

35088 to 35115—Continued.

35097. ECHIUM WILDPRETII Pearson.

"This seed made its debut in Kew in 1899. It was raised from seed sent in by Mr. Wildpret, Curator of the Botanic Gardens, Orotava, Teneriffe. This Echium is very attractive, even before the flower spikes open; their leaves, covered with silky hairs, after the manner of the silver fir, form a handsome rosette 18 inches high and through. The flower spike adds another 2 feet to this height, and when the purplish-pink flowers are all open, the plant is singularly handsome. The altitude at which it grows wild at Teneriffe has not yet been recorded, but is probably some distance above sea level, and therefore the plant ought to be a good one for open-air gardening, if protected from the frosts." (*Gardeners' Chronicle*, October 26, 1912.)

35098. ENTELEA PALMATA Lindl.**35099. HYPERICUM HOOKERIANUM** Wight and Arn. **St. John's-wort.**

"(Wilson No. 1355.) A native of northern India, Nepal, and the Himalayas, at an elevation of 6,000 to 12,000 feet, found on the hills about Mufflong, Assam, by Thomas Lobb, through whom it was introduced. It forms a neat bush, with evergreen leaves and large rich-yellow flowers, unfortunately not perfectly hardy in all localities." (*Hortus Veitchii*, p. 400.)

35100. INDIGOFERA AMBLYANTHA Craib.

(Wilson No. 786. China.)

"From Ichang, western Hupeh, at altitudes of 300 to 1,000 meters, December, 1907." (*Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 2, p. 99.)

35101. JASMINUM FLORIDUM Bunge.**Jasmine.**

(Wilson No. 789.) "The flowers are yellow, one-half an inch in diameter, in lax cymes; calyx teeth long, subulate, leaves alternate, pinnately trifoliate. It is from China and Japan, and is considered a hardy ornamental shrub in England." (*Nicholson, Dictionary of Gardening*.)

35102. NEPHELIUM TOMENTOSUM F. Mueller.

Distribution.—A small tree found along streams in Queensland and New South Wales, in Australia.

35103. PASSIFLORA ALBA Link and Otto.**Passion fruit.**

"A charming species from New Grenada, with pure white flowers. The leaves are glabrous, glaucescent beneath, somewhat cordate at the base, 5 nerved, trilobed; lobes oval, somewhat glandularly serrated at the base; petioles biglandular in the middle. This *Passiflora* is a native of Brazil. The name *P. atomaria* was given by Planchon to a form of this species, in which the petals were speckled with small purplish spots." (*Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1883.)

35104. PASSIFLORA BANKSII Benth.**Passion fruit.**

"It is an evergreen climber and has scarlet flowers. This *Passiflora* comes from New South Wales and Queensland." (*Guilfoyle, Australian Plants*, p. 277.)

35105. PHOENIX sp.**Palm.**

This date palm, apparently a hybrid of *Phoenix canariensis*, perhaps with *P. dactylifera*, was received as *Phoenix rivieri* Hort. Mort., a name used in Berger's Hortus Mortolensis, but not published.

35106. PILOCARPUS PENNATIFOLIUS Lemaire.**Jaborandi.**

Distribution.—A shrub with long spikes of red flowers, found in the vicinity of Cujaba, in the province of Matto Grosso, in Brazil.