

**58407. MICHELIA sp. Magnoliaceæ.**

From Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C. Received November 7, 1923.

(No. 10661. Nguluku. September 2, 1923.) A beautiful shrub trained to form an arbor at the Lama temple, which is at an altitude of 9,500 feet on the Likang Snow Range. The numerous white, fragrant flowers, about the size of a silver dollar, are in the leaf axils, the leaves are leathery and dark green, and the buds are silky brown. The black seeds, inclosed in a scarlet aril, are in capsules. (Rock.)

**58408 to 58412.**

From Vera Cruz, Mexico. Seeds presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus. Received December 12, 1923.

**58408. ANNONA DIVERSIFOLIA Safford. Annonaceæ. Ilima.**

For previous introduction and description see S. P. I. No. 58030.

**58409. CERATOZAMIA MEXICANA Brongn. Cycadaceæ.**

A handsome cycad from southeastern Mexico, with a short, thick, ovoid trunk, which is crowned with a whorl of rich dark-green pinnate leaves several feet in length. An excellent decorative plant, which is best grown in sandy loam.

**58410 to 58412. MIMOSA spp. Mimosaceæ.**

These are fine ornamental species growing in very sandy soil. (Purpus.)

**58410. MIMOSA SOMNIANS Humb. and Bonpl.**

A tropical American mimosa, usually herbaceous but often somewhat shrubby, armed with a few short spines and having white or pinkish flowers.

**58411. MIMOSA ASPERATA L.**

No. 6.

**58412. MIMOSA sp.**

No. 10.

**58413 to 58424.**

From Ladakh, Kashmir, India. Seeds collected by H. T. Cowling at the request of H. V. Harlan, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 7, 1923. Notes by Mr. Cowling.

**58413. BRASSICA sp. Brassicaceæ.**

(No. 4.) A plant from which the Ladakh natives obtain an oil; collected at 15,000 feet altitude.

**58414. ERUCA SATIVA Hill. Brassicaceæ. Roquette.**

(No. 7.)

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 46501.

**58415. HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM Seringe. Poaceæ. Six-rowed barley.**

(No. 2.) Tibetan barley from an altitude of 10,000 to 13,500 feet.

**58416 to 58418. HORDEUM VULGARE COELESTE L. Poaceæ. Naked barley.**

58416. (No. 12.) From Himsa Kharbu.

58417. (No. 1.) Collected at an altitude of 14,000 feet.

58418. (No. 13.) From Jhiria.

**58419. LATHYRUS SATIVUS L. Fabaceæ. Bitter vetch.**

(No. 3.) Collected at an altitude of 11,000 to 13,000 feet.

**58420 and 58421. MEDICAGO SATIVA L. Fabaceæ. Alfalfa.**

58420. (No. 5.) Collected at an altitude of 11,500 to 15,000 feet.

**58413 to 58424—Continued.**

58421. (No. 3.) A type raised in Ladakh for sheep and horses.

58422. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceæ. Pea. (No. 9.) Collected at an altitude of 11,500 to 13,000 feet.

**58423. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.) Poaceæ. Common wheat.**

(No. 10.) Collected at an altitude of 11,500 to 14,000 feet.

58424. VICIA FABA L. Fabaceæ. Broad bean. (No. 6.) Collected at an altitude of 11,500 to 13,000 feet.

**58425 to 58427.**

From Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C. Received December 12, 1923. Notes by Mr. Rock.

**58425. MECONOPSIS DELAVAYI Franch. Papaveraceæ.**

(No. 9377. September, 1923.) This is one of the prettiest blue poppies of the Likang Snow Range, where it grows in moist meadows and on gravelly slopes at altitudes of 11,000 to 12,500 feet, usually in small groups of 20 or more. The plants are 6 to 10 inches in height, with large drooping purple indigo-blue flowers.

**58426. PRIMULA DRYADIFOLIA Franch. Primulaceæ.**

(No. 9862. September, 1923.) A very handsome, rather uncommon primrose which forms cushions in moist rocky places on the eastern slopes of the Likang Snow Range at an altitude of 15,000 feet. The plant is only 4 or 5 inches high, with spatulate leaves, golden below, and large rich-crimson purple-tinged flowers, which appear from June to August.

**58427. TROLLIUS sp. Ranunculaceæ.**

(No. 9651. September, 1923.) A very showy plant about 2 feet high which grows in moist alpine meadows on the eastern slopes of the Likang Snow Range at altitudes of about 12,000 feet, also on Haba Shan, north of the Yangtze bend. The leaves are basal, and each plant bears about 10 large deep golden-yellow flowers 2 inches or more in width.

**58428 to 58431.**

From Asnières, Seine, France. Seeds presented by René Bourgeois. Received December 29, 1923.

**58428. PEUCEDANUM OSTRUTHIUM (L.) Koch. Apiaceæ.**

A perennial herb native to the French Alps. The acid aromatic root is utilized for the preparation of some kinds of Swiss cheese. (Adapted from Mueller, *Select Extra-Tropical Plants*, p. 366.)

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 52860.

**58429 and 58430. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceæ. Common bean.**

These are considered by Mr. Bourgeois to be the best stringless beans in France.

58429. Var. *Phoenix*. 58430. Var. *Progres*.

**58431. RUMEX ALPINUS L. Polygonaceæ. Sorrel.**

The leaves are eaten like spinach, according to Mr. Bourgeois, and an infusion of the roots is used as a cough remedy.

**58432 to 58434. MUSA spp. Musaceæ. Banana.**

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Shoots presented by Willis T. Pope, horticulturist, Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. Received December 28, 1923.