

40311 to 40324—Continued.

Pods covered with small brown to red glands. Seeds brown. (Adapted from *Ascherson and Grabner, Synopsis der Mittel-Europäischen Flora, vol 6, p. 1049.*)

40322. LATHYRUS VERNUS (L.) Bernh. Spring bitter vetch.

"Perennial, stem simple, somewhat pubescent, 1 to 2 feet long; leaflets two to three pairs, ovate acuminate, light green; stipules entire; peduncles five to seven flowered, shorter than the leaves; flowers blue-violet; keel shaded with green, nodding. May, June. Hills and woods, southern and central Europe. The most popular Orobus; a compact, tufted plant, growing quickly in sun or a little shade; best in deep, sandy loam, in a sheltered position; hardy." (*Bailey, Cyclopaedia of American Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 889.*)

40323. LATHYRUS VERNUS FLACCIDUS Arcang.

"Differs from the species in its narrower and longer leaflets and lanceolate stipules." (*Ascherson and Grabner, Synopsis der Mittel-Europäischen Flora, vol. 2, p. 1048.*)

Distribution.—Southern France and northern Italy.

40324. LATHYRUS VERNUS (L.) Bernh.

Var. *azureus*. A blue-flowered form.

40325 and 40326. HORDEUM spp. Poaceæ. Barley.

From Chungking, China. Presented by Mr. E. Carleton Baker, American consul. Received April 21, 1915.

"Barley is not grown to any extent in the vicinity of Chungking. As stated by Mr. E. H. Wilson, the botanist, in his book on Szechwan, 'it is only in the mountainous Tibetan borderland that it is largely grown. The Chinese do not care for the meal, and the grain is chiefly used for making spirits and for feeding pigs and other domestic animals.'" (*Baker.*)

40325. HORDEUM VULGARE NIGRUM (Willd.) Beaven.

40326. HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM Seringe.

40327. STUARTIA MONADELPHIA Sieb. and Zucc. Theaceæ.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by the Arnold Arboretum, which secured it from Dr. H. Shirasawa, Forest Experiment Station, Meguro, near Tokyo, Japan. Received April 28, 1915.

Yama tsia (Japanese). An ornamental small tree or shrub with alternate subflexuous branches; alternate, serrate, ovate-oblong leaves and small white flowers solitary in axils of the leaves. The flower is subtended by a pair of ovate or oblong bracts. Calyx five parted. Corolla regular, five petals. Stamens indefinite, monadelphous. Styles five. (Adapted from *Siebold and Zuccarini, Flora Japonica, p. 181.*)

"A deciduous shrub or small tree, 30 feet high; bark peeling, young shoots clothed at first with fine hairs. Leaves oval or ovate oblong, 1½ to 4 inches long, five-eighths to 1¼ inches wide; wedge shaped at the base, tapered at the apex, toothed; at first hairy on both surfaces (but more densely so above) and at the margin, becoming almost smooth; bright green on both sides; stalk hairy, one-eighth to one-fourth inch long. Flowers solitary in the leaf axils, 1 to 1½ inches across, white, fragrant. Stamens numerous, downy; style united into one column, 5-rayed at the top; bracts, sepals, and petals silky at the back.