

78856 to 78870.

From Stevenage, Herts, England. Seeds purchased from Clarence Elliott (Ltd.), Six Hills Nursery. Received February 25, 1929.

78856. AGAPANTHUS AFRICANUS (L.) Hoffmannsegg (*Abumon africanum* Britton). Liliaceae. African lily.

Variety *Mooreanus*. A robust tuberous-rooted plant reputed to be winter-hardy, 1½ feet high, with short straplike leaves and dark-blue flowers in fair-sized umbels.

78857 to 78862. GENTIANA spp. Gentiana-ceae. Gentian.

78857. GENTIANA GENTIANELLA A. T. Johnson. Stemless gentian.

A stemless European alpine plant which forms a dense carpet of compact tufts of glossy green leaves from which rise large tubular flowers of an amazingly deep blue.

78858. GENTIANA ASCLEPIADEA L. Milkweed gentian.

A comparatively robust subalpine species forming clumps of vigorous stems up to 3 feet high with opposite ovate leaves. In late summer it produces from the upper axils almost sessile trumpet-shaped flowers of sapphire blue which weigh down the arching stalks. There is some variation in color from seed, which germinates freely and produces flowering plants in about three years. The plant is said to be indifferent as to whether the soil is alkaline or not.

78859. GENTIANA BAVARICA L.

A difficult species requiring conditions similar to those of moist alpine meadows for success. It forms compact tufts of stout stems about 3 inches high with yellow-green boxlike leaves and flowers somewhat like those of *Gentiana verna*, with five large lobes, but of a velvety dark-blue color and produced much later in the summer. It is said to be indifferent to limestone or granite soils provided it has the proper moist turfy soil.

78860. GENTIANA LAGODECHIANA Hort.

A dwarf form of *Gentiana septemfida*, with deeper blue flowers and prostrate habit.

78861. GENTIANA SEPTEMFIDA Pall.

An Asiatic gentian which somewhat resembles *Gentiana asclepiadea*, requiring similar conditions. It makes spreading clumps up to 12 inches high with opposite ovate leaves and heads of wide-mouthed trumpet-shaped blue flowers in late summer. It varies considerably in habit and flower color, but all forms do well in peaty loam with ample but not stagnant water supply.

78862. GENTIANA VERNA L.

This is the gentian of the Alps, difficult in cultivation unless provided with peaty soil filled with sharp sand, a liberal supply of coarse broken stone, perfect underdrainage, and a constant supply of moisture in summer. It is a social plant and should be grown with other plants to simulate an alpine turf, where it will produce vigorous clumps of low shoots, gray-green foliage, and, in early summer, myriads of starchy flowers of indescribable blue.

78856 to 78870—Continued.

78863. IRIS SINTENISII Janka. Iridaceae.

A beardless iris of the same general type as *Iris graminea* with tufted evergreen leaves about 12 inches high and flower stalks little higher than the leaves. Flowers blue purple as in *I. graminea* with red purple on the style branches and hafts. Native to southeastern Europe and Asia Minor.

78864. LILIUM RUBELLUM Baker. Liliaceae. Rubellum lily.

A miniature trumpet lily from Japan with slender green stems spotted with purple, rarely exceeding 2 feet in height, narrow leaves, and one to eight smallish trumpets of rosy white, flushed darker without. It is more delicate than Kramer's lily (*Lilium japonicum*), and, like it, should be grown in a low shrubby undergrowth, where its head can rise to full sun.

78865 to 78868. PRIMULA spp. Primulaceae. Primrose.

78865. PRIMULA sp.

Primrose blue. A blue-flowered horticultural strain of the common garden primrose.

78866. PRIMULA HELEDOXA Balf.

A large Chinese primrose, with flower stalks like those of *Primula japonica*, about 3 feet high, with seven or eight tiers of soft-yellow flowers resembling in color and size those of *Jasminum primulinum*. It requires a moist but well-drained site.

78867. PRIMULA POLYANTHA Mill. Polyanthus primrose.

A European primrose, about a foot high, with more or less upright yellow flowers in erect umbels which stand above the long leaves.

78868. PRIMULA SIKKIMENSIS Hook.

This primrose, with flower stalks 1 or 2 feet high and with the habit of *Primula secundiflora*, grows in moist meadows and along stream beds in the Himalayas at an altitude of 13,000 feet. The lanceolate drooping leaves are dull green on both sides, and the rich-yellow flowers, which appear in June, are large and bell-shaped. It should be treated as a short-lived perennial.

78869. SISYRINCHIUM BOREALE (Bickn.) J. K. Henry. Iridaceae.

A semiaquatic plant up to a foot in height, with narrow leaves and yellow flowers on erect pedicels. Native to southwestern Canada and northwestern United States.

78870. SISYRINCHIUM FILIFOLIUM Gaud. Iridaceae.

A herbaceous perennial, 6 inches to a foot in height, native to the Falkland Islands. In cool peaty soil, with good drainage, it spreads into grassy tufts of narrow rushlike leaves, and produces from six to nine stalks with white bell-shaped flowers of exquisite delicacy.

78871 to 78914.

From Newry, Ireland. Seeds purchased from T. Smith, Daisy Hill Nursery. Received February 23, 1929.

78871 to 78874. ALSTROEMERIA spp. Amaryllidaceae.