEIA CAUTLEIODES Exotic-looking, hooded, pale-yellow flowers. 30 cm. Absolutely hardy. Shade. (20+ seeds) A
- SCILLA PERSICA From a J. Andrews & N. Stevens coll. : Beyez Da., SE Turkey. Pale-blue. Wet in spring. (15+ seeds) A
- SELINUM TENUIFOLIUM "The queen of umbellifers" wrote E.A. Bowles - foliage finely cut into a soft-green filigree. A
- TRICYRTIS HIRTA Cymes of erect, white flowers speckled with purple. Autumn. 30 cm. Rich soil in shade. (20+ seeds) A
- TRILLIACEAE. The following is moist-stored seed from Kath Dryden. Please order as soon as possible for winter-sowing. See under Trillium in Section I of our September list for more details of the germination pattern. We still have some of each of the wild Trillium collections listed - may not germinate until 1993-94 season now.
- PARIS POLYPHYLLA var. YUNNANENSIS Beautiful, 80 cm. high Trillium relative. Elegant green flowers. (10+ seeds) C
- TRILLIUM ERECTUM From the typical red-velvet form of this species from the eastern USA. 50 cm. (15+ seeds) C
- ERECTUM X FLEXIPES Hybrid confirmed by Fred Case. May produce whites, reds or bicolours. 50 cm. (15+ seeds) D
- RIVALE Cultivated seed, including some from proven good pinks. Loveliest of the dwarf species. (15+ seeds) D
- TROPAEOLUM SPECIOSUM Unrivalled, hardy, S Chilean climber with delicately cut, pale-green leaves and stunning scarlet flowers. Loves a rich, peaty soil in our cool, moist climate but not everybody's plant. (8 seeds) B
- TULBAGHIA VIOLACEA Long-flowering S African like a miniature lilac agapanthus. Fully hardy in UK. 60cm. (15+ seeds) A
- TULIPA SPRENGERI Latest of all tulips with elegant, orange-scarlet flowers. Grows best in light-shade in the open garden in the UK. Seed seems to germinate better if sown direct outside - we'll send enough for this. (50+ seeds) A
- STAFFII Bright-red flowers open flat on greyish undulate leaves. W Iran. Bulb-frame only in UK. (20+ seeds) B
- ZIGADENUS ELEGANS Summer-flowering bulb with racemes of creamy green stars. 50 cm. Hardy in a sunny site. (20+) A

HORTICULTURE : POSITIVE CONSERVATION Our comments on the self-righteous and poorly informed attitudes and activities of a very small but vociferous number of professional "conservationists" in the introduction to our September list have resulted in a large number of letters and remarks. Apart from some mildly critical points made by horticultural journalist Graham Rice, these have been wholly supportive. It has been very encouraging to find such a wealth of common-sense and realistic attitudes among all of you. Our thanks to everyone who wrote. We shall deal with this subject at greater length in our next main list and make a clear statement of our own position. In the meantime, it was encouraging to note that the Fall 1992 Bulletin of the American Rock Garden Society, which now has a clearly stated policy on such matters, had clear references to "digging up" members of the genera *Eriogonum*, *Trillium* and *Helleborus* in the wild. Jim Jermy writes that he thinks "the Scottish Rock Garden Club could well soon offer a policy." In view of the fact that the Alpine Garden Society has apparently recently "issued a dispensation" to allow those who participate in their tour to South America to "dig up" *Oxalis* in the wild, it might be sensible for them to let us know where they stand as well. Robert Rolfe, a regular writer for the A.G.S. Bulletin, fearing for our safety, writes, "when I wrote something about plant collecting for the Bulletin years ago, one person memorably threatened to drive up the motorway and punch me on the nose." We have had no threats of violence - yet. Our own involvement is almost solely with seeds, which we consider offer by far the best means of introducing species into cultivation and the only method of maintaining them in the long term. While we have no intention of altering our name to 'Eco-seeds International' or claiming you can save the world in your back-yard, we intend to regularly feature important species on the back-page of our lists, as we did in our September list. We hope this will emphasise to all of you what significant achievements are being attained by all of us involved in specialised horticulture and, at the same time, issue an ongoing challenge to the "conservation" bureaucrats to tell us what they have been "conserving" recently apart from their own jobs.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM var. CLIVORUM

Exactly four years ago, in our December, 1988 List, we offered a small wild collection of this extremely local Japanese plant made by Don Elick. From this collection, Dave Hoskins (Hampshire, UK) raised a small batch of seedlings, which flowered in 1992. These were hand-pollinated and we now offer the cultivated seed from them. In spite of the fact that commercial cultivars of *L. speciosum* are grown in enormous numbers, the wild type-form is quite a rare plant on the islands of Shikoku and Kyushu. This particular taxon was described in 1956 and Don Elick's 1988 collection was made in the type-locality : S Shikoku, Agawa river gorge, on shady damp cliffs. We have more recently-sown seedlings growing in our unheated greenhouse and guess that it will need to be grown under glass for much of the year in the UK. Put ideas of the selected, commercial cvs. of *L. speciosum* out of your mind ; this is quite distinct. Here is Don's description : "Habit like a giant *Tricyrtis*...stems 6 ft. or longer (2 m.) with up to 20 smaller, light-pink flowers on very long pedicels." We see no reason why this unique plant should not be maintained in gardens. (12+ seeds) Price code : E

GENTIANA PARADOXA

At the risk of being tiresomely trendy, we draw your attention to another unique plant, featured on the cover of the Fall 1992 Bulletin of the American Rock Garden Society, with an accompanying note by Panayoti Kelaidis inside, and we are told possibly scheduled for illustration in the December Bulletin of the Alpine Garden Society. We have been listing seed of this species since 1988 but it may just have escaped your attention. All our seed has been sent by Hans-Erik Jensen (Frederickssund, Denmark) but we believe the original introduction is traceable back to the extraordinary, ageless botanist Prof. O. Schwarz of Jena, Germany, with whom we used to have periodic correspondence years ago (he described *Primula archibaldii*). He was also the discoverer and authority for *Echinops emiliae*, mentioned elsewhere in this list. Like the good Prof. Schwarz, this gentian is an ancient and extraordinary relic (good botanists who are good gardeners are rare indeed today). It survives in a few stations on the limestones at the tail-end of the Caucasus, above the Black Sea, in what is currently Abkhazia and part of the new republic of Georgia, though it seeks independence - SE of Sochi and NW of Sukhumi at around 1300 m. Alboff in the type-description of 1895 comments "species insignis pulchra distinctissima, Gentianarum hucus cognitarum nulli proxima." It is indeed unlike any other species with erect stems, about 25 cm. high, clothed in linear, verticillate leaves, bearing 1 or 2 trumpets, olive-green outside with bright blue plicae and lobes. Growable in rock-garden or pots. (50+ seeds) Price code : B

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