

Deconstructed *Fritillaria*

SIX NON-LINNAEAN COMPOSITE IMAGES

by Laurence Hill

RHS Chelsea Flower Show 2017



These six non-Linnaean composite images compare related characters across a genus; where as the convention is to group different characters of a single species.

A Linnaean image maximizes taxonomically important information within the space limitation of a scientific journal or monograph. The Internet has removed the limit on space and through Search has created the option to bring together images of individual characters to compare across different species and genera.

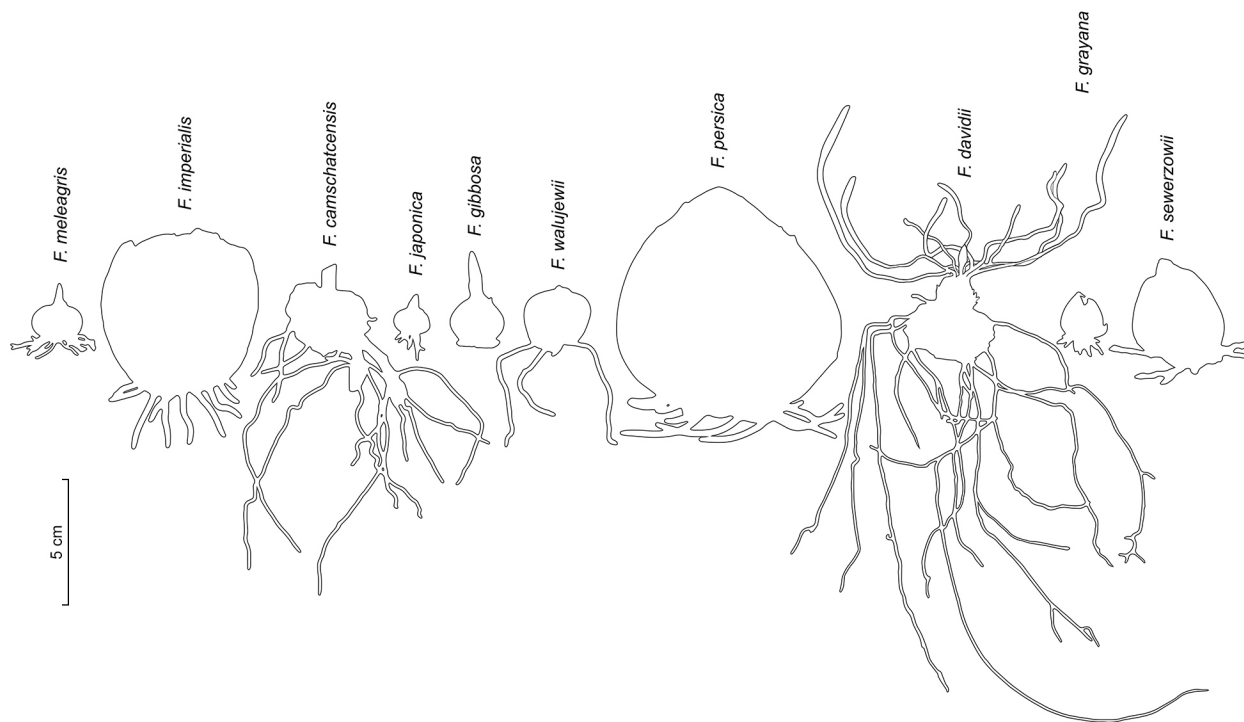
The inspiration for these non-Linnaean composites is a vision of a fully searchable botanical image bank capable of producing custom composite images specific to individual users requests. The square format and geometric structure also breaks with tradition. This also acknowledges trends in social media and the use of smart phone apps to engage the public in Citizen Science projects.

These six 60x60 cm photographs have been digitally arranged from 209 separate plant parts. Some of these were photographed using focus stacking, then layer stacked and retouched in Photoshop. In total 321 photographs were used in the preparation of these six composite images.

Exhibited at the RHS Chelsea Flower Show 2017 as part of the Portfolio Category of the RHS Photographic Competition 2017.

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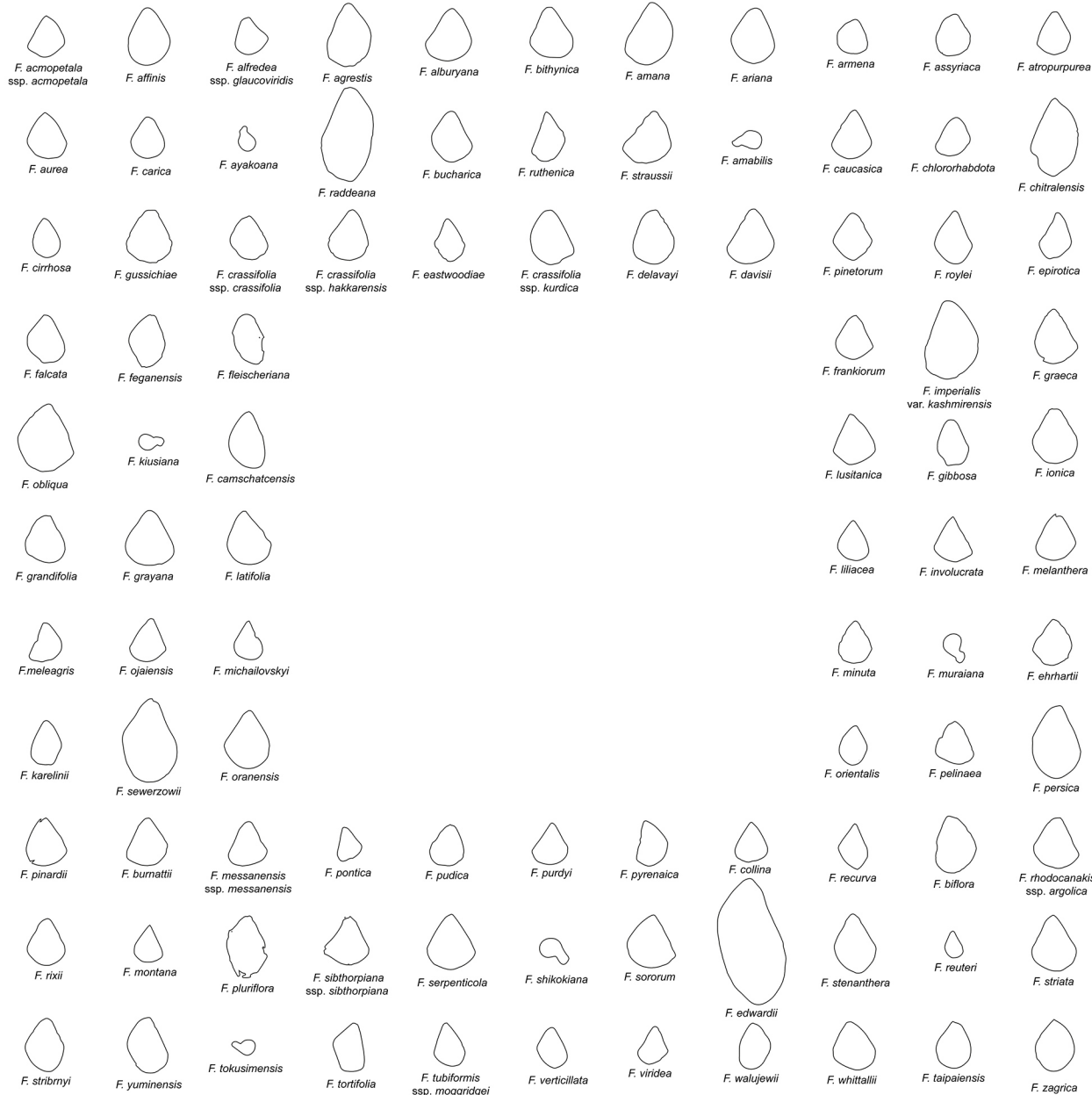
Representatives bulbs across the subgenera taken just after dormancy break

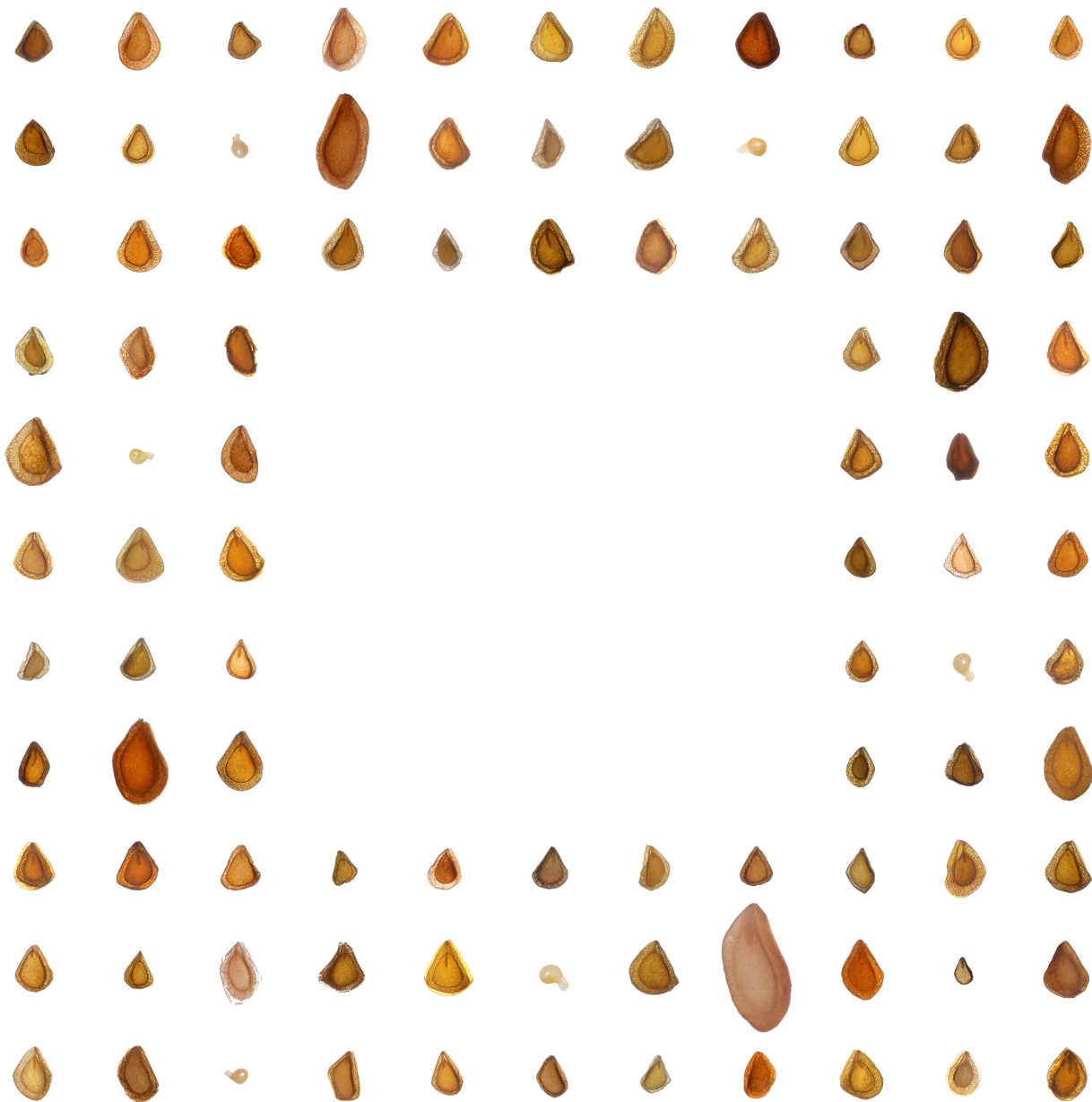




Seeds photographed using transmitted light to reveal the different degrees of embryo development at the time of dispersal

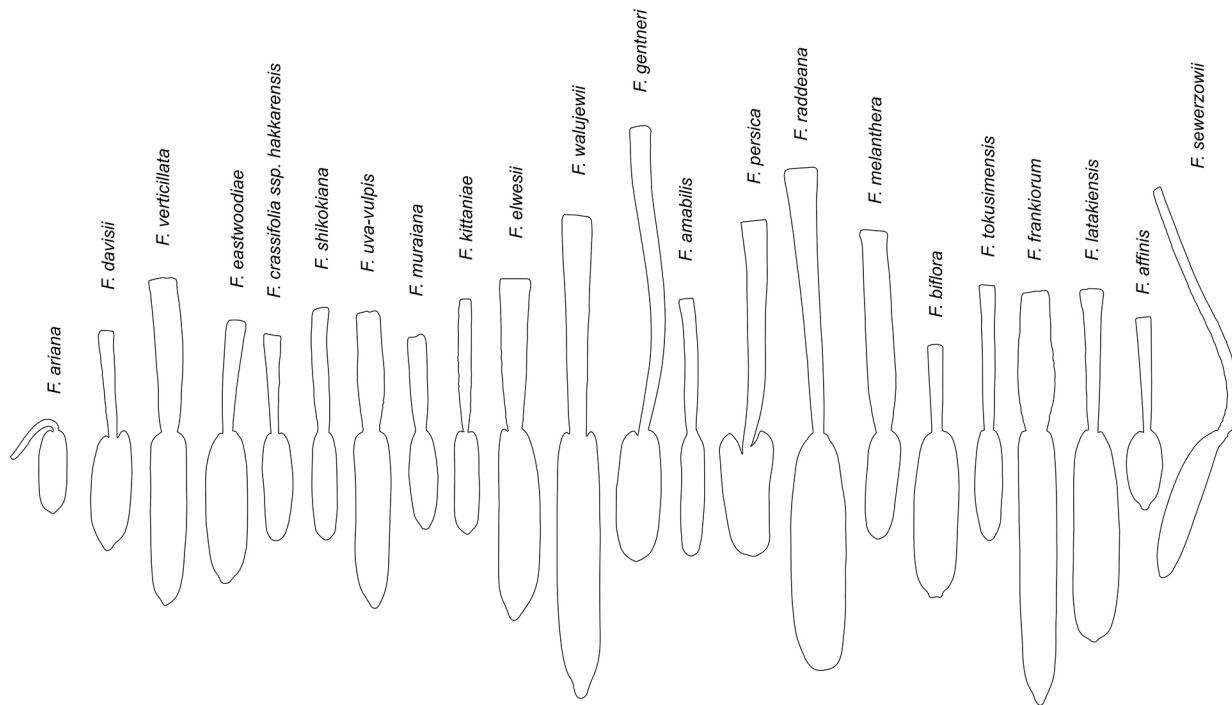
1 cm





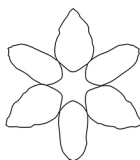
Stamen arranged to highlight the differences in both the filament and anthers

1 cm

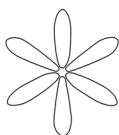




Three inner and three outer tepals placed alternatively



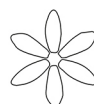
F. affinis



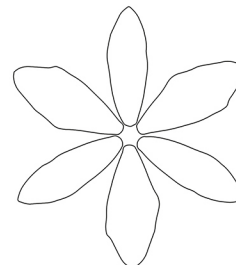
F. gentneri



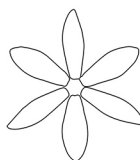
F. crassifolia
ssp. kurdica



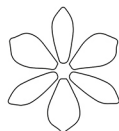
F. carica



F. edwardii



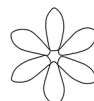
F. pluriflora



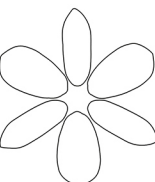
F. ehrhartii



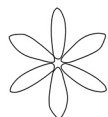
F. pinardii



F. uva-vulpis



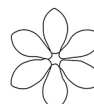
F. lusitanica



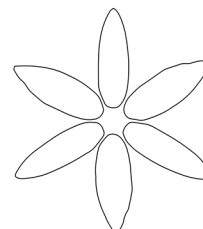
F. minuta



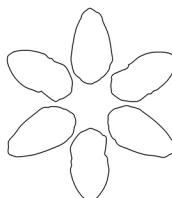
F. bucharica



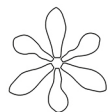
F. obliqua
ssp. tuntasia



F. meleagris



F. walujewii



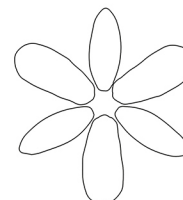
F. sewerzowii



F. pudica



F. ayakoana



F. caucasica



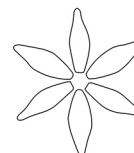
F. japonica



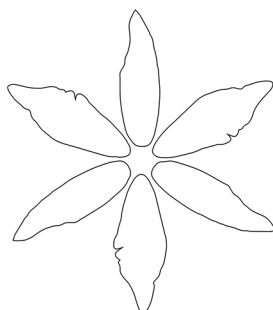
F. crassifolia
ssp. hakkarensis



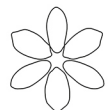
F. aurea



F. biflora



F. imperialis



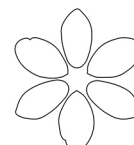
F. hermonis



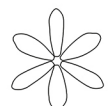
F. eastwoodiae



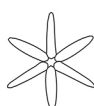
F. verticillata



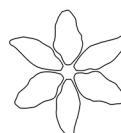
F. thunbergii



F. rixii



F. melanthera

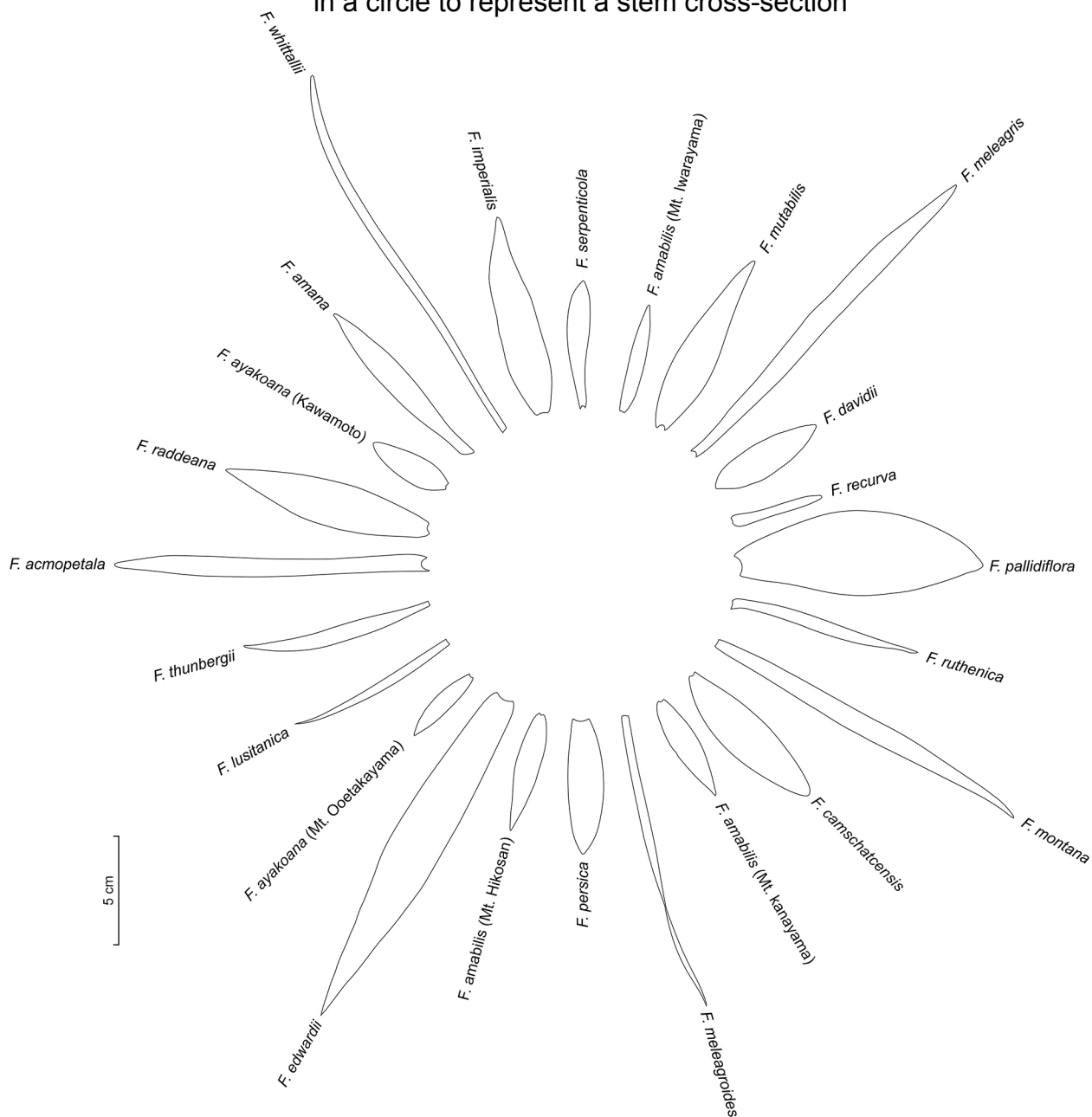


F. ariana

5 cm



All leaves selected from the lower section of the stem but not basal leaves and placed in a circle to represent a stem cross-section





Capsules either single terminal or cut from the mid-point of a raceme close to maturity



F. frankiorum



F. meleagris



F. pontica



F. michailovskyi



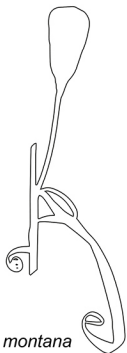
F. cirrhosa



F. forbesii



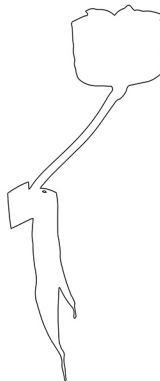
F. davisii



F. montana



F. latakiensis



F. imperialis



F. drenovskyi



F. biflora



F. ruthenica



F. sewerzowii



F. affinis



F. stenantha



F. straussii

5 cm



F. uva-vulpis



F. bucharica



F. ayakoana



F. orientalis



F. kittaniae

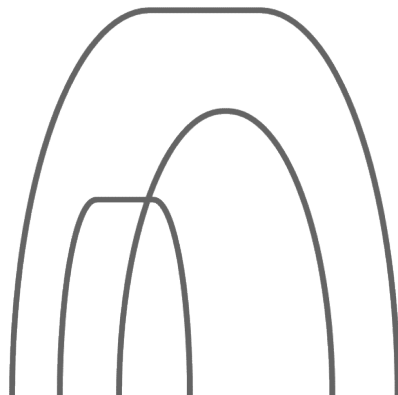


F. persica



F. crassifolia





Fritillaria Icones

www.fritillariaicones.com