

## 103861 to 103900—Continued.

## 103883. POTENTILLA NIVEA L.

An alpine perennial, with a stout rootstock, densely white-tomentose throughout. The leathery leaves are 1 to 2 inches long, with 3 to 5 obovate serrate leaflets. The yellow flowers, half an inch across, are on short stout peduncles. Native to northeastern Asia.

## 103884 to 103886. PRIMULA spp. Primulaceae. Primrose.

## 103884. PRIMULA FAURIAE Franch.

An alpine primrose with a long fibrous rhizome and rhombic or broadly ovate, lightly crenate, long-stemmed leaves, yellow mealy beneath and about one-half inch across. The small pink flowers are in umbels of 6 to 8.

## 103885 and 103886. PRIMULA REINII Franch. and Sav.

A primula of the Fallaces section with roundish, deeply cordate, incised-crenate leaves densely covered with long hairs, and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The scape, scarcely longer than the leaves, bears 2 to 6 pale-violet flowers.

103885. Collected on Mount Hakone.

103886. Collected on Mount Yatsugatake.

## 103887. RANZANIA JAPONICA T. Ito. Berberidaceae.

A hardy perennial closely allied to the mayapple of North America. The three lobes of the heart-shaped leaves are orbicular, and the solitary white flower is scarcely an inch across. Native to Mount Togakushe, Japan.

## 103888. RHODODENDRON BRACHYCARPUM D. Don. Ericaceae.

Fujiyama rhododendron.

A shrub 10 to 15 feet high with elliptic to oblanceolate leaves 3 to 9 inches long, cuneate to auriculate at the base, dark green above, and gray tomentose beneath. The broadly funneliform flowers, about 2 inches across, are white or yellow, striped and flushed pink, and spotted greenish brown.

For previous introduction see 95629.

## 103889. SAXIFRAGA BRONCHIALIS L. Saxifragaceae.

A low compact perennial 4 to 8 inches high, with ascending stems densely leafy at the base. The leaves are stiff, gray green, shiny, and linear-lanceolate, and the small yellowish-white flowers are dotted with orange-red. Native to northeastern Asia and Alaska.

## 103890. SAXIFRAGA CORTUSAEFOLIA ALPINA Matsum. and Nakai. Saxifragaceae.

A rather low perennial saxifrage, not stoloniferous. The dark-green basal leaves are rather fleshy and seven lobed, with the lower part reddish. The white flowers are in a lax panicle with long, very slender pedicels. Native to Mount Shirouma, Shinano Province, Japan.

## 103861 to 103900—Continued.

## 103891. SHORTIA UNIFLORA Maxim. Diapensiaceae.

Variety *grandiflora*. A large-flowered form of a perennial herb native to Japan, closely resembling the native American *Shortia galacifolia*. The cordate leaves are broader than long and deeply sinuate toothed, and the white bell-shaped flowers, an inch across, are borne on slender peduncles 3 to 8 inches tall.

## 103892. TRAUTVETTERIA PALMATA Fisch. and Mey. Ranunculaceae.

A perennial herb 2 to 3 feet high, with alternate, large leaves divided into 5 to 11 incised lobes. The white flowers are in terminal cymes. Native to northeastern Asia and northern North America.

## 103893. TRICYRTIS AFFINIS Makino. Melanthiaceae.

An erect perennial 1 to 4 feet high, with oblong-lanceolate or ovate-oblong, nearly sessile, thinly hairy, pale-green leaves 2 to 4 inches long. The purple-spotted white flowers, an inch across, are borne in terminal clusters.

## 103894. TRICYRTIS HIRTA Hook. Melanthiaceae. Hairy toadily.

A perennial herb 1 to 3 feet high, covered with soft whitish spreading hairs. The cordate-lanceolate leaves clasp the stem, and the white lilylike flowers are covered with purple spots.

For previous introduction see 101796.

## 103895. TULIPA LATIFOLIA Makino. Liliaceae.

A Japanese tulip, very similar to *T. edulis*, but with shorter and broader leaves, and small white flowers on a stem 6 to 8 inches high.

## 103896. VERATRUM JAPONICUM (Baker) Loes. Melanthiaceae.

A hardy perennial 2 to 4 feet high, with slender stems. The oblong, plicate leaves are a foot long, and the very dark purple flowers are in lax racemes. It is closely related to *Veratrum nigrum*, of which it may be considered a geographic variety, with slightly larger flowers and a more slender habit.

## 103897 to 103900. VIOLA spp. Violaceae. Violet.

## 103897. VIOLA CHAEROPHYLLOIDES (Regel) Makino.

A hardy violet about 6 inches high, with broad, finely divided leaves and rather large white flowers produced in April. Native to Chosen and said to be adapted for growing in partial shade.

## 103898. VIOLA PATRINII Ging.

A low stemless perennial, native to northeastern Asia, with a stout rootstock, ovate-oblong leaves, and lilac flowers about one-half inch in diameter.

## 103899. VIOLA VERECUNDA A. Gray.

A Japanese violet closely related to *V. canadensis*. The 3 or 4 kidney-shaped leaves are slender and erect, and the flowers are white with purple veins.