

55896 to 55905—Continued.

feet. The yellow fruits the size of a thimble have a delicious flavor. The plant thrives in limestone soil."

55904. RUBUS sp. Rosaceæ.

"(No. 6057. August 24, 1922.) One of the finest species of *Rubus* on the Likiang Snow Range, where it grows at an altitude of 13,000 feet in forests of *Larix thibetica*. The orange-yellow fruits are larger than any of the cultivated species of *Rubus* and are rich in color, juice, and flavor."

55905. ROSA sp. Rosaceæ.**Rose.**

"(No. 5835. August 20, 1922.) A shrub 10 feet high, growing in meadows on the Likiang Snow Range at altitudes of 12,000 to 15,000 feet. It is a very ornamental plant, with red stems and red, curved, beadlike fruits. There are innumerable varieties, the flowers varying in color from creamy white to red."

55906. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad. Cucurbitaceæ. Watermelon.

From Palm City, Camaguey, Cuba. Seeds presented by Rudolph Russ. Received October 28, 1922.

Watermelon seeds introduced from Cuba for experimental purposes by department horticulturists.

55907. LEYCESTERIA GLAUCOPHYLLA (Hook f. and Thoms.) C. B. Clarke. Caprifoliaceæ.

From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received October 23, 1922.

A slender plant, closely allied to the honeysuckles, with pale-green leaves and bearing in the early winter a profusion of pink flowers in short axillary spikes. It is native to the subtropical Himalayas at an altitude of 5,000 feet. (Adapted from *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1858, p. 700.)

55908 to 55910.

From Darjiling, India. Seeds secured from G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden, by H. J. Elwes, Colesborn, Cheltenham, England, and presented by J. N. Rose, United States National Museum, Washington, D. C. Received October 20, 1922.

55908. OSBECKIA CRINITA Benth. Melastomaceæ.

A much-branched shrub 4 to 8 feet high, with small, narrow bristly leaves and large purple or pure-white flowers borne in terminal clusters. This plant is abundant at altitudes of 4,000 to 8,500 feet in the mountains of Sikkim and Bhutan, India. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 517.)

55909. PIERIS FORMOSA (Wall.) D. Don. Ericaceæ.

A Himalayan bush, 15 to 20 feet in height, which bears large terminal clusters of white flowers resembling those of the lily of the valley. The glossy green foliage persists throughout the winter, making a very effective background for the flowers. (Adapted from *The Garden*, vol. 79, p. 111.)

55910. SYMPLOCOS GLOMERATA King. Symplocaceæ.

A shrub or small tree becoming 10 feet high, with narrow leathery leaves 6 inches long and axillary clusters of small white flowers. This shrub is rather common in the hills of Sikkim and Bhutan, India, at altitudes of 1,000 to 8,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 3, p. 577.)