

## 72453 to 72570—Continued.

## 72472. LONICERA sp.

No. 7113. A bushy shrub 6 to 8 feet high, found in mixed forests; it is allied to *Lonicera webbiana*. The flowers are maroon and the fruits are like small cherries, dangling on long stalks.

## 72473. LONICERA sp.

No. 7510. A small-leaved prostrate plant forming mats on steep earth and gravel slopes, facing south, or draping gneiss rocks with a curtain of foliage. The fairly large, glaucous berries are Prussian blue, and the flowers are said to be pink.

## 72474. LONICERA sp.

No. 7529. A small bushy shrub apparently confined to steep gravelly slopes below the limestone cliffs, on the more sheltered side of the valley. The berries are rather large, reddish orange, peeping from papery bracts, and the flowers are said to be yellow.

## 72475 to 72479. MECONOPSIS spp. Papaveraceae.

## 72475. MECONOPSIS sp.

No. 6862. A plant 3 feet high, with sky-blue flowers, found in open meadows on stony slopes. It is like *Meconopsis baileyi*, but is a plant of the open hillside.

## 72476. MECONOPSIS sp.

No. 6974. A plant 6 to 8 inches high, resembling a red-flowered *Meconopsis impedita*, found on earth banks, cliffs, screes, limestone, or igneous rock in full sunshine. It is a splendid species and should be grown high up on rock gardens. The flowers are wine-colored or almost scarlet with the sunlight shining through them.

## 72477. MECONOPSIS sp.

No. 7098 or 7099.

## 72478. MECONOPSIS sp.

No. 7200. A plant 1 to 3 feet high, bearing a dozen blooms. It is found in open rocky situations, preferring limestone. The flowers are dark blue with yellow anthers.

## 72479. MECONOPSIS sp.

No. 7207. A biennial plant found in open situations on steep meadow slopes or among bushes or bowlders. The leaves and stem are covered with silken golden hairs, as are those of *Meconopsis wallichii*. The flowers are bluish violet with orange anthers and are borne in an immense simple raceme 4 to 6 feet high. This plant recalls *M. robusta* except that the flowers are violet instead of yellow.

## 72480 to 72483. NOMOCHARIS spp. Liliaceae.

## 72480. NOMOCHARIS sp.

No. 6876.

## 72481. NOMOCHARIS sp.

No. 7006. A plant about a foot high, with wine-red nodding flowers, found on open meadow slopes with *Nomocharis pardanthina*, but much rarer. The bulb is deep, about 6 inches below the surface, in a very tenacious gravelly clay, derived from the disintegration of feldspathic rocks, at the foot of which it grows.

## 72482. NOMOCHARIS sp.

No. 7030. A dwarf form of No. 7006 [No. 72481]. This plant, 3 to 4 inches high, grows on sheltered earth slopes and granitic sandy or gravelly soil in precipitous gullies.

## 72483. NOMOCHARIS sp.

No. 7049.

## 72453 to 72570—Continued.

## 72484 to 72497. PRIMULA spp. Primulaceae.

Primrose.

## 72484. PRIMULA sp.

No. 6820. *Tea rose* primrose. A plant 6 to 8 inches high, found on very steep stony rubble banks and gneiss cliffs, up to an altitude of 10,000 feet. The very large fragrant flowers in heads of four to eight are first carmine, later changing to pure pink.

## 72485. PRIMULA sp.

No. 6821. A plant 2 to 4 inches high when in flower and 6 to 10 inches when in fruit, growing in large clumps. The flowers are very large and bright violet with creamy bands down the interior.

## 72486. PRIMULA sp.

No. 6875. A plant 3 to 6 inches high, growing on sheltered banks in the alpine region or in boggy ground by streams. The small, golden-yellow flowers are in drooping heads.

## 72487. PRIMULA sp.

No. 6901. A common species of primula 6 to 9 inches high, growing chiefly on wet alpine turf slopes, in granitic grit and loam, at altitudes between 9,000 and 12,000 feet. The fragrant flowers, usually in one whorl, sometimes in two, are dark yellow in the center, gradually fading to pale yellow on the lobes.

## 72488. PRIMULA sp.

No. 6902. A species 8 to 12 inches high, growing in clumps along the banks of streams, on alpine turf slopes, and in moist loam. The fragrant flowers are pale sulphur, coated with snow-white meal.

## 72489. PRIMULA sp.

No. 6923. A species forming immense clumps on steep alpine grass slopes, in rich glutinous loam, at altitudes between 13,000 and 14,000 feet. The flowers are bright violet, though occasionally white, with a yellow eye. This plant rather recalls *Primula sonchifolia*, though it is not such a rare color; on the other hand this is a true alpine species while *P. sonchifolia* is not.

## 72490. PRIMULA sp.

No. 6975. A plant 4 to 6 inches high, found on sheltered loam and gravel banks among bushes. The fragrant flowers are blue powdered white.

## 72491. PRIMULA sp.

No. 6981. A primrose about a foot high, found in open meadows, on gravel slopes, earth banks, or by streams. The flowers are dark purple, almost black.

## 72492. PRIMULA sp.

No. 7002. *Claret cup*. A beautiful plant a foot high, found on steep alpine turf rocky slopes. The nodding flowers, one to three on the scape, are claret colored.

## 72493. PRIMULA sp.

No. 7004. A small, drab edition of No. 6821 [No. 72485], confined to a few sheltered grassy alpine slopes and gravel gullies.

## 72494. PRIMULA sp.

No. 7021. A handsome plant 3 to 4 inches high, growing on gneiss rocks and grassy ledges of gneiss escarpments. The large mauve or pinkish mauve flowers are in handsome heads. This species recalls the alpine forms of *Primula calliantha*, but is quite distinct.