

98364 to 98387.

From China. Seeds presented by H. K. Fu, director, Botanic Garden, Dr. Sun Yat Sen's memorial park, Nanking. Received March 28, 1932. Numbered in April 1932.

98364 to 98366. *ABIES* spp. Pinaceae. Fir.

Collected in Szechwan Province.

98364. *ABIES BEISSNERIANA* Rehd. and Wils.

A fine tree up to 60 feet in height, with a trunk 2 to 3 feet in diameter, which grows along stream beds at about 11,000 feet altitude. The needles are not silvery beneath, and the erect cones are greenish white.

For previous introduction see 53499.

98365. *ABIES DELAVAYI* Franch.

A tall tree, often over 100 feet high, native to western China. The slightly grooved branchlets are lustrous red-brown and the emarginate linear leaves, about 1 inch long, are revolute on the margin, dark green above and with two white bands beneath. The violet-black cylindrical to ovoid cones are 2 to 4 inches long, and the scales are nearly 1 inch wide.

98366. *ABIES RECURVATA* Masters.

A tall tree up to 125 feet high, native to western China. The rough bark is dark gray or red brown, the lustrous branchlets are pale yellow-gray, and the sharp-pointed recurved linear leaves, more than 1 inch long, are shining blue-green above and paler beneath. The ovoid cones, 2 to 4 inches long, are violet-purple, finally becoming gray-brown.

98367. *BUDDLEIA LINDLEYANA* Fortune. Loganiaceae. Lindley butterflybush.

An upright shrub 6 to 8 feet high, collected in Chekiang Province, where it is native. The branchlets are four angled and slightly winged, and the ovate to oblong-lanceolate leaves are 2 to 4 inches long and have remotely denticulate margins. The purple-violet flowers are borne in rather dense upright spikes 6 to 8 inches long.

98368. *CASTANOPSIS HYSRIX* A. DC. Fagaceae. Evergreen chinquapin.

A lofty tree 80 to 100 feet high, with trunks 3 feet in diameter, found in pine forests in Szechwan Province at 6,000 feet altitude. The smooth fawn-colored bark is flaky, and the straight ascending branches give the tree an oblong appearance. The burs are in long densely packed spikes, and the involucre are covered with long soft green spines. The small nuts are borne singly or in twos. This is one of the finest forest trees of the region. According to the natives, the wood is very durable and is not attacked by insects.

For previous introduction see 65759.

98369. *CROTON TIGLIUM* L. Euphorbiaceae. Croton-oil plant.

Collected in Szechwan Province. A small ornamental tree with ovate leaves varying in color from metallic green to bronze and orange. The powerful purgative, croton oil, is obtained from the seeds by crushing.

For previous introduction see 45196.

98370. *EUCOMMIA ULMOIDES* Oliver. Trochodendraceae. Tu-chung.

Shih mien shu, stone cotton tree, in reference to the asbestoslike threads of shining whitish color which appear when the pieces of bark or leaf are snapped across. A tree which reaches a height of 80 feet and seems to grow best when sheltered by other trees. It is native to the southwestern part of China.

For previous introduction see 46119.

98364 to 98387—Continued.

98371. *EXOCHORDIA RACEMOSA* (Lindl.) Rehd. Rosaceae. Common pearlbrush.

A slender spreading shrub 9 to 12 feet high, native to eastern China. The elliptic to obovate leaves are 2 to 5 inches long and whitish beneath, and the white flowers, nearly 2 inches across, are borne in 6- to 10-flowered racemes.

98372. *GREWIA BILOBA* Don. Tiliaceae.

A shrub 6 to 9 feet high, with tomentose branchlets, native to northern China, and collected in Chekiang Province. The rhombic-ovate leaves, 2 to 5 inches long, are unequally and doubly serrate, sometimes three-lobed, and are densely stellate pubescent beneath. The creamy-yellow flowers, about one half inch across, are borne in 5- to 8-flowered umbels and are followed by orange-red 2- to 4-lobed fruits.

98373. *GYMNOCLADUS CHINENSIS* Baill. Caesalpiniaceae.

Closely resembling the Kentucky coffee tree (*G. dioica*), but the oblong-obtuse leaflets are smaller and are pubescent on both sides. The lilac-purple flowers are borne in large panicles and appear before the leaves.

98374. *MALLOTUS APELTA* (Lour.) Muell. Arg. Euphorbiaceae.

Collected in Chekiang Province. A large tropical shrubby perennial, native to southeastern China, closely related to the castor-bean (*Ricinus communis*). The leaves are alternate, broadly oval, and the fruit is a prickly capsule.

98375 to 98380. Collected in Szechwan Province.

98375. *ORMOSIA HOSIEI* Hemsl. and Wils.

Hung-tou Mu, red bean tree, so-called because the seeds are red and in a beanlike pod. The heavy wood is a rich-red color, beautifully marked, and is used for the very best furniture and high-grade cabinetwork. In the spring the tree is covered with large panicles of white and pink pea-shaped flowers, and at all seasons it is striking in appearance.

For previous introduction see 54033.

98376. *PICEA PURPUREA* Masters. Pinaceae. Spruce.

A large forest tree often over 100 feet high, native to China. It is closely related to *P. likiangensis*, from which it differs in having purple cones about 2 inches long. The shoots are usually densely covered with pale-gray spreading villose pubescence; the leaves are narrowly lanceolate, about one half inch long, and vary from deep green to glaucous. The trees vary in habit from pyramidal to spreading, and sometimes the branchlets are drooping.

98377. *PINUS TABULAEFORMIS DENSATA* (Masters) Rehd. Pinaceae. Pine.

A tree up to 75 feet high, native to China. The stiff leaves are 3 to 5 inches long, and the obliquely ovoid cones, 2 to 3 inches long, have the ends of the outer scales conspicuously swollen.

98378. *PINUS YUNNANENSIS* Franch. Pinaceae. Yunnan pine.

A large forest tree, native to Yunnan, China. The long slender drooping leaves are up to 10 inches long, and the cones, 2 to 4 inches long, have flat scales.

98379. *PYRACANTHA CRENATO-SERRATA* (Hance) Rehd. Malvaceae. Firethorn.

An evergreen shrub up to 10 feet high, native to central and western China. The branchlets are rusty pubescent, and the elliptic to obovate leaves, 1 to 3 inches long, are entire or crenate, dark green and lustrous above and paler beneath. The umbels of small white flowers are followed by coral-red fruits.