

## 81074 to 81208—Continued.

81117. No. 100. Variety *erecta*. A form with narrower leaves, spotted when young and red margined.

## 81118. ALOE FEROX Mill.

No. 101. A perennial native to South Africa. It has a thick stem 10 to 15 feet high and a rosette of curved glaucous, lanceolate leaves 2 feet long by 5 inches wide and half an inch thick. The upper and lower surfaces are prickly, and the purple margins are armed with large red-brown teeth. The flowering stem is 4 feet high, and the greenish yellow flowers with smoky tipped segments are 1 to 2 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 77217.

## 81119. ALOE GRANDIDENTATA Salm-Dyck.

No. 102. A short-stemmed fleshy plant with a dense rosette of 12 to 20 bright-green lanceolate leaves a foot or more long, with crowded brown-tipped marginal teeth. The pale-red or reddish yellow flowers are in three to seven racemes on a stout peduncle 1½ to 2 feet long. Native to South Africa.

## 81120. ALOE GREATHEADII Schoenland.

No. 103. A fleshy plant from the Kalahari region of South Africa. The stem is about a foot high, with a terminal dense rosette of lanceolate, dark shining green leaves up to 9 inches long. The whitish flowers are in dense racemes in a branching inflorescence 2 to 4 feet high.

## 81121. ALOE HETERACANTHA Baker.

No. 105. A succulent plant with a stem a foot high and 15 to 30 lanceolate green or red tinted leaves 6 to 12 inches long, in a dense rosette. The short-tubular bright-red flowers are in a dense raceme on a peduncle 1 to 3 feet long. Native to South Africa.

## 81122. ALOE JOHNSTONII Baker.

No. 106. A stemless succulent plant with a globose rootstock and 8 to 12 erect linear thin leaves 1 to 1½ feet long, channelled along the upper surface. The dense capitate raceme of pale-pink flowers is on a simple, stiffly erect peduncle 1½ feet high. Native to British East Africa.

## 81123. ALOE LATERITIA Engler.

No. 107. A short-stemmed aloe with very thick, lanceolate, white-spotted leaves about 10 inches long with rather large horny-tipped deltoid marginal teeth. The brick-red flowers are in clusters at the ends of the branches of the peduncle. Native to Mozambique.

## 81124. ALOE LATIFOLIA Haw.

No. 108. The glossy green oblong-lanceolate leaves of this aloe are a foot or less long, with brown horny marginal prickles. The bright reddish yellow flowers, an inch long, are on a stout, simple or forked peduncle 1 or 2 feet long. Native to South Africa.

## 81125. ALOE MACROCARPA Tod.

No. 109. A short-stemmed aloe with a dense rosette of lanceolate, thin, green leaves 1½ feet long; the margins are reddish white and set with

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rather large deltoid teeth. The red flowers are in oblong racemes on a peduncle 3 feet high. Native to north-eastern Africa.

## 81126. ALOE PERCRASSA Tod.

No. 110. An aloe native to north-eastern Africa. It develops a round cluster of narrow, sword-shaped, fleshy, deep-green, sometimes spotted leaves, up to 2½ feet long, with small brown marginal teeth. The red flowers are in racemes about a foot long on a branched peduncle 3 feet high.

## 81127. ALOE PERRYI Baker.

No. 111. A nearly stemless plant with a stem scarcely an inch high and a rosette of lanceolate, pale glaucous-green leaves 7 to 8 inches long. These are furnished with very small brown horny marginal teeth. The flowering stalk is a foot and a half high. Native to the island of Socotra.

## 81128. ALOE PSEUDOPICTA Berger.

No. 113. A stemless aloe with spreading, narrow, triangular, thick, fleshy, pale-green leaves up to a foot long, with reddish triangular marginal teeth. The light-red flowers are in a rather lax cylindrical raceme on a scape 2 feet high. A hybrid grown at La Mortola, Ventimiglia, Italy.

## 81129. ALOE PURPURASCENS (Ait.) Haw.

No. 112. The stem of this plant is 2 to 3 feet long below the dense rosette of 40 to 60 sword-shaped leaves. These are 1½ feet long, very glaucous, turning purple when old, and armed with deltoid white horny marginal prickles. The reddish flowers are in a simple dense raceme a foot long. Native to South Africa.

## 81130. ALOE RUBROLUTEA Schinz.

No. 114. A tropical succulent native to southwestern Africa, with a stout simple trunk 7 to 12 feet or more high, bearing a dense rosette of narrow-ensiform leaves up to 2 feet long and light-red flowers in a branched inflorescence a foot high.

## 81131. ALOE RUBROVIOLACEA Schweinf.

No. 115. An unbranched aloe, hardly 3 feet high, with a thick, curved stem terminated by a dense rosette of triangular, purplish, fleshy leaves about 2 feet long and light-red flowers 1½ inches long in dense racemes on a forked inflorescence 2 feet high. Native to Arabia.

## 81132. ALOE RUNCINATA Berger.

No. 116. A dense caespitose aloe with lanceolate green or purplish leaves 16 inches long, armed with stout triangular horny marginal teeth. The stout branched scape, about 3 feet high, bears racemes of light-red flowers. Probably a native to South Africa.

## 81133. ALOE SALMDYCKIANA Schult. f.

No. 117. A succulent, native to South Africa, with a stem 10 to 12 feet high bearing at the summit a dense rosette of 30 to 40 dull-green, sword-shaped leaves 1½ to 2 feet long. The bright-red cylindrical flowers are in a dense raceme a foot long, on a scape about the same length.