

53627 to 53752—Continued.

53699 to 53702. *EUONYMUS* spp. Celastraceae.53699. *EUONYMUS HAMILTONIANUS* Wall.

A large Himalayan shrub, under favorable circumstances a moderate-sized tree, 30 to 35 feet high, with a short, straight trunk 4 to 5 feet in girth. The clusters of 15 to 30 greenish white flowers are followed by yellow capsules, the seeds of which are entirely surrounded by a scarlet aril. The fruit ripens from August onward. The leaves are brilliantly colored in fall; the wood is beautifully white, compact and close, not very hard, and is used for making spoons. The young shoots and leaves are lopped for fodder. (Adapted from *Brandis, Forcst Flora of India*, p. 78, and *Arnold Arboretum Bulletin of Popular Information*, No. 13, 1811.)

53700. *EUONYMUS LATIFOLIUS* Mill.

A very decorative European shrub or small tree, with handsome foliage and rich rosy red pendulous fruits. The seed coat is orange colored.

53701. *EUONYMUS PLANIPES* Koehne.

A Japanese shrub or small tree with spreading branches; the leaves, 4 to 5 inches long, are rich red in autumn, and the red fruits burst when ripe and disclose the orange-colored seeds within.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 40179.

53702. *EUONYMUS YEDOENSIS* Koehne.

A deciduous Japanese shrub or small tree, growing 10 feet or more high, with pink fruits. The leaves turn a brilliant red in autumn.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 43688.

53703 to 53706. *IRIS* spp. Iridaceae.

Iris.

53703. *IRIS BULLEYANA* Dykes.

A fine western Chinese iris like *Iris clarkei*, with a hollow, unbranched stem. The narrow leaves are glossy above and glaucous beneath. The stem, 15 to 18 inches long, bears a single head of one or two flowers. The falls have a greenish yellow oblong haft, veined and dotted with purple. On the obovate blade the coloring becomes clearer and consists of broken veins and blotches of bright blue-purple on a creamy ground. The extremity is a uniform blue-purple, paler at the edges. The oblanceolate, channeled standards are pale blue-purple with deeper veins and diverge at an angle of about 60°. The keeled, dark-purple styles are held high above the falls. (Adapted from *Dykes, The Genus Iris*, p. 30.)

53704. *IRIS CLARKEI* Baker.

A curiously local species native to a circumscribed area in the Sikkim and Bhutan region at a height of 6,000 to 11,000 feet, in ground that is swampy half the year and frozen hard under snow during most of the remaining months. The narrow leaves, 2 feet long, droop at the top; the upper surface is polished and shiny, the under side glaucescent. The solid stem is 2 feet long, and bears one or two lateral heads. The falls are blue-purple, blotched with white, and are reflexed laterally. The upper part of the haft is marked with yellow. The reddish purple, lanceolate standards are poised almost horizontally. The styles form the highest point of the flower; they are keeled, very convex, and 1½ inches long. (Adapted from *Dykes, The Genus Iris*, p. 29.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49638.

53705. *IRIS FORRESTII* Dykes.

A most pleasing iris, like a dwarf *Iris wilsoni*, from which it differs in the less glaucous leaves, clearer yellow, unveined flowers, and upright and not spreading standards. The stems, 12 to 18 inches