

49613 to 49661—Continued.

length; it then develops stems 3 feet long the first season and reaches a height of 10 feet in the third year. It speedily covers the wall space allotted to it. In the first spring it will make lateral growths, each terminated by a raceme of yellow flowers that in shape closely resembles a bunch of grapes; the individual flowers bear a close resemblance to those of the English gorse (*Ulex europaeus*). The deep green, glabrous, trifoliolate leaves are large and of similar shape to those of well-grown broad beans (*Vicia faba*). (Adapted from *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 3d ser., vol. 43, p. 178.)

49646. POLYGALA ARILLATA Buch.-Ham. Polygalaceæ.

A large shrub from the mountains of Nepal, with dark-green leaves 5 to 7 inches long and nodding yellow-flowered racemes equaling the leaves in length. The large 3-petaled flowers are irregular; two petals are spreading, and the center one is 3-lobed with the innermost lobe keel shaped. The purple coriaceous capsule is kidney shaped, and the solitary globose seeds are suspended from the center of the capsule in large fleshy, golden yellow arils. (Adapted from *Wallich, Plantae Asiaticae Rariores*, vol. 1, p. 84.)

49647. PRUNUS CERASOIDES D. DON. Amygdalaceæ. Himalayan cherry. (*P. puddum* Roxb.)

A large tree of brilliant appearance when in flower, from altitudes of 3,000 to 8,000 feet in the temperate Himalayas. The cymes of rose-red or white flowers are followed by oblong drupes with acid yellowish red flesh. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 314.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 48276.

49648. RHODODENDRON ANTHOPOGON Don. Ericaceæ. Rhododendron.

A small shrub, 1 foot high, with rough, densely scaly branches and leaves which are 1½ inches long, cinnamon brown beneath and, as it were, tomentose from the layer of glands. The yellow flowers are in numerous short terminal fascicles. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 3, p. 472.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39051.

49649. RHODODENDRON LEPIDOTUM Wall. Ericaceæ. Rhododendron.

"This is a very distinct evergreen from the Himalayas and western China. It grows about 1½ feet high, forming compact bushes which bear curious flat purple or reddish blossoms freely during May." (*Gardening Illustrated*, vol. 40, p. 303.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39066.

49650. RHODODENDRON SETOSUM Don. Ericaceæ. Rhododendron.

A neat little shrublet about a foot in height, native of the moorland and rocky slopes of the loftier passes leading across the eastern Himalayas into Tibet, reaching its uppermost limit within a few miles of the summit. Here the brilliant red-purple flowers render this species a charming object, and after hot sunshine the air is filled with a heavy aroma due to a copious resinous secretion which testifies to the comparatively dry climate it enjoys. It is a typical high alpine species with its late flowering and early fruiting, its dwarf habit, and slow growth. The twigs are beset with deciduous spreading hairs. The tiny coriaceous