

## 53627 to 53752—Continued.

high, bear a single head of two flowers, although a lateral-flowered branch sometimes develops. The short haft bears two central lines and broken lateral veins of brown-purple on a clear-yellow ground. The oblong-ovate blade of the falls is often very long and drooping, of a clear, lemon-yellow color which becomes deeper around the end of the style branches and is there marked with brown-purple veins. The oblanceolate yellow blade of the standards narrows to a deeply channeled haft, yellow, shorter than the falls, and slightly divergent. The broad, short-keeled, deep-yellow styles, often discolored with purple, curve down on to the falls. Native to open mountain pastures on the eastern flank of the Likiang Range in northwestern Yunnan, China, at altitudes of 12,000 to 13,000 feet. (Adapted from *Dykes, The Genus Iris, p. 27.*)

53706. *IRIS MELLITA* Janka.

A Balkan dwarf iris, native to Thrace and northeastern Asia Minor, with thin swordlike leaves, occasionally tinged with red at the edge, and 3 to 5 inches long. The one-headed stem is from less than an inch to 5 inches high. The whole plant closely resembles *Iris pumila* except that it has that look of refinement which is characteristic of the Balkan as opposed to the Austrian and French dwarf irises. The greenish tube,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches long, is mottled with purple. The falls are shorter and broader than the standards, with the blade much reflexed and often pressed against the tube. The gray-white haft is veined with red-brown. The pale, smoky brown blade is veined with fine deep veins. About the end of the beard the texture is more velvety and the color a warm red-purple shot with electric blue. The conspicuous beard is composed of long, thickset hairs, white at the base and blue above. The standards are deeper in color than the falls and finely veined. At the base the veins give place to small dots and blotches. The narrow gray-white styles have a purple keel. (Adapted from *Dykes, The Genus Iris, p. 149.*)

53707 to 53716. *LONICERA* spp. Caprifoliaceae.

Honeysuckle.

53707. *LONICERA ALPIGENA* L.

A deciduous shrub, 4 to 8 feet high, native to central Europe. The yellow flowers, deeply tinged with red, are borne in pairs. The red, cherrylike fruit is half an inch long. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 39.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49947.

53708. *LONICERA DEFLEXICALYX* Batal.

A beautiful deciduous shrub native to China and Tibet, showing its yellow flowers to good advantage by producing them on the upper side of the long, feathered branches. It grows 8 feet high and has horizontal or drooping branches and purple young shoots. The dull-green, downy leaves are grayish and hairy beneath, and the fruits are orange-red. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 41.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 40186.

53709. *LONICERA DIOICA* L.

A low-spreading ornamental shrub or vine with yellow flowers tinged with purple, and red berries; native to eastern North America.

53710. *LONICERA LANCEOLATA* Wall.

"A Himalayan species allied to *Lonicera orientalis*. The grayish green leaves, 2 to 4 inches long, are pubescent beneath, particularly on the veins. The fruits are black." (*Alfred Rehder.*)

53711. *LONICERA LONGA* Rehder.

An upright shrub with short branches appearing knotty on account of very short internodes and persistent bud scales. The dull-green