

success appears to be in the continuous layering of the shoots. As soon as the young growths are an inch or so long, the previous summer's branches are weighed down to the ground by placing stones on them. A little soil may come between. By this system the whole plant is always renewing its root system at the younger parts. At Glasnevin I have seen a patch 8 feet across, in the rudest health. This system is, no doubt, helped by the moist, equable climate of Dublin. As this shrub is found on calcareous rock, stones of the same character would appear to be preferable for layering, but Sir F. Moore tells me he does not consider this *Daphne* needs lime. He recommends good loam or peat and leaf-soil and partial shade." (Abridged from W. J. Bean, *Trees and Plants Hardy in the British Isles*, vol.1, p.467.)

*Euonymus* spp. (Celastraceae.) 40696-698. Seeds of spindle woods from Kansu, China. Three species, one forming heavy trunks when allowed to grow unmolested, another low-growing, and the third of very small, creeping growth, found on shady places amongst scrub and moss, at altitudes of between 7000 and 8000 feet." (Meyer's introductions and descriptions.)

*Gentiana lutea* L. (Gentianaceae.) 40670. Plants of the yellow gentian from Floraire, near Geneva, Switzerland. Presented by Mr. H. Correvon. "A tall, stout, hollow-stemmed perennial herb of open or partly open grassy places on the mountains of southern and central Europe. Its large flowers are bright-yellow and spotted, and occur in axillary clusters. The underground portion is frequently a yard in length, and may have several long branches. It is commonly collected in flower. To prevent its extermination the Austrian government imposed a heavy fine for collecting a root not at least 2 cm. (nearly an inch) in diameter at the top, this ordinarily requiring a three years' growth and insuring its previous propagation by seed. The United States supply comes chiefly from Europe." (The National Standard Dispensatory.)

*Hippophae salicifolia* D. Don. (Elaeagnaceae.) 40715. Seeds of a sea-buckthorn from near Pao dji, Kansu, China. "A species of sea-buckthorn, reaching a height of 40 feet, with a trunk 2 feet in diameter; leaves larger than in *H. rhamnoides*; berries of pale waxy color, very sour. Occurring in mountain ravines and on pebbly creek bottoms, sometimes to the exclusion of almost everything else. Of value as an ornamental park tree, suited especially for