

Australia/New Zealand Weed Risk Assessment adapted for United States.

Data used for analysis published in: Gordon, D.R. and C.A. Gantz. 2008. Potential impacts on the horticultural industry of screening new plants for invasiveness. Conservation Letters 1: 227-235. Available at: <http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/fulltext/121448369/PDFSTART>

<i>Fritillaria caucasica</i>			
Question number	Question	Answer	Score
1.01	Is the species highly domesticated?	n	0
1.02	Has the species become naturalised where grown?		
1.03	Does the species have weedy races?		
2.01	Species suited to U.S. climates (USDA hardiness zones; 0-low, 1-intermediate, 2-high)	2	
2.02	Quality of climate match data (0-low; 1-intermediate; 2-high)	2	
2.03	Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)	n	0
2.04	Native or naturalized in regions with an average of 11-60 inches of annual precipitation	y	1
2.05	Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range?	y	
3.01	Naturalized beyond native range	n	-2
3.02	Garden/amenity/disturbance weed	n	0
3.03	Weed of agriculture	n	0
3.04	Environmental weed	n	0
3.05	Congeneric weed	n	0
4.01	Produces spines, thorns or burrs	n	0
4.02	Allelopathic		
4.03	Parasitic	n	0
4.04	Unpalatable to grazing animals		
4.05	Toxic to animals	n	0
4.06	Host for recognised pests and pathogens		
4.07	Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans	n	0
4.08	Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems		
4.09	Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle	?	
4.1	Grows on one or more of the following soil types: alfisols, entisols, or mollisols	y	1
4.11	Climbing or smothering growth habit	n	0
4.12	Forms dense thickets	n	0

5.01	Aquatic	n	0
5.02	Grass	n	0
5.03	Nitrogen fixing woody plant	n	0
5.04	Geophyte	y	1
6.01	Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat	n	0
6.02	Produces viable seed	y	1
6.03	Hybridizes naturally	y	1
6.04	Self-compatible or apomictic		
6.05	Requires specialist pollinators		
6.06	Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation	y	1
6.07	Minimum generative time (years)		
7.01	Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)		
7.02	Propagules dispersed intentionally by people	y	1
7.03	Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant	n	-1
7.04	Propagules adapted to wind dispersal	n	-1
7.05	Propagules water dispersed		
7.06	Propagules bird dispersed		
7.07	Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)	n	-1
7.08	Propagules dispersed by other animals (internally)		
8.01	Prolific seed production	?	
8.02	Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)		
8.03	Well controlled by herbicides		
8.04	Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation or cultivation		
8.05	Effective natural enemies present in U.S.		
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>2</b>

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Accept*</b>
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\*Used secondary screen from: Daehler, C. C., J.L. Denslow, S. Ansari, and H. Kuo. 2004. A risk assessment system for screening out harmful invasive pest plants from Hawaii's and other Pacific islands. *Conserv. Biol.* 18: 360-368.

section	# questions answered	satisfy minimum?
A	11	Yes
B	7	Yes
C	12	Yes
total	30	yes

Data collected 2008

Question number	Reference	Source data
1.01		used horticulturally, but no evidence of significant modification
1.02		
1.03		
2.01	<p>1. PERAL NAPPFAST Global Plant Hardiness (<a href="http://www.nappfast.org/Plant_hardiness/NAPPFAST%20Global%20zones/10-year%20climate/PLANT_HARDINESS_10YR%20Ign d.tif">http://www.nappfast.org/Plant_hardiness/NAPPFAST%20Global%20zones/10-year%20climate/PLANT_HARDINESS_10YR%20Ign d.tif</a>). 2. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland (<a href="http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?419366">http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?419366</a>). 3. Eristavi, M, Shulkina, T, Sikhuralidze, S, and Asieshvili, L. Rare, Endangered and Vulnerable Plants of the Republic of Georgia. <a href="http://www.mobot.org/MOBOT/Research/georgia/checklist.pdf">http://www.mobot.org/MOBOT/Research/georgia/checklist.pdf</a>. Accessed March, 2008. 4. Shulkina, T. 2004. Ornamental Plants from Russia and Adjacent States of the Former Soviet Union. Rostok, St. Petersburg, Russia. [in English]. <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561</a>. Accessed March, 2008. 5. Yüzüncü Yıl University Faculty of Education, Division of Biology Education, The Virtual Herbarium of Lake Van Basin. <a href="http://www.vanherbaryum.yyu.edu.tr/flora/famgenustur/li/fr/ca/index.htm">http://www.vanherbaryum.yyu.edu.tr/flora/famgenustur/li/fr/ca/index.htm</a>. Accessed March, 2008. 6. JJA Seeds (<a href="http://www.jjaseeds.com/">http://www.jjaseeds.com/</a>). 7. Czerepanov, SK (1995) Vascular Plants of Russia and Adjacent States (the former USSR). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge and New York. 8. Rix, EM (1977) Fritillaria L. (Liliaceae) in Iran. Iranian Journal of Botany 1(2): 75-95. 9. Walters, SM et al (1984) The</p>	<p>1. Global plant hardiness zones 5-8. 2. Western Asia: Iran [n.w.]; Turkey [n.]; Caucasus: Armenia; Azerbaijan; Georgia; Russian Federation - Ciscaucasia, Dagestan. 3. Transcaucasus: Georgia (Kartli, Mtiuleti), Azerbaijan, Armenia. Endemic to the Caucasus. 4. Zone 5(4); Caucasus and northeastern Turkey. 5. S. Russia (Bestau), Caucasia, N.W. Iran. 6. "Original collection: Armenia, Aragats range, Kasah river valley"; "The species supposedly extends from the cold north-eastern corner of Turkey across Transcaucasica into north-western Iran." 7. Caucasus. 8. "Also known from Soviet Georgia and Turkey, vilayets Amasya, Erzurum, Kars, Agri" [as well as Iran]. 9. "NE Turkey, adjacent Caucasus." 10. "S. Russia (Bestau), Caucasia, N.W. Iran". 11. "Caucasus: Cisc., E. and W. Transc., Dag." 12. "NE Turkey, Caucasus".</p>

	<p>European Garden Flora. Volume I. Pp. 187, 192. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (Cambridgeshire) and New York. 10. Davis, PH (Editor) (1984) Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands. Volume 8. P. 298. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh. 11. Komarov, VL (1935) Flora of the U.S.S.R. Volume IV. Liliiflorae and Microspermae. Pp. 232-233, 239. Izdatel'stvo Akademii Nauk SSSR, Leningrad and Israel Program for Scientific Translations, Jerusalem (1968). 12. Huxley, A (1992) The New Royal Horticultural Society Dictionary of Gardening. The MacMillan Press, London.</p>	
2.02		
2.03	<p>1. Köppen-Geiger climate map (<a href="http://www.hydrol-earth-syst-sci.net/11/1633/2007/hess-11-1633-2007.pdf">http://www.hydrol-earth-syst-sci.net/11/1633/2007/hess-11-1633-2007.pdf</a>). 2. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland (<a href="http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?419366">http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?419366</a>). 3. Eristavi, M, Shulkina, T, Sikhuralidze, S, and Asieshvili, L. Rare, Endangered and Vulnerable Plants of the Republic of Georgia. <a href="http://www.mobot.org/MOBOT/Research/georgia/checklist.pdf">http://www.mobot.org/MOBOT/Research/georgia/checklist.pdf</a>. Accessed March, 2008. 4. Shulkina, T. 2004. Ornamental Plants from Russia and Adjacent States of the Former Soviet Union. Rostok, St. Petersburg, Russia. [in English]. <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561</a>. Accessed March, 2008. 5. Yüzüncü Yıl University Faculty of Education, Division of Biology Education, The Virtual Herbarium of Lake Van Basin. <a href="http://www.vanherbarium.yyu.edu.tr/flora/famgenustur/li/fr/ca/index.htm">http://www.vanherbarium.yyu.edu.tr/flora/famgenustur/li/fr/ca/index.htm</a>. Accessed March, 2008. 6. JJA Seeds (<a href="http://www.jjaseeds.com/">http://www.jjaseeds.com/</a>). 7. Czerepanov, SK (1995) Vascular Plants of Russia and Adjacent States (the former USSR). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge and New York. 8. Rix, EM (1977) <i>Fritillaria</i> L. (Liliaceae) in Iran. Iranian Journal of Botany 1(2): 75-95. 9. Walters, SM et al (1984) The European Garden Flora. Volume I. Pp. 187, 192. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (Cambridgeshire) and New York. 10. Davis, PH (Editor) (1984) Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands. Volume 8. P. 298. Edinburgh University</p>	<p>1. Only occurs in two climatic regions. 2. Western Asia: Iran [n.w.]; Turkey [n.]; Caucasus: Armenia; Azerbaijan; Georgia; Russian Federation - Ciscaucasia, Dagestan. 3. Transcaucasus: Georgia (Kartli, Mtiuleti), Azerbaijan, Armenia. Endemic to the Caucasus. 4. Zone 5(4); Caucasus and northeastern Turkey. 5. S. Russia (Bestau), Caucasia, N.W. Iran. 6. "Original collection: Armenia, Aragats range, Kasah river valley"; "The species supposedly extends from the cold north-eastern corner of Turkey across Transcaucasica into north-western Iran." 7. Caucasus. 8. "Also known from Soviet Georgia and Turkey, vilayets Amasya, Erzurum, Kars, Agri" [as well as Iran]. 9. "NE Turkey, adjacent Caucasus." 10. "S. Russia (Bestau), Caucasia, N.W. Iran". 11. "Caucasus: Cisc., E. and W. Transc., Dag." 12. "NE Turkey, Caucasus".</p>

	<p>Press, Edinburgh. 11. Komarov, VL (1935) Flora of the U.S.S.R. Volume IV. Liliiflorae and Microspermae. Pp. 232-233, 239. Izdatel'stvo Akademii Nauk SSSR, Leningrad and Israel Program for Scientific Translations, Jerusalem (1968). 12. Huxley, A (1992) The New Royal Horticultural Society Dictionary of Gardening. The MacMillan Press, London.</p>	
2.04	<p>1. Microsoft Encarta World Precipitation and Average Rainfall (<a href="http://uk.encarta.msn.com/encnet/RefPages/RefMedia.aspx?refid=461530746&amp;artrefid=761554737&amp;pn=3&amp;sec=-1">http://uk.encarta.msn.com/encnet/RefPages/RefMedia.aspx?refid=461530746&amp;artrefid=761554737&amp;pn=3&amp;sec=-1</a>). 2. Microsoft Encarta World Precipitation and Average Rainfall (<a href="http://uk.encarta.msn.com/encnet/RefPages/RefMedia.aspx?refid=461530746&amp;artrefid=761554737&amp;pn=3&amp;sec=-1">http://uk.encarta.msn.com/encnet/RefPages/RefMedia.aspx?refid=461530746&amp;artrefid=761554737&amp;pn=3&amp;sec=-1</a>). 3. Atlapedia Online (<a href="http://www.atlapedia.com/online/countries/armenia.htm">http://www.atlapedia.com/online/countries/armenia.htm</a>). 4. Atlapedia Online (<a href="http://www.atlapedia.com/online/countries/azerbaij.htm">http://www.atlapedia.com/online/countries/azerbaij.htm</a>). 5. Atlapedia Online (<a href="http://www.atlapedia.com/online/countries/georgia.htm">http://www.atlapedia.com/online/countries/georgia.htm</a>). 6. Atlapedia Online (<a href="http://www.atlapedia.com/online/countries/russia.htm">http://www.atlapedia.com/online/countries/russia.htm</a>).</p>	<p>1. For Iran, average annual precipitation ranges from less than 10 inches/year to 20 inches/year. 2. For Turkey, average annual precipitation ranges from less than 10 inches/year to 40 inches/year. 3. For Armenia: average annual precipitation varies from 300 to 635 mm (12 to 25 inches). 4. For Azerbaijan: average annual precipitation is between 200 to 300 mm (8 to 12 inches) in the lowlands and 300 to 900 mm (12 to 35.5 inches) in the highlands, although precipitation is distributed unevenly throughout the year. 5. For Georgia: along the coast average annual precipitation varies from 1,200 to 2,800 mm (47 to 110 inches) to 600 to 800 mm (24 to 31.5 inches) in the mountainous regions. 6. For the Russian Federation: rainfall is highest in the westerly mountain regions which has an average annual precipitation of up to 2,000 mm (79 inches) while on the East European Plain it averages between 600 and 700 mm (24 to 27.5 inches) and up to 1,000 (39 inches) in the southern areas of the Far East.</p>
2.05	<p>1. JJA Seeds (<a href="http://www.jjaseeds.com/">http://www.jjaseeds.com/</a>). 2. Huxley, A (1992) The New Royal Horticultural Society Dictionary of Gardening. The MacMillan Press, London. 3. B &amp; T World Seeds (<a href="http://www.b-and-t-world-seeds.com/carth.asp?species=Fritillaria%20caucasica&amp;sref=431907">http://www.b-and-t-world-seeds.com/carth.asp?species=Fritillaria%20caucasica&amp;sref=431907</a>).</p>	<p>1. Seeds sold in the U.K. 2. Species is listed in this reference, which is a dictionary of gardening published in the UK. 3. Seeds listed in the B &amp; T World Seeds database, but not currently available for sale.</p>

3.01		no evidence
3.02		no evidence
3.03		no evidence
3.04		no evidence
3.05		no evidence
4.01	Shulkina, T. 2004. Ornamental Plants from Russia and Adjacent States of the Former Soviet Union. Rostok, St. Petersburg, Russia. [in English]. <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561</a> . Accessed March, 2008.	no description of these traits
4.02		
4.03	Shulkina, T. 2004. Ornamental Plants from Russia and Adjacent States of the Former Soviet Union. Rostok, St. Petersburg, Russia. [in English]. <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561</a> . Accessed March, 2008.	no description of parasitism
4.04		
4.05	Shulkina, T. 2004. Ornamental Plants from Russia and Adjacent States of the Former Soviet Union. Rostok, St. Petersburg, Russia. [in English]. <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561</a> . Accessed March, 2008.	no evidence
4.06		
4.07	Shulkina, T. 2004. Ornamental Plants from Russia and Adjacent States of the Former Soviet Union. Rostok, St. Petersburg, Russia. [in English]. <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561</a> . Accessed March, 2008.	no evidence
4.08		
4.09	1. Shulkina, T. 2004. Ornamental Plants from Russia and Adjacent States of the Former Soviet Union. Rostok, St. Petersburg, Russia. [in English]. <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561</a> . Accessed March, 2008. 2. ZipcodeZoo.com ( <a href="http://zipcodezoo.com/Plants/F/Fritillaria_caucasica.asp">http://zipcodezoo.com/Plants/F/Fritillaria_caucasica.asp</a> ).	1. "Tolerant of a semi-shaded position"; "In open forests, on dry slopes and in scrub." 2. "Full sun"
4.1	1. USDA, National Resources Conservation Services (NRCS), Soil Survey Division, World Soil Resources ( <a href="http://soils.usda.gov/use/worldsoils/mapindex/order.html">http://soils.usda.gov/use/worldsoils/mapindex/order.html</a> ). 2. Shulkina, T. 2004. Ornamental Plants from	1. Entisols occur throughout almost all of Iran and northwest Iran. Alfisols, entisols, and mollisols occur in Azerbaijan and entisols

	<p>Russia and Adjacent States of the Former Soviet Union. Rostok, St. Petersburg, Russia. [in English]. <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561</a>. Accessed March, 2008. 3. Yüzüncü Yıl University Faculty of Education, Division of Biology Education, The Virtual Herbarium of Lake Van Basin. <a href="http://www.vanherbarium.yyu.edu.tr/flora/famgenustur/li/fr/ca/index.htm">http://www.vanherbarium.yyu.edu.tr/flora/famgenustur/li/fr/ca/index.htm</a>. Accessed March, 2008. 4. ZipcodeZoo.com (<a href="http://zipcodezoo.com/Plants/F/Fritillaria_caucasica.asp">http://zipcodezoo.com/Plants/F/Fritillaria_caucasica.asp</a>). 5. Rix, EM (1977) <i>Fritillaria L.</i> (Liliaceae) in Iran. <i>Iranian Journal of Botany</i> 1(2): 75-95. 6. Davis, PH (Editor) (1984) <i>Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands</i>. Volume 8. P. 298. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.</p>	<p>and mollisols occur in Georgia. 2. "Moderate dry soil." 3. "limestone rock edges on peaty soil" 4. "Most require well-drained soil" [genus description]. 5. "It is found in peaty soil on shady rock ledges". 6. "Limestone rock ledges on peaty soil".</p>
4.11	<p>1. Shulkina, T. 2004. <i>Ornamental Plants from Russia and Adjacent States of the Former Soviet Union</i>. Rostok, St. Petersburg, Russia. [in English]. <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561</a>. Accessed March, 2008. 2. ZipcodeZoo.com (<a href="http://zipcodezoo.com/Plants/F/Fritillaria_caucasica.asp">http://zipcodezoo.com/Plants/F/Fritillaria_caucasica.asp</a>). 3. Rix, EM (1977) <i>Fritillaria L.</i> (Liliaceae) in Iran. <i>Iranian Journal of Botany</i> 1(2): 75-95. 4. Davis, PH (Editor) (1984) <i>Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands</i>. Volume 8. P. 298. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh. 5. Komarov, VL (1935) <i>Flora of the U.S.S.R.</i> Volume IV. Liliiflorae and Microspermae. Pp. 232-233, 239. Izdatel'stvo Akademii Nauk SSSR, Leningrad and Israel Program for Scientific Translations, Jerusalem (1968). 6. Huxley, A (1992) <i>The New Royal Horticultural Society Dictionary of Gardening</i>. The MacMillan Press, London.</p>	<p>1. Flowering stem 25-40 cm high. 2. "Stem 1, erect, simple, absent in nonflowering individuals." [genus description]. 3. "Stem 10-30 cm". 4. "Stem 10-20 cm, smooth". 5. "Stem glabrous, 15-40 cm long." 6. "Stem 15-40 cm."</p>
4.12	<p>1. Shulkina, T. 2004. <i>Ornamental Plants from Russia and Adjacent States of the Former Soviet Union</i>. Rostok, St. Petersburg, Russia. [in English]. <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561</a>. Accessed March, 2008. 2. ZipcodeZoo.com (<a href="http://zipcodezoo.com/Plants/F/Fritillaria_caucasica.asp">http://zipcodezoo.com/Plants/F/Fritillaria_caucasica.asp</a>). 3. Rix, EM (1977) <i>Fritillaria L.</i> (Liliaceae) in Iran. <i>Iranian Journal of Botany</i> 1(2): 75-95. 4. Davis, PH (Editor) (1984) <i>Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands</i>. Volume 8. P. 298. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh. 5. Komarov, VL (1935)</p>	<p>1. Flowering stem 25-40 cm high. 2. "Stem 1, erect, simple, absent in nonflowering individuals." [genus description]. 3. "Stem 10-30 cm". 4. "Stem 10-20 cm, smooth". 5. "Stem glabrous, 15-40 cm long." 6. "Stem 15-40 cm."</p>

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5.01		terrestrial
5.02	USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland ( <a href="http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?419366">http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?419366</a> ).	Liliaceae
5.03	USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland ( <a href="http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?419366">http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?419366</a> ).	Liliaceae
5.04	1. Shulkina, T. 2004. Ornamental Plants from Russia and Adjacent States of the Former Soviet Union. Rostok, St. Petersburg, Russia. [in English]. <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561</a> . Accessed March, 2008. 2. ZipcodeZoo.com ( <a href="http://zipcodezoo.com/Plants/F/Fritillaria_caucasica.asp">http://zipcodezoo.com/Plants/F/Fritillaria_caucasica.asp</a> ). 3. Fedorov, AA (1999) Flora of Russia: The European Part and Bordering Regions. Volume IV. A.A. Balkema, Rotterdam and Brookfield, Vermont. 4. Rix, EM (1977) Fritillaria L. (Liliaceae) in Iran. Iranian Journal of Botany 1(2): 75-95. 5. Davis, PH (Editor) (1984) Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands. Volume 8. P. 298. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh. 6. Komarov, VL (1935) Flora of the U.S.S.R. Volume IV. Liliiflorae and Microspermae. Pp. 232-233, 239. Izdatel'stvo Akademii Nauk SSSR, Leningrad and Israel Program for Scientific Translations, Jerusalem (1968). 7. Huxley, A (1992) The New Royal Horticultural Society Dictionary of Gardening. The MacMillan Press, London.	1. Bulb white, of 2 fleshy cales, 2-3 cm diam. 2. "Herbs perennial, bulbose; bulbs with 1-several large fleshy scales and 0-many small scales (often called rice-grain bulblets)." 3. "Bulb 1-6 cm in dia...comprising fleshy, thick, usually free scales." [genus description]. 4. "Bulb up to 2 cm diameter; usually without bulbils, stolons unknown." 5. "Bulb to 2 cm diam., usually without bulblets." 6. "Bulb white, consisting of 2 fleshy scales, up to 2 cm across". 7. "Bulb to 2 cm diam."
6.01		no evidence
6.02	Shulkina, T. 2004. Ornamental Plants from Russia and Adjacent States of the Former Soviet Union.	"P - by daughter bulbs or seed."



	Rostok, St. Petersburg, Russia. [in English]. <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561</a> . Accessed March, 2008.	
6.03	1. Rix, EM (1977) <i>Fritillaria</i> L. (Liliaceae) in Iran. Iranian Journal of Botany 1(2): 75-95. 2. Yüzüncü Yıl University Faculty of Education, Division of Biology Education, The Virtual Herbarium of Lake Van Basin. <a href="http://www.vanherbaryum.yyu.edu.tr/flora/famgenustur/li/fr/ca/index.htm">http://www.vanherbaryum.yyu.edu.tr/flora/famgenustur/li/fr/ca/index.htm</a> . Accessed March, 2008. 3. Davis, PH (Editor) (1984) Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands. Volume 8. P. 298. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.	1. "In Turkey intermediates are frequent between <i>F. caucasica</i> , <i>F. assyriaca</i> and other members of this group." 2. "There are many intermediates between <i>F. caucasica</i> and other species in the group in N.E. Anatolia and Soviet Armenia." 3. "There are many intermediates between <i>F. caucasica</i> and other species in the group in N.E. Anatolia and Soviet Armenia".
6.04		
6.05		
6.06	1. Shulkina, T. 2004. Ornamental Plants from Russia and Adjacent States of the Former Soviet Union. Rostok, St. Petersburg, Russia. [in English]. <a href="http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561">http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=120&amp;taxon_id=242442561</a> . Accessed March, 2008. 2. Yüzüncü Yıl University Faculty of Education, Division of Biology Education, The Virtual Herbarium of Lake Van Basin. <a href="http://www.vanherbaryum.yyu.edu.tr/flora/famgenustur/li/fr/ca/index.htm">http://www.vanherbaryum.yyu.edu.tr/flora/famgenustur/li/fr/ca/index.htm</a> . Accessed March, 2008. 3. ZipcodeZoo.com ( <a href="http://zipcodezoo.com/Plants/F/Fritillaria_caucasica.asp">http://zipcodezoo.com/Plants/F/Fritillaria_caucasica.asp</a> ). 4. Rix, EM (1977) <i>Fritillaria</i> L. (Liliaceae) in Iran. Iranian Journal of Botany 1(2): 75-95. 5. Davis, PH (Editor) (1984) Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands. Volume 8. P. 298. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh. 6. Huxley, A (1992) The New Royal Horticultural Society Dictionary of Gardening. The MacMillan Press, London.	1. "P - by daughter bulbs or seed." 2. "Bulb to 2 cm diam., usually without bulblets". 3. "Herbs perennial, bulbose; bulbs with 1-several large fleshy scales and 0-many small scales (often called rice-grain bulblets)." 4. "Bulb up to 2 cm diameter; usually without bulbils, stolons unknown." 5. "Bulb to 2 cm diam., usually without bulblets." [some evidence against, but deferring to Shulkina reference]. 6. "Bulb to 2 cm diam."
6.07		
7.01		
7.02	1. JJA Seeds ( <a href="http://www.jjaseeds.com/">http://www.jjaseeds.com/</a> ). 2. Huxley, A (1992) The New Royal Horticultural Society Dictionary of Gardening. The MacMillan Press, London. 3. B & T World Seeds ( <a href="http://www.b-and-t-world-seeds.com/carth.asp?species=Fritillaria%20caucasica&amp;sref=431907">http://www.b-and-t-world-seeds.com/carth.asp?species=Fritillaria%20caucasica&amp;sref=431907</a> ).	1. Seeds sold in the U.K. 2. Species is listed in this reference, which is a dictionary of gardening published in the UK. 3. Seeds listed in the B & T World Seeds database, but not currently available for sale.
7.03		no evidence

7.04	<p>1. Rix, EM (1977) <i>Fritillaria</i> L. (Liliaceae) in Iran. Iranian Journal of Botany 1(2): 75-95. 2. Yüzüncü Yıl University Faculty of Education, Division of Biology Education, The Virtual Herbarium of Lake Van Basin. <a href="http://www.vanherbaryum.yyu.edu.tr/flora/famgenustur/li/fr/ca/index.htm">http://www.vanherbaryum.yyu.edu.tr/flora/famgenustur/li/fr/ca/index.htm</a>. Accessed March, 2008. 3. Walters, SM <i>et al</i> (1984) The European Garden Flora. Volume I. Pp. 187, 192. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (Cambridgeshire) and New York. 4. Komarov, VL (1935) Flora of the U.S.S.R. Volume IV. Liliiflorae and Microspermae. Pp. 232-233, 239. Izdatel'stvo Akademii Nauk SSSR, Leningrad and Israel Program for Scientific Translations, Jerusalem (1968). 5. Huxley, A (1992) The New Royal Horticultural Society Dictionary of Gardening. The MacMillan Press, London.</p>	<p>1. "Capsule up to 3 cm, not winged, cylindrical, tapering towards the base". 2. "Capsule not winged". 3. "Seeds flat" [genus description]. 4. "Capsule oblong-ovaloid, to 2 cm long, narrowed below". 5. "Capsule to 2 cm, oblong-ovoid, wingless." [no evidence of adaptations to wind dispersal]</p>
7.05		
7.06		
7.07	<p>1. Rix, EM (1977) <i>Fritillaria</i> L. (Liliaceae) in Iran. Iranian Journal of Botany 1(2): 75-95. 2. Yüzüncü Yıl University Faculty of Education, Division of Biology Education, The Virtual Herbarium of Lake Van Basin. <a href="http://www.vanherbaryum.yyu.edu.tr/flora/famgenustur/li/fr/ca/index.htm">http://www.vanherbaryum.yyu.edu.tr/flora/famgenustur/li/fr/ca/index.htm</a>. Accessed March, 2008. 3. Walters, SM <i>et al</i> (1984) The European Garden Flora. Volume I. Pp. 187, 192. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (Cambridgeshire) and New York. 4. Komarov, VL (1935) Flora of the U.S.S.R. Volume IV. Liliiflorae and Microspermae. Pp. 232-233, 239. Izdatel'stvo Akademii Nauk SSSR, Leningrad and Israel Program for Scientific Translations, Jerusalem (1968). 5. Huxley, A (1992) The New Royal Horticultural Society Dictionary of Gardening. The MacMillan Press, London.</p>	<p>1. "Capsule up to 3 cm, not winged, cylindrical, tapering towards the base". 2. "Capsule not winged". 3. "Seeds flat" [genus description]. 4. "Capsule oblong-ovaloid, to 2 cm long, narrowed below". 5. "Capsule to 2 cm, oblong-ovoid, wingless." [no evidence of adaptations to external dispersal]</p>
7.08		
8.01	<p>ZipcodeZoo.com (<a href="http://zipcodezoo.com/Plants/F/Fritillaria_caucasica.asp">http://zipcodezoo.com/Plants/F/Fritillaria_caucasica.asp</a>).</p>	<p>"Seeds many" [genus description].</p>
8.02		
8.03		
8.04		
8.05		