L-Università ta' Malta
Argotti Botanic Gardens
& Resource Centre

Index Seminum 2026

Argotti Botanic Gardens
University of Malta section
Vincenzo Bugeja Street
Floriana, FRN 1553
Malta

INDEX SEMINUM YEAR 2026

Seeds collected in 2024/5

argottigardens@um.edu.mt
Tel. : +356 23407875/6/7

Disclaimer

The seeds listed in this Index Seminum have all been collected between 2024 and 2025. The seeds are a result of open pollination, therefore the purity of the species cannot be assured. The seeds listed include the seed accession number (SD) as well as the date of collection.

Each seed, upon collection, was placed in a dry heater for a minimum of 8 weeks, followed by storage with silica gel in a dry place.

Given the short supply of some species, seeds will be dispatched on a first-come-first-served basis. Please indicate your order on the enclosed order form. Please limit your orders to 10 species.

Please place your order before April 30th 2026. If you are not an IPEN member, please take note of the 'Convention on Biological Diversity' regarding the exchange of plant material, on the order form and sign it, otherwise, seeds cannot be forwarded.

Information regarding the site

Figure 1: Google Earth image indicating the location of the Maltese Islands in the centre of the Mediterranean Sea

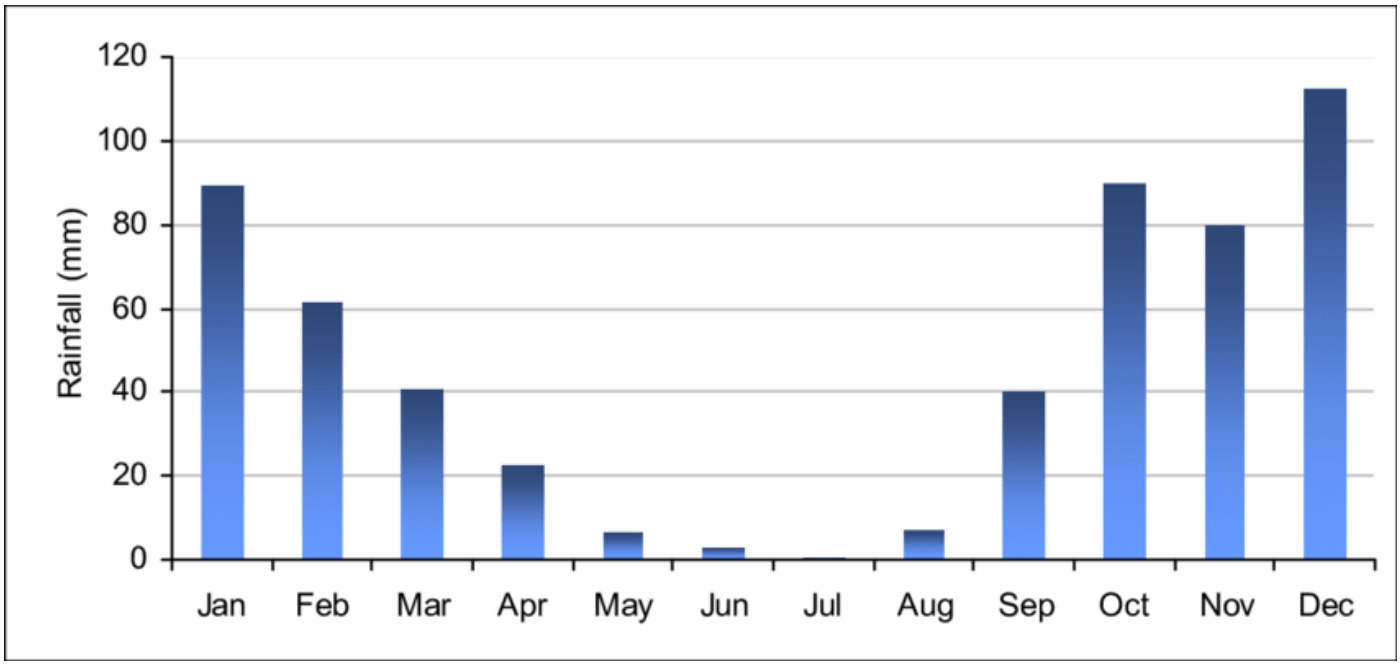

Figure 2: Graph showing the annual precipitation of the Maltese Islands from 1990 – 2010 (Galdies, 2011)

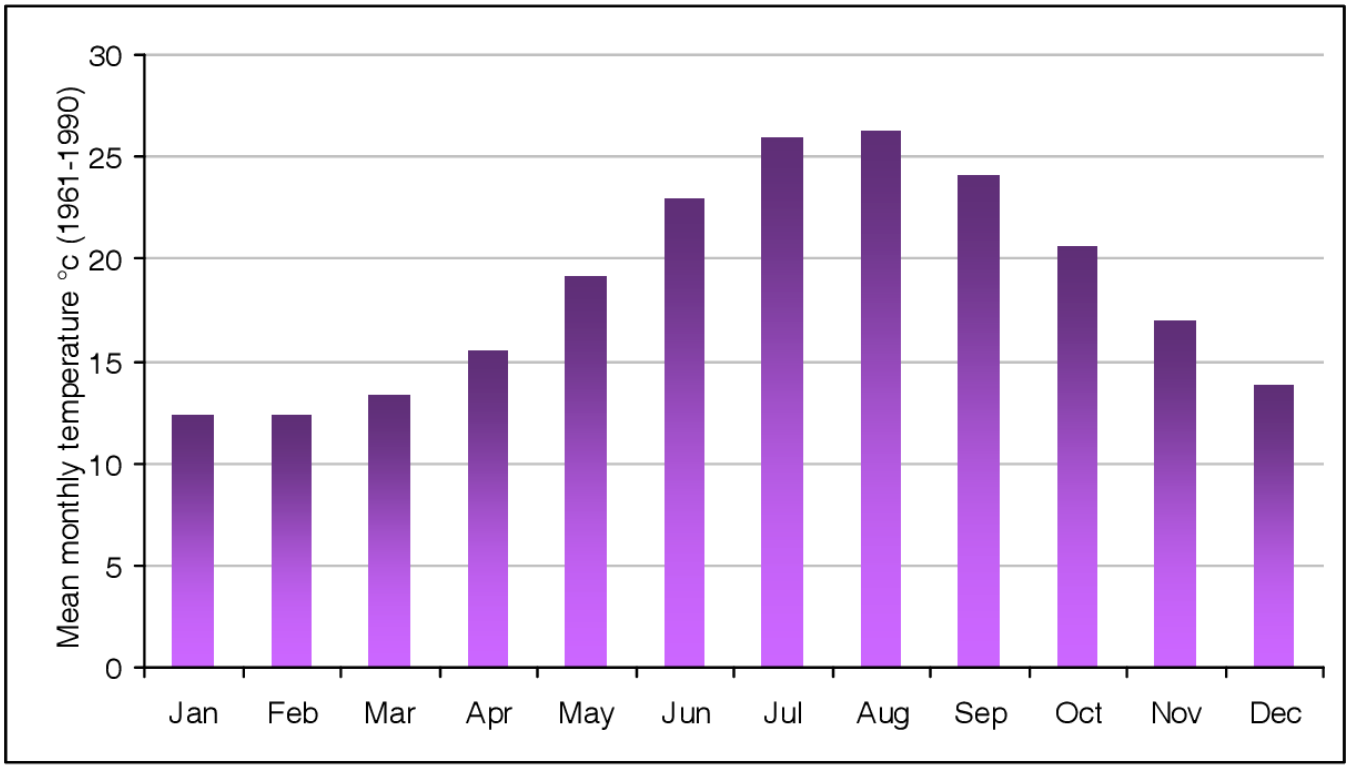

Figure 3: Graph showing the annual temperature fluctuations of the Maltese Islands from 1961 – 1990 (Galdies, 2011)

Figure 4: Google Earth close-up of the Maltese Islands, marking the location of Argotti Botanic Gardens and Resource Centre

References

Galdies, C. (2011). The Climate of Malta: statistics, trends, and analysis 1951-2010.

Brief History Argotti Botanic Gardens

Argotti Gardens started as two private gardens in the early 18th century, one belonging to Knight Don Emmanuel Pinto De Fonseca and the other to Bailiff Ignatius De Argote y Gusman. Following Pinto's election to Grand Master in 1741, De Argote purchased Pinto's garden, annexed it, and built his summer residence. The gardens were further embellished with fountains, a unique Nymphaeum, and a majestic entrance. Exotic plants were introduced and some of the specimens, dating as far back as 250 years, can still be found in the gardens.

In 1647, the Knights of the Hospitaller and Military Order of St John established a physic garden in Valletta's Fort St Elmo near the Sacra Infermeria. When the British arrived in Malta, they implemented the idea of Fra Guiseppe Zammit, a priest physician of the order, of having a larger botanical garden. This led to the original stone urns, containing medicinal plants and other botanical specimens to be relocated from St.Elmo to Sarria and Mall gardens in Floriana. This was carried out under the supervision of Carolus Giacinto, a Carmelite monk, who was appointed the first Chair of Natural History by the University of Malta in 1805.

Several eminent professors of Natural History contributed to the development of Argotti as a botanical garden for the study of Maltese botany. Amongst them was Prof. Stefano Zerafa who undertook the full transfer of the botanical collection dispersed around Floriana to the Argotti gardens. The garden's collection was further enhanced by contributions of leading Maltese botanists, such as Count Alfred Caruana Gatto and Prof. John Borg. The latter contributed his unique collection of cacti to the Argotti Gardens towards the end of 1945, a few months before he died.

In 1890, the garden was officially recognised as a botanical garden and in 2023 Argotti Botanic Gardens and Resource Centre was accredited by BGCI.

Table 1 Information Regarding Argotti Botanic Gardens

Foundation Date	1805
Area	4000 m^2
Latitude	35° 54′N
Longitude	14° 30′E
Elevation	193 m
Soil	Calcareous
pH	8.3

Collected from the Argotti gardens

Number. *Scientific Name*	IPEN Number Seed Accession number – Date of Collection

Aizoaceae

1. *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum* — MT-0-ARG-2018 154
   SD03499 – 23.07.25

Amaryllidaceae

2. *Agapanthus africanus* — XX-0-ARG-2001 373
   SD03449 – 17.09.25
3. *Allium commutatum* — XX-0-ARG-2022 048
   SD03385 – 03.10.25
4. *Pancratium foetidum* — MT-0-ARG-2009 005
   SD03368 – 05.12.24
5. *Rhodophiala phycelloides* — XX-0-ARG-2021 065
   SD03536 – 15.12.25

Apiaceae

6. *Daucus carota* subsp. *rupestris* — MT-0-ARG-2021 130
   SD03518 – 15.12.25
7. *Ferula melitensis* — MT-0-ARG-2022 050
   SD03155 – 25.09.25
8. *Thapsia garganica* — IT-0-ARG-2025 002
   SD03150 – 01.11.24

Apocynaceae

9. *Asclepias curassavica* — XX-0-ARG-2001 001
   SD03526 – 21.11.25
10. *Gomphocarpus physocarpus* — XX-0-ARG-2012 217
    SD03390 –20.12.24
11. *Nerium oleander* — XX-0-ARG-2001 026
    SD03412 – 21.02.25

12. *Periploca angustifolia* MT-0-ARG-2001 043
SD03484 – 04.07.25

Asparagaceae

13. *Agave victoriae-reginae* XX-0-ARG-2018 139
SD03498 – 03.10.25
14. *Dracaena dawei* XX-0-ARG-2018 134
SD03485 – 03.07.25
15. *Dracaena forskaliana* XX-0-ARG-2018 139
SD03500 – 03.07.25

Asphodelaceae

16. *Aloe stiata* XX-0-ARG-2001 118
SD03513 – 29.05.25

Asteraceae

17. *Cheirolophus crassifolius* MT-0-ARG-2005 025
SD03540 – 02.07.25
18. *Farfugium japonicum* MT-0-ARG-2005 024
SD03408 –10.01.25
19. *Gaillardia aestivalis* MT-0-ARG-2005 024
SD03351 –07.11.24

Bignoniaceae

20. *Tecoma stans* XX-0-ARG-2009 027
SD03551 – 07.04.25
21. *Tecomaria capensis* XX-0-ARG-2001 050
SD03371 – 28.11.24
22. *Matthiola incana subsp. melitensis* XX-0-ARG-2002 042
SD03527 – 11.06.25

Cactaceae

23. *Kroenleinia grusonii* XX-0-ARG-2001 063
SD03343 – 14.11.24
24. *Pachycereus pringlei* XX-0-ARG-<1994-001
SD03476 – 18.11.25

Cupressaceae

25. *Platycladus orientalis* XX-0-ARG-1994013-45
SD03546 – 11.06.25

Cyperaceae

26. *Carex extensa* MT-0-ARG-2011 191
SD03405 – 11.07.25

27. *Carex hispida* MT-0-ARG-2001 041
SD03549 – 21.05.25

Ericaceae

28. *Erica multiflora* MT-0-ARG-2002 028
SD03532 – 27.05.25

Fabaceae

29. *Euphorbia dendroides* XX-0-ARG- 2001 031
SD03508 – 22.05.25

Fabaceae

30. *Anagyris foetida* MT-0-ARG-1995045-71
SD03559 – 12.05.25

31. *Cicer arietinum* XX-0-ARG-2025 003
SD03382 – 01.07.25

32. *Gleditsia triacanthos* XX-0-ARG-2004 037
SD03456 – 01.10.25

33. *Medicago arborea* MT-0-ARG-2005 015
SD03453 – 27.05.25

34. *Neltuma pallida* XX-0-ARG-2012 003
SD03450 – 19.08.25

35. *Senna artemisoides* XX-0-ARG-2003 010
SD03410 – 02.02.25

36. *Sophora tomentosa* XX-0-ARG-2013 102
SD03472 – 22.05.25

Geraniaceae

37. *Pelargonium crispum* XX-0-ARG-2012 079
SD03467 – 30.04.25

38. *Pelargonium crithmifolium* FR-0-ARG-2022 053
SD03516 – 12.05.25

39. *Pelargonium x hortorum* XX-0-ARG- 2020 019
SD03521 – 11.06.25

Iridaceae

40. *Iris foetidissima* XX-0-ARG-2016 057
SD03521 – 11.07.25

41. *Iris pseudacorus* MT-0-ARG-2001 058
SD03390 – 19.10.25

Juncaceae

42. *Juncus articulatus* MT-0-ARG-2023 051
SD03350 – 27.05.25

Lamiaceae

43. *Coleus neochilus* XX-0-ARG-2010 066
SD03323 – 05.05.25

44. *Ocimum gratissimum* XX-0-ARG-2013 220
SD03454 – 06.05.25

45. *Prasium majus* XX-0-ARG-2013 210
SD03475 – 13.07.25

46. *Tetradenia riparia* XX-0-ARG-2022 026
SD03443 – 06.05.25

Malvaceae

47. *Alcea rosea* XX-0-ARG-2001 173
SD03479 – 19.07.25

48. *Gossypium hirsutum* XX-0-ARG-2023 048
SD03383 – 09.10.25

Marantaceae

49. *Thalia dealbata* XX-0-ARG-2010 112
SD03473 – 16.09.25

Plumbaginaceae

50. *Antirrhinum majus* XX-0-ARG- 2023 037
SD03552 – 27.05.25

Poaceae

51. *Coix lachryma-jobi* MT-0-ARG-2012 081
SD03411 – 08.01.25

52. *Lygeum spartum* MT-0-ARG- 2025 043
SD03335 – 23.04.25

Rhamnaceae

53. *Rhamnus alaternus* XX-0-ARG-2001 153
SD03539 – 11.07.25

Rosaceae

54. *Sarcopoterium spinosum* MT-0-ARG-2012 009
SD03538 – 11.05.25

Rutaceae

55. *Murraya paniculata* XX-0-ARG-2002 122
SD03542 – 11.07.25

56. *Ruta chalepenis* MT-0-ARG-2010 114
SD03550 - 17.09.25

Solanaceae

57. *Datura innoxia* XX-0-ARG-2001 193
SD03520 – 10.11.25

58. *Nicotiana tabacum* XX-0-ARG-2011 236
SD03534 - 11.07.25

59. *Withania somnifera* XX-0-ARG-2011 162
SD03457 - 21.10.25

Talinaceae

60. *Talinum paniculatum* XX-0-ARG- 2015 132
SD03356 - 11.06.25

Convention on Biological Diversity

In conformity to the International Convention on Biological Diversity, Argotti Botanic Gardens and Resource Centre exchanges seeds only with members of the International Plant Exchange Network (IPEN), unless the agreement on the supply of living plant material for non-commercial purposes for leaving the International Plant Exchange Network is signed in acceptance.

The current IPEN members are listed at:

https://www.bgci.org/our-work/inspiring-and-leading-people/policy-and-advocacy/access-and-benefit-sharing/the-international-plant-exchange-network/

Agreement on the supply of living plant material by the University of Malta's Argotti Botanic Gardens & Resource Centre (UMAC) for non-commercial purposes

In respect of the *Convention on Biological Diversity* ("CBD") and the *Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits arising from their Utilization of the Convention on Biological Diversity*, UMAC is dedicated to promoting the conservation, sustainable use, and research of biological diversity. UMAC (the "supplier") therefore expects the recipient entities who acquire, plant material to always act in accordance with the CBD, the Nagoya Protocol, and the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

The responsibility for legal handling of the plant material listed below passes on from the supplier to the recipient upon receipt of the material. In line with the Code of Conduct of the International Plant Exchange Network (IPEN), of which the UMAC is a member, the following conditions apply to this material transfer:

1. The recipient may **use the supplied plant material**, progeny, or derivatives only **for non-commercial purposes** such as scientific study, education, and conservation. Should the recipient, at a later date, intend the commercial use or transfer to third parties for commercial use, the country of origin's prior informed consent (PIC) must be obtained in writing before the material is used or transferred.
2. The recipient is responsible for ensuring an **equitable sharing of benefits** in accordance with the CBD and the Nagoya Protocol.
3. The recipient must **keep all information on the received plant material**, including its origin (supplier, country of origin, year of collection) and the IPEN number, as well as the terms and conditions in a comprehensible manner.
4. In the event that scientific publications are produced based on the supplied plant material, the recipient is obliged to **indicate in those publications the origin of**

the material (the supplying garden and, if known, the country of origin) as well as the IPEN number. The recipient shall send a copy of these publications to the supplier.

5. On request, the supplier will **forward relevant information** on this transfer of the plant material to the body charged with implementing the Nagoya Protocol[1].
6. The recipient may **transfer the received plant material**, its progeny, or derivatives only for non-commercial use to bona fide third parties. Such transfer to third parties **must be under the terms and conditions of this agreement**, including the obligation to keep, cite, and transfer the IPEN number. The recipient must document the transfer in a suitable manner.

I accept the above conditions.

Name:_____

Date:_____

Signature:_____

Address to:

Argotti Botanic Gardens
University of Malta section
Vincenzo Bugeja Street
Floriana, FRN 1553
Malta
Email: argottigardens@um.edu.mt
Tel.: +356 23407875/6/7

[1] usually the competent national authority in the supplier‘s home country

REQUEST FOR SEEDS:

Return to:

Argotti Botanic Gardens
University of Malta section
Vincenzo Bugeja Street
Floriana, FRN 1553
Malta

or send via email: argottigardens@um.edu.mt

Your address in CAPITAL letters: Email:

Index Seminum 2026
DESIDERATA

Request for seeds should be sent by 30th April 2026

Please limit your order to 10 different seeds.

Please note that some seeds are in short supply.