

107478 to 107596—Continued.

leaves and a raceme of purplish flowers on a scape up to 18 inches high. Native to Turkistan.

107527. *EREMURUS OLGAE* Regel.

No. 451. A hardy herbaceous perennial with white flowers produced in a dense raceme. Native to Turkistan.

For previous introduction see 73189.

107528. *EREMURUS ROBUSTUS* Regel.
Giant desertcandle.

No. 452. A tall hardy herbaceous perennial with pale-pink flowers on a stalk 5 to 8 feet high. Native to Turkistan.

For previous introduction see 91627.

107529. *ERIANTHUS PURPURASCENS* Anders.
Poaceae. Grass.

No. 453. A tall stout grass several feet high, related to *Saccharum*, with leaves about an inch wide. Native to southern Asia.

107530 to 107539. *FERULA* spp. Apiaceae.107530. *FERULA ANGRENI* Eug. Korovin.

No. 454.

107531. *FERULA ASSA-FOETIDA* L.

No. 455. A large herbaceous perennial, 6 to 12 feet high, with yellow flowers. The plant, which has a bad odor, is one source of *asafoetida*.

For previous introduction see 73192.

107532. *FERULA CERATOPHYLLA* Regel and Schmalh.

No. 456. A low herbaceous perennial 2 to 3 feet high, with the lower leaves rigid and trisect, the upper leaves smaller and incised. The small yellowish flowers are in umbels about an inch across. Native to Turkistan.

107533. *FERULA DIVERSIVITTATA* Regel and Schmalh.

No. 457. A perennial herb, native to Turkistan, with the lobes of the biternate leaves entire.

107534. *FERULA FOETIDISSIMA* Regel and Schmalh.

No. 458. A stout perennial herb with biternate, crenate-serrate leaves. Native to Turkistan.

107535. *FERULA FOLIOSA* Lipsky.

No. 459.

107536. *FERULA KABATAVICA* Regel and Schmalh.

No. 460. A perennial herb 3 to 4 feet high, with broad biternate leaves and umbels of small flat, ovate fruits. Native to Turkistan.

107537. *FERULA OVINA* Boiss.

No. 461. A tall coarse perennial 5 to 8 feet high, with finely divided leaves a foot or more in length. Native to Iran (Persia).

107538. *FERULA PRANGIFOLIA* Eug. Kor.

No. 462.

107539. *FERULA UGAMICA* Eug. Kor.

No. 463.

107478 to 107596—Continued.

107540. *FESTUCA ELATIOR* ARUNDINACEA
(Schreb.) Celak. Poaceae.

Fescue grass.

No. 464.

For previous introduction see 99119.

107541. *FESTUCA ELATIOR* L. Poaceae.
Meadow fescue.

No. 465.

107542 to 107544. *FRITILLARIA* spp. Liliaceae.107542. *FRITILLARIA BUCHARICA* Regel.

No. 466. A fritillaria from the mountains of eastern Bokhara.

For previous introduction and description see 107059.

107543. *FRITILLARIA SEWERZOWI* Regel.

No. 467. A bulbous plant with numerous ovate to lanceolate leaves up to 4 inches long and a terminal raceme of 5 to 12 purplish-green flowers. Native to central Asia.

107544. *FRITILLARIA STENANTHERA* Regel.

No. 468. A low bulbous plant about 3 inches high, with opposite, ovate oblong leaves. The small, lilac, violet-spotted flowers are one-half inch long. Native to Turkistan.

107545. *GLADIOLUS SEGETUM* Ker. Iridaceae.

No. 469. A European gladiolus of free habit, fond of warm dry soil and a sunny situation, with rather small rose-purple flowers.

For previous introduction see 69854.

107546. *HEDYSARUM SEMENOWII* Regel and Herd. Fabaceae.

No. 470. An erect hardy herbaceous perennial with purplish flowers. Native to Turkistan.

For previous introduction see 73975.

107547. *HORDEUM BULBOSUM* L. Poaceae.
Grass.

No. 471.

For previous introduction and description see 107361.

107548. *HYACINTHUS ATROVIOLOACEUS*
(Regel) Macbride. Liliaceae. Hyacinth.

No. 472.

For previous introduction and description see 106755.

107549. *IMPERATA CYLINDRICA* (L.) Beauv.
Poaceae. Blady grass.

No. 473. A perennial grass native to the plains and hills of central and western India. The blades of this grass become 4 to 5 feet long. It resembles very closely the *esparto* of Spain and north Africa, and, when dried before making it into pulp, it yields as high as 68 percent of first-class paper-making pulp. In Queensland, Australia, this grass grows abundantly and three crops a year may be harvested.

For previous introduction see 49637.

107550. *INCARVILLEA OLGAE* Regel. Bigoniaceae.

No. 474. An erect biennial 3 to 4 feet high, with opposite pinnate leaves, the