

40139 to 40201—Continued.

still more effective when laden in September with its branches of salmon-red fruits. The shrub grows very freely and is apparently quite hardy; the freedom with which it fruits promises to make its propagation easy. Like other species of *Berberis*, this one enjoys a well-drained loamy soil." (*Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 8549.

40150. *BERBERIS STAPFIANA* Schneider.

See S. P. I. No. 37975 for previous introduction and description.

"A deciduous, or partially evergreen, glabrous shrub, probably 6 feet high, of elegant habit, the stems spreading and arching; leaf clusters one-third inch apart, spines three pronged, very slender and needlelike, brown, one-third to three-fourths inch long. Leaves oblanceolate, rounded to pointed at the apex, mostly entire, but sometimes toothed near the end, tapered at the base; one-half to 1 inch long, one-twelfth to three-sixteenths inch wide; scarcely stalked, of hard texture. Flowers pale yellow, globose, one-sixth inch wide, borne four to seven together in axillary, stalkless, or very short stalked clusters. The stalk of the individual flower is one-eighth to one-sixth inch long. Fruit oval, carmine red with a slight bloom, one-fourth inch long, containing two or three seeds.

"Native of western China; introduced to Kew from St. Petersburg in 1896, and later from Wilson's seeds. M. Maurice de Vilmorin has also grown it for some years at Les Barres, in France. It is a charming shrub, of free, graceful growth, allied to *B. wilsonae*, but that species is distinguished by its downy shoots." (*W. J. Bean Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 249.)

40151. *BERBERIS VIRESCENS* Hook. f.

See S. P. I. Nos. 27122 and 30753 for previous introductions.

"An elegant, deciduous shrub, 6 to 9 feet high; with smooth, reddish brown, shining branches, armed at each leaf tuft with a slender 3-parted or single spine up to three-fourths inch long. Leaves two-thirds to 1½ inches long, obovate, thin, pale but bright green; the apex round or tipped with a small spine, the margins toothed or entire. Flowers one-third inch in diameter, pale greenish or sulphur yellow, and produced on slender, short stalks, either in panicles or short racemes. Berries slender, nearly one-half inch long, reddish covered with bloom.

"Discovered by Sir Joseph Hooker, at an elevation of 9,000 feet in Sikkim, in 1849, and introduced to Kew about the same time; this barberry was not given specific rank until described 40 years after. It is not one of the most attractive of barberries in regard to its flowers or fruit, but its habit is elegant, and the red tinge of its stems is pleasing in winter. There are two forms of the species at Kew, one regarded as typical, with red fruits; the other, var. *macrocarpa*, with large black fruits five-eighths inch long." (*W. J. Bean Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 251.)

40152. *BERBERIS WILSONAE* Hemsl.

"An elegant, deciduous, sometimes partially evergreen shrub, 2 to 4 feet high, of spreading habit, and usually more in diameter; branches comparatively thin, reddish brown, slightly downy, armed with slender 3-parted spines one-half to three-fourths inch long, an red when young. Leaves as a rule less than 1 inch long, otherwise