Plantae Chinenses Forrestianae: Coniferae

Two Additions and a Correction

BY

M. Y. ORR.

From the compilation of conifer species collected by the late George Forrest, which appeared in an earlier number of the Notes,* descriptions of two of his specimens were inadvertently omitted, and particulars of the missing numbers are given here for the first time.

Pinus yunnanensis Franchet in Journ. de Bot. xiii (1899), 253.

Pinus sinensis var. yunnanensis Shaw in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. ii (1914), 17.

Yunnan: hills to the north of Tengyueh, No. 7757, May 1912; same locality, No. 9382, Dec. 1912.

The specimens had been taken from trees of upwards of 50 ft. in height, growing at altitudes of 6-8,000 ft., and, with the exception of one cluster of partially ripened cones, consist of sterile branches with characteristically long needles in bundles of three.

The remainder of this note deals with one of Forrest's specimensa juniper collected by him in the course of his first expedition to Yunnan -which until now has been incorrectly named. The specimen in question, No. 362, had been mislaid and was not available for reexamination when the final list of Forrest's conifer material was in process of being compiled. It was therefore included in Juniperus chinensis Linn. by the writer on the authority of Dr. Diels, who had referred it to this species in an earlier catalogue of Forrest's plants published in 1913.† When the completed account of Forrest's conifer collection appeared last year this identification was criticised by Dr. Handel-Mazzetti, who pointed out that the altitude quoted in the accompanying description, namely 13,000 ft., was much greater than might be expected in the case of Juniperus chinensis, and he suggested that in all probability the specimen belonged to some other species. His contention has since been proved to be correct, for quite recently the missing herbarium sheet came to light, and it then became apparent that the original identification had been erroneous, and that the specimen actually belongs to Juniperus squamata Buch.-Ham., and not to

^{*} M. Y. Orr in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edin. xviii (1933), 119-158. † L. Diels in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edin. vii (1913), 369.

 $\label{lem:chinensis} \textit{Juniperus chinensis}. \hspace{0.5cm} \text{An emendation is therefore necessary, to read as follows:} --$

Juniperus squamata Buchanan-Hamilton ex Lambert, Genus Pinus, ii (1824), 17.

Juniperus chinensis auct. in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edin. vii (1912-13), 29, 306, 369; xviii (1933), 157, non Linn.
Yunnan: sides of streams, Chungtien plateau, No. 362, 1904.

In conclusion it may not be out of place to add a short note on the present distribution of Abies Georgie, one of Forrest's new species. This Silver Fir, which was described for the first time in a recent number of the Notes,* was found by Forrest in several localities in north-western Yunnan, all of which lie, however, in a circumscribed area between the Yangtze and the Mekong. This somewhat restricted range has now been extended by the discovery of this species in Szechuan, where it has been found by W. C. Cheng in the neighbourhood of Tachien-lu. The writer has seen one of Cheng's specimens (No. 1825), which bears the characteristic cone with its very prominent bract-scales, and in all other respects it resembles Forrest's material of Abies Georgei from Yunnan.

* M. Y. Orr, idem, xviii (1933), 1.