

LIST OF SEED COLLECTIONS (WITH PROVISIONAL IDENTIFICATIONS) GATHERED DURING 'LITTLE TIBET' EXPEDITION 2011 (INCL. ADDITIONAL COLLECTIONS FROM NW HIMALAYA)

THE CC ABBREVIATION REFER TO CHRIS CHADWELL COLLECTIONS (PREVIOUS NUMBERS WERE COLLECTED DURING EARLIER HIMALAYAN EXPEDITIONS); THEY SHOULD NOT BE CONFUSED WITH CC&MR (CHRIS CHADWELL AND MAGNUS RAMSAY) OR CC&McK (CHRIS CHADWELL AND ALASTAIR MCKELVIE) OR CHP&W (CHRIS CHADWELL, DAVID HOWARD, TONY POWELL AND NAOMI WRIGHT)

**IT IS REALLY IMPORTANT THAT THESE CC NUMBERS ARE INCLUDED ON YOUR LABELS AND
USED WHEN SHARING ANY PLANTS RAISED WITH GARDENING FRIENDS**

Trees

CC 7120 <u>SORBUS SP.</u>	CC 7121 <u>SORBUS SP.</u>	CC 7122 <u>SORBUS SP.</u>
CC 7123 <u>PRUNUS CORNUTA</u>	CC 7124 <u>ACER CUMINATUM</u>	CC 7125 <u>ABIES PINDROW</u>

Tall Shrubs

CC 7126 <u>ELAEAGNUS PARVIFOLIA</u>		
CC 7127 <u>VIBURNUM MULLAHA</u>	CC 7128 <u>ROSA WEBBIANA</u>	CC 7129 <u>RHODODENDRON CAMPANULATUM</u>
CC 7130 <u>MYRICARIA ELEGANS</u>		

Dwarf shrubs/Rockery Subjects

CC 7131 <u>CARAGANA BREVIFOLIA</u>	CC 7132 <u>COTONEASTER CASHMIRIENSIS</u>
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Woody Climbers

CC 7134 <u>CLEMATIS LADAKHIANA</u>	CC 7135 <u>CLEMATIS ?LADAKHIANA</u>	CC 7136 <u>CLEMATIS ?LADAKHIANA</u>
CC 7136 <u>CLEMATIS SP.</u>	CC 7137 <u>CLEMATIS CONNATA</u>	CC 7138 <u>CLEMATIS ?GRATA</u>

Woodland/Shade Perennials

CC 7139 <u>ARISAEMA PROPINQUUM</u>	CC 7140 <u>ARISAEMA PROPINQUUM</u>	CC 7141 <u>ARISAEMA JACQUEMONTII</u>
CC 7142 <u>ARISAEMA SP.</u>	CC 7143 <u>ARISAEMA PROPINQUUM</u>	CC 7144 <u>ARISAEMA SP.</u>
CC 7145 <u>IMPATIENS SULCATA</u>	CC 7146 <u>POLYGONATUM GEMINIFLORUM</u>	
CC 7147 <u>BOENINGHAUSENIA ALBIFLORA</u>	CC 7148 <u>CARDIOCRINUM GIGANTEUM</u>	
CC 7149 <u>IRIS MILESII</u>	CC 7150 <u>LILIUM POLYPHYLLUM</u>	CC 7151 <u>ANEMONE RIVULARIS</u>
CC 7152 <u>AQUILEGIA ?FRAGRANS</u>	CC 7153 <u>ACONITUM ?HETEROPHYLLUM</u>	

Open Location Perennials

CC 7156 <u>GERANIUM HIMALAYENSE</u>	CC 7157 <u>VINCETOXICUM HIRUNDINARIA</u>	
CC 7158 <u>LYCIUM RUTHENICUM</u>	CC 7159 <u>CAPPARIS SPINOSA</u>	CC 7160 <u>CODONOPSIS CLEMATIDEA</u>
CC 7161 <u>LINDELOFIA STYLOSA</u>	CC 7162 <u>MORINA LONGIFOLIA</u>	CC 7163 <u>PRIMULA MUNROI</u>
CC 7164 <u>GEUM ELATUM</u>	CC 7165 <u>LIGULARIA ?AMPLEXICAULIS</u>	CC 7166 <u>BERGENIA STRACHEYI</u>
CC 7167 <u>POTENTILLA ATROSANGUINEA</u>	CC 7168 <u>MECONOPSIS ACULEATA</u>	CC 7169 <u>PEGANUM HARMALA</u>

Peat Garden/Rockery

CC 7171 <u>RHODODENDRON ANTHOPOGON</u> VAR. <u>HYPENANTHUM</u>	CC 7172 <u>CASSIOPE FASTIGIATA</u>
CC 7173 <u>GAULTHERIA TRICHOPHYLLA</u>	

Rockery Subjects

CC 7174 <u>IRIS LACTEA</u>	CC 7175 <u>OXYTROPIS ?TATARICA</u>	CC 7176 <u>ASTRAGALUS MUNROI</u>
CC 7177 <u>NEPETA FLOCCOSA</u>	CC 7178 <u>CORYDALIS FLABELLATA</u>	CC 7179 <u>NEPETA ?LEUCOLAENA</u>
CC 7180 <u>CICER MICROPHYLLUM</u>	CC 7181 <u>ASTRAGALUS ?ZANSKARENSIS</u>	
CC 7182 <u>SILENE ?MOORCROFTIANA</u>	CC 7183 <u>GERANIUM ?REGELII</u>	
CC 7184 <u>POTENTILLA BIFURCA</u>	CC 7185 <u>POTENTILLA ATROSANGUINEA</u> VAR. <u>ARGYROPHYLLA</u>	
CC 7186 <u>POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA</u> VAR. <u>PUMILA</u> (Now <u>Dasiphora dryadanthoides</u>)		
CC 7187 <u>SIBBALDIA CUNEATA</u>	CC 7188 <u>RHODIOLA ?TIBETICA</u>	CC 7189 <u>ARENARIA FESTUCOIDES</u>
CC 7190 <u>ANEMONE POLYANTHES</u>	CC 7191 <u>SILENE SP.</u>	CC 7192 <u>SIBBALDIA PURPUREA</u>
CC 7193 <u>MECONOPSIS ACULEATA</u>	CC 7194 <u>PARNASSIA CABULICA</u>	CC 7195 <u>SAXIFRAGA ?SIBIRICA</u>
CC 7196 <u>SAXIFRAGA BRUNONIS</u>	CC 7197 <u>SAXIFRAGA /PSEUDO-PALLIDA</u>	
CC 7198 <u>SAXIFRAGA MORRCROFTIANA</u>		CC 7199 <u>CYANANTHUS LOBATUS</u>

CC 7200 RHODODENDRON LEPIDOTUM

CC 7202 ARNEBIA EUCHROMA

CC 7203 RHODIOLA SP.

CC 7201 PRIMULA REIDII

High Alpines (for rockery or alpine house)

CC 7204 PRIMULA MEEBOLDII

CC 7205 PRIMULA MEEBOLDII

CC 7206 PRIMULA MACROPHYLLA

CC 7208 PRIMULA MOORCROFTIANA

CC 7209 ASTER FLACCIDUS

CC 7210 ANDROSACE DELAVAYII

CC 7211 WALDHEIMIA SP.

CC 7212 WALDHEIMIA SP.

CC 7213 SAUSSUREA ?GNAPHALODES

CC 7214 RHODIOLA SP.

CC 7215 SAXIFRAGA HIRCULOIDES

CC 7216 DELPHINIUM BRUNONIANUM

CC 7217 NEPETA LONGIBRACTEATA

CC 7218 GENTIANA ALGIDA VAR. NUBIGENA

CC 7219 POTENTILLA SP.

CC 7220 CREMANTHODIUM ELLISII

CONFIRMATION OF PROVISIONAL IDENTIFICATIONS

Any confirmations of the provisional identifications provided in the above list, along with corrections and determinations (botanically reliable identifications) of species, will appear in the IDENTIFICATION CORNER Section of the HIMALAYAN PLANT ASSOCIATION (reverting back to its original name, rather than SINO-HIMALAYAN PLANT ASSOCIATION) journals. Those of you who are not members, whether you have lapsed or never joined, are urged to do so, as much valuable information can be obtained. The journals are vastly improved presentation-wise, now liberally illustrated and available, in addition to printed copies in black & white plus 2 papers of colour (the quality of which has improved), full colour copies are available as PDFs through e-mail.

You are welcome to inquire directly to me about the identification any CC or CC et al introduction/collection in the years to come. Please do not assign a name/identification/correction yourself or disseminate this information without contacting me first, even if this has been provided by a specialist, otherwise confusion arises. It is important (at times essential) to provide the CC collection number for me to help in this way. Unfortunately, accurate plant identification is often a complex and incredibly time-consuming activity.

The vast majority of collections this year have been named to species level – probably the highest %age I have ever managed, thanks to my particular familiarity with the flora of Ladakh and bordering areas. But the flora of the region, the Himalaya/Tibetan borderlands as a whole and the W.Himalaya/borderlands of W.Tibet in particular, have been relatively poorly studied (hardly surprising given the vast area involved) cf. European and N.American floras. This means that as more botanical exploration takes place, followed by taxonomic revisions, additional species will be recognised and indeed large genera split, such as the case for Potentilla. Some Ladakhi plants are typically Central Asian and thus related to floras studied by Eastern Europeans. Thus, ‘new’ names for species and genera increasingly differ from those assigned by 19th Century British botanists, which UK gardeners are familiar with! Thank heavens for the continued usage of Latin as the International botanical language – my non-English language skills are poor....

I must stress that the field exploration and subsequent botanical research is of a high standard. Once again, I should mention the exceptional efforts of Czech botanist Klimes, whose articles and reports (available on the internet) often co-authored by Dickore, represent an invaluable up-to-date reference for me. Whilst Stewart’s ‘Flora of Ladakh’ and ‘Annotated Catalogue of the Vascular Plants of W.Pakistan (and Kashmir)’ remain useful, they are respectively, 100 and some 40 years out-of-date...

ASSESSMENT OF SHARES

Overall, I am satisfied with my efforts and results for this year’s expedition. As explained in the prospectus, ‘Little Tibet’, and particularly the Upper Indus Valley which I explored in, has significantly fewer species per unit area than wetter parts of the main Himalaya. Thus, the number of collections allocated was inevitably lower than for previous expeditions. However, this was compensated by your share containing a greater proportion of species never or seldom ever gathered during a Chadwell et al expedition. Additional collections were made in fresh territory in the NW Himalaya to ensure preferences were better catered for. Inevitably, some specimens/colonies of target species were located but the seed had either already dispersed or was not ripe yet. One cannot get the timing perfect for every species – which varies to a lesser or greater extent each year. Whilst not making the International News this year, many parts of the Himalaya experienced exceptionally heavy rainfall, resulting in significant landslides blocking roads and tracks for long periods. The damp conditions had certainly delayed the fruiting/seed-ripening process. Thankfully, there was no repeat of the extraordinary deluge with caused flash-flooding near Leh last year – local estimates are of a total death toll of a thousand.

Chris Chadwell, December 2011