

2 days' journey west from here. I am also going to get it.

There are many interesting and beautiful leguminous shrubs, one especially handsome, *Indigofera pendula*, with long (over a foot) racemes with large purple and silky gray flowers. There are two wild hazelnuts here. One is a tree 60 to 80 feet in height, with a trunk 3 feet in diameter. This species is, however, rare. I found only 2 trees and shall get all the seeds I can of it. The latter is a true *Corylus*, the other is a shrub.

There are many gorgeous rhododendrons here, and I shall endeavor to get seeds. Viburnums are plentiful, some make good jam and are very ornamental when in fruit. There is a true lilac, *Syringa yunnanensis*, with pink flowers, occasionally white or lilac. Some of the conifers, such as *Abies forresti* and *Abies delavayi*, are very handsome trees indeed. There are *Pseudotsuga*, *Tsuga*, *Larix potanini*, and a *Picea* which reminds one of *Dacrydium* in habit. It is *Picea likiangensis*, but it is a scanty seeder. There is a fine *Lonicera* (*L. xerocalyx*), a shrub with horizontal branches and rich golden orange-yellow flowers; a shrub worthy of cultivation. Other plants of which I shall send you seeds are *Meconopsis integrifolia*, -a poppy with huge golden yellow satiny flowers, and a beautiful *Buddleia* (*B. forresti*), -a purely limestone plant. And best of all two wild pears from this snow range, with crimson fruits; a wild quince with oblong fruits; more wild peaches, plums, various rosaceous trees as *Sorbus* and *Photinia*, also *Quercus*, wild olives, and wild walnuts. In fact there is so much that one does not know where to begin first. For example, there is a delicious wild gooseberry 3 days' journey from here; the fruits are larger than those of our cultivated varieties and are delicious. I shall try to get it.

Simple Appliances For Ridding Soil of Nematodes and Other Organisms.

Beverly T. Galloway.

Growers of rare and valuable plants, seeds, bulbs, cuttings, etc., are finding it more and more important to rid the soil, sand, or other media used, of nematodes, grubs, insect eggs and larvae, and certain fungous organisms. This is particularly true if one is distributing or exchanging such plants, for it removes certain restrictions and objections on the part of those charged with the enforcement of plant quarantine laws and regulations. Aside from these important considerations, soil treatment such as here described has been found beneficial in the case of a great many different kinds of plants. Growth is more vigorous, and stronger and better plants are the result.

It should be understood that we are not concerned with complete soil sterilization. For certain limited uses in the laboratory this