

*Berberis francisci-ferdinandi* (Berberidaceae), 52931. **Barberry.** From Kew, England. Seeds presented by Sir David Prain, director, Royal Botanic Gardens.

A rather striking species apparently most nearly related to the Himalayan *Berberis chitria*, which is well distinguished, however, by its puberulent branchlets, longer stalked ovules, and distinct styles. The handsome shrub is 2 to 3 m. high with red young branches which become purplish, glabrous, and shining. The simple, yellowish-red spines are up to 2.5 cm. long. The papery deciduous leaves are ovate or ovate-lanceolate with marginal spines 1 to 1.5 mm. long. The yellow flowers 7 to 9 mm. in diameter are in dense panicles 5.5 to 12 cm. long. The scarlet ovate fruits are 12 mm. in diameter. Native to thickets in western China at altitudes of 1,300 to 4,000 m. (Adapted from Sargent, *Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 1, p. 367.)

*Dioscorea* sp. (Dioscoreaceae), 52927. **Yam.** From Arch Creek, Fla. Tubers presented by Mr. J. DeHoff. "I procured one tuber in 1893, when I first came to Avon Park, De Soto Co., Florida, from a neighbor, H. G. Burnett, who had in his garden a few which he had procured from his father-in-law at Fort Myers where small quantities have been grown for 50 years. I had kept seed from year to year since that time, no more though, than I wanted myself, until year before last when somehow they made several times as many seed bulbs as I ever saw before. This last year they again made only very few seed tubers. I received them under the name of 'White Jamaica yam.' I grew them for 5 years near Palatka (at Florahome) and they did well on high hammock land. Down here in Dade County, on very light sandy and rocky land they produce as much as sweet potatoes and with me, take the place of Irish potatoes; the latter will not succeed on this dry soil at all. The yams keep for months." (DeHoff.)

"A white-fleshed yam, - fairly dry when cooked, and of excellent quality. The vine produces aerial tubers which are referred to in Mr. DeHoff's letter as 'seed tubers.'" (R. A. Young.)

*Leycesteria formosa* (Caprifoliaceae), 52864. From Beaverton, Oreg. Plants presented by Mr. Benjamin W. Gothard. "One of the handsomest and most useful of ornamental shrubs for all sections where the temperature does not fall much below zero. It is not subject to pests, is in bloom for months, and if cut down by