

58595 and 58596.

From Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C. Received January 23, 1924. Notes by Mr. Rock.

58595, *LILIUM* sp. Liliaceæ.

Lily.

(October, 1923.) A small lily 10 to 12 inches high, which grows on the alpine meadows of the Sila Pass, Mekong-Salwin Divide, at an altitude of about 12,000 feet. It is well worthy of cultivation on account of its drooping, rich purplish black, bell-shaped flowers, tinged with carmine, which are 1 or 2 inches long and broad.

58596, *MECONOPSIS* sp. Papaveraceæ.

(November 1, 1923.) An herbaceous plant 3 to 4 feet high, found on Francis Garnier Peak at an altitude of 14,500 feet, en route from the Salwin River to the Mekong River, via the Shondsungla-Tibet border. The flowers are probably yellow.

58597 to 58600.

From Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C. Received January 24, 1924. Notes by Mr. Rock.

58597, *JUGLANS REGIA* L. Juglandaceæ.

(October 25, 1923.) A tall, straight tree which forms dense forests below Shondsungla in the valley of the Dayonlumba, a tributary of the Salwin, on the Tibetan border, at an altitude of 9,500 feet. It is often associated with maples and rhododendrons. The fruits are usually oblong, rarely globose.

58598, *RHODODENDRON ARALIAEFORME* Balf. f. and Forrest. Ericaceæ.

(No. 10882. November, 1923.) A shrub 5 to 8 feet high which grows on the mountain slopes west of Atuntze at an altitude of about 12,000 feet. The rich, golden yellow flowers are in large terminal corymbs.

58599, *RHODODENDRON ARALIAEFORME* Balf. f. and Forrest. Ericaceæ.

(No. 10883. November 11, 1923.) A much-branched small tree 10 to 12 feet in height, which grows at an altitude of 13,500 feet on Mount Drungu, Tibetan border, overlooking the Mekong River. The leathery, dark-green, oblong leaves are brownish yellow beneath, and the flowers are deep red.

58600, *TUMION FARGESII* (Franch.) Skeels. (*Torreya fargesii* Franch.). Taxaceæ.

(October, 1923.) A tree 100 to 150 feet tall, with a trunk $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter and huge descending branches, which grows rarely in the deciduous and semideciduous forests of the Mekong-Yangtze Divide and also more commonly on the Mekong-Salwin Divide at an altitude of 10,000 feet. The fruits are the size of small walnuts. The tree prefers rich black soil and considerable rainfall.

58601. HYOSCYAMUS MUTICUS L. Solanaceæ.

From Algiers, Algeria. Seeds presented by Dr. L. Trabut. Received January 24, 1924.

Like the henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*) this plant, which is native to Egypt and western Asia, is a source of hyoscyamin, an alkaloid used in the treatment of various nervous disorders. It is a thick-stemmed perennial with fleshy, ovate leaves about 4 inches long and violet-spotted, whitish flowers nearly an inch in length.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 53543.

58602. CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA ~Blume. Fagaceæ. **Chestnut.**

From Nanking, China. Seeds purchased from Prof. J. H. Reissner, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. Received January 26, 1924.

In the endeavor to relieve the situation caused by the rapid disappearance of our native chestnut due to the ravages of the chestnut-blight fungus, the Chinese hairy chestnut is being introduced into this country in considerable quantity. The size and quality of the nuts compare rather favorably with those of our native chestnut, although neither the size of the tree nor the tannin content measures up to those of our native species.

58603 to 58623.

From Elstree, Herts, England. Seeds presented by Vicary Gibbs, Aldenham House Gardens. Received January 25, 1924.

58603, *ACANTHOPANAX SESSILIFLORUM* (Rupr. and Maxim.) Seem. Araliaceæ.

A vigorous, deciduous shrub which forms a large spreading bush 10 feet high, with 3 or 5 lobed, irregularly toothed leaves. The flowers, brownish purple with yellow protruding stamens, are packed closely in a spherical, almost stalkless cluster about an inch in diameter and appear in July. The inky black berries are in round clusters about an inch thick. This is one of the hardiest shrubs introduced from northern China, where it is native.

58604, *BERBERIS VEITCHII* C. Schneid. Berberidaceæ. **Barberry.**

A shrub with gracefully arching branches, leathery, pale-green leaves, and bronze-yellow flowers with reddish outer surfaces. The berries are black and broadly elliptic. Native to western Hupeh, China. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 3, p. 438.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 53646.

58605, *CHAENOMELES LAGENARIA WILSONII* Rehd. Malaceæ.

A bush 4 to 6 meters (approximately 13 to 20 feet) tall, found at an altitude of 1,800 meters (approximately 5,900 feet), in western Szechwan. The flowers vary in color from white to red, and the fruits are golden and red. This variety differs from the typical form in the dense yellowish wool which covers the lower surfaces of the leaves. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 2, p. 298.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49664.

58606, *CLEMATIS TANGUTICA ORTUSIUSCULA* Rehd. and Wils. Ranunculaceæ.

A handsome climbing shrub, native to Central Asia, with sharply cut compound leaves and very large, solitary, nodding flowers which are borne on erect stems 6 inches long and arched at the tip. The golden-yellow sepals are about 2 inches long, with recurved tips. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 7710.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 52337.

58607, *COROKIA VIRGATA* Turrill. Cornaceæ.

A slender-branched shrub, 6 to 12 feet high, native to the most northern part of New Zealand, where mild weather prevails throughout the year. The shining-green, oblong-spatulate leaves are downy white beneath, and the yellow flowers about half an inch across, are in 3-flowered clusters. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine* pl. 8466.)