

## 98139 to 98161—Continued

98143. *BAILLONIA JUNCEA* (Gill. and Hook.) Briquet (*Diostea juncea* Miers). Verbenaceae.

A shrub or small tree up to 20 feet high, native to Chile and Peru. The rushlike branches have distant pairs of small ovate dentate leaves, and the small pale-lilac flowers are borne in dense lateral and terminal spikes 1 to 2 inches long. The plant resembles *Spartium junceum* in habit.

98144. *DREGEA SINENSIS* Hemsl. Asclepiadaceae.

A woody vine, native to China, with ovate-cordate papery leaves, 2 to 6 inches long, smooth above and densely tomentose beneath. The white or pink milkweedlike flowers are half an inch long and are borne in ample cymes.

98145. *FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA DENSIFLORA* Koehne. Oleaceae.

A form with spreading and pendulous branches, much crowded, flat, rather pale flowers with slightly recurved lobes.

98146 to 98148. *LAVANDULA SPICA* L. Menthaceae. Lavender.

98146. *Miss Duddington*. A charming variety with blue flowers.

98147. *Munstead blue*. An early flowering plant of bushy habit that produces many spikes of blue flowers.

98148. *Twickel purple*. A plant with fine bold foliage and good heads of deep-purple flowers.

98149 to 98152. *LONICERA* spp. Caprifoliaceae. Honeysuckle.

98149. *LONICERA MUENDENIENSIS* Rehder.

Considered to be a hybrid between *Lonicera bella* and *L. ruprechtiana*, closely resembling *L. bella*, but differing in having more acuminate and darker green leaves.

98150. *LONICERA TATARICA* L. Tatarian honeysuckle.

*Punica*. A form with bright-red flowers.

98151. *LONICERA TRICHOPODA* Franch.

A low slender-branched shrub 3 to 5 feet high, native to Yunnan, China. The oblong-ovate pubescent leaves are 1 to 2 inches long, and the creamy white flowers, tinged with pink, are borne in axillary pairs and are followed by bright-red berries.

98152. *LONICERA* sp.

98153. *PERTYA SINENSIS* Oliver. Asteraceae.

A slender upright shrub 6 feet high, native to central China. The ovate to lanceolate entire leaves are 2 to 3 inches long, and the pinkish bell-shaped flower heads are solitary on slender pedicels.

98154 and 98155. *GAYA LYALLII* (Hook. f.) Baker f. (*Plagianthus lyallii* Hook f.). Malvaceae. Lacebark.

98154. For previous introduction and description see 97617.

98155. *Ribifolia*. A form with the leaves deeply lobed.

98156 and 98157. *SORBUS AUCUPARIA* L. (*Pyrus aucuparia* Ehrh.) Malvaceae. European mountain-ash.

## 98139 to 98161—Continued

98156. A round-headed tree 20 to 40 feet high. The young branchlets are pubescent, becoming gray-brown with age. The leaves, 9 to 15 inches long, are composed of 11 to 13 oblong to oblong-lanceolate serrate leaflets entire towards the base, dull green above and pubescent beneath or rarely glabrous. The small white flowers are in flat corymbs 4 to 6 inches broad and are followed by bright-red globose fruits one third of an inch in diameter.

98157. *Fructu-luteo*. A form with yellow fruits.

98158. *MALUS SYLVESTRIS* Mill. (*Pyrus malus* L.). Malvaceae. Apple.

*Veitoh's Scarlet*.

98159. *RUSCUS ACULEATUS* L. Convolvulariaceae. Butchersbroom.

*Hermaphroditus*. Said to be a form with perfect flowers, all of which bear fruits freely each year.

98160. *VINCA DIFFORMIS* Pourr. Apocynaceae. Periwinkle.

An evergreen subshrub with prostrate leafy branches and ascending flowering shoots. The ovate leaves are 1 to 3 inches long and the pale-lilac flowers, an inch across, are solitary in the upper axils. It is native to southern Europe and northern Africa.

For previous introduction see 92762.

98161. *VINCA MINOR* L. Apocynaceae. Common periwinkle.

*La Grave*. A form with pale-blue flowers.

## 98162 to 98164.

From Australia. Seeds presented by F. H. Baker, Richmond, Victoria. Received March 17, 1932.

98162. *CALISTEMON CITRINUS* (Curtis) Skeels (*C. lanceolatus* DC.). Myrtaceae. Lemon bottlebrush.

An evergreen shrub up to 12 feet high, with lanceolate leaves 1 to 3 inches long, reddish when young, and spikes, 2 to 4 inches long, of small flowers with long bright-red stamens. Native to southeastern Australia.

For previous introduction see 93832.

98163. *HAKEA LAURINA* R. Br. Proteaceae. Sea-urchin hakea.

A tall Australian shrub up to 30 feet high, remarkable for its showy crimson flowers. These are in globular heads about 2 inches in diameter, from which numerous golden styles protrude an inch or so in all directions.

For previous introduction see 95322.

98164. *KENNEDIA MONOPHYLLA* Vent. Fabaceae.

An Australian vine with single lanceolate leaflets and terminal panicles and axillary racemes of pea-shaped flowers ranging from white through rose to purple.

For previous introduction see 77970.