

101225 to 101238—Continued

campanulate flowers, 1 inch long, borne in racemes of 12 to 15, are white or cream with a pink flush on the median lines of the petals and spotted inside with numerous green spots.

101229. RHODODENDRON GRIERSONIANUM Balf. and Forr.

A shrub 5 to 10 feet high, native to western Yunnan. The narrowly lanceolate leaves, 4 to 8 inches long, are green above and covered beneath with a loose whitish to buff woolly tomentum. The funnel-campanulate flowers, in clusters of 5 to 12, are 2 to 3 inches long and are bright geranium-scarlet dappled inside with darker spots.

For previous introduction see 100892.

101230. RHODODENDRON HYPERYTHRUM Hayata.

A shrub with stout glabrous branches, native to Taiwan. The oblong to lanceolate leathery leaves, 3 to 5 inches long, are smooth above and dotted beneath with reddish punctulations. The funnel-campanulate flowers, 1 to 2 inches long, are purple spotted and are borne in racemose umbels of about 10.

101231. RHODODENDRON PULCHRUM MAXWELLI
× PULCHRUM CALYCINUM.

101232. RHODODENDRON MICROPHYTON Franch.

An upright much-branched shrub, 1 to 6 feet high, the branchlets densely clothed with appressed flattened red-brown hairs. The crowded elliptic to lanceolate leaves, about 1 inch long, are dark green above and pale beneath, with scattered red-brown hairs. The funnelform flowers, nearly 1 inch across, are rose color to white, flushed pink, with carmine or crimson dots on the three upper lobes. It is native to Yunnan, China.

101233. RHODODENDRON MICROPHYTON × OLDHAMII.

101234. RHODODENDRON SCABRUM × PULCHRUM CALYCINUM.

101235. RHODODENDRON SP.

This plant is a hybrid between a hybrid resulting from *R. scabrum* and the variety Snowflake of *R. obtusum japonicum*, crossed with *R. oldhamii*.

101236. RHODODENDRON SP.

A hybrid between *R. scabrum* and the variety Scarlet Prince of *R. obtusum japonicum*.

101237. RHODODENDRON SP.

A hybrid between *R. scabrum* and the variety Snowflake of *R. obtusum japonicum*.

101238. RHODODENDRON PULCHRUM TEBOTAN (Komatsu) Rehd.

A form with double rose-red flowers having small green leaves in the center.

101239. DEGUELIA ELLIPTICA (Roxb.)
Taub. (*Derris elliptica* Benth.).
Fabaceae.

From Straits Settlements. Seeds presented by the director of the Botanic Gardens, Singapore. Received October 19, 1932.

A large handsome climbing vine native to southeastern Asia. The compound leaves, 1 foot long, are made up of 9 to 12 thin leathery obovate leaflets 4 to 6 inches long, and the bright-red pea-shaped flowers, 1 inch long, are borne in lax racemes a foot in length. It yields the commercial tuba root used in the manufacture of insecticides. The plant is extensively cultivated in the Malay Archipelago.

For previous introduction see 98918.

101240. CINCHONA CALISAYA Wedd.
Rubiaceae.

From the Netherland East Indies. Seeds presented by the director of the Government Cinchona Plantations, Tjinjirean. Received October 24, 1932.

A tropical shrub with opposite oblong or oblong-lanceolate shining green leaves and terminal panicles of small white and pink flowers. One of the sources of quinine. Native to Bolivia.

For previous introduction see 101064.

101241. SCLERACHNE PUNCTATA R.
Br. Poaceae. Grass.

From Java. Seeds presented by the director of the Botanical Garden, Buitenzorg. Received October 24, 1932.

A tropical grass about 2 feet high with a fibrous root and numerous branched stems. The narrow linear-lanceolate leaves vary from 3 to 18 inches in length. Native to Java.

101242. CALANDRINIA BALONENSIS
Lindl. Portulacaceae. Parakeelya.

From Australia. Seeds presented by Dr. Darnell-Smith, director of the Botanic Gardens, Sydney, through J. B. Cleland, the University, Adelaide, South Australia. Received October 27, 1932.

A perennial herb about a foot high, native to Queensland, Australia. The thick fleshy oblong-spatulate leaves are less than 1 inch long at the base of the plant while the upper ones are 2 inches long and linear-lanceolate. The large purple flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, are borne in loose terminal racemes.

101243 to 101252.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, through F. G. Walsingham. Received October 21, 1932.

101243. ANTIDESMA MONTANUM Blume. Euphorbiaceae.

A tree up to 40 feet high with softly tomentose branchlets, native to the Malay Peninsula. The oblong to elliptic-lanceolate leaves are 4 to 6 inches long, and the inconspicuous flowers are followed by subglobose red fruits, one tenth of an inch long, borne in spikes 3 inches long.

101244. ANTIDESMA PLATYPHYLLUM H. Mann. Euphorbiaceae.

A tree 20 to 30 feet high, native to the Hawaiian Islands. The subcoriaceous, ovate to obovate leaves are 3 to 5 inches long, and the small flowers are followed by compressed suboblique red fruits about one half inch long.

101245. CITHAREXYLUM CAUDATUM L. Verbenaceae.

For previous introduction and description see 101159.

101246. EXOSTEMMA LONGIFLORUM (Lamb.)
Roem. & Schult. Rubiaceae.

A small tropical tree, native to northeastern South America, with smooth linear-lanceolate leaves over 2 inches long and fragrant white and pink flowers on stems 4 to 5 inches long.

101247. EXOTHEA PANICULATA (Juss.) Radlk. Sapindaceae.

A tree up to 50 feet high, native to the West Indies. The abruptly pinnate leaves have two oblong leaflets 4 inches long, and the small flowers