

28833 to 28874—Continued.**28860. IRIS SIBIRICA L.**

"Compact, tufted; leaves green, not rigid, 1 to 2 feet long; stem slender, terete, fistulous, much overtopping the leaves, simple or forked, bearing several clusters of flowers; limb bright lilac blue; outer segments $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long, with orbicular blade gradually narrowed to a slender claw, veined with bright violet, whitish toward the claw; inner segments shorter, erect. The plants form large compact clumps producing many long flowering stems from the center." (*Bailey.*)

See Nos. 9104 and 13232 for previous introductions.

Distribution.—Throughout central and southern Europe and eastward to eastern Siberia.

28861. IRIS MISSOURIENSIS Nutt. (?)**28862. IRIS CHAMAEIRIS OLBIIENSIS (Henon) Baker.**

Same as No. 28858 except "flowers are bright yellow." (*Bailey.*)

Distribution.—Northern Italy and southern France and eastward through Dalmatia.

28863. IRIS ORIENTALIS Miller.

Variety *gigantea*.

Distribution.—Asia Minor and Syria, and the island of Samoa.

28864. IRIS PARADOXA Stev.

"Plants dwarf; leaves linear; flowers large, outer segments reduced to a mere claw, dark, covered with pile; inner segments 2 inches long, orbicular, lilac to white. A flower with singular combinations of color. Grows in dry situations, but requires shelter in winter." (*Bailey.*)

Distribution.—Dry sandy places in the Transcaucasian region of southern Russia and in northern Persia.

28865. IRIS PRISMATICA Pursh (?).**28866. IRIS RUTHENICA Dryand.**

"Leaves 5 to 12 inches long, in crowded tufts; stem slender, 3 to 6 inches long, but often obsolete; tube twice as long as the ovary; outer segments with an oblong blade rather shorter than the claw, lilac, violet scented. Blooms in April and May." (*Bailey.*)

Distribution.—Eastern Europe and central Asia, extending from Austria eastward through Russia and Siberia to eastern China and Mongolia.

28867. IRIS SETOSA Pall. (?)

Distribution.—Eastern Siberia, Japan, and in northwestern North America.

28868. IRIS HALOPHILA SOGDIANA (Bunge) Skeels.

(*Iris sogdiana* Bunge, Academie de St. Petersburg, Memoires des Savants Etrangers, vol. 7, p. 507, 1850-54.)

(*Iris gueldenstaedtiana sogdiana* Baker, Iridae, p. 14, 1892.)

The name *Iris gueldenstaedtiana* was published by Lepechin (*Acta Academiae Petropolitanae* for 1781, pt. 1, p. 292, pl. 8) in 1784. But Pallas in 1773 (*Reise durch Verschiedene Provinzen des Russischen Reichs*, vol. 2, p. 733) had published the name *Iris halophila* for the same species. The earlier name should be used for the species, which necessitates transferring the subspecies published by Baker to *I. halophila*.

Same as No. 28857 but "with gray-lilac flowers (*Bailey.*)"

Distribution.—Throughout Asia, from Asia Minor and the Caucasus region eastward to Kashmir and Mongolia.