Seeds from Jim & Jenny Archibald Fritillaria Update: October, 2002

Since issuing our last list of *Fritillaria* seeds at the end of August, 2002, we have the following 2002 seed available. These will be included in our next list to be issued in early November, when the North American *Fritillaria* species will be listed, along with *Erythronium*, *Calochortus*, *Titteleia* and other North American 'bulbs'. South American 'monocots', like *Alstroemeria* and Eurasian genera, like *Allium*, *Arum* and *Eremurus* will also be listed.

Deletions from August, 2002, list

PLEASE NOTE THAT THAT WE HAVE NO SEEDS LEFT FROM: 491.004: FRITILLARIA AMANA (yellow form only); 491.159: F. ARIANA; 495.400: F. EUBOEICA; 501.480: FRITILLARIA PELINAEA

490.5	509: FRITILLARIA ALBURYANA * Turkey. Ex Leep & Pasche 72-47. (Hand-pollinated seed of the famous, intractable 'pink frit.' from stock established in Germany for the past 30 years. Needs very cold winters to do well: the truly dedicated overwinter their pots in the bottom of the refrigerator.) (10+) F
491.	from the skilled German grower, Josef Mayr. Big, broadly bloated, bright citron-yellow bells, with ghostly browner chequering. Usually opens almost at ground-level & the stem gradually elongates to about 15cm in height. A Turkish endemic from the high mountains near Bolkar Dag NE into Sivas & Malatya. A plant of alpine-steppe, usually on limestone, between 1800 and 3000m.)
492. 1	170: FRITILLARIA BOISSIERI Spain, Catalunya, Sierra de Montserrat. 900m. Between conglomerate rocks on steep slopes. P.& P.Watt coll. (In 1970, Jim & Lyn Weeks collected a puzzling Fritillaria on top of the massive conglomerate lump of Montserrat. It was not F. pyrenaica; nor did it fit comfortably into the F. lusitanica group. Martyn Rix tells us this has been described as F. boissieri. It was not an easy plant to grow & we lost the 1970 stock. We asked Peter & Penny Watt to collect seed again this year.) (10+) E
492.5	500: FRITILLARIA CARICA subsp. SERPENTICOLA * Turkey, Antalya, above Altinyayla. 1750m. Stony, serpentine slopes. Ex E. Pasche & M. Koenen 85-23. (From a type-locality coll.) (10) F
500.0	000: FRITILLARIA MINIMA* Turkey, Van, Artos Dag. 2000m. Steep limestone scree on open NE-facing slope. (From our 1986 wild seed coll. grown in Germany. Not impossible to cultivate but unsuited to our mild, moist Welsh winters. We have given up on it & passed on our stock to a good Scottish grower. Like other high-alpine, snow-melt species, it is also difficult to flower well. Dainty, yellow bells, the twin of the N American F. pudica. Native only to Artos Dag & the adjacent mountains.)
500.1	109: FRITILLARIA MINUTA * Turkey, Van. 2900m. Ex Mertens & Pasche 85-126 (10+) E
502.4	450: FRITILLARIA REUTERI* Iran, NW of Esfahan. (Extremely local in the Bakhtiari country of the central Zagros range but numerous in a few, seasonally moist, stony meadows at 2500-3000m. Wide mahogany bells, broadly bordered with yellow, not unlike F. michailovskyi but taller & more delicate, both in habit & constitution. Not easy & scarce in cultivation, though several growers have found it takes well to life outside in N Europe. It certainly prefers not being too dried-out in summer.)
504.6	660: FRITILLARIA WALUJEWII * No data. A handsome Central Asian species, little known in cultivation. Very large, very broad, shouldered bells, dimly chequered with maroon and greenish-grey, pendant on 20cm. stems, below whorls of narrow, attenuate leaves. According to Martyn Rix, this is locally distributed from the Pamir Alai, N through the E Tien Shan to the Dzungarian Ala Tau, often growing among Juniperus scrub in peaty soil over limestone. We are currently growing material from NW China ourselves but this stock most probably originated in the former USSR (10+) F