

## 115060 to 115095—Continued.

115060. *ALLIUM CAESIUM* Schrenk. Liliaceae.

No. 1. Bulbs of a lavender-flowered onion, native to Turkistan.

For previous introduction see 73597.

115061. *ALLIUM SUWOROWI* Regel. Liliaceae.

No. 2. A hardy bulbous plant, with very narrow flat leaves up to 16 inches long and hemispherical umbels of fragrant violet-rose flowers. Native to Kirghis Desert, Turkistan.

115062. *ALLIUM TATARICUM* L. f. Liliaceae.

No. 3. An allium with about 6 linear-lanceolate leaves, a stem up to 2 feet high, and a head of many rose or bright purple flowers. Native to southern Russia.

115063 to 115068. *AMYGDALUS* spp. Amygdalaceae.

115063 to 115067. *AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS* L. Almond.

115063. No. 67.

115064. No. 71.

115065. No. 72.

115066. No. 67—A.

115067. No. 68.

115068. *AMYGDALUS SPINOSISSIMA* Bunge.

No. 5. A wild almond, native to Turkistan.

For previous introduction see 108855.

115069. *BERBERIS HETEROPODA* Schrenk. Berberidaceae. Turkistan barberry.

No. 11. A handsome spreading shrub up to 5 feet high, with spines, when present, often 2 inches long and broadly oval, pale blue-green entire leaves an inch or two in length. The fragrant orange flowers are in five- to seven-flowered racemes, and the dark-blue berries are covered with a glaucous bloom. Native to Turkistan.

For previous introduction see 107896.

115070. *CICER FLEXUOSUM* Lipsky. Fabaceae.

No. 13. A decumbent or prostrate legume closely related to *Cicer songarioum*. Native to Turkistan.

115071. *CLEMATIS ORIENTALIS* L. Ranunculaceae. Oriental clematis.

No. 14. An ornamental vine with finely cut leaves and yellow and white flowers. The seeds are borne in terminal clusters, each seed having a fluffy or featherlike appendage. Native to Iran [Persia].

For previous introduction see 89733.

115072. *EREMURUS OLGAE* Regel. Liliaceae.

No. 22. A hardy herbaceous perennial with white flowers, produced in dense racemes. Native to Turkistan.

For previous introduction see 112855.

115073. *EUONYMUS SEMENOVII* Regel and Herd. Celastraceae.

No. 89. A low shrub with lanceolate leaves about 2 inches long and clusters of small yellowish flowers. Allied to *Euonymus europaeus*. Native to Turkistan.

## 115060 to 115095—Continued.

115074. *FRITILLARIA SEWERZOWI* Regel. Liliaceae.

No. 25. 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 Turkistan.

For previous introduction see 107543.

115075. *HERACLEUM* sp. Apiaceae.

No. 26.

115076. *HIPPOPHAE RHAMNOIDES* L. Elaeagnaceae. Common sea-buckthorn.

No. 91. A large-fruited variety with a high sugar content.

For previous introduction see 112736.

115077. *IRIS ORCHIOIDES* Carr. Iridaceae.

No. 28. A Juno iris from the mountains of Turkistan, with about six lanceolate leaves up to 9 inches long and a three- to six-headed stem often a foot high. The bright-yellow falls have purple blotches on each side of the crest.

115078. *IRIS HALOPHILA SOGDIANA* (Bunge) Skeels. Iridaceae.

No. 29. Leaves pale green, 1 to 1½ feet long; the stout terete stem, up to 2 feet high, often bears one or two spicate clusters of pale gray-lilac flowers below the end one. Native to Asia from Asia Minor eastward to Kashmir and Mongolia.

For previous introduction see 28868.

115079 and 115080. *JUGLANS FALLAX* Dode. Juglandaceae.

A walnut, closely related to *Juglans regia*, with very thick-shelled nuts. Native to southern Asia.

115079. No. 70. 115080. No. 70—A.

115081. *MALUS PUMILA* Mill. Malaceae. Paradise apple.

No. 78.

For previous introduction see 107634.

115082. *PAEONIA ANOMALA* L. Ranunculaceae. Peony.

No. 93.

115083. *PAEONIA INTERMEDIA* C. A. Mey. Ranunculaceae. Peony.

No. 38. A peony related to *Paeonia anomala*, with biternate leaves of many pinnatifid segments and large rosy-crimson flowers. Native to Turkistan.

115084 to 115087. *PISTACIA VERA* L. Anacardiaceae. Pistachio.

115084. No. 73. 115086. No. 94—A.

115085. No. 94. 115087. No. 94—B.

115088 and 115089. *PRUNUS CERASIFERA DIVARICATA* (Ledeb.) C. Schneid. Amygdalaceae. Cherry plum.

115088. No. 78. 115089. No. 55.

115090. *PRUNUS PROSTRATA* Labill. Amygdalaceae. Mountain cherry.

No. 56. A low, spreading, drought-resistant, deciduous shrub up to 3 feet high, with sharply serrate, broadly ovate leaves, pubescent beneath, and over an inch long. The rose-colored flowers, over an inch across, are followed by small red,