JĀNIS RUKŠĀNS

BULB NURSERY

2013
4. Allium amethystinum
5. Allium austroiranicum
6. Allium baisunense
8. Allium chloranthum
9. Allium cupuliferum
10. Allium darwasicum
12. Allium egorovae
19. Allium kharputense
20. Allium lipskyanum
Dear friends!

The day has finally come! This is my last catalogue. But our nursery does not stop its activities. My stepdaughter Līga will overtake the business part of my activities and her name is to be seen at the header of this catalogue. The content of the catalogue is still written by me and we will work together the whole season, but in the future the activities will be split. The collection will remain under my supervision – there are at present more than 5000 samples, but Līga will work with the business part – the large stocks, seedlings, etc. This will allow me to put all my time and effort into identification of the stocks still grown under the epithet ‘species’, pollination, notes and, of course, writing. I will collect seeds from my pot-grown stocks and give them to Līga to do the rest. Līga showed keen interest in plants while helping her mother in her perennial nursery, where she is responsible for the Paonia collection. This winter she finishes the horticultural college and from 2014 will be in charge of the small bulb growing for business. Of course, we will work side by side and my experience and advice will always be at her disposal.

When I made the list of plants for this season, it came close to 800 items, what, of course, was far too many for the processing capacity of my bulb dispatching shed. While shortening the list, I tried to leave as many as possible of the new, never before offered names. Some of them are extremely rare, but as you know (and our visitors have seen this) I never collect more than 3-5 bulbs in the wild and all stocks are increased in the nursery from seed.

Last spring my nursery welcomed a very important visitor – Reinhardt Fritsch – at present the leading authority in the taxonomy of the genus Allium – and we spent many hours checking and correcting the names of my Alliums. And it turned out that among them were some 3-4 new taxa from Iran and Turkey. I had several trips to mountains – in total during the last field season I six times visited the mountains of Kazakhstan, Greece and Turkey, found several new crocuses and, as a result, my collection again increased instead of the planned decreasing.

I once again must apologize to those who paid for the orders but whose payment confirmations I couldn’t trace on the bank statements. In recent years Ulster Bank quite regularly did not mention the name of payer on its statement. My computer’s business programme registers orders only in Euros and all the converting into Pounds Sterling and USD I do manually. Everyday fluctuations of the exchange rate and the occasional bank charges make it almost impossible to find out who has paid the money if there is no name and/or order number attached. Therefore I will be very grateful if you inform me about the date and the exact sum you paid for the order. This will make my job a little easier. Many thanks.

We wish you all the best in the new gardening year, much sun, rain only when it’s needed and a good blooming of your treasures!

Jānis Rukšāns
Līga Popova
OPEN DOOR DAYS

Open door day will be on the 27th of April, when you can visit the nursery and see the greatest variability both in the open garden and in the greenhouses. At this time Corydalis have reached its peak, but in the greenhouses Fritillaries, Juno irises, tulips and others are in full bloom. Of course, we cannot predict the whims of weather. My nursery is situated 100 km from the airport of Riga and it is quite easy to get here. You can rent a car or take a taxi. I won’t be able to offer plants for sale at that time, but orders will be accepted and the catalogue available. If you want to visit me – please ask for further information to janis.bulb@hawk.lv.

TERMS OF BUSINESS

All my bulbs are harvested annually. Here they must be replanted early - we start replanting in the second half of August. Therefore, I must receive your order before the 1st of August. Bulbs are shipped between 5th and 20th of August. Dispatching of later orders can be problematic; bulbs might be already planted at that time.

If you send the payment directly to me, I strongly recommend you to pay by a personal cheque marked “not to exceed xxx”, adding some extra for eventual additional postage costs, especially if you order large, heavy bulbs (some Allium, Colchicum, Fritillaria, etc.). When your order is completed, I will fill in the exact amount of the order on the check. If the order is sent early, then please post-date the cheque to prevent it becoming out of date at the time of dispatch. I can accept checks in British Pounds, USA or Canadian dollars, in Euros or in any other national currency by a realistic exchange rate. You can send money to my accounts in SEB Bank of Latvia (preferable); Rabobank (Holland) or Ulster Bank (United Kingdom). In any case, I recommend you to consult first at your bank to avoid extra charges. Please make the cheque payable to Janis Ruksans.

Please don’t forget that our prices are in Euro, so, paying in USD, Pounds Sterling or other currency use actual exchange rate!

ORDERS

are accepted ‘Subject to Crop’. Please list a few alternatives if acceptable.

Orders should be received before 1st of August.

BULBS

generally sent out in August by AIRMAIL POST. Prepaid orders will be dispatched at first.

POSTAGE MINIMUM for Europe - please add Euro 10.00; overseas - please add USD 15.00.
For large orders or ordering large, heavy bulbs (some Allium, Fritillaria, Colchicum etc.) postage will be charged at cost.

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE - for each consignment please add USD/Euro 8.00.

No phytocertificate fees for EU!

ALL BANK CHARGES to be paid by customer.

INSURANCE - I do not assume the responsibility about lost or damaged parcels during the postage, but I can provide an insurance against transit risks at the buyer’s expense. It is 2% of insurance value, for USA, Great Britain and Australia insurance is obligatory. Sorry, no insurance allowed for Norway, Germany! No insurance for small parcels up to 2 kg of total weight allowed!

YOU CAN PAY (all payments must be addressed to Janis Ruksans):

1) sending your personal cheque directly to me. Please add 10,- Euros or 15,- USD or equivalent in other currency for each cheque to cover bank charges. No fee for GBP cheques.
2) in banknotes (undamaged) of any major currency at the current exchange rate. If customer sends out such a payment by mail, it is entirely at his/her own risk! I recommend putting banknotes between postcards and sending by registered post.
3) sending your cheque or bank transfer addressed for Janis Rukšāns to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bank transfers only?</th>
<th>Most preferable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEB BANK of LATVIA, Cesis branch, SWIFT code UNLALV2X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raunas str. 8, LV-4101 Cesis, Latvia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euro account IBAN number: LV71 UNLA 0050 0006 1532 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USD account IBAN number: LV40 UNLA 0050 0006 1530 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBP account IBAN number: LV48 UNLA 0050 0006 1535 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank transfer, please.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No fees for payments by bank transfer in Euro.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RABOBANK, - Kop van Noord, BIC code: RABONL2U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postbus 106, 1780 AT DEN HELDER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holland, Acc. No. 1090.06.496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBAN number NL93 RABO 0109 0064 96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payment in £ sterling only, using current exchange rate.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ULSTER BANK LIMITED, Omagh branch, Branch code 98-12-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 High Street, Omagh, Co. Tyrone BT78 1BJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Ireland, Great Britain. SWIFT code: ULSBGB2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acc. No. 65552096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBAN number GB17 ULSB 9812 3065 5520 96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INVOICES** will be sent in separate envelope at the same time as bulbs or a little later. Payment terms - 30 days from the date of Invoice. Prepaid orders will be dispatched at first.

**NEW CUSTOMERS** are requested to send payment (cheque, cash) WITH ORDERS including postage and all other charges (phyto + bank + insurance).

**VISITORS** are welcome, moderate accommodation provided (Hotel 15 - 30 km). Please inform me about your visit well before coming.

**OUR TELEPHONES:**
- tel. +371-641-00-326
- mob. tel. +371-29-41-84-40
- E-mail: janis.bulb@hawk.lv

---

**COVER PICTURE**

*Last years front cover plant now is named - *Iris peshmeniana*

1. **Anemone nemorosa ‘EXPLOSION’**
   
   This fantastic windflower was found in a Norwegian forest by Remi A. Nielsen after the Chernobyl disaster. So it got its name supposing that this mutation was caused by the fallout that covered Norway after this major nuclear disaster. It is a peculiar variety forming flowers of different shape and colour but all are very beautiful, large and fully double. It is one of the most unusual and spectacular windflower varieties, far better than other doubles and monstroses. A very limited stock.

   **NEW**

   **80.00**

2. **Allium akaka**

   A Turko-Iranian relative of *A. karataviense* with a very dense flower head between two wide, quite often longitudinally ribbed leaves. It is a dwarf species with a large flower head, but only 15 cm in height. Quite recently this variable species was split in two - *akaka* and *subakaka*.

   **8.00**

---

**EURASIAN ALLIUMS**
3. **Allium alexeianum**
   Flowers greenish white with a purple midrib in a nice umbel on a very short stem. Leaf one, elliptic. Earlier under this name was offered the closely related *A. nevskianum*, which differs in the general appearance and purple flowers. Extremely rare. Stock comes from Astara Soru in Uzbekistan. 10.00

4. **Allium amethystinum**
   A slender, up to 1 m tall species producing a dense umbel of small but very numerous purplish-pink flowers. Long lasting flower display in early summer. From Antalya area in southern Turkey. 6.00

5. **Allium austroiranicum**
   Another member of my so called *A. karataviense* alliance from Kuh-e-Pashmanu in Iran (SLIZE-216) with longer and narrower perianth segments than in other superficially similar species in a large globular umbel between 2-3 leaves and on a somewhat longer scape. Flowers pale purplish toned. 15.00

6. **Allium baissunense**
   An extraordinary species with a huge (up to 35 cm in diam.), lax flower head of greenish-white flowers on a 50 cm high stem, resembling fireworks exploding high in the sky. Good drainage is essential to book success with it. 25.00

7. **Allium caesium**
   Traditionally coloured form of this beautiful species with bright blue flowers with a darker midvein. From Zaamin, the Turkestan mountain range (ARJA-9771). The stock, earlier offered as ‘Aquamarine’, belongs to *A. litwinowii*. 5.00

8. **Allium chloranthum**
   Superficially similar to *A. flavum* but umbel is denser and flowers are greenish-yellow on 40 cm tall stem. Collected near Syrian border in S Anatolia, Nice for rock garden where it flowers when most of alpines are over, i.e. in midsummer. Not a difficult plant if good drainage is ensured. 5.00

9. **Allium cupuliferum**
   Flowers large, narrowly cup-shaped, facing upwards, purplish. In the beginning umbel is dense, later becomes lax due to the elongation of pedicels, which grow to different length. One of the most attractive alliums. Height 50 cm. Earlier was offered as “*nuratense*” or “*iliense*”. 10.00

10. **Allium darwasicum**
   Flowers slightly greenish white, all faced upwards, in dense very showy umbel on 40-cm long stem. Very beautiful well growing species collected in Varsob valley, Tajikistan (RM-8274). 5.00

11. **Allium darwasicum ‘DARWAZ WONDER’ (yellow form)**
   Very distinctive intense greenish-yellow flowered form (one of the few yellow alliums with a true bulb). From Darvaz mountains in Tajikistan. Nursed many years until I was able to offer it. 8.00

12. **Allium egorovae**
I got this beautiful species under name “*elburzense*” from Cambridge Bulbs, but Reinhardt Fritsch identified it as the recently described *A. egorovae*. It has large round flower heads formed by rounded whitish petals and beautiful bicoloured - white with a red upper half - filaments. A very beautiful rarity. NEW 30.00

13. **Allium elburzense**
A beautiful dwarf Allium species from Iran (Elburz mountains - SLIZE-011) with a big, rounded umbel of large wide open star-like lilac-violet flowers formed by narrow pointed petals on a 10-15 cm tall stem between two broad elliptic leaves. Unfortunately under this name quite often another species is offered. Our plants are identical with the description in Flora Iranica. 20.00
14. Allium fetisowii
Flowers rosy lilac in small dense umbel on 40 - 50 cm long stem. From Chu-Ili mnts. in S Kazakhstan where I collected it during my first CA trip. You will never confuse it up with other species (RSK-7717).

15. Allium gypsaceum
A unique second to none species in the allium world! The dense umbels on c. 20 cm stalks are produced in early summer. They are packed with comparatively large, narrowly cup-shaped straw-coloured flowers, prominently veined bright purple both on the mid-veins and margins of the segments. Exquisite. From arid, serpentine mountains in S Uzbekistan.

16. Allium jajlae
A summer-flowering species with beautiful light purple up-turned flowers in dense umbels on a medium high stem. From Crimea, collected near Simeiz.

17. Allium jodanthum
From Ihnachsai in Uzbekistan and identified by Reinhardt Fritsch. Flowers are very bright reddish-purple in a compact up-turned flower head with narrowly pointed segments. On a c. 40 cm long scape.

18. Allium karataviense subsp. henrikii
This form markedly differs from existing stocks in having bright reddish-purple flowers in large umbel up to 20 cm in diameter on 20 - 30 (!) cm long stem which brings the flower-head well over the leaves. True gem named by me in honour of Henrik Zetterlund. From Tovaksai, Karzhantau mnt. range.

19. Allium kharputense
Excellent Turkish Allium species which we collected on limestone rocks in Akdag where it was much shorter than in cultivation. It makes up to 40 cm tall stem with large (up to 8 cm in diameter) dense white flowerhead well contrasting with blackish green ovary. Anthers creamy yellow.

20. Allium lipskyanum
Earlier was misidentified as A. cupuliferum. Flowers large, narrowly cup-shaped, facing upwards, purplish. In the beginning umbel is dense, later becomes lax due to the elongation of pedicels, which grow to different length. One of the most attractive alliums. Height 50 cm. Hissar mnt. range.

21. Allium litvinovi
Flowers unusually bright blue, violet veined in tight umbels held on 40 cm tall stems. An excellent contender to widely known A. caeruleum with its brusque colour, as well as delicate overall appearance. From Sari-Chilek.

22. Allium myrianthum
Its very small individual florets (~2mm) are arranged in large very dense flowerhead of amazing appearance, resembling small pussy-cat. Height can vary from 30-150 cm but my stock from roadside N of Antalya is of medium size – 50-70 cm tall.

23. Allium x nevsar
Among my seedlings of Allium nevskianum in 1997 suddenly appeared a nice plant in the same colour, but its flower head was held on a 40 cm long stem. The examination of flowers clearly showed the presence of the A. sarowschanicum blood in it. A real wonder.

24. Allium nevskianum
A very beautiful species with a large umbel of reddish purple flowers on a short stem between two wide bluish green leaves, somewhat resembling A. karataviense, but much more spectacular and a better grower here outside. Collected on a stone slip near Chinoro, Varsob gorge, Tajikistan (RK-8139).
25. **Allium oreophilum ‘PURPLE GEM’**

From several acquisitions of this nice species, this form was selected for its compact habitus and late blooming. It blooms as the last among my **oreophilums**. Flowers are deep red with a dark purple centre.

NEW

26. **Allium orientale**

A very widespread and variable Allium. This form was collected in Turkey, N of Akseki, and has large white flowers composed in an almost spherical dense umbel. The ovary in my plants is dark green.

7.00

27. **Allium protensum**

A close relative to the well-known *A. schubertii*, differs in a more compact habit and is fully hardy in comparison with its ally. Height 30-40 cm. From S slopes of Sarimar mnt. (W end of SW Ghisar), southern Uzbekistan.

10.00

28. **Allium pseudowinklerianum**

Flowers large, narrowly cup-shaped, purplish violet on a 40-50 cm stem. Similar to *A. cupuliferum*, but the umbel is more compact and the shape of the leaves is different. The Fergana mnt. range. According to R. Fritsch, it in fact is neither *A. winklerianum* nor *pseudowinklerianum*. Most likely a new very nice species.

10.00

29. **Allium saralicum**

This species I collected in seeds on a cultivated field in Turkey during the LST expedition under number LST-331. It is a very nice plant with white flowers in spherical umbels. It was described by Reinhardt Fritsch from Iran, but our gathering confirmed its wider distribution.

NEW

30. **Allium sarawschanicum**

Large airy umbels of violet flowers on 80 cm stem. The centre of flower umbel (pedicels) light green or purple. Very well growing, beautiful form from Agalik valley near Samarkand, Seravschan mnt. range, Uzbekistan.

4.00

31. **Allium scabriflorum**

One of the gems in my collection which, until its identification, I nicknamed “Little Blue-head Beauty”. A late summer-flowering Allium with small, dense light sky-blue flower heads on 40-50 cm tall stems. One of the last summer-flowering species in my collection. I know of no one similar to it.

15.00

32. **Allium shelkovnikovii**

A beautiful species from Kuh-e-Bosphone near Arak, Iran (SLIZE-316) with medium-sized semi-globose dense umbels on 25-30 cm long scapes amid 2-3 leaves. Flowers light violet. Sometimes can hybridize with *A. woronowii*, seedlings are longer with more leaves.

20.00

33. **Allium schoenoprasoides**

By flower head it resembles *A. schoenoprasum* (for that its name), but the stem is taller, flowers very light bluish, almost white. Makes beautiful bright green bulbs. From very high altitudes in Kugart, tolerates summer moisture.

10.00

34. **Allium x stipineva**

This Allium appeared among seedlings of *A. nevskianum* in the garden of E. Dambrauskas. R. Fritsch found that the other parent is *A. sarawschanicum*. It combines the best features of both parents - large dense light purple flower heads on 50-60 cm tall stems; it well keeps leaves during flowering time.

15.00

35. **Allium tchihatschewii**

A marvellous, dwarf mid-summer blooming Allium with bright purple pendulous florets on long violet-shaded pedicels composed in a loose inflorescence on a 15-22 cm long stem. An excellent pot plant for exhibitions. From NE Turkey, S of Kusedagi gec., near Gümüşhane.

12.00
36. Allium tuncelianum
An odd and nice relative of garlic. Flower heads are produced in mid-summer on 60-80 cm tall stem. Flowers are tiny, but plenty (! hundreds) in a dense spherical umbel. They are greenish-white with purplish-green on mid-vein. Dry summer rest (lifting) is essential to grow it successfully. 6.00

37. Allium x ‘TURKISH DELIGHT’
Hybrid between A. akaka and A. lycuonicum selected by Dr. A. Seisums. In foliage it reminds former, flowers are somehow intermediate but from the later hybrid inherited delicate smell of carnations. Stocky plant with stem some 20 cm tall, very dense umbel of long lasting, cup-shaped pink flowers. 15.00

38. Allium ubipetrense
This nice Iranian species I raised from Archibald seeds under the name ‘A. haemanthoides’. Perianth segments are long and narrow, pale purplish toned; flowers in a large globular umbel between 2-3 leaves on a 15 cm long scape. 15.00

39. Allium woronowii
This beautiful early summer flowering species seem to be more widely distributed in Turkey than mentioned in Flora of Turkey. This stock was collected near Ulupinsk, East of Bozkir and has very nice, large star shaped, light violet flowers. 8.00

AMERICAN ALLIUMS

40. Allium bisceptrum
Similar to A. campanulatum but with flowers not spreading flat. Numerous narrow tepalled reddish, up-turned blossoms are arranged in open 2.5 - 5 cm heads on 15 - 22 cm scapes. Even dry flowers keep their purple colouring. 8.00

41. Allium bolanderi mirabile
The urn-shaped, red-purple flowers with tapered and reflexed tips are presented on long pedicels in an open umbel on 15 cm long scapes. A delicate and attractive onion. From gravely, clay soils on open slopes. NEW 12.00

42. Allium campanulatum
This is one of the brightest purple forms of this variable species. From very exposed slopes of Northern Sierra Nevada Range at 1100-1200 m. In nature almost stemless, here nice heads are on stem not higher than 15 cm. 5.00

43. Allium crenulatum
A cute small American Allium with two flattened falcate leaves. Flowers are broad-petaled light pink with a deeper pink midrib. Gravely soil to ensure good drainage and sunny spot is what this beauty needs. Charming and easy. 5.00

44. Allium crispum
This dwarf Californian Allium has flowers of exceptional beauty which each deserves to be admired at close quarters: they are deep pink, comparatively big, widely cup-shaped with long and pointed segments. Some 5-10 are held in an umbel on top of a 10-15 cm tall, thin stem. Ensure good drainage! 7.00

45. Allium diabolense
The narrow white tepals with dark rose midveins are held erect creating a narrowly vase-shaped flower. These are in a few-flowered, but dense open umbel on 5 - 10 cm long scapes. Member of the A. fimbriatum complex. 8.00

46. Allium dichlamydeum
The bright rose-red, tulip-shaped perianths have wide, overlapping tepals. The inner and outer tepals slightly differ in shape. Possibly the most richly coloured Californian allium. The flowers are crowded into 5-7cm broad umbels on 15 cm scapes. From W-facing slopes in pockets of gritty clay soil. NEW 7.00
47. Allium douglasii subsp. douglasii
A robust Allium from the Blue Mtns. in Oregon with numerous rich pink, vase-shaped flowers in congested, 5-7 cm heads on 25 cm scapes. The narrow tepals and exerted anthers make their contribution to the bristle appearance of inflorescence. Leaves erect, sickle-shaped. From vernaly wet slopes. 8.00

48. Allium douglasii subsp. nevii
This is a diminutive cousin to the type subsp. douglasii with star-shaped very light pink-lavender (almost white) flowers in dense 5 cm umbels on 15 cm stems. Grows on bare, vernaly wet, well drained gravelly clay soils. 8.00

49. Allium falcifolium
A very distinct little Allium from S Oregon and California with deep rose urn-shaped flowers in a rather crowded umbel and with two flattened sickle-shaped leaves. A very attractive pot plant and surprisingly hardy here. 2.00

50. Allium fimbriatum subsp. purdyi
This subspecies has more open, 7 - 8 cm umbels with 36 - 48 flowers on 10 - 15 cm long scapes. The perianths are slightly shorter and more bell-shaped than in subsp. fimbriatum. Colour is pale rose to lavender with darker midveins. Leaves tubular. From crumbly, flaky serpentine clay slopes. 10.00

51. Allium geyeri var. chatterleyii
Differs from the typical A. geyeri by the length and layers of its fibrous bulb coats. The bright rose flowers are in open umbels on 25-30 cm scapes. Flowers in mid-summer and is one of the easiest American alliums under general garden conditions. Very tolerant to moist and dry growing conditions 10.00

52. Allium haematochiton
Rhizomatous clusters of bulbs produce tufts of pale green leaves and several 15-25 cm long scapes. The spreading perianth consists of broadly elliptic tepals that are white with pale rose midveins. The pedicels are short creating a compact spherical inflorescence. Likes summer watering. NEW 12.00

53. Allium howellii var. clokeyi
An excellent American species with many-flowered dense umbels of white large flowers with exerted stamens on stout 30 cm tall stems. From W Trans-verse Ranges where it grows at 1600 m on bare slopes in a very fine silt soil. 6.00

54. Allium hyalinum
Loose umbels of white to pale pink flowers on 15-25 cm stems. From sandy granite soils in Sierra Nevada, in places where is wet in spring. Very adaptable, multiplies rapidly in garden. 5.00

55. Allium lacunosum var. davisiae
More robust than var. lacunosum with 24-36 white flowers in up to 5 cm heads on 15 cm stems. The tepals are white with purple midveins which expand toward the tip. The glistening basal glands are obvious without a hand lens. Growth on coarse gritty clay soils. NEW 8.00

56. Allium lemmonii
A Californian species similar to A. anceps and A. platycaule. The most obvious difference is that of the habitat - verna ally moist, rocky clay flats. Petals are broader and flowers composed in 5 cm umbels on 10 cm scapes. Their colour ranges from palest pink to pale violet, with rose-pink dominating. 8.00

57. Allium monticola
The dense umbels of rich violet, urn-shaped flowers bear some resemblance to A. falcifolium with tapered but less strongly recurved tips. The solitary, cylindrical glaucous leaf curls from underneath a very short-stemmed umbel. From high altitudes in the San Gabriel Mtns. in California, USA. 12.00
22. Allium myrianthum
31. Allium scabriflorum
35. Allium tchihatschewii
40. Allium bisceptrum
43. Allium crenulatum
48. Allium douglasii nevii
52. Allium haematochiton
55. Allium lacunosum davisiae
60. Allium sanbornii congdonii
68. Brodiaea purdyi
69. Brodiaea terrestris
71. Dicholostemma congestum
72. Triteleia grandiflora howellii
73. Triteleia hendersonii
78. Zygadenus elegans
83. Anemone biflora
84. Anemone blanda Akseki
86. Anemone coerulea
58. Allium parvum
A dwarf “tumbleweed” allium from Blue Mountains in Oregon with lavender perianths in 3-5 cm large, compact umbels of pinkish flowers on short scapes. Leaves prostrate, narrow, sickle-shaped leaves. Very few! 8.00

59. Allium platycaule
One of the most beautiful American alliums. Showy heads of big narrowly cup-shaped purplish-red flowers in rather dense globose (up to 8 cm diam.) umbels on stalks c. 10 cm long. Leaves are flat, sickle-shaped. 5.00

60. Allium sanbornii var. congdonii
A nice comparatively tall plant and one of latest blooming of the Californian alliums. Umbels usually with more than 100 whitish to light lavender-pink flowers on up to 40 cm tall stems. The urn-shaped outer tepals have reflexed tips. Needs dry summer from the start of blooming, but not difficult. 12.00

61. Allium siskiyouense
A dwarf version of A. falcifolium. The leaves are distinctly narrower. The urn-shaped flowers have broader tepals with only slightly reflexed tips and are not as dramatically tapered. The flower colour varies from white to pale rose with a much darker midvein. With age the colour quickly changes to shades of rose-red to red-violet often within the same inflorescence. 15.00

62. Allium tolmiei var. platyphyllum
A beautiful American Allium from gravely clay flats, very wet at flowering time, sun baked in late summer. From a pair of bold, broad, sickle-shaped leaves arises a 10 cm scape with 7.5 cm sphere of pink, vase-shaped flowers. 5.00

63. Allium tolmiei var. tolmiei
A compact form with very delicate light soft pink flowers with a darker pink midvein in a little smaller heads than in subsp. platyphyllum on 5 cm scapes. The pair of leaves is narrower and not as strongly falcate. 8.00

64. Allium unifolium
In cultivation this onion can multiply vigorously when kept moist throughout the flowering. The widely campanulate perianths are in pleasing shades of pink and rose. The pedicels are much longer than the perianths forming a small starburst inflorescence. Readily growing under most garden conditions. 6.00

65. Brodiaea californica
Deep purplish-blue, 3 - 4 cm long, funnel-shaped flowers arranged of usually more than 15 in lax umbel held on 30 - 40 cm high stem. For sunny place in rock garden. From sparse grassy meadows in clayey but gravely loam. 3.00

66. Brodiaea coronaria
Large colonies of this beautiful violet-purple brodiaea colour the grassy slopes of the Columbia River Gorge. The 3 cm large upward-facing flowers have a central ring of cream-coloured staminodes and stamens. The open umbels are on 15-20 cm long stems. In nature on heavy clay soils. 8.00

67. Brodiaea elegans
Forms 10 cm umbels of large dark blue-violet, funnel-shaped flowers with ascending lobes. Similar to the ubiquitous Triteleia laxa, but on much shorter scapes. From red fir forest on vernally moist gravelly flats at 1700 m. 4.00

68. Brodiaea purdyi
A dwarf brodiaea from Northern Sierra Nevada in California with the flowers divided into short fat tubes and narrow, spreading lobes. The 3-6, lavender-blue, 2.5 cm large flowers are in small umbels on 15 cm scapes. 10.00

OTHER BULBOUS PLANTS FROM AMERICA

65. Brodiaea californica
Deep purplish-blue, 3 - 4 cm long, funnel-shaped flowers arranged of usually more than 15 in lax umbel held on 30 - 40 cm high stem. For sunny place in rock garden. From sparse grassy meadows in clayey but gravely loam. 3.00

66. Brodiaea coronaria
Large colonies of this beautiful violet-purple brodiaea colour the grassy slopes of the Columbia River Gorge. The 3 cm large upward-facing flowers have a central ring of cream-coloured staminodes and stamens. The open umbels are on 15-20 cm long stems. In nature on heavy clay soils. 8.00

67. Brodiaea elegans
Forms 10 cm umbels of large dark blue-violet, funnel-shaped flowers with ascending lobes. Similar to the ubiquitous Triteleia laxa, but on much shorter scapes. From red fir forest on vernally moist gravelly flats at 1700 m. 4.00

68. Brodiaea purdyi
A dwarf brodiaea from Northern Sierra Nevada in California with the flowers divided into short fat tubes and narrow, spreading lobes. The 3-6, lavender-blue, 2.5 cm large flowers are in small umbels on 15 cm scapes. 10.00
69. Brodiaea terrestris kernensis
More robust than the typical form with 6+ flowered umbels on 10-15 cm scapes and 2.5 cm wide violet or lilac flowers. Most compact Brodiaea excellent for pots in a bulb frame or alpine house. Needs vernaly moist, gritty soil.

70. Dichelostemma capitatum
This is the only species in the genus with six anthers (others have only 3). Usually flowers are bright blue-violet tubular bells with flaring lobes in large crowded umbels. In my stock most specimens are whitish with only a slight bluish tint, but as any seed-raised stock in this aspect it is variable. Stems up to 40 cm tall. All members of this genus grow easily in the garden.

71. Dichelostemma congestum
This species from Columbia River Gorge has 2.5 cm large purple-blue tubular flowers with reflexed lobes are in dense, up to 7 cm large cylindrical racemes, not usual globular heads. The tall erect stems do not need support.

72. Triteleia grandiflora howelii
Up to 30 2.5 cm large flowers with a broad tube that distinctly expands into a bowl-shaped perianth. The tube is pale violet with the lobes a few shades lighter, aging to white with darker coloured midvein on each of the tepals. From shallow, gravely clay soils with grasses in the Columbia River Gorge.

73. Triteleia hendersonii
The straw-yellow flowers with dark purple (brownish) mid-stripes and powder-blue anthers are very attractive. They are more broadly funnel-shaped than those of T. laxa with the perianth lobes only slightly spreading.

74. Triteleia hyacinthina
Large (up to 2.5 cm wide) star shaped white flowers in compact umbel on 30-cm long stem. Does well in open garden here.

75. Triteleia ixioides
A vigorous species with up to 25 big yellow flowers with a darker midrib on a 30-40 cm long stem. Very long-lasting as a cut flower, too. Leaves die back at flowering time. From the Greenhorn Mnts., California.

76. Triteleia laxa
A beautiful form with deep violet flowers, petal tips – violet-purple. Stems up to 40 cm long. A showy garden plant for a sunny border and for cutting.

77. Triteleia peduncularis
Very characteristic to this species are its very long pedicels holding the violet-tinted white flowers with purple mid-stripes on 30-40 cm tall stems, giving a general impression of a starburst. It tolerates moisture until midsummer, after that it should have a dry period.

ATTENTION! The name given to Zigadenus by the Native Americans is “death camas” because it grows together with Camasia bulbs which are edible, but the similarly looking bulbs of Zigadenus are poisonous! Be careful!

78. Zigadenus elegans
A nice summer-flowering bulb from N. America, where it grows in moist meadows. Flowers greenish or yellowish white arranged in 20-25 cm long spikes. Height 40-50 cm. Although reputed as a plant of moist spots, I grow it without problems on an ordinary bulb bed, without additional watering.

79. Zigadenus exaltatus
The largest of Zigadenus, whose flower spikes in good conditions can reach even 60 cm height, leaves are larger and broader than in other species, too. Flowers creamy, very numerous. Less hardy than other species and I grow it only in an unheated greenhouse. From Southern Sierra Nevada, California.
80. **Zigadenus paniculatus**

From a basal rosette of narrow leaves rises up to 30 cm tall panicle of white campanulate flowers. From 3000 m altitude on sagebrush slopes in pine woodland. Central Sierra Nevada. NEW 10.00

81. **Zigadenus venenosus gramineus**

Numerous semi-star shaped flowers in a long, narrow, dense raceme with the narrow leaves confined to the base of the 30-40 cm stem. Comes from the Eastern Cascades in the USA where it grows on gravely soils in partially shaded openings in coniferous woodland. NEW 10.00

---

82. **Anemone altaica**

A beautiful pure white windflower from Nahodka in Siberia. Flower sits in a rosette of nice bronze-tinged leaves. It is stockier and stouter in the overall appearance than *A. nemorosa*. Rhizomes short, white, prefers some shade. Due to its ornamentality included in the protected plant list. Extremely rare. NEW 8.00

83. **Anemone biflora**

This is one of the gems among windflowers which comes from Iran and thus needs dry and hot summer conditions. Very variable in colour - from yellow to bright red and sometimes even with lilac tinges. NEW 10.00

84. **Anemone blanda Akseki**

Here is offered quite variable in colour plants from *A. blanda* population near Akseki in Turkey with more compact habitus and white to blue flowers, somewhat smaller than those of the widely grown cv. ‘White Splendour’ 5.00

85. **Anemone caucasica**

*A. caucasica* replaces its close relative the Turkish *A. blanda* in the Caucasus mountains but is much smaller in size - usually half the length of its larger relative. Flowers usually brightest blue or pure white with little variation. 5.00

86. **Anemone coerulea**

Small flowers of a light blue shade (not a uniform stock!). Finely dissected foliage. Easy to grow in conditions similar to those for *A. nemorosa*. Naturally very small rhizomes. From S Altai. 5.00

87. **Anemone eranthioides**

Forms small but bushy, dense tufts of handsomely, silver-marked leaves with vivid golden-yellow flowers on 15cm stems over leaves. It likes a sharply-drained loam-based soil or compost, with good fertility and dry summer rest. 5.00

88. **Anemone jenisseejensis**

This species somewhat resembles *A. ranunculoides*, but is a more delicate plant with short rhizomes. Flowers are smaller and often numerous per stem. From near Krasnojarusk in S. Siberia. Naturally small rhizomes. 6.00

89. **Anemone nemorosa ‘BLUE QUEEN’**

Flowers rather small, dark bright blue. An early flowering variety 4.00

90. **Anemone nemorosa ‘BOWLES’ PURPLE’**

The deep green foliage makes a good background for the deeply purplish-coloured flowers that are paler in colour than those of *Allenii* but darker than in *Robinsoniana*. By size it also falls in between the two. NEW 5.00

91. **Anemone nemorosa ‘BRACTEATA’**

One of those strange varieties which look so exotic, that attracts immediate attention of our visitors. Below the white semi-double flowers in some distance there is another whorl of bract-like leaves partly transformed into white petal-like leaves, at the same time some petals have a greenish midrib. 4.00
92. Anemone nemorosa ‘DEE DAY’
This variety I got from Kath Dryden who told me that it was collected in 1945 near a pub in Armentieres. It has medium-sized or even small deep blue flowers held on long stalks. Rarely offered, but a very nice variety. 3.00

93. Anemone nemorosa ‘GREEN FINGERS’
One of the most unusual A. nemorosa varieties that it is very difficult to make a description of its flowers. Makes white flowers with petals wider than normal for the species, each with a loose central ruff of tiny green leaves amidst yellow anthers. Unlike any other clone and very lovely. 4.00

94. Anemone nemorosa ‘LYCHETTE’
Flowers are medium-sized light blue. The greatest advantage of this very rarely offered variety is its reddish-shaded dark green foliage. 4.00

95. Anemone nemorosa ‘MARET’
This form was selected by the Estonian gardener Taavi Tuulik on Hiumaa Island. Forms very large semi-double pure white flowers with some green stripes on outer segments and white stripes on bracts. Slightly variable. 6.00

96. Anemone nemorosa ‘MART’S BLUE’
My Estonian friend Mart Veerus found this beautifully flowering form with small dark blue flowers in forests of Estonia. Late flowering, keeps foliage very long. One of the best in my quite large collection. 5.00

97. Anemone nemorosa ‘ROBINSONIANA’
Flowers large, pale wisteria blue backed with a pale grey-purple, robust habitus. One of the showiest light blue flowering cultivar forming fat rhizomes. 2.00

98. Anemone nemorosa ‘VESTAL’
Flowers pure white with a button of tiny white petals in the centre, very long lasting and flowering very abundantly, especially when well-established. 4.00

99. Anemone nemorosa ‘WILK’S GIANT’
Flowers pure white with a yellow centre; as you can judge from the name, they are very large. Taller than the others and possibly a tetraploid (?). NEW 4.00

This season we offer new fully double varieties raised by our Estonian friend Taavi Tuulik, who found them in wild on Hiumaa Island after Chernobyl disaster. They all are nice, fully double and well separable one from other.

100. Anemone ranunculoides ‘DAGÖ’
Flowers are somewhat smaller but with large button-like central doubling formed by pointed petaloids in front of wide petals of the outer whorl. NEW 30.00

101. Anemone ranunculoides ‘HILLESTE’
This cultivar is fully double with the filling petaloids gradually becoming smaller towards the centre with green-coloured pistils. The bract leaves often have yellow stripes. NEW 30.00

102. Anemone ranunculoides ‘KAI’
Flowers slightly smaller with distinctly pointed inner doubling petaloids forming a very symmetrical, “rose-button”-like centre. The petals of the outer whorl are nicely rounded making an excellent background. NEW 30.00

103. Anemone ranunculoides ‘KASSARI’
Produces large flowers with two whorls of broad background petals and smaller, narrow doubling petaloids with a fully double centre. NEW 30.00

104. Anemone ranunculoides ‘KIDUSPE’
Flowers fully double with adpressed small petaloids, in the centre a bunch of upturned green pistil-like petals; overall, the flower resembles a rosette-like candlestick. NEW 30.00
105. Anemone ranunculoides ‘PAPA’
This fully double cultivar has slightly orange-shaded flowers and is one of the deepest
coloured forms among nearly 50 (!) different, well separable cultivars of A. ranunculoides
selected by Taavi Tuulik and grown in our nursery.

106. Anemone ranunculoides wockeana
Flowers yellow, a smaller plant than the more widespread type subspecies, forming
narrow sharply toothed leaves. A stock from Italy.

AROIDS - ARACEAE FAMILY MEMBERS

107. Arisaema amurense
An easy-growing, shade-loving, beautiful arisaema with a green, white-striped spathe in
spring and bright red berries in autumn. Height of foliage 35 cm. Leaf lobes up to 10 cm
long. Hardy here even without covering.

108. Arisaema robustum
Much more robust arisaema, known also as subsp. of A. amurense. Height of foliage up
to 55 cm, leaf lobes up to 20 cm long. Spathe green-white striped. From S of Sakhalin
island. Very hardy here.

109. Arisaema triphyllum
A beautiful American aroid with a trifid leaf and a nice greenish white or purple-striped
spathe and a purple spadix. Likes deep, humus rich, evenly moist leafy or peaty soil in
light shade. An easy growing species. Height varies from 15 cm to 25 cm. These are
seedlings and free of the Arisaema rust which usually is present in the nursery stocks and
wild collected plants.

110. Arum conophalloides
Large elongated open spathes, like a long ‘flag’ in purple to green-edged purple with a fat
and long conical spadix of white, creamy or grey in the centre. Broad rich green leaves.
From Bahce-Koyu in Turkey collected while searching for Iris aucheri.

111. Arum creticum FCC form
Superb, large, primrose-yellow spathes with a butter-yellow spadix, with an unusual and
pleasant scent of roses. An excellent plant, the brightest coloured Arum and one of the
few with a nice smell.

112. Arum creticum STEVENS’ form
In everything it resembles the form which received an FCC award but as an additional
bonus it has deep purple leaf and flower stalks. It was discovered on Crete by Norman
Steven but later he lost his stock and commercially now it is available only from my
nursery. A superb plant, very limited stock.

113. Arum hygrophillum
An elegant and attractive plant – it a must for every collection of aroids regardless of
its reputation of being quite tender. I grow it in an unheated greenhouse, but when hard
frosts set in I cover its bed with glass wool sheets. Frost-damaged leaves quickly recover
in spring and can reach even 70 cm height with an excellent, graceful greenish-white
narrowly purple-edged spathe limb at the height of foliage. Likes moist conditions.

114. Arum korolkowii ‘ARVAZ’
Flower spathes chamois green or very light brown, well above the leaves. Height 50 cm.
The best selection from Arvaz, Kopet-Dag, Turkmenistan, where it was collected inside a
dense shrub on moist soil. Although in the wild it always grows in some shade, here it’s
better to plant it in full sun. Prefers late planting.
**COLCHICUM**

115. *Colchicum asteranthum*
   Usually forms 2 flowers per corm, which open white but soon shade to palest pink, with
   contrasting yellow anthers. It has a strong scent of honey. Corms shortly stoloniferous.
   Here it blooms in spring. **NEW**

116. *Colchicum baytopiorum*
   A delightful new species for well drained sunny spot in garden with clusters of medium
   sized bright purplish pink flowers and nice light creamy stamens, bulbs ovoid, but sometimes soboliferous. Originates from Termessos in Antalya, Turkey, where it was collected at height of 800 m. **NEW**

117. *Colchicum boissieri*
   A nice dwarf autumn-blooming species with campanulate bright lilac-rose flowers and
   contrasting yellow anthers. This stock originates from E of Bozkir, Turkey and has thin
   stoloniferous corms. **NEW**

118. *Colchicum davisii*
   A new species, described in 1998 by Chris Brickell. Known from a small area of the
   Amanus Mountains in S. Turkey. It forms compact clusters of quite large, yet short-stemmed flowers in September with broad overlapping petals lightly chequered in pale pink-violet on whitish ground colour. **NEW**

119. *Colchicum hirsutum*
   A dwarf colchicum which flowers in late winter or very early in spring with 2.5 cm long,
   nice mid-pink flowers with contrasting black anthers. Leaves more or less covered with
   silvery hairs. From E of Aksaray, Turkey. **NEW**

120. *Colchicum jolantae*
   This nice early blooming colchicum was collected by me in the Kopet-dag mountains a long time ago. Flowers are white to slightly lilac-tinged with rather narrow petals, but blooms abundantly. K. Persson regards it as a synonym of *C. robustum*, but *C. jolantae* has narrower leaves. **NEW**

121. *Colchicum kotschyi*
   Flowering time in clones from Iran and NE Turkey range from August to late Novem
   ber. This species is fairly variable in colour, ranging from deep pink to purest white. Its greatest advantage in the garden is the very thick perianth segments ensuring excellent resistance during bad weather, each flower lasting for 3 weeks. The offered stock has pure white flowers in early autumn (here in August-September). **NEW**

122. *Colchicum luteum*
   A very variable spring-blooming colchicum with small bright yellow flowers immediately after the snowmelt. This stock was collected near Mt. Chimgan, Uzbekistan. **NEW**

123. *Colchicum macrophyllum*
   A rare species with magnificent pleated foliage and clusters of well-defined, deeply chequered, violet-purple flowers in early to mid autumn. The chequering varies in intensity from flower to flower and the background colour of the petals also varies from near-white to palest pink-violet. Likes a deep, fertile, well-drained soil in a sunny spot. From Crete. **NEW**

124. *Colchicum munzurense BATM-266*
   Just recently described (in 1999) spring flowering species with small light violet flowers and blackish purple anthers and dark base. Abundantly flowering and surprisingly well growing and increasing. Corms of this form are vertically oriented. **NEW**

125. *Colchicum munzurense KPPZ-208*
   This form has stoloniferous corms. For this feature it could be regarded as a different species but the name is confirmed by the Colchicum “guru”- Karin Persson. An excellent grower and increaser. **NEW**
126. *Colchicum parnassicum*
One of the earliest blooming species (here in July) and always I suddenly realize that the Colchicum season has started seeing the blooming bulbs in my bulb shed. Grown from a material collected on Mount Parnassus in Greece. Forms clusters of quite large, goblet-shaped soft shell-pink flowers. 8.00

127. *Colchicum persicum*
Extremely rare and more suitable for bulb experts. Flowers are rich pink, comparatively large, open widely, with fairly thick perianth segments (therefore long lasting). Needs good summer baking to induce flower buds. Good drainage and as much sun as possible! Better in pots or frame. NEW 25.00

128. *Colchicum sanguicolle*
A rare species from Sarichinardag, W of Antalya, Turkey. It is unique in having deep purple red cataphylls above the corm. There are 2-4 bright rich-pink flowers per shoot, in September. Good in a sunny spot or in a medium sized pot under glass. NEW 15.00

129. *Colchicum serpentinum*
Beautiful light lilac flowers in early spring with narrowly elliptic segments and bright orange spots at the base of filaments and with black anthers (pollen yellow). Usually 2-5, sometimes up to 8 flowers per bulb. Originally collected in Turkey, near Gaziantep. 12.00

130. *Colchicum soboliferum*
A spring-flowering species. Flowers pinkish white among narrow leaves. Prefers well-drained, sandy soils and sun. Bulbs stoloniferous. Slowly spreads by stolons if left undisturbed. Easy. 3.00

131. *Colchicum trigynum*
A spring-flowering species; sometimes in catalogues is offered its pink form. This clone contains white and light pinkish specimens. Flowers are fairly small in size, though produced up to 12 per bulb, in succession, providing a nice long-lasting floral display. From Bitschenag pass in Nakhitschevan, Azerbaijan. 7.00

132. *Colchicum variegatum*
An unusual autumn flowering species with flowers which open out flattish and are strongly tessellated purplish-red and with purple anthers. The leaves are greyish green, undulate at the margins, almost in rosette, flattish on the ground. Better to grow under covering because need hot summer. One of our favourites collected in SW Turkey. Very few bulbs only! 15.00

---

**CORYDALIS**

**WESTERN WOODLANDERS**

133. *Corydalis x allenii*
Nice hybrid between *C. bracteata* and *C. solida*. Flowers large, yellowish, flushed with purple on the lip. Very vigorous grower and needs frequent replanting. Comparatively late flowering. 5.00

134. *Corydalis x allenii ‘ENNO’*
Another hybrid between *C. bracteata* and *C. solida* raised by my Estonian friend Enno Zupping well different from the usually grown stock with very large, creamy-pink flowers. Bracts slightly divided only at top. 5.00

135. *Corydalis angustifolia ‘TALISH DAWN’*
This distinct form has nice light pink flowers in dense racemes and is very floriferous. Collected in the Talish mnt., S Azerbaijan, 10 km from Lerik ne-ar road to Gosmelyan (RSZ-8731), where it formed very uniform population. 5.00
136. Corydalis caucasica abantensis
This subsp. in the wild grows very far from the type subsp. of C. caucasica - in NW Turkey, near Lake Abant and can be easily separated from the typical form by its dense-flowered not one-sided racemes and the different shape of the lower petal. Flowers are large, light purple with a nice honey scent. 12.00

137. Corydalis henrikii
One of the most elegant corydalis with long, slender, slightly pinkish-tinted white flowers, inner petals with dark tips. Leaves finely divided, glaucous. A good grower. Our stock comes from the original collection in 1990 in SE Turkey (Gaziantep). Named in honour of Henrik Zetterlund. 7.00

138. Corydalis kusnetzovii
One of those species which many times have changed its name. Several years ago I offered it under the name C. vittae, later as C. teberdensis, but the priority belongs to the epithet C. kusnetzovii. This beautiful Caucasian species has soft creamy pinkish white flowers in dense racemes. 7.00

139. Corydalis marschalliana
This is a Caucasian form from Kabardino-Balkaria, which differs from the typical form in having a lilac tint in the upper flowers. Easy, but must be planted immediately! Here naturalizes. Can be slightly variable. 3.00

140. Corydalis paschei
Flowers beautifully bright violet-pink in lax racemes, distinctive foliage. Easy growing species but very rare in the wild. From Termessos, SW Anatolia in Turkey where it grows on moist rocky slopes. 8.00

141. Corydalis pumila
Close to C. solida, but much smaller and more compact with mallow-purple, long lasting flowers. I offer very beautiful bicoloured violet-white form of this generally not very spectacular sp. collected in Moravia, Czech Republic. 3.00

142. Corydalis vittae (w)
Flowers white, slightly creamy with golden flush, greenish in bud, big, arranged in dense racemes and very long lasting. One of the latest bulbous Corydalis and undoubtedly one of the best. From near Bakuriani, Caucasus. 8.00

143. Corydalis wendelboi
Late flowering species with slightly pinkish, bluish or whitish flowers and finely dissected foliage from Avlan Gölü, S Turkey. 5.00

**Corydalis solida cultivars**

Due serious damage made by rodents our list of offered solida cultivars was seriously shortened in last moment (just before going to printer).

144. 'AGNESE'
Flowers bright pinkish violet with white inner petals and a white back in the front part of the upper petal creating a beautiful contrast. Leaves finely divid-ed. An abundantly flowering seedling named after my eldest granddaughter. 8.00

145. ‘APPLE SNOW’
Flowers light bluish white in very nice racemes, a midseason-flowering form, selected from open pollinated seedlings of ‘White King’. 7.00

146. ‘CATS’ PAW’
One of my last and best selections with very large spikes Flowers at bottom part white but those which open later are light pinkish violet, but later fades to almost white. 10.00

**I must to receive your order before the 1-st of August.**
118. Colchicum davisii
119. Colchicum hirsutum
120. Colchicum jolantae
122. Colchicum luteum
123. Colchicum macrophyllum
125. Colchicum munzurense
128. Colchicum sanguicolle
129. Colchicum serpentinum
131. Colchicum trigynum
93. Anemone nemorosa Green Fingers
95. Anemone nemorosa Maret
102. Anemone ranunculoides Kai
104. Anemone ranunculoides Kiduspee
108. Arisaema robustum
109. Arisaema triphyllum
110. Arum conophalloides
112. Arum creticum Stevens’ form
113. Arum hygrophillum
147. ‘CHRISTINA’
Flowers light blue in dense, long spikes, very beautiful. One of the best selections from my open pollinated seedlings of ‘Evening Shade’. 6.00

148. ‘COMPACT’
Flowers very dark blue in small, but flowerfull, very compact, dense racemes. Beautiful selection raised in my nursery. 5.00

149. ‘CRISPY LOVE’
An excellent very abundantly blooming seedling with straight dense spikes of light bluish flowers composed on a reddish-toned stem. I am stopping with new Corydalis cultivars, but this one was so special that needed a name! 10.00

150. ‘ELROND’
Flowers throughout in an unusual uniform bright pinkish lilac tint, only the underside of the lower petal is deep dark purple. One of my “new generation” seedlings. 10.00

151. ‘EVENTIDE’
Flowers with a distinctly vertically-oriented pinkish purple spur and bluish purple lower and upper petals. 10.00

152. ‘FALLS OF NIMRODEL’
A most unusually coloured newcomer among my “new generation” seedlings with a uniformly coloured, slightly orange-toned, reddish pink spur and almost pure white lower and upper petals. A real break in colour of corydalis! One of a kind among my hybrids! 20.00

153. ‘FOREST ELF’
This is a pure solida seedling with unusually bright violet flowers, completely lacking any muddy shade, which is quite common among violet solidas. Inner petals are white, making a beautiful contrast. 10.00

154. ‘FRODO’
Selection of so named ‘Kissproof’ type. This hybrid has very wide deep purple edge of outer petals and pure white inner petal and spur. 10.00

155. ‘GANDALF’
Flowers white with a narrow blue rim at the edge of petals and a dark “tongue” between them in dense racemes. Dark, deep green foliage. 10.00

156. ‘GIMLI’
Flowers deep reddish purple, the outside of the lower and upper petals deeper purple, before opening almost blackish purple. Spur light purple, slightly up-turned. 10.00

157. ‘GUNITE’
This beauty was selected by my wife Guna from my “new generation” seedlings and named after her. Flowers bicoloured – the spur is soft bright pink with a whitish back, lips of petals light pink with a white middle part. 15.00

158. ‘HARKOV’
A very good form from Ukraine with nice bluish violet flowers in large spikes. 2.00

159. ‘HOT LIPS’
This flower really resembles a lady who had painted her lips with a very hot red lipstick. Spur reddish pink with white blotches. An excellent selection. 8.00

160. ‘KING ARTHUR’
Flowers intensively carmine red in dense racemes. New colour type between my seedlings. Foliage dark green, stem reddish toned. 10.00

FOR FIRST TIME CUSTOMERS PREPAYMENT IS OBLIGATORY
161. ‘LORD OF MORIA’
Flowers very deep lilac-pink with a light, almost white “tongue” surrounded by a lighter pink zone. 12.00

162. ‘LOTH LORIEN’
Flowers pure white with almost vertically up-turned slightly pinkish toned spur. 5.00

163. ‘LOUISE ELISABETH’
One of the most unusual selections with really tricolored flowers. Flowers spur is light pinkish purple with large pure white end tip, upper petal almost pure white only slightly pinkish tinged, lower petal beautifully light blue. Bracts with narrow purple rim. Named by my granddaughter. 8.00

164. ‘LUPUS’
Flowers soft bright lilac with a whitish tongue in nice large spikes, finely dis-sected leaves. This form was selected in the Gothenburg Botanical Garden. 10.00

165. ‘MERLIN’
A nice addition to the ‘Kissproof’ type with beautiful purest white flowers, lips of petals are nicely, thinly rimmed dark purple. Spikes are very compact. 12.00

166. ‘PINK SMILE’
This form is selected in Gothenburg. It makes very large spikes densely covered with beautiful bright reddish pink flowers with a lighter, almost whitish mouth. 8.00

167. ‘PRELUDIE’
Flowers light violet-pink, even light violet in large erect spikes. Different in shade from other “pinks” offered by me. 10.00

168. ‘PRETTY BABY’
Flowers uniformly white with light blue shading. Stem and pedicels light bright green making a wonderful colour combination. 8.00

169. ‘QUIET ELEGANCE’
Flowers with a pure white long spur and light purple upper and lower petals fading to white in the centre. Very dense and compact racemes. 10.00

170. ‘RIVENDELL’
Another exclusive hybrid raised by me from the “new generation” seedlings with throughout slightly smoky red flowers. Only the tips of the inner petals are pure white surrounded by a purplish red zone. 12.00

171. ‘ROSALIE’
This is the largest solida form the ones seen so far and it has nice, long, soft light violet-pink flowers with a darker nose. Collected somewhere in Greece, but the collection data are lost. 8.00

172. ’ROYAL CHERRY’
One of the most unusual and bright red-pink shades never before seen in Corydalis. Flowers are bright soft pinkish red with a white inner rim on the outer and inner petals surrounded by lighter pink. 20.00

173. ’ROZULA’
Flowers nice reddish-purple with lilac tint, leaves very finely dissected. Large growing selection from ‘Penza’ strain. 6.00

174. ‘SIXTUS’
This is a very large-growing form with very bright light pink, slightly violet-tinted flowers. Introduced from Romania and named after its collector. 5.00
175. ‘SNOW IN SPRING’
A beautiful selection with flowers throughout purest white in dense medium large spikes.
In general it is somewhat similar to ‘Vermion Snow’, but blooms much earlier. 5.00

176. 'TWILIGHT'
Flowers with a very light bluish purple spur and narrowly white-striped darker bluish purple lower and upper petals. 10.00

177. ‘VERMION SNOW’
A large-growing form with beautiful pure white flowers in large very dense spikes and dark green foliage. Young flowers with a thin light pink rim near the “mouth”. Rather late, compact. 5.00

178. ‘WHITE KING’
Flowers cold snow-white in large, erect spikes. Quite late flowering form with robust, only slightly dissected foliage. Selection from ‘Penza’ strain. 7.00

179. ‘WHITE KNIGHT’
Very robust, large growing and early flowering form with purest cold white flowers in large racemes and finely dissected foliage. 6.00

180. ‘ZBRASLAV’
This variety is raised in Czech Republic and has beautiful throughout bright soft pink flowers; only inner petals are tinged bordo red. Large, dense spikes. 12.00

EASTERN WOODLANDERS

181. Corydalis buschii
A very unusual species with bright purplish red flowers in early summer. Tubers rhizomatous, bright yellow. Easy in shade, but must be planted immediately! Can survive dry periods in garden but not out of soil. 2.00

182. Corydalis cashmeriana
A summer-blooming species with bright sky blue flowers from high altitudes in Tibet. Stem 10-15cm tall. Prefers acid, well drained humus soil, which never dries out too much. Forms strange tuber-like rootstocks. NEW 15.00

183. Corydalis fumariifolia
Flowers very bright sky-blue flowering very early so sometimes can suffer from night frosts when some protection is requested but it is one of the most beautiful and additional care is well compensated. From Tomari, Sakhalin. 15.00

184. Corydalis gracilis (w!)
A close relative of C. bracteata with bigger but fewer flowers and with a stoloniferous habit. Naturally small tubers that are very susceptible to drying out, so plant immediately. Collected in locus classicus near Krasnoyarsk. 8.00

185. Corydalis magadanica
A very nice, dwarf white-flowered species with nice silvery-tinged foliage from Magadan, the Far East. Regardless of the very extreme growing conditions in the wild, a good grower here. Extremely rare! Very limited stock. 20.00

186. Corydalis ornata
One of the most beautiful species from the Far East. Flowers generally bright blue, sometimes with a lilac tint, occasionally white, leaves shallowly divid-ed in rounded segments. The colour mix resembles breakers on a stormy sea. 6.00

187. Corydalis subremota
A species of unclear taxonomically position, considered by Russian botanists as C. subremota but regarded by M. Liden and H. Zetterlund as a subsp. of C. solida complex. Flowers bluish-violet, finely divided foliage. Collected in locus classicus near Krasnoyarsk, Siberia by Baltic expedition. Great rarity. 3.00
188. Corydalis turtschaninovii ‘ERIC THE RED’
A selection with clear bright blue flowers and a dark purple upper surface of the leaf segments, which suddenly appeared among my seedlings. Unique among spring-flowering bulbous Corydalis and always in very great demand. 8.00

189. Corydalis turtschaninovii ‘VLADIVOSTOK’
A very unusual form with bright sky blue flowers in large spikes, but most unusual is its foliage - it is almost undivided, spade-like, and only shallowly dentate at the tip of the lobes. Approximately 20 cm high. 8.00

THE ‘BULB-BELT’ SPECIES

190. Corydalis erdelii
Flowers pale pink to reddish purple with a dark purple spur or purple self, changing to dark purplish red after fertilisation. From a stony limestone slope near village Eikenek, Akdag, Turkey. Needs well-drained gritty soil. 15.00

191. Corydalis glaucescens
One of the best and brightest coloured forms of this species with distinctly pinkish flowers, and one of the best increasers. Collected near the high mountain skating rink Medeo in Kazakhstan during my first mountain trip. 7.00

192. Corydalis hyrcana
Divided glaucous silvery-grey leaves are composed in a 10 cm long tuft with a spike of up to 20 elegant, slender blooms in white or pale pink; the mouth is deep dark purple; spur is upturned and infused with similar purple. During blooming flowers turn pink-purple. Needs dry, well-drained spot. From Iran. NEW 15.00

193. Corydalis ledebouriana
A very early flowering species with a mix of purple and white in flowers; very beautiful in the wild, here often blooms so early, that suffers from spring frosts. Tubers perennial. This stock originates from Mt. Chimgan. 10.00

194. Corydalis maracandica
This species is somewhat similar to C. ledebouriana but with more compact general appearance and it blooms much later with pale creamy yellow, a bit pinkish-suffused flowers with a short spur. 15.00

195. Corydalis naryniana
Beautiful plant which received P.C. award in 1986. Excellent colour combination – inner petals and wings of outer petals are white, spur rich carmine but keel of outer petals – blackish purple. From Erevan, Armenia. NEW 25.00

196. Corydalis nudicaulis
Species nickname is ‘coffee & cream corydalis’ for the original flower coloration: white with brown. A somewhat variable stock – grown from seeds collected in my garden, where plants of various origins can hybridize. 12.00

197. Corydalis oppositifolia
A compact species with blue-green leaves and large white or pale pink flowers with a deep maroon nose and a fine red line that traverses the upper surface of the up-turned, rounded spur. With age blushes to raspberry pink. Needs a well-drained spot and a good summer baking. NEW 15.00

198. Corydalis ruksansii
I discovered this beautiful species in the upper reaches of the river Shing, Tajikistan. Flowers white with a blue stripe in dense spikes, one of the most floriferous. Initially was misidentified as C. glaucescens. Renamed by Magnus Liden from the Gothenburg Botanical Garden, Sweden. 10.00
199. Corydalis schanginii subsp. schanginii
Flowers very large, white with long pink spur and purple nose, excellent grower in a sunny place. Collected during my first expedition to Central Asia in 1975 in Kirghizia near Bishkek at 1800-2000 m on gritty slope. 7.00

200. Corydalis schanginii subsp. ainae
Flowers yellow with a pink spur and a purple nose, one of the most beautiful and rarest corydalis discovered by me in Ber-Kara (Black Stream) gorge, the Kara-tau mnt. range at 1700-2000m. Easy growing. According to Henrik Zetterlund: “a plant you will never forget if you ever get a chance to see it” 10.00

201. Corydalis seisumsiana
Flowers beautifully light pink with dark reddish purple. A new name given by Magnus Liden from Gothenburg to a species botanists used to refer to as “C. persica”. From Nakhitschevan, S Caucasus, type collection. 15.00

202. Corydalis verticillaris
This elegant species comes from Iran where it was collected in the Tochal mountains (SLIZE-012). Leaves very deeply divided with very small lobes, flowers long, white to pale pinkish with a dark purple-tipped keel and sometimes with a purple spur. Flowers turn reddish by the end of flowering. NEW 25.00

---

CROCUS

AUTUMN FLOWERING SPECIES

203. Crocus asumaniae
White or pale violet flowers with a hazy yellow throat and long branches of vivid red-orange styles. Easy in a bulb frame or pot, in the garden does quite well in a sunny, well-drained raised bed. A lovely plant, quite recently discovered in Southern Turkey and slowly becoming more widespread. 7.00

204. Crocus autranii
One of the rarest and mostly looked for autumn blooming crocuses still grown in very few collections. In nature it is found only in single gorge of rebelling Abkhazia in Caucasus, so no possibilities to collect additional material in wild. Flowers bright violet with large white base and prolonged tips of petals. Price is high but building of stock took more than 15 years. 60.00

205. Crocus banaticus
Something variable in colour species, flowers soft violet with fantastically frilled styles, the outer petals are twice as long than inners, so between its synonym names is even “Crociiris”. Prefer light shade and need some watering in summer when long dry periods start. 6.00

206. Crocus banaticus 'FIRST SNOW' (w)
There are many white selections from this lovely crocus but this one is the earliest of all, blooming well before more famous ‘Snowdrift’. It is single white form of banaticus which can bloom here even outside. Although flowers are little bit smaller, they are of the same glistening white colour. 15.00

207. Crocus banaticus ‘SNOWDRIFT’
One of most popular white selections from this loveliest crocus although flowers later than others and here it is too late for growing in garden, but it enjoy me in greenhouse where it abundantly blooms late in autumn. 15.00

208. Crocus boryi
One of the brightest white crocuses with very branched very bright orange style and nicely rounded large petals. I’m offering pure white forms with deep orange small throat which originates from Taygetos mnt. in Greece. 4.00
209. *Crocus cancellatus*
Surprisingly, but this crocus (earlier regarded as type subspecies) from SE Turkey turned the hardiest in cultivation and I grew it for years even in garden. The flowers generally are lilac, but can vary a little, with darker stripes on outside and short, dark, sometimes brownish stripes in throat. 6.00

210. *Crocus cappadocicus*
Quite variable subspecies with whitish base colour densely striped purple, sometimes confluent at tips with very prominent deep yellow spots at base of flower segments. Very beautiful. Corms positioned in soil vertically. Not difficult and growable even outside. 8.00

211. *Crocus cartwrightianus*
Flowers white to deep violet with darker violet stripes in throat or throughout petals inner surface whilst in the centre sit chrome yellow anthers and long deep red tri-branched stigma. The stunning colours are further enhanced by a strong fragrance of saffron. Stock comes from Crete and it is one of very few species which flowers don’t close at dark. 8.00

212. *Crocus cartwrightianus ‘MARCEL’*
Few years ago I obtained from Antoine Hoog two superb forms of this easy growable crocus, selected by him from CEH-618 seedlings. Both are something similar (by size, shape, vigour) and different (by colour), so with agreement of Antoine I decided to name them by his charming sons. This one is slightly lilac shaded whitish with elegant dark lilac throat. 9.00

213. *Crocus cartwrightianus ‘MICHEL’*
The second selection from CEH-618 seedlings with lighter coloured flowers - they are cold white with light greyish lilac shaded throat. Very good grower and abundantly blooming. 9.00

214. *Crocus clusii*
Flowers something variable in colour but in general paler or deeper lilac, sometimes with darker veining, excellent species for the garden in most of Europe but here growable only in greenhouse. From Sierra Nevada in Spain. 5.00

215. *Crocus damascenus*
This former subspecies of *C. cancellatus* has lighter or darker lilac flowers with an inconspicuous lighter or darker striped throat. My plants come from seedlings of the few corms originally collected in East Turkey. 6.00

216. *Crocus dispathaceus*
Earlier regarded as a subspecies of *C. pallasii*, it has narrow wiry leaves and starry flowers, typically in a shade of wine-purple but sometimes lighter. Needs a bulb frame or alpine house to give it the best. These are seedlings from various acquisitions from S Turkey, so very variable in colour. NEW 10.00

217. *Crocus goulimyi*
Very elegant lavender to pale lilac-blue flowers with white throat and broadly ovate segments on long flower tube from Mani peninsula in Peloponnesus, Greece. Excellent grower and very beautiful autumn crocus. 3.00

218. *Crocus goulimyi var. leucanthus*
This form of this well known species replaces more typical in south-eastern “prong” of the Peloponnesus (southwards from Monemvasia) in Greece and is characterized by whitish or very faintly lilac slightly smaller flowers. 3.00

219. *Crocus hadriaticus*
A beautiful autumn-blooming crocus with large pure white flowers with a yellow throat and a bright red style. Our stock comes from seeds collected near Mt. Parnassus in Greece. 4.00
220. Crocus hadriaticus ‘JUMBO’
This cultivar was selected by A. Hoog from seedlings of *C. hadriaticus* MK-3585. It has the largest white flowers and a large straw-yellow throat.  4.00

221. Crocus hadriaticus x ‘PURPLE HEART’
This is another seedling raised by Antoine Hoog and it undoubtedly is of hybrid origin, most likely with *C. cartwrightianus*. Its flowers are very light violet with a distinct deep purple throat. This is a beautiful new introduction of great merit, although blooms somewhat late, so better grown in pots.  10.00

222. Crocus ilgazensis x pulchellus ‘FANTASY’
This exceptional hybrid was selected in my nursery from seedlings of subsp. ilgazensis and in colour (white anthers, a deep yellow throat) it slightly resembles *C. pulchellus* but flowers are larger with pointed petals and deep veining like in *C. speciosus*. Anthers well overtop the few-branched style.  15.00

223. Crocus kotschyanus HKEP-9201
A very beautiful autumn-flowering crocus. This form blooms abundantly and has strong, clustered flowers of light violet with slightly darker veins and distinct two bright yellow spots at the base of each tepal.  4.00

224. Crocus kotschyanus HKEP-9205
Found by H. Kerndorff & E. Pasche in Hatay province of Turkey at 1150 m. It has lovely light violet, darker striped flowers with confluent large yellow-orange blotches at the base giving an impression of an orange throat. Style less branched and hidden among anthers. One of the best and may be new?!  5.00

225. Crocus kotschyanus HKEP-9317
This form is from 1300 m altitude and is completely different in its stoloniferous habit and usually has smaller corms than other forms. Flowers are light violet with darker stripes and a creamy yellow throat edged by a narrow dark yellow “v”-shaped edge. Stoloniferous!  4.00

226. Crocus kotschyanus leucopharynx
This variety has a white style and for this feature it was misidentified as *C. karduchorum*. The inner base in this form is pure white without any yellow spots. The stigmatic branches are hidden among anthers. Rarely offered. NEW 10.00

227. Crocus laevigatus
Generally with a white background colour, but it can be lilac, too. Flower exterior with a thin, purple feathering in varying degree of intensity, the whole beautifully contrasts with the frilly mass of expanded style lobes. Anthers pure white. Blooms from late autumn and continues into winter.  7.00

228. Crocus longiflorus
Flowers are starry, strong violet-purple with a lovely fragrance and a small deep orange throat, in the centre surrounded by a whitish diffused zone. The throat colour is quite variable. Its fragrance fills the greenhouse and I list it among the best autumn-blooming crocuses.  7.00

229. Crocus lycius
If I were to write my Crocus book now, I would describe this beautiful crocus as a separate species, not as a subsp. of *C. cancellatus*, so distinct it is. Flowers pure white with a contrasting deep yellow throat and a finely divid-ed deep orange-red style filling the centre of flower like a sparkling flame.  8.00

230. Crocus mathewii
One of the most coveted newcomers of late with mostly glistening white flowers and a large methyl-violet throat, entire red style branches and yellow anthers. There is a variation in the amount of violet, in shape of petals and sometimes flower segments are light violet. Must be kept cooler in summer.  15.00
231. Crocus mazziaricus
One of the most variable and beautiful in colour subsp. of C. cancellatus. Colour varies from whitish to violet varyingly striped on the backs, the throat from white to purple, in best forms with purple stripes, and with a varyingly branched orange to deep red style. An easy growing form from W Turkey.  

232. Crocus melantherus
An autumn-blooming member of the large C. biflorus complex from Greece earlier misnamed as „C. crewei“. Flowers white marked with small, deeply coloured, almost black, stripes on the outside, rarely stippled grey. Anthers with a black connective, rarely entire black, but sometimes yellow.  

233. Crocus niveus WHITE form
Regardless of its name, more usually one can buy forms with slightly bluish flowers. This stock has strong pure white flowers with a golden yellow throat blooming in October. One of the best white autumn crocuses.  

234. Crocus niveus BLUE form
In southern Peloponnese (Greece) among white-coloured plants grow some with lovely light blue-lilac flowers, retaining all the superb features of C. niveus – a golden throat and a large size of blooms.  

235. Crocus nudiflorus
Large, vivid and richly coloured deep violet flowers on long tubes open from September. Needs a damp, humus rich soil to do well, and does not need a hot dry rest in summer! It produces stolones and could naturalise in short managed grass where it can slowly spread. Can be grown outside here.  

236. Crocus pallasii Crimea
Flowers mostly lilac of various shades, rarely white, throat usually whitish with deep purple stripes. Stigma tri-lobed, deep red, level with anthers. Flower segments in Crimean forms are generally wider than in Turkish ones.  

237. Crocus pallasii Chios
Although geographically well separated, it is still regarded as the type subspecies. Flowers of very good form, sometimes very dark in the throat and rarely with black anthers. One of the best pallasii.  

238. Crocus pulchellus Chios
These are wild forms of this beautiful, very hardy mid-autumn blooming crocus with nice, rounded, lilac-blue flowers with a bright yellow throat and white anthers. Petals with few darker stripes (veins). From Chios Island (Greece) off the Turkish coast.  

239. Crocus pulchellus ‘MICHAEL HOOG’
The renowned bulb specialist Michael Hoog found one very large flowering plant among ordinary C. pulchellus albus. “This is the largest, pure white form of this crocus I have ever seen” – he said when presented me with a few corms of it. Now it brings his name. A very vigorous grower, too.  

240. Crocus robertianus
Supposedly an autumn-flowering mutation of C. atticus, it has retained the large size of lilac to white flowers and in most cases has a large dark yellow throat, which sometimes is pale or surrounded by white like in the well-known ‘Tricolour’. Indigenous to the high Pindus Mountains of Greece.  

241. Crocus salzmannii
Large soft violet flowers from September onwards. An excellent form of this variable species from Morocco with short leaves at flowering time. An easy crocus, but here I can grow it only when winter protection is provided.
242. *Crocus scharojanii subsp. scharojanii*
One of the most unusual and most difficult in cultivation crocuses blooming in late summer (here in July or August) with brightest yellow flowers which needs moist soil throughout the year. It is never without roots, so will be shipped at the best replanting time and most likely separately from other ordered plants. Very, very few available. **Don’t delay with ordering!**

**243. *Crocus scharojanii var. flavus***
This hybrid with *C. vallicola* is somewhat easier in cultivation than the pure *C. scharojanii*. Blooms are not so bright orange, but it is the only autumn-blooming crocus with beautifully lemon yellow toned flowers. It doesn’t like drying out in summer, so regular watering is required.

**244. *Crocus speciosus ‘ALBUS’***
Generally I don’t grow the common Dutch raised cultivars but this is one of the exceptions for its very large purest white flowers with a creamy yellow throat. Albinos in this species are extremely rare in the wild.

**245. *Crocus speciosus ‘ARTABIR’***
Another “oldie” but with the largest flowers among autumn-blooming crocuses. On the outside flushed bright lilac, on the inside with darker but not very prominent striping with a pure white throat.

**246. *Crocus suworovianus***
This is one of the first crocuses to start flowering after the summer rest. Similar to *C. vallicola* but without the prominent wispy tips on the perianth segments. Usually more or less lilac striped, sometimes even lilac. Corm lies on its side and needs dryer growing conditions. From NE Turkey.

**247. *Crocus thomasii***
Flower colour varies from light lilac to deep lilac with an invariably lighter or darker yellow throat which sometimes is orange or greenish yellow in the fairest forms. Needs dry and hot summers.

**248. *Crocus tournefortii***
Large widely opening soft lavender flowers with glistening white anthers and much divided orange stigmatic branches. One of the only three autumnal Crocuses that does not close its flowers in poor light or cold weather and stays open even at night.

**249. *Crocus vallicola (w)***
An excellent early autumn flowering crocus with large creamy white flowers, segments have peculiar acuminate tips. Prefers peaty soil and does not like drying out in summer. From Artvin, NE Turkey.

**250. *Crocus wattiorum***
Quite recently described autumn-blooming member of *C. biflorus* group with nice lilac flowers which open wide exposing beautiful black anthers with yellow basal lobes and dark red stigmatic branches resembling those of *C. sativus*. Very unusual and of exceptional beauty. Still very rare! Very few!

**NEW**

**SPRING FLOWERING SPECIES**

**251. *Crocus abantensis***
Flowers in a very beautiful light bright blue shade with a very contrasting bright yellow base. Originally collected at 1700 m near Lake Abant, NW Turkey. Very beautiful and not difficult in the garden.

**252. *Crocus adamii Armenian form***
Very beautiful large-flowered extremely variable in colour population from Armenia, in any case far better than other forms offered under this name. It is true subsp. *adamii* with blue or violet, darker tinted or striped, large flowers.
253. *Crocus adanensis*
A very rare spring-flowering species with light lilac flowers and a distinct white throat. Style divides into three bright orange-red branches. Has some resemblance with *C. biflorus*, but corm tunics are not annulate at the base. 

14.00

254. *Crocus aerius*
This species belongs to my greatest favourites among spring-blooming crocuses. Flowers bright blue with a dark yellow inner base surrounded by radial white rays. Exceptional beauty from high mountains of NE Turkey.

20.00

255. *Crocus alatavicus*
White flowers uniquely patterned with speckles and dots in silver to ash-grey on the exterior. On the inside the shining white contrasts with the bright yellow throat. Requires a well drained soil in full sun.

12.00

256. *Crocus albiflorus*
Flowers generally pure white, with white or blue flower tube. Very well growing sample raised by me from seeds collected in the Bavarian Alps.

2.00

257. *Crocus ancyrensis*
An early and freely flowering species from Turkey with numerous deep orange flowers, far better than the usually grown Dutch form of garden origin. This stock was collected near Bolu, Turkey, at 1650 m.

4.00

258. *Crocus angustifolius*
Flowers rich Indian-yellow to orange with a deep lustrous purple striping and feathering on petal backs. Taller and more vigorous than the old Dutch forms of this species. From near Oreanda (Krestovaja Gora), Crimea (R-8306).

6.00

259. *Crocus angustifolius ‘BERLIN GOLD’*
This is a superb selection of this tough crocus, which lacks the usual dark purple-black stripes on the exterior. On the outside it is nicely creamy yellow but opens as a brightest golden yellow star. Very abundantly blooming.

8.00

260. *Crocus antalyensis*
Dense clumps of nicely rounded clear lilac-blue flowers with a warm yellow centre and blue suffusion on the outside base and a beautiful scent of honey. Somewhat tender here and likes deep planting as it grows in nature in the hills of S Turkey. Very variable in colour. One of my favourites. Very few.

10.00

261. *Crocus atrospermus*
Recently all subspecies of *C. biflorus* were raised to species status. This one is among the best in the *biflorus* group. Flowers lighter or darker blue with a bright orange throat, sometimes with black anthers. As the name suggests, seeds of this species are black. NEW

20.00

262. *Crocus atticus subsp. sublimis ‘MICHAEL HOOG’S MEMORY’*
A very unusual form of *C. atticus* accidentally collected in Greece at the type locality of *C. robertianus* and sold to me under that name. But it flowered in spring with rounded silvery-lilac nicely striped on the outside flowers with a golden yellow throat; has a good rate of increase.

4.00

263. *Crocus atticus subsp. sublimis Mnt. Parnassus form*
A selection of this beautiful species from Mount Parnassus in Greece with lighter flowers in which the lilac colouring on petal outsides is more speckled. The throat is of a paler tone, slightly greenish shaded. Most spectacular is its very broadly expanded and long bright orange style.

5.00

264. *Crocus baytopiorum*
A most exciting species with pale but brilliant turquoise-blue flowers with delicate slightly darker veins. I don’t know of any other crocus species with a similar colour. Rare in cultivation but not very difficult. Very limited stock.

15.00
265. *Crocus biflorus* BATM-428
Still not identified and most likely is a new species, at the moment of the writing without a species name. Flowers are medium blue with unicolored light or dark striped back of outer petals. From Tahtali mountain.

NEW

266. *Crocus chrysanthus* ‘CHARMER’
A beautiful and very vigorous hybrid selected in my nursery from mixed open pollinated seeds of the so called “*C. chrysanthus* cultivars”. Flowers soft creamy yellow with a dark greyish yellow throat and a beautiful light lilac flush over the petal backs.

3.00

267. *Crocus chrysanthus* Gencek
A pure wild species with vivid orange-yellow flowers produced in quantity very early, only ‘Uschak Orange’ is a few days earlier; sometimes has a dark purple tube. Originally collected near Gencek, N of Akseki, Turkey.

2.00

268. *Crocus chrysanthus* ‘USCHAK ORANGE’
One of the earliest crocuses in my collection which blooms in abundance with bright orange flowers. Collected in mountains near Uschak, Turkey.

2.00

269. *Crocus corsicus*
A very attractive species, recognisable at first glance by the very vivid bright lilac on the inside and striped on the outside flowers, the style red. Our stock is raised from 2 seedlings grown from 5 seeds received from its homeland.

5.00

270. *Crocus cvijicii*
Flowers very large brightest yellow, even with an orange tint, sometimes very nicely creamy; sweetly scented. Still a great rarity, although not very difficult in the garden. Perhaps better to grow without annual lifting.

10.00

271. *Crocus cvijicii* ‘CREAM OF CREAMS’
This selection has sweetly scented very nicely creamy blooms. Very great rarity. Collected in S. Yugoslavia by Henrik Zetterlund (HZ-8557).

10.00

272. *Crocus cyprius*
This tiny species from Cyprus belongs to my favourites for its large bright reddish-orange throat and blackish purple “tongue” over the outer base of deep violet-blue petals. A small plant and naturally small corms. Not very hardy, so protection during winter spells is strongly recommended.

15.00

273. *Crocus dalmaticus*
Flowers large, lilac, exterior quite variably marked with fine purple lines, throat yellow. Usually under this name is offered *C. sieberi*. I offer the true species collected near Petrovac, Montenegro, at 700 m (CEH-537).

2.00

274. *Crocus danfordiae* blue
Flowers very tiny, with perianth segments only 1.5-2 cm long. Flower colour variable – in this stock they are pale blue slightly speckled with grey on the outside. Collected on Kanegec where it grows on very stony clay, in rock splits at alt. 1565 m (BATM-402).

5.00

275. *Crocus danfordiae* white
White forms are common in every population of *C. danfordiae*. This stock (LST-014) was collected in summer with dry leaves and the few gathered specimens all flowered white the following spring. Flowers are tiny, blooms very abundantly.

5.00

276. *Crocus danfordiae* yellow
The third form of this beautiful tiny species with more or less light yellow flowers from Dokuzdolanbac gec., where it grew at 1890 m altitude (RUDA-096). Usually it grows in mixed populations with its blue-coloured relatives.

5.00
277. *Crocus fleischeri* ‘CHIOS’
During my trips to Turkey at crocus flowering time I was very surprised by the variability of *C. fleischeri*. Even greater you can see on Chios Island in Greece. Each plant can be different by colour of petals, throat, even stigma.

278. *Crocus gargaricus*
One of the deepest orange-shaded deep yellow spring crocuses coming from the Kaz-dag mountains in W Turkey. An excellent grower both in the garden and pot and exceptionally floriferous. Much less known in gardens than its relative – the stoloniferous *C. herbertii*.

279. *Crocus graveolens*
Although the name means ‘strongly smelling’ I haven’t noticed this. Flowers deep yellow with a distinct ‘waist’, in the sun opens widely. Inside pure yellow, outside variable – from grey suffusion to dark purple stripes. S Turkey.

280. *Crocus herbertii*
An excellent form from the Ulu-Dag mnt. range in NW Turkey with bright orange flowers and a stoloniferous habit. If planted and left undisturbed for a few years it will slowly spread occupying the entire spot and flower every spring in abundance, but won’t become a weed. Naturally very small corms.

281. *Crocus heuffelianus* ‘ALBA’
A very beautiful crocus with glistening white flowers and a very light blue mark at the top of the petals. From Lizja pass where only 2 uniform forms grew – this white one and a deep purple one.

282. *Crocus heuffelianus* ‘DARK EYES’
A very prominent selection from the material collected by me on mnt. pass Uklin, East Carpathians. Flowers bright purple with a very large, contrasting blackish purple blotch at the tip of the petals.

283. *Crocus heuffelianus* ‘SILVERY WONDER’
Flowers very slender, silvery lilac with a dark purple blotch near the tip of the petals, the very top again silvery lilac. Somewhat resembles a darker version of ‘Carpathian Wonder’.

284. *Crocus isauricus* from around Akseki
Flowers lighter or darker blue with a more or less prominent black con-nective in anthers with long basal lobes above a deep greenish yellow throat. Very variable and one of my favourites. Hybridizes with *C. chrysanthus* and just this one is the best if you want to make own cultivars.

285. *Crocus x jessopiae*
A nice very late-blooming ‘species’ of hybrid origin with tiny white flowers. Its hybrid status was confirmed by genetic research. Although now very rare-ly offered it is a very beautiful and good grower extending the crocus season.

286. *Crocus korolkowii*
I have many selections of this beautiful yellow-flowered crocus which blooms when the snow melts and is one of the first here. The size of the catalogue does not allow this year to offer named cultivars.

287. *Crocus leichtlinii*
The open flowers seem almost white but in bud they are with a nice very light bluish flush and become somewhat greenish at the base. The throat is large, yellow to orange shaded and shines through the tepals. The anthers are greyish or brownish green, sometimes only the connective is dark. Rarity!

288. *Crocus malyi*
Flowers large purest white with a rich yellow throat. The bright orange-yellow style branches give a magnificent contrast to white segments. Very easy.
137. Corydalis henrikii
138. Corydalis kusnetzovii
140. Corydalis paschei

141. Corydalis pumila
142. Corydalis vittae
143. Corydalis wendelboi

149. Corydalis solida ‘Crispy Love’
152. Corydalis solida ‘Falls of Nimrodel’
154. Corydalis solida ‘Frodo’
204. Crocus autranii
216. Crocus dispathaceus
224. Crocus kotschyanus
HKEP-9205

227. Crocus laevigatus
228. Crocus longiflorus
229. Crocus lycius

237. Crocus pallasii Chios
242. Crocus scharojanii
249. Crocus vallicola
254. Crocus aerius
259. Crocus angustifolius ‘Berlin Gold’
261. Crocus atrospermus
264. Crocus baytopiorum
271. Crocus cvijicii ‘Cream of Creams’
272. Crocus cyprius
276. Crocus danfordiae
277. Crocus fleischeri
279. Crocus graveolens
289. Crocus michelsonii
One of the earliest spring crocuses, flowers on the outside with a very nice dark blue shade, inside whitish with a blue throat. Best kept in frame or alpine house, because needs a dry summer. From the Kopet-Dag mountains. 20.00

290. Crocus minimus
It is one of the latest crocuses to bloom in the garden; the commercially available forms usually are earlier, but even they bloom when most of the other spring crocuses have ended. Flower colour very variable from light lilac to very deep, even blackish purple, striped or flushed. NEW 15.00

291. Crocus nubigena
Flowers lighter or darker blue with very prominent black anthers with long basal lobes over the deep greenish yellow throat. Very limited stock. From Samos Island (Greece, just apud Turkish border). 15.00

292. Crocus olivieri
Masses of bright deep golden yellow flowers among wide spreading leaves, resembling miniature C. flavus edition. Collected near Abant, Bolu. 3.00

293. Crocus paschei
Large silvery, soft violet-blue flowers with a small golden, sometimes white-rimmed, throat and yellow anthers with a prominent 3-branched red-orange style. The exterior of the flowers is also slightly silvery. I have not yet tried it outside, but in pots it isn’t difficult. NEW 10.00

294. Crocus pelistericus
This is one of the rarest in cultivation crocuses and belongs to the most difficult. It needs wet soil conditions until late autumn, and if you bear this in mind you will be rewarded with large deepest purple flowers late in season. A little easier than its yellow allie - C. scardicus. Very limited stock. 25.00

295. Crocus pestalozzae albus
Flowers white with a golden yellow throat. Blue forms are more often cul-tivated though rare in the wild and only recently rediscovered. White forms are rarely obtainable, although common in nature. Both are quite easy to grow in pots or in garden. Blooms very early in season. From near Istanbul. 5.00

296. Crocus pestalozzae violacea
Superb mineral violet-purple flowers with a lovely golden throat appear together with narrow wiry leaves. This is a very floriferous, small-blooming species for the garden and pots. Well known in gardens although extremely rare in the wild. Collected near Yalova in NW Turkey. NEW 5.00

297. Crocus pseudonubigena
Flowers from striped to almost pure white with a narrow purplish tongue on the outer base of tepals. The filaments are very short and anthers distinctly black prior to the dehiscence (KPPZ-108). A distinct clove carnation scent. 20.00

298. Crocus pulchricolor
Flowers rich bluish violet, somewhat darker at the base with a large deep yellow zone in the centre. Collected by Chris Brickell and Brian Mathew at Bursa prov., Ulu-Dag, 1800m, NW Turkey (BM-8514). 6.00

299. Crocus punctatus
The ground colour of flowers is white or pale violet flecked all over the outside with darker dots, contrasting well with the bright yellow anthers. Easy to grow and increases well with very small offsets but rarely seen in cultivation although very decorative. From Isparta province in S Turkey. NEW 7.00
300. Crocus reticulatus Pyatigorsk, Russia
This is one of the most spectacular crocuses with starry flowers opening widely like bright stars. Usually lilac, but the forms from Pyatigorsk vary widely from almost whitish to brightest lilac. Easy and hardy in garden. 10.00

301. Crocus rujanensis
Although known for many years, C. rujanensis was finally described only in 1989. A relative of C. atticus, it flowers in spring, with flowers from mid to deep purple inside, and cream to buff on the outside, lined and feathered in purple. Vigorous and attractive. 5.00

302. Crocus scepusiensis leucostigma
A very rare form of this spectacular crocus. Flowers purple with a white stigma what is quite unusual among the C. vernus complex species. I found a note on such a form only in G. Maw’s marvellous monograph, and following him gave this name to the form selected in my nursery. 5.00

303. Crocus sieberi
This Cretan, high-mountainous species with very variable flowers, on the outside stippled and finely striped violet, on the inside purest white with a deep golden throat, belongs to the nicest crocuses. It has the reputation of being tender and here I can grow it only under cover. NEW 10.00

304. Crocus sieberi x Hubert Edelsten
Flowers deep purple with a broad white transversal band near the tip of the petals, very attractive. Reported as a hybrid between C. sieberi from Crete and C. atticus from mainland Greece. Sterile. 3.00

305. Crocus stridii
A spring-blooming crocus with black anthers from the C. biflorus family, grows in a very restricted area in N. Greece. Flowers white or pale violet with prominent dark stripes on petal backs and a large and very dark yellow throat, anthers variable: pure black or with a black connective, rarely yellow 15.00

306. Crocus suaveolens
Not long ago regarded as a subsp. of C. imperatii, now it is raised to species status. Flowers bright violet-purple with a yellow throat, sometimes surrounded by a lighter or even whitish zone. Outside buff with deep purple stripes. Very rarely offered in catalogues. NEW 10.00

307. Crocus tauricus Ai-Petri forms
Very distinct from the rest of the biflorus complex with erect silvery-grey leaves and very long toothed rings of the corm tunic. Flowers large, striped or flushed violet-blue on a white ground, very variable, anthers sometimes with greyish connective. A true gem! Ai-Petri Yaila, Crimea. 10.00

308. Crocus taurii
An excellently growing form from N Turkey, Sivas prov., with attractive violet-blue flowers and a yellow throat. One of the most distinctive and very lovely! A free flowering and very easy in cultivation form. Can be variable. 2.00

309. Crocus veluchensis (w)
Flowers very nice, dark purple with a white throat, a little variable. Does not like complete drying out in summer; the formation of new roots starts before the leaves of the previous season have died, but does not suffer if planted immediately after the receiving of corms. From Bulgaria. 4.00

310. Crocus veluchensis ‘ALBA’ (w)
A very beautiful form of this marvellous species with very large pure white or slightly pinkish-tinted flowers. Must be planted immediately after the receiving of corms. Does not like drying out during the summer. 5.00
311. *Crocus versicolor*
Flowers bright violet to lavender and white, always with distinct purple feathering on exterior of segments. Very vigorous and variable population from S France, dept. Var. Excellent grower, one of my favourites. 3.00

312. *Crocus weldenii*
Flowers very nice, throughout purest white, although smaller than in other forms, but flowers very abundantly. From former Yugoslavia. 3.00

**CYCLAMEN**

313. *Cyclamen kuznetzovii*
Heated discussions among botanists about the distinctions between several cyclamen species is an ongoing process. One of the most widespread species is *C. coum* – a beautiful spring-flowering plant from the Caucasus and N Turkey. There are several species described in this wide complex usually recognized by the local botanists. *Cyclamen kuznetzovii* is a very special case, because it is a very narrow endemic known only from two very small localities in Crimea far from the general distribution area of the *C. coum* complex. Flowers are bright purple, leaves rounded, not or only slightly marbled. One of the rarest cyclamens in the world. 30.00

**ERANTHIS**

314. *Eranthis longistipitata*
A central Asian species with a miniature ruff of highly divided, almost needle-like leaves behind a bright yellow bloom 1.5 cm across. During flowering the stalk elongates raising the flower above leaf rosette. The whole sits on a 5 cm stem and is smaller than the more common species. Best left undisturbed in humus-rich well-drained soil, planted 5-8 cm deep. Very rarely offered. Iranian plants seem to be another, yet to be described species. 12.00

315. *Eranthis pinnatifida*
A native of Japanese woodlands and doing well in light shade, in a peaty, humus-rich soil. Flowers beautiful pure white with deep purple anthers in the centre surrounded by yellow staminodes. Please note that this species has TINY tubers, this is natural – the plant is dwarf! NEW

316. *Eranthis stellata*
One of the most beautiful *Eranthis* species with large pure white flowers and medium-sized black tubers which seem to never be without roots. Doesn’t like drying out and not very easy, but well sets seeds. **Will be shipped separately, immediately after harvesting as doesn’t like staying out of soil.** From 100 cheap tubers bought by me from Chen-yi only 1(!) sprouted. Please, order early. The stock is very limited! Tubers large. 50.00

**ERYTHRONIUM**

317. *Erythronium americanum Cincinatti*
Small, blue-green leaves are attractively overlaid with brown marbling. Up to 10 cm long stems carry bright golden yellow flowers, externally stained red. The new tubers are formed at the ends of short stolones, usually more than one per plant. They are naturally small but when left undisturbed they produce flowers every year. NEW

318. *Erythronium dens-canis*
This stock is raised from seeds collected wild in NE Spain. Quite variable, but mostly in pinkish shades (some white can occur) and mottled foliage. 2.00
319. Erythronium dens-canis ‘LILAC WONDER’
Flowers light imperial-purple with some blue tinge, giving a different shade of purple and with chocolate-brown basal spot.  

320. Erythronium dens-canis ‘MOERHEIMI’
Flowers very deep purple with the usual number of petals increased to between eight and twelve in good growing conditions. Leaves well marked.  

321. Erythronium dens-canis niveum
White flowering form from Bibor mnts. Romania. We have two a little different stocks – one is a little earlier than other is. Both originate from nature and are true to name.  

322. Erythronium dens-canis ‘ROSE QUEEN’
Flowers of light rose pink, with a hint of warm caramel on the inside deep in the throat. Beautifully bronze mottled leaves.  

323. Erythronium dens-canis ‘SNOWFLAKE’
White with a base of chartreuse and a faint ring of red specks.  

324. Erythronium sibiricum subsp. altaicum
Very vigorous subsp. flowering much earlier than type subspecies with very large pure white, sometimes fading to very light lilac flowers. Excellent increaser, perfectly replacing by self-sowing.  

325. Erythronium sibiricum subsp. sibiricum
Type subsp. of the Siberian ally of E. dens-canis flowering later and with much larger, bright cyclamen-purple flowers and yellow anthers all at the same level. Very beautiful! Planted under shrubs in half shade naturalizes.  

326. Erythronium sibiricum ‘GORNAYA SHORIA’
A very exceptional selection with the usual purple flowers, but buds emerge from the soil only when all the other erythroniums have ended flowering. Even a little later than ‘White Fang’.  

327. Erythronium sibiricum ‘GRANDIFLORA’
One of the largest blooming forms of E. sibiricum selected by G. Skakunov, easy identifiable by the very large white basal blotch – the white zone takes up almost half the flower segments length. NEW  

328. Erythronium tuolumnense
This Californian species has narrow wavy-margined bright green leaves. The attractive bright lemon-yellow flowers have greenish centres and darker yellow anthers with 2-6 flowers per scape. My stock is grown from seeds originally collected in Central Sierra Nevada, California.  

329. Erythronium x ‘SUNDISC’
Strongly bronze shaded foliage below spikes of large, yellow flowers with a distinct red ring in the throat. The most distinct E. tuolumnense hybrid.  

FRITILLARIA

330. Fritillaria acmopetala
Type subspecies with pale green flowers with purple suffused tips and purplish brown inner petals, inside shining green. Blooms earlier than other stocks. This form was collected on Baba-Dag mnt., near Fethie, SW Turkey.  

331. Fritillaria alburyana
One of the most unusual frits of very dwarf habitus and with comparatively very large bright pink flowers from Eastern Turkey, not very difficult in garden here, though the stems are a little too short for such huge flowers. Rarity!  

32
332. *Fritillaria argolica*
Flowers up to 3, pendant, the basal part maroon to purple, yellow at the apex and along the margins, tips recurved. Leaves lanceolate, deep green, height 10-20 cm. Grown from seeds collected on Poros Isl., Greece, so it is somewhat variable. To ensure good flowering, plant deeper than usually!

NEW

333. *Fritillaria armena*
A dwarf species (15 cm high) with up to 3 narrow bell-shaped flowers, dark plum coloured inside and out, with glaucous bloom outside. Collected in E Anatolia (Erzurum), Turkey (HN-0212). I successfully grow it outside.

7.00

334. *Fritillaria aurea*
One of the most attractive yellow-flowered fritillaries with solitary pendant broad bell-shaped, bright yellow tessellated with brown flowers. Quite variable in height – from 5 to 25 cm. It grows in the open garden.

8.00

335. *Fritillaria bithynica*
This beautiful and easy growing Turkish species has glaucous leaves and up to three vivid lizard-green bells infused yellow at the tips and inside, on only 15-25 cm tall stems. Prefers a sunny raised bed with well-drained soil.

6.00

336. *Fritillaria bucharica ‘HODJI-OBJI-GARM’*
Flowers white with green nectaries, a very floriferous and vigorous form from Hodji-obi-Garm village in upper reaches of the Varsob river, Tajikistan.

4.00

337. *Fritillaria carica*
Up to three bell-shaped brightest yellow flowers on 20 cm long stems. Grown from seed collected on Samos Island, Greece. I think, one of the best.

4.00

338. *Fritillaria caucasica*
Flowers narrowly bell-shaped, 2.5-3 cm long, dark purplish on slender 20-30 cm stems. Collected near Lake Sevan, Armenia.

6.00

339. *Fritillaria crassifolia subsp. crassifolia*
This subspecies appears fairly distinct from the more widely grown subsp. kurdica. Its main distinction is in the rounded flowers, apart from the different foliage. Flowers are green, chequered dark greenish brown and with brown edges of segments. From high mountains near Erzurum, Turkey.

10.00

340. *Fritillaria crassifolia subsp. kurdica ‘TALISH STRAIN’*
Flowers yellowish green with yellow tips and a light reddish purple chequering, excellent in a sunny position. Originally collected on a stony slope near village Gosmolyan at 1860 m, Talish, S Azerbaijan.

4.00

341. *Fritillaria dagana*
An extremely rare species from the Sayan mountain range in Siberia. Flowers yellow or brown with a purplish brown tessellation. Bulbs naturally small, stoloniferous. We grow it outside in peaty soil in full sun. Very few.

50.00

342. *Fritillaria davidii*
This is the most unusual frit known to me. By bulb it resembles *Dicentra cucullaria* but each grain forms an individual leaf which appears late in summer and has an unusual cross-veining. Large brown-chequered flowers with large yellow tips appear in spring on leafless stems. Remains dormant for only a few weeks around May-June. Needs woodland soil with added loam.

20.00

343. *Fritillaria davisii*
Flowers 1-2 per stem, deep chocolate-purple with a greenish chequering on 15 cm stems with two broad basal leaves. From S Greece.

3.00

I must to receive your order before the 1-st of August.
344. **Fritillaria elwesii**  
Flowers narrowly cylindrical, almost black with a green midrib and grey suffusion, height 30 cm. Likes sun, dry summer, but easy. Our stock is more beautiful than the usual commercial stock, collected N of Akseki, S Turkey.  

![Price](image)

345. **Fritillaria gibbosa**  
One of the most beautiful rhinopetalums with quite variable colour - from whitish to deep pink including lilac and salmon shades. Petals darker spotted, leaves very curved. Not very easy, needs a dry and warm summer rest. Iran.  

NEW

NEW

346. **Fritillaria graeca**  
Height up to 30 cm, flowers 2-3, more or less brown tessellated on green, with a green stripe along the midrib of each segment, leaves grey green. From mountains of S Greece. Easy. Well separable from *F. pontica* by seed capsules and by shape of bulbs which in my stock are round, without horns.  

![Price](image)

347. **Fritillaria grandiflora (Russia)**  
There are two fritillaries grown as “grandiflora”. Russian botanists apply this name to a frit with very large, even gigantic dark brown and green chequered flowers, very different from the one grown as subsp. *grandiflora* or *kotschyana*. An excellent grower, good increaser.  

![Price](image)

348. **Fritillaria hermonis subsp. amana**  
Flowers long, pendant, bell-shaped, pale reddish brown with green spots and a green central stripe, height up to 20 cm. A good grower and increaser.  

![Price](image)

349. **Fritillaria involucrata**  
Flowers campanulate, usually 2 (sometimes more – up to 5), creamy to yellowish green with a light brown chequering on the outside, foliage glaucous. Up to 30 cm tall. From the Alpes Maritimes (Bog 6/86).  

![Price](image)

350. **Fritillaria ionica**  
An easy growing species from Mount Pantocrator on Corfu Island (Greece). Its 30 cm long stems bear several large, green bells marked with soft brown above a characteristic terminal whorl or collar of three leaves. Hardy, here grows better in the garden than in a pot.  

NEW

NEW

351. **Fritillaria karelinii/bucharica aff.**  
A very beautiful Rhinopetalum - definitely seems to be a new species. Flowers are white with a more or less prominent green chequering on the backs of petals, leaves wide, grey-green, basal leaves intensely undulate. Up to 20 cm high. From near Pulkhakim, Baisun-tau, Uzbekistan.  

![Price](image)

352. **Fritillaria kittaniae**  
A very nice species, only recently described, with pendant bell-shaped flowers and flared tepals. Generally greenish yellow with variously brown-shaded sides of outer segments. Stem around 20 cm tall with 1-2 flowers.  

![Price](image)

353. **Fritillaria kotschyana SLIZE-068**  
Flowers very large, broadly bell-shaped, shiny green with a brown chequering, borne on comparatively short stems, leaves broad, very glossy. Needs rich, well-drained loamy soil. Originates from Siabishe, Iran.  

![Price](image)

354. **Fritillaria kotschyana grandiflora (Iran)**  
This stock comes from Iran (PF-3520) and has broad very glossy leaves and lovely, broad bells of pale yellow-green, sometimes chequered all over in brown to dark brown with a green midrib, early in spring. Very variable and really large-flowered but very different from the fritillary offered here as *F. grandiflora*.  

![Price](image)

**I’m selling only nursery grown bulbs, no imports from wild!**
355. *Fritillaria lanceolata*  
Not a very difficult species from America, very variable in the wild, therefore has many names. The offered form is of medium height (~25 cm) with whorled leaves and chocolate-brown, greenish spotted and chequered flowers. It perfectly grows in the open garden.  
10.00

356. *Fritillaria lactakensis*  
This species needs a well drained, sunny spot. Planted deep and left undisturbed it overwinters in the garden even here. It somewhat resembles *F. elwesii*. Each 25 cm tall stem brings up to 3 long, deep purple bells with an emerald-green midrib. A very attractive species from S Turkey and Syria.  
10.00

357. *Fritillaria latifolia nobilis*  
Flowers large, broadly campanulate, shining purplish brown on very short stems. Prefers a moderately moist, sunny spot. Surprisingly easy and grows well outside, too. Completely hardy.  
10.00

358. *Fritillaria meleagris ‘PLENA’*  
An almost incredible discovery of Henrik Zetterlund carefully increased in my nursery from a single bulb kindly presented to me. Seems to be another “Child of Chernobyl”. Flowers beautifully filled, with flared tips, chequered purple-white. Very constant. Only few, only from us!  
10.00

359. *Fritillaria meleagris ‘ALBA PLENA’*  
First time offer of a double white snake’s head fritillary. Flowers nicely doubled and very consistent in shape, doubling isn’t overcrowded. The same story as with the purple double meleagris. Only few bulbs, only from us.  
NEW  
70.00

360. *Fritillaria meleagroides*  
This form I received and earlier offered under the name *F. ruthenica*. It is much smaller plant, not longer than 40 cm; flowers smaller, up to 3 per stem, dark brown, but variable. Very different from *F. meleagris*. From Ukraine.  
15.00

361. *Fritillaria messanensis subsp. gracilis*  
A slender subspecies with one to three bell-shaped flowers with flared tips at the apex of 30-45cm long stems with narrow whorled leaves. The flowers are jade green or light caramel with purple chequering sometimes confluent and with very narrow yellow rim at the tips of flower segments.  
10.00

362. *Fritillaria michailovskyi*  
Flowers dark reddish purple with a bright yellow upper third of petals up to five on a 15 - 20 cm stem. Quite variable but the offered form is very good, grown from wild collected seeds.  
8.00

363. *Fritillaria minima*  
A nice miniature fritillary which rarely exceeds 10 cm in height with up to two proportional bell-shaped very bright yellow flowers. A plant from high altitudes and is hardy here, needs well-drained humus rich soil. E Turkey.  
12.00

364. *Fritillaria minuta*  
Flowers small, narrowly campanulate, reddish-brown, born on up to 15 cm long stem. Likes deep planting (10 cm) in humus rich soils and needs no summer rest - treatment is similar as for *F. crassifolia*. From Karabel pass.  
6.00

365. *Fritillaria montana*  
Flowers green and purple variously checkered. Leaves glaucous green, comparatively narrow. Quite variable. An excellent garden plant, tolerant of summer water and easily grown. Grown from seeds collected in Greece.  
6.00

I must to receive your order before the 1-st of August  
FOR FIRST TIME CUSTOMERS PREPAYMENT IS OBLIGATORY!
366. **Fritillaria obliqua**
A very rare Greek endemic known from only few localities near Athens with silver-green leaves and up to three flowers of almost pure black shade, the outside has waxy ‘bloom’. There is also a delicious scent of violets, a rare feature in the genus. Grown from wild collected seeds.

367. **Fritillaria olgae**
Pale green flowers with pink suffusion on 50-60 cm long stem. Need early replanting as makes new roots long before foliage dies. Plant immediately after receiving but not water much. From lake Iskanderkul, Tajikistan.

368. **Fritillaria orientalis**
In the wild it grows on rocks in peat pockets and under shrubs in the Central Caucasus. It forms nice 30 cm tall clumps with fine foliage and nice purple chequered flowers, inside yellow-green with purple dots. Forms stolones.

369. **Fritillaria pinardii**
A very nice dwarf species, usually not more than 10 cm high with solitary brown and yellow flowers and recurved petal tips. Very variable.

370. **Fritillaria poluninii**
A very rare and dwarf species with comparatively large pendant silvery grey, slightly chequered flowers on 10-15 cm long stems which open widely in the sun. Leaves broad, soft green. My stock originally was collected in Iraq.

371. **Fritillaria pontica**
Flowers uniformly olive-green with slightly yellowish tips of petals and a light brown suffusion, on 30 cm stems. Bulbs round with horn-like excrescences, seed capsules winged. From Central Bulgaria.

372. **Fritillaria pyrenaica**
Flowers large, exterior purple or purplish brown with light greenish yellow recurved tips, inside greenish yellow, leaves glaucous, linear. Here it grows 35-40 cm tall and don’t like drying out. From Spanish Pyrenees, 1900 m.

373. **Fritillaria reuteri**
By colour flowers are similar to *F. michailovskyi* but they are arranged on much taller stem and petal tips are incurved (not flared), it is more floriferous than typical *michailovskyi*. From Zagros mountains in Iran. True and healthy. Traditional comercial stocks usually are virus infected.

374. **Fritillaria rhodocanakis**
Flowers up to three, campanulate, pendant, with maroon to purple basal part, large yellow apexes and yellow margins, tips recurved. Despite its rarity, this species is easy in cultivation. From Hydra Isl., Greece.

375. **Fritillaria ruthenica**
A very beautiful sp. with dark brown bell-shaped flowers on 40-50 cm stems. Very floriferous. From Penza distr., Russia. I place it among the best frits.

376. **Fritillaria spetsiotica**
This nice small frit was described only in 1991 and it grows wild on the island of Spetses. Flowers are deep purple black edged yellow at tips, inside is yellow speckled deep purple-red. Seeds were collected at *locus classicus*.

377. **Fritillaria stenanthera**
Flowers pinkish with purplish base, only 5 - 12 cm high. Should be kept dry during summer. Collected in Ugam mnt. range, Uzbekistan.

378. **Fritillaria straussii**
Although described as only 10-15 cm tall, the plants from Iran are much taller and keep this feature in cultivation, too. Usually 1-2 silvery green broadly campanulate flowers which can turn brownish at end of blooming.
379. *Fritillaria thessalla*
   A relative of *F. graeca* but taller and different in its colouring and shape, with up to three large jade green bells chequered with coral purple on 25 cm stems. Tolerant to summer rains, excellent garden plant.  

7.00

380. *Fritillaria thunbergii*
   This species usually is misnamed and offered as *F. verticillata*. Flowers greenish white with light purple-green veins on up to 40 cm long stems, upper leaves with tendrils. An abundantly blooming stock.  

4.00

381. *Fritillaria tortifolia*
   A wonderful species from China with large bell-shaped white flowers with a pink chequering and purple shoulders, from one to 10 in long spikes. In general features but colour similar to the Urdzhar form of *F. verticillata*.  

NEW  

20.00

382. *Fritillaria unibracteata*
   A nice small species from China with small purplish brown campanulate flowers on 20 cm tall stems. Very similar to *F. regelii* although of the latter I have seen only drawings. Naturally very small bulbs.  

10.00

383. *Fritillaria verticillata ‘URDZHAR’*
   Very beautiful form of this quite variable species with straight bell shaped pure white flowers. Height 50-60 cm. Collected at Urdzhar gorge in N. Tar-Bagatai, Kazakhstan. Something resembles *F. tortifolia* from China.  

15.00

384. *Fritillaria whitallii*
   Flowers broad campanulate nicely green and brown chequered and quite variable within the same population. This stock is coming from surroundings of Akseki in S Turkey, is very vigorous and good grower here.  

6.00

---

**GERANIUM**

385. *Geranium charlesii punctata*
   The most beautiful form of *G. charlesii* I have ever seen, so different that deserves a varietal name. Foliage slightly divided but with very prominent deep reddish purple spots and lines. Flowers pinkish purple (ARJA-9805).  

12.00

386. *Geranium kochii*
   A close relative to *G. charlesii* but grows wild in Iran and with much more attractive leaves. The leaves are the main feature that add special beauty to tuberous geraniums. Entire plant is simply covered in pink-purple blossoms.  

15.00

387. *Geranium macrostylum*
   An exquisite larger flowering form with purplish pink flowers, marked with purple veins, from the Talish mountains, S Azerbaijan, collected near Gosmoljan village (RSZ-8721).  

2.00

388. *Geranium malviflorum*
   Growth on both sides of Mediterranean. Usually are offered forms from Spain with strange something claw-like rootstocks, very different from other species. This form from Morocco has large spindle-like tubers. May be new?  

5.00

389. *Geranium transversale ‘LACINIATA’*
   A very beautiful and unusual form of this wonderful species with leaves having only 4-6 narrowly linear entire lobes which give a plant a very delicate airy appearance. Unusual and showy. Naturally small tubers. Collected at Bashkizilsai, Uzbekistan (ARJA-9656).  

3.00

390. *Geranium transversale ‘ROSEA’*
   his form has distinctly pink flowers and was spotted among thousands of common purple-coloured plants in the Korzhantau range, E of Tashkent.  

5.00
391. Geranium tuberosum BATM-324
Originally it was collected under name “macrostylum”. I like this species for the wonderful shape of its leaves which captured attention in the wild and were the reason why it was collected. From Kisidagi gec. in Turkey.

3.00

GYMNOSPERMIIUM
Better to plant on a south facing slope to provide a good summer rest, but some species, especially young tubers, do not like very long staying out of soil. Needs excellent drainage.

392. Gymnospermium altaicum
One of the easiest species in the garden. Stem is green, without the shiny reddish brown glow so characteristic to G. albertii, but more abundantly covered with pure yellow flowers with more rounded petals and slightly greenish petal outer base. From Mramornij mnt., S Altai.

20.00

393. Gymnospermium darwasicum
Another nice Gymnospermium, quite easy growable, even self-sowing. Flowers deep yellow with a greyish brown shading at the petal outer base. My stock comes from Varzob gorge in Tajikistan (RM-8270).

20.00

394. Gymnospermium scipetarum
This extremely rare Gymnospermium is known only from a few spots in Albania and Montenegro where it grows on cliffs and valley slopes in beech-hornbeam forests near the sea. Has a dense terminal spike of golden yellow flowers up to 20 cm high. I got only 5 seeds, three of which germinated. I’m offering 2nd generation seedlings just of flowering size.

NEW 80.00

HYACINTHELLEA

395. Hyacinthella campanullata
Described only in 1981 by Karin Person (Gothenburg BG) this species has proved to be a good grower in pots making excellent show entries. Flowers pale blue on short pedicels in a dense spike between a pair of leaves.

7.00

396. Hyacinthella nervosa
The flower spike is borne above a pair of decorative, twisting, wavy-edged leaves which curl on the ground at flowering time. Around twenty sessile pale blue bells are composed in dense racemes.

NEW 8.00

HYACINTHUS

397. Hyacinthus chionophilus
Flowers are blue or slightly lilac-toned, very sweetly scented. Not very difficult to grow and always surprises with its elegance comparing with the fat spikes of garden cultivars. Very few. From Ziyaretpesi gec. in Turkey.

12.00

398. Hyacinthus litwinowii
A marvellous species from the vicinities of Arvaz, the Kopet Dag mountains, S Turkmenistan, with large spikes of rather small violet-blue flowers in rosettes of wide leaves. I successfully grow it outside. Very few available.

25.00

399. Hyacinthus orientalis
Another wild hyacinth regarded as the ancestor of garden hyacinths. Up to 12 waxy bells on 20 cm long stems in soft celestial blue with a heavenly scent. Very rarely cultivated. From Gaziantep, Turkey.

12.00

I’m selling only nursery grown bulbs, no imports from wild!
400. Iris albomarginata
I offer the true species collected at locus classicus. Flowers light blue with a white blotch but quite variable on 10 to 25 cm long stems. Under this name *H. graberiana, vicaria* or *zenaidae* are usually offered. | 15.00

401. Iris x albomarginata ‘MOONLIGHT’
I multiply my plants from seeds but many of them are pollinated by bees and sometimes very beautiful hybrids appear. This is one of them and I was pleasantly surprised when such a beauty appeared among my *I. albomarginata* seedlings. I suspect that a form of *bucharica* or *orchioides* is involved in its parentage. Flowers are nicely pale yellow with a large greyish green blotch on darker yellow falls. Height around 30 cm. | 20.00

402. Iris aucheri from Bahce Koyu, Turkey
It was collected during BATM expedition near vil. Bahce Koyu, and is a good increaser, vigorous and variably blue shaded. | 7.00

403. Iris aucheri ‘INDIGO KING’
This clone was originally selected from plants found at Leylek Station in S. Turkey by Henrik Zetterlund & Co. There are several clones selected but this belongs to the darkest ones forming up to 70 cm tall stems and up to 8 glistening indigo-blue flowers with a large white blotch on large falls. | NEW 12.00

404. Iris bucharica bicoloured ‘SWAN WINGS’
This is a seedling raised by me from Alan McMurtrie’s selection “LWW”. Flowers are big and in combination of pure white and clean lemon yellow. Lobes of style branches are very long, shallowly laciniate and crisped giving impression of a frilly appearance. One of the best bicoloured forms. | 5.00

405. Iris x ‘COOL ELEGANCE’ (95-JO ?)
This hybrid between *I. bucharica* and *I. magnifica* has large and sturdy white flowers with beautiful round lemon yellow falls and deep yellow ridge, standards are light blue. | 10.00

406. Iris magnifica ‘AMAN-KUTAN’
The tallest of *Juno* irises with very light blue, even whitish flowers. Excellent form from the Agalik valley, the Zeravshan mnt. range, Uzbekistan. Easy in garden where abundantly blooms and increases from year to year. | 3.00

407. Iris magnifica ‘VIRGINITY’
Usually in gardens grow pale sky-blue forms of this species. The offered one, however, represents an extreme variant – its flowers are of purest white colour. This form was selected among thousands of plants in the Agalik valley near Samarkand, the Zeravshan mnt. range, Uzbekistan. | 5.00

408. Iris orchioides s.l. ‘KHIRGHIZIAN GOLD’
Raised from one bulb originally brought from Ala-Archa in the W Kirghizian Ala-Tau during my first mountain trip. It has throughout intense yellow flowers, of a much deeper colour than in any of the seen stocks so far. I believe it must be separated at least as a subspecies. | 15.00

409. Iris orchioides s.l. ‘URUNGATSCHSAI’
This stock represents the other extreme of variation within this species *s.l.* being dwarf, only 12-15 cm tall with 1-3 large creamy white or creamy, yellow crested flowers, ridge hairy in the throat. One of the showiest juno irises, certainly worth of a FCC award. Keeps its dwarf habitus in culture, too. Storage roots thin. Collected in the Ugam mnt. range, Uzbekistan. | 10.00
410. *Iris pseudocapnoides*
When I for the first time collected this iris at Chimgan I never associated it with *I. orchioides* as it was referred to by the local botanists. The first name I gave to it was *I. capnoides*. Finding of true *I. capnoides* showed that the Chimgan plant was a new species. It is up to 35 cm high with 3-6 whitish flowers shading violet with age and a crenate (not hairy as in *I. orchioides* s.l.) ridge. Storage roots very thick.

20.00

411. *Iris rosenbachiana* ‘HARANGON’
This is one of the latest flowering forms. Flowers are very big, white with a violet tint, blades of falls violet, anthers white. One of the most beautiful. An excellently growing stock coll. in Harangon, the Hissar mnt. range, Tajikistan, which in flower colour comes close to the so called *I. nicolai*.

20.00

412. *Iris rosenbachiana* ‘TOVILJ DARA’
Flowers bright purple. Undoubtedly, the most deviating colour form of this variable species which mostly correspond with a colour traditionally regarded as typical for *I. rosenbachiana*. Found only near village Tovilj-Dara, N Darwas.

20.00

413. *Iris x ‘SMILE OF THE SUN’* (07-01)
This form was selected from open pollinated seeds of *I. bucharica*, but certainly is a hybrid, because doesn’t set seeds. Flowers are very stocky, even “fat” with very wide deep yellow falls, wide whitish style branches and large bluish standards showing the influence of *I. vicaria* or *I. zenaidae* blood.

10.00

414. *Iris x ‘SUNNY SIDE’* (93-KA or 93-LH)
One of the most elegant hybrids between *I. magnifica* and *I. bucharica*, blooming very abundantly with generally light yellow flowers but the large falls are much deeper yellow with an almost orange ridge surrounded by a large zone of the same colour. My favourite. Tall, sturdy, vigorous!

20.00

415. *Iris sveltanae*
One more beauty within dwarf Juno’s. It is similar to *I. maracandica*, differing in the deep yellow flower colour and more dwarf appearance but with larger flower parts. The offered stock originates from the Kuh-i-Tang mountains in S. Uzbekistan. (ARJA-0102).

20.00

416. *Iris vicaria* ‘HODJI-OBI-GARM’
A nice juno iris excellently growing in the garden. This stock has almost white, slightly bluish shaded flowers, height 40 cm. Collected near Hodji-obi-Garm, Varsob valley, Tajikistan. (RM-8269).

7.00

417. *Iris willmottiana*
This is a quite variable species, too. The offered stock has 3-8 nice cobalt-blue flowers with a white blotch on falls on a short, stout, apr. 20 cm high stem with quite densely packed foliage at flowering time. One of the most showy and desired Juno species. From the Karatau m. range, Kazakhstan.

20.00

418. *Iris “willmottiana” ‘ALBA’*
Although distributed as ‘*I. willmottiana*’ form, actually it is a garden hybrid with *I. vicaria*. Flowers pure white with a yellow crest. Sterile. It is very floriferous, can be grown outside and is exceptionally impressive.

6.00

419. *Iris zenaidae*
Flowers large, deep cobalt-blue, widely winged with a white, striped blue blade, the crest white with a distinct blue rim. One of the rarest and most beautiful species introduced into culture. A very good grower. Collected at its *locus classicus* – the Kugart valley, the Fergana mnt. range, Kyrgyzstan.

10.00
316. Eranthis stellata
317. Erythronium americanum
327. Erythronium sibiricum Grandiflora

341. Fritillaria dagana
342. Fritillaria davidii
345. Fritillaria gibbosa

359. Fritillaria meleagris Alba Plena
373. Fritillaria reuteri
381. Fritillaria tortifolia
280. Crocus herbertii
287. Crocus leichtlinii
289. Crocus michelsonii
291. Crocus nubigena
292. Crocus olivieri
293. Crocus paschei
303. Crocus sieberi
305. Crocus stridii
311. Crocus versicolor
420. Iris danfordiae BATM-357
   This beautiful deep yellow form of the well-known reticulata iris comes from Mazikiran gec. where it grows on flat, very stony meadows, with more stones than soil, at altitude of 1800 m. Very fertile and different from my other stocks in shade and the spotting on falls. Much better than the Dutch grown sterile triploid form.  

6.00

421. Iris histrio
   Flowers beautifully light blue shaded, darker blue at the base of petals. Crest bright chrome yellow, the falls I would like to describe as white with a dense covering of diffused light blue spots and stripes. Flowers early in the year. The offered stock comes from clearings between shrubs on Nurdagi gec.  

8.00

422. Iris histrio aintabensis
   Flowers are pale blue marked with darker blue and with a bright chrome yellow crest. Most of the offered stocks are virus infected. This one was originally collected at Gaziantep in Turkey and later increased by seeds. So our stock is completely virus-free. 

NEW 8.00

423. Iris histrioides
   Possibly the most beautiful of reticulata irises, now very rare in nature. This stock comes from plants collected on Soğanli pass, NE Turkey. Flowers are large, brightest sky blue, falls of the same shade with a bluish-veined blotch on whitish ground and a small, more or less prominent, yellow midvein. 

10.00

424. Iris histrioides sophenensis
   Another now rarely to be found reticulate iris which I successfully restored from a usually available virus infected stock by two generations long reproduction of it from seeds. The flowers are deep violet-blue and unspotted with pale yellow crested falls, somewhat smaller than in the type form. 

NEW 8.00

425. Iris kurdica
   In my book ‘Buried Treasures’ this beautiful tiny iris I described as a subsp. of I. reticulata but it certainly must be raised to species status. Now I have 3 acquisitions of it. Common for all are the slim, long flower parts combined with the small size of flowers and black anthers. Flowers are distinctly reddish purple with velvety falls and pinkish to reddish purple standards. 

NEW 25.00

426. Iris reticulata ‘BOLD ’N’ BEAUTIFUL’ (91-DR-2)
   One of the best hybrids raised by Alan McMurtrie from a cross between the Armenian I. reticulata caucasica with I. histrioides ‘Atilla’. Flowers large very dark lilac, with deep purple falls with a small yellow blotch. 

6.00

427. Iris reticulata caucasica
   Marvellous dark reddish purple I. reticulata form collected wild near Tbilisi, capital of Georgia. Those are grown from wild collected seeds, so are a little variable, but all keeps the reddish shade, so famous for this form. 

4.00

428. Iris reticulata kopetdaghensis
   This name is not valid at all but it was given by Russian botanists, who still refer to reticulata irises as ‘Iridodyctium’. This iris was described from Kopet-Dag in Turkmenistan and my stock is multiplied from the type collection. Flowers reddish purple, at flowering time without or with very short leaves. Is it worth to keep it as species? I don’t know, but in any case it is distinct and spectacular. True plants and available only from us. 

NEW 12.00

I must to receive your order before the 1-st of August
FOR FIRST TIME CUSTOMERS PREPAYMENT IS OBLIGATORY!
429. Iris reticulata ‘TURKISH DELIGHT’ (93-BY-7)
Flowers of classical I. reticulata form and reddish violet shade throughout all flower parts only around the falls ridge the colour changes to blue. The ridge itself is a striking bright yellow, which bleeds into the fall making the ridge appear very wide. Raised by Alan McMurtie.

6.00

430. Iris reticulata ‘VELVET SMILE’ (87-CQ-3)
From a cross between I. reticulata caucasica (from Lake Sevan) and an unregistered blue hybrid from Willem van Eeden. Far better than all other popular cultivars. Flowers are very large, with bluish purple standards, very deep purple falls marked with a bright orange-yellow ridge and white stripes.

7.00

431. Iris reticulata ‘VIOLET MYSTERY’ (92-CG-1)
A delightful dark violet iris with bright yellow ridge. From a cross made by Alan McMurtrie between the Armenian I. reticulata caucasica (from lake Sevan) and I. histrioides.

8.00

432. Iris winogradowii ‘ALBA’
A very unusual form of I. winogradowii with almost white flowers, only very lightly bluish-shaded on falls around a lemon yellow ridge. I got it from the Czech Republic as collected wild near Borjomi in Georgia but I suspect it to be a hybrid as I have never got seeds. Regardless of its identity, it is a quite unique well growing plant with an unusual colour for reticulata irises.

10.00

INTERSPECIES HYBRIDS RAISED BY ALAN McMURTRIE

My Canadian friend Alan McMurtie is well known to Iris lovers for his fanatical interest in reticulate irises. Alan has made thousands upon thousands of crosses which have been yielding unusual colours, flower forms, etc.

433. Iris sophenensis x danfordiae x Çat species ‘DARKNESS’ (90-BH-1)
Standards and style branches bright reddish purple, falls near black with small creamy yellow ridge surrounded by tiny white zone, which contains a few near-black dots.

10.00

434. Iris sophenensis x danfordiae ‘DEBONAIR’ (00-JB-1)
A stunning combination of pale blue, yellow, green and white. Its falls are brushed pale blue turning green towards the ridge. The large centre area is yellow with a few green dots. Ribs of style arms are light yellow, changing to light green and then light blue. The large style lobes are white.

10.00

435. Iris sophenensis x danfordiae ‘DOWN TO EARTH’ (94-AT-2)
Magnificent rich dark brown on a yellow ground, nicely accented with blue-green toned style arms that are tipped yellow-green. The various hues on the style arms give it a mysterious quality. Its standards have been reduced to yellow-green hairs only 0.5 mm in width but of normal length.

10.00

436. Iris sophenensis x danfordiae ‘MAKING OUT’ (95-CS-1)
This one is very slightly greenish shaded white with lemon yellow ridge on falls and very sparse and narrow deep blue spots on sides. Style branches with large greenish blue mid-zone well contrasting with other parts. Its standards have been reduced to white hairs of normal length.

12.00

437. Iris sophenensis x danfordiae ‘ORANGE GLOW’
Yellow-orange with striking rich dark brown markings. This was the first hybrid to show that an orange reticulata is possible. But what really makes it a show stopper, is its rich dark brown style arm ribs, and wonderfully intricate dotting around the fall ridge of that same brown. The name expresses the fact that the orange intensity fades as the flower ages.

20.00
438. Iris danfordiae x Çat species ‘PARIS FLARE’ (94-FL-5)
   It’s purple in colour, with a pointed velvety fall blade. You’d almost swear the blade was
   indeed made of purple velvet. The area right around the fall ridge is darker, to the point
   of being black. The fall blade colour appears solid; without the typical white beside the
   end of the ridge. 12.00

439. Iris sophenensis x danfordiae x Çat species ‘PASSION’ (98-PR-3)
   A wonderful olive and yellow combination. Very unusual and striking. Its fall blade
   is olive overlaid on a bright yellow ground, with typical white areas beside its yellow
   ridge. This bright yellow and white area around the ridge contains numerous large olive
   blotches. The style arms are olive infused purple, lobes are olive with a touch of infusion
   around the edges. 15.00

440. Iris sophenensis x danfordiae x Çat species ‘REGAL’ (98-NP-9)
   An indescribably gorgeous violet-blue. I’ve never quite seen anything like it before. The
   style arm ribs are accented blue and have a white apex. The standards range between ½
   to 2/3 of normal width and are respectively either pointed or cusped. 10.00

441. Iris sophenensis x danfordiae x Çat species ‘RUBY’ (98-NP-3)
   Lovely ruby colour on a yellow background. Somewhat darker or more intense around
   the fall ridge, with numerous large ruby blotches and veins filling the surrounding yellow.
   The style arms are lighter with violet tones in the ribs. Its standards are hair-like. Just
   brownish and pinkish shades add special beauty to this flower. 10.00

442. Iris sophenensis x danfordiae ‘SEA GREEN’ (97-CQ-1)
   An amazing blue-green, with a hint of slightly darker veining. A yellow circle surrounds
   the ridge, which is filled with large dark blue-green dots. The style arms are infused with
   dark blue and plum while their lobes are similar to the fall. Just before the flowers finish,
   much of the yellow comes out, leaving a lovely blue flower with only yellow surrounding
   the ridge. 15.00

443. Iris sophenensis x danfordiae x Çat species ‘STORM’ (98-NP-2)
   Occasionally as a storm approaches dark, almost black, clouds stand out in stark contract
   to the surrounding sky. This reticulata is similar. Bright yellow shines through very
   heavy black veining on its fall, which is offset by blue style arms with yellow-green ribs.
   Occasionally the blue appears slightly mauve. Incredible colour. 12.00

444. Iris sophenensis x danfordiae ‘SUNBEAM’ (98-NP-7)
   Stunning yellow and white bicolour! Falls are bright yellow lightening to cream at the
   edge. Highlighted by a few large green blotches. Style arms are white, with pale green
   ribs (sometimes dotted). Hair-like standards. Few. 15.00

   You can see Alan’s hybrids on his home page.

OTHER BULBOUS IRISSES (XIPHIUM)

445. Iris latifolia ‘DARK WAVES’
   This form is summer-flowering, 60-70 cm tall, with deep see-blue flowers. I raised it from
   seeds collected by Michael Hoog in Spain and presented to me during my first visit to
   Holland. Surprisingly hardy here but flourishes only in an unheated greenhouse. 4.00

446. Iris latifolia ‘LIGHT CLOUD’
   From the seedlings of I. latifolia I selected three colour forms. This form is the lightest
   with almost white, slightly bluish shaded flowers. 4.00

447. Iris latifolia ‘SKY BLUE’
   This is another colour form with very large light blue flowers. Selected from seedlings of
   the same origin as the previous stocks. All are very good growers of exceptional beauty. 4.00
LILIUM

448. Lilium nepalense
A very unusual species from the central Himalaya where it grows on dampish grassy slopes at 3000-3600 m altitude. Here it vernalizes very late - when you start to think that plants are lost during the winter. Shoots can appear as far as 50 cm from the spot where bulbs originally were planted (often closer) and brings usually a single, rarely 2 (5), gigantic trumpet-shaped flower on a 30-50 (100) cm tall stem. Flowers are pale greenish yellow with a large claret-red centre. Needs deep, humus rich, somewhat acid soil, plenty of moisture in summer but slightly drier in winter.

NEW

10.00

MUSCARI AND THEIR RELATIVES

449. Bellevalia crassa
For me it is not easy to decide when this extreme rarity from Turkey is more beautiful - in flower or in seed. Forms short and very dense inflorescences of slightly greenish white flowers between two wide leaves. Upper flowers with a slight purplish pink shade. At fruiting racemes remain very dense. A plant of steep scree; until our expeditions, was known only from the type locality, but we came across a new locality (BATM-305, LST-200).

20.00

450. Bellevalia paradoxa
B. paradoxa looks like a more compact version of the more widely known B. pycnantha with more violet shade in dull blackish purple flowers. In the wild it grows on wet meadows and so is very easy in our northern gardens.

2.00

451. Bellevalia pycnantha
Flowers are very dark dull blackish blue-violet, inside tinged green in large broad racemes between two linear basal leaves. Height 15-20 cm. Very easy in garden. My stock is raised up from wild collected seeds (on wet meadows near lake Van in E Turkey) and is virus-free.

2.00

452. Bellevalia sarmatica
A very nice species with large loose spikes. Up-turned flowers are white but when they develop and pedicels elongate, flowers become pendant and turn brown with a white rim. Very rarely offered.

10.00

453. Muscari adilii
Muscari in general are much overlooked but among them are incredible beauties. One of the best is M. adilii - extremely rare in the wild, still known only by a few plants in three small localities. It grows in very special conditions on glistening white ground made up of marble or limestone chips, but is a very good grower in a standard pot mix, too. It has very dense and “fat” spikes in a very deep blue colour.

20.00

454. Muscari anatolicum
A very nice species described only in 1994 with tiny flowers attached with short pedicels to a reddish toned flower stalk. Fertile flowers almost black with a little purplish shade and large recurved white lobes distinctly constricted at the mouth. Fertile flowers very light blue, making excellent contrast.

5.00

455. Muscari armeniacum BATM-465
During my Turkish travels I paid much attention to grape hyacinths, most of them were collected in seeds and their blooming in my collection brought nice surprises. This one was collected between Akseki and Beyshekir and delighted me with large deep blue spikes.

5.00
456. *Muscari armeniacum RIGA-114*

This very specially toned population of *M. armeniacum* we found near vil. Yarpuz, in the very S of Turkey not far from the Syrian border. Flowers of a unique distinctly violet shade.

NEW

7.00

457. *Muscari ‘BABY’S BREATH’*

Very nice pale greenish blue flowers, something new among traditional muscari colours. The blue is delicate, almost but not quite white. The scent is sublime and the lime green bud gives just the right amount of counterpoint.

2.00

458. *Muscari bucharicum*

We received like this named muscari from the Gothenburg Botanical Garden as collected in Central Asia. Generally it is regarded as a synonym of *M. neglectum*. Regardless of its name, it is the easternmost form of this species. Very dark flower bells are arranged in dense spikes.

2.00

459. *Muscari coeleste*

A compact, up to 10 cm tall species with expanded turquoise-blue flowers (not constricted at the mouth), with thin deep blue lines along the petals in a densely packed raceme early in the season. From S Cappadocia, Turkey.

NEW

4.00

460. *Muscari comosum*

An excellent muscari from *Leopoldia* group with deep purple somewhat adpressed to the stem fertile flowers and nice light violet blue sterile flowers arranged in a large “cap” on top of a long spike.

3.00

461. *Muscari discolor RIGA-029*

The fertile flowers of this dwarf species are stumpy deep blackish blue with widely open and flared white lobes, sterile flowers light blue to violet. Up to four, narrow, channelled leaves curl on the ground below a dwarf stem bearing a quite large flower spike. Bulbs yellow. From near Konya.

6.00

462. *Muscari grandifolium*

Rarely cultivated *Muscari* from Morocco where it grows at 1700 m altitude in the Middle Atlas mnt. Hardy in greenhouse, although foliage can suffer in winter. Flowers arranged in fine heads of blue-black from china-blue buds.

15.00

463. *Muscari massayanum*

An amazingly beautiful *Muscari* that it is not easy to decide when it is more beautiful - in flowers or in fruits. Forms long spikes with the lower flowers greenish yellow tipped brown, the mid-zone flowers purple with yellow tips, but the upper ones bright violet-blue with pinkish tips. Flowers sit on very short pedicels, so large swollen seed capsules densely cover the spike.

20.00

464. *Muscari mirum*

A quite recently described species somewhat similar to *M. massayanum*, with a dense raceme of cylindrical, brownish with yellow reflexed lobes fertile flowers and many bright lilac sterile flowers at the top. In the wild with one leaf but in cultivation usually with two leaves. Seedpods very large.

10.00

465. *Muscari muscarimi HONAZ-DAG*

A representative of *Muscarimia* with large spikes of cold white flowers with brown lobes in the lower part which gradually change to a slightly lilac shade at the top. Nice fragrance. Makes bulbs with perennial roots and seldom makes offsets. Raised from seed and is virus-free.

5.00

466. *Muscari muscarimi RON LEEDS form*

This form is intermediate between *M. macrocarpum* and *M. muscarimi* (may be a hybrid). The fertile flowers are light yellow with a greenish shade but the sterile - dull violet. A very strong pleasant fragrance fills the greenhouse at blooming time. Needs the same treatment as its relatives. Limited stock.

8.00
467. *Muscari sivrihisardaghlarensis*
A very recently described species whose name suggests the mountain ridge where it was found. My stock was originally collected during LST expedition and we found that it was much wider distributed than earlier supposed. Flowers dark violet with a large white, constricted but with flared lobes mouth. Stem reddish-toned (not always). 5.00

468. *Muscari sp. (polyanthum ?) ‘VACLAV’*
One of the most beautiful *Muscari* in my collection referred to as ‘some-where in Turkey’ with large, dense spikes of bright blue flowers and prom-inent, flared, white teeth at the mouth. May be a natural hybrid. Very vigorous! Named after my Czech friend who sent a few bulbs of this plant. NEW 8.00

469. *Muscari tenuiflorum*
A beautiful representative of *Leopoldias* with long spikes, sterile flowers in slightly lilac-tinted, even pinkish blue colour, fertile flowers deep blue, on short pedicels along the spike. From N of Refahye in Turkey. 6.00

470. *Muscari turcicum*
This only few years ago discovered species was collected in southern Anatolia, Turkey, where it grows in alpine steppe in Konya Province. Flowers arranged in tall, very dense spikes of lilac blue, strongly constricted at the mouth flowers. In bud petal lobes are bright green, in open flowers narrowly white. An excellent novelty and very spectacular. NEW 20.00

471. *Muscari verticillaris*
A very beautiful and rarely offered *Muscari* from Iran with lovely, deep reddish purple-violet flowers with a tiny white rim on the freshly opened flowers. Very distinct from the usual blue ones. NEW 10.00

---

**ORNITHOGALUM**

472. *Ornithogalum balansae*
One of the earliest ornithogalums of my collection. Up to 12 snow-white flowers in rosette of leaves. Prefers a sunny position in well-drained sandy soil. My stock comes from Ulu Dag mnt. in Turkey. 2.00

473. *Ornithogalum fimbriatum*
Flowers pure white, among a numerous narrow, densely hairy leaves, height 10 – 15 cm. Collected in Crimea, Ukraine. Very beautiful! 3.00

474. *Ornithogalum flavescens*
A tall growing (70-90 cm) species with small, 2 cm across, yellowish flowers in loose racemes. It is in such a great demand that, when I offered it for the first time more than 10 years ago, I sold it almost up to the last bulb. 10.00

475. *Ornithogalum montanum*
A quite late blooming species with up to 15 white flowers among several outwards arching leaves, height up to 20 cm. Every season marked as very good. 2.00

476. *Ornithogalum narbonense*
Flowers milky white in long, many flowered spikes, approximately 70 cm long. Middle season flowering species – here in the first week of July. 2.00

477. *Ornithogalum oligophyllum*
Superficially similar to *O. balansae* but its leaves are glaucous and longer. Prefers a sunny position in a well-drained soil, forms up to 12 snow-white flowers, height 10-15 cm. 2.00
478. **Ornithogalum oreoides**
Flowers white-green in a large dense umbel in a bunch of narrow leaves. Collected in Krasnodar district, the Northern Caucasus.

479. **Ornithogalum ortophyllum**
Flowers white in a dense umbel in a rosette of narrow leaves, quite similar to the common Star of Bethlehem, but without the bulblets around the base of the parent bulb. From village Sakharna, Moldavia (Bessarabia).

480. **Ornithogalum platyphyllum ‘VARDAHOVIT’**
A nice large-flowered species with green-white flowers in a compact raceme among wide leaves up to 20 cm high. Needs a dry summer rest. In any case a good grower in the garden. Collected in Armenia, near Vardahovit.

481. **Ornithogalum ponticum ‘SOCHI’**
Only quite recently described species, somewhat close to *O. pyramidale* from S Europe. Flowers pure white densely spaced on compact (60 cm) spikes, very spectacular and useful for garden design and flower cutting.

482. **Ornithogalum pyramidale**
A European ally of *O. ponticum*, in general very similar, but with longer spikes not so densely covered with white flowers. Up to 80 cm long.

483. **Ornithogalum refractum**
Flowers large, with broad tepals, white, up to 10 among numerous narrow leaves. Although produces bulbils, has never become a weed with me. Collected on a pasture near vil. Enem, Krasnodar distr., the N Caucasus.

484. **Ornithogalum schmalhausenii**
A very dwarf sp. with a sessile umbel of white-green flowers. Leaves narrow, numerous. Ideal for a rock garden or alpine house. Nice addition to the showiest species. Collected on Mt. Hustup, Zangezur mnt. range, Armenia.

485. **Ornithogalum tenuifolium**
Flowers white with green in a dense umbel among numerous, very narrow leaves. Height 10 cm. Non-invasive! From Spitak district, Armenia.

---

**OSTROWSKIA**

486. **Ostrowskia magnifica**
An unusual representative of *Campanulaceae* with a big tuberous rootstock and with 6-10 light whitish blue, large flowers up to 15 cm across on up to 1 m high stem. Needs a sunny well-drained place, dry in late summer. Big plants don’t like replanting, so I’m offering 4-year-old seedlings, which will flower at most in two years. From Hissar mnt. range. Only few available!

---

**OXALIS**

487. **Oxalis adenophylla**
Prefers a sunny position and a well-drained peaty soil. Flowers dainty lilac-pink with a deep purple throat. Leaves glaucous in dense cushions. Traditionally grown form but now rarely offered.

488. **Oxalis adenophylla ‘PURPLE HEART’**
Flowers deep pink, only the petal base white, the throat greenish shaded. This is a somewhat smaller form but its greatest advantage is the purple coloured base of leaves, giving each glaucous green rosette a “purple heart”!
489. *Oxalis enneaphylla* ‘ANNETTE’
A beautiful hybrid raised by my great friend, famous British bulb grower Kath Dryden, with purple-toned flowers covered in deep purple nervation which suffuses in direction to the throat and then abruptly stops at the large greenish white throat.

3.00

490. *Oxalis enneaphylla* ‘SWEET SUE’
An excellent selection with very large flowers, the white ground colour of petals so densely covered with a deep blue nervation that flowers seem darker blue. Leaves are very beautifully undulated but this cv. flowers so abundantly and with such large flowers that at flowering time the leaves are hidden below the wide petals.

5.00

491. *Oxalis enneaphylla* ‘WHITE CLOUD’
*Oxalis enneaphylla* is one of the most variable in flower colour species. This year I can offer two new clones carefully increased from one plant. This one has almost white flowers with a purplish nervation and a green throat and blooms very abundantly.

10.00

---

**PAEONIA**

492. *Paeonia “mlokosewitschii” aff.*
Peonies are not regarded as “bulbs” but they have thick rootstocks and are replantable in autumn, just when you plant back your bulbs. During my trip to Iran I saw mountain slopes covered with a fantasticly blooming peony whose flowers were in an incredibly bright yellow colour not known among the herbaceous species. This is a pure herbaceous peony of a low compact habitus covered with large bright yellow flowers. I’m offering three year old seedlings which will flower in 2 years.

70.00

---

**PUSCHKINIA**

493. *Puschkinia peshmenii*
A very recently (2007) described unusually looking *Puschkinia* - flowers more pendant than side looking and of an unusual greenish white shade, though in some populations we found white specimens, too. Extremely rare, offered only by us. From near Lake Van in Turkish Kurdistan.

20.00

494. *Puschkinia scilloides* ‘ARAGAT’S GEM’
A wild-collected stock of this well-known plant, slender, with bigger flowers and a far better arrangement of the raceme than in the usually cultivated stocks, resembling a hyacinth and in darkest blue colour. From Armenia.

6.00

---

**ROMULEA**

495. *Romulea clusiana*
Romulea is close relative to crocuses with flowers of same shape. This one has broad petalled large light violet flowers with well contrasted deep yellow throat narrowly edged cream. Many branched stigma is white. Best of my romuleas, originally collected wild in Morocco by my Belgium friend. Excellent in pots.

5.00

---

**SCILLA**

496. *Scilla armena*
This nice *Scilla* has only one (occasionally two) bright violet-blue flower per scape, but the small number of flowers is made up for by the large number of scapes which can be up to 10 for well established bulbs. The offered stock originally was collected in Turkey near road from Kars to Ardahan at 2175 m.

6.00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>391. Iris x albomarginata Moonlight</td>
<td>403. Iris aucheri Indigo King</td>
<td>405. Iris x Cool Elegance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>414. Iris x Sunny Side</td>
<td>417. Iris willmottiana</td>
<td>419. Iris zenaidae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
422. Iris histrio aintabensis
425. Iris kurdica
428. Iris reticulata kopetdaghensis
432. Iris winogradowii Alba
436. Iris x Making Out
437. Iris x Orange Glow
439. Iris x Passion
442. Iris x Sea Green
448. Lilium nepalense
497. Scilla bifolia taurica

*S. bifolia* is very widespread in the wild and not all forms are good growers in the garden. This Crimean form has up to 20 much larger bright blue flowers and proved to be a very good garden plant. It is so different that some Russian botanists treat it as a separate species. I collected it in 1983 on my way to Ai-Petri yaila and it turned the best of my wild-collected bifolia’s.

498. Scilla ciliaca

This is a very nice and distinct *Scilla* with violet-blue flowers composed on erect spikes. Flower petals are slightly narrow but nicely reversed. It was collected by our team in Turkey at 1200 m in cracks of rock and under shrubs where it grew in peaty clay soil together with *Hyacinthus orientalis*.

499. Scilla greilhuberi

This very beautiful but somewhat tender Iranian *Scilla* comes from lightly shaded woodland areas. It is early blooming, makes long (up to 25 cm) spikes with pendant blue bells and reflexed tepals. Needs a dry summer.

500. Scilla ingridiae ‘VACLAV’

An excellent form of this beautiful sp. reported as collected in Taurus mnt. range, S Turkey and received from my Czech friend Vaclav Jošt under name *S. ingridiae*. It has numerous very long racemes with up to 10 flowers on each spike. In any case very different from the wild *S. ingridiae*. One of the best.

501. Scilla mesopotamica

Recently described species from *S. sibirica* group with very light blue, slightly violet-shaded flowers on very short pedicels, distinct from others. In colour can compete only with *S. winogradowii*.

502. Scilla mischtschenkoana

One of the earliest scillas flowering in the garden together with the earliest crocuses. Flowers are bluish white with darker midrib.

503. Scilla puschkinioides (now Fessia)

Flowers 3 to 6, greyish white with sky blue tinge. Good addition to every *Scilla* collection for its quite different appearance, resembling *Puschkinia*. Need dry summer rest. I offer the best form collected at Kugart, Khirghizstan.

504. Scilla rosenii ‘ALBA’

*Scilla rosenii* in itself is a plant of exceptional beauty, but its albino form has no competition, with purest white flowers of a perfect form and yellow anthers, only some albino forms of *S. gorganica* with their blue anthers may be are a little better. Very limited stock.

### STERNBERGIA

All Sternbergias are subject of CITES - so strictly protected in the wild. All offered here stocks are raised only in my nursery. Every season I’m hand pollinating flowers and collecting seeds to increase my stocks.

For EU # 505; outside EU # 602. *Sternbergia candida*

A very beautiful spring-flowering species with large snow-white flowers on up to 20 cm long stems. Although hardy, it is risky to grow it outside here but very easy in a tunnel where it perfectly increases. Rarely offered because stocks are always almost sold out. Originally discovered on Baba Dag, near Fethiye, but now is known to be more widespread across several sites in southern Turkey where it grows under trees in forests.

I must to receive your order before the 1-st of August

FOR FIRST TIME CUSTOMERS PREPAYMENT IS OBLIGATORY!
For EU # 506; outside EU # 603. **Sternbergia colchiciflora**  
A beautiful tiny sternbergia with small bright yellow flowers almost at soil level among longitudinally twisted dark green narrow leaves appearing only in spring, so it can be grown outside here. 6.00

For EU # 507; outside EU # 604. **Sternbergia fischeriana**  
Usually sternbergias associate with yellow flowers in autumn. Now I can offer another spring bloomer – even rarer *S. fischeriana* with large cold yellow flowers appearing in spring. This stock comes from the northernmost population in Armenia. Needs warm and dry summer conditions. 15.00

For EU # 508; outside EU # 605. **Sternbergia greuteriana**  
A quite recently described new species (?) of sternbergias from Crete with bright yellow flowers, at flowering time almost leafless but the leaves elongate during flowering. Larger than *S. colchiciflora* but smaller than *S. sicula*. The greatest advantage - lush leaves don’t hinder from enjoying the flowers 5.00

---

**TRILLIUM**

509. **Trillium grandiflorum ‘GOTHENBURG’S PINK STRAIN’**  
A superb selection made in Gothenburg. It is created by crossing the old Edinburgh pink with a new Fred Case pink selection. The offspring is a good pink with bronzed foliage and light pink flowers. The greatest feature which distinguishes it from others is the purplish-toned leaves, especially at the start of vegetation. Although rootstocks look quite small, they have flowered here but as it is common with Trilliums, replanting can delay blooming for one season. As a seed propagated strain it is a little variable. Very limited stock. 80.00

---

**TULIPA**

510. **Tulipa armena**  
A nice dwarf tulip with big-sized crimson-red flowers, at the centre with a black blotch. Leaves nicely undulated. Charming and not difficult. My stock originally was collected NE of Erzurum, Turkey. 8.00

511. **Tulipa aucheriana**  
A charming dwarf plant with star-shaped deep rose-pink flowers with a purplish basal blotch diffusely edged white. Always in great demand! 8.00

512. **Tulipa batalinii**  
Flowers of a beautiful shape, pale lemon-yellow, but can be variable, because I offer a seed raised stock. Only 15 cm high. 5.00

513. **Tulipa berkariense**  
I discovered this beautiful short tulip with large wide open star-shaped white flowers and a large deep yellow centre during my first trip to Central Asia but never had the courage to describe it as a new species. Now cytological researches confirmed that I was right – it really is a new tulip species. 6.00

514. **Tulipa biflora**  
*Tulipa biflora* represents a very confusing group of small-flowered tulips with white starry flowers, usually 2-10 per stem with many local variants with proper species names. From the Kurama mountain ridge in Uzbekistan. 5.00

515. **Tulipa bifloriformis ‘STARLIGHT’**  
One of many clones of this very widespread in nature species. It is smaller (the first flowers open just on the ground – excellent for pots) and the flowers are brighter than in others. Collected in Kirghizian Ala-Tau, Kirghizstan. 3.00
516. *Tulipa bifloriformis Urungachsai*
A very late blooming form from Urungachsai, Uzbekistan, with rather compact habitus
and several white flowers with such a huge yellow basal blotch that is better characterised
as yellow with white tips (ARJA-9748B).

517. *Tulipa binutans*
Another species from *bifloriformis/turkestanica* group, but smaller in size. Its buds and
seedpods are pendant but open flowers turn upwards – that’s why its name means “a twice
down looking tulip”.

518. *Tulipa butkovii*
Extremely rare and, probably, cultivated only by me. This is that charming bright red
tulip for which I crossed the raging river, using a steel rope (see pictures in “Buried
Treasures”). Height 30-35 cm.

519. *Tulipa carinata*
In overall appearance similar and taxonomically close to *T. fosteriana*. It differs in foli-
age, which is keeled and more upward oriented. Flowers are more orange than usually
seen in *T. fosteriana*. Collected very close to *locus classicus* – in heights of the Sina valley
in SE Uzbekistan.

520. *Tulipa celsiana*
A beautiful plant with strongly curled, glossy prostrate leaves, flowers deep yellow, on
the outside carmine-tinged. Up to 20 cm tall, late flowering tulip.

521. *Tulipa clusiana* ‘MOUNTAINS PRIDE’
This is an absolutely gorgeous form from Iran with up to 40 cm tall stems and large
slightly pinkish white flowers with pointed petals. Backs of outer petals deep purplish
pink, edged white, inside white with a large violet shaded reddish purple basal blotch.
Filaments are blackish purple, white at the top, anthers deep purple, stigma almost white.
Bulbs naturally small.

522. *Tulipa dasystemon Kashka-Su*
The stock comes from very high altitudes where it flowers in late May. The late flowering
habit is maintained in the garden here where it flowers with golden yellow flowers. It is
dwarf and has grey green leaves.

523. *Tulipa dubia* ‘BELDERSAI’
True species, very different from the Dutch stock. Dwarf with 2-3 wide, slightly undulate,
greyish, sometimes almost purple leaves, flowers usually yellow with red suffused petal
backs, but can be red, orange and even yellow-red striped. From slopes of the Beldersai
valley, near Mt. Chimgan.

524. *Tulipa eichleri*
Flowers large, brilliant scarlet red, leaves greyish green, undulated. Our stock is raised
from seeds of unknown origin and is slightly variable.

525. *Tulipa ferganica*
Flowers with pointed tips, bright purest yellow, only on the outside slightly pinkish-
shaded, on 20-25 cm tall stems. Leaves keeled, plain green, sometimes waved. I suppose
that is available only from me.

526. *Tulipa fosteriana Agalik*
Flowers very large, brightest red, with a variable base colour. I offer plants raised from a
stock originally collected in the Agalik valley, the Seravschan mnt. range, S. Uzbekistan,
which excellently grows and increases here.

527. *Tulipa fosteriana* ‘MRS DAGNIA’
A most unusually coloured form of *T. fosteriana* with large, brightest red flowers, the
dge of petals in upper third distinctly feathered orange-yellow. Collected by me in 1977
as a single plant in Agalik valley, Seravschan mnt.
528. *Tulipa fosteriana* x ‘PAULINE’ (S-31-1/6)
Flowers bright orange-red with a large egg-shaped reddish black basal blotch with yellow side edges at the inner base. Anthers yellow, leaves nicely purple-striped. 8.00

529. *Tulipa fosteriana* ‘RED SPARKLE’ (S-31-1/4,5)
A seedling with a complex pedigree. The seed parent was a hybrid between *T. fosteriana* and greigii, but *T. vvedenskyi* was the pollen parent. The flower shape and inner base colour resemble *T. greigii*. Flowers are in a wonderful blend of brown, yellow and orange-red. Leaves mottled purple. 4.00

530. *Tulipa greigii* ‘EVENING FIRE’ (S-14-03)
This excellent form of *T. greigii* was selected from the material originally collected in Berkara gorge in the Kara-tau mountains. Flowers are very large, deep red with a large heart-shaped purplish black inner basal blotch. Leaves with pale purple stripes, more prominent in the upper half. 8.00

531. *Tulipa greigii* x ‘GOLDMINE’ (9/1)
Flowers dark yellow, inner base black with a very wide dark red edge, leaves distinctly undulated, purple-striped. Raised from a cross with *T. vvedenskyi*. 6.00

532. *Tulipa greigii* ‘MOUNTAINS GLORY’ (S-14-14)
An excellent selection from wild *T. greigii* from Berkara gorge. By the type of opening it seems that some *kaufmanniana* blood is involved, but anthers do not coil. Flower outside violet-pink with a creamy edge on lower 2/3 of petal length; inside bright red with a feathered yellow edge and a large deep yellow basal blotch below a blackish brown blotch half the petal length. 8.00

533. *Tulipa greigii* ‘RED MAESTRO’ (S-41-1/1)
A fantastic selection from the wild *T. greigii* from the Kara-Tau mountains with brightest red flowers of the typical *greigii* shape and a large purplish black inner base partly edged yellow. Leaves with long deep purple stripes. 8.00

534. *Tulipa hissarica*
The earliest of tulips in my collection that flowers together with crocuses. Flowers are yellow, shaded greyish orange outside, 1-4 per bulb on 5-10 cm long stems. Collected near Hodji-obi-Garm, Tajikistan, where it grew in splits of bare rocks (RM-8259). 8.00

535. *Tulipa humilis* ‘ALBA’
Flowers white with a large steel-blue centre. Sweetly fragrant. 3.00

536. *Tulipa iliensis*
Medium-sized yellow flowers with an orange band on the outside of outer tepals on slender up to 30 cm stems. From the Ketmen range, E Kazakhstan. 8.00

537. *Tulipa ingens*
A relative of *T. fosteriana* known only from a couple of localities near the Uzbek and Tajik border, by flower shape resembling *T. fosteriana* but in invariably brightest red colour and with a shining black basal inner base without any trace of yellow. I collected it in Shing gorge, Tadjikistan. 20.00

538. *Tulipa kaufmanniana* ‘DACÎTE’
A natural hybrid between *T. kaufmanniana* and *T. greigii* which I found near Ber-Kara gorge, the Karatau mountains and named after my elder daughter. Flowers with pointed yellow petals and a bright red mid-zone on the outside, at the inside base a red, light brown edged blotch. Leaves slightly striped. 7.00

539. *Tulipa kaufmanniana* ‘LATVIAN GOLD’
Flowers of excellent shape, on the outside bright red with a creamy yellow edge; on the inside yellow, the base deep brown and deep yellow capped with red blotches. Leaves grass-green with purple stripes. Excellent hybrid. 7.00
540. **Tulipa kaufmanniana ‘LORD’S SUPER’ (‘Svētvakars’)**
A natural hybrid between *T. kaufmanniana* and *T. greigii* from Ber-Kara gorge, the Karatau mountains, Kazakhstan. Flowers in an unusual metallic violet-red shade, of *T. kaufmanniana* type, leaves mottled. The last *T. kaufmanniana* to bloom, together with the earliest *T. greigii* forms. Height 35 cm.

541. **Tulipa kolpakowskiana**
A medium tall tulip reaching 40 cm with deep orange, big and elegant flowers (reminds lily-flowered tulips). From the Chu-Ili mts. in Kazakhstan.

542. **Tulipa lanata**
Dazzling orange-scarlet flowers with a jet-black centre, margined pale yellow, with purple pollen. Usually under this name is offered a garden hybrid. The true species collected on Kugi-Tang mnt. in SW Uzbekistan.

543. **Tulipa linifolia**
A very good small tulip for a sunny spot on the rock garden, only 10 cm high with narrowly linear undulate grey-green leaves and brilliant scarlet-red flowers. Collected in southern Tajikistan.

544. **Tulipa orithyioides**
A relative of *T. turkestanica* and *T. bifloriformis*. However, it well differs from these two in its very dwarf outward appearance, intensely crinkled, adpressed to the soil leaves. One of our favourites. From the valley of the river Sangardak in S Uzbekistan (ARJA-9814 - *locus classicus*).

545. **Tulipa orthopoda**
This is another dwarf multi-flowering tulip with a beautiful compact inflorescence of starry white flowers with a yellow base, greenish on the outside. Collected in the Karatau range, Kazakhstan (RK-8111). Extremely rare in the wild, so far almost unknown in cultivation, well growing outside.

546. **Tulipa ostrowskiana**
Excellent brightest red flowers on 30 cm long stems, flower segments with reflexed pointed tips, the inside base black with small yellow corners. The stock comes from the Zailyski Alatau near Talgar and is true to name.

547. **Tulipa sogdiana**
A very nice dwarf tulip species with china white flowers with a lemon-yellow basal blotch on 15 cm tall stems. In the wild it grows in semi-desert conditions, so protection against summer rains is vital.

548. **Tulipa subbiflora**
I only recently identified it as *T. subbiflora* described by the Russian botanist A. Vvedensky. Superficially similar to *orithyioides* but the style is shorter. Produces several large white flowers with a sharply edged bright yellow bottom blotch up to half the petal length.

549. **Tulipa subpraestans**
Close to *T. preestans*, but easy to identify by the sharply pointed narrower petals which in the sun open wider than in its ally, the shade of colour is different, leaves are narrower. Generally produces only one flower per stem, rarely two. Filaments violet-red. Leaves densely pubescent.

550. **Tulipa tarda ‘SUNBLIK’**
An excellent selection from wild forms with very bright white flowers and a large brightest yellow throat. Very compact habitus. Although the central blotch is smaller, the flower is more ornamental than in earlier offered forms.

I’m selling only nursery grown bulbs, **no imports from wild!**
551. *Tulipa tetraphylla*
As the name suggests this species almost invariably has four leaves. Flowers when open are purest golden yellow with the base, filaments, anthers in the same colour, only the outer petals have greenish pink-shaded backs. Flowers open widely in the sun and outer tepals reflex forming an urn.

552. *Tulipa turkestanica* Nuratau
A quite tall growing form with up to 7 flowers on a stem. Flowers white with a large yellow throat, anthers yellow, filaments yellow, at the tips shaded orange. From Timurlan Gate of the Nuratau ridge in Uzbekistan.

553. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* 63/10
I offer the true *T. vvedenskyi* with very bright red flowers and usually undulated leaves. One of the most beautiful species, only 15-20 cm high and flowering medium late. The best form in my collection with very undulate leaves from the Chatkal mnt. range, Uzbekistan.

554. *Tulipa wilsoniana*
Flowers relatively large for the length of the stem, brilliant vermilion-red with pointed tips and a small blackish blue centre. Leaves undulate. Only 15 cm high. Somewhat similar to *T. linifolia*, with wider leaves and a different flower shape and petal colour. Collected near Arvaz, Kopet-Dag mountains.

555. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘AMBERLAND’ (13/2)
Flowers yellow with orange flush, inside yellow with an orange spotting up to the middle of petals, the base glossy black with a wide yellow edge; leaves very undulate, almost purple. Latest of my hybrids and one of the best!

556. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘BERNADETTE’ (7/4)
This beautiful flame-red hybrid with a dark brown heart-shaped basal blotch was named and registered by my Dutch friend Jan Pennings who named it in honour of the wife of the former President of France Mme Bernadette Chirac. Makes large flowers of a beautiful form. Leaves mottled.

557. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘BURNING COMET’ (R-17)
Flowers in an unusual colour - slightly brownish orange with yellow dots and stippling more intense at the edges of the petals. The inner base yellow with some brownish shading at the margin.

558. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘CHARISMA’ (9-5)
An excellent hybrid with *T. micheliana*. Flowers bright red of perfect form, the inner base with a long pointed deep reddish black basal blotch, on sides with a yellow shading. Leaves with pale, wide, disjoint purplish stripes.

559. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘DELICATE MOMENT’ (2-4)
Flowers open wide, in a delicate pinkish red shade. The inner base yellow with long brown brush marks in the centre, on inner petals shorter, only at the top of the basal blotch. Leaves with purple stripes.

560. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘EARTH SONG’ (R-29B)
A dwarf tulip with large carmine-red flowers, at the base more violet-shaded, among wide greyish green leaves, mottled with short deep purple stripes.

561. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘EPIC HERO’ (8/1)
Flowers medium sized of excellent form on longer stems than in my other hybrids. They are bright orange-red with a small deep yellow basal blotch diffusely edged brown. The yellow anthers coil. Leaves quite narrow with long purplish grey stripes, more prominent at the edges.

**TULIPA VVEDENSKYI HYBRIDS raised by me**

555. "Tulipa vvedenskyi" x 'AMBERLAND' (13/2)
Flowers yellow with orange flush, inside yellow with an orange spotting up to the middle of petals, the base glossy black with a wide yellow edge; leaves very undulate, almost purple. Latest of my hybrids and one of the best! 4.00

556. "Tulipa vvedenskyi" x 'BERNADETTE' (7/4)
This beautiful flame-red hybrid with a dark brown heart-shaped basal blotch was named and registered by my Dutch friend Jan Pennings who named it in honour of the wife of the former President of France Mme Bernadette Chirac. Makes large flowers of a beautiful form. Leaves mottled. 4.00

557. "Tulipa vvedenskyi" x 'BURNING COMET' (R-17)
Flowers in an unusual colour - slightly brownish orange with yellow dots and stippling more intense at the edges of the petals. The inner base yellow with some brownish shading at the margin. NEW 5.00

558. "Tulipa vvedenskyi" x 'CHARISMA' (9-5)
An excellent hybrid with *T. micheliana*. Flowers bright red of perfect form, the inner base with a long pointed deep reddish black basal blotch, on sides with a yellow shading. Leaves with pale, wide, disjoint purplish stripes. 4.00

559. "Tulipa vvedenskyi" x 'DELICATE MOMENT' (2-4)
Flowers open wide, in a delicate pinkish red shade. The inner base yellow with long brown brush marks in the centre, on inner petals shorter, only at the top of the basal blotch. Leaves with purple stripes. NEW 5.00

560. "Tulipa vvedenskyi" x 'EARTH SONG' (R-29B)
A dwarf tulip with large carmine-red flowers, at the base more violet-shaded, among wide greyish green leaves, mottled with short deep purple stripes. 4.00

561. "Tulipa vvedenskyi" x 'EPIC HERO' (8/1)
Flowers medium sized of excellent form on longer stems than in my other hybrids. They are bright orange-red with a small deep yellow basal blotch diffusely edged brown. The yellow anthers coil. Leaves quite narrow with long purplish grey stripes, more prominent at the edges. 4.00
562. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘ESPERANZA’ (02-?-1B)
In this hybrid the blood of *T. kaufmanniana* dominates. Flowers pure red widely opening in the sun showing a small pure yellow basal blotch with minimal brown shading on the outer tepals. Anthers very large, yellow.

4.00

563. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘FIRST CALL’ (7-11)
A hybrid from a cross with *T. greigii* and has inherited the brightest red colour of the pollen parent, and is intermediate in shape. At the inside base large deep black blotches, leaves very slightly mottled, fading with age.

4.00

564. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘FLASHLIGHT’ (R-15)
From a cross with a hybrid between *T. kaufmanniana* and *T. greigii*, this seedling has brightest red flowers with a small pure yellow base; leaves are very slightly purplish striped, fading with age.

4.00

565. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘GLAZED STAR’ (6-3)
A complex hybrid which has genes from three species – the seed parent is *T. vvedenskyi*, the pollen parent is a hybrid between *T. fosteriana* and *T. greigii*. Flowers brightest red, the inner base purplish black, sharply edged yellow. Leaves strongly striped purple.

NEW

5.00

566. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘HARRY POTTER’ (6/15)
Flowers bright orange-red with a yellowish-shaded midrib on the back of petals, inside brightest orange-red with a small diffused violet-red blotch at the inside base of the petals, larger on the outer petals. Flowers open nicely in the sun. Leaves intensely purple-mottled with narrow stripes, long lasting.

4.00

567. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘JOKER’ (15/3)
Flowers yellow with an orange flush, the inner base blackish-brown with a yellow edge, leaves very undulated, intensely mottled.

3.00

568. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘JOURNEYS END’ (02-?-01)
An excellent hybrid with a lost origin, but probably a cross between *T. vvedenskyi* and a garden hybrid between *T. kaufmanniana* and *T. greigii*. Flowers bright red with a small yellow base, anthers very long, slightly coiling, leaves wide greyish green with light purplish stripes. Compact plant.

4.00

569. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘LOVE DESIRE’ (6/1)
Flowers huge, bright orange-red with a yellow feathered edge, the inner base black with a yellow edge, leaves nicely undulate with wide dark purple stripes. Late flowering, one of the best.

4.00

570. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘LOVE MELODY’ (8/3)
Flowers very bright soft flaming-red of a very beautiful ‘rose-button’ shape with nicely purple-striped, slightly undulate leaves. Height 30-35 cm.

4.00

571. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘MAGIC LIGHT’ (02-?-12)
Flowers very large very bright *T. greigii* red, inherited from the pollen parent, the inner base very bright golden yellow margined with medium sized reddish brown blotches. Leaves slightly striped and mottled.

4.00

572. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘OPUS ONE’ (15/6)
Flowers of this hybrid are slightly smaller in size, with a very soft brick-red colour, at the edges feathered yellow. The basal blotch reddish brown with a yellow edge on its either side. Leaves plain green. 30-35 cm tall. Very distinct from my other hybrids. Late flowering.

3.00

573. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘PRETTY PAULA’ (02-06A)
This variety we named after Līga’s elder daughter. Flowers open widely, distinctly pinkish red with a large yellow inner base, only slightly brownish-shaded at the margin, slightly more conspicuous on the outer tepals.

NEW

5.00
574. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘PURPLE MAGIC’ (6/14)
Flowers bright red with a large yellow outer base, the inner base small deep brown with a wide yellow edge. Leaves deep purple with a few thin grey-green stripes. The darkest leaves among my hybrids.

575. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘RANGER’ (6/2)
This seedling is very different from its siblings. At the start of flowering petals have a violet-red shade, later they become very strong purest red. The basal blotch is small, strongly lined bright yellow. Anthers open gradually and it seems that some stray *T. kaufmanniana* or *T. dubia* pollen had landed on the stigma. Leaves short but wide, plain green.

576. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘RED DANDY’ (2/11)
Very bright red flower of perfect form on a strong stem not exceeding 25 cm, and nicely undulate grey-green leaves will bring this hybrid to the showwinner’s bench. Basal blotch black, sharply margined with a narrow yellow line.

577. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘RED SATIN’ (7-2)
A hybrid from a cross with *T. greigii*, retains the magnificent size and colour brightness of the pollen parent; at the inner base a large reddish black blotch, darker in the centre. A compact and strong habitus.

578. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘RED SHADOW’ (02-10)
Flowers bright red with reflexed petal tips. The basal blotch on the outer petals is brownish black, on the inner petals deep yellow, topped with reddish black. Leaves purplish mottled.

579. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘ROYAL RED’ (7/6)
Flowers flame-red, at the edge shaded orange, with a large slightly pointed brownish black basal blotch surrounded by deeper red. Leaves with narrow, long purple stripes, more prominent at the edges.

580. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘SHOW QUEEN’ (2-5)
Flowers very large bright red, only the inner base blotches in purest yellow with a brown-tinted spot in the centre of the margin zone. Filaments and anthers pure yellow, leaves with long stripes – more purple than grey-green.

581. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘SPARKLING LIGHT’ (02-9A)
In this hybrid the *T. greigii* blood dominates. Flowers are of typical *T. greigii* shape and brightest orange-red colour with large pointed black basal blotches surrounded by a diffused violet-red zone at the inner base. Leaves mottled.

582. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘SWING’ (6/11)
Flowers very large, purest bright red with a large yellow-rimmed brownish black centre and nicely undulate greyish green leaves, a very compact habitus (up to 25 cm tall). Excellent for garden and pots.

583. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘TIME TRAVELLER’ (2/12)
Flowers very bright red with nicely pointed outer petals, the basal blotch small, brownish black with a narrow yellow rim. Leaves plain green.

584. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘VIVITTA’ (9/8)
Flowers of the typical *T. greigii* form, but leaves without a distinct mottling. Anthers yellow, short, not coiling. Colour brightest red with a bright yellow basal blotch topped with a long but narrow black spot.

585. *Tulipa vvedenskyi* x ‘WINDFEST’ (4/6)
Flower on the outside bright red edged golden yellow, the inside golden yellow with a large purplish black basal blotch topped with a bright red “cap”; with age the inside colour fades to light lemon-yellow. Leaves greyish green distinctly purple striped. Up to 30 cm tall.
449. Bellevalia crassa
459. Muscari coeleste
461. Muscari discolor

465. Muscari muscarimi Honaz-Dag
468. Muscari sp. Vaclav
486. Ostrowsokia magnifica

489. Oxalis enneaphylla Anette
491. Oxalis enneaphylla White Cloud
492. Paeonia sp. nova Iran
493. Puschkinia peshmenii

505. Sternbergia candida

509. Trillium grandiflorum Gothenburg’s Pink

525. Tulipa ferganica

531. Tulipa greigii x Goldmine

544. Tulipa orithyioides

555. Tulipa vvedenskyi x Amberland

565. Tulipa vvedenskyi x Glazed Star

573. Tulipa vvedenskyi x Pretty Paula