

FIELD NOTES
OF
TREES, SHRUBS AND PLANTS
OTHER THAN RHODODENDRONS
COLLECTED BY
KINGDON WARD
IN 1925

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OF
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IN 1926.

TREES, SHRUBS,
HERBACEOUS PLANTS,
COLLECTED IN 1926.

KW 6,734.

“ A rock plant with heads of white flowers and glossy Primula-like leaves. On cliffs and rocks, in crevices and nooks, deep shade, rain forest, up to 9,000 ft. Not on limestone. (Seed of previous year only.) ”

KW 6,743.

“ A big tree, 60 ft. high, with large deciduous Magnolia-like leaves. Flowers cream, very fragrant, in large heads, opening in October as the leaves are falling. In the middle temperate rain forest, up to 8,000 ft., preferring rocky spurs and ridges. Flowers when quite young. A beautiful tree. (Rosaceæ.) ”

KW 6,744. Viburnum.

“ A bush or shrub, 6-10 ft. high, in thickets or on open slopes. Flowers chalk white, slightly fragrant, in large hanging bunches. Berries first red, ultimately black.”

KW 6,750. *Ilex nothofagacifolia*.

"A small tree of the upper temperate rain forest, up to 9,000 ft. The leaves are tiny, dark glossy green, recalling those of some species of *Nothofagus*. Branches flattened out, spreading. Berries small, scarlet. A most striking and unusual species."

KW 6,759. *Acer*.

"A small tree of the tanglewood forest, up to 9,000 ft. Leaves dark green, edged with red, with long drip tip. Fruits red. Quite pretty, like some of the Japanese Maples."

KW 6,768. KW 7,432. *Begonia*.

"A large rock plant, bearing tall stems with bunches of rather small pink flowers. The big dark green rugose leaves are very handsome. On dripping shaded gneiss cliffs up to 8,000 ft."

KW 6,787. Berberis.

“A small shrub, many-branched, forming rather spreading clumps, the stems 2-3 ft. high. Leaves large, holly-like, leathery, dark green above, the pale veins showing as inlaid work. Under surface brilliantly silvered. Berries pear-shaped, blue-violet, in bunches, rather inconspicuous. In Rhododendron thickets, or in the open on a limestone ridge at 9,000-10,000 ft. Only seen in this one spot. A splendid shrub.”

KW 6,788. Cotoneaster.

“A shrub of 3-4 ft., the flattened branches spreading out fanwise, but in an angular way. Berries scarlet. On open gneiss or limestone ridges. Should be given plenty of room on the top of the rock garden.”

KW 6,789. Enkianthus.

"A shrub 6-10 ft. high, growing in dense Rhododendron thickets, on the sheltered flank of the limestone ridge. Flowers cherry red, globular, solitary on long stalks. Leaves scarlet in autumn."

KW 6,796. Vaccinium.

"A more or less erect bushy undershrub, 1-2 ft. high, with bright green leaves, breaking late, and drooping heads of pale shell-pink flowers. It grows in dense thickets on the limestone ridge. Berries blue-black."

KW 6,803. Clematis.

"A climber in thickets at 7,000 ft. Not seen in flower."

KW 6,810. *Aristolochia*.

"A twiner with large leaves and dull coloured flowers with a nasty smell. In the upper rain forest at 8,000-9,000 ft., and quite possibly hardy. An interesting freak plant, not recommended for horticulture."

KW 6,820. *Primula thearosa* (§ *Nivalis*).

"Flowers very large, pure pink (carmine in bud), fragrant, in heads of 4-8. Height 6-8 ins. On very steep stony rubble banks, also on gneiss cliffs, up to 10,000 ft. A wonderful plant. ('Tea Rose *Primula*.')"

KW 6,821. *Omphalogramma* Sp.

"Flowers very large, bright violet, with cream bands down the interior. Grows in large clumps, everywhere, up to 12,000 ft. Height (in flower) 2-4 ins. ; in fruit 6-10 ins."

KW 6,822. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Yunnanensis* ?).

“ A creeping plant with mauve or violet flowers and yellow or red eye, growing in spongy beds of moss under rocks and trees. Always saturated, and often under a shower bath. Leaves like a dwarf *Geranium*. Sometimes in the open, on patches of granite grit, but then scarcely flowers. A charming dwarf rock plant.”

KW 6,825. *Viburnum Wardii* ?

“ A small tree up to 25 ft. high, bearing masses of snow-white flowers amongst handsome dark green rugose leaves. In dense thickets, or in *Abies-Rhododendron* forest, preferring cliffs or precipitous escarpments.”

KW 6,840. *Magnolia* Sp.

“ A magnificent tree, 80 ft. high, with large deciduous leaves. Flowers large, petals white flushed purplish pink, dark purple on the reverse. In the upper temperate forest, 9,000-10,000 ft.”

KW 6,845. *Vaccinium* Sp.

"Flowers white, nodding; berries blue-violet. A prostrate undershrub, growing on rocks and alpine earth slopes. Flowering stems ascending."

KW 6,849. *Vaccinium* Sp.

"Flowers maroon; berries rose red. Prostrate plant growing on rocks and alpine gravel slopes."

KW 6,851. *Pyrus*.

"A spreading tree 30 ft. high, growing in the uppermost rain forest, up to 10,000 ft. Flowers white, inconspicuous; berries white. The large glossy leaves make it an acquisition as a foliage tree."

KW 6,861. *Magnolia* = KW 6,840.

KW 6,862. *Meconopsis*.

"Flowers sky blue. Height 3 ft. In open meadows, on stony slopes. (Like *M. Baileyi*, but a plant of the open hillside.)"

KW 6,875. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Candelabra*).

“ Flowers small, golden yellow, in drooping heads, like a ‘ *Sikkimensis*.’ Height 3-6 ins., the smallest known ‘ *Candelabra*.’ On sheltered banks in the alpine region, or in boggy ground by streams.”

KW 6,876. *Nomocharis pardanthina* ?

KW 6,878. *Ilex* = KW 6,750.

KW 6,883. *Clematis*.

“ Flowers cream. Climber of the *Rhododendron* forest. (Probably KW 6,290 collected in the Tsangpo Gorge, 1924.)”

KW 6,887. *Magnolia*.

"A small spreading shrub as much as 10-15 ft. high, usually less, growing on steep exposed slopes in dense thickets, but not shaded in any way. Flowers not seen. Fruits pendent, large, red. Foliage covered with bronze hairs, handsome. Deciduous?"

KW 6,897. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Nivalis*).

"Flowers sulphur yellow, under bushes on steep stony earth banks, gneiss rock; muddy tenacious loam and clay. Very rare, in one locality only. Height 6-8 ins."

KW 6,901. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Candelabra*).

"Flowers dark yellow in the centre fading gradually to pale yellow on the lobes; fragrant. Height 6-9 ins. Flowers usually in one whorl, sometimes two. The commonest *Primula* in the valley growing everywhere in thousands between 9,000 and 12,000 ft. Chiefly on wet alpine turf slopes, in granitic grit and loam."

KW 6,902. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Sikkimensis*).

“ Flowers very pale sulphur, coated with snow-white meal ; fragrant. Height 8-12 ins. In clumps along the banks of streams, on alpine turf slopes, &c., in moist loam.”

KW 6,910. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Auriculata*).

“ Flowers purple, violet or mauve, in a mop head of 8-12. Dwarf plant of 1 in. or less, on alpine turf slopes, growing in grit.”

KW 6,911. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Auriculata* ?).

“ Flowers purple with crimson tube and bright yellow eye. Height 1-2 ins. On gravel slopes, also on ledges of granite cliffs in shade.”

KW 6,917. *Iris*.

“ Dwarf bearded *Iris*. Falls gleaming purple, standards white with a purple band down the centre, beard yellow ; fragrant. Height 1-2 ins. practically sessile flower. In clumps on open alpine turf slopes, gritty loam.”

KW 6,925. *Ilex*.

“ Dwarf prostrate or ascending undershrub, forming tightly compressed carpets and cushions on granite cliffs, and amongst boulders and rocks which are covered with dwarf *Rhododendron*. Berries bright scarlet, borne in great numbers. Shoots 2-3 ins. high covered with berries, make a handsome showing.”

KW 6,928. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Petiolearis*?).

“ Flowers bright violet (occasionally white) with yellow eye. Forms immense Primrose-like clumps on steep alpine grass slopes, in rich glutinous loam. Rather recalls *P. sonchifolia*, though not such a rare colour; on the other hand this is a true alpine (13,000 - 14,000 ft.) which *P. sonchifolia* is not. (‘ Violet Primrose.’)”

KW 6,929. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Nivalis*).

“ Flowers mauve or pinkish mauve, large, in handsome heads. Height 3-4 ins. On gneiss rocks, and grassy ledges of gneiss escarpments. A very handsome ‘*Nivalis*,’ recalling alpine forms of *P. calliantha*, but quite distinct.”

KW 6,931. *Anemone*.

“ A large woolly alpine species sending up several flowering stems bearing heads of white or purplish flowers.”

KW 6,946. *Lonicera*.

“ An undershrub, 2-3 ft. high with outspread branches. Flowers yellow, with papery bracts, pendent. Berries rather large, blue. In thickets, or scattered on alpine slopes, sheltered.”

KW 6,956. *Anemone*.

“ Like KW 6,931, but flowers golden yellow, and confined to limestone. Abundant on a certain limestone gravel slope, seen nowhere else. (“ Golden *Anemone*.”) ”

KW 6,957. *Primula* (§ *Muscarioides*).
 KW 6,981.

KW 6,974. *Meconopsis* Sp. (§ *Primulina*)
 “ Flowers port wine coloured, blood red or almost scarlet with the sunlight shining through them. Height 6-8 ins. Like a red-flowered *M. impedita*. On earth banks, cliffs, screes, anywhere, limestone or igneous rock, in full sunshine. A splendid species, to be grown high up on the rock garden.”

KW 6,975. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Muscarioides*).
 “ Flowers blue, powdered white, fragrant. Height 4-6 ins. On sheltered loam and gravel banks, amongst bushes.”

KW 6,976. *Nomocharis* Sp.

“ Flowers solitary, nodding, purple. Plant of 3-4 ins. Like *N. nana*. On sheltered grassy ledges of gneiss cliffs. Rare.”

KW 6,978. *Saxifraga* (“ Encrusted ”).

“ Flowers white. On gneiss or granite cliffs.”

KW 6,981. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Muscarioides*).

“ Flowers dark purple, almost black. Height 1 ft. In open meadows, on gravel slopes, earth banks, &c., or by streams. A poor species.”

KW 6,986. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Minutissima* ?).

“ Flowers mauve or violet, minute. Height 0. A tiny limestone cliff plant with inconspicuous flowers nestling amongst rosettes of Lilliputian leaves. Not a garden plant.”

KW 6,987. *Primula* Sp. (§ Bella).

“Flowers bright violet (or purple) on slender stems 1-2 ins. high. On gravel slopes in full sun, where it forms mossy patches. Small but dainty.”

KW 7,002. *Primula* Sp. (§ Amethystina).

“Flowers claret coloured, nodding, 1-3 on the scape. Height 1 in. On steep alpine turfed rocky slopes. A beautiful gem. (‘Claret Cup.’)”

KW 7,003. *Meconopsis lyrata*?

“A tiny plant, 3-6 ins. high, with pallid blue nodding flowers. It grows on sheltered grass or earth slopes, often almost submerged beneath the surrounding growth. Not a garden plant.”

KW 7,004. *Omphalogramma* Sp.

“A small, drab edition of KW 6,821 confined to a few sheltered alpine grassy slopes and gravel gullies.”

KW 7,006. *Nomocharis* Sp.

“ Flowers rich port wine red, nodding. Height 1 ft. On open meadow slopes with *N. pardanthina*, but much the rarer. The bulb is deep, about 6 ins. below the surface, in a very tenacious gravelly clay, derived from the disintegration of felspathic rocks, at the foot of which it grows. (See KW 7,030.) ”

KW 7,008. *Veronica* Sp.

“ Flowers blue, nodding. Height 3-4 ins. On exposed earth banks.”

KW 7,015. *Primula capitata* ? or *pseudo-capitata* ?
(See KW 7,226.)

KW 7,017. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Soldanelloides*).

“ Flowers bright violet, bell-shaped, with dusky purple bracts. Height 4 ins. Growing in very tough sticky loam on precipitous grass slopes at the foot of gneiss cliffs, facing south. A lovely little plant, like a violet-flowered *P. Wattii*.”

KW 7,018. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Souliei*).

“Flowers bright pink, solitary or in pairs, nestling amongst snowy-white toothed leaves. Height 0. On almost bare gneiss faces, south aspect, embedded in fibre, grass, lichen, &c. Hardly a garden plant.”

KW 7,019. *Primula serratifolia* ?

KW 7,020. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Amethystina*).

“Flowers lavender in bud, mauve when open, with crimson tube. Height 1 in. or less, with 1-3 flowers, nodding. Along cracks of the gneiss cliffs, on barren crags facing south, at 14,000-15,000 ft. one of the highest flowering plants found. Very local. An extremely dainty species, well worth cultivation, despite its diminutive size. (‘Blue Microbe.’)”

KW 7,021. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Nivalis*).

== KW 6,929.

KW 7,030. *Nomocharis* Sp.

" Dwarf form of KW 7,006. Height 3-4 ins. On sheltered earth slopes, granitic sandy or gravelly soil, in precipitous gullies."

KW 7,049. *Nomocharis* Sp.

" Flowers solitary, nodding, abundantly speckled with purple on a pale yellow ground ; very fragrant. On gravel slopes, especially below limestone cliffs. A mixture of loam, gravel and sand would give about the right soil. Chiefly notable for its scent."

KW 7,054. *Primula sikkimensis* ?

" Flowers bright yellow. Robust plant of 12-15 ins. on meadow clad slopes."

KW 7,063. *Iris* Sp.

" Flowers bright violet with a network of old gold and white on the falls. Height 6-8 ins. Grows in bogs and on meadow slopes."

KW 7,064. *Fritillaria* Sp.

“Flowers large, dull yellow, peppered with purple spots. On slate screes. Of botanical interest only.”

KW 7,074. *Androsace* Sp.

“Flowers bright rose, fragrant. Height 1 in. or less. Grows on ledges and screes of limestone cliffs, in full exposure.”

KW 7,080. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Dryadifolia*).

“Flowers crimson. On limestone cliffs near the plant limit. Rare.”

KW 7,098. *Meconopsis* Sp. (§ *Grandes*).

“Flowers ivory white, with orange anthers. Height 3 ft. On steep slopes amongst dwarf ‘Lapponicum’ *Rhododendron*. Extremely rare.”

KW 7,099. *Meconopsis* Sp. (§ Grandes).

"Flowers sulphur, with orange anthers. Height 3 ft. Growing on the same slope as the last, and hard by. The two are apparently quite distinct species, and this plant recalls *M. pseudointegrifolia*, or KW 6,038 from Tibet. Of the two species, less than ten plants were found all at the one spot."

KW 7,101. *Rheum* Sp.

"A giant herb, the flowering stem growing from the centre of a mass of Rhubarb-like leaves reaching 12 ft., a stately column of maroon Sorrel-like flowers. In stony wet ground, along the courses of alpine streams."

KW 7,113. *Lonicera* Sp.

"Flowers maroon. Fruits like small cherries, dangling on long stalks. Bushy shrub 6-8 ft. high, in mixed forest. Something like KW 5,822 from Tibet (allied to *L. Web-biana*), but a smaller plant."

KW 7,118. *Lonicera* Sp.

"Flowers cream, tubular. Fruits blue, spherical, sessile. Leaves small. A bush of 3-6 ft., growing in open rocky situations, amongst boulders, &c. The foliage somewhat recalls *L. nitida*."

KW 7,130. *Tripterygium* ?

"Flowers dull red, freely borne
A woody climber in thickets and on the edge of the forest."

KW 7,132. *Primula denticulata* ?

"Not seen in flower. Height 3-4 ins. Growing on granite boulders in the open valley."

KW 7,133. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Auriculata* ?).

"Not seen in flower. Height 2-3 ins. Growing with the last. Both apparently rare and local, seen only in one spot."

KW 7,134. *Vaccinium*.

"Flowers snow-white, in masses. Berries blue with white bloom; under-shrub, growing on sunny boulder slopes, in thickets."

KW 7,143. *Lilium* Sp. (§ Martagon).

"Flowers pink, speckled purple, the pink ground turning darker with age. Height 1-3 ft. bearing 1-4 flowers. On dry Pine and Bracken-clad slopes, or higher up the valley amongst boulders and shrubs, in the open. Like a rather poorer edition of the Tsangpo Lily, KW 6,034."

KW 7,165. *Lindenbergia* ? Sp. (Scrophulariaceae).

"Flowers brilliant yellow. Height 6 ins. Amongst granite rocks and Spear-grass, on dry pine-clad slopes. A cool house plant."

KW 7,193. *Codonopsis* Sp.

"Flowers tubular, dull yellow, speckled purple, fragrant. Semi-erect in its alpine form (*See* KW 7,531) semi-twining in its meadow form. Grows on open meadow slopes up to 14,000 ft. Poor."

KW 7,200. *Meconopsis* Sp. (§ *Aculeatae*).

"Flowers dark blue with yellow anthers. Height 1-3 ft., bearing a dozen blooms. In open rocky situations, preferring limestone."

KW 7,207. *Meconopsis* Sp.

"Flowers bluish violet with orange anthers, borne in an immense simple raceme, 4-6 ft. high. Biennial. Leaves and stem covered with silken golden hairs, as in *M. Wallichii*; the plant recalls *M. robusta* except that the flowers are violet instead of yellow. In open situations, on steep meadow slopes, or amongst bushes, or boulders."

KW 7,224. *Hypericum* Sp.

“ Dwarf plant forming dense clumps a yard through on steep gravel screes facing south. Confined to igneous rock. Flowers golden yellow, an inch in diameter.”

KW 7,226. *Primula capitata* ? or *pseudocapitata* ?

“ Flowers rich violet, with orange tube ; fragrant. On open banks and alpine grass slopes.”

KW 7,227. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Sikkimensis*).

“ Flowers pale sulphur, mealy, sweetly fragrant. Leaves rounded on long distinct petioles. Height 8-10 ins. On open meadow slopes.”

KW 7,228. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Soldanelloides*).

“ Flowers pale violet, frail, few, often reduced to one, but sometimes 3 or 4. Height 6 ins. or less. Growing on gneiss rocks and gravel slopes, facing south. Very local. It recalls *P. Cawdoriana*, but is paler in colour and altogether more slight. Quite pretty.”

KW 7,244. *Rosa* Sp.

“Not seen in flower. A large scrambling bush, with bunches of smooth yellow rounded fruits, like those of *R. bracteata*, and glossy leaves. In thickets at 6,000-7,000 ft.”

KW 7,265. *Acer* Sp.

“A bushy shrub, or small tree with entire leaves and long pendent festoons of scarlet fruits. It grows on exposed rocky ridges at 7,000 ft. (where it is dwarfed), or in the lowest alpine meadows at about 9,000 ft. A beautiful little tree in full fruit, with its scores of swishing red tails 6 ins. long. Like *A. Henryi*, but leaves simple.”

KW 7,447. *Magnolia* Sp.

“A big tree—not seen—in the lower temperate rain forest, amongst Oak Schima, &c. A single fruit picked up, at 5,000-6,000 ft. Sub-tropical.”

KW 7,485. *Gentiana* (§ Ornata).

“Flowers bright sea blue. Forms mats on sub-alpine grassy or earth slopes, in full exposure.”

KW 7,501. *Rosa* Sp.

“A single bush, found in the uppermost *Rhododendron* forest. Not seen in flower. Fruits solitary, pendent, glabrous, bright reddish orange.”

KW 7,510. *Lonicera* Sp.

“A small-leafed prostrate plant forming mats on steep earth and gravel slopes, facing south ; or draping gneiss rocks with a curtain of foliage. Flowers pink? (I am not sure that I found this species in flower.) Berries fairly large, glaucous Prussian blue.”

KW 7,514. *Vaccinium* Sp.

“A mat plant creeping over steep alpine earth and grass slopes. Flowers pink or cherry red. Berries bright cyanide blue.”

KW 7,531. *Codonopsis* Sp.

“Alpine form of KW 7,193.”

KW 7,539. *Lonicera* Sp.

“A small bushy shrub growing on (and apparently confined to), steep gravelly slopes below the limestone cliffs, on the more sheltered side of the valley. Berries rather large, bright reddish orange, peeping from papery bracts. Flowers yellow? ”

KW 7,552. *Vaccinium* Sp.

“An evergreen undershrub with ascending stems and broom-like habit growing in thickset colonies on steep stony exposed slopes. I took little heed of this species in flower—the flowers being, I believe, pink—but the dense and numerous clusters of berries turning from milk white to Prussian blue made it a most striking object in fruit.”

KW 7,592. *Gentiana* Sp.

“A mat plant weaving itself into the alpine turf at 14,000-15,000 ft. altitude. Flowers Prussian blue, fading with age.”

KW 7,597. *Viburnum* Sp.

“Flowers white. Berries red, finally turning black. A small shrub of the *Rhododendron* clad slopes. Common, I believe, in Yunnan. Its chief, if not its only merit, lies in the autumn reds of the foliage.”

KW 7,602. *Vaccinium* Sp.

“An alpine undershrub, like KW 7,552, but berries fewer, larger and covered with a milk-white bloom.”

KW 7,607. *Clematis* Sp.

— KW 6,883.

KW 7,615. *Clematis* Sp.

“In fruit. Not seen in flower. On the limestone ridge, in thickets.”

KW 7,628. *Magnolia* Sp.

“A magnificent tree, up to 100 ft. high, in the middle rain forest, with *R. giganteum*, *Illicium*, *Quercus*, *Schima*, *Ilex*, &c. Leaves very large, deciduous. Cones 6 ins. long, containing a great number of very small seeds. Not seen in flower, but probably the same species as KW 6,386 collected in the Tsangpo Gorge.”

KW 7,629. *Magnolia* Sp.

"A big tree of the middle rain forest, apparently local and rare. Not seen in flower. Probably deciduous. Carpels discontinuous, with 2, 3 or 4 red seeds, the fruits twisted or bent."

KW 7,631. *Magnolia* Sp.? (Probably not a *Magnolia*.)

"A single fruit resembling that of the swamp Palm, *Nipa fruticans*, picked up in the middle rain forest."

KW 7,634. *Abies Webbiana* ? *Brunoniana* ?

"A medium-sized tree, ascending to 12,000-13,000 ft. on the flanks of the valley. Found on both sides of the range. Cones small."

KW 7,635. *Ilex*.

“An undershrub with more or less horizontally spreading branches. It forms fairly thick clumps, a foot or so deep, in the upper mixed forest, growing on shady banks beneath the Fir trees. Leaves of the ordinary Holly type ; berries scarlet.”

KW 7,637. *Betula* Sp.

“A fine red barked tree, ascending to the limit of deciduous trees, where it grows with *Abies* and *Rhododendron*.”

KW 7,647. *Abies* Sp.

“A large tree of the lower mixed forest, where it grows with *Pinus*, *Tsuga*, ‘*Arboreum*’ and ‘*Grande*’ *Rhododendrons*, &c. (Seeds picked up.)”

KW 7,681. *Hemerocallis* Sp. ?

“A sub-tropical plant growing on open *Pinus* and grass-clad slopes at about 4,000 ft. altitude. Height 6-8 ft. In seed.”

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1926.

KW 6,743?

“ A handsome foliage tree, and in flower both pretty and fragrant.”

KW 6,750. *Ilex nothofagacifolia*.

“ A very unusual Holly. In habit and foliage striking. In full fruit, crowded with tiny scarlet berries, it should be notable.”

KW 6,787. *Berberis* Sp.

“ A beautiful foliage shrub.”

KW 6,788. *Cotoneaster* Sp.

“The habit is good, and crowded with scarlet berries it is as good as any *Cotoneaster*.”

KW 6,789. *Enkianthus*.

“The large solitary cherry red flowers are unusual and the autumn foliage is pleasing.”

KW 6,820. *Primula thearosa*.

“A unique species, for the pure pink of its flowers. It may prove difficult, but is worth persevering with.”

KW 6,822. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Yunnanensis*).

“A charming little carpet plant, both in flower and foliage, for shady nooks in the rock garden.”

KW 6,825. *Viburnum Wardii* ?

“A small tree with handsome flowers and foliage.”

KW 6,851. *Pyrus* Sp.

“ A magnificent foliage tree.”

KW 6,887. *Magnolia* Sp.

“ This promises to be a first class dwarf species, about the size of *M. stellata*.”

KW 6,901. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Candelabra*).

“ A brightly coloured rather dwarf yellow *Candelabra*, with bi-coloured flowers of the *P. serratifolia* type, which looks like being thoroughly hardy.”

KW 6,917. *Iris* Sp.

“ A dwarf species with fragrant flowers of an unusual colour, somewhat recalling those of *I. chryso-graphes*.”

KW 6,925. *Ilex* Sp.

“A neat compact dwarf plant for dry places in the rock garden. Handsome in foliage and fruit.”

KW 6,928. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Petiolaris*).

“The wealth of flower, and its fine colour, sprouting from the great crown of leaves make this species imposing.”

KW 6,929. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Nivalis*).

“A delicately coloured rock plant with good heads of flowers.”

KW 6,956. *Anemone* Sp.

“Remarkable for the bright golden yellow of its flowers.”

KW 6,974. *Meconopsis* Sp. (§ *Primulina*).

“Remarkable for the colour of its flowers.”

- KW 6,975. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Muscarioides*).
“Fragrance, flower colour, and somewhat dwarf stature are all pleasing.”
- KW 7,002. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Amethystina*).
“Although minute, this is such a dainty thing, and the colouring is so delicate, that it is well worth a trial. It recalls *P. Valentiniana*, but is even more slender.”
- KW 7,017. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Soldanelloides*).
“A charming plant, like all the members of this section. It has violet bell-flowers of the Himalayan type.”
- KW 7,020. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Amethystina*).
“Even more minute than No. 7,002, and even more delicately and beautifully coloured.”

- KW 7,098. *Meconopsis* Sp. (§ *Grandes*).
 “The ivory white petals and golden anthers are like an enamel painting. First class.”
- KW 7,099. *Meconopsis* Sp. (§ *Grandes*).
 “Like an edition-de-luxe of *M. pseudo-integrifolia*.”
- KW 7,207. *Meconopsis* Sp.
 “In its best forms a fine big flowered plant.”
- KW 7,228. *Primula* Sp. (§ *Soldanelloides*).
 “A frail species with pretty, pale flowers recalling those of *P. Cawdoriana*.”
- KW 7,265. *Acer* Sp.
 “Handsome in foliage and particularly handsome in fruit.”
- KW 7,485. *Gentiana* Sp. (§ *Ornata*).
 “Like a good blue *G. hexaphylla*. The habit is that of *G. Farreri*, and the flower colour not far removed.”

