

132697 and 132698. LAPEYROUSIA CRUENTA (Lindl.) Benth. (*Anomatheca cruenta* Lindl.). Iridaceae.

A South African plant which somewhat resembles Freesia, but has no fragrance. It is 6 to 10 inches tall and blooms in the summer and fall. The thin linear leaves, usually 6, are 6 to 12 inches long, erect in a basal tuft, and the bright-carmine flowers with 3 darker spots at the base of the 3 smaller segments are 1 inch across.

For previous introduction see 45321.

132697. The type.

132698. Var. *Alba*.

132699. CYRTANTHUS MACOWANI Baker. Amaryllidaceae.

A South African species with 2 or 3 narrowly linear flaccid leaves 12 to 18 inches long and a stalk about the same height, bearing an umbel of 4 to 10 bright-red tubular flowers 1 to 2 inches long.

For previous introduction see 89643.

132700. CYRTANTHUS PARVIFLORUS Baker.

A cyrtanthus with several linear flaccid leaves about 1 foot long and a flower stem 6 to 12 inches high, bearing an umbel of 6 to 8 bright-red tubular flowers 1 inch or more long.

For previous introduction see 89646.

132701. HYMENOCALLIS LONGIPETALA (Lindl.) Macbr. (*Elisena longipetala* Lindl.). Amaryllidaceae.

A hymenocallis with about 6 linear leaves 2 to 3 feet long and an umbel of 5 to 10 flowers, white tinged with green. The perianth tube is short, broadly funnel-formed, the linear segments about 4 inches long and the deflexed funnel-shaped cup over 1 inch long. Native to Peru.

132702. EURYCLIS AMBOINENSIS (L.) Lindl. (*E. sylvestris* Salisb.). Amaryllidaceae.

An amaryllid with several petioled, cordate leaves up to 1 foot broad and a dense umbel of numerous large white flowers. Native to the Malay region.

132703. GLORIOSA VIRESCENS Lindl. Melanthiaceae.

Glorylily.

A vinelike perennial which supports itself by the tendril-bearing tips of the oblong-lanceolate leaves, 3 to 6 inches long. The yellow and red flowers, 3 inches across, borne in a lax terminal corymb, are reflexed and slightly undulate.

For previous introduction see 118420.

132704. GRIFFINIA HYACINTHINA Ker. Amaryllidaceae.

An amaryllid with 4 or 5 thin, oblong leaves, appearing after the flowers, with blades 6 to 9 inches long and equally long, channeled petioles. The bright-lilac flowers with short tubes and limbs 2 inches long are in umbels of 8 to 10. Native to Brazil.

132705. HABRANTHUS BRACHYANDRUS (Baker) Sealy. Amaryllidaceae.

A Paraguayan habranthus with 3 or 4 erect pale-green leaves and a peduncle about 1 foot long bearing a single flower; this has a large funnel-shaped perianth, purplish red with pale-pink tips.

For previous introduction see 110676.

132706. HABRANTHUS ROBUSTUS Herbert.

A tender bulbous plant, native to Argentina, 6 to 9 inches high with glaucous linear leaves which appear after the very large showy flowers. The latter are a delicate pink and about 2½ inches long.

For previous introduction see 80016.

132707. HAEMANTHUS KATHERINAE Baker.

Bloodlily.

An attractive plant, native to South Africa, with 3 to 6 oblong pointed leaves borne on a separate stem that appears with the flowers. The bright-red flowers are produced at the summit of the upright peduncle growing from the base of the leaf stem.

For previous introduction see 61248.