

53081 to 53114—Continued.

53103. A cultivated variety of 2-rowed barley. Received as *H. distichon nutans*.
53104. A cultivated variety of 2-rowed barley. Received as *H. scocriton*.
53105. *HORDEUM VULGARE TRIFURCATUM* (Schlecht.) Beauv. Poaceae.
Barley.
A trifurcate, naked, 6-rowed, white, blue, or purple kernalled subspecies, the parent form of trifurcate barleys. Received as *H. aegyptiacas*.
53106. *NIGELLA DAMASCENA* L. Ranunculaceae. Love-in-a-mist.
A hardy, southern European annual 1 to 2 feet high, bearing large white or blue flowers.
For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 53061.
53107. *NONNEA ROSEA* (Bieb.) Link. Boraginaceae. Rose alkanet.
An attractive hardy procumbent annual native to the northern Caucasus. The white or purple flowers are funnel shaped.
For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 53062.
53108. *RANUNCULUS AURICOMUS* L. Ranunculaceae. Crowfoot.
A hardy herbaceous perennial 1½ feet high, with yellow flowers.
53109. *SYMPHYTUM OFFICINALE* L. Boraginaceae. Comfrey.
A hardy tuberous-rooted perennial 3 feet high, with white, yellowish, purple, or rose flowers in drooping cymes. Native to Europe and Asia.
53110. *THALICTRUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM* L. Ranunculaceae. Meadow rue.
A hardy herbaceous, yellow-flowered perennial 3 feet high, beautiful as a background for the herbaceous border. Native to Germany.
For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49869.
53111. *THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM* Franch. Ranunculaceae. Meadow rue.
An erect perennial Chinese herb with large rose-colored flowers and pale-green leaflets, glaucous below.
53112. *THALICTRUM FLAVUM* L. Ranunculaceae. Meadow rue.
A stout European perennial herb 2 to 4 feet high, bearing pale-yellow flowers with bright-yellow anthers.
For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 53073.
53113. *TRITICUM BICORNE* Forsk. Poaceae. Wild wheat.
A tufted annual with culms 2½ feet long, native to Egypt and Syria.
For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 53077.
53114. *TRITICUM SPELTA* L. Poaceae. Spelt.
The most popular wheat of antiquity and a favorite now in Germany and Switzerland, especially in poor soils. It is less susceptible to disease and to inroads by birds than the beardless varieties.
Received as *T. taanda*, but the sample is spelt.
For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 23898.