

42768 to 42789—Continued.

42785. *RUBUS LINDLEIANUS* Lees.

A plant with tall, curving shoots, strong prickles, and cymose clusters of white or pale rose-colored flowers. (Adapted from Focke, *Species Ruborum, Bibliotheca Botanica, vol. 85, pt. 1, p. 132, 1914.*)

42786. *RUBUS RHAMNIFOLIUS* Weihe and Nees.

This species from southern England has thick, leathery leaflets covered beneath with a felt of grayish white down and white or pale pink cup-shaped flowers borne in slender panicles.

42787. *RUBUS SANCTUS* Schreber.

A very variable species between *Rubus rhamnifolius* and *R. gratus*, with strong, arched shoots; leaves composed of five leaflets; elongate racemes of white or pale rose-colored flowers. (Adapted from Focke, *Species Ruborum, Bibliotheca Botanica, vol. 83, pt. 1, p. 136, 1914.*)

42788. *RUBUS THYRSIFLORUS* Weihe and Nees.

A European species, with nearly prostrate, rarely climbing stems; leaves divided into three or five broad, irregularly toothed leaflets; rather small white flowers and small fruit. (Adapted from Focke, *Species Ruborum, Bibliotheca Botanica, vol. 83, pt. 2, p. 244.*)

42789. *RUBUS VESTITUS* Weihe and Nees.

A well-characterized, large-fruited species which has, however, in western Europe, a large number of forms, usually of local distribution. (For a complete technical description, see Ascherson and Graebner, *Synopsis der Mittel Europäischen Flora, vol. 6, pt. 1, p. 546.*)

42790. *VITEX LUCENS* Kirk. Verbenaceæ. Puriri.

From Avondale, Auckland, New Zealand. Seeds presented by Mr. H. R. Wright. Received May 13, 1916.

"A fine tree, from 50 to 60 feet in height, often called the *New Zealand oak*, on account of the strength and durability of its timber. It is not injured by damp or exposure and is therefore extremely valuable for shipbuilding purposes. The logs are often perforated with large holes, but these do not affect the timber, except in so far as it has sometimes to be cut to disadvantage. The holes are made by a soft-bodied grub, which develops into the puriri moth. The leaves of the *puriri* are handsome, being of a bright, glossy green, the leaflets 3 to 4 inches long. The flowers are in axillary panicles, four to eight together, pink or red, irregular in shape, and with exserted stamens. The roots of the *puriri* never penetrate deeply into the ground, but lie near the surface, so that the tree is easily blown over in a gale of wind. It is endemic in New Zealand and is restricted to the northern part of the North Island. It is easily cultivated and flowers more or less all the year round." (*Laing and Blackwell, Plants of New Zealand, p. 350.*)

"The New Zealand *puriri* is one of the most handsome trees in cultivation, and is worthy of more extensive planting. It transplants well, grows rapidly, and makes a compact tree of symmetrical bushy form, with bright glossy-green foliage. It is one of the New Zealand hardwoods used for railway sleepers, and is very durable. The berries when ripe resemble cherries, which tends to add to its beauty." (*Wright.*)