

51744 to 51747—Continued.

helmet which has a long cylindrical dorsal prominence. This species also yields much of the aconite of European commerce. (Adapted from *Kirtikar, Indian Medicinal Plants, vol. 1, p. 10.*)

51747. ACONITUM VARIEGATUM L.

A large plant reaching 1.5 meters in height, found in certain humid forests of the Swiss Alps, and bearing from July to September beautiful blue flowers often streaked with white. The upper sepal is the shape of a helmet and at least twice as tall as wide. At the base of each flower stalk the plant usually bears two or three adventitious roots swollen into tubercles. The tubers are smaller than those of *A. napellus* (the official variety of aconite), but closely resemble small specimens of it. (Adapted from *Bonnier, Flore Complète Illustrée en Couleurs de France, Suisse, et Belgique, vol. 1, p. 39.*)

51748 to 51750.

From Ness, Neston, England. Seeds presented by A. K. Bulley. Received November 24, 1920.

51748. ANDROSACE COCCINEA Franch. Primulacæ.

"The scarlet androsace. Not hardy, will need a greenhouse in winter; dies after flowering, but makes good seed if it is allowed to flower in the open." (*Bulley.*)

51749. GENTIANA sp. Gentianacæ.

Gentian.

Received as *Gentiana farreri*, for which a place of publication has not yet been found.

51750. MECONOPSIS PSEUDOINTEGRIFOLIA Prain. Papaveracæ.

A biennial with huge flowers of a delightful citron color touched with green. It differs from *M. integrifolia* in having the flowers on a common stalk.

51751. FICUS CARICA L. Moracæ.

Fig.

From Austin, Tex. Plants presented by F. T. Ramsey. Received November 26, 1920.

"The *Ramsey* fig. This has proved to be the best we have ever seen. One cutting bore 81 figs seven months after planting. Every cutting planted in March will bear figs by fall." (*Ramsey.*)

51752. MALUS GLAUDESCENS Rehder. Malacæ. Wild crab apple.
(*Pyrus glaucescens* Bailey.)

From Rochester, N. Y. Trees presented by John Dunbar, Department of Parks. Received November 30, 1920.

"Seedlings of *M. glaucescens*, perhaps 4 years old, which have large deep roots. They will, I think, suit your purpose for stock plants. When in bloom it is a beautiful ornamental plant." (*Dunbar.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. 49036.

51753 to 51758.

From Richmond, Victoria, Australia. Seeds presented by F. H. Baker, through Harlan P. Kelsey, Salem, Mass. Received December 7, 1920.

51753 and 51754. CALLITRIS CUPRESSIFORMIS Vent. Pinacæ.

51753. Received as a "variety of Murray pine" without further description.

An elegant, moderate-sized cypresslike tree, native to Australia, introduced and acclimatized at Hakgala Gardens, Ceylon, where it bears seeds freely. Very ornamental for lawns, etc., and good for timber, fuel, etc. (Adapted from *Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting, pp. 400 and 454.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 51282.

51754. Received simply as "Murray pine," apparently the typical form.