

58093 to 58126—Continued.

58124. BERBERIS TRIACANTHOPHORA Fedde.

An evergreen shrub, up to 5 feet high, with very narrow leaves, which are sometimes spiny toothed, and black ovoid berries. Native to central China.

58125. BERBERIS VERNÆ C. Schneid.

A low shrub, native to Kansu, China, with spatulate leaves in small fascicles and small yellow flowers followed by round red berries one-fourth of an inch in diameter. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 1, p. 372.)

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 54074.

58126. BERBERIS VERRUCULOSA Hemsl. and Wils.

This attractive Chinese barberry is found as an evergreen shrub in western Szechwan, where it becomes 3 or 4 feet in height. The yellow flowers and ovoid purplish blue fruits are borne among the small, very spiny leaves. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, vol. 138, pl. 8454.)

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 49129.

58127. EUCALYPTUS DELEGATENSIS R. T. Baker.

From Hobart, Tasmania. Seeds presented by L. A. Evans, Secretary of Agriculture, Agricultural and Stock Department. Received December 3, 1923.

These seeds were produced at Tyenna, which has an altitude of over 700 feet and an annual rainfall of over 40 inches. (Evans.)

"The gum-topped stringybark is an erect tree, often assuming the largest dimensions. The branches are usually short and ascending, and the bark is thin and fibrous." (*L. Rodway, Tasmanian Eucalypts*, p. 15.)

58128. TRICHILIA EMETICA Vahl.
Meliaceæ.

From Uganda, British East Africa. Seeds presented by Frank H. Rogers, through H. L. Shantz, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 9, 1923.

These seeds are known in Mozambique under the native names *Umkuhlu*, *Marba*, *Marica-Maava*, *Guande*, *Mafourcira*, *Mafura*, or *Mafurrera*, where they have long been known as the source of *Mafura* tallow, a vegetable fat used by the natives for greasing the skin. The fat consists of about 55 per cent oleic acid and 45 per cent palmitic acid and has been used in the manufacture of soap. (*W. W. Stockberger, Bureau of Plant Industry*.)

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 52811.

58129. HOLCUS SORGHUM L. (*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.) Poaceæ. Broomcorn.

From Assam, Jorhat, India. Seeds presented by S. K. Mitra, economic botanist to the Government of Assam. Received November 15, 1923.

This broomcorn was picked out as a mutant in my standard broomcorn plot. I received the seed from the United States Department of Agriculture in 1921. (*Mitra*.)

58130. PENTAGONIA PHYSALODES (L.) Hiern. (*Nicandra physaloides* Gaertn.) Solanaceæ.

From Ures, Sonora, Mexico. Seeds presented by Roberto A. Morales, forest inspector. Received November 15, 1923.

A blue-flowered solanaceous plant with the fruit inclosed in the husk, as in *Physalis*. The campanulate flowers, an inch or more in diameter, are light blue with a lighter throat; they are produced singly in the axils of the leaves.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 48922.

58131 to 58135.

From Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland. Seeds presented by the director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received November 8, 1923.

58131 to 58133. BERBERIS spp. Berberidaceæ.
Barberry.

58131. BERBERIS AETNENSIS Presl.

A low, dense, deciduous shrub with numerous spines, from Sicily.

58132. BERBERIS ALKSUTHIENSIS Hort.

[Place of publication of name not yet found.]

58133. BERBERIS THIBETICA C. Schneid.

A deciduous shrub 3 to 4 feet tall, with purplish glaucous branches, entire leaves which are whitish beneath, and yellow flowers, followed by red berries. Native to China. (Adapted from *Schneider, Handbuch der Laubholzkunde*, vol. 2, p. 920.)

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 53642.

58134. COTONEASTER HARROVIANA Wilson.
Malaceæ.

An evergreen shrub with a loose, spreading habit, about 6 feet in height, with shining, dark-green, bristle-tipped leaves, dense corymbs of white flowers, and red fruits. Native to Yunnan, China. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 419.)

58135. HEMEROCALLIS FORRESTII Diels. Liliaceæ.

A very handsome plant about 2 feet high, with a thick rootstalk, narrow lanceolate leaves, and deep golden orange tubular flowers, 2 to 3 inches long, borne in many-flowered spikes. It flowers only in very early spring and is suited only for pure limestone soil. (*J. F. Rock, note under S. P. I. No. 55933*.)

58136 to 58152.

From Kew, England. Seeds presented by Dr. A. W. Hill, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received November 10, 1923.

58136 to 58143. BERBERIS spp. Berberidaceæ.
Barberry.

58136. BERBERIS AGGREGATA PRATTH C. Schneid.

For previous introduction and description see S. P. I. No. 58095.

58137. BERBERIS BEANIANA C. Schneid.

A shrub with vigorous shoots, yellow spines, small yellow flowers, and purple plum-shaped fruits. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 3, p. 439.)

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 49925.

58138. BERBERIS GAGNEPAINI C. Schneid.

An evergreen shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with leathery leaves, spiny on the margins, and delicate yellow flowers on red pedicels. The ellipsoid berries are glaucous purple. Native to China.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 53634.

58139. BERBERIS LYCIUM Royle.

A shrub native to the western Himalayas at altitudes of 3,000 to 9,000 feet, with narrow bright-green leaves and pale-yellow flowers, followed by ovoid violet berries. (Adapted from *Collett, Flora Simlensis*, p. 22.)

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 53636.