

56827. RHODODENDRON sp. "(No. 7865. Homushu. December, 1922.) A shrub 10 to 15 feet high, which grows at an altitude of 8,000 feet on the summit of the Salwin Watershed in dense forests but near the margins. The oval dark-green leaves, deeply wrinkled above, are covered with matted brown wool, as is also the inflorescence. The flowers are white."

56828. RHODODENDRON sp. "(No. 7866. Kaotein. January 6, 1923.) A handsome compact shrub 6 to 8 feet high, found in forests 2 days' travel from Tengyueh at an altitude of 6,500 feet. The uniformly green leaves are quite narrow, and the flowers are said to be white."

56857. RHODODENDRON DELAVAYI. "(No. 7935. Tengyueh. February 20, 1923.) A shrub 5 to 6 feet high which grows on the summit of the extinct volcano Lutsungshan, at an altitude of 9,050 feet, about 10 miles north of Tengyueh. The very narrow leaves are pale brown beneath, and the crimson flowers, which are not fragrant, are in terminal clusters. This is the first of all the rhododendrons to bloom, the flowers appearing in early February."

ROSA SEMPERVIRENS (Rosaceae), 56820. Rose. From Nice, France. Seeds presented by Dr. A Robertson Proschowsky. A shrubby wild rose which grows in hedgerows and rather dry situations in the southern and western parts of France. The shining-green leaves, composed of 5 to 7 leaflets, are persistent throughout all or part of the winter, and the single white flowers appear from May to July. There are a number of horticultural forms cultivated as ornamentals. (Adapted from Bonnier, Flore Complete de France, vol. 4, p. 6, pl. 181.)

SCHIMA sp. (Theaceae), 56829. From Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. "(No. 7864. Homushu. December, 1922.) A fine tree 30 to 40 feet in height, which grows in dense forest on the Salwin Watershed at an altitude of 8,000 feet. The leaves are narrowly oval, the flowers are white, and the fruits are small globular capsules. There are about 4 species of Schima found in Yunnan, and this one is rarer than the others." (Rock.)

VICIA UNIJUGA (Fabaceae), 56861. Vetch. From Omagari, Akita Ken, Japan. Seeds presented by Dr. Isabura Nagai, director, Riku-u Substation, Agricultural Experiment Station. "Nantenhagi."

"An erect-growing plant which would appear to be valuable as a forage plant on wooded pasture ground in the cooler sections of the United States." (Frank N. Meyer.)

A perennial vetch, native to Siberia, with an upright or ascending stem 8 to 16 inches long and rather large, purplish flowers. It is sometimes cultivated in European gardens as an ornamental. (Adapted