

feet or more. The linear leaves are bright green above and golden yellow beneath, and the purplish red flowers are borne in dense umbels. The flowers appear in May and June, and the fruits in early September."

58402. *PRIMULA VINCIFLORA*. "(No. 8394. September, 1923.) A plant about 15 inches high, which loves moist meadows and shady situations on the edges of fir and spruce forests on the eastern slopes of the Likiang Snow Range at an altitude of about 12,000 feet. The leaves are elliptical and dull green, and the large flowers, resembling those of *Vinca*, are a deep indigo blue."

58405. *PRIMULA* sp. "(No. 9617. September, 1923.) One of the earliest primroses of this vicinity, flowering in February on dry grassy slopes of the Likiang Snow Range at altitudes of 7,000 to 11,000 feet. It is likewise distributed from the Tengyueh Mountains to north of Likiang and beyond the Yangtze on Haba Shan. The flowers, in dense globose heads, are deep blue with a slight purplish tinge."

TROLLIUS sp. (Ranunculaceae), 58427. From Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Collaborator of the Bureau of Plant Industry. "(No. 9651. September, 1923.) A very showy plant about 2 feet high which grows in moist alpine meadows on the eastern slopes of the Likiang Snow Range at altitudes of about 12,000 feet, also on Haba Shan, north of the Yangtze bend. The leaves are basal, and each plant bears about ten large, deep golden-yellow flowers 2 inches or more in width." (Rock.)

Notes on Behavior of Previous Introductions.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA (Amygdalaceae), 33219. **Peach**. Var. "Vainqueur." From Granada, Spain. "This has now fruited here for two seasons, and I like it very much. It grows well, is hardy here, and ripens one week after Mayflower and about a week before Greensboro, and in quality is as good or better than the latter. It fills in the period between these two varieties for my local trade." (Nat. E. Booth, Southold, Long Island, N. Y., March 12, 1924.)

BRASSICA PEKINENSIS (Brassicaceae), 45969. **Pai ts'ai**. From Peking, China. "We have grown this strain for two years, and not one plant has failed to make a head. The heads weigh from 3 to 6 pounds each, and are somewhat darker green than the common pai ts'ai. A remarkable thing about this strain is that it heads in weather during which cauliflower, head lettuce, and all other strains of pai ts'ai fail to develop a marketable product." (A. F. Yeager, Agricultural College, N. Dak., February 26, 1924.)

CHIONANTHUS RETUSA (Oleaceae), 21617. **Chinese Fringe Tree**. From Shantung, China. "A plant of this was received in 1910 and was planted