

103155 to 103173—Continued.

leaves, which become 4 to 8 feet long, have whitish petioles and greenish white veins when the plants are young.

For previous introduction see 96484.

103164. *LINOMA ALBA* (Bory) O. F. Cook (*Dictyosperma alba* Wendl.).

Variety *aurea*. A form which differs from the type in having yellow or orange petioles on the young plants.

103165. *LIVISTONA DECIPIENS* Beccari.

A fan palm of medium height and a trunk diameter of about 16 inches. The leaves are made up of about 50 segments which are very weak at the tips, hanging as though wilted. It is native to South Australia.

103166. *LIVISTONA SUBGLOBOSA* (Hassk.) Mart.

A medium-sized palm, native to Java, with palmately divided leaves having segments 10 to 12 inches long, which are two-parted nearly to the base into linear pendulous lobes. The deep-violet fruits, one-half inch in diameter, are borne in a panicle on a spadix about a foot long.

For previous introduction see 93414.

103167. *LOROMA CUNNINGHAMIANA* (Wendl.) O. F. Cook (*Archontophoenix cunninghamiana* Wendl. and Drude).

A palm 70 to 80 feet high, native to Australia. The pinnately divided leaves, green on both sides, are several feet long, and the segments are acuminate and entire.

103168. *MARTINEZIA TRUNCATA* Brongn.

A palm, native to Bolivia, with a trunk up to 20 feet high, covered with brown-black spines. The pinnately divided spreading leaves, 4 to 5 feet long, are dark green with prominent veins.

103169. *ONCOSPERMA FILAMENTOSUM* Blume.

The *Nibung* is a cluster palm of great beauty which rises to a height of 50 feet and waves its pinnate leaves in the slightest breeze. Like its relative, *Oncosperma fasciculatum*, it is a spiny palm and therefore not suited to small gardens. Great clumps of this palm are wonderfully effective, however, in a proper setting. Native to the Malay Archipelago.

For previous introduction see 94091.

103170. *PINANGA KUHLII* Blume.

A stout rapid-growing palm native to the lower altitudes of western Java, becoming 16 to 25 feet high, with annulate stems 2 inches in diameter, reddish when young, and beautiful terminal fronds with pinnate blades 4 feet long and half as wide. This is one of the hardest species of *Pinanga* known.

For previous introduction see 97287.

103171. *PRYCHOCOCCUS PARADOXUS* (Scheff.) Beccari.

A slender palm, native to New Guinea, with a trunk 9 to 12 feet high, covered with dense white tomentum. The regularly pinnately divided leaves have 6 to 15 broadly lanceolate segments with obliquely truncate tips.

103155 to 103173—Continued.

103172. *TILMIA CARYOTAEOFOLIA* (H. B. K.) O. F. Cook (*Martinezia caryotaefolia* H. B. K.).

A beautiful slender straight-stemmed spiny-trunked palm up to 30 feet high, with graceful pinnate leaves and bright orange-scarlet fruits borne in drooping racemes.

For previous introduction see 102618.

103173. *VEITCHIA JOANNIS* Wendl.

A palm with pinnate leaves, native to the Fiji Islands. The leaf segments have a wide shallow notch at the apex, the sheath, petiole, and rachis are dull red, and the ellipsoid fruits, 2 to 3 inches long, are orange with a red base.

103174 to 103357.

From southwestern China and Tibet. Seeds collected by Dr. J. F. Rock, agricultural explorer, for the University of California Botanical Garden expedition, and presented through Dr. T. H. Goodspeed, Department of Botany, University of California, Berkeley, Calif. Received June 26, 1933.

103174. *ANDROMEDA* sp. Ericaceae.

No. 22335. From the Tjonatong Mountains, Upper Salwin River, Tsarung Province, southeastern Tibet, at 14,500 feet altitude. A shrub a foot high, found among rocks.

103175. *ANEMONE NARCISSIFOLIA* L. Ranunculaceae.

No. 23551. From Mount Moting, east of Atuntze, Yunnan, in alpine meadows at 11,500 feet altitude. A stout herbaceous perennial with stalky, 3- to 5-parted, deeply cut basal leaves, sessile involucre leaves, and an umbel of several white flowers an inch across, with yellow anthers. It is native to Europe and Asia.

For previous introduction see 100151.

103176 and 103177. *AQUILEGIA OXYSEPALA* Trautv. and Mey. Ranunculaceae. Columbine.

A hardy herbaceous perennial having more or less square flowers with four points; the flowers vary from purplish red to blue, yellow, and white.

For previous introduction see 68407.

103176. No. 23610. From Tsarong in the Kaakerbo Mountains, west of Dikeria and Yundshi, southeastern Tibet, in alpine meadows at 11,000 feet altitude.

103177. No. 24428. Collected north of Kulu in the Yetsi Mountains in Muli Territory, Szechwan, in a valley at 10,000 feet altitude. The flowers are purplish red.

103178. *ARTEMISIA* sp. Asteraceae.

No. 23541. From grassy slopes in the Mekong Valley in the Moting Mountains, east of Atuntze, Yunnan, at 9,000 feet altitude. An herb with yellow flowers.

103179. *ASPARAGUS* sp. *Convallaria*-ceae.

No. 24571. Collected between Muli and Kulu, Szechwan, at 9,000 feet altitude. A prostrate spreading shrub 2 feet high with pinkish flowers.