

66513 to 66531—Continued.

66527. PENTAGONIA PHYSALODES (L.) Hiern.
(*Nicandra physalodes* Gaertn.). Solanaceae.
Apple of Peru.

A blue-flowered Peruvian annual with the fruit inclosed in a husk as in *Physalis*. The campanulate flowers, an inch or more in diameter, are light blue with a lighter throat; they are produced singly in the axils of the leaves.

For previous introduction see No. 58130.

66528. NICOTIANA RUSTICA L. Solanaceae.
Aztec tobacco.

66529. ONOBRYCHIS CRISTA-GALLI (L.) Lam.
Fabaceae.

An annual or biennial ascending plant, 8 to 20 inches high, with pinkish purple flowers. Native to dry places in the Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction see No. 33292.

66530. TRIGONELLA CALLICERAS Fisch. Fabaceae.

An erect leguminous annual with rather large yellow flowers; native to the Caucasus.

For previous introduction see No. 27294.

66531. TRIGONELLA CAERULEA (L.) Seringe.
Fabaceae.

An annual, upright plant, usually from 1 to 2 feet high, with bright-blue flowers having the same odor as the fenugreek (*Trigonella foenum-graecum*). Native to the Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction see No. 64646.

66532 to 66615.

From Kew, England. Seeds presented by Dr. A. W. Hill, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received March 23, 1926.

66532 to 66535. ALLIUM spp. Liliaceae. Onion.

66532. ALLIUM KARATAVIENSE Regel.

A herbaceous plant with very broad, ovate-oblong flat leaves and pink flowers borne in dense, convex umbels. The scapes are about 6 inches high. Native to Turkistan.

For previous introduction see No. 60223.

66533. ALLIUM OSTROWSKIANUM Regel.

This species, native to Turkistan, has rose-colored flowers produced freely in many-flowered umbels on scapes 6 inches high.

For previous introduction see No. 58880.

66534. ALLIUM SIKKIMENSE Baker.

A compact, neat little perennial 6 inches high or more with grasslike leaves and loose umbels of deep-blue flowers. Native to Sikkim, India.

For previous introduction see No. 58884.

66535. ALLIUM YUNNANENSE Diels.

A caespitose onion, native to southwestern China, with linear leaves about 6 inches long and pink or purplish flowers on a scape 4 to 16 inches long.

66536 to 66541. ASTRAGALUS spp. Fabaceae.
Milk vetch.

66536. ASTRAGALUS ALOPECUROIDES L.
Foxtail milk vetch.

An erect pubescent Siberian species 2 to 5 feet high with narrowly oval leaves and yellow flowers produced in thick oblong spikes.

For previous introduction see No. 58692.

66532 to 66615—Continued.

66537. ASTRAGALUS ARISTATUS L'Herit.

An alpine plant, native to southern Europe, where on dry, barren slopes it forms mats of spiny branches in which appear the little yellow flower heads among the minute leaves.

66538. ASTRAGALUS BOETICUS L.

An upright, often stout annual, with compound leaves usually composed of 9 to 15 pairs of very narrow leaflets, and 6 to 15 pale-yellow flowers in a crowded raceme. Native to the Mediterranean countries.

For previous introduction see No. 58693.

66539. ASTRAGALUS CHINENSIS L. f.

An erect, herbaceous plant, native to China, with smooth slender stems, elliptic-obtuse leaflets, and pendulous, few-flowered racemes.

For previous introduction see No. 59352.

66540. ASTRAGALUS HAMOSUS L.

An annual gray-green hairy plant, with prostrate or ascending stems 8 inches to a foot in length. Native to sunny places in the Mediterranean countries.

For previous introduction see No. 63982.

66541. ASTRAGALUS ZINGERI Korsh.

A somewhat shrubby perennial, with an erect or ascending stem 6 to 20 inches high, and spikelike clusters of white flowers. Native to rocky places on the Volga River.

66542 to 66544. BERBERIS spp. Berberidaceae.
Barberry.

66542. BERBERIS ARISTATA DC.

A handsome shrub of elegant, spreading habit, becoming at times 10 feet high. The spine-tipped leaves are often whitish beneath, and the numerous flowers are bright golden yellow. The spindle-shaped berries, about half an inch in length, are red, covered with a blue-white bloom. This is said to be one of the most vigorous of the Himalayan barberries; it is hardy at the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

For previous introduction see No. 60378.

66543. BERBERIS TISCHLERI C. Schneid.

A shrub from western China, 7 to 14 feet high, with spines in threes, papery spine-tipped leaves up to 2 inches in length, and yellow flowers in dense racemes. The somewhat pruinose egg-shaped red fruits ripen in October.

For previous introduction see No. 58123.

66544. BERBERIS YUNNANENSIS Franch.

A deciduous shrub, 3 to 6 feet high, with dense rounded spines and nearly circular leaves. The flowers are pale yellow, and the berries are bright red. Native to western China.

For previous introduction see No. 43826.

66545. CLEMATIS REHDERIANA Craib. Ranunculaceae.
Clematis.

A vigorous woody climber, native to southwestern China, which produces quantities of small, nodding, fragrant, primrose-yellow flowers in fall.

For previous introduction see No. 49937.

66546. CORIARIA JAPONICA A. Gray. Coriariaceae.
Japanese coriaria.

A Japanese shrub, 2 or 3 feet high, or occasionally more, with opposite, oval leaves and racemes of bright-red berrylike fruits which become violet black when thoroughly ripe.