

103421 to 103439—Continued.

103421. *ACER CAESIUM* Wall. Aceraceae. Maple.

No. D-99. A tree up to 75 feet high, native to the slopes of the Himalayas between 7,000 and 10,000 feet altitude. The palmately five-lobed leaves, pale beneath, are cordate with serrate margins and are 6 to 8 inches long and broad. The flowers appear after the leaves in large pyramidal panicles and are followed by smooth fruits with the wings spreading at nearly right angles.

For previous introduction see 98306.

103422. *CLETHRA DELAVAYI* Franch. Clethraceae.

No. D-130. A Chinese shrub or small tree with red branchlets and oblanceolate leaves which are pubescent beneath. The fragrant white flowers differ from those of the American sweet pepperbush (*Clethra alnifolia*) in having red calyxes and in being in solitary axillary racemes, while the sweet pepperbush usually has the racemes grouped together to form a panicle.

For previous introduction see 100862.

103423. *DIPelta YUNNANENSIS* Franch. Caprifoliaceae.

No. D-38. A shrub 10 to 15 feet high, native to western China, with opposite entire lanceolate leaves 3 to 6 inches long and leafy racemes of 2-lipped tubular-campanulate pinkish to purple flowers having shieldlike floral bracts.

For previous introduction see 97601.

103424. *ENKIANthus DEPLEXUS* (Griffith) C. Schneid. Ericaceae.

No. D-33. The whorled branches of this Himalayan shrub are characteristic of the entire genus and give the plant a peculiar appearance. The branchlets are red, and the margins and petioles of the obovate leaves, 1 to 3 inches long, are red when the leaves are young. The flowers, produced in dense drooping racemes, have yellow corollas, striped dark red, with darker lobes.

For previous introduction see 100541.

103425. *EUPTelea PLEIOSPERMA* Hook. f. and Thoms. Trochodendraceae.

No. D-285. A tree 30 to 40 feet high, native to Tibet, with ovate-crenate leaves which are glaucescent beneath and have very long acuminate tips. The slender-stalked red flowers, in axillary fascicles, appear before the leaves.

For previous introduction see 100875.

103426. *HYDRANGEA HETEROMALLA* D. Don. Hydrangeaceae.

No. D-95. A Himalayan hydrangea, about 10 feet high, with red stems, oval sharp-pointed leaves white hairy beneath, and white flowers borne in clusters about 6 inches wide.

For previous introduction see 59660.

103427. *ILEX CORALLINA* Franch. Aquifoliaceae.
Coral holly.

No. D-335. A bushy smooth graceful shrub up to 10 feet high, which has not the rigid appearance of other hollies. The ovate-lanceolate leaves are thin, tough, fully-fringed, and from 4 to 6 inches long, brilliant green on top and pale green underneath. The numerous fruits are small and coral red.

For previous introduction see 93898.

103428. *LIGUSTRUM COMPACTUM* Hook. f. and Thoms. Oleaceae. Privet.

No. A-105. A shrub or small tree sometimes 30 feet high, native to the Himalayan region of southwestern China. The half-evergreen leaves are 3 to 6 inches long, and the small white flowers in large panicles are followed by blue-black fruits.

For previous introduction see 76256.

103421 to 103439—Continued.

103429. *PIPTANTHUS FORRESTII* Craib. Fabaceae.

No. D-290. A shrub 9 to 13 feet high, with alternate trifoliolate leaves composed of lanceolate light-yellow leaflets over 1½ inches wide. Native to alpine meadows in southwestern China.

For previous introduction see 103131.

103430 to 103435. *RHODODENDRON* spp. Ericaceae.103430. *RHODODENDRON BEESIANUM* Diels.

No. D-105. A shrub 15 to 20 feet high, with leathery, purple-green, narrowly lanceolate leaves about 6 inches long and deep rich-rose flowers up to 2 inches across. Allied to *R. delavayi*, and native to Yunnan.

For previous introduction see 100329.

103431. *RHODODENDRON BREVISTYLUM* Franch.

No. D-148. A shrub up to 10 feet high with scaly purple branchlets, native to Yunnan, China, between 12,000 and 13,000 feet altitude. The elliptic-lanceolate leaves, 4 inches long, are laxly scaly above and below, and the widely funnel-shaped flowers, 1 to 2 inches long, are pale to deep rose with crimson markings and are borne in 1- to 5-flowered terminal clusters.

103432. *RHODODENDRON CHAETOMALLUM* Balf. and Forr.

No. A-1. A shrub 4 to 5 feet high, with thin twiggy branches densely clothed with branched bristly hairs. The oblong-obovate leathery leaves are about 4 inches long, dark olive green above, and covered beneath with tawny wool. The deep-crimson, tubular-campanulate flowers, 2 inches long, are borne in 4- to 6-flowered terminal umbels. It is native to Tibet and Yunnan between 11,000 and 13,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 100336.

103433. *RHODODENDRON CLEMENTINAE* Forrest.

No. D-201. A shrub 4 to 10 feet high, native to southwestern China at an altitude of 11,000 feet. The oblong-oval leaves, 2 to 6 inches long, are dark green above and covered beneath with a white or pale-fawn felty indumentum. The campanulate flowers, 2 inches long, are creamy white flushed rose with crimson markings and are borne in racemose umbels of 10 to 15 flowers.

103434. *RHODODENDRON CORIACEUM* Franch.

No. D-302. A shrub or small tree 10 to 25 feet high, with gray-white branchlets, native to southwestern China and Tibet between 10,000 and 13,000 feet altitude. The narrowly lanceolate leaves, 4 to 8 inches long, are smooth and light green above and clothed beneath with a light-gray pitted indumentum. The funnel-campanulate flowers, 1 to 2 inches long, are white or light rose with crimson blotches and are borne in lax corymbose racemes of 15 to 20 flowers.

103435. *RHODODENDRON* sp.

No. D-231. Related to *R. wardii* in the *Thompsonii* series.

103436. *ROSA LONGICUSPIS* Bertol. Rosaceae.
Rose.

No. A-107. A rambling bush about 20 feet high, native to western China, with sparse short prickles, large dark-green leaves, and white flowers 2 inches wide in very large lax corymbs.

For previous introduction see 100594.

103437. *SOPHORA* sp. Fabaceae.

No. A-172. Closely related to *S. glauca*.