

G. H. Cave, Curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. A large ever-green shrub found in the sub-Himalayan tract from Kumaon to Assam, the Khasia Hills and Burma. It is very handsome with long spikes of flame colored flowers. The wood is white, moderately hard and close-grained." (Watt, Dictionary of Economic Products of India.)

*Pyrus spp.* (Malaceae.) 39538-541. Cuttings of Chinese pears from the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by the Director, Dr. C. S. Sargent. The species, all of considerable ornamental value, now being studied and soon to be described by Mr. Alfred Rehder.

*Pyrus betulaefolia* Bunge. (Malaceae.) 39547-548. Seeds from the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by Mr. Jackson Dawson. "A slender, quick-growing, graceful tree, twenty to thirty feet high; young shoots covered thickly with a grey felt which persists the whole of the year. Leaves ovate or roundish ovate, two to three inches long, one and one-fourth to one and one-half inches wide, long-pointed, tapered, or rounded at the base, regularly and sometimes rather coarsely toothed, downy on both surfaces at first, remaining so on the veins throughout the season, dark green, smooth and lustrous above; stalk one to one and one-fourth inches long, grey-felted like the shoot. Flowers eight to ten together in a corymb, white, each about three-fourths inch across, on a downy stalk three-fourths to one inch long; calyx downy, its short triangular teeth falling away from the small roundish fruit, which is about the size of a large pea, greyish brown with white dots. Native of northern China, introduced to Kew in 1882 through seeds sent by the late Dr. Bretschneider. The chief characteristics of the tree are its quick graceful growth, and small fruits not crowned by calyx teeth. Its fruit would appear to be of no value, but the tree is used by the Chinese as a stock on which they graft fruiting pears." (W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles.) This seed from seedlings grown at the Arboretum from seed sent in 1882 by Dr. Bretschneider. Probably of same lot as trees at Kew. This species can be grown easily for cuttings and experiments are being made with it as a stock for the cultivated pear.

*Randia uliginosa* (Retz.) Poir. (Rubiaceae.) 39655. Seeds from Darjeeling, India. Presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, Curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. "A small deciduous tree of eastern, central and southern India, but not commonly found in the more northern parts of the Peninsula. The fruit is used in dyeing as a color intensifier and also in medicine as a remedy for diarrhoea and dysentery. The fruit when boiled or roasted is eaten by the natives as a