

## 105311 to 105331—Continued.

105318. *HOLBOELLIA CORIACEA* Diels.  
Lardizabalaceae.

An evergreen climbing shrub with dark-green, leathery, compound, digitate leaves of three to seven leaflets and small flowers in axillary racemes; the staminate flowers are white and the pistillate flowers are violet. Native to China.

105319. *HOVENIA DULCIS* Thunberg.  
Rhamnaceae.

An ornamental deciduous Japanese tree with leaves often 4 or 5 inches long and inconspicuous white or greenish-white flowers. After flowering the peduncles thicken and become edible, being red, pulpy, and of sweetish taste.

For previous introduction see 45620.

105320 to 105323. *ILEX* spp. Aquifoliaceae.  
Holly.105320. *ILEX PURPUREA* Hassk.

An evergreen tree with crenate-serrulate, elliptic, lanceolate leaves 2 to 3 inches long and red berries half an inch long, in clusters of two to five. It is native to Japan and central China.

For previous introduction see 102075.

105321. *ILEX ROTUNDA* Thunb.

A large evergreen tree, sometimes over 40 feet high, with glossy, green, entire, elliptic, or oblong leaves 2 to 4 inches long and small, globose, scarlet berries. Native to Japan and Chosen.

For previous introduction see 102300.

105322. *ILEX TRIFLORA VIRIDIS* Loes.

A small tree, with stiff, small, ovate or oblong leaves 2 or 3 inches long and black globose fruits about one-fourth inch in diameter. Native to mountainous districts of eastern India.

105323. *ILEX WILSONII* Loes.

An ornamental evergreen Chinese shrub with broad, spiny, glistening green leaves.

For previous introduction see 78146.

105324. *LILIUM BROWNII* Poit. Liliaceae.

A Chinese lily with stems 2 to 3 feet high and lanceolate leaves 3 to 5 inches long. The flowers, usually solitary but sometimes two to four together, are 6 to 8 inches long and nearly as wide and are delicately fragrant. The waxy segments are creamy white inside, fading to pure white and tinged with yellow at the base. Outside they are white with brown-purple midribs, the three outer ones being variably tinged with brownish purple.

For previous introduction see 102076.

105325. *LOBOPETALUM CHINENSE* (R. Br.)  
Oliver. Hamamelidaceae.

A handsome but somewhat tender bushy evergreen Chinese shrub of loose open habit and about 5 feet high. It has oval unsymmetrical leaves and curious white witch-hazellike flowers during the early spring.

For previous introduction see 104207.

105326. *PINUS ARMANDI* Franch. Pinaceae.  
Armand pine.

A tall 5-leaved pine 60 to 100 feet high, with a trunk often 6 feet in diameter, that grows in western China on

## 105311 to 105331—Continued.

well-drained, moist mountain slopes between 8,000 and 10,000 feet altitude. The slender, bright-green leaves are about 4 inches long. The edible seeds are sold in Chinese markets.

For previous introduction see 95373.

105327. *PTEROCELTIS TATARINOWII* Maxim.  
Ulmaceae.

A tall deciduous tree, native to north-western and central China, closely resembling *Celtis* in foliage and habit. The ovate to ovate-oblong, acuminate leaves, irregularly and sharply serrate, are over 3 inches long. The slender-stalked fruits, unlike those of *Celtis*, have wings usually emarginate at the apex.

For previous introduction see 46433.

105328. *STEWARTIA MONADELPHA* Sieb.  
and Zucc. Theaceae.

A tree up to 75 feet high, native to Japan. The bright-green ovate leaves are 2 to 4 inches long, and the fragrant, white, cup-shaped flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, are solitary in the axils of the leaves.

For previous introduction see 102261.

105329. *STYRAX PHILADELPHOIDES* Perkins.  
Styracaceae.

A large shrub, 5 to 6 feet high, with thin, narrowly oblong, hairy leaves, 1 to 3 inches long, and white flowers, half an inch long, in small axillary and terminal racemes. Native to eastern China.

105330. *TRIPTERYGIUM FORRESTII* Loesner.  
Celastraceae.

A shrub about 3 feet high, with oval, crenulate, serrate, papery leaves 2 to 3 inches long and terminal panicles of small green-brown flowers. Native to open situations on the Tall Range, Yunnan.

For previous introduction see 105032.

105331. *ZELKOVA SERRATA* (Thunb.)  
Planch. Ulmaceae. Sawleaf zelkova.

A handsome tree, native to Japan, up to 90 feet high, with a short trunk dividing into many upright, spreading branches and forming a broad, round-topped head. The sharply serrate leaves are ovate and are usually 2 to 3 inches long, or, on the young shoots, up to 7 inches long.

For previous introduction see 98780.

## 105332 to 105347.

From China. Seeds collected west of Peiping by Peter Liu. Received April 25, 1934.

105332. *ALLIUM CEPA* L. Liliaceae.

Onion.

*Ta Ts'ung.* A large onion which is grown on ridges. The Chinese plant it any time from early spring to fall.

105333. *APIUM GRAVEOLENS* L. Apiaceae.  
Celery.

*Ch'in Tsai.* A Chinese celery with very small seeds.

105334. *BENINCASA HISPIDA* (Thunb.)  
Cogn. Cucurbitaceae. Waxgourd.

*Chia Tung Kwa.* A winter gourd, used mostly in soups. The seed is planted in the middle of March in a coldframe, and transplanted when two or three leaves