

## 75663 to 75695—Continued.

75663. *ACANTHOPANAX DIVARICATUM* (Sieb. and Zucc.) Seem. Araliaceae.

A large deciduous spreading shrub of vigorous habit, up to 10 feet high. It is native to the mountains of Kiushiu, Japan, and is very closely related to *Acanthopanax sessiliflorum*, cultivated in European gardens for its handsome, dark-green leaves and spherical heads of inky black fruits. Unlike the latter, this species has downy young shoots, and the lower surfaces of the leaves are also quite downy. It may prove hardy in all but the coldest parts of the United States.

For previous introduction see No. 58612.

75664 to 75667. *ACER* spp. Aceraceae. **Maple.**

75664. *ACER GINNALA* Maxim. Amur maple.

A small tree or large shrub, of bushy habit, with 3-lobed slightly heart-shaped leaves, and very fragrant white flowers in short panicles, appearing in May. This maple is closely allied to *Acer tataricum*, but differs markedly in shape of leaf. The foliage turns a beautiful red before falling, the species being one of the best for autumnal coloring. It is native to Manchuria and Japan.

For previous introduction see No. 69878.

75665. *ACER MIYABEI* Maxim.

A deciduous Japanese tree, 30 to 40 feet high, with a trunk 1½ feet in diameter, deeply 3-lobed leaves, yellow downy flowers in corymbs 2 to 3 inches long, and keys up to an inch long.

For previous introduction see No. 43811.

75666. *ACER PICTUM MONO* (Maxim.) Pax

A deciduous Chinese tree up to 60 feet high, with leaves somewhat heart-shaped.

For previous introduction see No. 72402.

75667. *ACER PSEUDO-SIEBOLDIANUM* Komar.

A small Manchurian tree with cordate leaves divided into 9 to 11 lanceolate-serrate lobes and bearing purple flowers.

75668. *ADONIS AMURENSIS* Regel and Radde. Ranunculaceae.

Variety *ezoensis*. A beautiful herbaceous perennial with broad yellow flowers and finely divided leaves. Native to Japan.

75669. *ALNUS FRUTICOSA* Rupr. Betulaceae. **Alder.**

A shrub or small tree up to 30 feet high, native to northeastern Asia. The leaves are ovate with a cuneate base and are glabrous on the under side.

75670. *ARALIA ELATA* (Miquel) Seem. Araliaceae.

A small hardy Manchurian tree, resembling *Aralia spinosa* (Hercules-club) but more treelike, with few spines. It does not form many branches, but the large bipinnate leaves cast a good shade. The greenish white flowers are borne in large panicles, and the berries are dark red when ripe, producing a pleasing effect.

For previous introduction see No. 65486.

75671. *BETULA JAPONICA* Sieb. Betulaceae. **Japanese white birch.**

A hardy ornamental Japanese tree up to 75 feet high, with broadly oval leaves, which is closely related to *Betula pendula*.

For previous introduction see No. 72407.

## 75663 to 75695—Continued.

75672. *CELASTRUS ARTICULATUS* Thunb. Celastraceae. **Oriental bittersweet.**

No. 21. Collected near Ishiyama, south of Sapporo, Hokkaido, October 12, 1927. A woody Japanese vine with obovate-serrate leaves 2 to 4 inches long. The orange-yellow fruits open to show the scarlet arils surrounding the seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 40568.

Nos. 75673 to 75695 were presented by the botanic garden, Hokkaido Imperial University, Sapporo, Hokkaido.

75673. *EUONYMUS OXYPHYLLUS* Miquel. Celastraceae.

A Japanese shrub or small tree with ovate pointed leaves and many-flowered cymes of dark-red ribbed fruits and bright red seeds.

75674. *FRAGARIA INUMAE* Makino. Rosaceae. **Strawberry.**

A wild strawberry native to the alpine slopes of Japan. It resembles *Fragaria vesca*, but has the flower stalks usually shorter than the leaves, the flowers with seven petals, and the achenes embedded in the receptacle.

75675. *GERANIUM ERIANTHUM* DC. Geraniaceae.

A herbaceous perennial plant with five to seven palmately lobed leaves and rose-purple flowers 1 to 2 inches across. Native to Kamchatka and northwestern North America.

75676. *JUGLANS SIEBOLDIANA CORDIFORMIS* (Maxim.) Mak. Juglandaceae. **Flat walnut.**

A form of the Japanese walnut which has heart-shaped, thin-shelled fruits with sharp edges and a groove in the middle of each flat side. The tree is often 70 feet tall.

75677. *LILIUM CORDIFOLIUM* Thunb. Liliaceae. **Lily.**

A Japanese lily, 3 to 4 feet high, with pendulous leaves 12 to 18 inches long and wide, and a raceme of 4 to 10 fragrant white flowers often 6 inches long. These seeds were received as *Lilium glehni*, which is said to differ very slightly from typical *L. cordifolium*.

75678. *LILIUM DAURICUM* Ker. Liliaceae. **Candlestick lily.**

A plant about 3 feet in height, with a smooth or slightly furrowed stem which is green or tinged with brown or purple. The 20 to 50 horizontal leaves are 3 to 5 inches long, and the flowers, one to four in a cluster and 3 to 5 inches across, are orange-red, slightly spotted with purplish black, and tinged with yellow in the center; the anthers are red.

For previous introduction see No. 69021.

75679. *MAGNOLIA KOBUS BOREALIS* Sargent. Magnoliaceae.

A pyramidal Japanese tree often 80 feet high. The obovate leaves are 6 inches long, and the pure creamy white flowers are 7 inches across. This is one of the hardiest of the Asiatic magnolias.

75680. *PINUS KORAIENSIS* Sieb. and Zucc. Pinaceae. **Korean pine.**

A 5-needle pine, up to 100 feet high, native to Korea and Japan. It produces valuable lumber and edible seeds and is also of ornamental value, being slow in growth and forming a dense broad pyramidal head with handsome foliage.

For previous introduction see No. 71125.