## A NEW FRITILLARIA FROM RHODES

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Fritillaria rhodia A. Hansen, sp. nov.

Bulbus globularis, membranis tunicatus, 10-15 mm diam. Caulis 6-30 cm altus, 1-2 mm diam. crectus, teres, glaber, glaucus. Folia 4-13, viridia, omnia spiralia, 4-5 cm longa, infima anguste oblongo-lanccolata, 3-7 mm lata, media et suprema linearia, acuta, 1 mm lata. Flores (farissime 2), nutantes; perigonium campanulatum. Tepala omnia 1-15 cm longa, flavovirentia, exteriora oblonga, obtusa, interiora obovata-cuneata vel spathulatocuspidata. Nectaria elliptica, conspicua. Stamina 6, stylo breviora. Filamenta matura 2-4 mm longa, glabra: antherae lineatae, flavae, filamentia aequilongae. Ovarium cylindricum, 5-6 mm altum; stylus 4 mm longus, integer. Capsula cylindrico-subglobularis, flavo-brunnea, 10-15 mm alta. Semina triangulo-obovata, plana, brunnea, 5 mm longa.

RHODES, N-exposed limestone slope of the Attaviros-Massif, NE of the town Ag. Issidoros, in open stony ground, c. 500 m, in flower, 27 iv 1965, A. Hansen; (holo—C) ibidem, (fruit) 10 v 1966—also recorded from the Loutanis Valley, SW of the village Afantou, in April 1961 and 1968 (Mrs. G. Stroh, Opladen, Germany, in litt.) and from a slope below a NW-exposed cliff of hard limestone north of Zambikos (near the Loutanis-Valley), c. 150 m, 29 iii 1964, S. Snogerup 22061. At present the plant is in cultivation in a greenhouse in the Botanical Garden, Copenhagen; in 1966 it flowered on March 9th.

F. rhodia belongs to the section Eufriillaria, subsection Olostyleae, following the classification of Boissier (Flora Orientalis 5: 177, 1844). It is related to F. forbesii Bak. from Asia Minor, but differs in its smaller, purely yellowish-green flowers (when dried the tepals change their colour, at least on outer surfaces, and become purplish-brown; this may happen in the post-floration state too); further, the filaments are glabrous and anthers and filaments equal. It is also related to F. dasyphylla Bak. from Asia Minor and to F. pineticola O. Schwarz from the East Aegean islands and Asia Minor, but differs in its much narrower leaves, smaller flowers and glabrous filaments. F. rhodia is the only species of this genus hitherto known from Rhodes. Further investigations may show that it has a wider distribution on this island, the flora of which still seems to be rather insufficiently known.