

82470 to 82488—Continued.

82477. *FORSYTHIA KOREANA* Nakai. Oleaceae.

From Keijo. While a place of publication or a description for this name has not been found, the forsythias are hardy ornamental shrubs with yellow flowers much used in ornamental plantings, and the addition of another form is desirable.

82478. *FRAXINUS CHINENSIS RHYNCHOPHYLLA* (Hance) Hemsl. Oleaceae. Ash.

From Junten. A rather small ash, native to China, 40 feet or less in height, with dark-green leaves, lighter beneath, consisting of five to seven narrowly oblong, irregularly toothed leaflets 2 to 5 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 66258.

82479. *FRAXINUS MANDSHURICA* Rupr. Oleaceae. Manchurian ash.

From Inritsu. A handsome ash, often 100 feet high, native to Japan and the adjacent parts of the Asiatic mainland. The leaves are up to 15 inches long, with dull-green bristly leaflets. The tree is said to be susceptible to late spring frosts.

For previous introduction see No. 71390.

82480 to 82488. *LESPEDEZA* spp. Fabaceae.

From Keijo.

82480. *LESPEDEZA BICOLOR* Turcz. Shrub bushclover.

A bushy, herbaceous perennial, native to Japan, which bears a profusion of rosy purple flowers, during the early autumn, practically covering the drooping branches which sometimes become 6 feet in length.

For previous introduction see No. 69812.

82481. *LESPEDEZA FORMOSA* (Vogel) Koehne. Purple bushclover.

Received as *Lespedeza japonica intermedia*, which appears to be a form of *L. formosa*. *L. japonica intermedia* was originally described as an erect semishrubby plant, 6 to 12 feet high, with trifoliolate leaves of oblong leaflets and racemes of rosy purple flowers. Native to Chosen.

82482. *LESPEDEZA MAXIMOWICZI* C. Schneid. Bushclover.

A shrubby bushclover from Chosen, resembling *Lespedeza buergeri*, from which it differs in the structure of its calyx. The leaves are very thin, dull-green above, bright green below, and the violet flowers are arranged in loose whorls.

82483. *PINUS KORAIENSIS* Sieb. and Zucc. Pinaceae. Korean pine.

From Hosen. A 5-needle pine, up to 100 feet high, native to Japan. It produces valuable lumber and edible seeds and is also of ornamental value, being slow in growth and forming a dense broad pyramidal head with handsome foliage.

For previous introduction see No. 75680.

82484. *PINUS TABULAEFORMIS* Carr. (*P. leucosperma* Maxim.). Pinaceae. Chinese pine.

82470 to 82488—Continued.

From Mozan. A pine up to 75 feet high, with dark-gray bark on the trunk, red on the branches, and orange or grayish-yellow branchlets. The glaucescent leaves, usually two in a cluster, are stout and 3 to 6 inches long, and the ovoid cones, 2 to 4 inches long, are pale tawny yellow, changing to dark brown and persisting for several years.

For previous introduction see No. 78405.

82485. *RHODODENDRON SCHLIPPENBACHII* Maxim. Ericaceae. Royal azalea.

For previous introduction and description see No. 82163.

82486. *SYRINGA OBLATA DILATATA* (Nakai) Rehder. Oleaceae. Lilac.

From Heizan. A loosely branched shrub up to 12 feet high, with ovate, long-pointed leaves 6 inches long, and loose clusters of pale, purple-lilac flowers. Native to Chosen.

For previous introduction see No. 78412.

82487. *ULMUS PARVIFOLIA* Jacq. Ulmaceae. Leatherleaf elm.

From Keijo. Received as *Ulmus steboldii koreana*, which is a form of *U. parvifolia*, said to differ from the usual form in having deciduous rather than half-evergreen leaves, persistent deeply fissured bark, and larger fruits. Native to Chosen.

82488. *ZELKOVA SERRATA* (Thunb.) Makino (*Z. acuminata* Planch.). Ulmaceae. Sawleaf zelkova.

For previous introduction and description see No. 82353.

82489 to 82495. *DIOSPYROS* spp. Diospyraceae.

From Koka, island of Kokato, Chosen. Scions collected by P. H. Dorsett and W. J. Morse, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 9, 1929.

82489 to 82494. *DIOSPYROS KAKI* L. f. Kaki persimmon.

82489. No. 1724. November 10, 1929. *Shushi*. From a tree about 30 or 40 years old, producing round, somewhat-flattened fruits about 2 inches in diameter. Said to be an astringent and seedless variety and is used rather commonly for drying.

82490. No. 1725. November 10, 1929. *Panyori* or *Panshi*. A flat variety 2 to 3 inches across and over 1 inch deep. This variety is rather abundant, and the fresh fruits are extensively used on the island. At one time they were used for drying.

82491. No. 1726. November 10, 1929. *Koka*. A large flat persimmon somewhat larger than the Panyori [No. 82490], but not so thick and not so extensively grown, though the fruits are very good; they are non-astringent and seedless.

82492. No. 1727. November 10, 1929. *Tizon*. A good-sized flat variety, grown only for local use.

82493. No. 1728. November 10, 1929. *Choshi*. An extensively grown variety producing seedless, astringent