

species, *Osteomeles anthyllidifolia*; the flowers are pinkish white and very fragrant, and the sweet, edible fruits are uniformly dull purple." (Rock.)

**PLOCAMA PENDULA** (Rubiaceae), 55920. From Orotava, Canary Islands. Seeds presented by Juan S. Bolinaga. "A species of low-growing shrub which grows on the slopes of the arid hillsides in the Canary Islands. It has a most beautiful weeping habit, giving the plants the appearance of tiny weeping willows not over 2½ to 3 feet high. This would be very beautiful as a cover for dry hillsides overlooking the sea. It has already been brought into cultivation and will probably withstand severe drought." (David Fairchild.)

**POLYGALA ARILLATA** (Polygalaceae), 55939. From Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. "(No. 6167. Yangpi. August 10, 1922.) An ornamental shrub 3 to 4 feet high, found growing on the lower mountain slopes at an altitude of 7,000 feet. The bright yellow flowers are borne in long spikes, and the seed pods are small." (Rock.)

**PRIMULA CHRYSOPA** (Primulaceae), 56019. Primrose. From Ness, Neston, England. Seeds presented by A. K. Bulley. "Come over and see *Primula chrysopa* next spring. It's a thing to say your prayers to." (Bulley.)

A tufted perennial marsh-loving primrose from the province of Yunnan, China, where it grows in moist stony alpine meadows. It has oblong, bright green, somewhat fleshy, long-stemmed leaves and very attractive fragrant flowers borne in 2 to 4-flowered umbels on the summit of the slender scape. The calyx is green or purplish, and the oblique corolla pale lilac with a golden eye. The entire plant is more or less covered with a white mealy powder. (Adapted from Transactions of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh, vol. 27, p. 277.)

**PRUNUS** spp. (Amygdalaceae), 55940 and 55941. From Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Quoted notes by Mr. Rock.

55940. **PRUNUS** sp. **Cherry**. "(September 8, 1922.) A cherry tree 25 to 30 feet high with a trunk 8 to 10 inches in diameter, found among pure limestone rocks at an altitude of 12,000 feet. The leaves of this tree are flaccid and bluish green. The long-stemmed bright red ovoid-oblong cherries appear very late, in September, and are borne singly in the axils of the leaves; the juicy, bitter, bright red flesh is not firm, and the stone is small. This would probably make a good stock plant for alkaline regions."