

## 53627 to 53752—Continued.

leaves are grayish green and hairy veined beneath. The berries are purple. Native to Hupeh, China. (Adapted from *Rehder in Report of the Missouri Botanic Garden, vol. 14, p. 61.*)

**53712. LONICERA MAACKII (Rupr.) Herd.**

A bush honeysuckle, native to China and Manchuria, up to 10 feet high, with wide-spreading branches and dark-green leaves, downy on both surfaces; the pure-white flowers an inch in diameter turn yellowish with age and are produced in pairs on the upper side of the branchlets. The fruits are red.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 33435.

**53713. LONICERA OBOVATA Royle.**

"A Himalayan species, allied to *Lonicera tangutica*, with very small leaves, small yellowish white flowers, and bluish black fruits." (*Alfred Rehder.*)

**53714. LONICERA QUINQUELOCULARIS TRANSLUCENS (Carr.) Zabel.**

A sturdy bush, 10 feet high, that flowers freely, native to the Himalayas and China. The long-pointed leaves, rough on the upper surface, are grayish and downy beneath. The creamy white flowers changing to yellow are followed by translucent white fruits. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 54.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 40187.

**53715. LONICERA RUPRECHTIANA Regel.**

A Manchurian shrub 12 feet high, with dark-green leaves grayish pubescent beneath and pure-white flowers followed by red or yellow fruits.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42317.

**53716. LONICERA TRICHOSANTHA Bur. and Franch.**

A robust deciduous shrub 8 feet high, native to Szechwan, China. The plant has a rounded, dense, leafy habit and a pale grayish aspect. The dull gray-green leaves are paler beneath, and the pale-yellow flowers fade to a deeper shade. The berries are red. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 59.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 43856.

**53717. PERNETTIA MUCRONATA (L. f.) Gaud.**

One of the finest ornamental berry-bearing shrubs, native to South America about the Straits of Magellan. It is one of the hardiest from that continent and is rarely severely injured by frost in the neighborhood of London. The shrub is evergreen, 2 to 5 feet high, and spreads freely by suckers, forming ultimately a dense, low thicket. The white, nodding flowers, one-fourth of an inch long, are produced singly in the axils of the leaves at the end of the shoots. The round berries, up to half an inch in diameter, vary in color from white to pink, lilac, crimson, purple, or almost black and remain on the branches through the winter and following spring. At Kew the berries are untouched by birds. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 127.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 36139.

**53718 to 53726. PHILADELPHUS spp. Hydrangeaceæ. Mock orange.****53718. PHILADELPHUS ACUMINATUS Lange.**

A shrub 10 feet high, native to Yunnan Province, China, and also Japan. The acuminate leaves have conspicuous hard-tipped teeth.