

## 90784 to 90800.

From Chosen, Japan. Seeds presented by M. Tozawa, Director, Forest Experiment Station, Keijo. Received December 27, 1930.

**90784. ABIES NEPHROLEPIS (Trautv.) Maxim. Pinaceae. Fir.**

A Siberian conifer up to 100 feet high, resembling the Siberian fir, *Abies sibirica*, but with a rough bark, pubescent branchlets, shorter leaves, and smaller cones.

For previous introduction see 78298.

**90785. ACER PSEUDO-SIEBOLDIANUM Komarov. Aceraceae. Maple.**

A small tree, native to Manchuria, with cordate leaves divided into 9 to 11 lanceolate, serrate lobes and corymbs of purple flowers.

For previous introduction see 82471.

**90786 to 90788. ALNUS spp. Betulaceae.**

**90786. ALNUS JAPONICA Sieb. and Zucc. Japanese alder.**

A handsome pyramidal tree up to 75 feet high, with dense dark-green elliptic-lanceolate, sharply serrate leaves. It is native to northeastern Asia.

**90787. ALNUS HIRSUTA SIBIRICA (Fisch.) C. Schneid.**

A handsome tree, native to Siberia, 60 feet high, of broad-pyramidal habit and vigorous growth, with broadly ovate leaves about 5 inches long, which are dark green above and glaucous beneath.

For previous introduction see 82473.

**90788. ALNUS HIRSUTA Turcz.**

Variety *glabra*. A smooth form.

**90789. CORNUS CONTROVERSA Hemsli. Cornaceae. Giant dogwood.**

A tree, native to Japan, up to 60 feet high, with a trunk 7 feet in girth. The numerous long branches extend at right angles to the trunk, with the lowest branches sometimes touching the ground. The white or slightly yellowish flowers are in flat clusters 6 to 7 inches in diameter, appearing from late May to early June.

For previous introduction see 75442.

**90790. FORSYTHIA OVATA Nakai. Oleaceae.**

A shrub about 6 feet high with spreading branches, yellowish gray branchlets, ovate serrate or nearly entire leaves 2 to 3 inches long, and amber-yellow flowers 1 inch long, which appear very early in the spring. It is native to Chosen.

For previous introduction see 62284.

**90791. FRAXINUS MANDSHURICA Rupr. Oleaceae. Manchurian ash.**

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 82479.

**90792. ILEX DUBIA MACROPODA (Miquel) Loes. Aquifoliaceae. Holly.**

A slender tree up to 30 feet high with pubescent branchlets, coarsely serrate, ovate to elliptic leaves 3 to 6 inches

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long, and orange-red fruits one-third of an inch in diameter. It is native to Japan.

**90793. PINUS TABULAEFORMIS Carr. (P. leucosperma Maxim.). Pinaceae. Pine.**

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 82484.

**90794. PRUNUS SEOULENSIS Lev. Amygdalaceae.**

Closely resembling the European bird cherry (*P. padus*), this Asiatic species, native to Chosen, has longer and more numerous erect flower racemes, and in fruit the peduncles become very long.

**90795. QUERCUS SERRATA Thunb. (Q. glandulifera Blume). Fagaceae. Oak.**

A white oak up to 70 feet high, native to Japan, Chosen, and China. The oblong-ovate leaves are lustrous bright green and hold their color until late in the autumn. It is usually shrubby under cultivation.

For previous introduction see 75688.

**90796. RIBES MANSURICUM (Maxim.) Komarov. Grossulariaceae. Currant.**

A variety producing good-sized bunches of red fruits which are large and of good quality.

For previous introduction see 71159.

**90797. SPIRAEA TRICHOCARPA Nakai. Rosaceae. Spirea.**

A shrub 4 to 6 feet high with oblong to oblanceolate, nearly entire leaves 1 to 2 inches long, and pubescent umbellike racemes of small white flowers, followed by pubescent fruits. It is native to Chosen.

**90798. STEWARTIA KOREANA Nakai. Theaceae.**

A tree up to 45 feet high with broadly elliptic, remotely serrulate leaves 3 to 5 inches long and large white solitary flowers near the ends of the branches. The flowers resemble those of *Stewartia pseudo-camellia*, but are larger and flatter, thus being more showy. It is native to Chosen.

**90799. SYRINGA VELUTINA Komarov. Oleaceae. Lilac.**

A charming shrub with pale-pink deliciously fragrant flowers. In height it ranges from 4 to 8 feet. It is native to Chosen and is quite hardy.

For previous introduction see 70893.

**90800. ULMUS PARVIFOLIA Jacq. Ulmaceae. Leatherleaf elm.**

Received as *Ulmus sieboldii* var. *coreana*. This is said to differ from the typical *U. parvifolia* in being more deciduous and in having a fissured bark and larger fruits more than half an inch across. It is native to Chosen.