

Rosa chinensis (Rosaceae), 46078. **Rose.** From England. Purchased from Messrs. Paul & Son, Cheshunt, Herts. "**Red-Letter Day.** Garden form of *Rosa chinensis*. Dwarf shrub with erect stems growing about 2 feet high. Flowers single or semidouble, intense scarlet-crimson, best of its color. Desirable for breeding." (W. Van Fleet.)

Rosa macrophylla (Rosaceae), 46097. **Rose.** From Darjeeling, India. Presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, Director, Lloyd Botanic Garden. A shrub, native of the Himalayas and western China, becoming 8 feet or more in height, with erect stems and arching branches usually furnished with straight prickles, up to half an inch in length. The leaves, which are composed of from 5 to 11 leaflets, approach 8 inches in length. The deep pink or red flowers are sometimes 3 inches in width, and are produced singly or in clusters of varying number. The elongated, pear-shaped fruits are bright red. (Adapted from Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 433.)

Rubia cordifolia (Rubiaceae), 46099. **Madder.** From Darjeeling, India. Presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, Director, Lloyd Botanic Garden. An herbaceous creeper with perennial roots, which is met with in the hilly districts of India, from the northwest Himalayas eastward and southward to Ceylon. The Manjit root, or East India madder, is obtained for the most part from this species and is much employed by the natives of India for dyeing coarse cotton fabric, or the thread from which it is woven, various shades of scarlet, coffee-brown, or mauve. The East India madder of commerce consists of a short stalk from which diverge numerous cylindrical roots, about the size of a quill. These are covered with a thin, brownish pulp which peels off in flakes, disclosing a red-brown bark marked by longitudinal furrows. Many different methods are used for dyeing with this madder, a short account of which may be found in Watt's Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, from which this description is adapted.

Salvia hispanica (Menthaceae), 46146. From Mexico. Presented by Mrs. Zelia Nuttall, Coyoacan, D. F. An herbaceous perennial with ovate, serrate leaves and quadrangular spikes of blue flowers. The mucilaginous seeds are used in making the Mexican drink called "chia."