

## 40139 to 40201—Continued.

by the simple hairs along the midrib—absent in *discolor*; the wings of the inner stamens are deeply bilobed in *discolor*, but the lobes do not reach up to or above the anther, as in *longifolia*." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 483.*)

40178. *DIPelta VENTRICOSA* Hemsl. Caprifoliaceæ.

"A deciduous shrub, 6 to 15 feet high; young shoots downy. Leaves oval or ovate-lanceolate, rounded at the base, the apex long and taper pointed, edged with a few gland-tipped teeth, sometimes quite entire; 2 to 6 inches long, three-fourths to 1¾ inches wide; downy on the margins and slightly so on both surfaces; stalks one-eighth to one-third inch long. Flowers produced at the end and in the leaf axils of short side shoots; usually they are solitary in the leaf axil and in a terminal corymb of three. Corolla between tubular and pitcher shaped; 1 to 1¼ inches long, and three-fourths inch wide at the mouth; the tube protruded on one side near the base; 5-lobed, the lobes rounded, and the two upper ones the smaller; deep rose outside, paler within, except in the throat, which is orange colored. Calyx with five awl-shaped lobes, one-third inch long, fringed with short hairs. Flower stalk slender and furnished with several bracts at the base of each flower. These bracts, the largest two-thirds inch long, one-third inch wide, are persistent and become attached to the fruit, which is also covered by the persistent calyx. Distinct from *Dipelta foribunda* in the smaller bellied corolla. Native of western China; discovered and introduced by Wilson in 1904; flowered in the Coombe Wood nursery in May, 1908. It thrives very well, and promises to be an ornamental as well as interesting shrub." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 497.*)

40179 and 40180. *EUONYMUS* spp. Celastraceæ.40179. *EUONYMUS PLANIPES* Koehne.

"A deciduous shrub or small tree, closely allied to *E. latifolius*, and of similar habit and dimensions. The leaves are like those of that species in most respects, but are more coarsely toothed, and the stalk is not channeled on the upper side. The fruit is rosy red and 5-lobed, as in *E. latifolius*, but differs in having the top conical; nor are the wings of each lobe flattened and knifelike as in *E. latifolius*. Except in these respects the two differ but little. Native of Japan; introduced to Kew from the Arnold Arboretum in 1895, as *E. macropterus*; it has borne fruit for several years past, and promises to be as handsome as *latifolius*." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 541.*)

40180. *EUONYMUS YEDOENSIS* Koehne.

"A deciduous shrub or small tree, of sturdy, flat-topped habit, growing 10 feet or more high; branches stiff; young shoots smooth. Leaves obovate, usually broadly so, sometimes oval, tapered at both ends, but more abruptly at the apex, minutely toothed; 2 to 5 inches long, 1½ to 3 inches wide, smooth, strongly veined beneath; leaf stalk one-third to five-eighths inch long. Flowers with styles of varying length. Fruit pinkish purple, about the size of those of *E. europæus*; seeds with an orange-colored coat, but not much exposed. Native of Japan; named by Prof. Koehne in 1904. It is