

35918 to 35975—Continued.**35960. LARDIZABALA BITERNATA** Ruiz and Pavon.

From Llifén, Chile. "(No. 152. March 8, 1913.) This fruit is sweet and very agreeable; grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long."

"A climbing, copiously leaved evergreen shrub, native of Chile, and growing as far south as Concepcion. Davy, who introduced the plant by sending it to Messrs. Veitch, writes: 'When I first saw it in the Province of Concepcion I was so much struck with the singularly dark color of the flowers and the beauty of the foliage, that I gave instructions to have a root sent to me at Valparaiso, which was done; and it is the plant now in your possession. The fruit is sold in the Chilean markets.' According to Decaisne, cordage is made of the tough fiber. A climbing shrub, with terete, but often twisted branches, bearing leaves, which, especially in the flowering branches, are generally simply ternate, but sometimes biternate and triternate; the leaflets petioled, subcoriaceous, evergreen, ovate, here and there almost spinosely dentate, dark green above, paler and reticulated beneath. Peduncles solitary, from the axil of a leaf; at the base bearing two large unequally cordate spreading bracteas; these we also find at the axil of the leaf, even where there is no flower stalk. Flowers forming a dense drooping spike of numerous rather large, deep purplish, chocolate-colored flowers. The calyx is of six rhomboid-ovate, spreading, fleshy sepals, nearly equal in our specimens. Corolla of six spreading, lanceolate, or almost subulate white, mealy, membranaceous petals. Stamens six, united into a column, and bearing six spreading, oblong, slightly incurved, apiculated, 2-celled anthers opening at the back. A native of woods in the south of Chile, it proves perfectly hardy in this climate [London]. A plant in this garden [Kew] has withstood the cold of the last three winters without injury, and Mr. Veitch informs us that in his nursery there is a specimen 12 feet high growing against a wall. It is a beautiful evergreen creeper, with dark-green foliage, and well adapted for covering high walls. It is a rapid grower, and apparently not particular as to situation, but, from its habit, we infer that shady places suit it best." (*Botanical Magazine*, pl. 4501, 1850.)

35961 and 35962. LATHYRUS spp.

35961. "From Lago Villarica, Chile (No. 106). Growing along the stony beach, north side of Lago Villarica. Not common."

35962. "From Argentina (No. 134, March 4, 1913). In the forest along the shore of Lago Lacar."

35963. CUCUMIS MELO L.**Muskmelon.**

From Concepcion, Chile. "(No. 87.) Small, of very fair quality. For further notes, see S. P. I. No. 35934."

35964 and 35965. LATHYRUS spp.

35964. "(No. 140.) Near Huahun, Argentina, February 28, 1913."

35965. "(No. 179.) From Quilan, west coast of Chiloe."

35966. LATHYRUS SATIVUS L.

From Talcahuano, Chile. "(No. 240.) *Chichara*."

35967. LAURELIA SEMPERVIRENS (Ruiz and Pavon) Tul.

From Panguipulli, Chile. "(No. 127.) An evergreen forest tree attaining a height of 70 feet and valued for its timber, which is used principally for interior work or for furniture. The foliage and flowers are aromatic."