

## 81074 to 81208—Continued.

## 81134. ALOE SAPONARIA (Ait.) Haw.

No. 118. An aloe, native to the Cape of Good Hope, which grows in caespitose clusters, with ascending, oblong-lanceolate acuminate leaves about 7 inches long, often reddish with pale blotches and with large confluent brown marginal teeth. The red flowers are in a branched inflorescence 1 or 2 feet high.

For previous introduction see No. 79471.

## 81135. ALOE SCHIMPERI Tod.

No. 119. A fleshy aloe with oval-lanceolate glaucous-green lineate leaves a foot long, furnished with a thin reddish horny border and crowded minute marginal teeth. The stout-branched peduncle, 2 to 3 feet high, bears short crowded racemes of bright-red flowers. Native to Egypt.

## 81136. ALOE SPECIOSA Berger.

No. 120. A hybrid aloe, of unknown parentage, cultivated at La Mortola, Ventimiglia, Italy. It is short-stemmed, branching from the base, having triangular-acute dark-green leaves about 8 inches long, with small incurved marginal prickles. The light-red flowers, nearly 2 inches long, are on a stout 3-branched peduncle 20 inches high.

## 81137. ALOE SPINOSISSIMA Berger.

No. 121. A handsome hybrid aloe, nearly stemless, with a dense rosette of erect, long-acuminate leaves armed with white marginal teeth and about a foot long. The light-purplish flowers are in an elongated cylindrical raceme nearly a foot in length.

## 81138. ALOE STRAUSSII Berger.

No. 122. A stemless plant, native to Tanganyika, with a rosette of fleshy, lanceolate-deltoid, dark-green spotted leaves 8 inches long and pale-red flowers on a simple scape 18 inches high.

## 81139. ALOE STRIATA Haw.

No. 104. Variety *Hamburiana*. A fleshy plant with a short stem, 1 to 2 feet in old plants, and a rosette of 12 to 20 oblong-lanceolate, glaucous leaves  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet long, with a cartilaginous reddish margin. The bright-red flowers are in capitate racemes on a stout much-branched inflorescence. Native to the coast of South Africa.

## 81140. ALOE STRIATULA Haw.

No. 123. An erect shrubby plant 3 to 7 feet high, with fleshy, linear-lanceolate leaves 8 inches long, in small rosettes terminating the branches. The light-yellow flowers are in dense racemes a foot high. Native to southeastern Cape of Good Hope.

## 81141. ALOE SUPRALAEVIS Haw.

No. 124. An aloe with a stem 5 or 6 feet high, crowned by a dense rosette of sword-shaped fleshy leaves which are 1 to 2 feet long and armed with triangular horny marginal prickles one-seventh of an inch long. The reddish flowers are in a dense raceme 6 inches to a foot long. Native to South Africa.

## 81074 to 81208—Continued.

## 81142. ALOE WINTERI Berger.

No. 125. A hybrid between *Aloe salmadyckiana* and *A. arborescens frutescens*, developed in the garden of L. Winter, Bordighera, Italy. It is an almost caespitose woody plant with numerous upright-spreading, sword-shaped leaves 2 feet long, with horny margins armed with triangular teeth. The light-yellow flowers are in a dense raceme 10 inches long.

## 81143. BAUHINIA GRANDIFLORA Juss. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 203. A small tree up to 20 feet high, with subcordate leaves slightly lobed at the apex and tomentose beneath. The large, pure-white flowers, opening at night, are borne in clusters of one to three on axillary peduncles. Native to Peru.

## 81144 to 81147. BERBERIS spp. Berberidaceae. Barberry.

## 81144. BERBERIS ACTINACANTHA Mart.

No. 209. An evergreen shrub, native to Chile, 3 to 4 feet high, with 3-parted to 5-parted often leaflike spines, broadly ovate, spiny margined leaves, fascicles of three to six fragrant deep-yellow flowers, and dark fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 76534.

## 81145. BERBERIS CHITRIA D. Don.

No. 211. A spiny half-evergreen shrub, 6 feet or less high, with oblong leaves 1 to 3 inches long, deep-yellow or reddish flowers in long-stemmed panicles, and ovoid, purple berries. Native to the Himalayas.

For previous introduction see No. 73530.

## 81146. BERBERIS GLOBOSA Benth.

No. 213. A spiny evergreen shrub, 6 to 8 feet high, with rigid, mucronate leaves a little more than an inch long and one-fourth of an inch wide, yellow flowers a little larger than those of the common barberry, and globular fruits about the size of a small pea. Native to the Andes of Colombia.

For previous introduction see No. 44524.

## 81147. BERBERIS LYCIUM Royle.

No. 216. A half-evergreen shrub, 10 feet high, with narrow bright-green leaves and pale-yellow flowers followed by ovoid violet berries. Native to northern India.

For previous introduction see No. 79004.

## 81148. CESTRUM PARQUI L'Her. Solanaceae. Chilean cestrum.

No. 344. A semihardy, nearly glabrous shrub native to Chile. The leaves are lanceolate to oblong, and the long, tubular flowers are sessile, in open panicles, greenish yellow, and very fragrant at night. It is much grown in warm countries where it blooms continuously.

For previous introduction see No. 47401.

## 81149. CESTRUM SUBEROSUM Jacq.

No. 345. An erect glabrous shrub 5 feet high, with ill-smelling flat oblong-oval leaves up to 4 inches long, and