

58901 to 58930—Continued.

58925. RHODODENDRON LANATUM Hook. f.

This species grows wild on the rocky spurs of the humid mountains and in gullies of the Sikkim Himalayas at altitudes of 10,000 to 12,000 feet. It is a large shrub or small tree, with the trunk 6 inches in diameter at the stoutest part, irregularly and repeatedly branching. The branches are much gnarled and bare of leaves and are covered with a dark-colored rugged bark, very different from the prevailing beautiful papery clothing of the genus. The flowers are a pale sulphur color.

58926. RHODODENDRON LEPIDOTUM Wall. f.

A very distinct evergreen species from the Himalayas and western China. It grows about 1½ feet high, forming a compact bush which produces during May numerous curious flat, purple or reddish blossoms.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49649.

58927. RHODODENDRON MADDENI Hook. f.

A shrub 6 to 8 feet high with red-stemmed, dark-green leaves. The large, delicately fragrant flowers, tinged with rose, are produced in trees at the ends of the branches. Native to the Himalayas.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55701.

58901 to 58930—Continued.

58928. RHODODENDRON ROYLEI Hook. f. (*R. cinnabarinum* Hook. f.).

The flowers of this evergreen shrub, produced in terminal heads, are usually a dull, cinnabar red, but in some forms the corolla is orange-red on the outside and yellowish within. It is native to the mountainous regions of Sikkim and Bhutan, India.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47777.

58929. RHODODENDRON THOMSONII Hook. f.

The rich, blood-red flowers of this shrubby Himalayan rhododendron are 2 to 3 inches across and are produced in loose clusters of six or seven flowers. The small, roundish oval, dark-green leaves have blue-white lower surfaces. This species is not able to withstand very low temperatures; it thrives in the extreme southwestern part of England.

58930. RHODODENDRON WIGHTII Hook. f.

This species has very handsome trusses of large, pale-yellow flowers. It grows abundantly in wooded valleys in the Himalayas and on the spurs of all the mountains at an altitude of 12,000 to 14,000 feet.