

48304 to 48426—Continued.

48305. *BUDDLEIA CARYOPTERIDIFOLIA* W. W. Smith. Loganiaceæ.

"A 841."

A shrub, 5 to 6 feet high, native to western China. The foliage is remarkable because of the large irregular crenations of the leaves; the attractive flowers are pale lavender. (Adapted from *Notes from the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, vol. 8, p. 179.*)

48306. *BUDDLEIA GLABRESCENS* W. W. Smith. Loganiaceæ.

"A 843."

A robust shrub, 4 to 9 feet high, with fragrant deep blue-lavender flowers with rose-tinged tubes and throats. It is a native of Yunnan, China, where it grows in open situations at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet. (Adapted from *Notes from the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, vol. 9, p. 85.*)

48307. *CLEMATIS STANLEYI* Hook. Ranunculaceæ.

Clematis.

An erect shrubby clematis from the Transvaal, with very variable foliage and flowers. In the native state the flower stems are 2 to 3 inches long, while in cultivation they reach a length of 8 to 10 inches; the flowers vary from 1 to nearly 3 inches in diameter, and in color from white to pinkish purple. The roots are fleshy. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 7166.*)

48308. *DAPHNE PAPYRACEA* Wall. Thymelæaceæ.

"A 10. Forrest No. 13769."

A shrub 4 to 8 feet high, growing with scrub in side valleys on the eastern flank of the Tali Range at altitudes between 9,000 and 10,000 feet, western Yunnan, China. (Adapted from *Notes from the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, vol. 7, p. 258.*)

48309. *GAULTHERIA FRAGRANTISSIMA* Wall. Ericaceæ.

"A 844. Forrest No. 16622."

A very fragrant evergreen shrub or small tree, found in the mountains of India from Nepal eastward to Bhutan. In summer it is covered with white or pinkish flowers which are followed by beautiful racemes of blue-purple fruits. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 5984.*)

48310. *LONICERA HENRYI* Hemsl. Caprifoliaceæ.

Honeysuckle.

"A 716. Forrest No. 14955."

Lonicera henryi is a native of western China and is valuable and interesting, for, with the exception of *Euonymus radicans* and *Vinca minor*, it is the only vine with evergreen leaves which is hardy in this climate. It has long dark-green pointed leaves and axillary clusters of flowers which are rose colored when they first open, but soon become orange-red; they are without odor. On the slopes of its native mountains this plant clammers over rocks and bushes; and, like other clinging honeysuckles, it will do best when allowed to grow naturally in this way." (*Arnold Arboretum Bulletin of Popular Information, July, 1916.*)

48311. *LONICERA PILEATA* Oliver. Caprifoliaceæ.

Honeysuckle.

"A 713. *Lonicera ligustrina yunnanensis*. Forrest No. 15327."

This form is now referred to *L. pileata*, differing from the species, according to Mr. Rehder, only in the very small suborbicular to broadly