

90588 to 90648—Continued.

90598. ALLIUM FLAVUM L.

A wild onion with an upright or ascending stem a foot or less high, narrowly linear leaves about as long as the stem, and small yellow bell-shaped flowers in a rather dense cluster. Native to dry rocky places, especially in chalky soil, in south-central Europe.

For previous introduction see 82011.

90599. ALLIUM FOMINIANUM Mishchenko.

A name for which a description has not been found.

90600. ALLIUM GRACILE Albow.

The erect slender scape of this alpine onion bears a hemispherical lax head of rose-colored flowers. The long leaves are linear-filiform. It is native to the southern part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

90601. ALLIUM LEPIDUM Kunth.

A rather small onion with semiterete leaves 3 to 4 inches high, and a shorter scape bearing an umbel of purplish flowers. It is native to the Caucasus.

90602. ALLIUM PSEUDOSTRICTUM Albow.

An alpine onion about 8 inches high, with flat linear leaves and pale-rose flowers in a small dense globular head on a scape 10 inches high. Native to the southern part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

90603. ALLIUM ROTUNDUM L.

Variety *scorodoprasioides*. A pink-flowered onion with flat leaves about 1 foot long. The dense globular umbel is borne on a scape, leafy for one-third to one-half its length. It is common in subalpine regions of Asia Minor.

90604. ALLIUM RUBELLUM Bieb.

A pink-flowered onion with the globular umbel on a slender scape, leafy below. The leaves are semicylindrical and very narrow. It is native to Asia Minor.

90605. ALLIUM RUPESTRE Bieb.

An onion from Asia Minor with subterete-linear leaves and about 10 flesh-colored flowers in a small umbel.

90606. ALLIUM SCHOENOPRASUM L.

Chives.

The sand leek or racambole of Europe and Asia Minor; resembles garlic, but has smaller bulbs of milder flavor which are produced at the tip of the stem as well as at its base.

For previous introduction see 78991.

90607. ALLIUM VICTORIALIS L.

One of the most distinctive species of European onion, with stems about 2 feet high, leaves resembling those of lily-of-the-valley, and white or greenish-white flowers.

For previous introduction see 86666.

90608 to 90615. ALYSSUM spp. Brassicaceae.**90608. ALYSSUM CALYGINUM L.**

A rather low annual alyssum from the mountains of Asia Minor. The lower leaves are obovate, the upper lanceolate, and the flowers are in a simple raceme.

90588 to 90648—Continued.

90609. ALYSSUM CAMPESTRE L.

A many-stemmed gray or yellow European annual which is rather variable in leaf and flower characters. The leaves are commonly oblong-lanceolate, and the flowers are yellowish.

90610. ALYSSUM DESERTORUM Stapf.

A dwarf hairy annual with pale-yellow flowers. Native to sandy places in southeastern Europe.

90611. ALYSSUM HIRsutUM Bieb.

An annual about a foot high, hairy throughout, with ascending stems, oblong-lanceolate leaves, and yellowish flowers. Resembling *A. campestre*, it is larger in all its parts. Native to southeastern Europe and Asia Minor.

90612. ALYSSUM MURALE Bieb.

A perennial alyssum with numerous stems, hairy obovate-lanceolate leaves, and pale-yellow flowers. Native to the mountains of Greece.

90613. ALYSSUM REPENS Baumg.

A perennial alyssum from the mountains of southeastern Europe. It is about 1 foot high and differs from *A. montanum* in having larger flowers.

90614. ALYSSUM STRICTUM Willd.

An annual alyssum with numerous ascending branches, 18 inches high, oblong-linear leaves, and cylindrical racemes of yellow flowers. Native to Asia Minor.

90615. ALYSSUM SZOVITSIANUM Fisch. and Mey.

An annual yellow-flowered alyssum from southeastern Europe, about 1 foot high, with oblong-linear leaves and pods sometimes 1 inch long.

90616 and 90617. CROCUS spp. Iridaceae.**90616. CROCUS SCHAROJANI Rupr.**

A crocus with a very small globose bulb, with leaves appearing in the spring and remaining until the bright-yellow flowers appear in the latter part of July and August in the Caucasus region, where it is native. The throat of the corolla is yellowish white, the anthers are pale yellow, and the style branches are orange red.

90617. CROCUS VALLICOLA Herb.

In the Caucasus, where this crocus is native, its cream-colored rather large flowers open in August and September. The leaves, marked with white lines, appear after the flowers.

90618 and 90619. GALANTHUS spp. Amaryllidaceae.**90618. GALANTHUS CAUCASICUS Baker.**

A spring-blooming bulbous plant, native to the Caucasus, with sword-shaped leaves about 9 inches long, and large white flowers.

For previous introduction see 67908.

90619. GALANTHUS LATIFOLIUS Rupr.

A snowdrop with channeled leaves nearly 1 inch wide and white flowers having the inner segments green both inside and out at the sinus. It is native to the Caucasus region, where it is said to flower in May.