



363 a



363 b



363 b



363 b

363 a. Russia: Becho pass, 3000 m, Jiří Dostálek.
363 b. Russia: Mt. Pastukhova, Nizhniy Arkhyz, 2500 m; Pereval Irkiz, 2950 m, Konstantin A. Koržavin.



363 c

363. *Campanula biebersteiniana* Roem. et Schult., Syst. 5: 147 (1819).

Syn.: *C. rupestris* M. Bieb., *C. tridens* Rupr., *C. tridentata* var. *rupestris* Trautv., *C. tridentata* var. *barbata* Fomin, *C. tridens* var. *barbata* (Fomin) Charadze.

Small plant, 5-10 cm high, forming rather solitary rosettes, thick and short taproot with only a few buds. **Stems** erect or ascendent, glabrous or glabrate, bearing solitary flowers. Rosette **leaves** spatulate, tapering to short petiole, 3-4(5) cm long, glabrous or glabrate, with three dents on a rounded end; stem leaves narrow, oblanceolate to linear. **Flowers** big, widely bell-shaped, 3-4 cm long, light to dark blue, glabrous, divided in ¼, flower bottom glabrous, light blue, calyx with hairs at the bottom; sepals widely lanceolate, blunt, dark violet, appendages ovate, soft hairy, reflexed down covering the tube, darker in colour. **Seeds** oval, flat, larger, light brown. An alpine bellflower with very large flowers, very decorative.

Fl. VI-VII. **Fr.** VII-VIII.

Comments: *C. biebersteiniana* differs from *C. tridentata* by larger flowers, rather bellform than cylindrical, by wider and blunt sepals with interlocked hairs, rather than ciliate and ecologically: *C. tridentata* grows nearly always in turf while *C. biebersteiniana* is often in screes.

Habitat: In alpine screes and short grass, usually flowering as the snow recedes. At high altitudes 2000-4000 m.

Distribution: Caucasus.

General distribution: Asia Minor.

Cultivation: A good plant to grow in screes, or sunny slopes with excellent drainage.

363 c. Russia: Mt. Fisht, 2500 m, VH.

363 d. Russia: Sofiyskoe Sedlo, 2500 m, Arkhyz, Konstantin A. Koržavin.

363 d

