

75982 to 75990—Continued.

75983. INCARVILLEA SINENSIS Lam. Bignoniaceae.

No. 80. A biennial ornamental with long spikes of rosy red or yellow flowers. Native to China.

75984 to 75990. LONICERA spp. Caprifoliaceae. **Honeysuckle.**

75984. LONICERA ALPIGENA L.

No. 125. An ornamental shrub up to 10 feet high, native to central Europe. The greenish yellow flowers, tinged with dull red, are borne in the axils of the elliptic leaves, on stalks 2 inches long, and are followed by cherrylike scarlet fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 74686.

75985. LONICERA CONFUSA DC.

No. 137. A half-evergreen twining shrub, native to eastern China, with dark-green, ovate leaves and black fruits. The flowers, in dense panicles, are white, changing to yellow, and are delightfully fragrant.

75986. LONICERA NERVOSA Maxim.

No. 139. A hardy graceful Chinese shrub, about 10 feet high, with slender, dark-purple branchlets, oval, purple-veined leaves, small pink flowers, and black berries.

For previous introduction see No. 66811.

75987. LONICERA ORIENTALIS Lam.

No. 143. An ornamental shrub about 10 feet high, native to Asia Minor. The ovate-lanceolate leaves are 2 to 4 inches long, and the small, dull pink to violet flowers are followed by black fruits.

75988. LONICERA PYRENAICA L.

No. 145. A small upright shrub 3 to 4 feet high, native to southern Europe. The leaves are ovate to oblong, bluish green above and whitish below, and the nodding flowers, on slender stalks, are pinkish white and nearly an inch long. The subglobose berries are red.

75989. LONICERA TATARICA PARVIFOLIA Jaeger.

No. 144. A form of the Tatarian honeysuckle native to Turkestan, which has ovate-elliptic bluish green leaves 2 inches long, small white flowers, and orange-red fruits.

75990. LONICERA XYLOSTEOIDES Tausch (*L. micrantha* Zabel).

No. 135. An ornamental shrub, considered to be a hybrid between *Lonicera tatarica* and *L. xylosteum*, with rhombic-ovate, bluish green leaves and small pinkish flowers.

75991 to 75994.

From Africa. Seeds collected by L. W. Kephart and R. L. Piemeisel, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 24, 1928.

75991. INDIGOFERA sp. Fabaceae. **Indigo.**

No. 397. From the Kalalu farm, north of Nanyuki, Kenya Colony, October, 1927. Apparently a native species on the plains northwest of Mount Kenya, Kenya Colony. It is one of the few legumes that appears to be indigenous to the thorn-bush plains.

75992. PANICUM TRICHOCLADUM Hack. Poaceae. **Grass.**

No. 395. December 21, 1927. Presented by Dr. I. B. Pole Evans, botanist, Department of Agriculture, Pretoria, Union of South Africa. One of the promising grasses for the high dry veldt in the Transvaal. It is a perennial grass

75991 to 75994—Continued.

with woody stems climbing to 8 feet, native to east Africa. The narrowly lanceolate softly pubescent leaves are 6 inches long, and the flowers are in ovate panicles 2 to 6 inches long.

75993. QUAMOCLIT LOBATA (Cerv.) House (*Ipomoea versicolor* Meisss.). Convolvulaceae. **Crimson starglory.**

No. 394. Presented by W. L. Watt, Superintendent, Scott Agricultural Laboratories, Nairobi, Kenya Colony, November 20, 1927. A vine with brilliant red and yellow flowers, believed to be from tropical America, growing as a volunteer among blue-flowered lupines in a flower border on the grounds of the Scott laboratories. It is a vigorous perennial climber 15 to 20 feet high, the 3-lobed leaves have a cordate base, and the bag-shaped corolla opens crimson and fades to pale yellow.

75994. TRIPOLIUM BURCHELLIANUM Seringe. Fabaceae.

No. 396. December 21, 1927. Growing at the Department of Agriculture, Pretoria, Union of South Africa. Dr. I. B. Pole Evans states that this is the most cold-resistant of the indigenous clovers. It is a perennial South African clover with prostrate rooting stems 1 to 2 feet long. The three broadly obovate leaflets are on petioles 3 inches long, and the flower heads closely resemble those of white clover, *Trifolium repens*, but the teeth of the calyx lobes are longer than the tube while in white clover they are shorter than the tube.

75995. LAVANDULA SPICA L. Menthaceae. **Lavender.**

From Cannes, France. Seeds presented by F. Chauvet & Co. Received February 24, 1928.

Variety *Delphinensis*. A Mediterranean subshrub up to 3 feet high, with white tomentose young leaves and interrupted spikes of lavender flowers. It is a source of lavender oil which is used in perfumery, medicine, and the manufacture of varnish.

75996 and 75997. LILIUM spp. Liliaceae.

From Tunbridge Wells, England. Bulbs purchased from R. Wallace & Co. Received March 1, 1928.

75996. LILIUM CONCOLOR Salisb. **Morningstar lily.**

Variety *coridon*. A handsome form from Mongolia, with beautiful citron yellow flowers more or less spotted with purplish brown.

75997. LILIUM SPECIOSUM Thunb.

Variety *album novum*. A form distinct from the variety *Kraetzleri*, with pure white flowers which have beautiful golden-yellow anthers.

75998 and 75999.

From Summit, Canal Zone. Bulbs presented by J. E. Higgins, Plant Introduction Garden. Received September 8, 1927. Numbered in March, 1928.

75998. (Undetermined.)

A bulbous plant with large white flowers, growing in the mountains of Ecuador at an altitude of 6,000 feet.

75999. (Undetermined.)

A bulbous plant growing in the mountains of Bolivia at an altitude of 9,000 feet. The pale-yellow flowers are campanulate, deeply segmented, about 2 inches in diameter, and arranged in large spikes a foot long. The bulbs are 3 to 4 inches in diameter. This plant covers large areas on steep hillsides and blooms early in the spring before the leaves appear.