

*Hypericum patulum* Thunberg. (Hypericaceae.) 39644. Seeds from Darjeeling, India. Presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, Curator Lloyd Botanic Garden. "A dwarf shrub in England, but said to grow as much as six feet high in Japan and the Himalaya. Leaves one and one-half inches long, ovate, deep green above, glaucous beneath. Flowers two inches across, borne in a cyme at the end of the shoot; petals bright golden yellow, overlapping, roundish; sepals broadly ovate, one-third inch long. Stamens in five bundles. Introduced to Kew from Japan by Oldham in 1862; a native also of China and the Himalaya. It is not absolutely hardy in England (at Kew) and almost always has its stems cut back to the ground-level during the winter. These spring up again the following season from one to two feet high, and flower from July to October. After a few years the shoots are apt to become more and more weakly and it becomes necessary to renew the stock from cuttings. The only species with which it can be confounded are: *H. hookerianum*, from which it differs in the branchlets being two-edged, especially just beneath the flowers; *H. lysimachioides*, which has narrow, linear-lanceolate sepals; and *H. uratum*, with flowers half the size." (W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 639.)

*Mangifera indica* L. (Anacardiaceae.) 39485. Seeds of a mango from Ceylon. Presented by Mr. C. K. Moser, American Consul, Harbin, Manchuria. "A few months before I left Ceylon a Sinhalese friend sent me a few mangos which he called 'coconut mangos', which he said were from Jaffna and very rare. They were about as large as a coconut, and similar in shape, the skin and flesh a deep, rich yellow, except upon the cheeks, where burned a blush as glorious as any that ever dyed a peach. They were the most delicious fruits my wife and I ever tasted in all our lives. We never saw either in India or Ceylon any others like them, and when I wrote to Jaffna I was informed they did not grow there, but that they were evidently a rare variety which seldom fruited in Ceylon and then only in certain localities. Unfortunately I was too busy to investigate then and I have forgotten the name which Dr. Brown of Jaffna gave for them. It is certainly not commonly known in the middle East, and it certainly is a fruit for a king. It has neither fibrous flesh nor petroleum flavor; the fruits from which these seeds came were perfect." (Moser.)

*Myricaria germanica* Desv. (Tamaricaceae.) 39630. Seeds from Petrograd, Russia. Presented by the Director, Imperial Botanic Garden. "A deciduous shrub, six to eight feet high, glaucous grey, and of rather gaunt habit.