

35126 to 35131.

From Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland. Presented by the Royal Botanic Gardens.
Received March 24, 1913.

Seeds of the following:

35126. ACONITUM SCAPOSUM PYRAMIDALIS Franch. Monkshood.

"A strong-growing hardy herbaceous perennial with foliage typical of the genus and pyramidal spikes of dark-blue flowers crowded on the upper two-thirds of a scape 2 to 2½ feet in height. The flowers consist of a long blue spur with little or no hood, and the small petals are whitish tipped with green. It is a native of central China." (*Hortus Veitchii*, p. 413.)

35127. CLEMATIS HERACLEAEFOLIA DC. Clematis.

"This is a distinct and curious species. The plant is sarmentose, but not climbing; its branches, 4½ to 6 feet long, hang from the rocks or creep over the soil. The leaves are large, 9 inches long and 8 inches broad, composed of 5 leaflets, the terminal being much larger than the other. They are dentate and of a deep-green tint, somewhat shiny. The flowers are very numerous, borne in large panicles, rather small, of the same form and size of those of *C. vitalba*, but of a light-blue color. They seed rarely, but the species may be easily increased by grafting. The profusion of the little bluish flowers in immense racemes from August till November makes the plant a very decorative one. It grows in shady or sunny positions and in any good soil." (*Gardeners' Chronicle*, January 22, 1898.)

35128. COTONEASTER SIMONSI Baker.

"This Himalayan shrub is certainly a fine one and should encourage lovers of trees and shrubs to plant the species more frequently in positions where the individual character of the tree will be seen to advantage when it attains something like its full growth. When trained against a wall, the branches of this species often reach heights of from 10 to 12 feet. It is sometimes used, however, as an edging to garden paths where it gets neither support nor shelter. *C. simonsi*, though not exactly erect, is self-supporting, and when so grown is about 6 feet high and 4 feet through. It fruits freely, but unfortunately it is not perfectly evergreen, although it withstands the milder winters. It is sometimes so thickly covered with bright red berries that it becomes scarcely possible to place one's finger between them." (*Gardeners' Chronicle*, April 16, 1910.)

35129. DELPHINIUM DUHMBERGI E. Huth. Larkspur.

Distribution.—An herbaceous perennial found in central Russia, the Altai region of Siberia, and in Turkestan.

35130. EREMURUS TURKESTANICUS Regel.

"This species of *Eremurus* is not a very handsome one. It has a loose spike with white flowers greenish on the outside; short purple-black filaments; long red anthers. The pedicels are erect and very stout at the top. The capsule is glabrous, pyriform. The seeds are gray and larger than the brown seeds of *E. altaicus*." (*Gardeners' Chronicle*, January 10, 1905.)

35131. VIOLA CORNUTA L. Horned violet.

"*Alba*. Among the foremost of our useful bedding plants this one holds an honorable position. The constitution of the plant is good, and it appears capable of withstanding alike both dashing wind and pelting rain, and neither tropical sunshine nor long-continued drought affect it." (*Gardeners' Chronicle*, October 7, 1871.)