

116568 and 116569—Continued.

to adverse conditions and its ease of cultivation.

116569. *Criollo de flor blanco*. A variety extensively cultivated for more than 60 years and very disease resistant.

116570 to 116578.

From India. Bulbs and seeds collected by Walter Koelz, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 4, 1936.

116570 to 116573. *ALIU M SATIVUM* L. Liliaceae. Garlic.

116570. No. 387. *Lassan*. From Agra, United Provinces, March 25, 1936. Bulbs commonly used as a condiment.

116571. No. 454. *Lassan*. Bulbs collected at Jaipur City, April 2, 1936.

116572. No. 685. *Lassan*. Bulbs collected at Saharanpur, United Provinces, April 21, 1936.

116573. No. 713. *Lassan*. Bulbs collected at Amritsar, Punjab, April 23, 1936.

Nos. 116574 to 116578 were collected at the Saharanpur Gardens, United Provinces, April 17 to 21, 1936.

116574. *GYMNOSPORIA ROTHIANA* (Walp.) Wight and Arn. Celastraceae.

No. 554. An evergreen shrub or small tree with thick, coarse branches, sometimes spiny, and elliptic leaves about 3 to 4 inches long. The crimson fruits split open when ripe and cast their seeds.

116575. *CITRUS* sp. Rutaceae.

No. 714. A fruit, grapefruitlike in form, color, and size, except that the surface is uneven with a small elevation at the stem end; strongly and not too agreeably acid.

116576. *EUGENIA* sp. Myrtaceae.

No. 688. A large attractive evergreen tree with small pleasantly acid fruits.

116577. *GLYCOSMIS PENTAPHYLLA* (Retz.) Correa. Rutaceae.

No. 686. An unarmed shrub with evergreen leaves and panicles of small white fragrant flowers and white berries. Said to be very hardy in dry places.

For previous introduction see 109792.

116578. *PUTRANJIVA ROXBURGHII* Wall. Euphorbiaceae.

No. 557. *Japata*. A spreading evergreen of attractive form with small whitish bitter fruits the size of a cherry. From the seeds is obtained an olive-brown oil used by the natives of India for burning. The hard gray wood is used for making tools.

For previous introduction see 59683.

116579 to 116623.

From India. Seeds presented by the Lloyd Botanic Gardens, Darjeeling, through Dr. R. A. Fenton, Portland, Oreg. Received June 4, 1936.

116579. *ALNUS NEPALENSIS* D. Don. Betulaceae.

116580. *ASPARAGUS RACEMOSUS* Willd. Convallariaceae.

116579 to 116623—Continued.

116581. *A STILBE RIVULARIS* Buch.-Ham. Saxifragaceae.

A perennial herb, native to Nepal and western China, with stems 3 to 5 feet high, covered with tawny hairs. The binate leaves have dentate ovate leaflets 1 to 3 inches long, and the creamy-white flowers, with pure-white stamens, are borne in large panicle spikes at the top of the stems.

For previous introduction see 103114.

116582. *BERBERIS CONCINNA* Hook. f. Berberidaceae. Barberry.

For previous introduction see 65754.

116583. *BERBERIS WALLICHIANA* DC. Berberidaceae. Barberry.

116584. *CLEMATIS SMILACIFOLIA* Wall. Ranunculaceae.

A tall woody climber with large leathery, usually simple, ovate or cordate leaves and panicles of deep purple flowers. Native to India.

116585. *EDGEWORTHIA GARDNERI* (Wall.) Meisn. Thymelaeaceae. India papertree.

A handsome shrub, native to the Himalayas, whose branches are covered with dense clusters of yellow, sweet-scented flowers before the leaves appear. The strong tough fiber which is obtained from the long, straight twigs is sometimes used as paper-making material.

For previous introduction see 65250.

116586. *ERANTHEMUM INDICUM* (Nees) C. B. Clarke. Acanthaceae.

A bushy shrub up to 4 feet high, with lanceolate or narrowly ovate leaves about 7 inches long and dense racemes of white, purple-veined flowers over an inch long. Native to the Himalayas at altitudes of 1,000 to 5,000 feet.

116587. *EUPHORBIA SIKKIMENSIS* Boiss. Euphorbiaceae.

A stout perennial 3 to 4 feet high, native to the Sikkim Himalayas at altitudes of 8,000 to 10,000 feet. The linear-lanceolate, glabrous leaves are 2 to 4 inches long, and the small inconspicuous flowers are surrounded by broad, ovate, yellow bracts.

For previous introduction see 111047.

116588. *FRAGARIA DALTONIANA* J. Gay. Rosaceae. Himalayan strawberry.

A wild relative of the cultivated strawberry, which comes from alpine pastures of the Sikkim Himalayas at altitudes of 10,000 to 15,000 feet. It is a stoloniferous perennial with solitary white flowers and bright-scarlet, insipid fruits an inch long and half as broad.

For previous introduction see 58489.

116589. *GERANIUM POLYANTHES* Edgew. and Hook. f. Geraniaceae.

A perennial herb with simple or branching stems up to 10 inches high, divided orbicular-reniform leaves about 2 inches in diameter, and umbels of 3 to 10 dark-purple flowers less than an inch across. Native to the Sikkim Himalayas at altitudes of 9,000 to 12,000 feet.