

*Lilium* sp., 55730. (No. 4756. Nguluke, near Likiang. June 27, 1922.) This may be a variety of *Lilium sutchuenense*. The plant, which grows on the Likiang range at an altitude of 11,000 feet, is about 4 feet tall, with linear-lanceolate leaves and large, brightly colored reddish yellow flowers spotted with a rich purple.

*Lotus uliginosus* (Fabaceae), 55710. From Paris, France. Seed purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. A pasture plant of considerable importance, rather extensively used in New Zealand, from 10 to 15 tons of seed being sown annually. This plant prefers a wet or swampy habitat. Seed sold in December, 1918, at about a dollar per pound. It is saved for seed mainly in the Auckland Province, but prior to the war the greater portion was imported, mainly from Germany. This seed was exported from the latter country under the name of *Lotus villosus* or *L. uliginosus*, which names are the European trade names for the *L. major* of the New Zealand seed trade. This species is very variable with regard to certain characters such as hairiness, and in consequence several botanical names have been given to the plant. There are apparently a good many different strains, but whether these breed true from seed and are good agricultural species or whether they are due either to the habitat in which they are growing or to fertilization has not yet been ascertained. (Adapted from The New Zealand Journal of Agriculture, vol. 17, p. 347.)

*Magnolia campbellii* (Magnoliaceae), 55688. MAGNOLIA. From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. A beautiful, deciduous magnolia from the Himalayas, where it ascends to 8,000 feet above sea level. It reaches a height of 80 feet, has very dark bark, large elliptical dark-green leaves, and white to purple flowers 10 inches in diameter. This magnolia has flowered freely in southern France and Italy. (Adapted from Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 6793.)

*Michelia cathcartii* (Magnoliaceae), 55689. From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. A lofty tree with magnolia-like foliage and terminal white flowers about an inch in diameter. It is native to the temperate forests of the Sikkim Himalayas, where the moderately hard, dark-brown heartwood is used for planking and for making tea boxes. (Adapted from Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers, p. 6, and from Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 42.)

*Morus laevigata* (Moraceae), 55692. MULBERRY. From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. An Indian mulberry which occurs wild and cultivated, though not common, in the lower Himalayas, where it forms a medium-sized tree with oval leaves up to 7 inches in length. In early spring appear the long-cylindrical, yellowish white or pale-purple fruits; these are edible, although of a rather insipid-sweet flavor. (Adapted from Atkinson, Notes on the Economic Products of the North-Western Provinces, pt. 5, p. 83.)