

An Australian shrub, of erect habit, with narrow, lobed or deeply cut leaves and large purple-lilac flowers. It is a close relative of *Gossypium*.

65222 to 65235. BERBERIS spp. Berberidaceae.

From Kew, England. Seeds presented by Dr. A. W. Hill, Director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received October 28, 1925.

65222. BERBERIS ACTINACANTHA Mart.

A Chilean barberry, which, as described in Edward's Botanical Register (vol. 31, pl. 55), is an evergreen bush, with peculiar five-parted spines, roundish oval, rigid, spiny dentate leaves, and deep-yellow, sweet-scented flowers. In cultivation it reaches 3 or 4 feet in height and grows freely in a rich sandy loam.

For previous introduction, see No. 44523.

65223. BERBERIS ANGULOSA Wall.

An ornamental shrub from the mountainous sections of northern India, which becomes about 4 feet high, with dark glossy green leaves and elliptical scarlet berries nearly an inch long. The autumnal coloring of the foliage is said to be very striking, and the fruits, less acid than most barberries, are edible.

For previous introduction, see No. 49616.

65224. BERBERIS ATROCARPA C. Schneid.

As described by Sargent (*Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 3, p. 437), this is an ornamental shrub, 3 to 5 feet tall, with leathery evergreen leaves, shining rich green above and yellowish green beneath. It is native to western Szechwan. The almost globose fruits are jet black.

For previous introduction, see No. 53629.

65225. BERBERIS BEANIANA C. Schneid.

As described by Camillo Schneider (*Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 3, p. 439), this barberry, collected in western Szechwan, China, is a shrub with slender yellow spines, thick papery narrow leaves, yellow flowers about a quarter of an inch wide, and purple ellipsoidal berries.

For previous introduction, see No. 58137.

65226. BERBERIS CONCINNA Hook, f.

A low spreading bush up to 3 feet in height, native to the mountainous regions of Sikkim, India. The slender spines are three parted, and the semievergreen obovate leaves are an inch or less in length. The flowers are bright yellow, and the berries are red.

For previous introduction, see No. 58101.

65227 and 65228. BERBERIS CONSIMILIS C. Schneid.

A densely branched hardy shrub about 5 feet high, native to western Szechwan, China, with yellowish spines about a third of an inch long, leaves up to 1½ inches long, yellow flowers, and dark purplish elliptic fruits about three-fourths of an inch long.

65227. No. 1.

65228. No. 2.

65229. BERBERIS EDGEWORTHIANA C. Schneid.

A barberry from the subtropical Himalayas which, as described in the Bulletin Herbar Boissier (ser. 2, vol. 8, p. 263), is a small shrub with two-parted yellowish spines less than half an inch long, narrowly elliptic leaves about the same length as the spines, and dense clusters of small flowers.

For previous introduction, see No. 52930.

65222 to 65235—Continued.

65230. BERBERIS FRANCISCI-FERDINANDI C. Schneid.

The drooping panicles of scarlet berries borne by this Chinese barberry are very handsome, according to Alfred Rehder (Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 1, p. 490). It is a shrub up to 10 feet high, with red-brown branches, long spines, bright-green papery leaves 1 or 2 inches long, and narrow panicles of yellow flowers.

For previous introduction, see No. 58104.

65231. BERBERIS GUMPELI Koch and Bouche.

A hardy, graceful barberry from the Caucasus. It is about 5 feet high, with slender branches, grayish green, narrowly oblong leaves, and pendulous clusters of ovoid, purple berries.

For previous introduction, see No. 52876.

65232. BERBERIS HOOKERI Lem.

An evergreen barberry from the Himalayas, which, as described by W. J. Bean (*Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 243), is a dense shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with usually three-parted spines, dark-green, leathery, spiny-margined leaves, and cylindrical black-purple berries which often persist on the shrub until spring.

For previous introduction, see No. 53635.

65233. BERBERIS NERVOSA Pursh.

A dwarf shrubby barberry, by some authorities referred to *Mahonia*; it is native to western North America. The leafstalks are up to 4 inches long, and the pale-green, spiny-toothed, narrow leaflets are 1 to 3 inches in length. The oblong berries are blue.

65234. BERBERIS ORTHOBOTRYS Bientert.

A shrubby barberry from Kashmir, India, which, as described by Schneider (*Illustriertes Handbuch der Laubholzkunde*, vol. 1, p. 3100), attains a height of 3 feet, with narrowly obovate leaves and elongated berries.

For previous introduction, see No. 53637.

65235. BERBERIS UMBELLATA Wall.

A hardy subevergreen Himalayan shrub about 3 feet high, with narrow leaves slightly glaucous beneath, and umbellike racemes of yellow flowers.

For previous introduction, see No. 53645.

65236. COFFEA ARABICA L. Rubiaceae. Coffee.

From Porto Rico. Seeds obtained through O. F. Cook, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 7, 1925.

In Bulletin No. 30, Porto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station, entitled, "Coffee Varieties in Porto Rico," T. B. McClelland states that *Bourbon* is an early variety, nearly half of the crop being harvested by the end of September. In yield it has averaged, since 1918, 1.8 liters of cherries per tree. It is said to have a very fine aroma, and one authority states that it is grown on the richest soils on one-fifth of the plantations of Sao Paulo, Brazil.

65237 to 65240. BERBERIS spp. Berberidaceae. Barberry.

From Edinburgh, Scotland. Seeds presented by William Wright Smith, Regius Keeper, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received November 4, 1925.