

59398 to 59401.

From Edinburgh, Scotland. Presented by William Wright Smith, regius keeper, Royal Botanic Garden. Received May 14, 1924. Introduced for horticulturists experimenting with small fruits.

59398 to 59401. Cuttings.

59398. *RIBES BETHMONTI* Jancz. Grossulariaceae.

A hybrid between *Ribes malvacicum* and probably *R. sanguineum*. It is an upright shrub, about 7 feet in height, with 3-lobed, deep-green leaves, light-pink flowers, and reddish fruits.

59399. *RUBUS BIFLORUS QUINQUEFLORUS* Focke. Rosaceae.

Because of the waxy bloom which covers the long spiny stems this is a very striking shrub. The large pinnate leaves, a foot or more in length, are white beneath, and the large white flowers are produced in terminal and axillary clusters. The edible, golden-yellow fruits of this western Chinese species are about the size of the common raspberry.

59400. *RUBUS CRATAEGIFOLIUS MORIFOLIUS* (Sieb.) Focke. Rosaceae.

A stout, erect or spreading wild raspberry, native to Japan. Because of its numerous, strong prickles and small, orange-red fruits it is of value chiefly to plant breeders.

59401. *VIBURNUM HUPEHENSE* Rehder. Caprifoliaceae.

A fairly hardy, deciduous shrubby species, allied to *Viburnum wrightii*, with coarsely toothed, long-pointed dark-green leaves and ovoid, dark-red fruits. Native to central China.

59402. *CHENOPODIUM QUINOA* Willd. Chenopodiaceae. Quinoa.

From South America. Seeds collected by Fred D. Richey, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, and Prof. R. A. Emerson, of Cornell University. Received May 20, 1924.

Obtained from Hector Cusicanqui, of La Paz, Bolivia; crop of 1924. Said to be the best variety grown at La Paz. (Richey and Emerson.)

59403 to 59642.

From Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C. Received April 29 and 30. Quoted notes by Mr. Rock.

59403. *ACONITUM FORRESTII* Stapf. Ranunculaceae.

No. 11446. November, 1923. A plant 3 to 4 feet high collected in alpine meadows at the foot of limestone rocks at an altitude of 11,000 feet, Likiang Snow Range. The leaves are pubescent and dark green, and the spikes, 2 feet or more long, are covered the entire length with the pale-blue to purple flowers.

59404. *ALLIUM* sp. Liliaceae.

No. 11467. November, 1923. A plant 1 to 2 feet high from alpine meadows of the Likiang Snow Range, at an altitude of 14,000 feet. The rich-blue flowers are produced in drooping globose umbels.

59405. *ASTER STATICEFOLIUS* Franch. Asteraceae.

No. 11423. November, 1923. A shrub 2 to 3 feet high found among rocks (limestone crevices), Likiang Snow Range, at an altitude of 11,000 feet. The leaves are spatulate, the flowers large, and the ray flowers deep blue-purple.

59403 to 59642—Continued.

59408. *ASTER* sp. Asteraceae.

No. 11426. November, 1923. A plant 2 feet high from alpine meadows, Likiang Snow Range, at an altitude of 12,000 to 13,000 feet. The leaves are lanceolate, the flower heads large, 2 inches in diameter, and the ray flowers long and deep blue-purple.

59407. *COTONEASTER* sp. Malaceae.

No. 11220. Champutong, Salwin Valley. October, 1923. A very ornamental shrub 6 inches high found at an altitude of 9,000 feet, with small, orbicular leaves and small red fruits.

59408. *PYRACANTHA ANGUSTIFOLIA* (Franch.) C. Schneid. Malaceae.

No. 11482. November, 1923. A much-branched, spiny shrub 4 to 5 feet high found in dry stream beds and meadows around the Likiang Snow Range, at an altitude of 9,000 feet. The leaves are small and linear, and the fruits are a rich orange-red.

59409. *CREMANTHIDIUM* sp. Asteraceae.

No. 11456. Sungkwe. November, 1923. Found in the alpine meadows, at an altitude of 11,000 feet. The large, oval leaves of this plant form a basal rosette, and the drooping flower heads have deep-yellow ray flowers.

59410. *DELPHINIUM* sp. Ranunculaceae.

No. 11245. Mount Lautchun. October, 1923. A plant 3 to 4 feet high found in alpine meadows at an altitude of 12,000 feet, with large, deeply divided leaves and deep-blue flowers on long spikes.

59411. *DELPHINIUM* sp. Ranunculaceae.

No. 11413. November, 1923. A plant 2 feet or more high found at the head of a limestone gorge at Sabaloko, Likiang Snow Range. The deep-green leaves form globose rosettes, and the flowers, in ample spikes, are rich deep blue.

59412. *DELPHINIUM* sp. Ranunculaceae.

No. 11483. November, 1923. A plant 2 to 3 feet high growing in the wet meadows of Heshwe, Likiang Snow Range, at an altitude of 10,000 feet. The leaves are palmatisect and basal, and the dark blue-purple flowers are produced in long spikes.

59413. *DELPHINIUM* sp. Ranunculaceae.

No. 11485. Ngulukeu. November, 1923. A plant 1 to 2 feet high found in meadows among rocks at an altitude of 9,000 feet. The leaves are finely palmatisect, and the rich steel-blue flowers are in large racemes.

59414. *ENKIANTHUS* sp. Ericaceae.

No. 10949 (fruit), 8907 (flowers). November, 1923. A very handsome species 8 to 15 feet high found in the forests of Landjoala, southeastern Tibet, at an altitude of 9,000 feet. The evenly green leaves are oval, and the campanulate flowers are yellow with red stripes and arranged in large clusters.

59415. *EUPTELEA PLEIOSPERMA* Hook. f. and Thoms. Trochodendraceae.

No. 11224. October, 1923. A tree 30 to 40 feet high found along meadows of Champutong, Salwin Valley, at an altitude of 7,000 feet. The oval, crenate, caudately acuminate leaves are pale beneath, and the flowers are red.

59416. *GENTIANA* sp. Gentianaceae.

No. 11437. November, 1923. A branching plant 1 foot high found in alpine meadows at Ladsakodjo, Likiang Snow Range, at an altitude of 12,500 feet. The large, tubular flowers are indigo blue and have salver-shaped corollas.