

# Jenny Archibald

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## EXCLUSIVE SEEDS : JANUARY 2011

### **ARUM**

hardy summer dormant aroids

### **BELLEVALIA**

A complex & distinctive genus

### **COLCHICUM**

many recently described species

### **EREMURUS**

the giant asphodels of Central Asia

### **FRITILLARIA**

an outstanding range of seeds

### **MUSCARI**

some choice species

### **PAEONIA**

hand-pollinated seeds from authentic  
parents

### **TULIPA**

an unprecedented range

As many of you will already know, most of our stock plants have now gone to new homes so I am going to put JJA Seeds to bed after 27 years of trading. So, first of all, thank you to all of our customers who have ordered from us in the past. I hope that you have as many happy memories as I do and that Jim's legacy lives on in your gardens. As I look back, it is absolutely amazing how many species we have handled and supplied and how many people have delved into our seed lists over the years. Thank you for all this.

Thanks to a huge amount of help and boundless enthusiasm from friends, I have managed to put together this list of seeds which are currently available. The flowers were pollinated and the seed collected, in between hospital visits and also by our many friends who have kindly donated some exceptional species. As you can imagine, it has not been easy to bring this together without Jim's encyclopaedic knowledge and recall of plants and places but it has now fallen into place and I hope that you can find something of interest. I emphasise that this will be the penultimate list that I will be able to service so it will be the last chance to obtain just about everything that is included. The next list which I hope to do early in the spring will contain many of the genera not included here. So I hope to include: Allium, Calochortus, Oncoclycus Iris and Narcissus next time.

Since there is only me packing orders now, there may be some delay in supplying your order. In addition, it would be very helpful if you could write the name of the species you require as well as the number in order to avoid my numeric dyslexia! Please be patient.

Again thank you so much for your support.

## Ordering from this list could not be easier

I 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). If remitting by sterling cheque, it is a great help if you send me an open cheque, limited to the total value

of your order. 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 I 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. I shall not use them unless I have to and, if I do, I always try to send more than the value of the items not supplied. I shall not pay in your cheque until after your order has been sent : it is in my interest, as well as yours, to complete your order as quickly as I can.

**PLEASE HELP ME BY PRINTING YOUR NAME & ADDRESS CLEARLY.  
THERE IS NO CHARGE FOR POSTAGE, BY AIRMAIL IF ABROAD, ON SEEDS OR LISTS.**

## Despatch of orders from this list

Orders will be sent out as soon as possible after receipt but this is not an instant return internet business and there may be a delay of a few weeks when I am busy. If you feel your order is too long in arriving, check with your bank to find out if your cheque has been cashed. If it has been cashed, let me know immediately. A few items are lost or delayed each year. In such an unlikely event, you will find me totally sympathetic. I am glad to say such problems are very rare in the past. Postal services are, on the whole, very reliable.

## Customers in the USA, New Zealand and Australia

USA : USDA regulations regarding the importation of seeds continue to be applied by the authorities with a realistic, pragmatic approach, as far as small quantities are concerned. If you wish, you can obtain a permit and mailing labels from the USDA but this can be more trouble than it is worth. I have had no report of any of the many orders sent from recent lists without USDA mailing labels failing to arrive with customers in the USA. I always replace, credit or refund if an order does not arrive & am happy to continue to take any risk myself. Packets will be labelled honestly and accurately "Dried botanical specimens."

New Zealand customers have a more serious problem. With a much smaller volume of mail entering the country and, I suspect, an overstuffed agricultural inspectorate, it is best to stick to the list of permitted species, which is quite extensive now.

Australia has now also adopted the policy of listing permitted species. Previous regulations were both informed and realistic, though less favourable to bureaucratic empire-building. I suggest customers in Australia ascertain which species will be permitted entry.

## Payment by customers in the Euro Zone

Personal € cheques are a problem. It is disproportionately expensive for me to clear cheques for comparatively small amounts through British banks. I should be grateful if eurozone customers send payment in €, £ sterling or US \$ bank-notes by registered mail or use a bank draft in US \$ or £ sterling. Choose the currency, which suits you and just convert at the current exchange rate.

## Credit card payments can be made only online using PayPal

Credit card payments can be made only online through PayPal in US \$, using the e-mail address : sales@jjaseeds.net . My account is in US \$ so any credit refund will be by our personal US\$ check or through PayPal in US\$. Just go to the PayPal site and follow the instructions for sending money. There is enough space in the message section to place quite a reasonable seed-order.

## The population reference numbers

The species in my lists are divided into five geographical areas. Within each section, names run in alphabetical order. Throughout the list our population reference numbers run in numerical order. 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. This number refers to a collection made on a particular date only. Both sets of numbers are permanent. 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. Cultivated seed is marked with an asterisk (\*). Field-data in these cases refers to the parents. These are often of wild origin so expect some variation.

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

- 111.950 : ACIS AUTUMNALIS** (subsp. *autumnalis*) (*Leucojum autumnale*) \* No data. Delightful, little white, pink-tinged bells dance on dark stems before the leaves appear, in autumn. Possible in a sunny, well-drained site outside in the UK (20+) **A**
- 112.010 : ACIS NICAENSIS** (*Leucojum nicaense*) \* No data. Only known from the coastal corner of SE France near the Italian border, where it is all but extinct in the wild. Spring-flowering with wide, white bells on stems of 15cm. at most. Does not like to be too hot & dry in summer so is best grown in the alpine-house in 'cyclamen conditions'. . . . . (15+) **B**
- 112.020 : ACIS ROSEA** (*Leucojum roseum*) \* France, Corsica, Pointe de Revellata NW of Calvi. Pockets on granite. (Delicate, tiny, fairy-like autumn-flowering bulb. Shell-pink bells on thready, 5-10cm. tall stems.) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 112.040 : ACIS TINGITANA** (*Leucojum tingitanum*) \* Morocco, Rif, above Chaouene. Ex J.W. Blanchard 88-02. (A fine, spring-flowering plant, considered a doubtful species by many, until rediscovered & introduced. Large white bells on 20cm. stems. May be closest to *A. nicaensis* & proving as easily grown in similar conditions in the alpine-house.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 112.051 : ACIS TRICHOPHYLLA** (*Leucojum trichophyllum*) \* Spain, Cadiz, W of Jerez de la Frontera. 60m. Sandy soil. (From a pink-flowered population of this exquisite, 20cm., early spring-flowering species for the alpine-house.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 146.010 : AMSONIA ORIENTALIS** (*Rhazya orientalis*) \* No data. Only recorded from one or two lakeside sites in Bursa & Balikesir provinces in NW Turkey & from winter-wet marshes on the coast of Thrace in NE Greece. Thought to be "near extinction" in nature but well established in UK gardens. A good, long-lived perennial, easily grown in a well-drained, sunny site in the UK, though not so easily obtainable. Woody-based clumps send up 50cm. stems, clad in narrow, grey-green, willow-like leaves & carrying terminal cymes of starry, long-tubed, soft-blue flowers over a long period in summer. . . . . (10+) **C**
- 154.200 : ANDROCYMBIUM RECHINGERI** \* Greece, Crete, Hania, Falassarna. Sea-level. Sandy soil among coastal, limestone rocks. Ex a P. & P. Watt coll. (One of two European species in this mainly S African genus, close to *Colchicum*. A smaller, choicer plant than the Spanish *A. europaeum*, until recently this was only known from the island of Elafonisos off the Cretan coast. A succession of stemless, delicately veined, white starry flowers cluster in the centre of a flat rosette of shiny green leaves in late winter. . . . . (10+) **E**
- 166.120 : ANTHERICUM LILIAGO** \* No data. The St. Bernard's lily, native to S Europe & S Turkey in open woods & dry grassland. About 60cm. tall with erect racemes of wideopen, starry flowers in early summer. . . . . (15+) **A**
- 172.409 : AQUILEGIA DISCOLOR** \* Spain, Picos de Europa. Ex a V. Horton coll. (An exquisite endemic of this limestone-range. 1 or 2, bicoloured flowers on unbranched 10cm. stems., blue sepals surrounding the spurred white petals.) . . . . . (20+) **B**
- 185.709 : ARISTOLOCHIA PAECILANTHA** \* Turkey, Hatay. Cultivated land. Ex a N. Stephens coll. (A summer-dormant species which dies back to a swollen rootstock. Mainly distributed in W Syria & Lebanon, its upright, 30cm. stems carry extraordinary, large 'Dutchman's pipe' flowers in yellowish green blotched inside with purple-brown.) . . . . .

### Arum : hardy summer-dormant aroids

- 194.759 : ARUM ALPINUM** (*A. cylindraceum*) \* No data. Compact, hardy, S European species. Green spathes . . . . . (10+) **B**
- 194.780 : ARUM APULUM** \* No data. A relative of *A. nigrum*, endemic to the hills of Puglia at 300-400m. near the southern heel of Italy. "Attractive but little-known" writes Peter Boyce. Erect green spathes with purple interiors. . . . . (10+) **D**
- 195.111 : ARUM CRETICUM** \* Greece, Karpathos. (Perhaps the most beautiful in the genus. Native to Crete & some adjacent islands & the Marmaris peninsula in SW Turkey. Clumps of bright-green, hastate leaves overtopped by the 30cm high stalks carrying large, sweet-scented, wholly yellow spathes, reflexing & elegantly pointed. From the F.C.C. form.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 195.130 : ARUM CYRENAICUM** \* Libya, Cyrenaica. Ex a M. Koenen coll. (Glossy, rich-green, sagittate leaves & large spathes, pale-green outside & purplish rose inside with deep purple spadices. A plant of the scrub along the 'green belt' in NE Libya. Safest protected from frosts but never damaged here with minimal protection, planted out under polythene.) . . . . . (10+) **C**
- 195.140 : ARUM CYRENAICUM** \* Greece, Crete. Ex a D. Drummond coll. (Only recently recognized as growing outside Libya & of very limited distribution on Crete. Differs a little (but not substantially) from the African plants.) . . . . . (10+) **C**
- 195.160 : ARUM DIOSCORIDIS** (var. *dioscoridis*) (syn. *A.d.* var. *spectabile*) \* Turkey, Balikesir. Ex Albury, Cheese & Watson 1965. (Large spathes heavily blotched with velvety black-purple. The species as a whole tends to be a plant of lower altitudes & will need a warm, dry site in the UK. It is perhaps best grown in the bulb-frame so it can have a summer rest.) . . . . . (10) **C**
- 195.709 : ARUM HYGROPHILUM** \* No data but originally from an Israeli population grown in Tel Aviv Botanic. Green spathes with pinched-in waists & usually purple-margined, surround deep purple spadices. A species of the eastern Mediterranean but with disjunct populations in Morocco. Tender & safest grown with some protection in the UK. . . . . (8) **E**

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| <b>B : \$4.00 ; £2.50 ; € 3. -</b> | <b>D : \$6.00 ; £4.00 ; € 5. -</b> | <b>F : \$9.00 ; £6.00 ; € 7. -</b> |

- 196.200 : ARUM KOROLKOWII** \* Turkmenistan, Kopet Dag, Arvaz valley. Moist soil among dense scrub. Ex a J. Ruksans coll. (A Central Asian species from among scrub on rocky hillsides between 1,100 and 2,500m. along the borders of NE Iran and Afghanistan. The spathe is described by Janis as "chamois green & brown", rising above the leaves to 50cm.) . . . . . (8) **D**
- 196.201 : ARUM KOROLKOWII** \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Chatkal range, SE of Parkent. 1000m. Among scrub on stony slope. (We provisionally include our more northern Central Asian collections under *A. korolkowii* but suspect many such populations may be or be intermediate with *A. jacquemontii*. In his monograph, Peter Boyce is vague about this area.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 196.510 : ARUM NIGRUM** \* No data. Seed from Hermann Fuchs of this hardy species. We know it well in Bosnia & Hercegovina, growing above Dubrovnik towards Trebinje at about 500m. in holes and crevices of limestone, usually among oak scrub. Compact with shining, green foliage & purple-black, satin spathes. Grow in light shade. . . . . (10+) **D**
- 196.611 : ARUM ORIENTALE** (subsp. *orientale*) \* Russia, Stavropolskiye Kray. From Herman Fuch's fine Caucasian stock. Extremely large, erect, boat-shaped, dark purple-brown spathes with dull purple spadices & deep-green, floppy leaves. Distributed in E Europe & around the N of the Black Sea, it can be an excellent garden-plant in the UK.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 196.860 : ARUM PALAESTINUM** \* No data. A magnificent species from Syria, Lebanon & Israel. No trouble here with unheated protection. Rich-green, sagittate leaves & huge, 50cm. high spathes, velvety darkest maroon-purple inside & reflexing back around the stout, black-purple spadices. Sweet-scented & like a large, maroon-black version of *A. creticum*. . . . . (5) **E**
- 196.910 : ARUM PICTUM** \* No data. Native to the Balearic Islands, Corsica & Sardinia & the only member of the genus to flower in autumn. Short-stemmed, velvety, dark purple spathes with black-purple spadices appear with the superb, dark, lustrous-green, pale-veined foliage. Dwarf enough for a pot but successful outdoors in several parts of the UK. . . . . (10+) **D**
- 197.000 : ARUM PURPUREOSPETHUM** \* Greece, Crete, Samaria gorge. Below 100m. Ex P. Boyce 51. (From the type collection of this very local species, described in 1987 : "one of the most attractive members of the genus yet found" comments Peter Boyce. Very large, uniformly rich purple spathe with a black-purple spadix. Reasonably hardy.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 197.105 : ARUM RUPICOLA** (var. *rupicola*) (*A. conophalloides*) \* Turkey, Niğde, Hasan Dağı. Among stones at edge of cultivated land. Ex a N. Stevens coll. (Tall stems carry elegant spathes with deep purple interiors surrounding massive, cylindrical, purple-brown spadices. A species inured to the extreme continental climate of the Anatolian Plateau.) . . . (8) **D**

## Bellevaia : a complex & distinctive genus

- 227.201 : BELLEVALIA CRASSA** \* Turkey, Erzincan, WSW of Refahiye to Zara. 1750m. Rooted in clay below loose talus. (First found in fruit by E.K.Balls in 1934 but not relocated for almost 60 years, this, like a great many *Bellevaia* 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**
- 227.702 : 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+) **A**
- 227.720 : BELLEVALIA EIGHI** \* Jordan, near Dana. 1500m. C.Lovell & P.Bird coll. . . . . (8) **E**
- 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+) **D**
- 227.840 : BELLEVALIA KURDISTANICA** \* Turkey, Hakkari, Zab gorge at Bagisli. 1500m. Igneous scree. . . . . (10) **C**
- 227.909 : BELLEVALIA LONGIPES** \* Turkey, Van. Ex a N. Stevens coll. (Up to 50cm. tall with purplish flowers. The 'tumbleweed' fruiting raceme is conical with elongated pedicels Distributed mainly in SE Turkey & NW Iran.) . . . (10) **C**
- 227.952 : BELLEVALIA LONGISTYLA** \* Turkey, Van. Ex our JJA 6303. (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+) **A**

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# Bellevalia : unidentified collections from Lebanon, Iran & Turkey

Many members of this genus are extremely local in the wild & difficult to identify with certainty. They are seldom spectacular but provide a challenge and source of fascination for both the plant-hunter and the taxonomist as well as the discriminating grower.

- JJA 16847 : BELLEVALIA sp.** \* Iran, W Azerbayejan, between Agh Bolagh & Sangar. 1500m. Limestone. . . . (10) **B**
- JJA 16930 : BELLEVALIA sp.** \* Iran, (seeds x MT 2009). . . . . (10) **B**
- JJA 16973 : BELLEVALIA sp.** \* Iran, Lorestan, SE of Aligudarz. 2250m. Clay & shale slopes. . . . . (10) **B**
- JJA 17719 : BELLEVALIA sp.** \* Turkey, İçel, S of Gülnar. 800m. Among scrub in clay over limestone. . . . . (10) **B**
- JJA 17901 : BELLEVALIA sp. nov.** \* Turkey, Malatya, ESE of Malatya. 1850m. Rock crevices. (Listed previously as *Bellevalia* aff. *crassa*, it now seems almost certain that this is an undescribed species.) . . . . . (10) **E**
- JJA 17935 : BELLEVALIA sp.** \* Turkey, Sivas, W of Gürün. 1800m. Among montane steppe vegetation. . . . . (10) **B**
- JJA 19036 : BELLEVALIA sp.** \* Iran, Esfahan, SE of Khonsar. 2800m. Open, stony, limestone slope. . . . . (10) **B**
- JJA 19042 : BELLEVALIA sp.** \* Iran, Bakhtiari, NW of Farsan. Slopes of abandoned vineyard. . . . . (10) **B**
- JJA 19138 : BELLEVALIA sp.** \* Iran, Kordestan, SW of Daraki. 2500m. SW-facing limestone slope. . . . . (10) **B**
- R. & R. Wallis 08-113 : BELLEVALIA sp.** Turkey, İçel, S of Mut. 280m. Disturbed ground in orchard. . . . . (10+) **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. . (5) **D**
- 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. (One of the most striking in this fascinating genus of tuberous aroids. Maroon-black spathes open on the ground in early autumn.) . . (5) **D**
- 232.205 : BIARUM DAVISII subsp. MARMARISENSE from PINK FORM** \* Turkey, Muğla, Marmaris peninsula. Ex R. & R. Wallis 88-65. (In this form the little, chubby spathes, which appear near the ground, before the narrow leaves, in autumn, are pink-flushed instead of the usual creamy white. Very seldom sets seed in cultivation.) . . . . . (5) **E**
- 232.420 : BIARUM TENUIFOLIUM** \* Greece (ex MT 2009) Leafless maroon-black spathes in autumn. Bulb-frame or alpine-house. . . . . (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 to grow. . . . . (20+) **A**
- 240.011 : BRIMEURA AMETHYSTINA from WHITE FORM** \* No data. A delightful little white variant. . . . . (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+) **B**
- 298.109 : CHIONODOXA CRETICA** \* Greece, Crete. (The largest flowered, broadest leaved of the three Cretan species, all merged under *Scilla nana* in the latest account. The lowest altitude taxon, distributed between 1300m. & 1700m., the tallest at around 15cm. & the only really blue-flowered one) . . . . . (15+) **D**
- 298.409 : CHIONODOXA NANA (Scilla nana)** \* Greece, Crete. (A snow-melt, limestone bulb, growing at 1700-2300m., only 2-10cm. tall & with white flowers, sometimes with lilac-tinged tips to the segments.) . . . . . (15+) **D**
- 298.120 : CHIONODOXA FORBESII** \* Turkey, Mugla, SE of Fethiye. 1100m. Under *Cedrus* on steep limestone slopes. . . . . (10) **C**

## Colchicum : many recently described species

- 311.009 : COLCHICUM ALPINUM** \* France, Cevennes. (Pink in autumn. *C. autumnale* may intergrade here.) . . . (10+) **B**
- 311.301 : COLCHICUM ATTICUM (Merendera attica)** \* Turkey, Egirdir to Akseki. On a serpentine slope. . . . . (10+) **B**
- 311.420 : COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE** \* No data. A plant of European meadows. Pink flowers in early autumn . (20+) **A**

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- 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. Alpine-house only in the UK.) . . . . . (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**
- 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**
- 313.259 : COLCHICUM CRETENSE** \* Greece, Crete. . . . . (10+) **C**
- 313.300 : COLCHICUM CROCIFOLIUM** \* Turkey, Siirt, NW of Siirt. 950m. Ex BATM 053. . . . . (10+) **C**
- 313.707 : COLCHICUM DECAISNEI** \* Turkey, Bolu, Goynuk. P. & P. Watt coll. (A small, neat, white to pink autumn-flowering species with a few glabrous, ligulate leaves. 'Flora of Turkey' includes this under *C. troodii* from Cyprus.) . . . . . (8) **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) **D**
- 314.500 : COLCHICUM HIRSUTUM** \* Turkey, Sekhin Gecidi, Ciftlik to Golcik 1630m. Ex Ruda 057. Freely produced mid pink flowers with contrasting black anthers over narrow curled silvery leaves make this a very desirable species. . . (10+) **D**
- 314.604 : COLCHICUM HUNGARICUM** \* Slovenia . . . . . (10) **E**
- 314.605 : COLCHICUM HUNGARICUM** \* from a white flowered variant of the above. . . . . (10) **E**
- 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**
- 314.753 : COLCHICUM KOTSCHYI** Turkey, Gaziantep, Nur Da. above Fevzipasha. 1100m. Among *Quercus* scrub on shaly slopes. (A widespread, medium-sized, species, distributed E from S Turkey to N Iraq & NW Iran. Compact enough for the bulb-frame, its white or pale-pink flowers often appear in late summer, earlier than most others.) . . . . . (20+) **C**
- 314.755 : COLCHICUM KOTSCHYI** \* Iran, Bakhtiari, E of Chahgard. Margin of cultivated land. (A medium-sized, species widespread through SE Turkey to N Iraq & W Iran. White or pale-pink flowers in late summer.) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 314.790 : COLCHICUM KURDICUM** \* Iran, Kordestan, S of Marivan. 2500m. SW-facing, limestone slope. (A very difficult, high altitude species collected right on the Iraqi border. A beautiful, spring-flowering, snow-melt plant from SE Turkey, N Iraq and N Iran. Goblet-shaped flowers in creamy white here rather than the rose-pink of the Turkish ones.) . . . . (10+) **E**
- 314.800 : COLCHICUM LAGOTIS** \* Turkey, Cirisli Gecidi, 1900m Gritty unstable slopes. Spring flowering with a light violet flower. . . . . (10+) **E**
- 314.900 : COLCHICUM LEPTANTHUM** \* Turkey, Artvin, Coruh Valley. Gravel slope. Early spring flowering with soboliferous corms. . . . . (10+) **E**
- 315.604 : COLCHICUM MACROPHYLLUM** \* Turkey, Muğla, 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**
- 315.800 : COLCHICUM MIRZOEVAE** \* Armenia, Getahovit. A small spring flowering species in the Merendera group with white flowers. . . . . (10+) **E**
- 315.907 : COLCHICUM MONTANUM** (*Merendera montana*, *M. bulbocodium*, *M. pyrenaica*) Spain, Segovia, Vegas de Matute. 1000m. R. Diez Dominguez coll. (A plant of alpine turf where its bright, purple-pink flowers herald the coming winter by opening flat in early autumn. Easy & increases well in cultivation in the UK.) . . . . . (20+) **B**
- 316.000 : COLCHICUM MUNZURENSE** Turkey, Tunceli, Pulumur Cay valley S of Kirmizi-Kopru. 1000m. Open areas among sparse deciduous scrub. . . . . (10+) **E**
- 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,

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|-------------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|-------------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|-------------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| <b>A : \$3.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>£2.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>€ 2.-</b> | <b>C : \$5.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>£3.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>€ 4.-</b> | <b>E : \$8.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>£5.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>€ 6.-</b> |
| <b>B : \$4.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>£2.50</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>€ 3.-</b> | <b>D : \$6.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>£4.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>€ 5.-</b> | <b>F : \$9.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>£6.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>€ 7.-</b> |

- push above the ground on a short stem in spring. Dlf-frame may be in the UK.) ..... (10+) D
- 317.600 : COLCHICUM SERPENTINUM** \* Turkey, Kayseri, SE of Devili. 1455 m. Ex BATM 410. A widely spread small Colchicum which flowers in the snow melt. .... (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
- 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 a most distinct Transcaucasian population of this spring-flowering species, 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
- 318.051 : COLCHICUM SZOVITSII** \* Armenia, near Vardaovit. (Janis Ruksans considers this "one of the most beautiful". Large, rounded, snow-white flowers, sometimes just flushed pink as they open in the spring.) ..... (15+) D
- 318.119 : COLCHICUM TRIGYNUM** (*Merendera trigyna*) \* Azerbaijan, Nakhichevan, Bitschenag pass. (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.) ..... (10+) B
- 318.120 : COLCHICUM TRIGYNUM** (*Merendera trigyna*) \* Armenia ..... (10+) B
- 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
- 318.251 : COLCHICUM TRIPHYLLUM** \* Turkey, Servatul Gecidi. Ex RUDA 046. .... (10+) D
- 318.252 : COLCHICUM TRIPHYLLUM** \* Turkey, Kayseri, S of Pinarbasi, 1890m. Scree. Ex RUDA 094. .... (10+) D
- 318.601 : COLCHICUM UMBROSUM** \* Georgia, nr Shaori, 720m. .... (10+) D
- 318.602 : COLCHICUM UMBROSUM** \* Russia, Pjatigorsh, Krasnodar. .... (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 numerous, narrower leaves.) ..... (10+) D
- 318.803 : COLCHICUM VARIEGATUM** \* Turkey, Konya, NNW of Seydisehir. 1100m. Openings among *Juniperus* scrub. (An arresting dwarf, autumn-flowering species from SW Turkey & some adjacent E Aegean islands. Neat, thick-textured flowers with purple-black anthers & precise chequering in rich red-purple and off-white. Tidy, undulate leaves.) ..... (10) D
- 318.819 : COLCHICUM VARIEGATUM** \* Greece, Samos. Ex a D.M. Hoskins coll. (Distinct, arresting and choice, early 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
- 319.020 : COLCHICUM WENDELBOI** Iran, Bakhtiari, Shari Pass above the Bafoft Valley. Growing in vernal wet soils. (A spring-flowering, snow-melt species endemic to the Zagros mountains. 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 too easy to grow.) ..... (10+) E
- 331.900 : CORYDALIS MACROCENTRA** \* No data. In section *Leontocoides* but placed in a series of its own due to several characteristics. Native to dry, sandy hills at around 1000 m in Tajikistan & adjacent N Afghanistan, this is apparently a rare plant in nature and certainly even rarer in cultivation. Rated by Liden and Zetterlund as "a superb species that remains compact in cultivation", its long-spurred yellow flowers, bronze tinted in the bud and again as they age, open above finely dissected foliage over a long period. Hand pollinated seed from Robert Rolfe. .... (10) F
- 331.950 : CORYDALIS NOBILIS** \* No data. A sturdy, long-lived, tap-rooted perennial about 50cm. high and rated by Liden & Zetterlund in their monograph as "probably the most conspicuous & eye-catching species in the genus." Dense heads of yellow, black-tipped flowers rise above the lush, deeply divided, glaucous foliage in late spring. By late summer the whole plant is dormant. An extremely hardy Siberian plant, distributed from the Altai to the Tien Shan & naturalized in Sweden, this is suited to severe continental climates. Seldom seen in UK gardens but perfectly growable. It needs a significant cold period to germinate satisfactorily. Seedlings will not progress beyond the cotyledon stage in their first season.. .... (20+) C
- 332.250 : CORYDALIS RUPESTRIS** \* Iran, Kuh-e-Mafaron ex JLMS 02-093. A non tuberous species which grows in rock crevices which it often shares with different species of *Dionysia*. It seems easy to grow under similar conditions as the latter. .... (10) F

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- 338.510 : **CREPIS INCANA** \* No data. A composite with class, easily grown & perennial in sunny limestone scree, this endemic from limestone crevices on the mountains of southern Greece between 1050 and 2400m. has never set a good seed with us in over 30 years. Simon Bond worked hard to acquire different clones & develop a fertile strain. Compact mounds of greyish green leaves covered with a succession of gentle-pink dandelion-flowers on 20cm. stems all summer. . . . . (10+) C
- 339.609 : **CROCUS ABANTENSIS** \* Turkey, Bolu, above Abant Golu. 1100m. Scree. Ex Horton & Stevens 2538. . . . (10) D
- 340.000 : **CROCUS ANCYRENSIS** \* . . . . . (10) C
- 340.351 : **CROCUS ASUMANIAE** \* Turkey, Antalya, N of Akseki. 1200m. Limestone slopes among sparse *Pinus*. (Quite a local species in the wild, limited to the oak-scrub region around Akseki in the western Taurus range, but it has proved to be one of the best of the saffron group in cultivation. Possible outside in a sunny, dry site and an easy, satisfying species under glass in the UK. Delicately veined, white to palest lilac flowers with showy, scarlet styles, generously produced in autumn.)(15+) C
- 340.410 : **CROCUS AUTRANII** \* No data. One of the rarest of species in cultivation and one of the most local in nature. Limited in its distribution to alpine-meadows at about 2100m in a small area at the tail-end of the Caucasus range in the troubled autonomous region of Ap'khazet'i (Abkhazia) in NW Georgia, where it is impossible to travel freely at present. 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. It should be treated like other alpine species, such as *C. scharojanii*, *C. vallicola*, *C. scardicus* and *C. pelistericus* : plenty water in early spring, kept moist and cool in summer but drier in winter though never dried out at any time. If it was easy to grow as these other species it would be as common as they are in cultivation.) . (5) F
- 340.908 : **CROCUS BIFLORUS subsp. ADAMII** \* Vanadzor,. Ex a J Ruksans collection . . . . . (10+) D
- 341.250 : **CROCUS BIFLORUS subsp. ISAURICUS** \* Turkey, Antalya, Irmasan Geçidi N of Akseki. 1500m. Stony humus under *Abies* over limestone. (Spring-flowering race endemic to the W end of the Taurus. In particularly fine form here & variable in colour & markings. Usually lilac-blue with strong, purple feathering on the exterior. Attractive & satisfactory under glass in the UK.) . . . . . (10) B
- 341.670 : **CROCUS BIFLORUS subsp. PULCHRICOLOR** \* No data. From various forms of this rich violet-blue, yellow-throated, spring-flowering race native to damp meadows in the cold, wet, NW corner of Turkey. . . . . (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
- 341.973 : **CROCUS CANCELLATUS subsp. LYCIUS** \* Turkey, Antalya. A local SW Turkish race with smaller, yellow-throated, creamy white flowers & widely spreading, rich orange style branches. . . . . (10) D
- 342.009 : **CROCUS CANCELLATUS subsp. MAZZIARICUS** \* Turkey, Denizli, above Cukurkoy to Kazik Beli. 900m. Among scrub on steep, loose, shale slopes. . . . . (10+) C
- 342.010 : **CROCUS CANCELLATUS subsp. MAZZIARICUS** Greece, Pieria, Oros Olimbos. P.& P. Watt coll. . . . (10+) C
- 342.209 : **CROCUS CANCELLATUS subsp. PAMPHYLICUS** \* Turkey, Antalya, Akseki. 1250m. Stony clay over limestone. . . . . (10+) D
- 342.810 : **CROCUS CARTWRIGHTIANUS** \* No data : from several wild colls. of this spectacular autumn-flowerer. Almost as often white as lilac with huge flopping, scarlet styles. . . . . (10) C
- 343.211 : **CROCUS CHRYSANTHUS** \* Turkey, Kartal Gecidi, 1560m. Ex LST 068A. . (Somewhat neglected by the specialist grower, doubtless due to the existence of its easily grown, widely available hybrids, the wild forms tend to be much smaller and daintier, often none too easy to grow well. Distributed from Serbia to central Turkey, it is essentially a yellow-flowered version of the *C. biflorus* complex and is similarly highly variable. Although no-one has yet dared to split it, the species may actually cover several taxa.) . . . . . (10+) C
- 343.403 : **CROCUS CORSICUS** \* France, Corsica, Foret de Carrozzica. c.950m. Edge of pine forest (with *Crocus corsicus*). D.M.Hoskins 05-05. . . . . (10+) D
- 344.204 : **CROCUS DANFORDIAE from YELLOW FORM**. Turkey, N of Kazan. 1500m. From a pale yellow form of this little, variably coloured, spring species, usually dusted with grey-purple outside. From the colder, drier areas of W Turkey, it needs an alpine-house or bulb-frame in the UK. . . . . (8) D
- 344.205 : **CROCUS DANFORDIAE from BLUE FORM**. Turkey ex LST 014. (From a soft blue form). . . . . (10) E
- 344.221 : **CROCUS DANFORDIAE** \* Turkey, Antalya, N of Akseki. 1390 m. . . . . (10) D
- 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
- 344.850 : **CROCUS FLEISCHERI** \* No data. From several colls. in Mugla, Denizli & Antalya provinces of SW Turkey. (8) C

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- 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., far to the NW. The Ulu Da. race (*C.g.* subsp. *herbertii*) is the commonly grown one - this is only very recently in cultivation. It has no stolons & a coarsely reticulate tunic. It also seems quite tolerant of drying-off in summer. Very 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, with 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 comparatively high rainfall area, so must not be dried off too thoroughly when dormant.) (5) **F**
- 345.220 : CROCUS GOULIMYI var. LEUCANTHUS** \* Greece, Lakonia, SW of Monemvassia. Ex an S. Keeble coll. (From type-locality material which is evenly & consistently white-flowered.) . . . . . (8) **E**
- 346.300 : CROCUS KARDUCHORUM** Turkey, Bitlis, SW of Van Golu. c. 1900m. In clay among deciduous *Quercus*. (Only found in this small area & confused with a form of *C. kotschyanus* for almost 100 years after Kotschy's 1859 type coll. (after another 50 it still is in some bulb lists.). Still very little-known in gardens, where it is quite 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 an extensive range of clones, selected and named 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**
- 346.705 : CROCUS KOTSCHYANUS** (subsp. *kotschyanus*) \* Syria, Akra Dag, near Kasab. 800m. Scrub. Ex R.& R.Wallis 96-12 (Lilac flowers, with yellow-blotched throats, in autumn. Usually an excellent grower & increaser.) . . . . . (10+) **B**
- 346.710 : CROCUS KOTSCHYANUS** (subsp. *kotschyanus*) \* No data - for the garden. . . . . (20+) **A**
- 347.009 : CROCUS KOTSCHYANUS subsp. HAKKARIENSIS** \* Turkey, Hakkari, SE of Yuksekova to Semdinli. 1700m. Among steppe vegetation, in clay, on steep slopes. . . . . (10+) **D**
- 347.402 : CROCUS LAEVIGATUS** \* Greece, Evia, above Nea Artaki. 300m. Clearings among *Pinus* & *Cistus*. (Endemic to Greece & its islands. Very variable autumn & winter flowers in white to lilac with diverse purple markings outside) (15) **C**
- 348.405 : CROCUS MINIMUS** \* France, Corsica, Col de Bavella. Ex an A. Edwards coll. (From superlative richly coloured forms, selected in the wild & which come remarkably evenly from seed. The exterior of most is a solid, glossy, purple-black) (10) **E**
- 348.800 : CROCUS NIVEUS** Greece, Messinia, S of Kalamata. 200m. Exposed limestone area. M. Jope 97-13. . . . . (10+) **C**
- 348.806 : CROCUS NIVEUS** \* Greece, Lakonia, N of Pírgos Dírou. c.150m. N-facing bank. D. Hoskins 98-2 (From a locality where the exquisite pale lilac-pink & bicoloured forms occur, so expect some fine variations in this wild coll.) . . (10+) **D**
- 349.020 : CROCUS NUDIFLORUS** \* No data. A splendid species from moist meadows in SW France & N Spain, reaching about 2000m. in the Pyrenees. One of the best outside in UK gardens, where its stoloniferous character can result in fine colonies. Elegant flowers, normally in rich purple ( it can vary to paler shades) appear before the leaves in autumn. . . . . (15+) **B**
- 349.305 : CROCUS OLIVIERI** (subsp. *olivieri*) Greece, Arkadia, E of Tripoli. 750m. M. Harvey coll. (Spring-flowering & widespread (though, like many, rather local) at middle-altitudes through the Balkans & W Turkey. This type-race has bright orange-yellow flowers, usually without any exterior markings, other than some brown shading on the perianth-tube.) (10+) **C**
- 349.819 : CROCUS PALLASII** (subsp. *pallasii*) \* Turkey, Kan Gecidi. 1565m Ex RUDA 100. ( Pale lilac flowers with feathery, scarlet style branches, in autumn. Like others in the *C. sativus* group, it enjoys a hot, dry rest in summer.) . . . . . (10) **C**
- 349.821 : CROCUS PALLASII** (subsp. *pallasii*) \* Ukraine, Krim, Kaya-Bash heights, 300m. . . . . (10+) **C**
- 349.910 : CROCUS PALLASII subsp. DISPATHACEUS** \* No data. Seed of this local race with deeper coloured, red-purple flowers & paler less conspicuous style branches. Seed from various collections in S Turkey. . . . . (10) **D**
- 349.970 : CROCUS PALLASII subsp. TURCICUS** \* No data. From several Turkish collections of this elegant but not well defined race from SE Turkey, Lebanon & Syria. More pointed segments & corms with long fibrous necks. . . . . (10) **D**
- 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. 900m. Openings among scrub on limestone. (Local but widespread, spring-flowering species. Lilac, beautifully marked outside with very 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. Expect large, pale blue flowers strongly striped outside with deep purple.) (10) **C**
- 351.100 : CROCUS RUJANENSIS** \* Serbia, Rujan Planina, Mamince near Preševo. 600m. Ex the type-locality N. Randjelovic

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6591. (Recently described spring-flower, in effect a disjunct population of *C. sieberi* subsp. *sublimis*. Rich lavender-blue flowers with yellow throats. May be 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. . . . . (8) **C**
- 352.006 : CROCUS SEROTINUS** subsp. **SALZMANNII** . . . . . (15+) **B**
- 352.401 : CROCUS SIEBERI** (subsp. *sieberi*) Greece, Crete, Hania, S of Omalos. 1200m. Under trees on rocky slopes. D.M. Hoskins 02-08. (A 2002 wild coll. of the beautiful type-race, endemic to Crete and very 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 : the invalid name *C.s. var. heterochromus* was apt. No problem with us under glass.) . . . . . (15+) **D**
- 352.455 : CROCUS SIEBERI** subsp. **ATTICUS** Greece, Atiki-Pireas, Pendeli E of Athina. c. 800m. Ex an M. Harvey coll. (A type-locality coll. of this race, seldom seen in cultivation & with a restricted distribution, almost confined to Attica. Distinct in its very coarse, *C. cancellatus*-like corm-tunics. Yellow-throated, pale to deep violet-blue flowers in spring.) . . . . (10+) **C**
- 352.550 : CROCUS SIEBERI** subsp. **SUBLIMIS** \* Greece, Evia, Oros Dirfis. 1000m. Among bracken & in turf on open, limestone slopes. (From a type-locality coll. Lilac blue flowers with yellow throats as the snow melts in spring. The race from most of mainland Greece. Easier to grow than the Cretan type-race.) . . . . . (10+) **C**
- 353.009 : CROCUS SPECIOSUS** (subsp. *speciosus*) \* Ukraine, Krim (Crimea), Tschatir-dag Yaila. (From a Crimean collection of this outstanding, easily grown species, distributed through N Turkey, the Caucasus, & N Iran. Lilac blue to purple-blue, veined flowers with showy, divided, scarlet styles in autumn.) . . . . . (10+) **B**
- 353.020 : CROCUS SPECIOSUS** (subsp. *speciosus*) \* Turkey, Bolu, Abant Golu. 1100m. A J.Ruksans wild collection. One of the best autumn flowering ones for UK gardens. Profuse purple-blue flowers in sun or semi shade . . . . . (20+) **B**
- 353.022 : CROCUS SPECIOSUS** (subsp. *speciosus*) Armenia, Vanadzor. . . . . (10+) **B**
- 353.023 : CROCUS SPECIOSUS** (subsp. *speciosus*) Iran. . . . . (10+) **B**
- 353.150 : CROCUS TAURICUS** \* Ukraine, Krim. Ex J Ruksans colls. (In a confusing *C biflorus* complex & sunk by Brian Mathew under his widespread *C b* subsp *adamii*. J Ruksans & Eric Pasche consider it to be distinct in corm tunics & in flower & leaf colours, as well being separated in its distribution. A spring flowering, snow-melt endemic of high mountain-meadows in the Crimea highly variable in colour from whites, usually feathered outside to rich red purples, sometimes uniformly black-purple externally. Almost unknown in gardens but growable outside (at least in Latvia). . . . . (10) **F**
- 353.600 : CROCUS TOURNEFORTII** \* Greece, Rhodes. Ex I. Barton coll. (A charming plant of the Greek islands. Ideal for the alpine-house. Lilac-blue flowers with yellow throats open flat & stay open at night during late autumn.) . . . . . (10+) **C**
- 353.803 : CROCUS VALLICOLA** \* Turkey, Artvin, Genya Dag above Artvin. 1600m. Turf in woodland clearing. . . (10+) **D**
- 354.020 : CROCUS VELUCHENSIS** \* No data . . . . . (10+) **B**
- 354.409 : CROCUS VERNUS** subsp. **ALBIFLORUS** \* Switzerland, Jura, Col du Marchzirug. 1400m. (Very much a snow-melt species from high-alpine turf. Usually with smaller, white flowers but sometimes purple or striped.) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 372.100 : CYNARA HYSTRIX** \* Morocco, Middle Atlas Mts., above Ifrane. 1700m. Open, stony areas on limestone. (Maintained from seed we collected in 1962, this remains little-known in cultivation as it so seldom sets enough seed for propagation. Desired by almost all who see it, this is one of the most striking of thistle-like plants with 50cm. stems of large heads of royal-blue flowers, surrounded by lilac-pink phyllaries, elongated into stiff, curved spines. In nature, the deeply cut foliage vanishes before it flowers in summer. No trouble & seems to live forever in a really hot, sunny, dry site.) . . . . . (5) **E**
- 409.402 : DIGITALIS OBSCURA** \* Spain, Soria, Puerto del Pinar. 1100m. Among limestone debris on open slopes. (A shrubby perennial with narrow, shiny foliage & amber foxgloves, yellow marked with rust-red inside. This population was only 20-30cm. high in the wild but is taller in cultivation. A most distinct Spanish endemic for a dry, sunny situation.) . . . . . (50+) **B**
- 442.020 : ERANTHIS HYEMALIS** from 'SCHWEFFELGLANZ' \* From new pale sulphur-yellow German selections of this brilliant little, early spring flower. Essentially a seed-raised strain, so we are uncertain as to how great a proportion will come evenly. Seed has been stored appropriately and should germinate well. Contrary to perceived wisdom, dry-stored seed, well over one year old, germinated well with several customers to whom we gave it gratis. . . . . (15+) **D**

## Eremurus : the giant asphodels of Central Asia

- 443.809 : EREMURUS ALTAICUS** \* Kazakhstan. No further data. (A comparatively dwarf species with quite slender, erect stems about 1m, tall carrying racemes of pale yellow flowers with projecting yellow anthers carried on dark brown filaments. Fairly close to *E. spectabilis* & the most northern species, extending along the Chinese border to the Altai.) . . . . . (10+) **C**
- 444.029 : EREMURUS CRISTATUS** \* Kirghizstan, near Bishkek. (One of the dwarfest species in the genus. Seldom more than 60cm. tall with stubby spires. Each segment of the bell-shaped, chocolate-brown flowers has a broad white margin & the

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colourful, orange anthers are thrust out widely on long, dark filaments. We have never seen it grown in the UK.) . . (10+) C

- 444.060 : EREMURUS HIMALAICUS** \* No data. A magnificent NW Himalayan species with 2.5m. spires solidly packed with starry white flowers : it touches the roof of our 3m. high polytunnel. The earliest to flower in UK gardens. . . . . (10+) C
- 444.067 : EREMURUS OLGAE** \* No data. Distributed from Iran into Central Asia, this is perhaps our favourite species : the more so since we saw it in 2002, growing by the thousand on the steppes of SE Uzbekistan. By far the latest to flower with 2m high, tapering, cylindrical racemes of soft-pink flowers, carried on long, wiry pedicels in summer. Essentially a steppe-species, less likely to tolerate excess moisture than many when dormant but superlative when well-grown. . . . . (10+) C
- 444.080 : EREMURUS REGELII** Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Chatkal range, SE of Parkent. 1000m. Open, stony slopes. (Narrow, 2m. high spires packed with mahogany-brown flowers, followed by distinctive wrinkled seed-capsules.) . . . . . (10+) C
- 444.085 : EREMURUS ROBUSTUS** \* No data. As imposing as the related *E. himalaicus* but much later flowering with racemes of soft-pink flowers towering to 2.5m. A local plant of rich, mesic, montane habitats in the wild. . . . . (10+) C
- 444.090 : EREMURUS SOGDIANUS** \* Uzbekistan, Aktau, above Langar. 1500m. Open, stony slope. (Possibly this 1.5m tall species with airy racemes of white flowers carried on long pedicels, elongating further in fruit.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 444.104 : EREMURUS SPECTABILIS** \* Turkey, Ağrı, Tahir geçidi WNW of Eleşkirt. 2300m. Stony slope. (Spires of green-white flowers with exserted orange-brown anthers. 1.5m. In spite of its name, not so spectacular but fascinating.) . . . . . (10+) C
- 444.150 : EREMURUS STENOPHYLLUS** (subsp. *stenophyllus*) (*E. bungei*) \* No data. Cylindrical racemes of brilliant yellow flowers, about 1m. high. A showy species from N Iran through southern Central Asia to W Pakistan. The main influence on the hybrids grown for cutting & one of the easiest to grow in the UK, in spite of its dry, steppe habitats in nature. . . . (15+) B
- 444.155 : EREMURUS STENOPHYLLUS** \* Uzbekistan, Sangardak valley. (In this local variant from a northern locality, the bright yellow flowers are carried on very short pedicels, resulting in an elegant, very slender raceme.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 470.150 : ERYTHRONIUM SIBIRICUM** subsp. **ALTAICUM** \* Russia, Tuva, Altai, upper course of Ka-hem river. 2300-2500m. Alpine meadows. (The high altitude, montane populations of the Altai are generally earlier flowering (in cultivation), taller plants of more open habitats. They seem to be consistently white-flowered. Like *E. dens-canis niveum*, they are possibly worthy of the subspecific status to which they have been elevated recently. Damp-packed seeds.) . . . . . (15+) E
- 472.210 : 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. There is little information available in English on its habitat in nature & it is still an obscure plant in cultivation. It may be less easy in the milder climate of the UK than *E. dens-canis* but should be ideally suited to the cold, continental climates of central Europe and the eastern USA. This seed from Janis Ruksans in Latvia has been correctly stored and will be sent out damp-packed.) . . . . . (15+) E

### Fritillaria : our outstanding range of seeds

- 490.011 : FRITILLARIA ACMOPETALA** from **DARK FORMS** \* No data but derived from Bob & Rannveig Wallis colls. in Kahramanmaras, SE Turkey. Will produce some fine forms with heavy mahogany-purple marking. Easy. . . . . (15+) C
- 490.100 : FRITILLARIA ACMOPETALA** subsp. **WENDELBOI** \* Turkey, Antalya, S of Madenli. 1900m. Pockets of black soil & limestone talus. (The high altitude inland race, recorded in 3 sites above 1600m. in the Cilician Taurus. This is from a collection made with Norman Stevens in 1994, in the area of the type locality, NE of Akseki. It differs substantially from the typical race in its much broader foliage and its large flowers with sharply angular, rather than rounded, 'shoulders'. We have not seen other material cultivated as this. As we have it, this is a big, bold plant with spectacular flowers in chocolate and a luminous, lime yellow-green, most eye-catching and utterly distinct in general 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 . . . . . (10+) F
- 490.512 : FRITILLARIA ALBURYANA** \* Turkey, Erzurum, NNE of Erzurum. Ex LST 246. A new site for this very local species where the blooms are nodding and a much richer pink than those from other mountains. . . . . (10+) F
- 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 *F. alfredae glaucoviridis*.) . . . . . (10+) F
- 490.800 : FRITILLARIA ALFREDAE** subsp. **GLAUCOVIRIDIS** Turkey, Adana, above Hasanbeyli to Fevzipasa. 1100m. Open stony areas among *Quercus* scrub on W-facing slopes. R. & R. Wallis 08-114. (A most graceful & beautiful species. Elegant, yellow-green flowers with a glaucous sheen. Endemic to this corner of Turkey. Wild seed, collected in Nov.) . . . (15+) C
- 491.205 : FRITILLARIA ARMENA** \* Turkey, Agri, Tendurek Dag, 2545m. Ex BATM 202. A very confusing array of fritillaries of the *F. armena*, *assyriaca*, *pinardii*, *caucasica* complex occur on the eroded lavas on this ancient volcano. This seems closest to the former. . . . . (10+) E

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- 491.602 : FRITILLARIA ASSYRIACA subsp. MELANANTHERA** \* Turkey, Icel, W of Silifke. 850m. In stony terra rossa on scrub-covered limestone ridge. (Extremely local in an area between Silifke on the coast and Mut inland. Linear, channelled, grey-green leaves & narrow bells with pointed, reflexing perianth segments, striped green & black inside, & with black anthers, on 20 cm. stems. Probably best placed as a full species, this is choice & none too easy to grow.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 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 & the stem gradually elongates to about 15cm. in height. A good form of this endemic of the high, central Turkish mountains from near Bolkar Dag NE into Sivas & Malatya. A plant of alpine-steppe, usually on limestone, between 1800 and 3000m.) . . . . . (10+) **F**
- 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) **F**
- 491.850 : FRITILLARIA AUREA x FLEISCHERIANA** \* No data. F2 generation seed of this unusual natural hybrid. (10+) **E**
- 492.001 : FRITILLARIA BASKILENSIS** \* Turkey, Erzincan, Refahiye - Ilic. 1775 m. Ex LST-174. Newly described from Central Turkey which is closely related to *F. caucasica*. . . . . (10+) **F**
- 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**
- 492.109 : FRITILLARIA BITHYNICA** \* No data. These seed came to us as *F. schliemanii*, a name lost in synonymy many years ago and we are not too sure how it differs. . . . . (15+) **C**
- 492.201 : FRITILLARIA BUCARICA** \* Tadjikistan, Hissar range, N of Duschanbe, upper Varzob valley near Hodji-obi-Garm. 2100m. Ex a J. Ruksans coll. (From a very vigorous, floriferous population of this beautiful and distinct Central Asian species, distributed from NE Afghanistan into the Pamir-Alai at altitudes up to 2400m. Stems of about 30cm. carry 10 or many 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 BUCARICA** \* Uzbekistan, Chul-Bair range. (A much later flowering population.) . . . . . (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**
- 492.408 : FRITILLARIA CARICA (subsp. carica)** \* no data . . . . . (15+) **B**
- 492.500 : FRITILLARIA CARICA subsp. SERPENTICOLA** \* Turkey, Antalya, above Altinyayla. 1750m. Stony, serpentine slopes. (A rather difficult, narrow serpentine-endemic. Little yellow conical bells on 10cm. stems.) . . . . . (10+) **F**
- 492.700 : FRITILLARIA CAUCASICA** Turkey, Kars, W of Sarikamis. 2000-2200m. Heavy, peaty soil in open, stony areas of coniferous zone. N. Stevens coll. (Not often seen in cultivation, the species extends from this cold NE corner of Turkey across Transcaucasia into NW Iran. A fresh 1998 coll. of a form we have grown here without too much trouble for over a decade, though it barely increases vegetatively. Rather a fine thing with quite large, conical, glaucous purple-brown bells.) (10+) **E**
- 492.718 : FRITILLARIA CAUCASICA** \* Armenia, Aragats range, Kasah river valley. (The species extends across Transcaucasia into NW Iran. As we know it in NE Turkey, it is a fine thing with large, conical, glaucous purple-brown bells.) . . . (10+) **E**
- 492.722 : FRITILLARIA CAUCASICA** \* Azerbaydjan, Nahiczevan. . . . . (10+) **E**
- 492.721 : FRITILLARIA aff. CAUCASICA** \* Iran, West Azerbayejan, S of Salmas. 1780m. Montane grassland. (Wild collections were under the field-numbers JJA 16820 and JJA 17279.) (Dark, narrow bells like the Turkish endemic *F. armena*, though best placed close to the northern *F. caucasica* but who can say it will not end up as another new species.) . . . . . (15+) **E**
- 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.) . . . . . (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**
- 493.309 : FRITILLARIA CRASSIFOLIA (subsp. crassifolia)** \* Turkey, Ağrı, Tahir Dağ. 2300m. (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 & big, greenish yellow bells variably chequered with brown.) . . . . . (15+) **D**
- 493.310 : FRITILLARIA CRASSIFOLIA (subsp. crassifolia)** \* Turkey, W of Erzincan ex BATM 286. Unstable terraced slopes

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of black stones. . . . . (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.) . . . . . (10+) E
- 493.500 : FRITILLARIA CRASSIFOLIA subsp. KURDICA** \* Turkey, Van, NNW of Baskale. 2800m. Open, stony slopes. (In this site, very variable in the colour & markings of its plump, chequered bells, striped & tinted in red-brown to yellow-green. . . . . (15+) C
- 493.506 : FRITILLARIA CRASSIFOLIA subsp. KURDICA** \* Turkey, Van, E of Bahcesaray. 1900m. Ex R. & R. Wallis 87-31. (From an outstanding dark form, selected in the wild in the same area of SE Turkey by Bob & Rannveig.) . . . . . (10+) D
- 493.530 : FRITILLARIA CRASSIFOLIA subsp. KURDICA** \* Azerbaijan, Talish, near Gosmolyan. 1860m. Ex RSZ 87-19. (We have not seen this population in flower. From the extreme NE limit of the distribution of this widespread and very variable taxon with brown-chequered bells. As far as we know, it does not occur in the Iranian Talish.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 493.531 : FRITILLARIA CRASSIFOLIA subsp. KURDICA** \* Armenia, near Lake Sevan. . . . . (15+) C
- 494.000 : FRITILLARIA DAVISII** \* Greece, Lakonia, NW of Pírgos 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
- 494.400 : FRITILLARIA DRENOVSKII** \* Greece, Drama, Falakro above Volokas. 1500m. Among sparse *Pinus* in subalpine meadow. (One of our favourite species. Slender & elegant, with thin, greyish leaves on 15-20cm. stems. Narrow brown bells, varying from dark chocolate to honey-brown shades. Endemic solely to the Greek-Bulgarian border-ranges.) . . . . . (15+) E
- 494.604 : FRITILLARIA EDUARDII** \* Tajikistan, E of Dushanbe, Romit. (Distributed at about 2000m. in & around Tajikistan, this is a distinct, dwarfer relative of *F. imperialis*, flowering much earlier in spring. The pendant bells look outwards & are more open & broader than those of *F. imperialis*. In colour it varies from soft yellow-orange 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 var. PRASINANTHA** \* Field data as above. (From a single clear-yellow clone we found here in April, 1985. The variety was described by Kamari from the island of Tinos but it is only distinguished by its colour so the name can be legitimately applied to this similar phase from Evia. We have grown several hundred seedlings from this to flowering & so far have had two more yellows. These have been back-crossed with the original clone.) . . . . . (20+) E
- 495.008 : FRITILLARIA ELWESII** \* Turkey, Antalya, nr Gundumus. (Very elegant with greyish, linear foliage and narrow, purple-black bells, striped with grey-green, on 30cm. stems.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 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
- 495.560 : FRITILLARIA FLEISCHERIANA** \* Turkey, Ankara, W of Ankara, nr Sanjar Dam. 470m. Ex LST091. Stony clay slopes. (Seldom-collected steppe-species. Glaucous, channelled, linear leaves & narrow, brown-purple bells with green fascia. 15cm. tall.) . . . . . (10+) E
- 495.708 : FRITILLARIA FORBESII** Turkey, Antalya, W of Göynük. 400m. Mixed forest on limestone. R. & R. Wallis 08-125. (Collected out of flower but almost certainly this species from near Forbes' 1842 type-locality. Lime-tinged, yellow bells. Near *F. carica*, with which it sometimes grows, but taller, at 20cm. or so, & with narrow, linear, bright-green leaves.) . . (10+) D
- 495.853 : FRITILLARIA GIBBOSA** \* Iran, Zanjan, NW of Zanjan. 1250m. Clay & gravel hills in river valley. (An exquisite & desirable pink-flowered species. A challenge to grow well. An early-flowering plant of dry areas with an extreme continental climate : very hot in summer, though its bulbs can grow deeply. Mottled pink-alabaster flowers on 20cm. stems.) . . . (10) E
- 495.857 : FRITILLARIA GIBBOSA** Iran, 75km. W of Bojnurd. The flowers from these eastern races are much deeper pink than the above . . . . . (10) E
- 496.508 : FRITILLARIA GUSSICHIAE** \* 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 (subsp. 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, 96-45b (We have kept this darker, plum-coloured clone separate.

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- 496.951 : **FRITILLARIA HERMONIS** \* Syria, Mt. Hermon, 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. Its narrow-leaved stems of about 20cm. each carry a whorl of three linear bracts above a solitary, broad bell. Possible outside in the UK.) . . . (10+) **D**
- 497.680 : **FRITILLARIA aff. KARELINII** \* Uzbekistan, Baisan-Tau, Pulkhakim. Ex ARJA 9830. J Ruksans spectacular white flowered *Rhinopetalum* which has the appearance of a dwarf *F. bucharica*, described by him as "one of the most beautiful ever seen"! . . . . . (10+) **F**
- 497.700 : **FRITILLARIA KITTANIAE** \* Turkey, Antalya, SW of Elmali. 1500m. Ex O. Sonderhausen 1310 & 1318. (From type-locality colls. 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 be near to yellow *F. carica* but it is still worth growing & selecting from seed as the striped ones are so worthwhile.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 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. Broad, glossy green foliage & big, pendant, pale-green bells with a variable, ghostly brown chequering or tinge. Proving easy to grow and to increase.) . . . . . (20+) **D**
- 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 in 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**
- 498.400 : **FRITILLARIA LEGIONENSIS** Spain, Leon, La Pola de Gordon. (An exceptionally interesting wild, type-locality collection from Rafa Diez Dominguez. This, apparently distinct, plant has been largely ignored in British accounts of the genus *Fritillaria*, though it was described some decades ago. It is not in the *F. lusitanica* group : Martyn Rix thinks it is derived from a disjunct population akin to *F. montana* ; others have considered it closer to *F. involucrata*.) . . . . . (15+) **E**
- 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**
- 499.600 : **FRITILLARIA MESSANENSIS var. ATLANTICA** \* (*F. oranensis*) Morocco, S of Marrakesh, 3000m. Grassy slopes amongst rocks. The only African member of the genus with dark brown flowers on 20cm stems. . . . . (15+) **E**
- 499.701 : **FRITILLARIA MESSANENSIS subsp. GRACILIS** \* Bosnia & Hercegovina, Bjelasnica (NE of Dubrovnik). (Untesselated, 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+) **C**
- 499.907 : **FRITILLARIA MICHAILOVSKYI** \* Turkey, Ağrı, Tahir Dağ. 2300m. Steep, loose, stony slope. (Quite a distinct, dwarfer form with somewhat browner bells. Perhaps not quite so showy but seldom seen in cultivation.) . . . . . (15+) **D**
- 499.908 : **FRITILLARIA MICHAILOVSKYI "MULTIFLORA"** \* Seed from a fine multi-flowered introduction. . . (15+) **D**
- 500.001 : **FRITILLARIA MINIMA** \* Turkey, Van, Kavuşşahap Dağ. 2700m. Steep limestone screes on open slopes. (Not impossible to cultivate but, like some other high-alpine, snow-melt species, extremely 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+) **D**
- 500.320 : **FRITILLARIA MONTANA** \* Turkey, Antalya, SW of Hisarcandir. 900m. Heavy red clay. (Raised from a single capsule collected in 1994, this proved to be *F. montana*, not previously recorded from Turkey & greatly extending the range of this

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- widespread species. 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 open, limestone slopes. (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*. More or less intermediate between these two.) ..... (10+) **D**
- 500.450 : FRITILLARIA NOBILIS** \* Turkey, Gümüşhane, Köse Geçidi. 1960m. Gravelly area on N-facing slope. (To many this is the most desirable of all 'frits'. The comparatively huge, broad bells, heavily tessellated with rich red-purple, open, almost stemless, sitting on the glossy, green basal leaves. This sumptuous dwarf version of *F. latifolia* was originally described as *F. nobilis*. Although it is often referred to as *F. latifolia nobilis*, it has never been described as such. Distinct both in habit & habitat it merits separation. More tolerant of warmer, drier summer conditions than NE Turkish & Caucasian *F. latifolia*.) (15+) **E**
- 498.207 : FRITILLARIA NOBILIS** \* Turkey, Gümüşhane, S of Yagmurdere. 1960m. Gravelly area on N-facing slope.(15+) **E**
- 500.505 : FRITILLARIA OBLIQUA** \* Greece, Attiki-Pireas. Ex an O. Sonderhausen coll. (One of the most local European species, of guaranteed authenticity from seed originally sent to us by Martyn Rix. Doubtfully separable botanically from *F. tuntasia* & mainly 'keyed-out' on its fewer flowers with longer style-branches. Both have similar, bloomy, blackish bells. In our *F. obliqua* these are carried on shorter stems, with fewer leaves, mainly at the base of the 20cm. stem.) ..... (15+) **D**
- 500.700 : FRITILLARIA OLGAE** \* Tajikistan, Fani Mts., near Iskanderkul lake. (A beautiful species, extremely local in the wild and very rare in cultivation. Pale green flowers with a brownish-pink suffusion on 50cm. stems.) ..... (10) **F**
- 500.702 : FRITILLARIA OLGAE** \* Uzbekistan, Samarkand, near Urgut. Ex a M. Hammer coll. (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. 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**
- 500.810 : FRITILLARIA OLIVIERI** \* No data. .... (15+) **C**
- 500.803 : FRITILLARIA OLIVIERI** Iran, Zanjan, NE of Zanjan. 2400m. Among stones in meltwater gulleys. (A good year for *F. olivieri*. This is collection of this very local species from hundreds of miles north of where it has been found before in the mountains of N Iran. Here it grows in a precisely similar habitat .....(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 include the yellowish variant described as *F. eggeri*.) ..... (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 for this. It is not possible to reliably distinguish *F. carica* from *F. pinardii* except on the colour.) ..... (15+) **C**
- 501.811 : FRITILLARIA PINARDII** \* Turkey, Adiyaman, Nemrut Dağ. 2000m. Rocky, limestone slopes. (An elegant population of this variable species. Some forms here are a most distinct brick-orange form, almost the colour of *F. minuta*.) .. (15+) **D**
- 501.850 : FRITILLARIA PINARDII** \* Turkey, Aadam, 1760m. (A vigorous grain forming form.) ..... (15+) **B**
- 502.000 : FRITILLARIA PONTICA** \* Turkey, Bolu, near Abant Golu. 1000m. In shade of conifers. (Big pale green, brown-tinged bells hang below a whorl of leaves. Native to Bulgaria & NW Turkey & usually easy outside in the UK.) ..... (20+) **B**
- 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 dwarf, primrose yellow version of *F. imperialis*. Small enough for a pot or the bulb-frame but growable outside in the UK It grows & flowers early, so protection safeguards both flowers & seed-set.) ..... (10+) **C**
- 502.401 : FRITILLARIA RADDEANA** Turkmenistan, Kopet Dag, Arvaz valley. (Like a dwarf, primrose yellow version of *F. imperialis*. Small enough for a pot or the bulb-frame but growable outside in the UK though it starts to grow & flower early, so protection safeguards both flowers & seed-set. The cultivated UK stock seems almost wholly derived from the N Iran P. Furse colls. made in the 1960's. This is wild collected seed from the other side of the border. A rare opportunity.) ..... (10+) **D**

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- 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, only about 10cm. tall, with yellow-tipped, chocolate-brown, widely flaring bells. A striking little species & one of the best, most reliable species 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**
- 502.700 : FRITILLARIA RUTHENICA** \* Russia, (formerly Mordovskaya ASSR), Penza district. (From a wild coll. of this seldom-seen, northern species in the Volga basin, SE of Moscow & N of the Caspian. In the *F. montana* group & closest to the equally obscure *F. orientalis* (q.v.), from which it is easily distinguished by the curled, cirrhose tips of the upper leaves. Though this name is sometimes misapplied to other members of this group in cultivation, we grew the genuine plant years ago from material given to us by Paul Furse but originating from Moscow Botanic Garden. A very elegant thing it was with narrow leaves & dark maroon-red, chequered bells. It should be a plant which is possible in the open garden in the UK.) . . . . . (20+) **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**
- 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**
- 502.750 : FRITILLARIA SEWERZOWII** Uzbekistan, Chimgan valley. (A wild coll. of this exciting & most distinct Central Asian species, with affinities to *F. imperialis* & to *Lilium*. Split by some into the monotypic genus *Korolkowia*. We have always found it a difficult plant but others grow it successfully. Like no other in its pendant, narrow bells with widespreading tips to the segments of 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. Limestone. 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. ENGINIANA** \* Turkey, Mugla, NE of Marmaris. 50-1450m. (Described in 1995 from the serpentines & shales of the inland ranges on the opposite side of Marmaris from the type-race & distinguished from it by its 4 (rather than 2), shiny green leaves and dull-yellow to greenish yellow flowers.) . . . . . (10) **F**
- 502.870 : FRITILLARIA SORORUM** \* Turkey, Içel, NNE of Anamur. 950m. In scrub. (The true species from our type-locality coll. First described in 1998 from J. & K. Persson 87-99. Linear, glaucous leaves, the uppermost often with attenuate, tendril-like tips, clothe the 30cm. stem carrying a wide, round-shouldered bell, predominantly glaucous green outside but heavily tessellated with purple-brown inside. Superficially, somewhat like *F. messanensis* or *F. involucreta*.) . . . . . (10) **F**
- 502.881 : FRITILLARIA aff. SORORUM** \* Turkey, Icel, N of Gulnar. 700m. Ex a N. Stevens coll. (Somewhat dwarfier than the preceding with more strongly coloured bells.) . . . . . (10) **E**
- 502.900 : FRITILLARIA SPETSIOTICA** \* Greece, Spetse, below Profitis Ilias. Ex a M. Harvey coll. (Described by Georgia Kamari in 1986. In the complex group including *F. graeca*, & *F. rhodokanakis*. Brownish purple 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**
- 503.201 : FRITILLARIA STENANTHERA from LILAC-BLUE FORMS** \* Kazakhstan, Djambil, Karatau WNW of Koktal. 800m. Stony ridge. (This population seems consistently pale lilac-blue, the colour of a 'blue' *F. yuminensis*.) . . . (10+) **E**
- 503.208 : FRITILLARIA STENANTHERA from SELECTED PINK FORMS** \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, W of Chimgan. 1900m. (From rich salmon-pink selections out of our own, Arnis Seisums & Janis Ruksans collections in this area.) . . . . . (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**

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- 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**
- 503.650 : FRITILLARIA THESSALA** (subsp. *thessala*) \* No data. Mainly from quite dwarf forms with pale-green, dimly chequered bells, fairly representative of the plants of the central Pindus. . . . . (20+) **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, which is fairly consistent in its single green bells just touched with a purple or pink tessellation on the margins. Dwarfier & 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**
- 504.209 : FRITILLARIA TUNTASIA** Greece, Kiklades, Serifos, Mega Livadi. M. Harvey coll. (Endemic to the islands of Kithnos & Serifos off the coast of Attica. Usually taller & more slender than allied *F. obliqua* with more greyish leaves up the 30cm. stems & up to 5 flowers. Strikingly beautiful with virtually black, conical bells with a glaucous bloom outside.) . . (15+) **D**
- 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**
- 504.704 : FRITILLARIA WHITTALLII** \* Turkey, Antalya, N of Akseki. 1900m Leafmould in rock-pockets. (Local & limited to isolated patches of humus-rich limestone-scrub around the tree-line of cedar-forests in Antalya & Isparta. Here, it is distinct from western populations in its rounder, darker bells in pale-green densely tessellated with vinous purple.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 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**
- 504.811 : FRITILLARIA ZAGRICA** \* Iran, Bakhtiari, nr Chelgard ex SLIZE-145. . . . . (10+) **E**

## Galanthus : 2010 seeds fresh from the Caucasus

- 508.000 : GALANTHUS ALPINUS** (var. *alpinus*) Georgia, Borzhomi, Bakuriani. 950m. Among turf & stones at margin of deciduous woodland. ("A rare plant in cultivation" comments Aaron Davis in his 1999 monograph. He also reduces (true) *G. caucasicus* & *G. schaoricus* to synonymy under this species, which he takes to include all the Caucasian snowdrops with supervolute vernalis, glaucous leaves & single green marks on the inner perianth-segments. This variable group is widespread in the Caucasus. See also the next & *G. schaoricus*. This collection is from near the type-locality, Borzhomi.) . . (10+) **E**
- 508.080 : GALANTHUS CAUCASICUS** Georgia, S of Khando. 1000m. Among limestone rock on open, E-facing slope. (Recognised as a good species by Artjushenko & others but merged under *G. alpinus* by Davis, who also rejects the name as it "is a source of confusion and ambiguity". The true plant is not in general cultivation but the name has been widely applied in gardens to forms of *G. elwesii* with single green marks on the inner perianth-segments. Broad, glaucous-grey foliage & flowers with a single green mark on each inner perianth segment.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 508.904 : GALANTHUS NIVALIS** \* Croatia. W. McLewin 98-09. (From near the Croatian-Slovenian border, this flowers later than our local *G. nivalis* & is highly fertile, giving growers outside Europe the chance to acquire this species.) . . (10+) **B**
- 509.210 : GALANTHUS PLICATUS** (subsp. *plicatus*) \* No data. Open pollinated garden seed from a late-flowering form of the type-race of this distinct snowdrop, originally given to us by the late Kath Dryden. . . . . (10+) **C**

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- 509.450 : GALANTHUS SCHAORICUS** Georgia, Kutaisi, pass above Shaora lake. 1000m. *Fagus*-woodland over limestone. (Seeds from the region of the 1938 type-collection. A local population of snowdrops in the glaucous-leaved group with supervolute vernation, which are all included by Davis under the variable *G. alpinus*.) ..... (10+) **E**
- 509.610 : GALANTHUS WORONOWII** \* No data. Confused with the Aegean *G. ikariae* for many years, this splendid plant with broad, glossy, green leaves has now been recognized at full specific level in the 1999 Davis account of this confusing genus. Distributed between 70m. & 1400m. altitude to the E of the Black Sea from S Russia through Georgia. .... (10+) **C**
- 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 with rich, dusky violet-purple flowers. Extremely hardy & possible in a well-drained site in full sun in the UK.) .. (15+) **C**
- 532.010 : GLADIOLUS ATROVIOLACEUS** \* Turkmenistan, Arvaz. .... (15+) **C**
- 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**
- 532.810 : 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**
- 567.018 : HERMODACTYLUS TUBEROSUS** \* Greece, Crete. Ex D.M.Hoskins 02-10. (The irresistible, green & velvety-black 'iris' of the Mediterranean in a form in which the green has a distinctly bluish sheen. Tuberous-rooted & summer-dormant, this is easy enough to grow outside in the UK but needs a very hot, dry spot to flower well.) ..... (15+) **B**

## Hyacinthella : a charming and neglected genus

- 570.954 : HYACINTHELLA ACUTILOBA** \* Turkey, Erzincan, N of Erzincan to Kolcekmezdağı Geçidi. 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**
- 571.140 : HYACINTHELLA HELDREICHII** \* Turkey, Antalya, SE of Korkuteli. c. 1000m. Open slopes with sparse *Quercus*, *Pinus* & *Daphne*. (Sessile, deep blue bells on wiry, 10cm. stems. Not quite so dark as the allied *H. lazulina*.) .... (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+) **D**
- 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**
- 571.340 : HYACINTHELLA MILLINGENII** \* No data. A low altitude species endemic to the limestones of Cyprus. Spike-like racemes of about 10, sessile, pale-blue bells above 2 glaucous leaves. Possibly most closely allied to the two S Turkish & Syrian species, *H. nervosa* & *H. siirtensis*. .... (15+) **C**
- 571.360 : HYACINTHELLA NERVOSA** \* Turkey, Urfa, E of Birecik, slopes of Kara Dag. 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**
- 571.400 : HYACINTHELLA PALLASIANA** \* Ukraine, Krim (Crimea). J Ruksans collection ..... (10+) **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**
- 572.300 : 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 & not in the least 'bluebell' like.) ... (15+) **B**
- 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) **D**

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- 572.550 : HYACINTHUS ORIENTALIS** (subsp. *orientalis*) \* Turkey, Gaziantep, Nur Daglari, 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 flower a few weeks apart & 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**
- 572.602 : HYACINTHUS ORIENTALIS** subsp. **CHIONOPHILUS** \* Turkey, Nemrut Dag. 2000m. Limestone. . . . (10) **D**
- 572.658 : HYACINTHUS TRASCASPICUS** \* Iran, Mazandaran, Tuye. 2000m. Ex a 1978 P. Wendelbo coll. (An Iranian endemic from the mountain-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 very 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**

**Iris : bearded, etc.**

- 584.319 : IRIS AUCHERI** (*I. sindjarensis*) (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Turkey, Diyarbakir, Bahce-Koyu. ex BATM-035. (One of the easier ones to grow in the UK. 15-30cm. high.) . . . . . (8) **C**
- 586.410 : IRIS FILIFOLIA** (Subgen. *Xiphium*) \* No data. Native to SW Spain & NW Africa in dry, stony places, usually on limestone. "A very beautiful" bulbous iris about 30cm. high with very narrow, linear leaves & long-tubed flowers in rich red-purple, slashed with yellow on each fall. Not a high altitude species so it will be best in the bulb-frame or a cold greenhouse in the UK. . . . . (10+) **D**
- 590.100 : IRIS JUNONIA** (Sect. *Iris*) \* Turkey, Antalya, Gidengelmez Dag, S of Madenli. 1900m. Fissures on limestone-cliff. (A very local bearded iris from high altitudes in the Taurus. Here, in the W of its distribution it inclines towards the W Turkish *I. purpureo-bracteata*, in its somewhat inflated bracts. Pale yellow, tinged with purple in this form. 30-40 cm. high.) . . (8) **C**
- 590.500 : IRIS LATIFOLIA** (*I. xiphioides*) (Subgen. *Xiphium*) \* France, Hautes-Pyrenées, Vallée d'Ossoue. 1500m. Steep, stony, limestone slope. (A splendid, 60cm. tall, bulbous iris endemic to the Pyrenees & NW Spain. Large, violet-blue flowers with an orange-yellow centre to the falls appear in early summer. Usually easily grown outside in the UK.) . . . . . (15+) **B**
- 590.754 : IRIS LUTESCENS** (*I. chamaeiris*) (Sect. *Iris*) \* France, N of Grasse. . . . . (8+) **C**
- 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**
- 590.912 : IRIS MAGNIFICA** ex 'MARGERET MATHEW'. From a superb violet form of this easy Juno. . . . . (10) **D**
- 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**
- 591.333 : IRIS aff ORCHIOIDES** \* Uzbekistan, Ugam Range, Urungachsai. Steep grassy slopes. Ex ARJA 9749. (Almost as dwarf as the Kurama form. Less than 15cm tall with cream or white, yellow crested flowers, "One of the showiest juno irises" writes Janis Ruksans, retaining its dwarf habit in cultivation.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 594.331 : IRIS PSEUDOCAPNOIDES** \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Chimgan area. Ex ARJA 9622. (Recently segregated from *I. orchioides* and described as a new species. Quite vigorous, about 30cm tall with 3-4 pale greenish-cream flowers with a barely dissected deeper yellow crest. Barely in cultivation but far from impossible to grow.) . . . . . (8) **E**
- 595.405 : IRIS REICHENBACHII** from **PURPLE FORM** (Sect. *Iris*) \* Greece, Kavala, Pangeo, Akrovouni. 480m. Maquis on limestone pavement. Ex R.& R. Wallis 01-24 (The dwarf bearded iris of the central Balkan mountains. Not easily separable from *I. suaveolens* but distinct from *I. pumila* and *I. attica*. About 20cm. tall with 1-3 dusky violet-purple flowers.) . . . . (8) **C**
- 595.406 : IRIS REICHENBACHII** from **YELLOW FORM** (Sect. *Iris*) \* Greece, Kavala, Pangeo, Akrovouni. 480m. Maquis on limestone pavement. Ex R.& R. Wallis 01-24 (A yellow-flowered form from the same locality.) . . . . . (8) **C**
- 595.820 : IRIS RETICULATA** (var. *reticulata*) (Subgen. *Hermodactyloides*) \* Armenia, near Lake Sevan. Hand-pollinated Canadian seed of a distinct form, originally collected in the E Caucasus at the northern limits of the species-distribution. Wide segments of red-purple which age to lighter, pinker shades. See the garden-hybrid section at the end of this list for hybrids using this form. 'Reticulata' seed, which we hardly ever have available, often takes two winters to germinate. . . . . (5) **E**
- 595.821 : IRIS RETICULATA** \* Georgia, nr Tbilisi. . . . . (5) **E**

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- 596.802 : IRIS SCHACHTII** (Sect. *Iris*) \* Turkey, Malatya, WNW of Darende. 1500m. Open, limestone slopes. (Mainly pale yellow forms here of this fine, dwarf bearded iris, 15-20cm. high & endemic to central Anatolia. More or less a dwarfer version of *I. taochia* but much less vigorous with us, though it has settled in & flowers well here under glass.) . . . . . (8) **D**
- 596.804 : IRIS SCHACHTII from PURPLE FORMS** (Sect. *Iris*) \* Turkey, Sivas, W of Gurun, above Mazikiran Gecidi. 1800m. In montane steppe vegetation on open limestone slopes. (From selected rich wine-purple forms, which seemed to predominate at this higher altitude.) . . . . . (5) **D**
- 597.009 : IRIS SEROTINA** (Subgen. *Xiphium*) Spain, Cuenca. 1200m. R.D.Dominguez coll. (One of the most distinct of all irises & still one of the least known. Long thought to be a 'juno' (Subgenus *Scorpiris*) because of its very small, narrow, bristle-like standards, this is endemic to a small area of SE Spain, growing in dryish grassland, scrub & pine-woods. Perhaps its most extraordinary quality is that it does not produce its violet-blue flowers with deeper violet veins & a thin yellow central stripe to the falls, until the end of summer (August in nature & the UK) after the narrow basal leaves have died away.) . . (15+) **F**
- 597.800 : IRIS SINTENISHII** (subsp. *sintenisii*) (Ser. *Spuriae*) \* Greece, above Konitsa. (A Balkan & NW Turkish species, about 30cm. high & an excellent garden-plant. Clumps of grassy leaves & rich violet-blue flowers, rather like large versions of *I. reticulata*.) . . . . . (10+) **B**
- 599.806 : IRIS TAOCHIA from PURPLE FORM** (Sect. *Iris*) \* Turkey, Erzurum, N of Tortum. 1600m. Steep, open, stony slopes. (A choice, compact, local iris from igneous slopes in a small area NE of Erzurum. Prominent, broad foliage & branched stems reaching about 30cm. with flowers in dusky shades of both yellow & purple with yellow-haired beards. From a vigorous, floriferous form. These are growing next each other &, although seed is hand-pollinated, it may produce a range of colours.) . . . . . (10+) **C**
- 599.807 : IRIS TAOCHIA from YELLOW FORM** (Sect. *Iris*) \* Data as above. Large flowers in smoky, pale-yellow. (10+) **C**
- 600.100 : IRIS TROJANA** (Sect. *Iris*) \* Turkey, Mugla, N of Mugla. Edge of woodland. Ex an A. Edwards coll. A bearded iris with distinctive, bicoloured flowers. Pale blue standards & red-purple falls with beards of white, yellow-tipped hairs. 60cm. Usually quite satisfactory grown outside in a hot, dry, well-drained site in the UK. . . . . (5) **B**
- 600.905 : IRIS VICARIA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Tadjikistan, Varsob valley. Ex a J. Ruksans coll. (A splendid Central Asian species, sometimes confused with *I. magnifica* (most obviously, 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**
- 600.910 : IRIS VICARIA** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* The Sina form with some nice colour variations . . . . . (15+) **B**
- 601.409 : IRIS XIPHIUM** (Subgen. *Xiphium*) Spain, Segovia, El Espinar, Monte del Cristo. 1300m. Wet granite fissures (dry in summer). R.D.Dominguez coll. (The main influence on the cultivated 'Dutch irises'. Distributed from SW France down into NW Africa with elegant lilac-blue flowers on 50cm. stems in late spring. Usually easily grown in the UK.) . . . . . (20+) **B**
- 601.700 : IRIS ZENAIDAE** (Subgen. *Scorpiris*) \* Kyrgyzstan, Fergana range, Kugart valley. 2700m. (Hand-pollinated seed of this beautiful junco from material collected in its seldom-visited type-locality. About 3, large flowers in rich violet-blue, heavily marked with even deeper blue on the haft of the falls & around the white crest. Little-seen yet in the UK but, though it is early days, so far proving to be a "very good grower" in the Baltic republics.) . . . . . (8) **F**

## Lilium : from SW Europe to Iran

- 633.900 : LILIUM KESSELRINGIANUM** Turkey, Artvin, Yalnizçam Dağlari, ESE of Şavşat. 1800m. Margins of *Picea* woodland. (A beautiful, heavily scented lily, about 1.5m. tall, distinct from *L. monadelphum* in colour & in its acute segments, which recurve like *L. rhodopeum*. Wide-open, outward-facing, creamy-yellow flowers with a few purple speckles in their throats and orange anthers. Endemic to the a few areas along the border between NE Turkey & Georgia.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 633.950 : LILIUM LEDEBOURII** \* Iran, Gilan, Talish. 1700-1900m. Openings in degraded *Fagus* forest. Ex an A. Ala coll. (A very local species, known from one site in the Caspian forest of Iran & one or two in neighbouring Azerbaijan. A superlative plant, now well-established & proving accommodating in several British gardens from Anne Ala's original coll. in the 1970's. Stems about 1m. high with up to 15, white flowers, banded with yellow-green & lightly speckled with purple, with deep orange anthers.) . . . . . (10+) **E**
- 634.200 : LILIUM MONADELPHUM var. ARMENUM** Turkey, Trabzon, Zigana Dağ above Hamsiköy. 1800m. Among *Rhododendron* scrub in sparse *Picea* woodland. (A magnificent plant in a confusing group. Stems about 1m. tall with spirally arranged, lanceolate leaves & about 10, large, funnel-shaped soft-yellow flowers with slightly recurving tips to the segments & sometimes with a few dark brown speckles. f *L. monadelphum*.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 634.401 : LILIUM POMONIUM** \* France, Alpes-Maritimes, Montagne de Maurel, NE of La Mure. 1000m. Among scrub in steep-sided limestone gully. (Perhaps the most restricted & local of the European lilies in the wild. Its purplish stems set with many, twisting, linear leaves rise only to about 50cm. and can carry up to 10 scarlet flowers. As Woodcock & Stearn remark, "no-one who has suddenly come across this jewel in the Maritime Alps, flaunting its brilliant little sealing-wax-red turkscap blooms, with minute black spots, like fairy lamps, is ever likely to forget that moment." It should thrive in a well-drained, sunny

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site in clay with plenty of limestone chips. A raised bed or the rock -garden is ideal. . . . . (15+) D

**634.500 : LILIUM PONTICUM** (var. *ponticum*) (*L. carniolicum* subsp. *ponticum*) Turkey, Trabzon, Soğanlı Dağları above Çaykara. 2000-2200m. Steep slopes among *Rhododendron* & *Vaccinium* scrub. . . . . (10+) E

**634.808 : LILIUM PYRENAICUM** \* Ariege, Pyrenees. (About 60cm. or more tall with bright yellow, brown-spotted, turkscap flowers held above close-packed, narrow leaves. Usually an easily grown species in UK gardens.) . . . . . (10+) C

**635.220 : LILIUM SZOVITSIANUM** \* No data. UK grown seed. Usually one of the best garden-plants in the genus. Doubtfully separable from *L. monadelphum* & others in this intergrading group of beautiful, fragrant, pale yellow Transcaucasian lilies, which are mainly distinguished by the dimensions & proportions of their flowers. All are beautiful. . . . . (10+) B

## Muscari : some choice species

We list a fairly extensive range of this genus, which includes many choice and challenging species, as well as easily grown ones. It can be conveniently split into three or four genera. The most recent Kew check-list places some of the species in *Leopoldia* and some in *Pseudomuscari* but this is done so indiscriminately and contains such bizarre aberrations as

placing *Bellevalia forniculata* in the genus *Pseudomuscari* that it is obvious that the compiler knew little if anything about these and allied plants. For the present, we follow the 'Flora of Turkey' and 'Flora Europaea' in keeping them all together and await a revision of all or part of the genus by someone with a genuine knowledge of the plants.

**687.950 : MUSCARI ANATOLICUM** (Subgen. *Botryanthus*) \* Turkey, Konya, Sultan Dağ. 1760m. Exposed limestone ridgetop. (Tiny, recently described species. Open-mouthed, white-tipped flowers. See also *Muscari* aff. *discolor*.) . . . . . (15+) C

**687.951 : MUSCARI ANATOLICUM** (Subgen. *Botryanthus*) \* Turkey, S of Pinarbasi ex RIGA-092. . . . . (15+) C

**688.002 : MUSCARI ARMENIACUM** (Subgen. *Botryanthus*) \* Turkey, Gaziantep. Ex a N. Stevens coll. (From an excellent, striking brilliant ultramarine blue form. Easy to grow but by no means invasive) . . . . . (20+) B

**688.012 : MUSCARI ARMENIACUM from PINK FORM** (Subgen. *Botryanthus*) \* Turkey, Konya, S of Beyşehir Gölü. 1100m. Roadside verge. Ex R. & R. Wallis 90-50. (The parent, selected in Turkey by Bob & Rannveig Wallis ago is now named 'Gul', Turkish for rose. Pinkish white flowers blush to deep pink on maturity. A good percentage come 'true'.). . . . . (15+) D

**688.013 : MUSCARI ARMENIACUM from WHITE FORM** (Subgen. *Botryanthus*) \* Turkey, Sakalkutan Gecidi, ex BATM 04-298. . . . . (15+) E

**688.101 : MUSCARI AUCHERI** (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

**688.207 : MUSCARI AZUREUM** (Subgen. *Pseudomuscari*) \* Turkey, ex KPPZ-2241. (A very local plant in the wild, occurring sporadically in central Turkey, mainly in the eastern Cilician Taurus. Close to *M. pseudomuscari* & *M. mcbeathianum* with dense, ovoid racemes of open-mouthed, sky-blue bells on 10cm. stems. Usually represented in cultivation by a atypical clones. The true wild species does not proliferate vegetatively and needs some care.) . . . . . (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

**688.604 : MUSCARI CAUCASICUM** (Subgen. *Leopoldia*) \* Azerbaydjan, Talysh Mountains. Ex J Ruksans collection. (Very handsome *Leopoldia*, extending across Transcaucasia to NW Iran. About 30cm. high in this form. Striking, amethyst-violet sterile flowers.) . . . . . (15+) A

**688.704 : 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

**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

## Muscari discolor : the genuine species

**689.270 : MUSCARI DISCOLOR** (Subgen. *Botryanthus*) \* Turkey, Mardin, N of Mardin. 1100m. Among talus on steep limestone slopes. (This is the 'true' plant. Haussknecht's type-collection was from Mardin & this taxon appears to be restricted to the hills in southern Urfa & Mardin provinces, along the northern edge of the Syrian Desert running towards the Iraqi border. Extremely early flowering (February with us) & about 10cm. tall with racemes of bicolored, open-mouthed bells, the blackish blue of the

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base contrasting with the white of the apex, which occupies almost half the length of each flower.) ..... (15+) D

- 689.300 : MUSCARI aff. DISCOLOR** (Subgen. *Botryanthus*) Turkey, Sivas, Ziyaret. 2100m. Limestone-gravel. (Identified by both Kit Tan and Karin Persson independently as *M. discolor*. We cannot accept this. It is similar to but certainly not the same as the above taxon from the N edge of the Syrian Desert. We are told that this population has been attribute to *M. anatolicum* but again they appear different from the Konya populations. Tiny with white-mouthed, dark-blue bells.) ..... (15+) 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*, though considered by Kew to be a synonym of *M. neglectum* (it is not even remotely like any form of this variable species). Blue-black flowers from china-blue buds. 20-30cm.) .. (20+) B
- 689.801 : MUSCARI LATIFOLIUM** (Subgen. *Botryanthus*) \* Turkey, W of Antalya. (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 : MUSCARI LEUCOSTOMUM** (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
- 689.900 : MUSCARI LONGIPES** (Subgen. *Leopoldia*) \* Turkey, Malatya, WNW of Darende. 1500m. Shale. (Distinct with a big tassel of violet, sterile flowers. Pedicels elongate in fruit & the dry stem blows away tumbleweed-fashion.) ..... (15+) C
- 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

### Muscari massayanum : 'the pink tassel-hyacinth'

- 690.040 : MUSCARI MASSAYANUM** (Subgen. *Leopoldia*) \* Turkey, Niğde, SW of Çiftahan to Maden. 1200m. Loose, igneous, rock detritus on steep, open slope. (At last we have a stock of the genuine pink tassel-hyacinth, about 20cm. tall with greyish leaves. One of the most distinct in the genus & the only member of its subgenus with indehiscent capsules. In our experience, this desirable taxon with a bright carmine-pink coma of sterile flowers seems to be confined to a comparatively small area of the Taurus range around the Cilician Gates. A marvellous, choice plant for the bulb-frame.) ..... (10+) E
- 690.061 : MUSCARI aff. MASSAYANUM** (Subgen. *Leopoldia*) \* Turkey, Erzurum, N of Askale. (Plants allied to *M. massayanum* occur in Erzincan, Tunceli & Erzurum provinces, about 400km. to the NE of the preceding locality. They tend to be somewhat taller with different leaf characteristics & have bright violet sterile flowers. In spite of the fact that the pink colour is cited as the diagnostic character, they are being distributed in cultivation as *M. massayanum*. Possibly subspecific level would be appropriate. About 30cm. or more tall & very handsome indeed but not the pink taxon.) ..... (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** (Subgen. *Leopoldia*) \* Turkey, Mugla, SE of Altinyayla. 1650m. Open serpentine ridge. (Recently described & distinct in flower, foliage & seed. Subtle rather than spectacular in dull gold & purple. Not easy.) ... (10) E
- 690.151 : MUSCARI MIRUM** (Subgen. *Leopoldia*) \* Turkey, Between village of Bekciller and Kayabasi. On black shaly stone slide in clay. Ex LST-429. .... (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. (This is in 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 (Distinct, beautiful & choice. A local plant from cliffs at middle altitudes in the Caucasus. One of the latest to flower with 10cm. stems bearing compact heads of open-mouthed, palest ice-blue or creamy white flowers.) ..... (20+) C
- 690.650 : MUSCARI POLYANTHUM** \* Turkey, S of Cat ex BATM-219. A newly described split from *M. armeniacum* by its broader leaves and nice bright blue 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
- 690.800 : MUSCARI SIVRIHISARDAGLARENSIS** \* Turkey, Sivrihisardag. A recently described species. Flowers dark violet with large white, constricted lobes which then flare at the mouth. .... (10) C

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- 691.008 : MUSCARI SPREITZENHOFERI** (Subgen. *Leopoldia*) Greece, Crete, Monasteraki gorge. Ex a N. Stevens coll. (Tassels of amethyst-purple sterile flowers top racemes of fertile ones in brown with bright yellow lobes.) . . . . . (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 Dađı. 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
- 710.320 : NEPETA HELIOTROPIFOLIA** Turkey, Artvin, Genya Dađ. 1800m. Among scrub at margin of *Picea* forest. (A very fine, herbaceous perennial with stems, at least 1.5m. tall here, with widely branched inflorescences of many small, lilac-blue flowers. We are not too happy about identifying this. *Nepeta* is a 'difficult' genus & this is in a complex group.) . . . . . (20+) C
- 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+) A
- 738.250 : ORNITHOGALUM CHIONOPHYLLUM** Cyprus, Troodos mountains, 1500 m. Locally abundant on N-facing, steep stabilised screes. One of the showiest of the eastern Mediterranean species and one of the latest to flower in cultivation (mid-late May) . . . . . (15+) C
- 738.600 : ORNITHOGALUM LANCEOLATUM** \* Turkey, Gokbelen - Gulnar. 1100 m. ex RIGA-052. . . . . (20+) A
- 738.620 : ORNITHOGALUM MAGNUM** \* A large flowered species for the garden. 60 cm. . . . . (20+) A
- 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+) A
- 738.709 : ORNITHOGALUM NARBONENSE** Spain, Burgos, Orbaneja del Castillo. 1000m. R.D. Dominguez coll. (Wide-spread in the Mediterranean area E to Iran. Cylindrical racemes of white flowers on stems on 60cm. tall stems.) . . . . . (20+) A
- 738.900 : ORNITHOGALUM ORTHOPHYLLUM** \* ex AH-9405. . . . . (20+) A
- 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
- 739.309 : ORNITHOGALUM PYRENAICUM** Spain, Segovia, El Espinar. 1330m. R.D. Dominguez coll. (Easily grown & elegant with slender racemes, up to 1m. tall, of many, starry flowers in a gentle yellowish-green.) . . . . . (20+) A
- 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. (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 & very slow to build-up from seed.) . . . . . (20+) 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. Seeds are from our stock-plants, all 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 2012 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 germinate hypogeaally, 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.

- 745.950 : 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

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- 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
- 746.209 : PAEONIA CLUSII** \* Greece, Crete, Spakhia, Samaria Gorge at Agios Nikolaos. ("The most elegant of Greek peonies", remark William Stearn & Peter Davis in their monograph. About 30cm. tall with "cerise-tinged stems, finely cut leaves and large white clove-scented flowers". Needs a sheltered, well-drained site if attempted outside in the UK ) . . . . . (6) 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
- 746.520 : 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 picottee 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
- 746.909 : 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 Atheros. 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 downy undersides to the slightly more divided foliage. Otherwise similar.) . . . . . (6) E
- 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 dwarfest 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"

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- pollinated but any colour variation would now appear to be an inherent characteristic of the 'species'. . . . . (8) C
- 747.112 : PAEONIA MLOKOSEWITSCHII** from **SELECTED FORMS** \* Hand-pollinated by Hermann Fuchs . . . . . (6) E
- 747.155 : PAEONIA OFFICINALIS** (subsp. *officinalis*) SW Slovenia. Wild seed . . . . . (6) D
- 747.170 : PAEONIA OFFICINALIS** (var. *paradoxa*) \* No data . . . . . (6) D
- 747.820 : PAEONIA RUPRECHTIANA** \* No data. A local, Caucasian population in the *P. mascula* complex with fine pink flowers. Seeds from plants raised from material supplied by the botanic garden in Tblisi, Georgia. . . . . (5) 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
- 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
- 747.961 : 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 were raised, was made somewhat to the North, up towards Armenia, in the main body of the Caucasus, in NE Azerbaijan.) . . . . . (6) F
- 748.107 : PAEONIA WITTMANNIANA** \* Georgia, Bakuriani. White. . . . . (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 2009 seeds.) . . . . . (6) F
- JJA 19199 : PAEONIA SP. NOV.** \* Iran, Talysh, E of Khalkhal 2000m. W-facing high altitude steppe. The epitome of the dwarf Paeony with short (20 cm) very glaucous foliage and huge deep yellow flowers. An outstanding species and one of the few plants which rendered Jim absolutely speechless when we found it! It established well in our polytunnel and has yielded some excellent seed . . . . . (10) F
- PAEONIA Lucky Dip.** We found some seed in the plunge and cannot be certain which plants it came from so here it is as a lucky dip: . . . . . (10) A
- 752.100 : PAPAVER LATERITIUM** \* Turkey, Rize, above Ikizdere to Ovit Dag. 2000m. Stony meadows & among rocks near stream. (A very local Turkish endemic, only known from the headwaters of the Coruh, but an easily grown garden-plant. Stoloniferous, perennial clumps of cut, hairy leaves send up a translucent, soft-orange poppies on 50cm. stems) . . . (50+) B
- 752.301 : PAPAVER PAUCIFOLIATUM** \* Turkey, Ardahan, Yalnizçam Dağlari. 2400m. Open, stony slope. (A dwarfer, slightly more slender version of *P. orientale* with unblotched, brick-red flowers on erect 60cm. tall stems from soundly, perennial clumps of greyish, bristly, cut foliage. A Transcaucasian plant, just entering Turkey in this NE corner.) . . . . . (50+) B
- 752.605 : PAPAVER SPICATUM** (var. *spicatum*) (*P. heldreichii*) \* No data. An aristocratic endemic of the SW Turkish limestones and a long-lived perennial. Clumps of grey-white, hairy foliage send up 1m. high racemes of delicate, soft-apricot flowers from silvery buds. Unlike many poppies it is shy in producing much seed in cultivation. . . . . (20+) C
- 754.210 : PARADISEA LUSITANICA** \* No data. From wet, mountain meadows in N Portugal & W central Spain, this is a much more robust version of the graceful inhabitant of alpine meadows, *P. liliastrum*. Stout stems can exceed 1m. in height & carry denser racemes of up to 25 white, campanulate flowers. An open site in decent soil will suit it in the UK. . . . . (15+) C
- 758.002 : PELARGONIUM ENDLICHERIANUM** \* Turkey, N of Antalya. (One of two extraordinary, disjunct relicts stranded in Turkey, thousands of miles from their nearest relatives in Sect. *Jenkinsonia*, in the Cape. Local but widespread from Mugla in the SW to the Coruh valley on the Georgian border. Butterfly-like flowers with two large, upper petals are usually magenta. Spectacular in the bulb-frame, creating a brilliant patch of colour in mid-summer, Absolutely temperature-hardy & possible outside in the UK in a very sunny, dry site.) . . . . . (5) C

## Phelypaea : a spectacular scarlet parasite

- 764.800 : PHELYPAEA COCCINEA** Iran, Kordestan, ESE of Sanandaj. 2000m. Steep, loose, rocky slopes with diverse steppe-vegetation. (The ultimate leafless parasite : the whole visible plant, mainly composed of a low cluster of huge, black-throated 'gloxinia'-like flowers on short, 10-20cm. fleshy stems, is intense scarlet. This species is parasitic only on *Centaurea*, so, if you

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vegetation. (The ultimate leafless parasite : the whole visible plant, mainly composed of a low cluster of huge, black-throated 'gloxinia'-like flowers on short, 10-20cm. fleshy stems, is intense scarlet. This species is parasitic only on *Centaurea*, so, if you do not have a host, rush out to buy a perennial one from a garden centre. Fritz Kummert told us he grew this successfully many years ago in Austria and, more recently, Norman Stevens grew it so successfully from our 2000 Iranian coll. that it set seed. Norman used big, robust *C. macrocephala* as a host. *C. bella* or *C. simplicicaulis* might be closest to its Iranian victim. The first time this is exhibited it will blow the RHS committee away but we don't think it will ever get an AGM. ) . . . . . (100+) C

- 781.320 : POLYGONATUM ROSEUM** \* No data. A Siberian Solomon's Seal, distributed from Central Asia into W. China. Stems about 50cm. tall with erect, tubular, usually paired, soft-pink flowers in the axils of the linear leaves, which can be alternate, opposite or whorled. Slow-growing but trouble-free. A very hardy plant for rich soil in semi-shade. . . . . (15+) C
- 804.100 : PUSCHKINIA SCILLOIDES** from **LARGE-FLOWERED FORM** \* Armenia, Zangezur range, Hustup. (Like a small hyacinth with huge, widely opened flowers on robust stems 15cm. or more high. Colour is a clean, pale blue.) . . . (15+) E
- 810.510 : RANUNCULUS ACONITIFOLIUS** \* no data. A lovely handsome, herbaceous, European meadow plant for a moist rich site. Esteemed by Farrer for its "pyramids of lucent, handsome foliage" & "showers of lovely white stars. . . . . (15+) B
- 816.010 : RANUNCULUS GRAMINEUS** \* No data. Maybe the best garden-plant among the summer-dormant buttercups though a very local SW European species. Neat tufts of linear, greyish leaves & bright-yellow flowers. 30cm. Hot & dryish.) (20) B
- 817.260 : RANUNCULUS PLATANIFOLIUS** \* No data. Another splendid, white flowered hardy species, more of less a larger version of *R aconitifolius*, up to 130cm tall with more dissected foliage. Both are essentially central European species but this has a more northern & eastern distribution. These deserve more attention from gardeners with good, moist soil. . . (15+) B
- 817.710 : RANUNCULUS PYRENAEUS** subsp. **PLANTAGINEUS** \* No data. Native to the European Alps. . . . . (20+) B
- 818.400 : RANUNCULUS SERBICUS** \* No data. . . . . (20+) B

## Romulea

- 827.410 : ROMULEA CROCEA** (*R. bulbocodium* var. *crocea*) \* Turkey, Antalya. 1100m. Among scrub in damp meadow. Ex a R. & R. Wallis coll. (From Bob & Rannveig's award winning form of this spectacular race, usually from below 900m. on sandy soils in small areas of SW Turkey & W Syria. Exceptional among the northern hemisphere representatives of this genus in its wholly yellow flowers and in this respect more like some of the S Africans.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 830.800 : ROMULEA REQUIENII** \* France, Corsica, W of Calvi, Pointe de Revellata. 10m. Hard, dry, gravelly areas among coastal maquis. Ex an A. Edwards coll. (The first species in this genus we saw flowering (a very long time ago in early April, 1962, in this very site) and one of the most attractive Europeans. Short prostrate leaves & almost stemless flowers wholly in a most intense violet, except for the bright yellow anthers. "A super little plant, much admired", writes Rannveig Wallis.) . . . . . (15+) D
- 844.300 : SALVIA DAGHESTANICA** \* Russia, North Ossetia, Dzavgiss. 1000m. Ex H. Zetterlund 82-49 (The Caucasian representative in this disjunct species-group, including Turkish *S. hypargeia* & Moroccan *S. phlomoides*. Much dwarfer than these : only 10-15cm. high in flower with rich lavender-blue whorls from rosettes of superlative, white-felted foliage. Successful in Kent but strongly resents the damp atmosphere of our Welsh winters. An outstanding new plant.) . . . . . (15+) D

## Scilla : the best of the blues

- 872.101 : SCILLA ARMENA** no data. Garden seed from Janis Ruksans own garden. We have kept a small stock of *S. armena* going for well over a decade but it is not an easy plant and we have never had enough cultivated seed to list. It is a very much smaller, more delicate plant than *S. siberica*, under which it is included as a subsp. by Mordak, often with only a single flower, in quite a pale, penetrating, electric blue (not "deep blue" as stated by Mordak) more intense towards the dark blue midribs. This is a choice, seldom-grown little plant, worth cossetting in cultivation, where it wants cool summer conditions.) . . . . . (15+) D
- 872.604 : SCILLA AUTUMNALIS** Spain, Segovia, El Espinar. 1300m. (A charming plant and seldom seen. Conical racemes of bluish lilac flowers on 15cm. stems appear before the leaves in early autumn & continue over a long period.) . . . . . (20+) B
- 872.605 : SCILLA AUTUMNALIS** \* Ukraine, Krim. A very vigorous selection whihc is early flowering. . . . . (20+) B
- 872.606 : SCILLA AUTUMNALIS** \* Turkey, Gencek. Taller than the Crimean selection and equally vigorous. . . . . (20+) B
- 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
- 873.400 : SCILLA CAUCASICA** Georgia (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. siberica*.) . . . . . (15+) C
- 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. siberica*.) . . . . . (15+) C

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- 873.650 : SCILLA GREILHUBERI** \* Iran, Mazandaran, S of Chalus. (Paul Furse's 'Caspian Bluebell', which grows locally in quantity in the crevices of large, limestone boulders in the central Caspian woodlands. Early & delightful with 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, starchy, pale-margined, violet-blue flowers.) . . . . . (15+) **B**
- 874.009 : SCILLA INGRIDIAE** (*S. ingridiae* var. *taurica*, *S. siberica* subsp. *taurica*) \* Turkey, SE of Kahramanmaraş. Ex a N. Stevens coll. (This collection has been attributed to *S. leepii* and we have listed the R.& R.Wallis 93-33 collection from an adjacent area as *S. siberica* subsp. *taurica*. We believe it is now correctly identified. A seldom-collected, little species, endemic to the upper drainage of the Tigris, with up to 6, usually single-flowered, slender, 5cm. scapes rising from each bulb to carry flowers with lilac-blue segments with darker midribs. A lovely, early & long-flowering pan-plant.) . . . . . (15+) **D**
- 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**
- 874.800 : SCILLA LITARDIEREI** \* Bosnia & Hercegovina, above Dubrovnik to Trebinje. 500m. Fragmented limestone. (Heads of starchy, 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, starchy flowers. 20cm.) . . . (15+) **B**
- 875.300 : SCILLA MISCHTSCHENKOANA** \* no data. . . . . (15+) **A**
- 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, starchy, 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**
- 873.750 : SCILLA PERUVIANA (var hughii)** \* A very robust form of this good garden plant. . . . . (15+) **A**
- 877.200 : SCILLA PUSCHKINIOIDES** \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Chatkal range, NW of Angren, Mazardjan. 1300m. In shade of shrubs. (Distinctive & choice. Many ice-blue, dark-striped flowers. 10cm. Resents hot conditions.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 877.550 : SCILLA ROSENII** Turkey, Ardahan, Çam Geçidi, ESE of Şavşat. 2300m. In wet turf below snow patches. (A beautiful, high altitude, snow-melt species, centred on the Caucasus and just entering Turkey in the far NE corner next Georgia. Not at all easy to grow at low elevations, appearing very late with us and resenting high temperatures & summer drought. Very large pale-blue flowers with segments reflexing like an *Erythronium* flower.) . . . . . (15+) **E**
- 877.560 : SCILLA ROSENII** \* from garden grown plants originating in the west Caucasus. . . . . (15+) **D**
- 878.000 : SCILLA VERNA** \* Spain, Avila, Sierra de Gredos, SW of Hoyos de Espino. 1700m. Moist turf. (Racemes of starchy, lilac-blue flowers with blue-purple anthers. A montane, snow-melt form of this W European species.) . . . . . (15+) **B**
- 878.001 : SCILLA VERNA** \* ex A Hoog. No data. . . . . (15+) **A**
- 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**
- 933.620 : STERNBERGIA SICULA** \* Greece, Dodona. (From a dwarf form collected by John Marr & further selected by Simon Bond, who named the best clone 'John Marr', the parent of this seed. Little, rich-yellow, crocus-like goblets rise in short stems in autumn, before or with the very narrow, dark green, prostrate leaves. For a dry, sunny site in the UK.) . . . . . (5) **E**
- 933.900 : STIPA PULCHERRIMA** \* No data. In keeping with its Latin name, "the most beautiful", this is surely one of the the most

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striking & stately members of this genus. Distributed from Central Europe eastwards into Russia & NW Iran. . . . . (10+) **B**

- 950.603 : THALICTRUM ORIENTALE** \* Greece, Messinia, near Kardamili. 20-50m. Dense shade in leafsoil. (The very restricted population in the S Peloponnese & is always white-flowered. This & *T. tuberosum* are the only two species in Europe with showy, petaloid perianth-segments, like some of the SE Asian ones. Summer-dormant & fits in with more conventional 'bulbs'. Grow this dainty, 30cm. high shade-lover with delicately cut foliage in *Cyclamen*-conditions.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 967.009: TROLLIUS EUROPAEUS** \* Andorra. (The pale yellow globe-flower, one of the loveliest of alpine-meadow plants & a reliable garden-plant in most UK gardens, given a rich moist soil and not allowed to become too hot & dry.) . . . . . (20+) **A**
- 967.101 : TROLLIUS LEDEBOURII var POLYSEPALA** \* China. The true plant, from damp sites in the far N of China, extending into Mongolia and the Russian Far East. The one grown in gardens under this name is *T chinensis*. Brilliant orange yellow.. . . . . (20+) **D**

## Tulipa : an unprecedented range

- 969.130 : TULIPA ALTAICA** \* No data. Parents ex Bishkek Botanic Garden, Kyrgyzstan, but the species comes from further N in the Altai & Dzungarian Alatau of Kazakhstan & Xinjiang, at the NE limit of distribution of the genus *Tulipa*. In Section *Kolpakowskianae* & about 15cm. tall with elegant yellow flowers, stained externally with red-purple. . . . . (10) **D**
- 969.205 : TULIPA ARMENA (var. armena)** \* Turkey, Gumushane, Kose Dag. 1900m. Steep, open, gravelly slopes. (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, these are all highly variable in the external colours of their red flowers & the internal markings) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 969.254 : TULIPA ARMENA var. LYCICA** \* Turkey, İçel, N of Gülnar. 700m. Open, limestone slopes. (The western race. Absolutely stunning red flowers with central black blotches & glaucous, undulate leaves. 15cm.) . . . . . (15+) **B**
- 969.365 : TULIPA BERKARIENSE** \* Kirgistan, Kara-Tau . . . . . (15) **C**
- 969.401 : TULIPA BIFLORA** \* Iran, Kuh-e-Hazar, 2210 m. Ex WHIR-043. . . . . (15) **C**
- 969.459 : TULIPA BIFLORIFORMIS** \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Pskem range, Bashkizilsai. Ex a J. Ruksans coll. (Distinct, dwarf & dainty with many-flowered stems bearing white, yellow-centred stars with black anthers.) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 969.461 : TULIPA BIFLORIFORMIS** \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, central Kurama range. (A distinct variant from an area which is almost impossible to access at present. It flowers later than any other form. Dwarf at about 10cm. tall & with notably wide leaves. Multi-flowered stems carry starry, white, yellow-centred flowers with black anthers.) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 969.462 : TULIPA BIFLORIFORMIS** \* Khirgistan, Pospeldik. Ex J Ruksans. (Distinct, dwarf & dainty with multi-flowered stems carrying starry, white, yellow-centred flowers with black anthers.) . . . . . (15+) **C**
- 969.475 : TULIPA BINUTANS** \* The original stock came from Duschanbe Botanic Garden in Tajikistan. A neat, dwarf relative of *T. bifloriformis*. Its white starry flowers face upwards but the buds and capsules are nodding. . . . . (10+) **C**
- 969.529 : TULIPA CARINATA** \* Uzbekistan, Sangardak River valley. (A spectacular, brilliant scarlet tulip from S Uzbekistan. Huge flowers with an internal, black central blotch, edged with yellow. Related to *T. fosteriana* but with keeled foliage and flowers of a more slender, elegant shape. A rare plant in cultivation and deserving of wider attention.) . . . . . (15+) **D**
- 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+) **B**
- 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**
- 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 with 3-9, 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. Deserving of the care it needs to succeed & 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**

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| <b>A : \$3.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>£2.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>€ 2.-</b> | <b>C : \$5.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>£3.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>€ 4.-</b> | <b>E : \$8.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>£5.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>€ 6.-</b> |
| <b>B : \$4.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>£2.50</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>€ 3.-</b> | <b>D : \$6.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>£4.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>€ 5.-</b> | <b>F : \$9.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>£6.00</b> | <b>;</b> | <b>€ 7.-</b> |

- 969.651 : TULIPA DUBIA** \* Uzbekistan, Kurama range. (Distinct from other material currently in cultivation : later-flowering with larger flowers with more tapered yellow perianth-segments banded with orange on the exterior.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 969.751 : TULIPA aff. FOSTERIANA** \* Tajikistan. No further data. A magnificent, large, scarlet tulip, originally from material received by Norman Stevens from Duschanbe Botanic Garden in bygone days as *T. victoris*. . . . . (15+) **B**
- 969.960 : TULIPA HISSARICA** \* Tajikistan, N of Varzob,.Hodji-obi-Garm Rock crevices. Ex RM 82-59 (A delightful, dwarf species, flowering very early, with up to 4, starry, yellow flowers, tinted with bronze on the outside, on 10cm. stems.) (15+) **C**
- 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* (also 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**
- 970.300 : TULIPA ILIENSIS** \* No data. A neat, little tulip from Central Asia, in the group around *T. kolpakowskiana*. Smaller even than *T. cretica*. Flowers with greenish-rimmed, rosy-carmine exteriors open to flat, yellow stars. . . . . (10+) **C**
- 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 but can vary to yellow.) . . . . . (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**
- 970.431 : TULIPA KAUFMANNIANA from YELLOW FORM** Uzbekistan, NE of Tashkent, Beldersai. . . . . (20) **C**
- 970.432 : TULIPA KAUFMANNIANA from RED FORM** \*Uzbekistan, Ichnachai, Pshem Valley, 2000m. . . . . (20+) **C**
- 970.441 : TULIPA KOKTEBELICA** \* Ukraine, Koktebel. Ex a J Ruksans collection. . . . . (8+) **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. Quite easily grown & excellent in pots.) . . . . . (15+) **D**
- 970.520 : TULIPA LANATA** \* Uzbekistan, Kugi-Tang Range. Ex ARJA 0121. Dazzling orange scarlet flowers with a jet black centre. . . . . (10+) **D**
- 970.630 : TULIPA MONTANA** \* Iran, Khorasan, E of Chaman Bid. 1300m. Limestone talus on open slope. (The stunning, dwarf, scarlet tulip of N Iran & S Turkestan with narrow, glaucous, wavy-edged leaves.) . . . . . (10+) **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**
- 970.670 : TULIPA ORITHIOIDES** \* Uzbekistan, Chulbair range, near Sina. (A type-locality coll. of this very dwarf relative of *T. dasystemonoides*. Usually with a single (occasionally two), long-styled, white, yellow-centred flower opening above the ground-hugging leaves with distinctive, much-crinkled margins.) . . . . . (10+) **D**
- 970.700 : TULIPA OSTROWSKIANA** \* Kazakstan, nr Alma-Ata. Ex a J Ruksans collection. . . . . (10+) **C**
- 970.715 : TULIPA PATENS** \* No data. Closely related to *T. biebersteiniana* but it has white flowers with a yellow centre and very narrow leaves. . . . . (15+) **C**
- 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**
- 970.800 : TULIPA PRAESTANS** \* Tadjikistan, Hodji-obi-Garm. Branched heads of orange red flowers. Easy outside . . (15) **C**
- 971.100 : TULIPA REGELII** \* Kazakhstan. Ex a J. Ruksans coll. ("The weirdest tulip" comments Henrik Zetterlund. "One, grey, glaucous leaf, 3-4cm. wide, sharply corrugated. Flower like a miniature *T. kaufmanniana* on a 5cm. scape. Adorable!" In nature, it grows rather shallowly (10cm.) in very dry steppe at quite low altitudes. In cultivation it can take a lot of cold. Delay it by

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- yellow centred flowers. Distinct from the infertile commercial stocks.) . . . . . (8) 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
- 971.790 : TULIPA TETRAPHYLLA** \* No data. A beautiful yellow species. From stony slopes in the Tien Shan & W China. . . . . (15+) C
- 971.801 : TULIPA TSCHIMGANICA** \* Uzbekistan, Ilnachsai Ex ARJA 98-35. (A gorgeous thing, whose ancestry may involve *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, which can vary 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
- 971.902 : TULIPA TURKESTANICA** \* Uzbekistan, Zaamin. Ex ARJA 97-63. Growing on rocks. . . . . (15+) C
- 971.109 : 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 opening on short stems of about 15-20cm. in height) . . . . . (15+) B
- 971.112 : TULIPA VVEDENSKYI from DWARF FORM** \* Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Kuramin range, Kamtschik pass. (Seeds from a very fine variant : dwarf & stocky with huge, rich orange-red flowers. A good choice for pot cultivation.) . . . . . (10+) E
- 972.200 : TULIPA ZENAIDAE** \* Kazakhstan, Djambil, Kirgiz Alatau, SSE of Merke. 1100m. Among sparse scrub. (Collected & distributed under our field-number JJA 17640 in 2002, this has proved to be the desirable species we sought in this area. A little, 15cm tall, 'sweetie' with soft-yellow flowers. A very local plant destined to become much desired.) . . . . . (10) F
- 980.050 : VERBASCUM DUMULOSUM** \* Turkey, Antalya, Gullukdagi. 900-1000m. Crevices in ruins. (Only known from the ancient walls of Termessos, where it has been all but eliminated by herbicides. The finest, dwarf, saxatile member of the genus. Outstanding as an alpine-house & dry-stone wall plant. Woody based mounds of grey-felt rosettes cover themselves with stubby 15cm. spikes of bright yellow flowers. Quite variable in size & shape of the leaves) . . . . . (50+) C

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**Species from North America : Seeds from Jim & Jenny Archibald**

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- 1.860.010 : SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS** \* A rare chance to obtain fresh seed of this beautiful woodlander. . . . . (10) D
- 1.860.101 : SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS from "MAJOR"** \* Seed from an exceptionally large flowered form grown by Hans Fuchs. . . . . (10) E

**TRILLIUM** : Fresh 2010 seed from garden grown plants for immediate sowing.

- 1.919.520 : TRILLIUM ALBIDUM** \* . . . . . (15+) D
- 1.919.830 : TRILLIUM CERNUUM x ERECTUM** \* . . . . . (15+) D
- 1.920.120 : TRILLIUM CUNEATUM** \* . . . . . (15+) D
- 1.920.921 : TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM** \* . . . . . (15+) D
- 1.920.950 : TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM f. ROSEUM** \* . . . . . (15+) D
- 1.922.100 : TRILLIUM RECURVATUM** \* . . . . . (15+) D
- 1.922.612 : TRILLIUM SIMILE** \* . . . . . (15+) D
- 1.922.820 : TRILLIUM SULCATUM** \* . . . . . (15+) D

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# Species from Eastern Asia : Seeds from Jim & Jenny Archibald

- 4.013.010 : ADONIS BREVISTYLA** \* No data. Described as "particularly beautiful", this slow-growing, perennial in *Ranunculaceae* from SW China opens its bowl shaped white flowers, stained with purple on the outside, as the finely cut foliage expands in spring. Even when mature the clumps of ferny leaves do not exceed 20cm, gradually forming spreading clumps in moist, humus rich soil in part shade. Germination of this 2010 seed can be erratic. .... (20+) **D**
- 4.082.550 : ARISAEMA GRIFFITHII var. PRADHANII** \* No data. From a small area in Lachung, Lachen & Jeluk, in Sikkim, above 3000m, in *Rhododendron* scrub & in more open, rocky places. The largest & most spectacular race of an extraordinary species. Two big leaves with 3 segments overtop the large spathe with broad, lateral lobes, up to 20cm. wide & purple-brown netted with creamy white. The purple spadix-appendage snakes out, tapering to a flagellate tail, 50cm. long.) .... (10+) **D**
- 4.325.100 : ERANTHIS STELLATA** \* Russia, Primorskiy Krai, near Olga. (Fresh, 2010 seeds of this delightful & choice winter aconite native to the woodlands of the Ussuri region of the Russian Far East, as well as adjacent NE China & Korea. White flowers with indigo-blue anthers in early spring. .... (10+) **E**
- 4.390.108 : FRITILLARIA CAMTSCHATCENSIS** \* Russia, Sakhalin, near Tomari. (A tall, vigorous, markedly stoloniferous form from the southern part of this island between the Russian mainland & Japan. Up to 6, virtually black flowers on stems which can reach 60cm. in height. This grows well outside with us in our gravelly peat-bed.) .... (15+) **D**
- 4.390.110 : FRITILLARIA CAMTSCHATCENSIS** \* No data. A marvellous plant with stems of 30cm. or more, whorled with rich-green leaves, carrying nodding, thick-textured bells in darkest brown-purple. Distributed from Japan in a N Pacific arc through Sakhalin & Kamchatka into Alaska & Canada. Quite easy outside in the UK in a cool situation. .... (20+) **C**
- 4.390.250 : FRITILLARIA CIRRHOSA** \* No data. Widely distributed from W Nepal to SW China between 3000m. and 4000m., this highly variable East Himalayan species is one of the least well-known in cultivation. It has long been the preserve of Scottish growers, whose cooler summers and colder winters seem to suit it. A slender plant, 15-50cm. tall with narrow foliage, usually with curled tips, and pendant bells, in this form yellow-green with brownish chequering. Late-flowering & better kept drier in winter than in summer, when it might be best grown outside, as cool as possible, in warmer gardens. .... (20+) **E**
- 4.391.000 : FRITILLARIA aff MONANTHA** \* No data. Green flowers heavily tessellated with brown-purple. Quite widely distributed in a band across Central China where it grows in forests or moist places on limestone soils. Hardly known in cultivation but a shady place where it does not dry out in summer would probably suit. .... (20+) **F**
- 4.391.900 : FRITILLARIA TORTIFOLIA** \* China. Huge white, pink spotted, bells on scrambling stems up to 40 cm tall. Coming from continental climate of Xinjiang Province of NW China, this species appreciates a cold winter and a dry, although not arid, summer. .... (10+) **F**
- 4.392.009 : FRITILLARIA UNIBRACTEATA** \* China. 3500m. No further data. (Established from material we received from China under the names *F. yunnanensis* & *F. lixianensis* (neither of which is recognized in the 'Flora of China' account of this genus) & tentatively identified as this species. Rather like a slender, drawn-up version of *F. caucasica*, about 20cm. tall with narrow-leaved stems carrying conical bells in bloomy, blackish purple in early summer. It is recorded from S Gansu, SE Qinghai & NW Sichuan in "thickets and meadows" between 3200m and 4700m.) .... (10+) **F**
- 4.392.109 : FRITILLARIA USSURIENSIS** \* China. 800m. No further data. (From material received as *F. maximowiczii*, this does not key-out satisfactorily in the 'Flora of China' account as either species. Martyn Rix, on seeing our stock in flower, feels it is closest to *F. ussuriensis* & its ridged, wingless capsules confirm this. Slender 50cm. tall stems with linear leaves, the uppermost with cirrhose tips, carry about 5, nodding bells in purple-brown, chequered with yellow. A species distributed in moist, shady places through the Russian Far East to Korea, just entering three of the northernmost provinces of China. Do not dry out the dormant bulbs. Should be growable outside in the UK but it is still little-known in cultivation.) .... (15+) **F**

## Lilium : exquisite Asiatic species

- 4.519.919 : LILIUM LOPHOPHORUM** \* China, Yunnan. 3300m. (The most distinct of lilies. Possibly closest to *L. oxypetalum* and of similar height & habit but the drooping, pale-yellow flowers have greatly drawn-out, attenuate tips to the segments. These cling together and the globular flowers look like pendant, Chinese paper-lanterns. Native to the area where Tibet meets Gansu, Sichuan & Yunnan between about 2500m. and 4500m. altitude, this needs cool, moist growing conditions in summer but prefers to be rather dry and cold from late summer through winter. After losing many bulbs & failing to establish seedlings, we have at last acquired what appears to be a very adaptable form : our own UK-grown seeds.) .... (10+) **E**

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

### Nomocharis & Notholirion : aristocratic cousins of Lilium

- 4.576.007 : NOMOCHARIS APERTA (*Lilium apertum*) \* China, Yunnan. Ex CLD 229. .... (15+) D  
 4.576.109 : NOMOCHARIS MAIREI \* China, Yunnan. Ex CLD 1490. .... (15+) D  
 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

### Hand pollinated Eastern Asian Paeonia from our cultivated plants

- 4.580.000 : PAEONIA EMODI India, Garhwal Himal, near village of Panna. 3000m. D. Roberts coll. (Collected late in 1995. A superlative W Himalayan species, distributed from Chitral to W Nepal. Bright-green foliage, deeply cut into tapering segments & huge, floppy, outward-facing, pure-white flowers, up to 4 on the 75cm. stems. Well suited to UK gardens.) (6) E  
 4.580.250 : PAEONIA JAPONICA ..... (6) D  
 4.580.525 : PAEONIA LACTIFLORA var. PARADOXA \* No data. A handsome variant, which may be of hybrid origin. Stems, 60-80 cm. tall, and leaves, both in dark reddish green, with flowers, up to 20cm. in diameter, in dark violet-red. (6) D  
 4.580.550 : PAEONIA LACTIFLORA var. TRICHOCARPA \* No data. A violet-lilac form of this superb plant. .... (6) D  
 4.580.809 : PAEONIA MAIREI \* Stock ex Kaichen, 2001. .... (6) D  
 4.581.050 : PAEONIA OBOVATA subsp. WILLMOTTIAE \* No data. Outstandingly beautiful even in such an aristocratic genus. Rounded, lobed foliage, greyish with coppery tints, especially richly coloured when it unfolds in spring, forms a perfect background for the translucent, ivory-white cups holding the golden stamens around the crimson stigmas. A native of deciduous woodland between 800m. and 2800m. in W China, from SE Gansu to E Sichuan. Perfectly growable in the UK. .... (6) E  
 4.581.590 : PAEONIA VEITCHII (var. *veitchii*) (*P. anomala* subsp. *veitchii* in 'Flora of China')\* No data. Seed from Hermann Fuchs in Germany of a form received from Japan (where it is not native). It appears to be a form of the type-race, less often seen in gardens than the following, *P.v.* var. *woodwardii*. Smaller, deeper coloured flowers, opening earlier in the season. Similar, attractive, glossy green foliage. .... (6) D  
 4.581.610 : PAEONIA VEITCHII from WHITE FORM \* This appears to be a white variant of *P. veitchii* var. *woodwardii*, a lovely plant, very rarely seen in cultivation, with pure-white flowers against cut, bright-green foliage. Our past experience indicated that a reasonable proportion will come white from seed with the balance in a very pale pink. .... (6) E

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