

101923 to 101962—Continued.

tophyllum praecox. No doubt the two species, both of which grow in Yunnan, hybridize freely, and this probably explains the confusion between them in gardens.

For previous introduction see 98461.

101959. RHODODENDRON GALACTINUM Balf. f.

A tree 15 to 20 feet high, native to Szechwan, China. The oblong to lanceolate leaves, 5 to 8 inches long, are glabrous and dark green above and covered beneath with buff-gray or pale-cinnamon indumentum. The bell-shaped flowers, over an inch long, are in clusters of about 15 and are pale rose with deep-crimson blotches inside.

For previous introduction see 97624.

101960. RHODODENDRON LONGISTYLUM Rehd. and Wils.

A shrub up to 7 feet high, native to western Szechwan, China. The narrowly oblanceolate coriaceous leaves, 1 to 2 inches long, are glabrous with markedly impressed veins above and are sparsely scaly beneath. The small pink, funnel-shaped flowers, less than an inch long, are borne in racemose umbels of 10 to 20.

101961. RHODODENDRON PENTAPHYLLUM Maxim. Fiveleaf azalea.

A deciduous shrub of the section *Rhodora*, up to 25 feet high, with usually five elliptic-lanceolate leaves at the ends of the branches. The rose-pink flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, are solitary or in twos, appearing before or with the leaves which turn orange or crimson in the autumn. Native to Japan.

For previous introduction see 97626.

101962. RHODODENDRON SMIRNOWII Trautv. Smirnow rhododendron.

A shrub or small tree about 20 feet high, with dark-green leaves, gray-hairy beneath, and compact heads of rose-red flowers each about 3 inches across. Native to the Caucasus region.

For previous introduction see 98476.

101963 and 101964.

From France. Seeds presented by A. Gerard, Loir et Cher. Received February 7, 1933.

101963. DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA Baill. Cornaceae. Dove-tree.

A handsome tree native to central and western China, where it reaches a height of 60 to 70 feet. In habit and foliage it resembles a linden. The bright-green oval leaves, 3 to 6 inches long, are sharply toothed and slender stalked, and the globular heads of small flowers, borne on slender nodding stalks about 2 inches long, are made unusually striking because of the 2 or 3 large white bracts of unequal length.

For previous introduction see 99159.

101964. KETELEERIA DAVIDIANA (Bert- rand) Beissn. Pinaceae.

A coniferous tree, native to western China, which is closely allied to the fir. It sometimes becomes 100 feet tall, is of pyramidal habit, and has handsome green glossy firlike foliage. The tree is

101963 and 101964—Continued.

said to be somewhat tender to frost and, therefore, probably is adapted for growing only in the southern half of the United States.

For previous introduction see 100571.

101965 to 101967.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos. Received February 6, 1933.

101965. ERYTHROXYLON COCA Lam. Erythroxyliaceae. Cocaine-tree.

A tropical shrub, native to Peru, 5 to 6 feet high, with slender rust-brown branches bearing clusters of obovate leaves at their tips. The yellowish flowers are borne in clusters of 3 to 5 in the axils of small scales which line the branchlets. It is grown commercially on a large scale throughout South America, also in Java and Ceylon, for the production of cocaine which is extracted from the dried leaves.

For previous introduction see 99779.

101966. ERYTHROXYLON NOVOGRANATENSE (Morris) Hieron. Erythroxyliaceae.

A tropical shrub about 10 feet high with lanceolate-oblong deep-green mucronate membranous leaves about 2 inches long and small axillary solitary flowers tinged with green. Native to Colombia.

101967. POEPPIGIA PROCERA Presl. Caesalpinaceae.

A large tropical tree with bipinnate leaves and small yellow flowers in terminal panicles. Native to rather dry woods in Cuba.

101968. ERYTHEA LORETENSIS M. E. Jones. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

From California. Seeds collected by Marcus E. Jones, of Pomona College, and presented through Frank A. Thackery, Indio. Received February 6, 1933.

A fan palm up to 25 feet high, native to Baja California, closely related to *E. edulis*. The edible black fruits have flesh one-fourth of an inch thick, and the shiny black single seed is lozenge-shaped.

101969 to 101975. TRITICUM spp. Poaceae.

From India. Seeds presented by the Office of Crop Botanist to the Government of Bombay, Karjat, Kolaba. Received February 9, 1933.

101969 to 101971. TRITICUM DICOCCEUM Schrank. Emmer.

101969. No. KK 568.

101970. No. 808.

101971. *Khapli* (ordinary).

101972 to 101975. TRITICUM DURUM Desf. Durum wheat.

101972. No. 168. 101974. No. 807.

101973. No. 806. 101975. No. 809.

101976 to 101980.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by Kasiev, directeur de l'Institut de Nourriture des Animaux, Ashkhabad, Turkmen. Received February 8, 1933.