

## 40511 to 40523—Continued.

40511. CHRYSANTHEMUM CAUCASICUM Pers. **Chrysanthemum.**

A glabrous perennial chrysanthemum. Stems erect, simple or sparingly branched; leaves pinnately divided, leaflets linear-subulate; flower heads solitary, terminal; ray flowers white, disk yellow.

40512. CHRYSANTHEMUM COCCINEUM Willd. **Chrysanthemum.**

"Glabrous perennial 1 to 2 feet high; stem usually unbranched, rarely branched at the top; leaves thin, dark green, or in dried specimens dark brown; involucral scales with a brown margin; rays white or red, in such shades as pink, carmine, rose, lilac, and crimson, and sometimes tipped yellow, but never wholly yellow." (*Bailey, Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 757.*)

## 40513. CHRYSANTHEMUM CARINATUM Schousboe.

"Glabrous annual, 2 to 3 feet high; stem much branched; leaves rather fleshy, pinnatifid; flowers in solitary heads which are nearly 2 inches across, with typically white rays and a yellow ring at the base; involucral bracts carinate (keeled). The two colors, together with the dark-purple disk, gave rise to the name *tricolor*. The typical form, introduced into England from Morocco in 1798, was pictured in Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 508, 1799. By 1856 signs of doubling appeared. In 1858 shades of red in the rays appeared in a strain introduced by F. K. Burridge, of Colchester, England, and known as *C. burridgcannum* Hort. (See Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 5095, which shows a ring of red on the rays, adding a fourth color to this remarkably brilliant and varied flower, and Flore des Serres, vol. 13, pl. 1313, which also shows *C. venustum* Hort., in which the rays are entirely red, except the original yellow circle at the base.) *C. annulatum* Hort. is a name for the kinds with circular bands of red, maroon, or purple. *C. dunnetti* Hort. is another seed-grower's strain. There are full double forms in yellow margined red and white margined red, the flowers 3 inches across. The commonest and gaudiest of annual chrysanthemums, distinguished by the keeled or ridged scales of involucre and the dark purple disk." (*Bailey, Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 754.*)

## 40514 to 40520. IRIS spp. Iridaceae.

**Iris.**

Introduced for the use of the Office of Horticultural and Pomological Investigations in its landscape-gardening work.

## 40514 and 40515. IRIS HALOPHILA Pall.

**Iris.**

40514. A small-flowered iris, 8 to 12 inches high.

"The color of the flower is variable and may be either white veined with yellow, a dull yellow, or some shade of gray purple." (*W. R. Dykes, The Genus Iris, p. 62.*)

*Distribution.*—Native of Asia, ranging from the Caucasus, through Persia to Afghanistan and the Northwest Frontier, Province of India.

40515. (No notes.)

## 40516. IRIS sp.

**Iris.**

Received as *Iris mongolica* Fisch., for which name a place of publication has not been found.