

## 2006 SEEDS FROM

- ▶ ARUM
- ▶ COLCHICUM
- ▶ CROCUS
- ▶ EREMURUS
- ▶ FRITILLARIA
- ▶ JUNO IRISES
- ▶ LILIUM
- ▶ MUSCARI
- ▶ PAEONIA
- ▶ SCILLA
- ▶ TULIPA
- ▶ TRILLIUM

## "See you in court"

We have often used the front page of our lists to express points of view, which are not voiced by the horticultural and botanical establishments. While our short polemics can doubtless be labelled as pieces of self-indulgence, we hope that they have sometimes stimulated thought. Most gardeners tend to avoid controversy, so it has been good to see a fellow gardener and plant-collector, Michael Wickenden, conduct his own campaign against the Plant Breeders' Rights legislation. He lays out his arguments in the introduction to his Cally Gardens catalogue and has published an article in 'The Plantsman'. The (unedited) version is on his web-site at [www.callygardens.co.uk](http://www.callygardens.co.uk).

We had some brief correspondence with Michael when he was writing this article and we told him we felt that it was not a matter about which we felt very strongly. But then we had not been threatened by opportunistic bullies who had neither legal nor moral justification for their claims. Our feeling was that Michael should just call their bluff. Our good friend, another Michael, a retired Chief Inspector of Police, has a standard, calm response to such bluster: "That's alright then. See you in court." As far as we know, there has never been a court case. The parameters and interpretation of the legislation remain untested by a British court, which, of course, makes it easy for carpet-baggers to misuse it.

Neither Michael Wickenden nor ourselves would deny a reward to a genuine plant-breeder, who has spent time and money in producing a new cultivar. What we all deprecate is the fact that Plant Breeders' Rights are being claimed on old cultivars or on plants which occurred naturally. We should probably differ with Michael in arguing there is nothing wrong with trademarking a new cultivar name, where considerable promotion and advertising has been involved. For several years Denver Botanic Garden has collaborated with local growers in propagating plants suitable for the Rocky Mountain states, marketing them under new popular names. Some of these are pure species. Some have been raised from seeds we have collected. Such a plant is the foxglove 'Spanish Peaks', which is *Digitalis thapsi* raised from our 1991 collection, JJA12707. We have no problem with this. We should have no problem with anyone preventing us from listing this under the name 'Spanish Peaks'. What we should take extreme exception to is someone trying to prevent us from listing seeds of *Digitalis thapsi*. It would definitely be a case of "See you in court." This possibility is not remote. The guardians of British horticulture, the Royal Horticultural Society, appear to have obsequiously accepted Kew's fundamentalist interpretation of the Convention on Biodiversity. It has yet to be implemented by the British government. Fortunately, the USA has not signed the convention. We wait to see which way the RHS wriggles and shall return to this subject.

We wholeheartedly share Michael Wickenden's argument: "...Nature should not be owned. Natural genetic material should be freely available to anybody with the energy and ingenuity to make use of it, as has always been the case." We believe this applies to countries and companies as well as individuals.

## Ordering from this list could not be easier

We shall accept your personal cheque in US \$ or £ sterling. Cheques in US \$ must be on a US bank account, as charges on negotiating cheques on foreign accounts are very high in the USA. Foreign banks can sometimes sell you a US \$ cheque drawn on a US branch. Apart from personal cheques in these two currencies, payments can be made in US \$, £ sterling or € bank-notes (please send by registered mail), a bank draft or International Money Order (in US \$ or £ sterling for these please). We do not operate a Giro account for direct transfers. Credit card payments can be made only online through PayPal in US \$. A handling charge of \$5 to cover commission is added to each order made online. If

remitting by sterling cheque, it is a great help both to you and to us, if you send us an open cheque, limited to the total value of your order. Obviously, it cannot be made out for more than the limit but it can certainly be made out for less, avoiding annoying credits or refunds : you will only pay for what we have sent after the order is despatched. If you do not wish to do this, a list of some possible substitutes will be very helpful. We shall not use them unless we have to and, if we do, we always try to send more than the value of the items not supplied. We shall not pay in your cheque until after your order has been sent : it is in our interest, as well as yours, to complete your order as quickly as we can.

**PLEASE HELP US BY PRINTING YOUR NAME & ADDRESS CLEARLY.**

**THERE IS NO CHARGE FOR POSTAGE, BY AIRMAIL IF ABROAD, ON SEEDS OR LISTS.**

## New customers please understand

There may be a delay of a few weeks before you receive your order. While we are ready to send out orders by return, most come in during the first weeks after we send out a list. We receive orders much faster than we can despatch them. If you feel your order is too long in arriving, check with your bank to find out if your cheque has been cashed : we do not pay in cheques until orders have been despatched. If it has been cashed, let us know immediately. A few items are lost or delayed each year. In such an unlikely event, you will find us totally sympathetic. We are glad to say such problems are very rare. Postal services are, on the whole, very reliable.

## Customers in the USA and New Zealand

A few years ago, some customers in the United States expressed concern as to the threat by the USDA to apply regulations regarding the importation of seeds. The regulations were not new but the authorities had previously adopted a realistic, pragmatic approach in applying them to small quantities. This appears to continue to be the case. We have had no report of any of the many orders sent from recent lists or placed through our web-site failing to arrive in the USA. We always replace, credit or refund if an order does not arrive & are happy to continue to take any risk ourselves. Packets will be labelled honestly and accurately "Dried botanical specimens." Phytosanitary certificates to cover tiny quantities of seeds are meaningless and they do not come cheaply in Britain. New Zealand customers have a more serious problem. With a much smaller volume of mail entering the country and, we suspect, an overstuffed agricultural inspectorate, it is best to stick to the list of permitted species, which is quite extensive now.

## Customers in the Euro Zone

Personal € cheques are a problem. It is disproportionately expensive for us to have cheques for comparatively small amounts cleared through British banks. We hope this difficulty will be resolved in time. In the meantime we should be grateful if eurozone customers send payment in € in cash by registered mail or use a bank draft in US \$ or £ sterling : just convert at the current exchange rate. Credit card payments can be made only online through PayPal in US \$. A handling charge of \$5 is added to each order made online.

## Our population reference numbers

The species in our lists are divided into five geographical areas. Within these areas they run in alphabetical order. The numbers appearing before the names run in numerical order. These numbers refer to particular populations, mainly in the wild, though cultivated material without data is given a number also. Wild collections which cannot be fully identified will be found under a five-digit field number. Both sets of numbers are permanent. The use of population references is to avoid seed from the same population of plants being distributed under a proliferation of field-numbers. When another collector is involved their name or field number is quoted in the data following the plant name. Identified species from Europe, W Asia & N Africa have six-

digit numbers here (they have an 0 before them on our records and you will see this on labels). The seven-digit numbers start with a 1. for North America, 2. for South America, 3. for Southern Africa (S of the Sahara), 4. for Eastern Asia and 5. for Australasia. Garden hybrids or selections start with 6. Our web-site follows this system also. Cultivated seed, which has become increasingly evident in our lists, as we build up stocks raised from seed of wild origin, is marked with an asterisk (\*). The field-data given in these cases refers to the parents. Much is hand-pollinated but it will not necessarily produce similar-looking seedlings. As our parent-stocks represent samples of wild populations, seedlings will show the variation present in the wild.

**The figure in brackets before the price code is the number of seeds per packet**

**154.200 : ANDROCYMBIUM RECHINGERI** \* Greece, Crete, Hania, Falassarna. Sea-level. Sandy soil among coastal, limestone rocks. (One of two European species in this mainly S African genus, close to *Colchicum*. A succession of stemless, delicately veined, white starry flowers cluster in the centre of a flat rosette of shiny green leaves in late winter. Surprisingly hardy in our unheated greenhouse, though sensitive to watering in damp weather.) ..... (20+) E

## Arum : an extensive range of summer-dormant aroids

Descriptions & field data will be in our next list. Some are on our web-site. Field-data, where relevant, will also be on the packets.

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|--|---|
| <b>194.759 : ARUM ALPINUM.</b> ..... (10+) B           | <b>196.200 : ARUM KOROLKOWII</b> (Kopet Dag) . (8) E  |
| <b>194.780 : ARUM APULUM.</b> ..... (10+) D            | <b>196.202 : ARUM KOROLKOWII</b> (Uzbekistan) . (8) E |
| <b>194.809 : ARUM BALANSANUM</b> ..... (5) E           | <b>196.510 : ARUM NIGRUM.</b> ..... (8) D             |
| <b>195.111 : ARUM CRETICUM</b> (FCC form) ..... (8) E  | <b>196.611 : ARUM ORIENTALE</b> ..... (8) D           |
| <b>195.130 : ARUM CYRENAICUM</b> (Libya) .. (10+) C    | <b>196.860 : ARUM PALAESTINUM</b> ..... (5) E         |
| <b>195.140 : ARUM CYRENAICUM</b> (Crete) .. (10+) C    | <b>196.910 : ARUM PICTUM</b> ..... (10) D             |
| <b>195.160 : ARUM DIOSCORIDIS</b> (ACW1965) (10) C     | <b>197.000 : ARUM PURPUREOSPETHUM</b> ..... (8) D     |
| <b>195.509 : ARUM ELONGATUM</b> ..... (8) D            | <b>197.105 : ARUM RUPICOLA</b> (Turkey). ..... (8) D  |
| <b>195.659 : ARUM GRATUM</b> ..... (8) E               | <b>197.149 : ARUM RUPICOLA</b>                        |
| <b>195.709 : ARUM HYGROPHILUM</b> (Israel) ..... (8) E | <b>var. VIRESCENS</b> (Azerbaijan) . (10+) C          |

## Bellevalia crassa : rediscovered after decades

- 227.200 : BELLEVALIA CRASSA** \* Turkey, Erzincan, N of Refahiye. 1600m. Steep screes. Ex LST 158. (First found in fruit by E.K.Balls in 1934 but not relocated for almost 60 years, this, like many *Bellevalia* spp., is a very local, specialized plant indeed. A bizarre & extraordinary species, in habit rather like *Allium akaka* with a dense raceme of ivory white flowers with violet anthers, carried on a short stem between two, thick, wide, glaucous leaves with purple-tinged margins. In fruit, it is no less extraordinary in its compact cluster of large, fleshy, indehiscent, purple-pink tinted capsules.) ..... (8) E
- 227.205 : BELLEVALIA aff. CRASSA** \* Turkey, Malatya, ESE of Malatya. 1850m. Rock crevices. (Collected by us in fruit under the field number JJA 17901 in 2003, about 200km. S of the *B. crassa* habitat. Determination has not been fully checked out but it is very close to *B. crassa*. Either a remarkable disjunction for such a local plant or a new species.) ..... (8) E
- 227.702 : BELLEVALIA DUBIA** \* Italy, Sicily, Castel Mola near Taormina. Ex an A. Edwards coll. (The most striking of the European species in a selected form with particularly brilliant, ultramarine blue young flowers. Electric.) ..... (15+) B
- 227.770 : BELLEVALIA FORNICULATA** \* Turkey, Ağrı, W of Eleskirt. 2300m. Hay meadows. (Outstanding with buds & flowers of penetrating turquoise-blue. Restricted to a few sites in the chilly Erzurum area, where its amazing blue mists the melt-water meadows. Choice but growable outside in the UK. If in a pot, don't overdry it in summer.) ..... (10+) C
- 227.801 : BELLEVALIA GRACILIS** \* Turkey, Tunceli, S of Tunceli, Pulumur Cay valley. 1100m. among sparse *Quercus* scrub. (Related to *B. sarmatica* & like it a 'tumbleweed' with the flower pedicels greatly elongating in fruit.) ..... (10) C
- 227.953 : BELLEVALIA LONGISTYLA** \* Turkey, Erzurum, W of Aşkale. 1870m. N. Stevens coll. (An elegant plant with nodding purple to white, green-veined flowers from purplish buds on pedicels elongating greatly in fruit.) ..... (10) C
- 227.999 : BELLEVALIA MACROBOTRYS** \* Iran, Zagros Mts., Bazoft valley. (Cylindrical racemes of purple and olive-green flowers from violet buds. Pedicels elongate greatly in fruit. A southern species distributed from Egypt to Iran.) ... (10) C
- 228.081 : BELLEVALIA PYCNANTHA** \* Iran, Kordestan, ESE of Sanandaj. 1800m. Among long grass in wet meadow. (Near *B. forniculata* but with heads of strangely crumpled bells in deep, inky blue-black. Easily grown in the UK.) .... (15+) B
- 228.130 : BELLEVALIA RIXII** \* Turkey, Van, NNW of Baskale. 2800m. Talus on open slopes. (Only known from this area. Falcate leaves & 5cm. stems of purple-brown flowers with violet anthers. Not easy & best in the alpine-house.) .... (8) E
- 228.150 : BELLEVALIA ROMANA** \* Greece, Ioanina, Mitsikeli. 860m. Ledges on S-facing, limestone cliff. (A southern European species with racemes of open-mouthed, creamy white bells on 20cm. high stems.) ..... (15+) B
- 231.900 : BIARUM ARUNDANUM** \* No data. Spanish race of the widespread, very variable *B. tenuifolium*. Dark chocolate, velvety spathes with projecting, black-purple spadices, appear near the ground, before the narrow leaves, in autumn. (8) C

- 232.070 : BIARUM CARDUCHORUM** \* Turkey, Tunceli, NW of Tunceli to Ovacik. 950-1000m. Openings among deciduous *Quercus* scrub on steep slopes. (A black-purple spathe appears in the centre of a rosette of rich-green, ovate leaves.) (5) D
- 232.101 : BIARUM CARRATRACENSE** \* Spain. No further data available. Ex M.Salmon & M.Fillan 235. (Most magnificent of this confusing genus of tuberous aroids. Huge maroon-black spathes open on the ground in early autumn.) . . . . . (5) D
- 236.001 : BONGARDIA CHRYSOGONUM** Iran, Kordestan, SW of Negel (between Sanandaj & Marivan). 1350m. Among *Quercus* scrub on shale. (Plants do not come more distinct than this weird, summer-dormant, tuberous-rooted member of the *Berberidaceae*, distributed sporadically from the E Aegean to W Pakistan. Glaucous, pinnatisect leaves & 50cm. high panicles of starry, yellow flowers, followed by inflated fruits. Temperature-hardy but needs a summer-rest.) . . . . . (8) D
- 240.000 : BRIMEURA AMETHYSTINA** \* France, Hautes-Pyrenees, Vallee d'Ossoue. 1500m. Limestone. (More or less endemic to the Pyrenees. Like a dainty, miniature, brighter blue bluebell. Easy & not seen as often as it should be.) . . . . . (20+) A
- 240.011 : BRIMEURA AMETHYSTINA from WHITE FORM** . . . . . (20+) A
- 240.100 : BRIMEURA FASTIGIATA** \* France, Corsica, Pointe de Revellata. Sea-level. Among moss & stones in wet-flush (dry in summer). (Tiny bulb, only a few cm. high. Dense racemes of wide-open bells, pale lilac-pink in this form.) . . . (15+) C

## Colchicum : flowers in both spring & autumn

- 311.009 : COLCHICUM ALPINUM** \* France, Cevennes. (Pink in autumn. May intergrade here with *C. autumnale*.) (10+) B
- 311.600 : COLCHICUM BAYTOPIORUM** \* Turkey, Antalya, Gulluk Da. 750m. In dense scrub on limestone. (Ex a type-locality coll. of this local, medium-sized species. Pink flowers in autumn, with narrow, recurving leaves later.) . . . (10+) C
- 312.150 : COLCHICUM BRACHYPHYLLUM** Jordan, W of Kerak. (A dwarf, winter-flowering species with up to 15, white flowers appearing as the leaves develop, in January in its natural habitat. This part of Jordan receives comparatively more precipitation than most areas and this delightful species should not be impossible in the UK alpine-house.) . . . . . (15+) E
- 312.801 : COLCHICUM CILICICUM** \* Turkey, Icel, S of Gulnar. 800m. Among stones on limestone at edges of fields & among scrub. (Large pale to deep purple-pink flowers in autumn. The robust species of the Taurus S into Syria. Almost certainly the parent of many of the garden-hybrids made about 100 years ago & usually easily grown in the UK.) . . . . . (10+) B
- 312.719 : COLCHICUM CONFUSUM** \* Greece. Ex R.& R. Wallis 00-29. (Autumn-flowering Greek endemic, described in 1999, in flower, rather like *C. autumnale*, though the colour is a deeper shade of purple. The leaves, however, are narrowly lanceolate, undulate and twisted. Usually a plant of schists and serpentines, distributed down the Pindus range.) . . (10+) C
- 313.010 : COLCHICUM CORSICUM** \* No data. A dwarf species from lowish altitudes in S Corsica. Lilac-pink flowers in autumn, followed by narrow, 10cm. high leaves. Reputedly uncommon in nature but easily grown in the UK. . . . . (20+) B
- 313.209 : COLCHICUM COUSTURIERI** \* Greece, Crete. Ex R.& R. Wallis 89-33. (Originally described by Greuter in 1967 from Gaiduronisi & Koufonisi islands off south-eastern Crete. Though this coll. is from the main island opposite these offshore islands, it has been confirmed by Chris Brickell as this taxon. Like a larger, much more robust version of *C. cupanii*, from which we feel it is distinct horticulturally. Lots of rich pink flowers with purple-black anthers in autumn.) . . . . . (8) D
- 313.404 : COLCHICUM CUPANII** \* Greece, Thesprotia, above Gliko. 1000m. Open hillside. Ex a D. Hoskins coll. (Charming, little, autumn-flowering species for the alpine-house. Bright lilac-pink flowers with purple-brown anthers.) . . . . . (10+) C
- 313.708 : COLCHICUM DECAISNEI** \* Syria, Jebel Nusairi above Slunfeh. 1400m Among *Quercus* scrub on W-facing hillside. Ex R.& R. Wallis 96-17. (A small, neat, white to pink autumn-flowering species with a few glabrous, ligulate leaves. In 'Flora of Turkey' included under *C. troodii* from Cyprus. This coll. is from near the type-locality for *C. decaisnei*.) . . . . (10+) C
- 314.250 : COLCHICUM FEINBRUNIAE** \* Syria, near Laqlouq. Ex R.& R. Wallis 99-32. (Distinct, very attractive & floriferous. A faintly tessellated, pink, medium-sized, autumn-flowering species, recently described & now introduced to cultivation. One of the first species to flower with us, reliable under glass & usually appearing in mid-August here.) . . . . . (8) E
- 314.270 : COLCHICUM FILIFOLIUM** (*Merendera filifolia*) \* No data. A low-altitude version of *C. montanum* from dry sandy soils in SE Spain & the Balearic Islands. Rosy purple flowers & up to 10, extremely narrow leaves. . . . . (20+) B
- 314.709 : COLCHICUM KESSELRINGII** \* Tajikistan, near Tovil-Dora. (A distinct and beautiful, dwarf, spring-flowering, snow-melt species from Central Asia, N Afghanistan & Chitral. The little, narrow leaves are barely developed when the erect, narrowly vase-shaped flowers appear. Each white segment is striped or suffused on the exterior with purple, fairly brightly in all the parent clones, though the species can be variable in this respect. For an alpine-house pan.) . . . . . (10+) E
- 314.755 : COLCHICUM KOTSCHYI** Iran, Bakhtiari, E of Chalehgard. Margin of cultivated land. (A medium-sized, species widespread through S Turkey to N Iraq & W Iran. White or pale-pink flowers in late summer.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 314.789 : COLCHICUM KURDICUM** (*Merendera kurdica*) \* Iran, Mazandaran, near Siabishe. 1900m. (A beautiful, spring-flowering, snow-melt plant. The narrow, bronze-tinted foliage is just developing as the large, widely goblet-shaped flowers appear. This collection has flowered creamy white rather than the rose-pink of the Turkish ones. A desirable alpine species but one of the most difficult to grow in the temperate climate of the UK. Never overheat or overdry it in summer.) . . . (10+) F

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Species from Europe, W Asia & N Africa : Seeds from Jim & Jenny Archibald

- 314.790 : COLCHICUM KURDICUM** Iran, Kordestan, S of Marivan. 2500m. SW-facing, limestone slope. (An interesting, high altitude collection from right on the Iraqi border. It might also be a form of *C. szovitsii*. These two are not easy to distinguish in fruit. Reports are that this is spring-flowering with white, yellow-throated flowers.) . . . . . (10+) E
- 315.329 : COLCHICUM LUTEUM X KESSELRINGII** \* Tajikistan, near Tovil-Dora. (Not a man-made hybrid but one which very occasionally occurs naturally where the two species grow together. This seed is derived from 3 clones originally selected in flower in the wild in 1990. Though these hybrids are much less willing to set seed than the parent species, the resulting seedlings appear to be consistently intermediate in appearance. As the parents are very different and are also two of the most distinct species in the genus, the resulting hybrid is striking and like nothing else. Cream-coloured flowers with the distinctive purple stripe of *C. kesselringii* on the exterior of the outer segments. Grow cool and do not overdry in summer.) . . . (8) F
- 315.604 : COLCHICUM MACROPHYLLUM** \* Turkey, Mugla, between Marmaris & Bozborun. Ex V.Horton & N.Stevens 2146 (A magnificent plant, local in SW Turkey & on some adjacent islands. Totally distinct in its large, pleated, *Veratrum*-like leaves (worth growing for these alone), which follow the purple-pink & white, chequered autumnal flowers.) . . . (10+) C
- 315.908 : COLCHICUM MONTANUM** (*Merendera montana*, *M. bulbocodium*, *M. pyrenaica*) \* France, Pyrenees-Orientales, Cirque d'Estaubé. 1800m. Turf between limestone rocks. (Bright, purple-pink flowers herald the coming winter by opening flat in early autumn before the few, narrow, dark leaves. Easy & increases well in cultivation in the UK.) . . . . . (20+) B
- 316.707 : COLCHICUM PERSICUM** Iran, Kordestan, SE of Marivan. 1350m. Among oak scrub on shale. (Quite a robust, autumn-flowering species from dry, continental climates. Widespread in central Iran & extending westwards across the Syrian Desert to Lebanon. Purple-pink to deep violet-purple flowers, barely, if at all, tessellated. The broad, glossy, rather stiff leaves, push above the ground on a short stem in spring. Bulb-frame only in the UK.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 317.650 : COLCHICUM SFIKASIANUM** \* Greece, Lakonia, N of Neapoli. 165m. SW-facing limestone slope. R.& R. Wallis coll. (Endemic to the coastal limestones of S Greece. Autumn flowers, chequered with pale amethyst on a whitish ground, without the narrow leaves, which lie in spring, twisted & undulate, "propeller-like on the ground.") . . . . . (10) E
- 317.710 : COLCHICUM SOBOLIFERUM** (*Merendera sobolifera*) \* No data. A distinct little plant from SE Europe across to Iran. Stoloniferous corms, like *C. boissieri*, and starry, white to pink flowers over a long period in spring.) . . . . . (15+) B
- 317.804 : COLCHICUM SPECIOSUM** Iran, Gilan, Talesh, SW of Asalem. 2000m. Among bracken in *Carpinus* woodland. (A spectacular, robust species from the wet mountains along the Black Sea coast of NE Turkey across the Caucasus to the Caspian ranges of Iran. Huge, deep-pink goblets in autumn. The best for outdoor cultivation in UK gardens.) . . . (10+) B
- 317.909 : COLCHICUM STEVENII** Jordan, Wadi al Wala between Madab & Dhibhan. (Possibly this southern species with up to 8 flowers, usually in deep-pink to purple, appearing in late autumn or early winter with the leaves, from 6-10 in number & narrowly linear. A beautiful species for the bulb-frame or alpine-house in the UK.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 318.004 : COLCHICUM SZOVITSII** Iran, Lorestan, E of Shulabad. By stream in igneous gully. (A large form of this spring-flowering species, characteristic of seasonally wet montane habitats. White to pale purple-pink.) . . . . . (10+) C
- 318.050 : COLCHICUM SZOVITSII** \* Azerbaijan, Nakhichevan, near Tivi. Ex a J. Ruksans coll. (From one of the Transcaucasian populations once listed as *C. armenum* 'Tivi' by Janis Ruksans, who considers this "one of the most beautiful". Very large, pure-white flowers open into wide stars in the spring sunshine.) . . . . . (10+) E
- 318.118 : COLCHICUM TRIGYNUM** (*Merendera trigyna*) \* Armenia, near Handzorut. (A beautiful form of this variable, little species, near *C. atticum*, flowering in very early spring. The pure-white flowers with comparatively broad segments can become pink-flushed after frosty nights. Not dissimilar to the Bitschenag Pass form listed previously.) . . . . . (20+) C
- 318.209 : COLCHICUM TRIPHYLLUM** \* Turkey, Konya, E of Bozkir. (An outstanding, dwarf, high altitude, snow-melt species, ranging very locally from Morocco to Iran. Pink cups open in early spring, just as the leaves push through. Not the easiest to grow in the UK but an exquisite alpine-house plant if you can keep it cold enough in winter.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 318.700 : COLCHICUM VARIANS** Iran, Esfahan, SE of Khonsar. 2600m. Steep shale slope. (Pale lilac-pink flowers in spring and close to *C. szovitsii* but a plant of drier habitats with more, narrower leaves.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 318.803 : COLCHICUM VARIEGATUM** \* Turkey, Konya, NNW of Seydisehir. 1100m. Among *Juniperus* scrub. (Distinct, arresting and choice autumn-flowering species from SW Turkey & the adjacent E Aegean islands. Neat, thick-textured flowers with purple-black anthers & precise chequering in rich red-purple and off-white. Tidy, undulate leaves.) . . . . . (8) D
- 318.819 : COLCHICUM VARIEGATUM** \* Greece, Samos. Ex a D.M. Hoskins coll. . . . . (8) D
- 319.020 : COLCHICUM WENDELBOI** Iran, Bakhtiari, NW of Farsan. Between cultivated land. (A spring-flowering, snow-melt species endemic to the central & southern Zagros range. Rather like a larger version of the more northern *C. trigynum* with lilac-pink to bright rose flowers. Little tried in cultivation and possibly not to easy to grow.) . . . . . (10+) E

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## Crocus : some exciting species

- 339.609 : CROCUS ABANTENSIS** \* Turkey, Bolu, near Abant golu. 1100m. (A beautiful spring-flowering species with flowers in clear, bright blue, contrasting with the yellow throats. Only known from the area around Lake Abant, in the cold, wet, NW corner of Turkey. It does well outside in the UK and, if grown in a pot, should not be overdried in summer.) . . . . (10+) C
- 339.701 : CROCUS ADANENSIS** \* Turkey, Adana, NE of Duzice. 1000m. Ex a N. Stevens coll. (Pale lilac-blue with a white throat, in spring. Related to *C. biflorus* & only found in this very small area but not too difficult to grow.) . . . . . (10) D
- 339.901 : CROCUS ALEPPICUS** Jordan, between Wadi Musa & Shobak. (Dainty white flowers, feathered with inky blue outside, appear in midwinter. A southern species for the specialist. Not easy to manage in northern climates.) . . . . (10) E
- 340.090 : CROCUS ANGUSTIFOLIUS** Ukraine, Krim, near Yalta. (A charming, small, spring-flowerer, virtually confined to the Crimea & adjacent Ukraine but with a few disjunct eastern populations. Clear yellow to deep orange-yellow flowers, variably striped with purple-brown outside, sometimes entirely bronze-purple. Dry summer-rest.) . . . . . (10+) C
- 340.202 : CROCUS ANTALYENSIS** Turkey, Konya, S of Beysehir Golu. 1300m. Among scrub in heavy clay. (A handsome robust species in Series *Flavi*, localised in several, limited, disjunct populations in W Turkey. Rather difficult in our experience, though Brian Mathew states it is easily grown. Though usually a plant of heavy clays, we find it resents excess moisture at any time. Pale to deep lilac-blue, yellow-throated flowers, sometimes buff or marked with violet outside, in spring.) . . . . (8) E
- 340.351 : CROCUS ASUMANIAE** \* Turkey, Antalya, N of Akseki. 1200m. Limestone. (Limited to the oak-scrub around Akseki. The best of the saffron group in cultivation. Veined, pale lilac flowers with scarlet styles in autumn.) . . . . . (10+) C
- 340.410 : CROCUS AUTRANII** \* No data. Limited in its distribution to alpine-meadows at about 2100m in the troubled autonomous region of Ap'khazet'i (Abkhazia) in NW Georgia. A member of Series *Kotschyani* and related to *C. vallicola*, it flowers before the leaves appear in autumn with rich violet flowers with a large white centre and with a trifid, orange style. Plenty water in early spring, ; moist and cool in summer but drier in winter though never dried out at any time.) . . . . (5) F
- 340.510 : CROCUS BANATICUS** \* No data. Like no other *Crocus* and in a subgenus of its own. Resents hot, dry conditions & is best grown outside in the UK in cool, humus-rich site. Autumnal, blue-lilac to purple flowers have big, feathery, lilac styles, surrounded by wideopen outer segments and short, erect, inner ones, giving them an iris-like appearance. . . . . (10) C
- 341.670 : CROCUS BIFLORUS subsp. PULCHRICOLOR** \* No data. Various forms of this rich violet-blue, yellow-throated, spring-flowering race native to damp meadows in the cold, wet, NW corner of Turkey. Good outside in the UK. . (15+) B
- 341.801 : CROCUS BORYI** \* Greece, Messinia, S of Pilos. 200m. Open limestone slopes. (Big, creamy white goblets with orange styles in autumn. More widespread in S Greece than the sympatric *C. niveus* but not so easy to grow with us.) . . . . (10) D
- 341.881 : CROCUS CAMBESSEDESII** \* Spain, Mallorca, near Puerto de Pollensa. Ex a D. Hoskins coll. (Balearic endemic. Flowers varying from white to lilac-blue, usually purple-striped outside, from late autumn into early winter.) . . . . (10+) E
- 341.916 : CROCUS CANCELLATUS** (subsp. *cancellatus*) \* No data. From the old commercial stock originating in S Turkey & grown as *C. cilicicus*. Given how temperamental some forms are, this can be a surprisingly good garden plant.. . (10) C
- 341.924 : CROCUS CANCELLATUS subsp. DAMASCENUS** Turkey, Van, SW of Timar. 1860m. Open areas in stony clay. (The southern race of *C. cancellatus*, spread from Israel to W Iran. Possibly the most difficult to grow. All repay a hot, dry rest in summer, for this it is essential. Lilac-blue flowers, often basally veined outside with violet, in late autumn.) . . . . (10) D
- 341.927 : CROCUS CANCELLATUS subsp. DAMASCENUS** Iran, Kordestan, NW of Divandarreh. 2000m. . . . (10+) D
- 342.802 : CROCUS CARTWRIGHTIANUS** \* Greece, Evia. Ex Christian, Elliott & Hoog 613. (Spectacular autumn-flowers, almost as often white as lilac with huge flopping, scarlet styles. A Greek island plant. Keep it dry under glass.) . . . (10) C
- 342.850 : CROCUS CARTWRIGHTIANUS var. CRETICUS** \* Greece, Crete, Hania, Akrotiri peninsula. Ex a P. & P. Watt coll. (Dubiously sustainable taxon but from the area of the type-locality, so we keep the name. Silvery exterior.) . . (10) C
- 343.000 : CROCUS CASPIUS** \* Iran, Mazandaran, Caspian coast W of Chalus. Among scrub, in sand. (From both our own and P. Furse 5035 colls. made below sea-level along the Caspian shore in the 1960's. A beautiful autumnal species, with yellow-throated, white to lilac-pink flowers. Quite hardy in the UK but does not like being too hot & dry in summer.) . . . . (10) E
- 343.240 : CROCUS CHRYSANTHUS** \* Turkey, Uşak. (A very early-flowering form from this province of Western Turkey, quite distinct from the commercial hybrid selections. It is particularly floriferous with brilliant orange flowers.) . . . . . (15+) B
- 343.405 : CROCUS CORSICUS** France, Corsica, NW of Porto-Vecchio. c. 1000m. (Lilac flowers with purple-striped, buff exteriors, in late spring. A higher altitude plant, reaching 2300m., than the other Corsican, *C. minimus*.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 344.610 : CROCUS FLAVUS** (subsp. *flavus*) \* No data. The true wild plant : not the sterile 'Dutch Yellow'. Native to SE Europe into NW Turkey, its profuse fiery, orange-yellow flowers in spring make it one of the finest garden-plants.. . . . (15+) B
- 344.659 : CROCUS FLAVUS subsp. DISSECTUS** Turkey, Manisa, NNE of Demirci. 1425m. N. Stevens coll. (Seldom-collected, W Turkish endemic with a style divided into many slender branches. Yellow flowers in spring.) . . . . . (10+) D

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Species from Europe, W Asia & N Africa : Seeds from Jim & Jenny Archibald

- 344.990 : CROCUS GARGARICUS** (subsp. *gargaricus*) \* Turkey, Mugla, Gok Tepe N of Mugla. 1500m. Heavy clay in openings among *Pinus*. (This type-race is only known from here & Kaz Da. It has no stolons & a coarsely reticulate tunic & also seems quite tolerant of drying-off in summer. Hardy & neat with rich orange-yellow flowers in spring.) . . . . (10+) **D**
- 345.100 : CROCUS GILANICUS** \* Iran, Azerbaijan, between Heroabad & Asalem. 2400m. Ex Shirdelpur & Wendelbo 14910. (From a type-locality coll. of this local, little-known plant of the S Talysh White flowers in autumn. In Series *Kotschyani* & most resembling *C. kotschyanus* subsp. *suworowianus*, though possibly not closely related to it. A plant of pastures & the margins of beech forest in a fairly high rainfall area, so must not be dried off too thoroughly when dormant.) . . . . . (5) **F**
- 345.105 : CROCUS GILANICUS from LILAC FORM** \* Data as above. Occurred among a batch of seedlings. . . . . (5) **F**
- 345.200 : CROCUS GOULIMYI** \* Greece, Messinia, S of Kalamata. 300m. In humus under *Quercus*. (Local in nature but easy under glass in the UK. Prolific, distinct & beautiful pale lavender flowers on very long tubes in autumn.) . . . . . (10+) **B**
- 345.212 : CROCUS GOULIMYI from SELECTED VARIANTS** \* Greece, Lakonia, N of Areopoli. (From several clones selected in the wild by Peter & Penny Watt : scented, deeply coloured, bicoloured and 'white stigma' forms.) . . . . . (10) **D**
- 345.220 : CROCUS GOULIMYI var. LEUCANTHUS** \* Greece, Lakonia, SW of Monemvassia. Ex an S. Keeble coll. (From type-locality material of this geographically isolated race. Evenly & consistently white-flowered.) . . . . . (10) **E**
- 345.620 : CROCUS HADRIATICUS** \* No data. From various forms from S Greece. White autumnal flowers, usually with yellow throats. Shorter, more erect orange-red styles distinguish it from the allied, usually lilac, *C. cartwrightianus*.) . . . . (10+) **C**
- 346.301 : CROCUS KARDUCHORUM** \* Turkey, Bitlis, W of Hizan. 1900m. In clay in shade of deciduous *Quercus*. (Only found in this small area & very little-known in gardens, where it is a fastidious species & should not be kept too hot & dry when dormant. A very lovely, leafless, lilac-blue autumn flower utterly distinct in its arresting, floppy, feathery, white style. "A gorgeous thing, my favourite autumn Crocus" commented Henrik Zetterlund.) . . . . . (10) **E**
- 346.408 : CROCUS KOROLKOWII** \* Uzbekistan, Samarkand, Seravshan, Agalik valley. Ex J. Ruksans colls. (From a range of clones, selected by Janis Ruksans out of a very variable population. Pale yellow to deepest yellow flowers, very variably marked outside with brown stripes, some with solidly mahogany-brown exteriors. An excellent spring-flowering species, distributed from SE Uzbekistan through Tadjikistan into N Afghanistan. Vigorous under glass in the UK.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 346.703 : CROCUS KOTSCHYANUS** (subsp. *kotschyanus*) \* Turkey, Kahramanmaras, Armut Dag. 1300m. Open areas among *Quercus* on limestone. (Lilac flowers, with yellow-blotched throats, in autumn. Excellent grower & increaser.) . . (10+) **B**
- 346.900 : CROCUS KOTSCHYANUS subsp. CAPPADOCICUS** \* Turkey, Sivas, Ziyaret Tepe. c. 2000m. Open sites, in turf & among limestone rocks. (From a type-locality coll. of the lovely central Anatolian race. Lilac, autumn flowers, beautifully veined with a darker shade. Not so vigorous as the type-race but not at all difficult & seldom seen.) . . . . . (10+) **C**
- 347.101 : CROCUS KOTSCHYANUS subsp. SUWOROWIANUS** \* Turkey, Rize, Ovit Dag. 2600-3000m. Stony ridges. (Seldom seen in cultivation and not easy to grow. An alpine plant from NE Turkey & Georgia adapted to considerable snow-cover in winter & dry but cold summers. Creamy white flowers, delicately veined with violet, in late summer.) . . (15+) **D**
- 347.402 : CROCUS LAEVIGATUS** \* Greece, Evia, above Nea Artaki. 300m. Clearings among *Pinus* & *Cistus*. (Endemic to Greece & its islands. Variable autumn & winter flowers in white to lilac with diverse purple markings outside.) . . (15+) **C**
- 347.422 : CROCUS LAEVIGATUS** \* Greece, Crete, Kedros. 1100m. Ex a P.& P. Watt coll. (An exquisite, white flowered, form. Cretan whites we have grown have come 'true' from seed with variable, maroon-black feathering outside.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 347.601 : CROCUS LONGIFLORUS** \* Italy, Sicily, Madonie Nebrodi. Ex an A. Edwards coll. (Autumn-flowering from S Italy & Malta. Scented, pale to deep purple flowers, often with dark veins on a buff ground outside. Easy under glass.) . (10) **C**
- 347.800 : CROCUS MALYI** \* Croatia, Velebit Planina above Karlobag. 500m. Among limestone boulders. (A splendid endemic of the stark limestones of the Velebit range along the Adriatic coast. One of the finest of all species with big, pure-white flowers with yellow throats in late spring. A good grower, said to be excellent outside in sun in the UK.) . . . . . (10) **C**
- 348.209 : CROCUS MICHELSONII** \* Iran, Khorasan, Mashad to Kalat. 1900m. Ex T4Z1116. (A Kopet Dag endemic from open *Artemisia*-steppe in the severe continental climate of Turkmenistan & NE Iran. Needs skilled cultivation. Spring flowers, translucent white inside, stained or speckled outside with lilac-blue to intense violet-blue.) . . . . . (5) **F**
- 348.405 : CROCUS MINIMUS** \* France, Corsica, Col de Bavella. Ex an A. Edwards coll. (Forms selected in the wild) **(10)** **E**
- 348.800 : CROCUS NIVEUS** \* Greece, Messinia, S of Kalamata. 100m. Olive groves on limestone. (Magnificent, pure-white, autumn-flowering species of the S Peloponnese. Gorgeous scarlet styles. A good grower under glass.) . . . . . (10+) **C**
- 348.806 : CROCUS NIVEUS** \* Greece, Lakonia, N of Pírgos Dirou. c.150m. N-facing bank. Ex D.M. Hoskins 98-2 & other colls. in this area. (The exquisite pastel lilac-pink & bicoloured forms : quite variable but expect some fine flowers.) . . (10+) **D**

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<b>B : \$4.00</b>	<b>;</b>	<b>£2.00</b>	<b>;</b>	<b>€ 3.-</b>	<b>D : \$6.00</b>	<b>;</b>	<b>£3.50</b>	<b>;</b>	<b>€ 5.-</b>	<b>F : \$10.00</b>	<b>;</b>	<b>£6.00</b>	<b>;</b>	<b>€ 9.-</b>

- 349.305 : CROCUS OLIVIERI** (subsp. *olivieri*) \* Greece, Arkadia, E of Tripoli. 750m. Ex a M. Harvey coll. (Spring-flowering & widespread from the Balkans to W Turkey. Bright orange-yellow flowers, without markings.) . . . . . (10+) C
- 349.820 : CROCUS PALLASII** (subsp. *pallasii*) \* From several colls. made in SW Turkey & Aegean islands. Pale lilac flowers with feathery, scarlet styles, in autumn. Like others in the *C. sativus* group, it enjoys a hot, dry rest in summer. . . . . (8) C
- 349.909 : CROCUS PALLASII** subsp. **DISPATHACEUS** Turkey, Icel, S of Gulnar. 500m. P.& P.Watt. coll. (Very local race with deeper coloured, red-purple flowers & paler, less conspicuous style branches.) . . . . . (8) D
- 350.211 : CROCUS PESTALLOZAE** from **BLUE FORM** \* No data. Quite a strong-coloured form of this dainty, little species with bunches of small, neat, rounded blue-violet flowers with yellow throats, in early spring. Endemic to a comparatively small area around Istanbul in NW Turkey, this is usually white-flowered in wild populations. A good grower.) . . . . . (10+) C
- 350.409 : CROCUS PULCHELLUS** \* Greece. Ex R.& R.Wallis 01-34. (One of the most attractive, autumn-flowering species. Distributed from the Balkans into NW Turkey. Scented, lilac-blue flowers with yellow throats.) . . . . . (10+) B
- 350.800 : CROCUS RETICULATUS** (subsp. *reticulatus*) \* Croatia, Velebit Planina above Tucepi. 900m. Among scrub on limestone. (Local but widespread, spring-flowering species. Lilac, beautifully marked outside with dark violet.) . . (10+) C
- 350.809 : CROCUS RETICULATUS** (subsp. *reticulatus*) \* Moldova. Ex J. Ruksans colls. (A variable, very vigorous stock originally from Janis Ruksans' selections. Janis claims these are "far better" than forms from the western part of it's the species distribution. Expect large, pale blue flowers, strongly striped outside with deep purple, in spring.) . . . . . (10+) C
- 350.900 : CROCUS RETICULATUS** subsp. **HITTITICUS** \* Turkey, Icel, E of Gulnar. 900m. Limestone slopes with sparse scrub. (The race of the widespread *C. reticulatus* confined to a small area of the Cilician Taurus in S Turkey. White to pale lilac flowers, striped or often speckled on the exterior & distinct in their purple-black anthers. Not so easy to grow.) . . (10+) E
- 351.000 : CROCUS ROBERTIANUS** \* Greece, Ioanina, W of Metsovo to Ioanina. 600m. Leafsoil at base of *Quercus* & *Ostrya* scrub. (Pale to deeper lilac-blue with a frilly, orange style. Brian Mathew rates it "one of the best of the autumnal species." Not a problem to grow under glass in the UK but said to be possible outside.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 351.100 : CROCUS RUJANENSIS** \* Serbia, Rujan Planina. 600m. Ex a N. Randjelovic coll. (Recently described spring-flowerer. In effect a northern, disjunct population of *C. sieberi* subsp. *sublimis*. Rich lavender-blue flowers with yellow throats. Worth distinguishing by gardeners as it is vigorous & growable under glass & may prove good outside in the UK.) . . . . (10+) D
- 351.609 : CROCUS SEROTINUS** (subsp. *serotinus*) \* Spain. Ex M. Salmon 534. (Fragrant lilac flowers in autumn.) . (8) C
- 352.099 : CROCUS SEROTINUS** subsp. **SALZMANNII** \* Spain, Granada, Sierra Nevada below Penones de San Francisco. 2300m. NW-facing depression. (A stoloniferous race from alpine-turf. Profuse, pale lilac flowers in autumn.) . . . (15+) C
- 352.401 : CROCUS SIEBERI** (subsp. *sieberi*) \* Greece, Crete, Hania, S of Omalos. 1200m. Under trees on rocky slopes. Ex D.M. Hoskins 02-08. (The beautiful type-race, endemic to Crete and rarely seen in gardens. Flowers in spring, always basically white but very variably stained outside with purple brush-marks & with an orange or deep yellow throat.) . . . . . (15+) D
- 352.455 : CROCUS SIEBERI** subsp. **ATTICUS** \* Greece, Atiki-Pireas, Pendeli. c. 800m. Ex a M. Harvey coll. (Seldom seen in cultivation & almost confined to Attica. Yellow-throated, pale to deep violet-blue flowers in spring.) . . . . . (10+) C
- 352.501 : CROCUS SIEBERI** subsp. **NIVALIS** \* Greece, Messinia, Langadas pass. 1600m. Moist areas under *Pinus*. Ex D.M. Hoskins 95-10. (Differs from *C. sieberi* subsp. *sublimis* in its glabrous, rather than pubescent throat.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 352.550 : CROCUS SIEBERI** subsp. **SUBLIMIS** \* Greece, Evia, Oros Dirfis. 1000m. Among bracken on open, limestone slopes. (From a type-locality coll. Lilac blue flowers with yellow throats as the snow melts in spring.) . . . . . (10+) C
- 353.120 : CROCUS SPECIOSUS** subsp. **XANTHOLAIMOS** \* Turkey, Sinop, SW of Kabali. 1350m. Ex AHEP 83-24 (More dainty than the type race with narrower leaves. Translucent, veined, lilac-blue goblets in autumn distinguished by their yellow, not white, throats, filaments & anthers. An attractive race, which does not increase much, if at all, vegetatively.) . (15+) C
- 353.205 : CROCUS THOMASII** \* Croatia. Ex B. Mathew 7651. (Close to Greek *C. hadriaticus* but with lilac, autumnal flowers. Native to S Italy & the limestones of the Adriatic coast-ranges, below 1000m. Needs a dry summer rest.) . . . . . (10) C
- 353.600 : CROCUS TOURNEFORTII** \* Greece, Rhodes. Ex an I. Barton coll. (A charming plant of SE Greece & many of the Aegean islands, usually in stony sites & limestone crevices. An ideal alpine-house species for the weekend-gardener : long-lasting, lilac-blue flowers with yellow throats open flat & stay open at night during late autumn into winter. ) . . . (10+) C
- 354.002 : CROCUS VELUCHENSIS** \* Jugoslavia, Serbia, Kosovo, above Vratnica. 800m. Leaf-soil over clay in dense *Fagus* woods. (A splendid, woodland form with large, lavender-blue flowers shading to darker, violet tips, in spring. Likes it cool & not too dry. Does well here in a pot but may be just as good outside.) . . . . . (10+) C
- 354.600 : CROCUS VERSICOLOR** \* France, Alpes de Haute Provence, Col de la Colle St. Michel. 1400m. S-facing slope. (Endemic to SE France, just crossing into Italy. Elegant white or pale lilac flowers, feathered outside, in spring.) . . (10) C
- 354.609 : CROCUS VERSICOLOR** France, Alpes de Haute Provence, Col d'Ecre. 950m. In terra rossa. P.& P.Watt coll. (Wild seed of this French endemic (just crossing into Italy). White or pale lilac flowers, feathered outside, in spring.) . . (10+) C

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## Cyclamen : 2006 seed from a comprehensive range

Descriptions & field data were in our August list & are on our web-site. Field-data, where relevant, will also be on the packets.

- 358.000 : *C. AFRICANUM* ..... (10) C  
 358.230 : *C. ALPINUM* ..... (15+) D  
 358.500 : *C. BALEARICUM* (Ex Andratx) ... (15+) B  
 358.501 : *C. BALEARICUM* (Ex Puig Major) . (15+) B  
 359.003 : *C. CILICIUM* (Ex Turkey, Konya) . (15+) B  
 359.019 : *C. CILICIUM* (Various selections) .. (15+) B  
 359.020 : *C. CILICIUM* (White, pink 'nose') .. (10+) C  
 359.021 : *C. CILICIUM* f. *ALBUM* ..... (10+) D  
 360.048 : *C. COUM* (subsp. *coum*) (Ex Artvin) (15+) C  
 360.050 : *C. COUM* (subsp. *coum*) (Ex Bolu) . (10+) E  
 360.602 : *C. COUM* (White, dark 'nose') ..... (10) E  
 361.008 : *C. CRETICUM* ..... (15+) D  
 361.510 : *C. CYPRIUM* ..... (15+) C  
 362.001 : *C. ELEGANS* ..... (8) F  
 363.003 : *C. GRAECUM* (Ex Greece, Lakonia) (10+) C  
 363.008 : *C. GRAECUM* (Ex Crete)..... (10+) E  
 363.010 : *C. GRAECUM* (Ex Greece, Evia) ... (10+) C  
 363.017 : *C. GRAECUM* (Ex Greece, Messinia) (10+) C  
 363.022 : *C. GRAECUM* (Selected dark) ..... (10+) D  
 363.030 : *C. GRAECUM* (Ex Rhodes) ..... (10+) D  
 363.097 : *C. GRAECUM*  
 from SELECTED DARK FORM ..... (10+) D  
 363.099 : *C. GRAECUM* (Various selections) . (20+) B  
 363.100 : *C. GRAECUM* f. *ALBUM* ..... (15+) D  
 363.159 : *C. GRAECUM*  
 subsp. *ANATOLICUM* ..... (10+) E  
 363.201 : *C. GRAECUM* subsp. *CANDICUM* (10+) E  
 364.003 : *C. HEDERIFOLIUM* (Greece, Evia) (15+) B  
 364.010 : *C. HEDERIFOLIUM* (Crete) ..... (10+) C  
 364.099 : *C. HEDERIFOLIUM* (Various forms) (20+) A  
 364.100 : *C. HEDERIFOLIUM* f. *ALBUM*. ... (20+) B  
 364.200 : *C. HEDERIFOLIUM*  
 var. *CONFUSUM* ..... (10+) C  
 364.518 : *C. INTAMINATUM* (Various forms) (15+) B  
 364.520 : *C. INTAMINATUM* (Plain-leaved) .. (20+) B  
 365.010 : *C. LIBANOTICUM* ..... (15+) C  
 365.520 : *C. MIRABILE* ..... (10+) C  
 366.500 : *C. PERSICUM* (Ex Lebanon) ..... (15+) C  
 366.510 : *C. PERSICUM* (Ex Rhodes) ..... (10+) C  
 366.550 : *C. PERSICUM* (Various forms) ..... (15+) B  
 366.552 : *C. PERSICUM* f. *PUNICEUM* ..... (10+) C  
 367.010 : *C. PSEUDIBERICUM* ..... (15+) C  
 367.012 : *C. PSEUDIBERICUM*  
 from SELECTED DARK FORM .. (10) E  
 367.015 : *C. PSEUDIBERICUM* f. *ROSEUM* . (10+) D  
 367.550 : *C. PURPURASCENS*. ..... (10+) D  
 367.599 : *C. PURPURASCENS*  
 from SILVER-LEAVED FORMS ... (8) E  
 367.908 : *C. REPANDUM* (subsp. *repandum*) . (15+) D  
 367.971 : *C. REPANDUM* (subsp. *repandum*)  
 from 'SPINNERS' FORM' ..... (20+) D  
 367.990 : *C. REPANDUM* f. *ALBUM* ..... (15+) E  
 368.002 : *C. R.* subsp. *PELOPONNESIACUM* (15+) D  
 368.009 : *C. R.* subsp. *PELOPONNESIACUM* . (15+) E  
 368.100 : *C. R.* subsp. *PELOPONNESIACUM*  
 f. *VIVIDUM* ..... (10+) E  
 368.200 : *C. REPANDUM* subsp. *RHODENSE* (10+) E  
 369.000 : *C. ROHLFSIANUM* ..... (10+) E  
 392.300 : *DELPHINIUM SEMIBARBATUM* (*D. zailii*) \* Uzbekistan, Aktau, S of Langar. 800m. In steppe-vegetation on open slopes.. (A tuberous-rooted perennial, distributed both in steppe & seasonally moist habitats from Afghanistan up across Central Asia into the Tien Shan. Absolutely temperature-hardy, this does well in dry, continental climates but resents both summer & winter wetness. This dwarf steppe-form was only about 30cm. high with leaves cut into thready divisions & branching stems of beautiful, spurred, soft-yellow flowers. Taller in cultivation but with very fine, full flowers.) ..... (50+) D  
 392.310 : *DELPHINIUM SEMIBARBATUM* (*D. zailii*) \* Uzbekistan, Baisun-tau, Pulkhakim. (From a typical form, about 1m. tall. Temperature-hardy but in the UK, may be best in the bulb-frame. Unique tall, branching, yellow spires.) .... (50+) C  
 414.005 : *DIPCADISEROTINUM* \* Spain, near Bornos. Ex an R. & R. Wallis coll. (A strange bulb of sombre attraction, locally distributed in dry, rocky sites in SW Europe & NW Africa. In early summer, stems, about 30cm high, carry one-sided racemes of pendant greenish bells flushed with peach and brown. Seldom seen but not difficult in the bulb-frame.) ..... (10+) C

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## Eremurus : the giant asphodels of Central Asia

Descriptions & field data will be in our next list. Some are on our web-site. Field-data, where relevant, will also be on the packets.

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| <p>443.809 : <b>E. ALTAICUS</b> ..... (10+) C</p> <p>444.029 : <b>E. CRISTATUS</b> ..... (10+) C</p> <p>444.043 : <b>E. FUSCUS</b> ..... (10+) C</p> <p>444.060 : <b>E. HIMALAICUS</b> ..... (10+) C</p> <p>444.075 : <b>E. LACTIFLORUS</b> ..... (10+) E</p> <p>444.078 : <b>E. OLGAE</b> ..... (10+) C</p> | <p>444.080 : <b>E. REGELII</b> ..... (10+) C</p> <p>444.084 : <b>E. ROBUSTUS</b> ..... (10+) C</p> <p>444.104 : <b>E. SPECTABILIS</b> ..... (10+) C</p> <p>444.090 : <b>E. SOGDIANUS</b> ..... (10+) D</p> <p>444.150 : <b>E. STENOPHYLLUS</b> (No data) .... (15+) B</p> <p>444.155 : <b>E. STENOPHYLLUS</b> (Uzbekistan) . (15+) C</p> |
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472.200 : **ERYTHRONIUM SIBIRICUM** (subsp. *sibiricum*) (*E. dens-canis* var. *sibiricum*) \* Russia, Kemerov district. (The eastern version of *E. dens-canis*. Distinct in its yellow anthers and somewhat larger pink flowers. Damp-packed.) (20+) E

472.250 : **ERYTHRONIUM SIBIRICUM** subsp. **ALTAICUM** \* Russia, Tuva, Altai, upper course of Ka-hem river. 2300-2500m. Alpine meadows. (From Janis Ruksans excellent selections, early-flowering 'Altai Snow' & late-flowering 'White Fang'. Possibly worthy of the subspecific status to which this has been elevated recently. Damp-packed.) ..... (20+) E

## Fritillaria : the most comprehensive list of Eurasian species

490.000 : **FRITILLARIA ACMOPETALA** (subsp. *acmopetala*) \* Turkey, Antalya, Gullukdagi, NW of Antalya. 800m. Stony areas among scrub. (Round-shouldered, waisted bells, usually in yellow-green with brown central shading.) ..... (15+) B

490.011 : **FRITILLARIA ACMOPETALA** from **DARK FORMS** \* No data but mainly derived from Bob & Rannveig Wallis colls. in Kahramanmaras, SE Turkey. Comes fairly 'true' from seed producing some fine things. .... (15+) C

490.100 : **FRITILLARIA ACMOPETALA** subsp. **WENDELBOI** \* Turkey, Antalya, S of Madenli. 1900m. Pockets of black soil & limestone talus. (High altitude inland race, recorded in 3 sites above 1600m. in the Taurus. Differs from the type in its much broader foliage and large flowers with sharply angular, rather than rounded, 'shoulders'. A big, bold plant with spectacular flowers in chocolate and a luminous, lime yellow-green, utterly distinct in appearance from the type-race.) ..... (10+) E

490.501 : **FRITILLARIA ALBURYANA** \* Turkey, Erzurum, Kop Dag. 2550m. Exposed, bare patches of rock detritus along sides of depression above late snow-patch. Ex O. Sonderhausen 877. (Seeds of the famous, very beautiful but intractable 'pink frit.' This species needs very cold winters to do well. Dedicated UK growers overwinter it in a refrigerator.) ..... (10+) E

490.709 : **FRITILLARIA ALFREDAE** (subsp. *alfredae*) \* Lebanon, E of Beirut, Broumana. 750m. Ex R. & R. Wallis 99-02 (Dainty, glaucous-green bells. A delicate, smaller, more slender plant than the following. In the UK it existed only as one or two bulbs from our 1966 coll., until Bob & Rannveig's reintroduction. This coll. is from the type-locality.) ..... (10+) F

490.801 : **FRITILLARIA ALFREDAE** subsp. **GLAUCOVIRIDIS** \* Turkey, Kahramanmaras, N of Yenice kale. 600m. Openings in dense *Quercus* scrub. (Seedlings from a single capsule collected in 1994 have proved to be robust, vigorous forms of this most graceful & beautiful species : elegant, yellow-green flowers with a glaucous sheen. Endemic to this corner of Turkey near the Syrian border & replaced there by *F.a.* subsp. *platyptera*. Not difficult in a bulb-frame in the UK.) ..... (15+) C

491.003 : **FRITILLARIA AMANA** \* Turkey, Hatay, E of Belen. 1250m. Among *Quercus* scrub on limestone. (Very different to Syrian & Lebanese material formerly assigned to *F. hermonis* subsp. *amana* & now placed simply under *F. hermonis*. Very large, elongated green bells, tessellated or marked with purple-brown & with clear green fascia.) ..... (15+) C

491.004 : **FRITILLARIA AMANA** \* Turkey, Kahramanmaras, SE of Goksun. 1550m. NE-facing limestone slope. (From the most northern, more or less consistently yellow to yellow-green flowered population, which will come 'true' from seed (unlike single yellow clones in other species). Names such as 'Goksun Gold' have been applied to individual plants.) ..... (10+) E

491.100 : **FRITILLARIA ARGOLICA** \* Greece, Argolida, near Ermioni. Ex an R. & R. Wallis coll. (Supposedly a hybrid or intergrade between *F. graeca* & *F. rhodocanakis* & more or less intermediate in appearance.) ..... (10+) D

491.101 : **FRITILLARIA ARGOLICA** \* Greece. Ex V. Horton 1415 (Originally collected as a hybrid between *F. graeca* & *F. rhodocanakis*, this appears to fit in here, though closer to *F. rhodocanakis* than to *F. graeca* or the 491.100 coll.) (15+) D

491.102 : **FRITILLARIA ARGOLICA** \* Greece, Argolida, Poros. 200m. Uncultivated olive-groves. Ex a M. Harvey coll. (From an island off the NE tip of the Argolida peninsula. Maybe likely to be more homogeneous than the mainland ones.) (10+) E

491.602 : **FRITILLARIA ASSYRIACA** subsp. **MELANANTHERA** \* Turkey, Icel, W of Silifke. 850m. In stony terra rossa on scrub-covered limestone ridge. (A new coll. of this extremely local plant, limited to an area between Silifke on the coast and Mut inland. Linear, channelled leaves & narrow bells with pointed, perianth segments, striped green & black inside, & with black anthers, on 20 cm. stems. Probably best placed as a full species rather than under *F. assyriaca*, this is considered to be the ancient ancestor of *F. elwesii* & *F. latakensis*. Distinct, choice & none too easy to grow.) ..... (10+) E

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# Species from Europe, W Asia & N Africa : Seeds from Jim & Jenny Archibald

- 491.700 : FRITILLARIA ATROLINEATA** \* Iran, West Azarbayejan, Ghasemlu valley. 1500-1800m. Rock crevices in moist sand below cliffs. Ex G.Bakhshi Khanishi 063. (From the type collection of this recently described species, only known from this one locality. In the *F. caucasica* group & possibly nearest to *F. chlorantha* but taller, 20-25cm. high, with narrower, glaucous leaves & more narrowly campanulate green flowers with long, linear black nectaries inside.) . . . . . (8) F
- 491.800 : FRITILLARIA AUREA** \* Turkey, Sivas, Ziyaret Tepe. 2000m. In turf, among limestone rocks. (Big, broadly bloated, bright citron-yellow bells, with ghostly browner chequering. Usually opens almost at ground-level. A fine, dwarf form of this Turkish endemic, distributed through the high mountains from near Bolkar Dağ, NE into Sivas & Malatya.) . . . . (10+) E
- 491.805 : FRITILLARIA AUREA** \* Turkey, Malatya, near Doğanşehir. 1800m. (This exceptionally robust form seems to be a local race, prevalent only in a small area at the SE extremity of the range of this glorious plant. It was once thought that it might not belong in *F. aurea* at all & it seems consistently distinct in the shape of its bulbs, its early-flowering & in the size of its huge, yellow, brown-chequered bells. Opening near ground-level on stems elongating to 20cm. in height.) . (10+) E
- 492.101 : FRITILLARIA BITHYNICA** \* Greece, Samos, Ambelos. 700m. Under *Castanea* in leaf-soil on mica-schist. Ex a D.M. Hoskins coll. (Glaucous, yellow-green bells, yellower inside. The Samos & Khios races are little-known.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 492.104 : FRITILLARIA BITHYNICA** \* Turkey, Mugla, Göktepe. Upper limits of *Pinus* woodland. N. Stevens coll. (A collection from mainland Turkey of this attractive, dwarf species, usually with winged capsules.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 492.105 : FRITILLARIA BITHYNICA** \* Turkey, Denizli, S of Denizli. 1700m. *Pinus* woods on limestone. Ex R. & R. Wallis 90-38. (A good, dwarf, yellow form. Unwinged capsule but confirmed by Martyn Rix as *F. bithynica*.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 492.200 : FRITILLARIA BUCCHARICA** \* Tadjikistan, E of Dushanbe, Romit. Ex a N. Stevens coll. (From a particularly fine population of this beautiful, distinct Central Asian species, distributed from NE Afghanistan into the Pamir-Alai up to 2400m. altitude. Stems of about 30cm. carry 10 or more, green-tinted, white, wide-open bells with dark-tinged nectaries. No trouble in the bulb-frame in the UK & a success with us in a large pot where it takes a lot of water when in growth.) . . . . (15+) C
- 492.202 : FRITILLARIA BUCCHARICA** \* Uzbekistan, Chul-Bair range. (A much later flowering population from near the Afghan border. Greatly extends the season for the enjoyment of this beautiful species.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 492.400 : FRITILLARIA CARICA** (subsp. *carica*) \* Greece, Samos, Ambelos. 950m. Under *Pinus* on mica-schist. Ex a D.M. Hoskins coll. (From an isolated, homogeneous, island population of this variable, predominantly SW Turkish species, one of the most charming of this group with grey-green leaves & dark nectaries inside its clear-yellow bells. .) . . . . . (15+) C
- 492.404 : FRITILLARIA CARICA** (subsp. *carica*) \* Turkey, Mugla, SE of Fethiye. 1250m. Under *Cedrus* on limestone. Ex R. & R. Wallis 90-22. (A fine yellow form from high on Baba Dag. Bob & Rannveig's Certificate of Merit form.) . . . . (10+) C
- 492.718 : FRITILLARIA CAUCASICA** \* Armenia, Aragats range, Kasah river valley. (*F. caucasica* as a whole is not often seen in cultivation & we have little material from so far E in the UK. The species extends across Transcaucasia into NW Iran. As we know it in Turkey, it is a fine thing with large, conical, glaucous purple-brown bells.) . . . . . (10+) E
- 492.721 : FRITILLARIA aff. CAUCASICA** \* Iran, West Azarbayejan, S of Salmas. 1780m. Montane grassland. (Wild collections under the field-numbers JJA 16820 and JJA 17279.) (Bob Wallis says he could call this *F. zagrica* if it had yellow-tipped flowers and could key it out as the Turkish endemic *F. armena*. The habitat is wrong for both : a rich meadow not steppe. Best placed close to the northern *F. caucasica* but who can say it will not end up as another new species.) . . . . . (15+) E
- 492.808 : FRITILLARIA CHLORANTHA** \* Iran, Lorestan. Ex G.Bakhshi Khanishi 088. (Apparently restricted to the area around Oshtaran Kuh, where it grows on open, grassy slopes, with *Tulipa stapfii* & *F. persica*., at 1800m. to 3000m. It remains one of the rarest *Fritillaria* spp. in cultivation. It is not easy, though Martyn Rix has kept our 1966, 1609 coll. for 40 years. Broad, shining-green foliage & big, green bells with a glaucous bloom on stems of 10cm. or less.) . . . . . (5) F
- 492.870 : FRITILLARIA CHLORORHABDOTA** \* Iran, Lorestan, Dorud, N of Thiun village, Oshtaran Kuh. Ex G. Bakhshi Khaniki 084. (From the type-locality collection of this elegant, recently described species, allied to *F. assyriaca* & endemic to Iran. About 20cm. high with striped yellow & brown flowers. Attributed to "*F. canaliculata*" in the 1960's but stock introduced then is not still in cultivation. We have since found it in several parts of the N Zagros, where it tends to grow as isolated plants rather than in colonies and it is consequently difficult to make a significant wild seed collection.) . (10+) F
- 492.904 : FRITILLARIA COLLINA** \* Georgia, Caucasus, Kazbegi. 2500m. Ex R.Holmberg 88-13. (A desirable, dwarf, Caucasian endemic, short-stemmed with huge, fat yellow bells, more or less chequered with brown. Along the lines of *F. aurea*, *F. tubiformis* & *F. latifolia* but absolutely distinct. It is native to moist, alpine meadows so strongly resents complete drying & high soil-temperatures when dormant in summer. By no means the easiest species but very striking.) . . . . . (10+) F
- 493.000 : FRITILLARIA CONICA** \* Greece, Messinia, S of Pilos. 200m. Edge of *Quercus* scrub on open limestone slope. (One of the more robust in the group of E Mediterranean, yellow-flowered species. Up to 25cm. high with large bells & rich-green, glossy foliage. Extremely local in nature but not difficult to grow in the alpine-house or bulb-frame in the UK.) . . (15+) C

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- 493.307 : FRITILLARIA CRASSIFOLIA** (subsp. *crassifolia*) \* Turkey, Maras, Ahir Dag. Ex R.& R. Wallis 93-25. (The type race has a wide but very local distribution across Turkey. Always in isolated sites, growing in steep, loose, unstable talus-slides. A dwarf plant with fleshy, twisted, greyish foliage & variable, big, greenish yellow, brown-chequered bells.) . . . . (15+) **D**
- 493.308 : FRITILLARIA CRASSIFOLIA** (subsp. *crassifolia*) \* Turkey, Maras, E of Kafarli. Ex RRW 92-35. . . . (15+) **D**
- 493.309 : FRITILLARIA CRASSIFOLIA** (subsp. *crassifolia*) \* Turkey, Agri, Tahir Dag. Ex an R.& R.Wallis coll. (15+) **D**
- 493.350 : FRITILLARIA aff. CRASSIFOLIA** Iran, Kordestan, SW of Daraki (S of Marivan). 2500m. SW-facing limestone slope. (Originally listed as an unidentified *Fritillaria* sp. under our field-number JJA 17255. A robust plant about 25cm. high with up to four flowers. It may be best to consider it a new taxon in the *F. crassifolia* complex. Oleg Polunin collected a herbarium specimen of a similar plant in Iraq in the 1950's (at the same time as the type-collection of *F. poluninii*) but it has been ignored (maybe because he recounts that his herbarium sheets blew away & the data may be muddled). . . . . (10+) **E**
- 493.406 : FRITILLARIA CRASSIFOLIA** subsp. **HAKKARENSIS** \* Turkey, Hakkari, S of Yükksekova. Moist scree and dried river-bed. Ex R. & R. Wallis 87-19, 87-20 & 87-21. (Rare in cultivation & seldom available. A difficult race, endemic to snow-patch hollows on the highest mountains of Hakkari. This sometimes grows on the same slopes as *F.c.* subsp. *kurdica* but remains distinct in its habitat, as well as in its shiny green foliage & more pointed inner segments.) . . . . . (10+) **F**
- 493.500 : FRITILLARIA CRASSIFOLIA** subsp. **KURDICA** \* Turkey, Van, NNW of Baskale. 2800m. Open slopes. (Very variable in the colour & markings of its plump, chequered bells, striped & tinted in red-brown to yellow-green.) . (15+) **C**
- 493.515 : FRITILLARIA CRASSIFOLIA** subsp. **KURDICA** \* Iran, East Azerbayejan, SW of Ahar. 1820m. Montane steppe. (Listed in 2000 under the field-number JJA 16773) (A distinct eastern development of this variable complex. Found in the Tabriz area, it has been described as *F. karadaghensis*. A dwarf plant with big, yellow and brown bells.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 493.530 : FRITILLARIA CRASSIFOLIA** subsp. **KURDICA** \* Azerbaijan, Talish, near Gosmolyan. 1860m. Ex RSZ 87-19. (Seeds from Janis Ruksans in Latvia. We have not seen this population in flower. From the extreme NE limit of the distribution of this widespread and very variable taxon. As far as we know, it does not occur in the Iranian Talish.) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 494.000 : FRITILLARIA DAVISII** \* Greece, Lakonia, NW of Pirgos Dirou. Low, limestone hills. (Endemic to the S tip of the Mani peninsula & close to *F. graeca* but with shiny bright-green leaves & no green stripes on its tubby, brown-purple chequered bells. Although one of the most localised species in nature, it has proved to be one of the easiest to grow.) . . . . . (15+) **B**
- 494.011 : FRITILLARIA DAVISII** from **YELLOW FORMS** \* No data. Seeds from three fine, yellow clones, which occurred with us. These have unmarked, clear, translucent yellow-green flowers & have been pollinated between themselves. This is a most attractive variation &, like the typical brown forms, a good grower in cultivation. . . . . (10+) **D**
- 494.400 : FRITILLARIA DRENOVSKII** \* Greece, Drama, Falakro above Volokas. 1500m. Among sparse *Pinus* in subalpine meadow. (Slender & elegant, with thin, greyish leaves on 15-20cm. stems. Narrow brown bells, varying in this site from dark chocolate to honey-brown shades. Endemic solely to the Greek-Bulgarian border-ranges.) . . . . . (15+) **E**
- 494.604 : FRITILLARIA EDUARDII** \* Tajikistan, E of Duschanbe, Romit. (Distributed at about 2000m. in & around Tajikistan, this is a distinct relative of *F. imperialis*, flowering much earlier in spring, at about 40cm. (though we are told it can reach 1m.). The pendant bells look outwards & are more open & broader than those of *F. imperialis*. In colour those we have seen are a soft yellow-orange, though we believe they can vary to deeper reddish shades.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 494.800 : FRITILLARIA EHRHARTII** \* Greece, Evia, E of Karistos. 200m. Seasonally damp, N & W-facing sides of gully on mica-schist. (A beautiful native of S Euboea & the Kiklades. Big, bloomy, yellow-tipped,grape-black bells glow to ruby in the evening sun. Stout 20-30cm. stems can carry up to 6 flowers. Not often seen but easy here under glass.) . . . . . (20+) **C**
- 494.811 : FRITILLARIA EHRHARTII** from **YELLOW FORMS** \* Field data as above. We found a single clear-yellow clone in April, 1985. Two more yellow seedlings have been back-crossed with the original clone to provide this seed.. . (20+) **E**
- 495.007 : FRITILLARIA ELWESII** from **GREEN FORM** \* Turkey, İçel, between Aydıncık & Gülnar. 1000m. Ex a N. Stevens coll. (Distinct from the PD 26500 stock we grow (which is self-sterile) in its predominantly grey-green flowers. Very elegant with greyish, linear foliage and 3 or 4 narrow bells, barely striped with purple-black , on 30cm. stems.) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 495.200 : FRITILLARIA EPIROTICA** \* Greece, Ioanina, Oros Smolikas E of Konitsa. 2300m. Loose, stony, E-facing, serpentine slopes. (Fat, purple-brown bells, dimly tessellated with yellow-green, sit almost on the ground, where the prostrate, thick, grey-green leaves curl. From the type-locality, where the E.K. Balls 3434 coll. was made in 1937.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 495.400 : FRITILLARIA EUBOEICA** \* Greece, Evia. Ex R.& R. Wallis 01-09. (Narrowly endemic to the limestones of Euboea & confused with the Turkish *F. sibthorpiana* until Martyn Rix described it in 1975. One or two yellow bells on glaucous-leaved stems up to 10cm. tall. A higher altitude plant than the closely related *F. rixii*. Seldom seen in cultivation.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 495.559 : FRITILLARIA FLEISCHERIANA** \* Turkey, Ankara, Akyarma Geçidi N of Ankara. Ex HN01-01. (Seldom-collected steppe-species. Glaucous, channelled, linear leaves & narrow, brown-purple bells with green fascia. 15cm. tall.) . (10+) **F**
- 495.700 : FRITILLARIA FORBESII** \* Turkey, Mugla, Baba Da. SE of Fethiye. 850m. Humus beside limestone boulders in shade of *Pinus*. (From near Forbes' 1842 type-locality & a little different to the Marmaris serpentine populations.) . . . . . (15+) **D**

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Species from Europe, W Asia & N Africa : Seeds from Jim & Jenny Archibald

- 495.711 : FRITILLARIA FORBESII** Turkey, Mugla, Marmaris peninsula. c. 300m. Among scrub on serpentine. R.& R.Wallis coll. (Lime-tinged, yellow bells. Near *F. carica* but taller & with narrow, linear, bright-green leaves.) . . . . . (15+) **D**
- 495.853 : FRITILLARIA GIBBOSA \*** Iran, Zanjan, NW of Zanjan. 1250m. Sandy clay & gravel hills in river valley. (An exquisite pink-flowered species which is a challenge to grow well. Slower than some from seed & may be best started into growth later in autumn. It is an early-flowering plant of dry areas with an extreme continental climate : very cold in winter and very hot in summer, though its bulbs can grow deeply. Mottled pink-alabaster flowers on 20cm. stems.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 495.856 : FRITILLARIA GIBBOSA \*** Iran, Markazi, SW of Arak. 2300m. Exposed gravelly sites on summit ridge. (Not at all the sort of site in which we should have expected to find *F. gibbosa*, usually a plant of clay or gravel hills at lower altitudes. As might be expected in this habitat, in a very dwarf form, which somewhat recalls the American *F. purdyi*.) . . . (10+) **F**
- 496.020 : FRITILLARIA GRAECA (var. graeca) \*** No data. From several colls. on Parnes, etc. Single, broadly campanulate bells with purple-brown segments & distinct yellow-green fascia, on stems of about 15cm. . . . . (20+) **B**
- 496.099 : FRITILLARIA GRAECA var. GUICCIARDII \*** Greece, Attiki-Pireas, Parnis. 1300m. Exposed, S-facing slope. Ex R.& R.Wallis 00-59. (Type-locality coll. of this taxon, described from the summit area of Parnis. Doubtfully worth separating from variable *F. graeca*. Kamari gives it varietal status. Longer bells, up to 5, on taller, broader-leaved stems.) . . (10+) **C**
- 496.508 : FRITILLARIA GUSSICHAIE \*** Macedonia, Mukus pass. Ex S&Z 88-72. (Very local in the montane scrub of the Bulgarian & Macedonian border ranges. Up to six, yellow-green bells, tinged with brown. Distinct from *F. graeca* & *F. thessala* in its ridged capsules. Seldom-seen in cultivation but proving growable outside in the UK.) . . . . . (15+) **D**
- 496.950 : FRITILLARIA HERMONIS \*** Syria, Mt. Hermon, NE slopes between Quatana & Barqash. 1450m. From selected clones under R.& R. Wallis 96-45. (Varying here, in the type-locality, from red with a slight green tessellation to grey-green with some red chequering. This dwarf race was little-known until recent R.& R. Wallis collections.) . . . . . (15+) **D**
- 496.951 : FRITILLARIA HERMONIS \*** Syria, Mt. Hermon, NE slopes between Quatana & Barqash. 1450m. Ex R. & R. Wallis 96-45b (We have kept this darker, plum-coloured clone separate. It comes near to the original type-form.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 497.303 : FRITILLARIA IMPERIALIS** Iran, Lorestan, E of Shulabad. Steep, loose, NW-facing, igneous slope. (The beautiful Crown Imperial, the tallest, most spectacular species in the genus, distributed from SE Turkey through W Iran. Heads of huge, richly coloured bells on stems 1m. or more in height. Both orange-red and yellow forms in this locality.) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 497.609 : FRITILLARIA INVOLUCRATA \*** France, Alpes de Haute-Provence, near Caussols. 1000m. Limestone pavement. Ex a P.& P.Watt coll. (From particularly fine all-green & well-chequered clones, selected in the wild.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 497.610 : FRITILLARIA INVOLUCRATA \*** No data. From Mike & Polly Stone's garden stock of this European species, often successful outside in the UK. Wild in Provence & the Alpes-Maritimes of SE France & in NW Italy, its narrow-leaved stems of about 20cm. each carry a whorl of three linear bracts above a solitary, broad, green, purple-chequered bell. . . . (15+) **C**
- 497.700 : FRITILLARIA KITTANIAE \*** Turkey, Antalya, SW of Elmali. 1500m. Ex O. Sonderhausen 1310 & 1318. (From type-locality colls. Very doubtfully deserving specific status, it seems to be based on individual clones selected from a variable population. Henrik Zetterlund thinks it is possibly derived from *F. carica* & *F. elwesii*, resembling the former in shape & size but with the latter showing in the green & brown stripes, which can certainly be most striking. Most seedlings will approximate to yellow *F. carica* but it is still worth growing & selecting from seed as the striped ones are so worthwhile.) . . . (10+) **E**
- 497.752 : FRITILLARIA KOTSCHYANA \*** Iran, Mazandaran, Chalus, Siahbishah. 2100-2300m. (From central Elburz forms, selected in the wild by the SLIZE expedition. A *F. crassifolia* relative, endemic to the N slopes of the Elburz Mts. Pendant bells chequered with pale green & brown sometimes open almost at ground-level though it can be 20cm. high.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 497.760 : FRITILLARIA aff. KOTSCHYANA \*** Iran, Gilan/Ardabil, E of Khalkhal. 1900m. Alpine turf & moist gulleys. (An intriguing plant from the Talesh range on the border with Azerbaijan. Geographically, extremely close to the Azerbaijan Talysh endemic *F. grandiflora*, under which Bob Wallis prefers to place it. Distinct from the central Elburz forms, which grow about 300km. to the SE. Broad, glossy green foliage & big, pendant, pale-green bells with a variable, ghostly brown chequering or tinge. This has not been in cultivation before but it sets seed well, seems easy to grow and to increase.) . . . . . (20+) **D**
- 497.905 : FRITILLARIA LATAKIENSIS \*** Turkey, Hatay, Yayladag. Ex R.& R. Wallis 93-17. (Native to the oak scrub of the adjacent NW corner of Syria & considered to be allied to both *F. assyriaca* & *F. acmopetala*, it is little-known in cultivation and in the wild. Slim untesselated purple-brown bells, yellow-green inside, on narrow-leaved, 20cm. stems.) . . . (10+) **E**
- 498.199 : FRITILLARIA LATIFOLIA** Turkey, Ardahan, Çam Geçidi ESE of Şavşat. 2300m. Among grasses on rocky slope. (A magnificent mountain-plant, distributed from NE Turkey into the Caucasus. This form from near the Georgian border is closer to the Caucasian plants in appearance than the next. This is a plant from habitats which have extremely cold winters with considerable snow-cover followed by cool summers. It has never been considered easy to grow in the UK but is worth every effort. Shining green leaves & immense, darkest maroon-purple bells on 20-30cm. tall stems.) . . . . . (15+) **E**

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- 498.205 : FRITILLARIA LATIFOLIA** (*F. nobilis*) Turkey, Gümüşhane, Köse Geçidi. 1960m. Gravelly area on N-facing slope. (To many growers this is the most desirable of all 'frits' : the sumptuous dwarf race, which was originally described as *F. nobilis*. The comparatively huge, broad bells, heavily tessellated with rich red-purple, open, almost stemless, sitting on the glossy, green basal leaves. More tolerant of warmer, drier summer conditions than Caucasian populations.) . . . . (15+) E
- 498.503 : FRITILLARIA LUSITANICA** \* Spain, Jaen, Sierra de Cazorla. Ex an A. Edwards coll. (The variable fritillaries of the Iberian peninsula, currently 'lumped' under this name, do not seem to be divisible into distinct taxa. About 30cm. high with wide bells, flaring at their mouths, in shades of brown with central, yellow-green stripes down each segment.) . . . (15+) C
- 498.520 : FRITILLARIA LUSITANICA** Spain, Segovia, San Rafael. 1550m. R.D. Dominguez coll. (Received as *F. pyrenaica* but the locality seems far too far south for this. Wild collected seeds from an interesting area.) . . . . . (20+) C
- 499.010 : FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS** \* No data. An easy garden-plant in the UK, often sowing itself. Native to S England across Europe to S Russia, often in the flood plains of rivers. Seed from both purple-chequered & white forms. . . (20+) A
- 499.401 : FRITILLARIA MESSANENSIS** (subsp. *messanensis*) \* Greece, Pieria, Oros Olimbos above Vrondou. 1000m. Steep, stony, limestone slopes. (The classic form of this species with the upper leaves in a whorl of 3 above the nodding bells, variably chequered with brown-purple on a greenish ground & expanding below their pinched-in waists. Seldom-seen.) . . (15+) C
- 499.409 : FRITILLARIA MESSANENSIS** (subsp. *messanensis*) \* Greece, Crete, near Spilia. 850m. S-facing slope. D.M.Hoskins 02-10. (The island race from Crete is often strikingly banded with green & elegantly urn-shaped.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 499.701 : FRITILLARIA MESSANENSIS subsp. GRACILIS** \* Bosnia & Hercegovina, Bjelasnica (NE of Dubrovnik). (Untessellated, chestnut-brown bells, edged with gold. Hardy & one of the finest, most vigorous species with us, though never numerous in the wild. A limestone, oak-scrub species worth trying outside in the UK, in a well-drained site.) . . . (20+) B
- 499.906 : FRITILLARIA MICHAILOVSKYI** \* Turkey, Kars, Sarikamis. 2300m. (From our own, R.& R.Wallis & M & T colls. of this arresting & growable species. Large, polished mahogany bells, broadly rimmed with yellow. This form is not so readily obtainable as the ubiquity of the name may suggest : many commercial stocks are now poor & very variable.) . . . (15+) B
- 500.001 : FRITILLARIA MINIMA** \* Turkey, Van, Kavuşşahap Dag. 2700m. Open limestone slopes. (A challenge to grow in the mild weather of the UK but not impossible. Like some other high-alpine, snow-melt species, difficult to flower well. Dainty, yellow bells, the twin of the N American *F. pudica*. Native only to Artos Dag & the adjacent mountains.) . . . . . (10+) F
- 500.109 : FRITILLARIA MINUTA** \* Turkey, Van. 2900m. Ex Mertens & Pasche 85-126. (Glossy green foliage & little, narrow, terracotta-coloured bells on 10cm. stems. A snow-melt species growing up to 3500m. in SE Turkey.) . . . . . (10+) E
- 500.300 : FRITILLARIA MONTANA** \* Macedonia, Galicica Planina above Trpjeca. 1600m. Exposed, dry, limestone slopes. (A slender, dwarf form of this variable group. Globular, brownish bells & bulbs with a stoloniferous habit.) . . . . (15+) C
- 500.320 : FRITILLARIA MONTANA** \* Turkey, Antalya, SW of Hisarcandir (Antalya to Altinyaka). 900m. Heavy red clay. (Raised from a single capsule collected in 1994, in a habitat now largely eliminated by road-construction, this has proved to be *F. montana*, not previously recorded from Turkey & greatly extending the range of this widespread species, the nearest known site being in NE Greece. A particularly fine, tall, elegant form with big dark, brown-purple bells.) . . . . . (15+) D
- 500.329 : FRITILLARIA MONTANA** \* No data. From an excellent, vigorous form, about 50cm. high, possibly originating in E Europe. Up to 4 broad bells densely tessellated with purple-brown on green. Possible outside in the UK. . . . . (15+) C
- 500.400 : FRITILLARIA MUTABILIS** \* Greece, Fokida, Oros Giona, SW of Kaloskopi. 1800m. Among grasses on limestone. (Kamari's name, in her 1991 account, for the populations from the N Peloponnese to the S Pindus, which do not fit into her concepts of *F. graeca* & *F. thessala*. These Greek mainland plants pose the same problem as the Iberian ones. 'Lumping' all under *F. graeca* obscures the distinct nature of the extremes. 'Splitting', dubiously sustainable botanically (it gives more names to gardeners) means that several 'species' may be found together in populations of 'hybrids' or intergrades.) . . . . (10+) D
- 500.505 : FRITILLARIA OBLIQUA** \* Greece, Attiki-Pireas. Ex an O. Sonderhausen coll. (One of the most local European species, of guaranteed authenticity : seed sent to us by Martyn Rix provided our genetically diverse seed-source. Mainly 'keyed-out' on its fewer flowers with longer style-branches, *F. obliqua* has similar, bloomy, blackish bells to *F. tuntasia* but these are carried on shorter stems, with fewer leaves, mainly at the base of the 20cm. stem.) . . . . . (15+) E
- 500.702 : FRITILLARIA OLGAE** \* Uzbekistan, Samarkand, near Urgut. Ex a M. Hammer coll. (A beautiful species, extremely local in the wild and very rare in cultivation. From material collected in the mountains on the Uzbek side of the border with Tajikistan (where the species has its main distribution), currently a 'security area' inaccessible to travellers. Pale green flowers suffused with pink on 50cm. stems. Like several eastern species, it is never truly dormant. New root-growth starts before the leaves of the previous season have died back. So, give it a rest but do not dry it off completely in summer.) . . . . . (8) F
- 500.803 : FRITILLARIA OLIVIERI** \* Iran, Zanjan, NE of Zanjan. 2400m. Among stones in meltwater gulleys. (A robust species with big pale-green and brown bells. This collection of this very local species was made hundreds of miles away from the two Kurdish colonies, where the cultivated PF & EKB colls. were made. This is a new locality for it in the mountains of N Iran, where Norman Stevens located it in flower a few years ago. Always a plant of seasonally very wet sites, its habitat dries after snow-melt in spring. In cultivation, it resents overdrying and much dislikes being baked in summer.) . . . . . (15+) D

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# Species from Europe, W Asia & N Africa : Seeds from Jim & Jenny Archibald

- 501.205 : FRITILLARIA ORIENTALIS** \* No data but the genuine species from material originally from Martyn Rix. An obscure plant in the confusing *F. montana* group, where names have been much misapplied. The synonym *F. tenella* is appropriate : slender, 30cm. stems with many, linear leaves, the uppermost in a whorl of 3, incline (even in cultivation not only on its native cliff faces) to hang out up to 5 dark bells, densely chequered brown-purple outside & reddish inside. . . . . (15+) **D**
- 501.400 : FRITILLARIA PALLIDIFLORA** \* Kazakhstan, Tarbagatai range. Ex a J. Ruksans coll. (From a coll. of this splendid Central Asian species, made in this seldom-visited range, on the Sinkiang border N of the Dzungarian Alatau. About 30cm. high with broad, grey leaves & big pale-yellow bells. One of the finest & most satisfactory to grow outside in the UK.) (15+) **C**
- 501.505 : FRITILLARIA PERSICA** Turkey, Icel, S of Gulnar. 800m. Among stones on limestone. (A distinct and spectacular species, well-known in cultivation & quite frequent in the mountains of W Iran but most uncommon in Turkey. This can reach 1m. with racemes of up to 20 bells, here in a vinous purple. Possible outside in a sunny site in the UK.) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 501.508 : FRITILLARIA PERSICA** Iran, Kordestan, NE of Marivan. 1500m. Among tall, perennials on open, igneous slope. (Iranian colonies can be very variable and the yellowish variant described as *F. eggeri* is not uncommon.) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 501.801 : FRITILLARIA PINARDII** \* Turkey, Denizli, Honaz Dag. 1650m. Clay on limestone. (A neat plant, dwarf with yellow bells, maturing, through greyish browns, to rust-red. Like *F. carica* on opening but the altitude & habitat seem wrong. It is not possible to reliably distinguish *F. carica* from *F. pinardii* except on the colour.) . . . . . (10+) **C**
- 501.813 : FRITILLARIA PINARDII** \* Turkey, Konya, SSE of Bozkir. 1640m. Ex a J. Ruksans coll. (The bell-shaped flowers with recurved tips to the segments, on stems about 10cm. high are purplish-brown outside and yellow inside. Centred on Turkey, this diverse species-group extends to Armenia, W Iran, Syria & the Lebanon.) . . . . . (15+) **B**
- 501.900 : FRITILLARIA POLUNINII** (*F. crassifolia* subsp. *poluninii*) \* Iran, Kordestan, pass between Daraki & Nowsud (S of Marivan). 2500-2600m. Ex P. Wendelbo 78-01. (Rare in cultivation & local in nature. Known only from Oleg Polunin's 1958 type coll. from limestone screes at 2400m., above Suleimaniya in Iraqi Kurdistan, until Per Wendelbo collected it on the Iranian side of the border in 1978. After several earlier attempts Norman Stevens & Jim relocated it here in seed in 2005 (growing adjacent to *F. straussii*). Bob & Rannveig Wallis then found it in flower in 2006, growing in limestone rock-crevices. Recently elevated to specific level by G. Bakhshi Khanishi & K. Persson, this is the dwarfiest 'frit', tiny with large, whitish, brown-veined bells. A high altitude, snow-melt plant, it is one of the latest species to emerge & flower in spring ) . . . . . (8) **F**
- 502.008 : FRITILLARIA PONTICA** \* Ex M. Prasil 1276 (No further data but probably a Bulgarian population. Big pale green, brown-tinged bells hang below a whorl of green leaves. Usually easy outside in shade in the UK.) . . . . . (20+) **B**
- 502.102 : FRITILLARIA PONTICA** var. **SUBSTIPELATA** \* Greece, Lesbos, between Keramia & Agiassos. c.350m. In terra rossa on steep slope half-shaded by *Platanus*. Ex D.M. Hoskins 97-1. (An interesting island-race adapted to much warmer, drier habitats than the mainland type. In this coll., it is a taller, more slender plant with narrower foliage & longer, waisted, pale-green bells heavily blotched with purple-brown at the tips inside. A very fine thing, rare in cultivation.) . . . . . (15+) **D**
- 502.310 : FRITILLARIA PYRENAICA** \* No data. An excellent garden-plant in the UK. Endemic to the meadows of the wet, W Pyrenees. Broad, dark purple-brown bells, opening at the mouths to show the greenish yellow interiors. . . . . (15+) **B**
- 502.400 : FRITILLARIA RADDEANA** \* Iran, Mazandaran, Gorgan, W of Bojnurd. 1200-1500m. Limestone valley. Ex P. Furse 8953. (From one of the seed & bulb colls. (PF 5162, etc.) made by Paul Furse in 1964 & 1966, around what was then the royal hunting reserve in Gulestan. Like a dwarfer, primrose yellow version of *F. imperialis*. Small enough for a pot or the bulb-frame but growable outside in the UK It starts & flowers early, so protection safeguards both flowers & seed-set.) . . . . . (10+) **C**
- 502.440 : FRITILLARIA REUTERI** \* Iran, Esfahan, N of Daran. 2500m. Among grasses in stony, melt-water gulleys. (Extremely local in the Bakhtiari country of the central Zagros range but widespread & 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 rated as easy, it remains scarce in cultivation, though it can take well to life outside in N Europe. It does not appreciate hot, dry conditions when dormant. Its seeds are small & distinct.) . . . . . (20+) **E**
- 502.601 : FRITILLARIA RHODOCANAKIS** \* Greece, Argolida, Idra. Ex R. & R. Wallis & M. Jope colls. (Endemic to the island of Hydra, off the SE Peloponnese. Neat, 10cm. tall with yellow-tipped, chocolate-brown, widely flaring bells. A striking little species & one of the best for alpine-house cultivation in the UK.) . . . . . (20+) **D**
- 502.620 : FRITILLARIA RIXII** \* Greece, Evia. (Described by Zaharof in 1986, from 700-800m. on Xiron & Kandhili on Euboea. Georgia Kamari (1991) considers it a "poorly defined ecotype" of the higher altitude *F. euboica*. Norman Stevens commends it as more likely to appeal to gardeners. About 20cm. high with yellow bells, closest to Turkish *F. sibthorpiana*.) . . . . . (10) **E**
- 502.701 : FRITILLARIA RUTHENICA** \* Russia, (formerly Mordovskaya ASSR), Saratov district. (A seldom-seen, northern species, closest to *F. orientalis*. Easily distinguished by the curled, cirrhose tips of the upper leaves. The name is sometimes misapplied to others in this group. Very elegant with narrow leaves & dark maroon-red, chequered bells.) . . . . . (20+) **D**

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- 502.740 : FRITILLARIA SEWERZOWII** Kazakhstan, , Karzhantau, SE of Chimkent, Burguluk. 1300m. Rock-crevices & among scrub on open slopes. (An exciting & most distinct Central Asian species, with affinities to *F. imperialis* & to *Lilium*. Split by some into the genus *Korolkowia*. Like no other in its pendant, narrow bells with widespreading tips. Variable in colour from brilliant yellow-green to blackish brown. About 30cm. or more high with broad, grey-green leaves.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 502.805 : FRITILLARIA SIBTHORPIANA** (subsp. *sibthorpiana*) \* Turkey, Mugla, near Bozborun. Ex an R. & R. Wallis coll. (Only known from a few localities SW of Marmaris in the extreme SW corner of Turkey. Distinct from the others with bright yellow bells in its two, or occasionally three, broad, glaucous leaves, clasping the 20-30cm. stem.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 502.820 : FRITILLARIA SIBTHORPIANA** subsp. **ENGINII** \* Turkey, Mugla, NE of Marmaris. 50-1450m. (Described in 1995 from the inland ranges on the opposite side of Marmaris from the type. Easily distinguished by its 4 (rather than 2), shiny green leaves and dull-yellow to greenish yellow flowers. Found on serpentine, shales & occasionally limestone.) . . . . . (10) **F**
- 502.880 : FRITILLARIA** aff. **SORORUM** \* Turkey, Icel, NE of Gulnar. 750m. (*F. sororum* was described in 1998 from the J. & K. Persson 87-99 coll. from another Taurus valley. We cannot call this *F. sororum* as it lacks the cirrhose tips to the leaves, cited as a significant diagnostic character. They have obvious affinities to it : intermediate between *F. acmopetala* & the more western *F. whittallii* in appearance. About 30 cm. high with alternate linear leaves & rounded, rather than angular, bells of glaucous green chequered with purple-brown.. Large bells, rather greener and quite distinct from the next.) . . . . . (10) **E**
- 502.882 : FRITILLARIA** aff. **SORORUM** \* Turkey, Icel, SE of Gulnar. 700m. Shaded, humus-filled pockets on rocky outcrops. Ex R. & R. Wallis 92-04. (The preceding is dwarfer & this is what Bob & Rannveig have exhibited as *F. sororum*.) (10) **E**
- 502.900 : FRITILLARIA SPETSICOLA** \* Greece, Spetses, ridge below Profitis Ilias. Ex a M. Harvey coll. (Endemic to the island of Spetses off the S tip of Argolida & recently described as a new species by Georgia Kamari. In the complex group including *F. graeca*, *F. argolica* & *F. rhodokanakis* with greenish, brown-chequered bells.) . . . . . (10) **E**
- 503.200 : FRITILLARIA STENANTHERA** \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Chatkal range above Beldersai. 1400m. Exposed gravelly ridge. (A Central Asian species in subgenus *Rhinopetalum*, which usually offers fewer problems in cultivation than some of its allies. Several widely flared flowers with dark nectaries, in pearly white, pink-tinged to varying degrees on grey-leaved, 20 cm. stems. Keep it relatively dry through the winter and increase water as weather warms in spring . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 503.208 : FRITILLARIA STENANTHERA** \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, W of Chimgan. 1900m. (Rich pink form). . . (10+) **E**
- 503.305 : FRITILLARIA STRAUSSII** \* Iran, Kordestan, S of Marivan. 2500m. Among limestone rocks on top of col. (A sought-after species in the *F. crassifolia* group. Robust with paired or whorled shiny green leaves and broadly bell-shaped flowers, pale green in this form. From our high altitude collection made right on the border between Iraq and Iran.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 503.306 : FRITILLARIA STRAUSSII** \* Iran, Kermanshah, S of Kerend. 1500-1600m. N-facing rock-crevices in low cliffs. Growing amongst large herbaceous *Umbelliferae* & shaded by small *Quercus* trees. Ex G. Bakshi-Khanishi 054 & R. & R. Wallis 04-077. (From collections made near the Thomas Strauss 1903 type-locality. Yellow-green forms.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 503.308 : FRITILLARIA STRAUSSII** \* Turkey, Hakkari, NNW of Semdinli. Among *Quercus* scrub on loose slopes. Ex O. Sonderhausen 936 crossed with ACW 1556 from the same area. (Hand-pollinated seeds from collections made near the point where the borders of Turkey, Iran and Iraq meet. A heavy Turkish army presence makes it impossible to review populations in this border-area at present. This rich-brown Turkish form, a stout plant, is distinct from recent Iranian colls.) . . (10+) **F**
- 503.500 : FRITILLARIA STRIBRNYI** \* Turkey, Canakkale, Gelibolu (Gallipoli). Ex V. Horton & N. Stevens 2067. (Extremely local in SE Bulgaria & adjacent European Turkey, crossing the Bosphorus into Asia here. Elegant, about 20cm. high with linear, greyish foliage & narrow, glaucous, untesselated, purple & green bells. Seldom available but not difficult.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 503.601 : FRITILLARIA THESSALA** (subsp. *thessala*) (*F. graeca* subsp. *thessala*) \* Greece, Trikala, below Katara . 1500m. Open W-facing slope with *Pinus* & *Juniperus*. (A distinct enough species here in the central Pindus. Big, long bells, variably chequered with brown-purple hang below the topmost whorl of 3 broad, grey-green leaves.) . . . . . (15+) **B**
- 503.700 : FRITILLARIA THESSALA** subsp. **IONICA** (*F. ionica*) \* Greece, Kerkira, Pantokrator. Ex an E Sewell coll. (Doubtfully separable from mainland populations but we retain the name for the Corfu island-race, fairly consistent in its single green bells just touched with a purple or pink tessellation on the margins. Dwarfer & a good grower in the UK.) . . (20+) **C**
- 503.719 : FRITILLARIA THESSALA** subsp. **REISERI** \* Greece, Aetolia, E of Mesolongi, Koutsiliaris. 10-75m. Shaded by *Phlomis*, *Salvia* & *Euphorbia dendroides* in phrygana on NW-facing slope. Ex R. & R. Wallis 03-34. (A low-altitude endemic of the W Greek limestones of Aetolia below 200m. barely known in cultivation. Broad, shining green leaves & dusky purple-brown bells, sometimes with indistinct tessellation. A most distinct, robust race worth specific status.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 503.800 : FRITILLARIA TUBIFORMIS** (subsp. *tubiformis*) \* France, Hautes-Alpes, Pic de Gleize NNW of Gap. 1800m. Among *Helictotrichon* on steep, SE-facing limestone slopes. (One of the finest alpine species with huge, fat, chequered, brown-purple bells on short stems. Hardy & better grown cool in a frame or even a raised bed outside.) . . . . . (15+) **D**
- 504.210 : FRITILLARIA TUNTASIA** \* No data. Endemic to the islands of Kithnos & Serifos in the Kiklades, off the coast of Attica. A taller, more slender plant than the allied *F. obliqua* with more greyish leaves evenly distributed up the 30cm. stems & up to 5 flowers. Strikingly beautiful with virtually black, conical bells with a glaucous bloom outside. . . . . (15+) **C**

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Species from Europe, W Asia & N Africa : Seeds from Jim & Jenny Archibald

- 504.580 : FRITILLARIA VERTICILLATA** \* Kazakhstan, Altai Mts., Kara-Sumbe. (This coll. is from the southernmost Altai, at a point where the borders of Russia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia and Chinese Xinjiang meet. Totally different to plants familiar in cultivation under this name or *F. thunbergii*. A beautiful, free-flowering plant, about 50cm. tall. Possibly most closely allied to Chinese *F. yuminensis* but with pure-white flowers, delicately veined with green and opening more widely.) . . . (10+) F
- 504.581 : FRITILLARIA VERTICILLATA** \* Kazakhstan, Tarbagatay Range, near Urdzhar. (From further N in the Altai and distinct from the Kara-Sumbe valley form in its straighter, narrower, white bells. Janis Ruksans considers this "very beautiful" and suggests there may be several taxa involved in our concept of this little-known species.) . . . . . (10+) F
- 504.659 : FRITILLARIA WALUJEWII** \* Uzbekistan, Alaiskiy range, near Scachimardan. (A handsome Central Asian species, with 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.) . . . . . (10+) F
- 504.704 : FRITILLARIA WHITTALLII** \* Turkey, Antalya, N of Akseki. 1900m. Leafmould in rock-pockets in mixed forest. (Exceptionally local, this appears limited to isolated patches of humus-rich scree at about the tree-line of cedar-forest in Antalya & Isparta provinces. Elegant habit with linear leaves & large, pale-green, purple-tesselated bells.) . . . . . (15+) D
- 504.798 : FRITILLARIA ZAGRICA** \* Iran, Esfahan, SE of Aligudarz. 2300m. Among steppe-vegetation on steep slopes. (A dwarf species, characteristic of dryish, steppe habitats in the mountains in the central Zagros range & dependant on snow-melt for its moisture. Introduced in the 1960's but it became very rare in cultivation, where it is by no means easy to maintain. Glaucous, black to dark plum-purple bells, distinctively & characteristically tipped with yellow.) . . . . . (10+) E
- 504.850 : FRITILLARIA aff. ZAGRICA** \* Iran, Kordestan, ESE of Sanandaj. 2100m. Open, stony slope. (Possibly very robust forms of *F. zagrica* or may be hybrids with *F. olivieri*, which grows nearby in seasonally wetter habitats.) . . . . . (10+) E
- 519.201 : GENTIANA OLIVIERI** Iran, Kordestan, SW of Negel (between Sanandaj & Marivan). 1350m. Among *Quercus* scrub on shale. (Most western member of the mainly Central Asian Sect. *Aptera* : a beautiful, spring-flowering species with clustered heads of white-throated, sapphire-blue flowers on erect 20cm. stems from neat rosettes of strap-shaped leaves. Completely dormant in summer and needs bulb-frame treatment or a rest in the alpine-house, if grown in the UK.) . . . . . (50+) D
- 525.900 : GERANIUM LIBANI** \* Syria, Nusairi range, above Slunfeh. 1200m. Among deciduous *Quercus* scrub. Ex R. & R. Wallis 96-17 (A most distinct, very early-flowering plant, which goes dormant in summer. In Subsect. *Mediterranea*, the *G. platypetalum* group, and rather like this : 40cm. high with large violet-blue flowers. Hardy in W Wales.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 526.660 : GERANIUM PELOPONNESIACUM** \* No data. A 60cm. high, glandular hairy, rhizomatous perennial in Subsect. *Mediterranea* & close to *G. libani*. Later-flowering but also goes dormant in summer. "A lovely plant, producing sprays of large pastel-blue flowers in May on long stalks which sway in the breeze" writes Peter Yeo. . . . . (10+) D
- 531.809 : GLADIOLUS ANATOLICUS** \* Turkey, Antalya, N of Akseki. 1300m. (A handsome, purple-pink S Turkish endemic, 30-40cm. high, related to the Cypriot *G. triphyllus*. Usually grows in scrub over limestone. Easy in a bulb-frame.) (15+) B
- 532.000 : GLADIOLUS ATROVIOLACEUS** Iran, Lorestan, W of Azna. 1900m. Fallow-fields. (Splendid, 60cm. high species which stains the fresh green fields of the high Zagros valleys with its rich, dusky violet-purple flowers in spring. Seldom seen in gardens but an extremely hardy species, suited to a well-drained site in full sun in the UK.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 532.309 : GLADIOLUS ILLYRICUS** Spain, Segovia, El Espinar. 1300m. R.D. Dominguez coll. (A hardy species, distributed through S & W Europe. Red-purple flowers on 50cm. tall stems. Easy in the UK, where it is a very rare native.) . . (15+) B
- 532.360 : GLADIOLUS IMBRICATUS** Lithuania. Wet meadow. (A hardy species from eastern Europe through Russia to the Ukraine. Dense, one-sided spikes with up to 12, purple flowers on 80cm. stems. Like the somewhat more southern *G. palustris*, a species of seasonally wet habitats in cold climates. It should be well suited to British gardens.) . . . . . (15+) B
- 532.601 : GLADIOLUS KOTSCHYANUS** \* Turkey, Van, NNW of Baskale. 2800m. Along seasonal, snow-melt stream. (A soft-lilac, 30cm., alpine-meadow form of this species of spring-wet, grassland habitats in cold E Anatolia.) . . . . . (15+) B
- 532.602 : GLADIOLUS KOTSCHYANUS** \* Turkey, Erzurum, Kop Dag. 2400m. Among *Salix* in wet-flush. (A good deep-crimson montane form, originally collected as a dwarf variant but it now reaches 40cm. in cultivation.) . . . . . (15+) B
- 532.810 : GLADIOLUS PALUSTRIS** \* No data. An attractive plant very seldom seen in UK gardens, though it is utterly hardy and well-adapted to the climate. Distributed in moist meadows, here and there though central & E Europe, from SE France to the Ukraine. About 30cm. high with a loose, secund spike of up to 6 purplish red flowers in early summer. . . . . (15+) B
- 563.001 : HELLEBORUS VESICARIUS** Turkey, Gaziantep, hills between Gaziantep & Sakcagoz. c. 1000m. Among sparse scrub in terra rossa over limestone. N. Stevens coll. (Both wild and cultivated seed germinates irregularly. The cucumber-like seedlings usually go dormant without producing true leaves. These first-year, dormant roots can be lost through overdrying & this is the most critical period. Viability of seed lasts for many years so do keep ungerminated seed.) . . . . . (10+) E

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## Hyacinthella : a charming and neglected genus

- 570.954 : HYACINTHELLA ACUTILOBA** Turkey, Erzincan, N of Erzincan to Kolcekmezdağı Gecidi. 1800m. Among steppe vegetation on stony slopes. (Wiry, 10cm. stems with up to 20, little china-blue bells rising from 2-3 distinctively broad, glaucous leaves, often basally tinged with purple. A plant of the severe continental climate of N central Anatolia.) (15+) C
- 571.120 : HYACINTHELLA GLABRESCENS** \* Turkey, Niğde, SW of Ciftehan, foothills of Bolkar Dağları above Gümüş. 1500m. Steep, loose, stony slope. (A very local plant, limited to the Bolkar Dağ area of the Cilician Taurus mountains. Close to *H. heldreichii* but with broader leaves & less deeply coloured violet-blue bells on the 10cm. stems.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 571.145 : HYACINTHELLA HELDREICHII** \* Turkey, Antalya, between Beyşehir & Akseki. Ex R. & R. Wallis 90-50. (Sessile, deep violet-blue bells on wiry, 10cm. stems. Not quite so dark as the allied *H. lazulina* from further east.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 571.160 : HYACINTHELLA HISPIDA** \* Turkey, Niğde, E of Ulukisla. 1500m. Steep, exposed, limestone slopes. (Distinct, hairy leaves & 10cm. racemes of up to 30 blue-violet flowers. Like most in this dainty genus, a local plant.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 571.202 : HYACINTHELLA LAZULINA** \* Turkey, Icel, S of Gulnar. 800m. Among stones on limestone. (Recent 'split' from *H. heldreichii*, mainly from the area S of Karaman. Glaucous leaves & deepest blue, violet-shot flowers.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 571.270 : HYACINTHELLA LEUCOPHAEA subsp. ATCHLEYI** \* Greece, Evia, mainland hills opposite Halkida. 200m. Open limestone slopes with sparse scrub. (Lots of little, clear sky-blue bells on wiry, 10-15cm. stems in early spring. Once considered to grow only around here & Thebes, it is now recognized as extending to W Bulgaria & E Serbia.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 571.360 : HYACINTHELLA NERVOSA** Ex Turkey, Urfa, E of Birecik, slopes of Kara Dağ. 800m. Limestone ledges & fissures. (A seldom collected species from the N edge of the Syrian Desert, an extremely hot area in summer. Dense racemes of about 20, stemless blue bells, sometimes violet-tinged, above two twisting leaves with undulate margins.) . . . . . (15+) E
- 571.500 : HYACINTHELLA SIIRTENSIS** Turkey, Mardin, NE of Mardin, Hop Geçidi. 1110m. Open, stony, limestone slopes. (Dense racemes of pale-blue bells. A Turkish endemic, closest to the other species from the northern edge of the Syrian Desert, *H. nervosa*, but with differently structured flowers & well separated geographically from it.) . . . . . (15+) E
- 572.005 : HYACINTHOIDES ALGERIENSIS** (*H. hispanica* var. *algeriensis*) \* Morocco, Middle Atlas, ESE of El Ksiba. Ex J.W. Blanchard 89-18A (Like *H. reverchonii* (with wide-open, *Scilla*-flowers). Worthwhile & easily grown.) . . . . (15+) C
- 572.059 : HYACINTHOIDES HISPANICA** Spain, Segovia, El Espinar, Aguas Vertientes. 1300m. R.D. Dominguez coll. (A wild coll. of the Spanish Bluebell. 'Uncontaminated' by British bluebell genes.) . . . . . (20+) A
- 572.201 : HYACINTHOIDES NON-SCRIPTA** UK, Wales, below Ffostrasol. 150m. Deciduous woodland. (From our own population of bluebells, most spectacular of native British bulbs, not in need of 'conservation' around here.) . . . . (20++) A
- 572.300 : HYACINTHOIDES REVERCHONII** \* Spain, Jaen, Sierra de Cazorla. 1400m. Limestone cliffs. (An obscure, narrow-endemic but easy to grow under glass. Distinct, rich-blue flowers : wide-open and not in the least 'bluebell' like.) . (15+) C
- 572.340 : HYACINTHOIDES VICENTINA** from **WHITE FORM** \* White form of this disjunct relative of *H. italica* with yellow, instead of blue, pollen & only known from the Cabo S. Vicente in S Portugal. Ex a V. Horton coll. . . . . (10+) C

## Hyacinthus : the entire genus listed for the first time

- 572.500 : HYACINTHUS LITWINOWII** \* Iran, Khorasan, W of Bojnurd. 1200m. Steep, open, loose, stony slopes. (A Kopet Dag endemic. Most distinct in its rosettes of very broad, flat basal leaves, in the centre of which several very short, arching stems carry a succession of delicately scented hyacinth-flowers, variable from palest ice-blue to soft lilac-pink, opening near ground-level in early spring. It needs a hotter, drier summer rest than the other species in this genus.) . . . . . (10) E
- 572.550 : HYACINTHUS ORIENTALIS** (subsp. *orientalis*) \* Turkey, Gaziantep, Nur Dağları, above Fevzipasa. 1150m. In shade of *Quercus* scrub. Ex JJA 17744 (The more southern, lower altitude type of the ancestor of the bloated commercial hyacinths. Up to 12, waxy bells on 20cm. stems in soft, celestial blue with a heavenly scent. A very beautiful plant seldom seen in cultivation. These two collections represent quite distinct variations.) . . . . . (10) D
- 572.551 : HYACINTHUS ORIENTALIS** (subsp. *orientalis*) \* Turkey, Mersin, E of Gulnar. 900m. Limestone cliffs. (10) D
- 572.600 : HYACINTHUS ORIENTALIS** subsp. **CHIONOPHILUS** \* Turkey, Sivas, Ziyaret Tepe. 2100m. Limestone crevices. (A dwarf, few-flowered hyacinth. A snow-melt alpine from the high mountains in S Central Turkey. Pale slate-blue, waxy flowers with long perianth lobes, on short stems. Stays neat here under glass & has the most exquisite scent.) . . . . (10) D
- 572.650 : HYACINTHUS TRANSCASPICUS** \* Iran, Mazandaran, S of Azad Shahr to Shahrud. 2200m. Rock crevices & at base of cliffs. (An Iranian endemic from the ranges at the eastern end of the Elburz. From similar habitats to Turkish *H.o.* subsp. *chionophilus* & probably more closely allied to this than to *H. litwinowii*. A dwarf, alpine species with a few pale-blue hyacinth-flowers on very short stems in early spring. Not easy &, like *H. litwinowii*, tends to flower prematurely.) . . . . . (10) F
- 572.658 : HYACINTHUS TRANSCASPICUS** \* Iran, Mazandaran, Tuyeh. 2000m. Ex a 1978 P. Wendelbo coll. . . . . (10) F

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## Iris : junos for the specialist

The bulbous irises of Subgenus *Scorpiris*, the junos, include some of the most difficult of summer-dormant species to challenge & frustrate the specialist. There are also a few comparatively easily grown ones which are no trouble in a bulb-frame or in pots in the alpine-house in the UK. Try the easiest : *I. aucheri*, *I. bucharica*, *I. cycloglossa*, *I. magnifica* & *I. vicaria* to start with. Currently, the best reference for all the species is still 'The Iris' by Brian Mathew. With the Central Asian junos, the misapplication of names, such as *I. orchioides*, *I. willmottiana* & *I. albo-marginata*, has led to great confusion. We should not trust the naming of any junos

in cultivation with the exceptions of the collections cultivated by Tony Hall at Kew, those grown by Janis Ruksans in Latvia & by Norman Stevens in the UK. In naming their plants, these growers have all collaborated, as we have, with Dr. Arnis Seisums, the world authority on the cytology and nomenclature of the Subgenus *Scorpiris*. His work is ongoing. Eventually, we hope to see a monograph from Tony Hall & Arnis Seisums, based on their revised nomenclature. We shall put our names in line with this in due course. Other *Iris* species (in Subgen. *Xiphium*, Sect. *Iris*, Sect. *Regelia*, Series *Spuriae*, etc.) will be in our next list.

- 583.470 : IRIS ALBOMARGINATA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Uzbekistan, Pskem range, Ihnatschsaï valley. (A name much misapplied to other species. The true species is restricted to a few currently inaccessible localities at very high altitudes. About 15cm. tall with up to 5 flowers, usually in sky-blue with almost white blades with dark feathering.) . . . . . (5) F
- 584.308 : IRIS AUCHERI** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Iran, Kordestan, ESE of Sanandaj. 2000-2300m. Rock-ledges & on open stony slopes. (An excellent Juno and one of the easiest to grow in the UK. About 30-50cm. high with several blue flowers appearing successively from among papery bracts. Old flowers indicate a good deep-coloured forms here.) . . . . . (10) C
- 584.321 : IRIS AUCHERI from WHITE FORMS** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Turkey, Diyarbakir, Leylek. 800m. Ex KPPZ 90-156 (From the superlative clone 'Snowflake' originally selected in flower in the wild from this extraordinarily variable population & hand-pollinated in cultivation. Don't miss these superlative junos, which are not so difficult to grow.) . . . . . (8) E
- 584.322 : IRIS AUCHERI from DEEPEST BLUE-PURPLE FORMS** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Field data as above. Ex KPPZ 90-157 (Seeds from 'Shooting Star' hand-pollinated with other exceptionally deep ink-violet forms : "anything darker will be black". "Amazing plants" comments Henrik Zetterlund. A show-stopper when well-grown.) . . . . . (8) E
- 585.320 : IRIS BUCARICA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* No data. Originally from the old commercial, bicoloured stock with creamy white flowers with a bright yellow blade to the falls but successive generations of seedlings have tended to become altogether yellower, like the wild forms. Vigorous, increasing well, about 30cm. tall with several flowers appearing from the axils of the upper, shiny green leaves. Like *I. magnifica*, successful in a sunny site in drier parts of the UK.) . . . . . (15+) B
- 585.602 : IRIS CAUCASICA subsp. TURCICA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) Turkey, Ağrı, Tahir geçidi WNW of Eleşkirt. 2300m. Steep, stony slopes. (Easier than some but still a fairly temperamental plant for the specialist. Up to 4 translucent, yellow flowers, sometimes green tinged, open on stems of about 15cm., clothed with 4-7, broad, grey-green leaves.) . . . . . (8) E
- 585.700 : IRIS CYCLOGLOSSA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Afghanistan, SW of Herat. 1450-1700m. Seasonally moist, grassy places near streams. Ex Hedge, Wendelbo & Ekberg 7727. (A superlative, spectacular species, unlike any other *Iris*, & known only from the currently inaccessible type-locality. Slender, branching stems, about 30cm high, with up to 3, very large, flat, violet-blue flowers, shaded white & yellow-blotched on the falls. Not at all difficult in the bulb-frame or alpine-house but needs some skill & care to maintain, though grown successfully by some in the open garden in the UK.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 586.108 : IRIS EDOMENSIS** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) Jordan, N of Wadi Musa, near Shobak. (The only species with flowers densely spotted with violet-purple on a creamy background. Silver-edged, falcate foliage and habit are similar to *I. persica*. Endemic to a small region of Jordan, around 1400m. Used to drying desert winds, intense sunlight & summer heat.) . . . . . (5) F
- 586.900 : IRIS FOSTERIANA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Iran, Khorasan, Kopet Dag N. of Quchan. 1750-2000m. Open, limestone slopes. (Striking & distinct. Tufts of silver-edged leaves & 15cm. stems carrying one or two, large, bicoloured flowers. Cream to yellow falls & style-branches overtop the prominent, large, strongly deflexed, deep purple standards.) . . . . . (5) F
- 587.003 : IRIS GALATICA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) Turkey, Kayseri, W of Pinarbaşı. 1500m. Steppe vegetation. (A dwarf central Turkish endemic with a more northern distribution than *I. stenophylla* and *I. persica*. Variable in colour and markings. Western forms tend to be in translucent yellows and silvery-purples with deeper coloured, vinous-purple falls.) . . . . . (5) E
- 587.021 : IRIS GALATICA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) Turkey, Tunceli, N of Pülümür. Openings among deciduous scrub. (In these eastern forms, which seem more growable, redder purples and chestnut-brown shades predominate.) . . . . . (5) F
- 589.353 : IRIS HYMENOSPETHA subsp. LEPTONEURA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) Iran, Esfahan, SE of Aligudarz. 2250m. Among steppe vegetation on steep clay & shale slopes. (A distinct, little-known dwarf relative of *I. persica*, barely in cultivation. It extends S from the Hamadan area through the Zagros towards Esfahan. One or two pale, translucent yellow, almost stemless flowers with navy-blue zones below their yellow crests appear between curved, silver-edged leaves. Difficult.) . . . . (8) E

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- 589.354 : IRIS HYMENOSPATA subsp. LEPTONEURA** Iran, Kordestan, SE of Qorveh. 1900m. Clay hills. . . . . (8) E
- 589.356 : IRIS HYMENOSPATA subsp. LEPTONEURA** Iran, Lorestan, W of Azna. 1900m. Open slopes. . . . . (8) E
- 589.380 : IRIS aff. HYMENOSPATA** (Sect. *Scorpiris*) \* Iran, Kordestan, SE of Marivan. 1350m. Among oak scrub. (A superb white juno, tinged & veined with violet, & with a central, yellow, purple-rimmed crest along the broad falls. It would probably 'key-out' as *I. hymenospata* subsp. *leptoneura* but is nothing like the Zagros populations listed.) . . . . . (5) F
- 590.268 : IRIS KOLPAKOWSKIANA** (Subgen. *Hermodactyloides*) \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, W of Chimgan. (A very odd species, placed in this subgenus with the 'reticulatas' & resembling them in its bulbs but somewhat 'juno-like' in its narrow, channelled leaves. Pale blue or purple flowers with rich, red-purple blades. A plant of open, stony slopes at up to 1300m. in the western Tien Shan, where it flowers along the melting snow-patches, this has always been a challenge to grow.) . . . . . (10) E
- 590.300 : IRIS KOPETDAGENSIS** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) Iran, Khorasan, Bojnurd, E of Tang Rah. 1200m. Steep, loose limestone slopes & among scrub. (Extends from this area, through the Kopet Dag & into Afghanistan. About 20cm. high with broad, curved, overlapping leaves & up to 9 yellow-green flowers with bright yellow crests on the falls.) . . . . . (5) F
- 590.900 : IRIS MAGNIFICA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) Uzbekistan, Samarkand, Seravshan, S of Amankutan. 1800m. Among scrub in seasonally moist site. (Best known & easiest to grow but actually a rather rare, localized species in the wild. Reaching about 60cm. in height this is the tallest of the junos with glossy, green leaves & up to 7, pale lilac-blue flowers.) . . . . . (10+) C
- 590.940 : IRIS MARACANDICA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Uzbekistan, Zhizakh, Nuratau, SE of Temirkovuk. Among *Artemisia* on open, rocky, W-facing slope. (From our collection originally listed under the field-number JJA 17548. A dwarf juno, flowering at about 10cm. in height with 1-4 creamy yellow flowers. Not an easy plant to grow in the UK.) . . . . . (5) F
- 591.250 : IRIS NICOLAI** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Tajikistan, Varzob valley, near Kandara. (A superlative, dwarf Juno, which can be considered a differently coloured race of *I. rosenbachiana* but we retain the name for the material from this locality which corresponds to the protologue of the species in its combination of brown-purple and cream flowers with bright orange crests. Hand-pollinated seeds should produce similar seedlings. Not easy and resents excess moisture at any time.) . . . . . (5) F
- 591.300 : IRIS NUSAIRIENSIS** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Syria, Alladiqiyah, Jabal an Nuşayriyah. 1400m. Ex R.& R. Wallis 95-23. (Fairly recently described from exposed summit-slopes in N Syria. A dwarf, sturdy plant about 10cm. tall with 1 or 2 large, sessile flowers in soft-blue to ice-blue with palest yellow crested ridges on the falls.) . . . . . (5) F
- 591.311 : IRIS aff. NUSAIRIENSIS** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Turkey, Malatya, ESE of Malatya. 1850m. Among sparse *Acantholimon* & *Astragalus* in gravelly soil on exposed summit ridge. (Like nothing any of us has seen previously in Turkey. In facies like *I. nusairiensis* & from a very similar habitat but the 1 to 3 flowers are soft-yellow with a large, round, rich egg-yolk yellow patch on the falls. Arnis Seisums suggests we provisionally place it close to *I. nusairiensis*. Whether it ends up as a new species or is placed at some level under *I. nusairiensis* will depend on the results of cytological work.) . . . . . (5) F
- 591.330 : IRIS ORCHIOIDES** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Chatkal range, SE of Parkent. 1200m. In gritty clay or between granite boulders on NW-facing slope. (About 20cm. tall with 3-4 creamy, pale yellow or almost white flowers, variably tinted with purple & blotched with deep yellow on the falls, on violet-tinged tubes. Nothing to do with the easily grown, taller plant (a yellow-flowered *I. bucharica*) circulating under this name in cultivation..) . . . . . (5) E
- 591.331 : IRIS ORCHIOIDES** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Chimgan area. (A vigorous population, about 30cm. tall with 3-4 pale greenish-yellow flowers with a barely dissected deeper yellow crest. The form illustrated in Rix & Phillips. Local populations can vary a lot & it is likely that the species will be divided into several taxa.) . . . . . (5) E
- 591.334 : IRIS ORCHIOIDES from DWARF FORM** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Kurama range. (The shortest, stockiest form known. Only about 15cm. tall, if grown in character, with up to 4 white flowers, suffused with lemon-cream & with a deeply fringed, lemon-yellow crest. Hand-pollinated seed from isolated plants.) . . . . . (5) F
- 591.336 : IRIS aff. ORCHIOIDES** (Sect. *Scorpiris*) \* Kazakhstan, Karzhantau, SE of Chimkent, Burguluk. 1300m. Open slopes. (From our 2002 collection, under the field number JJA 17603, which belongs to a taxon to be described by Arnis Seisums as a new species. The type-locality will be N Uzbekistan. This coll. from S Kazakhstan differs slightly from the Uzbek material but essentially represents an extension of the previously known distribution from the southern slopes of this border range to the northern ones. This is a fine new plant barely in cultivation at present but far from impossible to grow.) . . . . . (5) F
- 592.404 : IRIS PARVULA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Tajikistan, Hissar range, Karatag valley. (A rare and distinct species with 10cm. stems clothed with a few, narrow, strap-shaped leaves and bearing translucent, greenish cream flowers.) . . . . . (5) F
- 592.509 : IRIS PERSICA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Turkey, Tunceli, NW of Tunceli. 950-1000m. Among deciduous scrub. (Possibly the most beautiful and certainly the most widespread of the Turkish junos, extending S into N Iraq & N Syria but not, in spite of its name, into Iran. About 10cm. high with up to 4 flowers on long tubes from the tuft of 3-4, tapered, white-margined leaves in early spring. It is very sensitive to excess moisture & not an easy species to grow. Striking purple-brown forms with yellow crests & intricate markings occur in this little-collected eastern locality, rich in endemics.) . . . . . (5) F
- 592.519 : IRIS PERSICA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Turkey, Mardin, NW of Mardin. 1100m. Open slopes. (Large-flowered, silver-grey forms, heavily marked with reddish purple on the falls, from this area have been called *I.p. var. mardinensis*.) . . . . . (5) F

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Species from Europe, W Asia & N Africa : Seeds from Jim & Jenny Archibald

- 592.522 : **IRIS PERSICA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Turkey, Mersin, E of Arslankoy. 1000m. In *Pinus* woodland. (Possibly from the type-locality for *I. bolleana*. Broad, shapely falls in rich brown-purple, rimmed with straw-yellow.) . . . . . (5) F
- 594.200 : **IRIS PSEUDOCAUCASICA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) Iran, West Azerbayejan, between Disaj & Agh Bolagh. 1870m. Gravelly clay slopes. (A small juno, about 10cm. high, with several curved, channelled leaves with silver-white ribs & margins & up to 4 flowers with yellow-crested falls. The ground-colour is usually in translucent shades of yellow and yellow-greens in this area. Not easy but usually less of a problem than *I.h.* subsp. *leptoneura* & many others.) . . . . . (8) E
- 594.202 : **IRIS PSEUDOCAUCASICA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) Iran, East Azerbayejan, SE of Tabriz, Shibli pass. 2020m. Among steppe-vegetation on steep, gravelly slopes. (Neat blue forms distinct from the E Elburz smoky blues occur here.) . . . . . (8) E
- 594.251 : **IRIS PSEUDOCAUCASICA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Turkey, Van, E of Ozalp. 2100m. Among steppe vegetation on low hills. (From one of the few Turkish colonies. We are told that especially richly coloured yellows occur in this area.) (8) E
- 595.350 : **IRIS REGIS-UZZIAE** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) Jordan, hills SW of Ras an Naqb. (A recently described juno with short, 15cm stems, packed with curved leaves at the base & carrying up to 3 flowers, in this population predominantly pale lemon-yellow with deep-yellow-ridged falls but we have grown plants from this area in cool, blue-tinged yellows & it can vary to pale lilac-blues as well. Only known in Jordan from around this area but described from the Negev of Israel. It responds quite well under glass in the UK with careful watering but is possibly safest grown with minimal frost-protection.) . . . . . (8) F
- 595.810 : **IRIS RETICULATA** (Subgen. *Hermodactyloides*) Iran, Kordestan, SW of Daraki. 2500m. Loose, SW-facing limestone slope. (Flowers are ice-blue, almost white, but dark on the blade of the falls, approaching but distinct from the bicoloured forms of the Kurdish steppe. This form from the Iraqi border carries its capsules on arching, wiry pedicels.) . . . . . (8) E
- 596.059 : **IRIS ROSENBACHIANA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Tajikistan, Hisar range, Harangon valley. (An exquisite, very variable, dwarf juno with bright green foliage. Currently accepted as including *I.baldschuanica* and *I. nicolai*, which latter species this coll. closely resembles in colour. Rated as "one of the most beautiful forms" & a good grower. Large flowers are basically white, tinted with violet and with a prominent rich red-purple blotch below the broad orange-yellow crest on the blade of the falls. Intolerant of excess moisture, it can be difficult to maintain over a long period but usually progresses well from seed. Growing this in Cambridge, UK, Norman Stevens considers it to be one of the easier dwarf ones.) . . . . . (10+) E
- 596.062 : **IRIS ROSENBACHIANA from DEEP PURPLE FORM** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Tajikistan, Peter the Great range, near Tovil Dora. (All cultivated material of this striking variant is derived from a selection made in the wild by Arnis Seisums. This hand-pollinated seed from isolated plants can be relied on to produce plants with this colour.) . . . . . (5) F
- 598.847 : **IRIS STENOPHYLLA** (subsp. *stenophylla*) (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Turkey, Konya, W of Erenkaya. 1650m. Open areas of rotten granite along ridge. (The beautiful dwarf species, distributed along the interior ranges of the Cilician Taurus. Several curved, green leaves cluster near the ground concealing the short stem carrying 1 or 2, wide flowers in shades of violet-blue with violet-mottled, white zones around the yellow crests. Easier to grow than *I.persica* & *I. galatica*.) . . . . . (5) F
- 600.209 : **IRIS TUBERGENIANA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, SE of Parkent. 1100m. (About 15cm.high in flower with broad, white-margined leaves and 1-3 bright yellow flowers with crested falls.) . . . . . (5) F
- 600.905 : **IRIS VICARIA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Tadjikistan, Varsob valley. Ex a J. Ruksans coll. (A splendid Central Asian species, sometimes confused with *I. magnifica* (it differs in lacking wings on the falls) : almost as robust & growable as it is. About 50cm. high with pale blue-violet flowers, crested with white & blotched with yellow on the falls.) . . . . . (15+) B
- 601.000 : **IRIS WARLEYENSIS** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Uzbekistan, Samarkand, Seravshan, S of Amankutan. 1800m. Among grasses on steep, open slope. (A superlative & spectacular species. About 30cm. high with up to 5 flowers in sky-blue with the broad blade of the falls in contrasting rich violet-purple, edged with white & with a yellow zone around the orange-yellow crest. The forms in this area are especially fine. Still a rare plant in cultivation, as it is slow to increase vegetatively, but not particularly difficult to grow in bulb-frame conditions in the UK.) . . . . . (5) E
- 601.012 : **IRIS WARLEYENSIS from SELECTED DEEP VIOLET FORMS** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) Uzbekistan, Susi-Stau range. (Hand-pollinated seeds from the most richly coloured forms, selected in a different area of southern Uzbekistan to the population we regularly list. With its contrasting orange-yellow crests, this is indeed a striking juno.) . . . . . (5) F
- 601.109 : **IRIS WILLMOTTIANA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Kazakhstan, Djambil, Karatau, Sajasu valley. (Described originally in 1901 from material grown by Ellen Willmott. Russian botanists applied the invalid name *I. caerulea* to it. Very rarely seen in cultivation (the plant grown as "*I. willmottiana alba*" is a form of *I. bucharica*). About 20cm. high, with glossy leaves & up to 8, showy, white-crested, soft lavender-blue flowers, blotched with white & deeper purple on the falls.) . . . . . (8) E
- 601.700 : **IRIS ZENAIIDAE** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Kyrgyzstan, Fergana range, Kugart valley. (A lovely juno recently introduced from its seldom-visited type-locality. About 3, large flowers in rich violet-blue, heavily marked with deeper blue on the haft of the falls & around the white crest. So far proving to be a "very good grower" in the Baltic republics.) . . . . . (8) E

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- 604.031 : IXIOLIRION TATARICUM** (subsp. *tataricum*) \* Iran, West Azarbaijan, S of Silvaneh. 1600m. Cultivated land. (This is an excellent bulb with an umbel of big, violet-blue trumpets on wiry stems about 30-60cm. tall. Very hardy and quite easily grown outside in most of the UK if given a sunny, dry, well-drained site. If you don't grow it, try it.) . . . . . (20+) C
- 617.010 : LAPIEDRA MARTINEZII** \* A distinct, isolated monotypic genus in *Amaryllidaceae*, growing in calcareous crevices in a few sites in S Spain & extending to some coastal cliffs in NW Morocco. Umbels of up to 9 white, flat flowers open on 20cm. stems in late summer before the appearance of the dark, linear leaves with grey central stripes. This needs a good baking in summer to flower well but has proved perfectly temperature-hardy with us under unheated glass. . . . . (8) E
- 624.952 : LEONTICE ARMENIACA** (syn. *L. minor*) \* Iran, Esfahan, SE of Khonsar. 2700m. Steep, stony slopes. (A sweetie & the dwarfest in the genus with unbranched stems of about 15cm. carrying compact inflorescences of bright yellow flowers, held just above the ground-hugging, lobed, fleshy, bluish leaves. Though Coode places it under *L. leontopetalum*, as *L.l.* subsp. *armeniaca*. we are glad to see it retained at specific level in Stearn's more recent review. We do not believe it is close to *L. leontopetalum*. The two can grow on the same hillside with no obvious intergradation.) . . . . . (5) E
- 625.071 : LEONTICE LEONTOPETALUM** subsp. **EWERSMANNII** \* Iran, Bakhtiari, NW of Farsan. Steep, stony slopes. (A summer-dormant, tuberous member of the *Berberidaceae*. Clusters of yellow flowers appear above the beautifully cut, grey leaves in early spring. Very handsome in flower, foliage & in its inflated, pinkish white balloon-like fruits. Well-suited to bulb-frame conditions. It does not increase vegetatively and must be grown from seed & virtually unknown in gardens.) . . . . . (5) D
- 630.740 : LEUCOJUM VERNUM** var. **CARPATICUM** \* No data. A variant of the large, early spring snowflake from the Carpathians with acid yellow (instead of green) tips to its big white bells. A hardy lover of moist sites. . . . . (10+) C
- 630.745 : LEUCOJUM VERNUM** var. **VAGNERI** \* No data. A Hungarian race with two bells (instead of one) on each stem. Reputedly the most impressive race to grow, though our *L.v.* var. *carpathicum* often carries two bells as well. . . . . (10+) C

### Lilium : from SW Europe to Iran

Descriptions & field data will be in our next list. Some are on our web-site. Field-data, where relevant, will also be on the packets.

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|---|--|
| <b>632.010 : LILIUM ALBANICUM</b> . . . . . (10) E        | <b>634.401 : LILIUM POMPONIUM</b> . . . . . (10+) D    |
| <b>633.412 : LILIUM aff. CILIATUM</b> . . . . . (10+) E   | <b>634.500 : LILIUM PONTICUM</b> . . . . . (15+) D     |
| <b>633.810 : LILIUM JANKAE</b> . . . . . (8) E            | <b>634.660 : LILIUM PONTICUM</b>                       |
| <b>633.900 : LILIUM KESSELRINGIANUM</b> . . . . . (10+) E | <b>aff. var. ARTVINENSE</b> . . . . . (15+) D          |
| <b>633.950 : LILIUM LEDEBOURII</b> . . . . . (10+) E      | <b>634.809 : LILIUM PYRENAICUM</b> . . . . . (10+) C   |
| <b>634.200 : LILIUM MONADELPHUM</b>                       | <b>635.008 : LILIUM RHODOPAEUM</b> . . . . . (8) F     |
| <b>var. ARMENUM</b> . . . . . (10+) D                     | <b>635.220 : LILIUM SZOVITSIANUM</b> . . . . . (10+) C |

### Muscari : some choice Turkish species

- 687.950 : MUSCARIANATOLICUM** (Subgen. *Botryanthus*) \* Turkey, Konya, Sultan Dag. 1760m. Exposed limestone ridgetop. (Tiny, recently described species. Open-mouthed, white-tipped flowers.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 688.012 : MUSCARIARMENIACUM** from **PINK FORM** (Subgen. *Botryanthus*) \* Turkey, Konya, S of Beysehir Golu. 1100m. Roadside verge. Ex R.& R. Wallis 90-50. (Selected in Turkey by Bob & Rannveig Wallis ago & now named 'Gul', Turkish for rose. Pinkish white flowers blush to deep pink as they mature. A good percentage come 'true'). . . . . (15+) E
- 688.101 : MUSCARIAUCHERI** (Subgen. *Botryanthus*) \* Turkey, Bolu, near Abant Golu. 1000m. Ex N. Stevens 2541 (A striking bicoloured form. Mid-blue and white flowers over short, neat foliage. From a cool, moist part of Turkey.) . . . . . (20+) A
- 688.205 : MUSCARI AZUREUM** (Subgen. *Pseudomuscari*) \* Turkey, Kahramanmaras, S of Goksun. 1240m. Cultivated field. Ex R.& R. Wallis 93-28 (A local plant in the wild, close to *M. pseudomuscari* & *M. mcbeathianum* with dense, ovoid racemes of open-mouthed, sky-blue bells on 10cm. stems. The wild species does not proliferate much vegetatively.) . . . . . (15+) D
- 688.500 : MUSCARI BOURGAEI** (Subgen. *Botryanthus*) \* Turkey, Denizli, Honaz Dag, SE of Denizli. 1700m. Exposed, limestone ridge. (Dense heads of globular flowers, in mid-blue, with paler lobes, on 10 cm. stems. Not easy.) . . . . . (15+) D
- 688.600 : MUSCARI CAUCASICUM** (Subgen. *Leopoldia*) \* Turkey, Kars, SSW of Sarikamis. 1800m. Igneous slopes. (Very handsome. Extends across Transcaucasia to NW Iran. 30cm. high with arresting, amethyst-violet sterile flowers.) (15+) A
- 688.705 : MUSCARI COELESTE** (Subgen. *Pseudomuscari*) \* Turkey, Nigde, Kamirkazik Dag, 1700-1750m. Ex KPPZ 90-318. (A diminutive Turkish alpine endemic with a classic Anatolian diagonal distribution, obliquely from here almost to the Georgian & Iranian borders. Only a few cm. high with tight, rounded racemes of open-mouthed, sky-blue bells followed by turquoise-blue tinted capsules. A very local species, which is little-known but will certainly resent hot, dry conditions.) . . . . . (15+) D

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Species from Europe, W Asia & N Africa : Seeds from Jim & Jenny Archibald

- 689.050 : MUSCARI aff. COMOSUM** (Subgen. *Leopoldia*) \* Greece, Ioanina, N of Konitsa. 800m. Shale. (Will not key-out as *M. comosum* as the bulb tunics are not pink. We dissuaded Kit Tan from describing it as a new species.) . . . . . (15+) A
- 689.210 : MUSCARI CYCLADICUM** (Subgen. *Leopoldia*) \* No data. A distinct *Leopoldia* endemic to the Kiklades off the Greek coast. About 30cm. high with cylindrical racemes of brown fertile flowers with bright tawny-yellow teeth and colourful sterile flowers on pale-violet pedicels. The true plant from the stock grown at Berlin Botanic Garden. . . . . (10) C
- 689.300 : MUSCARI aff. DISCOLOR** (Subgen. *Botryanthus*) \* Turkey, Sivas, Ziyaret. 2100m. Limestone-gravel. (Similar to but not the same as *M. discolor* from the N edge of the Syrian Desert. Tiny with white-mouthed, dark-blue bells.) (10+) C
- 689.450 : MUSCARI GRANDIFOLIUM** (Subgen. *Botryanthus*) \* Morocco, Middle Atlas Mts., above Ifrane. 1700m. Red clay on limestone. (Not unlike a large version of *M. latifolium*. Blue-black flowers from china-blue buds. 20-30cm.) . . (20+) B
- 689.800 : MUSCARILATIFOLIUM** (Subgen. *Botryanthus*) \* Turkey, Balikesir, Kaz Da. 1200m. Coniferous woodland. (A local species but an easy garden-plant in the UK. Racemes of deepest violet-black flowers from pale-blue buds). . . . . (20+) B
- 689.850 : MUSCARILEUCOSTOMUM** (Subgen. *Botryanthus*) \* Turkmenistan, Kopet Dag, near Duschak. Ex a J. Ruksans coll. (An eastern species, allied to *M. neglectum*, barely known in cultivation. Distinct blue-black flowers.) . . . . . (20+) C
- 689.901 : MUSCARI LONGIPES** (Subgen. *Leopoldia*) \* Turkey, Sivas, WSW of Hafik. 1300m. Calcareous hills. (Distinct with a big tassel of violet, sterile flowers. Pedicels elongate in fruit & the dry stem blows away tumbleweed-fashion.) . . (10) D
- 690.000 : MUSCARI MACROCARPUM** (Subgen. *Muscari*) \* Greece, Samos, Mt. Vigla. 800m. Old olive-groves. Ex a D. Hoskins coll. (A superb form of this gloriously scented species, near *M. muscarimi*, very local in SW Turkey & some E Aegean islands. Greyish, channelled leaves & yellow flowers opening from dull-purple buds on 15cm. stems.) . . . . . (10) D
- 690.040 : MUSCARI MASSAYANUM** (Subgen. *Leopoldia*) \* Turkey, Niğde, SW of Çiftehane to Maden. 1200m. Loose, igneous, rock detritus on steep, open slope. (At last we have a stock of the genuine pink tassel-hyacinth. One of the most distinct in the genus & the only member of its subgenus with indehiscent capsules. In our experience, the desirable populations with a bright carmine-pink coma of sterile flowers seem to be confined to this area of the Taurus range around the Cilician Gates, in spite of the fact that the colour is cited as a diagnostic character. A marvellous, choice plant for the bulb-frame. . . . . (10) E
- 690.080 : MUSCARI MCBEATHIANUM** (Subgen. *Pseudomuscari*) \* Turkey, Adana, ENE of Tufanbeyli. 1200m. Open areas among *Pinus* in fine sand. (Racemes of open-mouthed, ice-blue to white flowers from porcelain-blue buds on 10cm. stems. A charming, delicate little species we discovered in 1985. Needs careful watering in the alpine-house.) . . . . . (15+) D
- 690.150 : MUSCARI MIRUM** \* Turkey, Mugla, SE of Altinyayla. 1650m. Open, stony slope on serpentine ridge. (Recently described & distinct in flower, foliage & seed. Subtle rather than spectacular in dull gold & purple. Not easy.) . . . . (10) E
- 690.201 : MUSCARI MUSCARIMI** (Subgen. *Muscari*) \* Turkey, Burdur, W of Yesilova. 1280m. Loose, serpentine talus. (Local, SW Turkish endemic, always on serpentine in our experience. Grey-green leaves & racemes of pale yellow flowers from grey-tinted buds. Famously scented & esteemed for this for over 200 years. This coll. would belong to Group C in the somewhat premature paper on this species by Kocak, Özhatay & Mathew in 'The New Plantsman', Vol.7, Part 2.) . . . . . (10) D
- 690.220 : MUSCARI MUSCARIMI** (Subgen. *Muscari*) \* No data. A better-known form (Group A in the account mentioned above) from serpentine in Antalya & Usak provinces. Whitish flowers from buds, tinted violet-blue. . . . . (10) C
- 690.550 : MUSCARI PALLENS** (Subgen. *Pseudomuscari*) \* Russia, North Ossetia, near Holst. 2400m. Rock crevices. Ex RP 83-27 (A distinct, beautiful & local plant from the mountains of the northern Caucasus. One of the latest to flower with 15cm. stems bearing compact heads of open-mouthed, palest ice-blue or creamy white flowers.) . . . . . (20+) C
- 690.700 : MUSCARI PSEUDOMUSCARI** (Subgen. *Pseudomuscari*) \* Iran, Mazandaran, S of Chalus. 1500m. Ledges on limestone cliffs. (Lovely endemic of the Chalus gorge on the wet Caspian slope of the Elburz, described as *M. chalusicum* in the 1960's, but *M. pseudomuscari* has priority. Refined heads of open-mouthed, china-blue bells.) . . . . . (20+) B
- 691.008 : MUSCARI SPREITZENHOFERI** (Subgen. *Leopoldia*) Greece, Crete. Ex A N. Stevens coll. . . . . (10) C
- 691.202 : MUSCARI TENUIFLORUM** (Subgen. *Leopoldia*) \* Turkey, Antalya, S of Bakaran. 1200m. Limestone. (Distinct from *M. caucasicum* & *M. comosum* in the black teeth of the fertile perianths. Violet sterile flowers. 50cm. tall.) . . . . (15+) A
- 691.251 : MUSCARI aff. TENUIFLORUM** (Subgen. *Leopoldia*) \* Iran, Kordestan, SW of Negel 1350m. *Quercus* scrub on shale. (A distinct taxon, which merits a name. It seems to be confined to the oak-scrub areas of Kurdistan, along the borders of Turkish Hakkari & NW Iran, possibly extending S into N Iraq. With its big coma of violet-blue sterile flowers, Paul Furse dubbed it the 'bluehot poker' in the 1960's. The tallest of all, 1m. or more high in the wild, it can be keyed-out to *M. longipes*, as the lower pedicels elongate in seed. It could be considered intermediate between the two species.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 691.409 : MUSCARI WEISSII** (Subgen. *Leopoldia*) Turkey, Antalya, Gulluk Dağı. 500m. Terra rossa. Ex a P. & P. Watt coll. (Local on some Greek & Turkish islands & in SW Anatolia. Amethyst-purple sterile flowers. 30cm. tall.) . . . . . (10) C

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## Narcissus : 2006 seed

Descriptions & field data were in our August list. Some are on our web-site. Field-data, where relevant, will also be on the packets.

<p>693.651 : N. ALCARACENSIS ..... (10) E</p> <p>693.800 : N. ASSOANUS ..... (10+) B</p> <p>694.100 : N. ATLANTICUS ..... (10+) E</p> <p>694.800 : N. BUJEI (S. de Cabra.) ..... (10) D</p> <p>694.802 : N. BUJEI (S. de Ronda.) ..... (10) D</p> <p>694.811 : N. aff. BUJEI (Alcaraz) ..... (10) D</p> <p>695.403 : N. BULBOCODIUM var. GRAELLSII (Segovia) ..... (20+) C</p> <p>695.404 : N. BULBOCODIUM var. GRAELLSII (Avila) ..... (20+) C</p> <p>696.250 : N. BULBOCODIUM var. NIVALIS ..... (20+) B</p> <p>696.400 : N. BULBOCODIUM subsp. OBESUS ..... (20+) B</p> <p>696.600 : N. BULBOCODIUM var. PALLIDUS ..... (15+) C</p> <p>696.700 : N. BULBOCODIUM subsp. PRAECOX ..... (10+) C</p> <p>698.251 : N. BULBOCODIUM var. TENUIFOLIUS ..... (15+) B</p> <p>699.500 : N. CALCICOLA ..... (10+) E</p> <p>699.809 : N. CANTABRICUS (Targuist) .... (15+) C</p> <p>699.810 : N. CANTABRICUS (Beni Arouss) . (15+) C</p> <p>699.814 : N. CANTABRICUS (Madrid) ..... (20+) C</p> <p>699.815 : N. CANTABRICUS (Segovia) ..... (20+) C</p> <p>699.845 : N. CANTABRICUS subsp. MONOPHYLLUS ..... (15+) D</p> <p>699.850 : N. CANTABRICUS var. PETUNIOIDES ..... (10+) E</p> <p>699.990 : N. CONFUSUS (Madrid) ..... (20+) B</p> <p>699.991 : N. CONFUSUS (Segovia). ..... (20+) B</p> <p>700.000 : N. CORDUBENSIS (Ronda) ..... (10+) C</p>	<p>700.002 : N. CORDUBENSIS (Grazalema) .... (15+) B</p> <p>700.310 : N. CYCLAMINEUS ..... (20+) B</p> <p>700.321 : N. DUBIUS ..... (10+) D</p> <p>700.980 : N. EUGENIAE ..... (10) D</p> <p>701.003 : N. FERNANDESII (La Carolina) ... (10+) C</p> <p>701.004 : N. FERNANDESII (Luciana) ..... (10+) C</p> <p>701.609 : N. HISPANICUS ..... (8) D</p> <p>701.805 : N. JACETANUS ..... (8) D</p> <p>701.870 : N. JEANMONODII ..... (15+) B</p> <p>701.910 : N. JONQUILLA ..... (10+) C</p> <p>702.450 : N. NEVADENSIS ..... (15+) C</p> <p>702.500 : N. OBVALLARIS ..... (20+) B</p> <p>702.702 : N. POPYRACEUS (Cyprus) ..... (8) B</p> <p>702.720 : N. POPYRACEUS (Morocco) ..... (10) B</p> <p>703.001 : N. PEREZ-CHISCANOI ..... (10) D</p> <p>703.701 : N. PSEUDONARCISSUS ..... (20+) C</p> <p>703.705 : N. PSEUDONARCISSUS ..... (10+) C</p> <p>703.750 : N. PSEUDONARCISSUS 'THE O'MAHONY'S VARIETY' . (10+) D</p> <p>705.100 : N. ROMIEUXII ..... (20+) B</p> <p>705.200 : N. ROMIEUXII var. RIFANUS .... (15+) B</p> <p>705.405 : N. ROMIEUXII subsp. ALBIDUS var. ZAIANICUS ..... (15+) B</p> <p>705.503 : N. RUPICOLA ..... (15+) C</p> <p>705.600 : N. RUPICOLA subsp. MARVIERI . (10+) C</p> <p>705.701 : N. RUPICOLA subsp. WATIERI .. (10+) C</p> <p>706.250 : N. SEGURIENSIS ..... (10) E</p> <p>706.304 : N. SEROTINUS ..... (15+) C</p> <p>707.200 : N. TORTIFOLIUS ..... (10) E</p> <p>707.414 : N. TRIANDRUS var. CERNUUS ... (15+) B</p> <p>707.600 : N. VARDULIENSIS ..... (10) E</p> <p>708.100 : N. YEPESII ..... (10+) E</p>
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709.109 : NECTAROSCORDUM TRIPEDALE \* Armenia. (A choice & beautiful *Allium* relative, rare in the wild and seldom seen in cultivation. Stems about 1m. high carry terminal umbels of numerous, large, bells, basically white but veined with purple to give a bright-pink effect. Flowers much earlier than *N. siculum* & may need a dryish summer rest.) ..... (15+) D

738.100 : ORNITHOGALUM ARCUATUM \* Turkey, Van, W of Yukari Narlica. 2200m. Stony alluvium. (A tall, handsome species with cylindrical racemes of many white flowers, with green fascia outside, on 1.5m. stems.) ..... (20+) B

738.230 : ORNITHOGALUM BUNGEI \* Iran, Mazanderan, near Siabishe. 1900m. Ex SLIZE 98-71. (A very fine Persian endemic, restricted to the Elburz Mts. & recently introduced. Up to 25 big, white flowers with grey-green-tinged exteriors arranged in a fairly dense raceme on a 30cm. tall scape. Best given a long, dry rest in summer.) ..... (15+) C

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- 738.660 : ORNITHOGALUM MONTANUM** \* No data. A very variable species from SE Europe & SW Asia. About 20cm. tall with racemes of white flowers in late spring. Hardy & easily grown outside in the UK but never a nuisance. . . . . (20+) B
- 738.709 : ORNITHOGALUM NARBONENSE** Spain, Burgos, Orbaneja del Castillo. 1000m. R.D.Dominguez coll. (Widespread in the Mediterranean area E to Iran. Cylindrical racemes of white flowers on stems on 60cm. tall stems.) . . . . . (20+) B
- 739.158 : ORNITHOGALUM PLATYPHYLLUM** \* Armenia, Daralagez, near Vardaovit. (A fine plant of seasonally wet sites from Turkey to N Iran. About 30cm. tall with compact racemes of large white & green flowers.) . . . . . (15+) B
- 739.170 : ORNITHOGALUM PONTICUM** \* Ukraine, Krim (Crimea), near Yalta. (A handsome species with dense heads of pure-white flowers. Quite recently described and related to the central European *O. pyramidale*. 60cm.) . . . . . (20+) C
- 739.409 : ORNITHOGALUM REVERCHONII** \* Spain, Cadiz, near Grazalema. Crevices in limestone cliffs. Ex an I. Barton coll.. (Showy, narrowly endemic chasmophyte. Large white flowers on 60cm. tall stems. Bulb-frame in UK.) . . . . (10+) C
- 741.500 : OSTROWSKIA MAGNIFICA** \* Tajikistan, Hissar range, Karatag valley. ("Unique among perennials it is worthy of any care to make it a success" wrote William Robinson in 1883. "An unbelievable plant until seen" commented Graham Stuart Thomas in 1973. A monotypic genus in *Campanulaceae*, locally endemic to Central Asia. Best described as a giant *Platycodon*, growing between 50cm. and 1m. tall, with stems whorled with glaucous leaves carrying enormous, floppy bells in chalk-white, tinged and veined with lilac-blue, in early summer. It quickly retires to a fat tuber after flowering. It is a long-lived perennial & slow to build-up from seed but we grew it successfully in Dorset in a raised bed against a South-facing wall. Patience & a good, rich, deep but well-drained soil in a warm sunny site are the essentials for cultivation in the UK.) . . . . . (15+) E

## Paeonia : hand-pollinated seeds from authentic parents

Our efforts to establish parent stocks in cultivation, derived from authentic, wild-collected material, are now yielding seeds for our lists and will ensure reliable seed supplies of an expanding range. Most seeds are from the 2006 harvest from our stock-plants, originally raised from wild-collected seed, planted out in a polytunnel & hand-pollinated between clones. As we are now getting to know these better, we have adjusted prices and quantities of seed per packet to reflect the difficulties in cultivation and the yield of seed from each species. Even if sown promptly, these may not show leaf-

growth until spring 2008 or later. These are plants for the dedicated and patient grower. Always keep ungerminated seed : it is large enough to check that it is sound. Like some lilies, many peonies will germinate hypogaeally, forming a root-system underground during the first cool period before sending up true leaves the following season. Though these are dry-climate plants able to withstand summer drought, it is best to ensure young seedlings do not become dehydrated. In the UK, just standing the container outside in a shaded place is usually enough to avoid this.

- 745.850 : PAEONIA ANOMALA** \* Russia, Siberia. (From a tall, 1m. high form, originally from a wild Siberian coll. of this fine, very hardy species, widespread in the colder areas of N Asia. Foliage cut into narrow segments, beautiful even without the flat flowers, up to 9cm. across, in deepest rose-pink. Well depicted in the wild in Rix & Phillips, Vol. 1.) . . . . . (6) D
- 745.950 : PAEONIA BIEBERSTEINIANA** (*P. tenuifolia* complex) \* Russia, Stavropol, Beketovaya. (Much dissected leaves but less finely cut than *P. lithophila* & bright red flowers. Distinct from others in this disjunct complex in its greyish, hairy foliage. Like the Georgian populations, it seems to be a very local plant. A few seeds only.) . . . . . (5) F
- 746.100 : PAEONIA CAMBESSEDESII** \* The dwarfest species, endemic to the limestones of the Balearic Islands and best with a little protection in the UK. About 30cm. high with beautiful, smooth, grey-green foliage, crimson beneath, & big, rosy flowers, up to 10cm. across in spring. Our parent stock-plants are always a breathtaking sight when in flower. . . . . (8) C
- 746.130 : PAEONIA CARTHALINICA** (*P. tenuifolia* complex) \* Georgia, Dampalo hills, Kartli. (An obscure entity & a very local plant indeed, only known from the one colony in this area. The most robust of the *P. tenuifolia* complex.) . . . . (5) F
- 746.409 : PAEONIA CORIACEA** var. **MAROCCANA** (*P.c.* var. *atlantica*) \* Morocco. No further data. Ex a M.Salmon coll. (A spectacular feature of the cedar-forests of the Middle Atlas mountains. Smooth foliage & large rose-pink flowers. Not always easy outside in the UK. Absolutely temperature hardy but seems to miss the cold winters & warm, dry summers.) . . (6) F
- 746.500 : PAEONIA DAURICA** (*P. triternata*) (*P. mascula* complex) \* Ukraine, Krim (Crimea). (Near *P. mascula* but distinct in its few, rounded leaflets with undulate margins. This name has been applied to plants in SE Europe & Turkey which approach the Crimean ones but for the purist this is the 'real thing'. The valid name is a misspelling of "*P. taurica*".) . . . . . (6) D
- 746.520 : PAEONIA FLAVESCENS** (*P. mascula* subsp. *hellenica*, Sicilian population.) \* Italy, Sicily. Ex W. McLewin 01-08. (In spite of the considerable geographical disjunction, this is placed under *P. mascula* subsp. *hellenica* by Stearn & Davis in their monograph. Grown in cultivation, it is, however, perfectly distinct from the Greek plants. Fortunately Presl described it as a full species in 1822, so we have a name for it. A much taller plant than *P.m. hellenica* with more bowl-shaped, white flowers, which are sometimes rimmed with a pink suffusion giving a beautiful, diffuse picotee effect.) . . . . . (8) F

- 746.608 : PAEONIA KESROUANENSIS** \* Syria, Alladiqiyah, Jabal an Nuşayriyah. (An oak-scrub species of the Syrian & Lebanese coastal mountains, just entering Hatay in S Turkey. Its soft-pink flowers open very early as the large foliage unfolds, so it will need a sheltered, well-drained site if attempted in the open garden in the UK. Most distinct in its very large, thick-walled, smooth, glabrous seed-capsules, which usually contain only a few, large, fertile seeds). . . . . (3) E
- 746.640 : PAEONIA LITHOPHILA** (*P. tenuifolia* complex) \* Ukraine, Krim (Crimea). (The Crimean race, which probably covers most plants cultivated in the west as "*P. tenuifolia*", is distinct in its light-green, much dissected leaves finely cut into a mass of filiform segments. Brilliant red cups hold bright yellow stamens in early summer on compact plants, about 50cm. high. We grew this as "*P. tenuifolia*" in our nursery years ago from seed received from what was then the Nikita Botanic Garden in Yalta. Maybe the most striking of this complex & the most satisfactory garden plant in it for UK gardens.) . . . . . (8) E
- 746.680 : PAEONIA MACROPHYLLA** (*P. wittmanniana* complex) \* Georgia, Bakhmaro area. Woodland. (A few cultivated seed of this rather distinct plant. Creamy white flowers. Not easy to grow. Needs humus-rich soil in shade.) . . . . . (3) F
- 746.706 : PAEONIA MASCULA** (subsp. *mascula*) \* Cyprus, Mt. Adhelfi. Ex A. King 224. (A big robust plant, which Mike Sinnott, currently working on a Kew Monograph of *Paeonia*, considers may have some affinities to *P. kesrouanensis* from the adjacent Syrian mainland, though, unlike it, this has tomentose carpels. Plants from this island have always been placed under *P. mascula*. Almost blue-tinged, hairless foliage, cut into few segments & magnificent rosy-pink flowers.) . . . . . (8) C
- 746.800 : PAEONIA MASCULA** subsp. **ARIETINA** Turkey, Gümüşhane, Soğanlı Dağları above Bayburt. 1800m. Very steep, open slopes, in igneous scree. (A splendid plant, widespread but local in E Turkey. About 50cm. tall with foliage, downy beneath, cut into many segments. Bowls of rose-red petals, up to 15cm. across, hold the yellow anthers surrounding the woolly white follicles. From a cold part of Turkey & usually not too demanding in a well-drained site in the UK.) . . . . . (8) C
- 746.880 : PAEONIA MASCULA** subsp. **BODURII** \* A recently described race, narrowly endemic to the Çanakkale region in the north-western corner of Asiatic Turkey. Robust with large, distinctive foliage and white flowers. . . . . (6) F
- 746.909 : PAEONIA MASCULA** subsp. **HELLENICA** (var. *hellenica*) \* Greece, no further data but possibly the Evia population. ("The large flowers...with their spreading, lightly crinkled pure white petals and red and yellow stamens, arising out of bold foliage, place it among the most beautiful of wild peonies," comment Stearn & Davis in their monograph 'Peonies of Greece'. Quite recently described, in 1977, we should prefer to have seen it placed at specific level.) . . . . . (8) E
- 746.951 : PAEONIA MASCULA** subsp. **HELLENICA** var. **ICARICA** \* Greece, Ikaria, foothills of Atheras. 400-650m. On schist. (Endemic to the island of Ikaria, where it grows in mixed deciduous and *Abies* woodland, and distinguished from the type race by the very downy undersides to the more divided foliage. Otherwise similar.) . . . . . (6) F
- 747.002 : PAEONIA MASCULA** subsp. **RUSSI** \* Italy, Sardinia. Ex J.Persson 92-1 (Beautiful, distinctive, smooth, red-backed foliage, which is usually just expanding as the glorious pink, bowl-shaped flowers open. At 20-45cm. high, the dwarfiest race of the *P. mascula* group. Like other Mediterranean island species, it needs a sheltered site outside in the UK.) . . . . . (8) D
- 747.109 : PAEONIA MLOKOSEWITSCHII** from **SELECTED EARLY YELLOW** \* Georgia, Kakheti, Lagodekhi, near Shirati. (Some years ago we obtained a small quantity of seed collected in the Lagodekhi Nature Reserve by a botanist from the Georgian Academy of Sciences in Tblisi. While foliage on all is typical of this species, as we know it, the flowers on the resulting plants have been disconcertingly variable with several pinks occurring. This is one of the only two known localities for *P. mlokosewitschii* & it is also the type-locality and the only site for *P. lagodechiana*, the "pink *P. mlokosewitschii*". We tentatively concluded that in the wild the colour-forms are mixed and that what we grow in cultivation is a garden selection. This has subsequently been confirmed to us by Dr. Michael Almond who recently visited this colony in flower. It grows on very steep slopes in dense woodland & the flowers vary from white to pink and yellow. This seed is from our selection from these wild seedlings : a very fine, robust, early-flowering yellow with crimson-tinged filaments.) . . . . . (6) E
- 747.110 : PAEONIA MLOKOSEWITSCHII** \* No data. A restricted Georgian endemic & a "a sovereign among Paeonies" according to Farrer. Few would disagree. Large, pale lemon-yellow flowers with deeper yellow stamens above 60cm. clumps of rounded, greyish-green leaves, which are beautifully tinted with crimson as they emerge in spring. English-grown seed, open-pollinated but any colour variation would now appear to be an inherent characteristic of the 'species'. . . . . (8) C
- 747.112 : PAEONIA MLOKOSEWITSCHII** from **SELECTED YELLOWS** \* Hand-pollinated by Hermann Fuchs . (6) E
- 747.150 : PAEONIA OFFICINALIS** (subsp. *officinalis*) \* Croatia, Istria. We are told this is a fine pink form of this variable South European species. We have tentatively placed this under the type race until we can see the foliage & flowers. . . . . (6) D
- 747.659 : PAEONIA PARNASSICA** \* Greece, Fokida, Oros Parnassos. 1300m. (Unlike any other in its glossy, black-maroon flowers and its running, stoloniferous habit. Only known from the twin mountains of Parnassus & Elikon.) . . . . . (3) F
- 747.720 : PAEONIA PEREGRINA** from **ROMANIAN FORM** (*P. romanica*) \* No data. From the eastern end of the species distribution but does not differ substantially from other races of this magnificent plant from Italy through the Balkans. Distinct & spectacular with large, glossy flowers in eye-burning scarlet over deeply cut, shiny, bright-green foliage. . . . . (6) E
- 747.845 : PAEONIA SINJIANGENSIS** \* China, Xinjiang. (Described from the wooded valleys of the Tien Shan in N Xinjiang near the Kazakhstan border. Placed under widespread *P. anomala* subsp. *anomala* in the account of this genus in 'Flora of China', in which rose to red *P. anomala* is considered to encompass variable populations, including *P. veitchii*.) . . . (5) F

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Species from Europe, W Asia & N Africa : Seeds from Jim & Jenny Archibald

- 747.850 : PAEONIA STEVENIANA** (*P. wittmanniana* complex) (possibly the same as *P. wittmanniana* var. *nudicarpa*) \* Georgia, Bakuriani area. (A beautiful yellow-flowered peony, wholly different to *P. mlokosewitschii*. Paler flowers, just tinged with citron-yellow, holding stamens with reddish filaments, over larger, thinner textured foliage.) . . . . . (8) E
- 747.900 : PAEONIA TENUIFOLIA** \* Georgia, Igoeti area. Steppe. (The crimson-flowered type-race has darker green, glabrous foliage, less finely cut than *P. lithophila*. Less vigorous & not such a good grower here as *P. lithophila*.) . . . . . (5) F
- 747.961 : PAEONIA TOMENTOSA** \* Azerbaijan. (A little-known, yellow-flowered species with woolly white carpels. Distinct from both *P. mlokosewitschii* & *P. steveniana*. There appear to be at least four distinct taxa of *Paeonia* along the southern rim of the Caspian.. There is another undescribed deep yellow one in the Iranian Talysh and the following undescribed, white-flowered plant far to the East in Iran. The original collection from which the parents of this seed was raised was made somewhat to the North, up towards Armenia, in the main body of the Caucasus, in NE Azerbaijan.) . . . . . (6) F
- JJA 17180 : PAEONIA SP. NOV.** \* Iran, Mazandaran, ENE of Firuzkuh. 2000m. Steep slope near tree-line in rich diversity of dense, deciduous scrub. (A very beautiful white-flowered plant, morphologically easily distinguished from the geographically closest species, *P. tomentosa* & *P. steveniana*, which grow 600km. or more to the West. With its glabrous carpels & globular, pure-white flowers, which sometimes open almost at ground-level, it bears a superficial resemblance to *P. obovata* but the more mature, thin-textured foliage recalls *P. tomentosa*, though it is quite hairless beneath. A few 2006 seeds.) . . . . . (3) F
- 804.100 : PUSCHKINIA SCILLOIDES** from **LARGE-FLOWERED FORM** \* Armenia, Zangezur range, Hustup. (Utterly different to the widely cultivated stock of Lebanese origin. Like a small hyacinth with huge, widely opened flowers, each segment 2.3cm. long, on robust stems 15cm. or more high. Colour is a clean, pale blue. Seeds are derived from the largest flowered selections from an already large-flowered population, grown in isolation. They will come 'true'.) . . . . . (15+) E
- 827.150 : ROMULEA BULBOCODIUM** \* No data. The vigorous, comparatively hardy form grown outside at Knightshayes in Devon. Grassy leaves & big rich-violet crocus-like flowers with yellow throats in spring. . . . . (20+) B
- 827.310 : ROMULEA CLUSIANA** (*R. bulbocodium* complex) \* Gibraltar. Ex a J. Hulme coll. (Splendid with large flowers in rich violet with extensive yellow-orange centres. Not likely to be so good in the garden as the preceding .) . . . . . (15+) C
- 827.610 : ROMULEA LEICHTLINIANA** (*R. bulbocodium* var. *leichtliniana*) \* No data. Of sporadic distribution in the E Mediterranean region, below 600m. in oak scrub. White flowers, marked externally with purplish shading. . . . . (15+) C
- 829.505 : ROMULEA LINARESII** subsp. **GRAECA** \* Greece, Evia. Ex Christian, Elliott & Hoog 620. (Aegean race with pointed segments to the tiny, jewel-like, concolourous, violet, crocus-like flowers.) . . . . . (20+) B
- 830.800 : ROMULEA REQUIENII** \* France, Corsica, W of Calvi, Pointe de Revellata. 10m. Hard, dry, gravelly areas among low, coastal maquis. (One of the most attractive Europeans. Prostrate leaves & almost stemless flowers wholly in an intense violet, except for the bright yellow anthers. "A super little plant, much admired", writes Rannveig Wallis.) . . . . . (15+) D

**Scilla : several new or rare species**

- 872.602 : SCILLA AUTUMNALIS** \* Turkey, Balikesir, NE of Ayvalik. 100m. Among *Cistus* on igneous rock. (Conical racemes of bluish lilac flowers on 15cm. stems appear before the leaves in early autumn & continue over a long period.) . . . . . (20+) A
- 873.210 : SCILLA BITHYNICA** \* No data. An attractive plant for the open garden, which sows itself here. Native to the Black Sea coasts of Bulgaria & NW Turkey. From both pale-blues & whites with navy-blue anthers. . . . . (20+) A
- 873.408 : SCILLA CAUCASICA** \* Azerbaijan, Talish. (Like *S. armena*, this probably merits specific status. From a horticultural viewpoint, it is taller with a larger number of intense blue flowers than familiar forms of *S. sibirica*.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 873.409 : SCILLA CAUCASICA** from **SELECTED FORMS** \* Armenia, Zangezur range, Hustup. (Seeds from isolated selections from a colony with a fairly intense purple suffusion on the upperside of the foliage, which is addressed to the ground at the time the flowers open. Seedlings so far are reliably purple-leaved. Very striking.) . . . . . (15+) E
- 873.650 : SCILLA GREILHEUBERI** \* Iran, Mazandaran, S of Chalus. (Paul Furse's 'Caspian Bluebell'. Delightful, soft violet-blue flowers with reflexed segments. Hardy in the UK but flowers are better protected from winter-weather.) . . . . . (15+) B
- 873.800 : SCILLA HYACINTHOIDES** \* Turkey, Siirt, between Kurtalan & Besiri. 500m. Wet meadows & streamsides. Ex a N. Stevens coll. (Seldom seen in gardens. A tall species, occurring locally & sporadically through southern Europe to N Iraq. Stout stems over 1m. high carry cylindrical racemes of about 100, starry, pale-margined, violet-blue flowers.) . . . . . (15+) B
- 874.309 : SCILLA LIBANOTICA** \* Lebanon, E of Beirut, Tarchich. Damp, shady, rock crevices. Ex R. & R. Wallis 99-04. (A fine species, little, if at all, known in cultivation until this introduction. Very large, pale-blue flowers.) . . . . . (10+) E
- 874.400 : SCILLA LILIO-HYACINTHUS** \* France, Hautes-Pyrenees, N of Col du Pourtalet. 1500m. Deciduous woodland. Easy in the garden in the UK. Lush, glossy leaves always attract attention. 30cm. racemes of soft-blue stars.) . . . . . (15+) A

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- 874.800 : SCILLA LITARDIERI** \* Bosnia & Hercegovina, above Dubrovnik to Trebinje. 500m. Fragmented limestone. (Heads of starry, pale-blue flowers on 20cm. stems. A lovely plant, local in nature but hardy in a sunny site in the UK.) . . (15+) **A**
- 875.000 : SCILLA MELAINA** \* Turkey, Hatay, E of Belen. 1300m. Fissures on & at base of limestone cliffs. (A beautiful plant, more or less endemic to the Amanus Mts., the southernmost point of central Turkey. Excellent & trouble-free under glass & now proving a fine garden-plant. Several prussian-blue flowers on 20cm. stems in early spring..) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 875.200 : SCILLA MESSENIACA** \* Greece, Messinia, S of Kardamili. 30m. Shaded limestone rocks. (Local & confined to the tail-end of the Taigetos but seems totally temperature-hardy here. Racemes of pale-blue, starry flowers. 20cm.) . . (15+) **B**
- 875.509 : SCILLA MONOPHYLLOS** \* Spain, Cadiz, between Alcala & Ubrique. Cork oak woodland. Ex R.& R. Wallis 91-06 (A little, 10cm. tall species with a solitary, lanceolate leaf & racemes of up to 20, starry, mid-blue flowers.) . . . . . (10+) **C**
- 875.605 : SCILLA MORRISII** \* Cyprus, Paphos district. 700m. Moist, shaded crevices & banks, under *Quercus*. Ex D. Meikle 4015. (A very local Cyprus endemic, being successfully maintained in cultivation. About 10 cm. high, erect racemes of 3-5, campanulate flowers in milky-white tinged with lilac & with pale-blue anthers. No great problem to grow.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 876.502 : SCILLA PERSICA** Iran, Kordestan, ESE of Sanandaj. 1800m. Among long grasses in wet hay-meadow. (A fine plant, which should be growable outside in the UK. It usually inhabits subalpine meadows which are very wet in spring. Here it can contribute to a magnificent spectacle, growing in huge numbers in marshy hay-meadows with inky blue *Bellevalia pycnantha* and purple-red orchids & gladioli. Up to 50cm. high with open racemes of up to 50 blue flowers.) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 877.200 : SCILLA PUSCHKINIOIDES** \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Chatkal range, NW of Angren, Mazardjan. 1300m. In shade of shrubs. (Distinctive & floriferous. Many ice-blue, dark-striped flowers. 10cm. Resents hot conditions.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 877.750 : SCILLA SIBERICA subsp. TAURICA** \* Turkey, Adana, N of Saimbeyli. 1300m. Ex R.& R. Wallis 93-33. (A beautiful, little, blue-flowered plant which seems to fit into this recently described taxon.) . . . . . (15+) **D**
- 878.000 : SCILLA VERNA** \* Spain, Avila, Sierra de Gredos, SW of Hoyos de Espino. 1700m. Moist turf. (Racemes of starry, lilac-blue flowers with blue-purple anthers. A montane, snow-melt form of this W European species.) . . . . . (15+) **B**
- R.& R. Wallis 96-28 : SCILLA SP.** \* Syria, NW of Misyaf. 890m. N-facing, rocky terraces & on rocky outcrops. (A very handsome plant, which may well prove to be an undescribed species. Beautiful, deep blue flowers with reflexed segments (like *S. rosenii* or *S. greilhuberi*), a characteristic not noted on any species recorded from this area.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 933.000 : STERNBERGIA CANDIDA** \* Turkey, Mugla, SE of Fethiye. 1100m. Limestone crevices & talus on steep slopes with sparse *Cedrus*. (An unique plant in this yellow-flowered genus, discovered by Oleg Polunin in 1976 & described in 1979. Robust with narrowly, strap-shaped, grey-green leaves & large, scented, pure-white flowers on 10cm. stems in winter to early spring. Not difficult if protected by a bulb-frame or alpine-house in the UK, though fully temperature-hardy.) . . . . . (8) **D**
- 933.100 : STERNBERGIA CLUSIANA (S. macrantha)** \* Turkey, Malatya, above Darica. 1800m. Deep volcanic soil on igneous slope. (Wide, twisting, grey-green leaves appear in spring after the autumn display of stemless, rich-yellow goblets, larger than *S. lutea*. From continental climates in Turkey, W Syria & Iran, it needs hot dry conditions in summer.) . . . . . (8) **D**
- 933.620 : STERNBERGIA SICULA** \* No data. From a dwarf form collected by John Marr. Little, rich-yellow, crocus-like goblets rise in short stems in autumn, before or with the very narrow, dark green leaves. For a dry, sunny site in the UK . . . (8) **D**

### Tulipa : an unprecedented range

- 969.204 : TULIPA ARMENA (var. armena)** Turkey, Ağrı, Tahir geçidi WNW of Eleşkirt. 2300m. Stony slope. (The eastern, NE Turkish, race of this magnificent scarlet tulip. Separated from the next & *T. julia* mainly on the characters of the hairs of the bulb-tunics. All are highly variable in the external colours of their red flowers & the internal markings.) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 969.254 : TULIPA ARMENA var. LYCICA** \* Turkey, Içel, N of Gülnar. 700m. Open, limestone slopes. (The western race. Absolutely stunning red flowers with central black blotches & glaucous, undulate leaves. 15cm.) . . . . . (15+) **B**
- 969.450 : TULIPA BIFLORIFORMIS** \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Chatkal range above Beldersai. 1400m. Gritty slope. (Distinct, dwarf & dainty with multi-flowered stems carrying starry, white, yellow-centred flowers with black anthers. The original collection of wild seed was listed under our field number JJA 17568 in 2000.) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 969.540 : TULIPA CINNABARINA** \* Turkey, Konya, between Ermenek & Hadim.. 1800m. Ex KPPZ 90-037 (An attractive little species described in 2000. Possibly closest to the *T. humilis* group or the more northern scarlet *T. bithynica* but differing from both of these in having only two, bright-green basal leaves & flowers, both inside and out, in a striking shade of cinnabar-red (rather like the interior of *T. sprengeri*) with an intense yellow centre. A few seeds from the type-collection.) . . . (8) **F**
- 969.600 : TULIPA CRETICA** \* Greece, Crete, Hania, Akrotiri NE of Hania. 100m. Terra rossa. Ex a P.& P. Watt coll. (A little Cretan endemic, best appreciated in an alpine-house pot. Its diminutive stature easily separates it from other Cretan tulips. Starry white flowers, tinged with pink & grey-green outside & with yellow bases, on 10cm. stems.) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 969.601 : TULIPA CRETICA** \* Greece, Crete, Mt. Dikti, E face. (Norman Stevens' pale-pink, non-stoloniferous form, much coveted by those who have seen it. You have to grow this form from seed for a good increase.) . . . . . (15+) **E**

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Species from Europe, W Asia & N Africa : Seeds from Jim & Jenny Archibald

- 969.609 : TULIPA DASYSTEMON** \* Kyrgyzstan, Fergana range, upper Kugart valley. (This is a very rare plant in cultivation. It is not synonymous with *T. neustruvae* & is perfectly distinct from commercial stocks sold under this name. Dwarf with bright yellow flowers, greenish brown with a narrow yellow margin outside. Distinctive grey foliage with undulate margins. From wild collected material, correctly named by Arnis Seisums. Don't overdry or overheat when dormant.) . . . . . (15+) **D**
- 969.620 : TULIPA DASYSTEMONOIDES** \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Ugam range. (A late-flowering, dwarf species with 3-9, comparatively large, starry flowers with yellow interiors, just tipped with white, on each stem. Allied to *T. bifloriformis* but with larger flowers, opening more widely & with bigger, brighter yellow basal blotches. It reaches altitudes well over 3000m. in the Tien Shan, as a scree-dwelling high-alpine. Rated highly by Janis Ruksans.) . . . . . (15+) **D**
- 969.650 : TULIPA DUBIA** \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, NE of Tashkent, Beldersai near Chimgan. Ex a J. Ruksans coll. (The true species with 2-3, broad, greyish leaves with wavy margins, sometimes purple-tinged. Yellow flowers, suffused with red on the backs of the segments, but it can vary to orange. In the confusing complex around *T. kaufmanniana*.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 970.005 : TULIPA HUMILIS** \* Turkey, Niğde, SW of Çiftahan, foothills of Bolkar Dağları. 1700m. Unstable stone-slide on steep slope. (A delightful dwarf form from high in the Cilician Taurus range. Bright rose-pink flowers with blue centres on 10 cm. tall stems. Blue-centred forms seem restricted to the Taurus with yellow-centred ones in the distant SE.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 970.220 : TULIPA HUNGARICA** \* No data. Seed from a plant grown as the Bulgarian *T. urumoffii* (probably the same as *T. rhodopea*) but which is a little robust for this and may be nearer to *T. hungarica*. These SE European tulips, like others in the *T. gesnerana* group, are confusing. About 25cm high with fine yellow flowers, sometimes with a red fleck. . . . . (10+) **D**
- 970.400 : TULIPA JULIA** \* Turkey, Hakkari, Zab gorge at Bagisli. 1500m. Loose, igneous scree. (Differs technically from *T. armena*, the only other truly wild, E Anatolian red tulip, in the matted, woolly hairs inside the bulb-tunics but it usually also has more pointed outer segments. Usually eye-burning, orange-scarlet.) . . . . . (10+) **C**
- 970.430 : TULIPA KAUFMANNIANA** \* Kazakhstan, Djambil, Karatau, Ber-Kara gorge. c. 1000 m. Ex a J. Ruksans coll. (The spectacular red-flowered forms in this area are possibly the result of introgression by *T. greigii*. Some have striped foliage and they tend to be later flowering than the typical race. One clone Janis has selected has flowers of an "unusual metallic violet-red." Unlikely to be as easy to grow as Dutch hybrids but expect exciting variations among the seedlings.) . . . . . (20+) **C**
- 970.460 : TULIPA KOLPAKOWSKIANA** \* Kazakhstan, Almatinskaya, ENE of Kordai. 1800m. Igneous rock outcrop. (A charming, little, slender species about 15cm. tall with upright, greyish leaves and pointed, rich yellow flowers, suffused with red on the exterior. Originally listed as an unidentified species under our field-number JJA 17642.) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 970.480 : TULIPA KURDICA** \* No data. Essentially a colour variant of the very variable *T. humilis* group, which surely comprises some of the finest of all dwarf tulips. About 10cm. tall with narrow, greyish leaves clustering on the ground and solitary, brick-orange flowers with black-green central blotches. The cultivated stock is possibly a selection from material collected by Oleg Polunin above As Sulaymaniyah in NE Iraq in the 1950's. . . . . (15+) **D**
- 970.685 : TULIPA ORTHOPODA** \* Kazakhstan, Djambil, Karatau, Uch-Uzen valley. (Starry, white, yellow-centred flowers like *T. bifloriformis* but these are fewer & larger. Stockier, 'plumper' & with wider, undulate foliage.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 970.727 : TULIPA POLYCHROMA** \* Iran, Markazi, SW of Arak. 2300m. Shale slopes. (Considered conspecific with *T. biflora* by some. Fine, yellow-centred white flowers, usually pink-backed, carried singly on short stems.) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 971.250 : TULIPA SCARDICA** \* No data. From the Göteborg Botanical Garden stock of this species from Macedonia and Albania. It is considered in 'Flora Europaea' to be synonymous with the more southern, Greek *T. boeotica*. Wavy edged basal foliage and stems up to 30cm. tall with scarlet flowers, with a yellow-edged, black blotch inside. Splendid. . . . . (10+) **C**
- 971.410 : TULIPA SPRENGERI** \* No data. Found last century near Amasya in N Turkey & now thought to be extinct in the wild. Very much alive in cultivation. The best garden-plant in the genus for the UK, often sowing itself freely. Likes a good, heavy, slightly alkaline soil. Elegant, scarlet-orange, olive-green-backed flowers in June, later than any other. . . . . (20+) **A**
- 971.775 : TULIPA aff. SYSTOLA** \* Iran, Kordestan, ESE of Sanandaj to Hamadan. 2050m. Ex N. Stevens 1885. (A magnificent scarlet tulip from the same site as our collection, *Tulipa* sp. JJA 16911, listed as such in 2000.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 971.800 : TULIPA TSCHIMGANICA** \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Chimgan area. (A gorgeous thing, whose ancestry may have involved *T. kaufmanniana* & *T. dubia*, with which it sometimes grows alongside the melting snow-patches. Distinct in its yellow flowers with central markings of cerise-red, varying from a fleck to a blotch almost covering each segment.) . . . . (10+) **C**
- 971.901 : TULIPA TURKESTANICA** \* Uzbekistan, Dzhizak, Nuratau, near Dzhizak. Ex ARJA 96-04. (A floriferous form of the true plant with its distinct, yellow anthers. Lots of little, white, yellow-centred flowers in spring.) . . . . . (20+) **C**
- 972.109 : TULIPA VVEDENSKYI** \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Karanchitogai. Ex ARJA 00-38. (Endemic to the southern slopes of the Chatkal & northern slopes of the Kuramin ranges surrounding the Angren valley along the border with Tajikistan. Extremely undulate foliage & brilliant red flowers on short stems, only about 15cm. in height.) . . . . . (15+) **B**

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We list only a few species but hope to include a much more comprehensive selection of North American species in our next list.

- 1.839.060 : SCOLIOPUS HALLII** \* No data. Endemic to Oregon in the damp woods of the W Cascades & coastal mountains. (Slightly smaller than *S. bigelovii* with shorter-stemmed, greyish yellow flowers marked with red-purple.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 1.839.001 : SCOLIOPUS BIGELOVII** \* Cal., Marin Co., near Nicasio Reservoir. 30m. Woodland. Ex an R.& R. Wallis coll. (Summer-dormant member of the *Liliaceae*. Complex greenish flowers intricately lined with purple-brown.) . . . . (10+) **D**

**Trillium : some fine 2006 seed.**

Unfortunately cultivated *Trillium* seed is just not ready in time to include it in an earlier list. We are, however, increasingly inclined to subscribe to Kath Dryden's counsel of "sow it, put it outside and wait." Bob & Rannveig Wallis tell us they have also generally been successful using a similar simple method. Feed-back from those who have used various refrigeration & warming techniques has been mixed. Melvyn Jope on the other hand tells us he has never failed to

germinate any *Trillium* seed he has had from us, dried or otherwise, by sowing on to composted bark (easily obtained in the UK at any rate) and placing the pots outside. It may take time but has proved a reliable method for the patient grower. 'Trilliums' by Fred & Roberta Case is the unchallenged reference work. Seed is either our own or from Hermann Fuchs, the German specialist. It was collected in late August or September, 2006.

- 1.919.520 : TRILLIUM ALBIDUM** \* No data. Described by Case as "one of the showiest of the western sessile trilliums ... a very distinct and splendid species." Distributed through NW California & SW Oregon, this is a robust plant. Stems of about 50cm. & broad leaves, blotched with dark grey-green, surrounding the sessile creamy-white flower. . . . . (20+) **D**
- 1.919.830 : TRILLIUM CERNUUM X ERECTUM** \* No data. Expect "all possible combinations of form, structure and color", varying from white to violet but with an emphasis on reds & pinks rather than the white of typical *T. cernuum*. Both species are plants of acid, humus-rich soils in wet woodlands, in the NE of the USA & in adjacent Canada. . . . . (20+) **D**
- 1.920.120 : TRILLIUM CUNEATUM** \* No data. One of the largest & most vigorous of the sessile eastern species. A plant of wooded hills from Kentucky & Tennessee into Alabama & N Carolina, especially on limestone. Mottled leaves & green, purple-tinted sepals surround the upright petals in a wide range of shades of maroon, yellow, green or brown. . . . . (20+) **D**
- 1.920.520 : TRILLIUM ERECTUM** \* No data. Widespread from Quebec to Georgia in moist woodlands on acid soils. Slightly declined flowers with pointed segments in stems about 30cm. high. From a wide range of colour forms . . . . . (20+) **D**
- 1.920.532 : TRILLIUM ERECTUM from RED FORM** \* No data. The 'typical' velvety dark-red. . . . . (20+) **D**
- 1.920.920 : TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM** \* Seed from outstanding forms of this well-known, accommodating species selected by Hermann Fuchs. A superlative plant with large, full-petalled, snow-white flowers on 30cm. stems. . . . . (20+) **D**
- 1.920.950 : TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM f. ROSEUM** \* From the exquisite pink form. . . . . (20+) **E**
- 1.921.010 : TRILLIUM KURABAYASHII** \* No data. We are not altogether happy to apply this name to cultivated material without provenance but it is becoming widely used. This taxon, recorded from NW California, Curry Co. Oregon & the N Sierra Nevada, is probably the same as the fine, robust plant as we grow as a red form of *T. chloropetalum*. . . . . (20+) **D**
- 1.921.700 : TRILLIUM PARVIFLORUM** \* Northern race of *T. albidum* from SW Washington & NW Oregon. . . . (20+) **D**
- 1.922.100 : TRILLIUM RECURVATUM** \* A distinct sessile species, widespread on the rich, floodplain-soils of the Mississippi Basin from Michigan S to Texas. Mottled leaves & flowers with maroon petals & strongly recurved sepals. . . . . (15+) **D**
- 1.922.301 : TRILLIUM RIVALE** \* Oregon, Josephine Co., SW of O'Brien. 550m. Among moss on level, stony areas under *Pinus*. (The most distinct in the genus & very successful in peat-bed conditions in UK gardens. About 15cm. high with white or palest pink flowers, more or less variably speckled with purple. Easier & quicker to flower from seed than most.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 1.922.520 : TRILLIUM SESSILE** \* West Virginia. (Widespread through the old woodlands of central, eastern USA from the Great Lake to Alabama & from Ohio to the Atlantic. Rarely more than 25cm. in height with mottled leaves surrounding the spicily scented flower, usually maroon but sometimes varying to greener & browner tones. . . . . (20+) **D**
- 1.922.610 : TRILLIUM SIMILE** \* No data. "A grand species, with huge, showy, textured, creamy-white flowers set off by the dark purple-black ovary." Limited the Great Smoky Mts. area in Tennessee, N Georgia & N Carolina. . . . . (20+) **E**
- 1.922.820 : TRILLIUM SULCATUM** \* No data. A "robust and splendid plant" according to Case. Of comparatively limited distribution in the wild, along the Cumberland Plateau from SW Virginia to NE Alabama. Allied to *T. erectum* & *T. flexipes*, this is one of the largest leaved pedicellate species with stems up to 70cm. carrying rich maroon-red flowers. . . . (20+) **E**
- 1.923.120 : TRILLIUM VASEYI** \* No data. Mainly a plant of steep, sheltered, wooded slopes on the western mountains of the Carolinas. Flowers with thick-textured, crimson petals, with impressed veins, on stems about 50cm. high. . . . . (20+) **D**

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Winter-growing, summer-dormant species from Chile & Argentina

- 2.026.410 : ALSTROEMERIA AUREA** \* Chile, IX, Cautin, W of Vilcun. 200m. Woodland margins. (Brilliant yellow race from the colder, wetter South. An excellent, hardy garden-plant. Variable in rich, egg-yolk yellow shades.) . . . . . (15+) **B**
- 2.026.651 : ALSTROEMERIA CUMMINGIANA** (*A. hookeri* subsp. *cunningiana*) Chile, IV, Coquimbo, N of Los Vilos. A.Flores & J.Watson 11228. (Pale pink flowers with the upper segments sparsely speckled with red-brown.) . . . . (10+) **E**
- 2.026.700 : ALSTROEMERIA DILUTA** (subsp. *diluta*) \* Chile, VII, Talca, near San Rafael. 300m. Ex an A. Brinck coll. (10-25cm. high. White segments with attenuated, darker tips, the upper ones heavily marked with dull red streaks,.) . . (10) **E**
- 2.026.902 : ALSTROEMERIA EXSERENS** from **DWARF FORM** Chile, VII, Rio Teno valley E of Curico. c. 2500m. A.Flores & J.Watson 11240. (This race has among the largest flowers in the genus on the dwarfest of plants. Broad, overlapping segments in rich pink with darker tips & crimson flecking on the yellow ground of the upper, inner ones.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 2.026.950 : ALSTROEMERIA aff. EXSERENS** \* Chile, VI, Cachapoal, NE of Coya. Ex an A. Brinck coll. (Big heads of rose-pink flowers, banded bright yellow above the white, crimson-speckled zone of the upper segments,.) . . . . . (10+) **B**
- 2.027.000 : ALSTROEMERIA GARAVENTAE** \* Chile, V, Cerro Vizcacha. Ex a J. Watson coll. (The large flowers on stems of about 30cm. are heavily speckled all over with broken lines of crimson dots on the salmon-pink ground.) . . . . (10+) **D**
- 2.027.110 : ALSTROEMERIA HOOKERI** (subsp. *hookeri*) \* No data. A beautiful dwarf species, 15-20cm high. Narrow, greyish leaves & medium-sized, green-tipped, pastel pink flowers, blotched with gold & lightly speckled with red-brown (10+) **C**
- 2.027.520 : ALSTROEMERIA aff. KINGII** \* Chile, III, Atacama. Ex an A. Brinck coll. (Received as an unidentified coll. A dainty thing, no more than 20cm. high with long-lasting flowers in pure, rich yellow, streaked with crimson.) . . . . . (8) **D**
- 2.027.709 : ALSTROEMERIA LIGTU** (subsp. *ligtu*) Chile, VI, near the Termas de Cauquenes. 700-800m. Light woodland & on mossy boulder-banks. A.Flores & J.Watson 11253. (About 50cm. tall with heads of pink flowers.) . . . . . (10+) **B**
- 2.027.801 : ALSTROEMERIA LIGTU subsp. INCARNATA** Chile, VII, Curico, Rio Teno valley E of Curico. c. 1500m. A.Flores & J.Watson 11239. (A spectacular, robust race, more or less restricted to the Rio Teno valley.) . . . . . (10+) **C**
- 2.028.001 : ALSTROEMERIA MACULATA** (syn. *A. hookeri* subsp. *maculata*) Chile, IV, Coquimbo. 150m. Deep sand. A.Flores & J.Watson 11231. (About 20cm. tall. Distinct in the heavy, ruby-red markings on all three, pink inner segments.) (10+) **E**
- 2.028.109 : ALSTROEMERIA MAGENTA** \* Chile, Region V, Coquimbo, Ovalle, Fray Jorge. 500m. Ex Beckett, Cheese & Watson 4683. (Distinct in having all the inner segments of the lilac flowers heavily streaked with maroon-red,.) . . (10+) **E**
- 2.028.300 : ALSTROEMERIA MAGNIFICA subsp. MAXIMA** \* Chile, IV, Choapa, Pichidangui. Ex an A. Brinck coll. (Very large, flat, lilac flowers marked on the two upper segments with dark red. Up to 50cm. high.) . . . . . (10+) **C**
- 2.028.500 : ALSTROEMERIA PALLIDA** Chile, Reg. Metro., Lagunillas, ENE of San Jose de Maipo. 2200m. Open, stony slopes. (Umbels of large flowers in palest pink to white blotched with gold & streaked with crimson,.) . . . . . (10+) **C**
- 2.028.610 : ALSTROEMERIA PATAGONICA** \* Chile, XII, Magallanes, near Punta Arenas. Ex an O. Magen coll. (The dwarfest species. Narrow, twisted, fleshy, blue-grey foliage & small, upward-facing, brilliant orange-yellow flowers,.) . . . . (10+) **D**
- 2.028.811 : ALSTROEMERIA PELEGRINA** from **WHITE FORMS** \* No data. Definitely tender in the UK. Very large, beautiful, pure white flowers with the upper, inner segments retaining the yellow zones. About 30cm. tall. . . . . (10+) **D**
- 2.029.100 : ALSTROEMERIA PRESLIANA subsp. AUSTRALIS** \* Chile, IX, Malleco, Cordillera de Nahuelbuta, W of Vegas Blancas. 1200m. Openings in woodland, often in shade. (Intense, deep-pink ground-colour. About 30cm. tall.) . . (10+) **D**
- 2.029.410 : ALSTROEMERIA PULCHRA** (subsp. *pulchra*) \* Chile, V, Valparaiso, Con Con. 115m. In heavy, red soil on W-facing banks. Ex Beckett, Cheese & Watson 4762 (White flowers or pale lilac under glass) . . . . . (10+) **C**
- 2.029.603 : ALSTROEMERIA REVOLUTA** Chile, VI, near the Termas de Cauquenes. 700-800m. Light woodland. A.Flores & J.Watson 11254. (Rounded umbels of small, pink, red-freckled flowers with strongly reflexed segments.) . . . . (10+) **C**
- 2.029.904 : ALSTROEMERIA SPATHULATA** Chile, V, Aconcagua, above Portillo. 3000m. Steep, bare scree-slopes. A.Flores & J.Watson 11266. (A dwarf, high-alpine species. Bright-pink flowers, speckled & streaked with dark red.) . . . . (10+) **E**
- 2.030.001 : ALSTROEMERIA UMBELLATA** \* Chile, Reg. Metro., Lagunillas, ENE of San Jose de Maipo. 2200m. Loose, igneous talus on steep slopes. A.Flores & J.Watson 11273. (An extraordinary alpine. Succulent, sempervivum-like, sterile rosettes of rounded, grey-green leaves & almost stemless umbels of dark-tipped, pink flowers, marked with gold.) (10+) **E**
- 2.030.205 : ALSTROEMERIA WERDERMANNII** (subsp. *werdermannii*) Chile, III, Atacama, Vallenar, Huasco. 15-30m. In sand above shore. A. Flores & J. Watson 11234. (Silvery pink to deep red-violet, peppered with purple-brown,.) . . (8) **E**

- 2.030.206 : ALSTROEMERIA WERDERMANNII subsp. FLAVICANS** Chile, III, Atacama, Vallenar, Huasco. 15m. Coastal sand-dunes. A. Flores & J. Watson 11235. (Deeper ground-colour & yellow banding across the upper segments.) . . (8) E
- 2.255.059 : CONANTHERA CAMPANULATA** Chile, IV, Coquimbo, N of Los Vilos. 150m. Hills in coastal mist-belt with low, semi-xerophytic scrub. A. Flores & J. Watson 11229. (Hanging bells in rich violet-blue. Frost-free in winter.) . . . . (15+) D
- 2.350.010 : GETHYUM ATROPURPUREUM** \* No data. Elegant, starchy, brown-black flowers. . . . . (15+) E
- 2.440.000 : HERBERTIA LAHUE** (subsp. *lahue*) \* Argentina, Buenos Aires Prov. Ex an A. Castillo coll. (A long succession of violet tigridia-like flowers on 10cm. stems. Dormant by mid-summer so fits in with other 'bulbs'.) . . . . . (20+) B
- 2.460.009 : HIERONYMELLA ARGENTINA** Argentina, Tucuman. 1800-2200m Among bushes in rocky, lower mountain valleys. A. Flores & J. Watson 11163. (Pendant, tubular flowers in "orangey brown blended with red & green") . (10+) F
- 2.470.010 : IPHEION DIALYSTEMON** \* Argentina. Ex an A. Castillo coll. (Prostrate, narrow, glossy-green foliage and a profusion of brilliant-yellow, upward facing flowers on stems only about 5cm. tall in spring.) . . . . . (20+) D
- 2.659.000 : NOTHOSCORDUM OSTENII** \* Uruguay. Ex an A. Castillo coll. (Delicate, thready leaves and wiry stems, about 10cm. high, with umbels of rich chrome-yellow, freesia-scented flowers. "An excellent little bulb.") . . . . . (20+) D
- 2.745.750 : PHYCELLA HERBERTIANA** Chile, VII, Rio Teno valley E of Curico. 2000-2400m. Forming small colonies among steppe-scrub or in the lee of large outcrops. A. Flores & J. Watson 11250. (Tubular red flowers in summer.) . . . . . (10) F
- 2.780.009 : RHODOPHIALA ADVENA** Chile, IV, Coquimbo, N of Los Vilos. 150m. Hills in coastal mist-belt with low, semi-xerophytic scrub. A. Flores & J. Watson 11230. (Usually scarlet but it can vary to yellow and apricot-tints.) . . . . . (10+) C
- 2.780.510 : RHODOPHIALA BIFIDA** \* Argentina, Buenos Aires prov., Pipinas. (Brilliant red. Autumn.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 2.780.800 : RHODOPHIALA ELWESII** \* Argentina, Neuquen, Lacar, E of Lago Lolog. 1100m. Open areas, among grasses & scrub, in sandy soil. (Soft-yellow flowers with wine-coloured throats on 30cm. tall stems.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 2.781.110 : RHODOPHIALA MONTANA** \* No data. A beautiful, yellow-flowered plant, 15-20cm. tall. . . . . (15+) C
- 2.781.800 : RHODOPHIALA RHODOLIRION** (*Rhodolirion montanum*, not *Rhodophiala montana*, a yellow species, if you wish to split it.) Chile, Reg. Metro., ENE of San Jose de Maipo. 2000-3000m. Slopes on all exposures & ridgetops in soil pans. (Most sumptuous & spectacular of high-alpine bulbs. Huge, wideopen trumpets, mainly deep-pink to red.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 2.781.808 : RHODOPHIALA RHODOLIRION** Chile, VII, Rio Teno valley E of Curico. 1900-2400m. W-facing slopes of precipitous mountain valley. A. Flores & J. Watson 11241. (These are worth every effort and patience.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 2.781.909 : RHODOPHIALA SEROTINA** Chile, III, Atacama, between Ovalle & Huasco. A. Flores & J. Watson 11106. (An undescribed species. "Pyjama-striped tepals in candy pink & silvery white.") . . . . . (10+) E
- 2.940.010 : TECOPHILAEA CYANOCROCUS** \* No data. The famous blue Chilean crocus, supposed to be extinct in the wild but recently rediscovered. Its crocus-like flowers in spring have no equal in the intensity of their gentian-blue. . . (10+) E
- 2.940.011 : TECOPHILAEA CYANOCROCUS 'LEICHTLINII'** \* A slightly paler blue form with a large white centre, considered by many to be the most beautiful variant. It is also the most vigorous & fertile form with us. . . . . (10+) D
- 2.940.012 : TECOPHILAEA CYANOCROCUS 'VIOLACEA'** \* Seeds from the dusky, violet-blue form . . . . . (10+) E
- 2.968.500 : TRISTAGMA NIVALE** \* Argentina, Neuquen, Lacar, Cerro Chapelco. 1680m. Among igneous rocks. (Distinctively curled, fleshy leaves coil on the scree. Tubular flowers on 15cm. stems vary from purple-black to green.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 2.970.200 : TROPAEOLUM AZUREUM** \* Chile, Reg. Metro., Chacabuco near Polpaico. 500m. Hot, dry hillslopes, scrambling through low bushes. Ex S. Pern & J. Watson 6055. (Very beautiful with flat-faced flowers in soft violet-blue.) . . . . . (5) D
- 2.970.250 : TROPAEOLUM BEUTHII** Chile, II, Antofagasta. 200m. Banks of dry, boulder-strewn torrent-wash. A. Flores & J. Watson 11025A (Endemic to the Paposo area on the nitrate-coast of the Chilean Atacama. Yellow flowers.) . . . (5) F
- 2.970.305 : TROPAEOLUM BRACHYCERAS** \* Chile, V, Los Molles. 15m. Among boulders in coastal scrub. Ex A. Flores & J. Watson 8626. (Tiny 'nasturtium' flowers in bright yellow with short, green spurs.) . . . . . (5) D
- 2.971.050 : TROPAEOLUM LEPTOPHYLLUM** Chile, VII, Curico, Rio Teno valley E of Curico. 2000-2400m. Precipitous valley. A. Flores & J. Watson 11238. (Described by John as "*T. polyphyllum* on slimming pills.") . . . . . (5) F
- 2.971.200 : TROPAEOLUM POLYPHYLLUM** \* Argentina, Mendoza, Puente del Inca. 2720m. Steep, loose, clay slopes. (Flowers vary here from cream through the usual bright yellow to some with orange & red tints.) . . . . . (5) D
- 2.971.400 : TROPAEOLUM SESSILIFOLIUM** Chile, Reg. Metro., Lagunillas. 2200m. Steep, open rocky slopes. A. Flores & J. Watson 11255. (Tiny, lobed leaves & white or pale lavender flowers with orange-yellow centres. A true alpine.) . (5) D
- 2.995.900 : ZEPHYRA ELEGANS** Chile, III, Atacama, near Huasco. A. Flores & J. Watson 11107. (A beautiful, summer-dormant, monotypic genus in *Tecophilaeaceae*. Umbels of flowers in pale blue, fading to white in the centres.) . . (10+) D

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**Fritillaria : from the Himalayas, China & the Russian Far East**

4.390.110 : F. CAMTSCHATCENSIS. .... (20+) C	4.391.510 : F. ROYLEI ..... (10+) E
4.390.250 : F. CIRRHOSA (Green) ..... (20+) E	4.391.709 : F. TAIPAIENSIS ..... (10+) F
4.390.251 : F. CIRRHOSA (Brown) ..... (15+) E	4.392.009 : F. UNIBRACTEATA ..... (10+) F
4.390.961 : F. MAXIMOWICZII ..... (10+) F	4.392.109 : F. USSURIENSIS ..... (15+) F

**Lilium : exquisite Asiatic species**

4.516.000 : L. AURATUM ..... (20+) D	4.519.919 : L. LOPHOPHORUM ..... (15+) F
4.516.825 : L. CONCOLOR ..... (20+) D	4.520.010 : L. MACKLINIAE ..... (15+) C
4.517.209 : L. DAVIDII ..... (15+) D	4.520.410 : L. NANUM ..... (20+) C
4.517.300 : L. DELAVAYI ..... (10+) F	4.520.420 : L. NANUM (Bhutan form). .... (15+) E
4.517.608 : L. DUCHARTREI ..... (20+) D	4.520.460 : L. NANUM var. FLAVIDUM. .... (15+) E
4.518.111 : L. FORMOSANUM var. PRICEI (20+) B	4.520.810 : L. OXYPETALUM var. INSIGNE. (15+) D
4.518.109 : L. HANSONII ..... (10+) D	4.521.608 : L. PUMILUM ..... (20+) D
4.519.509 : L. LANKONGENSE ..... (20+) D	4.521.759 : L. ROSTHORNII ..... (10+) E
4.519.620 : L. LEICHTLINII	4.522.220 : L. SPECIOSUM var. CLIVORUM (20+) E
var. MAXIMOWICZII ..... (20+) D	4.522.409 : L. TALIENSE ..... (15+) E

**Nomocharis & Notholirion : aristocratic cousins of Lilium**

4.576.007 : NOMOCHARIS APERTA ( <i>Lilium apertum</i> ) * China, Yunnan. Ex CLD 229. .... (15+) D
4.576.100 : NOMOCHARIS MAIREI * China, Yunnan. Ex CLD 1490. .... (15+) D
4.576.220 : NOMOCHARIS PARDANTHINA f. PUNCTULATA * ..... (15+) E
4.576.250 : NOMOCHARIS SALUENENSIS ( <i>Lilium apertum</i> var. <i>tibeticum</i> ) * ..... (15+) E
4.576.510 : NOTHOLIRION BULBULIFERUM ( <i>N. hyacinthinum</i> ) * Lilac-purple trumpets, tipped with green. ... (20+) C
4.576.560 : NOTHOLIRION CAMPANULATUM * Bells of bright cerise-crimson tipped with green. .... (20+) E
4.576.609 : NOTHOLIRION MACROPHYLLUM * Nepal, Langtang valley. 3200m. Ex E.Needham 6284. .... (20+) E
4.576.610 : NOTHOLIRION MACROPHYLLUM * Low-growing with flaring, rich violet bells. .... (20+) D

**Paeonia : the hardy, eastern species**

4.580.000 : PAEONIA EMODI * India, Garhwal Himal. 3000m. Floppy, outward-facing, pure-white flowers ..... (3) E
4.579.808 : PAEONIA DELAVAYI from SELECTED YELLOW * China, Cangshan. Ex SBEC 794. .... (6) D
4.580.520 : PAEONIA LACTIFLORA ( <i>P. albiflora</i> ) * Dark-green leaves. Large white flowers with golden stamens . (6) D
4.580.525 : PAEONIA LACTIFLORA "var. PARADOXA" * Improbable name but huge dark violet-red flowers. .... (6) D
4.581.050 : PAEONIA OBOVATA var. WILLMOTTIAE * Ivory-white cups holding crimson carpels. .... (6) E
4.581.590 : PAEONIA VEITCHII (var. <i>veitchii</i> ) ( <i>P. anomala</i> subsp. <i>veitchii</i> in 'Flora of China')* Deep rose.. .... (6) C
4.581.600 : PAEONIA VEITCHII var. WOODWARDII * Slightly drooping, rosy, bowl-shaped flowers. .... (8) C
4.581.609 : PAEONIA VEITCHII var. WOODWARDII * From a soft-pink form. .... (6) C
4.581.610 : PAEONIA VEITCHII from WHITE FORMS * A reasonable proportion will come white. .... (6) E

- 6.002.500 : AGAPANTHUS from DEEP BLUE HYBRIDS From a wide range of named, rich-blue hybrid clones, hardy in the UK, mostly near *A. campanulatus* : 'Podge Mill', 'Kingston Blue' & several L. Palmer clones. . . . . (20+) B
- 6.002.520 : AGAPANTHUS from WHITE HYBRIDS From tall 'Ardernei' to dwarfer 'Snow Baby' & 'Lady Moore'. (15+) B
- 6.002.530 : AGAPANTHUS from A. INAPERTUS HYBRID From a fine, robust clone, doubtfully the pure species but with the large head of drooping flowers in deepest blue, which characterises *A. inapertus*. . . . . (15+) C
- 6.027.900 : ALSTROEMERIA LIGTU HYBRIDS Every shade from pink to orange, flame & biscuit. Hardy. . . . . (20+) A

### Cyclamen : exquisite autumn & winter-flowers

- 6.360.001 : CYCLAMEN COUM from PLAIN LEAVES, RED FLOWERS . . . . . (15+) C
- 6.360.003 : CYCLAMEN COUM from PLAIN LEAVES, WHITE FLOWERS . . . . . (15+) C
- 6.360.005 : CYCLAMEN COUM from PATTERNED LEAVES, RED FLOWERS . . . . . (15+) C
- 6.360.006 : CYCLAMEN COUM from PATTERNED LEAVES, PINK FLOWERS . . . . . (15+) B
- 6.360.007 : CYCLAMEN COUM from PATTERNED LEAVES, WHITE FLOWERS . . . . . (15+) C
- 6.360.010 : CYCLAMEN COUM from PLAIN & PATTERNED LEAVES, ALL COLOURS. . . . . (20+) A
- 6.360.020 : CYCLAMEN COUM from BICOLOURED FORMS Mainly silvery-leaved selections. . . . . (15+) C
- 6.360.050 : CYCLAMEN COUM from SILVER & PEWTER LEAVES Pink-flowered, silver-leaved forms. . . . . (15+) D
- 6.360.051 : CYCLAMEN COUM from 'MAURICE DRYDEN' Silver-suffused leaves. White flowers. . . . . (10+) D
- 6.360.055 : CYCLAMEN COUM from 'NYMANS STRAIN' Intensely silvered leaves. Carmine-pink flowers . . . . (10+) E
- 6.362.050 : CYCLAMEN GRAECUM from SILVER-LEAVED FORMS Exquisite silver foliage. . . . . (10) E
- 6.364.099 : CYCLAMEN HEDERIFOLIUM from ROSENTEPPICH Mostly deep-pinks . . . . . (15+) C
- 6.364.100 : CYCLAMEN HEDERIFOLIUM from RUBY-RED FORM From a selection for the deepest colour. . (10+) D
- 6.364.150 : CYCLAMEN HEDERIFOLIUM from SILVER CLOUD Leaves suffused with a white mist. . . . . (10+) D
- 6.364.151 : CYCLAMEN HEDERIFOLIUM from WHITE CLOUD White-flowered plants. Leaves as above. . . . (10+) D
- 6.364.160 : CYCLAMEN HEDERIFOLIUM from SILVER LEAVES Various selections, distinct from above. . . (10+) D
- 6.365.000 : CYCLAMEN X MEIKLEI Variable hybrid between *C. creticum* and *C. repandum*. Grow frost-free. . . (15+) E
- 6.366.005 : CYCLAMEN MIRABILE from 'TILEBARN JAN' White flowers with fringed margins to the petals. . (10+) E
- 6.366.010 : CYCLAMEN MIRABILE from 'TILEBARN NICHOLAS' Luminous, bright pink new leaves. . . . . (15+) E
- 6.379.000 : CYCLAMEN X SAUNDERSIAE Variable hybrid between *C. repandum* and *C. balearicum*. . . . . (15+) E
- 6.380.000 : CYCLAMEN X WELLENSIEKII from PINK FORM (*C. cyprium* x *C. libanoticum*). . . . . (10+) E
- 6.415.000 : DIERAMA from SLIEVE DONARD HYBRIDS Variable in colour and supremely elegant. 2m. . . . . (30+) A
- 6.700.000 : LEWISIA COTYLEDON from DRAKE'S SUNSET STRAIN Intense colours. Brilliant oranges . . . . . (20+) C
- 6.730.000 : NOMOCHARIS X FINLAYORUM The hybrid between *N. farreri* & *N. pardanithina*. . . . . (15+) E
- 6.747.811 : PAEONIA from TBLISI HYBRIDS Raised from a bed in the Tblisi Botanic Garden, where yellow *P. mlokosewitschii* & *P. wittmanniana*, have crossed with pink *P. caucasica*. Yellows, pinks & apricot-tinted creams. . . . . (6) D
- 6.900.005 : SCHIZOSTYLIS COCCINEA from SELECTED RED & PINK FORMS Seed from almost all the named clones of this late-flowering member of the *Iridaceae* (now moved into *Hesperantha* by Peter Goldblatt). . . . . (30+) B

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Much more information on all the main genera covered in this list is available on our web-site. We have individual pages for many genera. A wider range of our 2005 and 2006 seeds is also available online. Visit us at [www.JJaseeds.com](http://www.JJaseeds.com)

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A : \$3.00 ; £1.50 ; € 2.-	C : \$5.00 ; £2.50 ; € 4.-	E : \$8.00 ; £4.50 ; € 7.-
B : \$4.00 ; £2.00 ; € 3.-	D : \$6.00 ; £3.50 ; € 5.-	F : \$10.00 ; £6.00 ; € 9.-