

102289 to 102309—Continued.

The numerous long branches extend at right angles to the trunk, with the lowest sometimes touching the ground. The white or slightly yellow flowers are in flat clusters 6 or 7 inches in diameter, appearing from late May to early June. The black shining fruits which follow are eaten by birds as fast as they ripen.

For previous introduction see 99849.

102298. (Undetermined.)

Received as *Gaultheria pyroloides*, but the seeds and plants do not agree with that species.

102299 to 102301. *Ilex* spp. Aquifoliaceae. Holly.102299. *Ilex PEDUNCULOSA* Miquel. Longstalk holly.

An evergreen shrub or small tree up to 30 feet high, native to Japan. The ovate entire leaves, 1 to 3 inches long, are lustrous green above, and the small flowers, in slender-stemmed cymes, are followed by bright-red fruits one-fourth of an inch in diameter, on slender pedicels 1 inch long.

102300. *Ilex ROTUNDA* Thunb.

A large evergreen tree, sometimes 40 feet or more high, with glossy green entire elliptic or oblong leaves 2 to 4 inches long, and small globose scarlet berries. Native to Japan and Chosen.

102301. *Ilex SUGEROKI* Maxim.

A dense evergreen shrub 6 feet high, with pubescent branchlets, elliptic acute leaves 1 to 2 inches long, serrate above the middle, and solitary red fruits about one-third of an inch in diameter on pedicels 1 inch long. It is native to Japan.

For previous introduction see 91255.

102302. *PHYLLODOCE CAERULEA* (L.) Bab. Ericaceae.

A dwarf evergreen shrub about 6 inches high, native to arctic and alpine regions. The linear serrulate leaves are one-fourth of an inch long, and the small urn-shaped purple flowers are in 2- to 6-flowered umbels on slender nodding pedicels.

102303. *PHYLLODOCE NIPPONICA* Makino. Ericaceae.

A small evergreen bush up to 1 foot high, with numerous linear, obtuse, spinose-serrulate, rigid, glossy green leaves half an inch long and pink flowers up to 1 inch long, borne near the ends of the branches. Native to Japan.

102304 to 102307. *SHORTIA* spp. Diapensiaceae.102304. *SHORTIA ALPINA* Hort.

A name for which a place of publication and a description have not been found.

102305. *SHORTIA GRANDIFLORA* Hort.

A name for which a place of publication and a description have not been found.

102306. *SHORTIA SOLDANELLOIDES* (Sieb. and Zucc.) Makino.

A low alpine plant with long-stemmed orbicular coarsely dentate glossy green leaves about an inch across, and rosy or white flowers, less

102289 to 102309—Continued.

than an inch in diameter, in small clusters on scapes 2 to 3 inches long. Native to the mountains of Japan.

102307. *SHORTIA UNIFLORA* Maxim. Nippon-bells.

A perennial herb, native to Japan, closely resembling the native American *Shortia galacifolia*. The cordate leaves are broader than long and deeply sinuate toothed, and the white bell-shaped flowers, an inch across, are borne on slender peduncles 3 to 8 inches tall.

102308. *STACHYURUS PRAECOX* Sieb. and Zucc. Stachyuraceae.

A shrub 12 to 15 feet high, with slender spreading branches, native to Japan. The elliptic to lanceolate serrate leaves are 3 to 6 inches long, and the small campanulate yellow flowers, borne in racemes 2 to 3 inches long, are followed by globose fruits about one-third of an inch in diameter, greenish yellow with a red cheek.

102309. *TRIPETALEIA PANICULATA* Sieb. and Zucc. Ericaceae.

For previous introduction and description see 102264.

102310 to 102332.

From India. Seeds collected in the neighborhood of Darjeeling and presented by G. Ghose & Co., Town-end, Darjeeling. Received March 24, 1933.

102310. *ANEMONE RIVULARIS* Buch.-Ham. Ranunculaceae.

A silky pubescent ornamental from 1 to 3 feet high, with three-parted basal leaves up to 6 inches in diameter and white or bluish flowers, over 1 inch long, in compound cymes. It is found in the Himalayan region at 5,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 99717.

102311. *BOENINGHAUSENIA ALBIFLORA* (Hook.) Reichenb. Rutaceae.

A slender erect perennial herb, 1 to 2 feet high, native to northern India, at altitudes of 4,000 to 8,000 feet. The bipinnate leaves have membranous obcordate entire leaflets about 1 inch long, and the slightly nodding pure-white flowers, less than an inch across, are borne in compound terminal leafy cymes.

102312. *CATHARTIA VILLOSA* Hook. f. Papaveraceae.

A hardy annual or biennial found at altitudes of 10,000 to 12,000 feet in the Sikkim Himalayas. The abundance of long shaggy fulvous hairs and the bright-yellow glabrous flowers give it a handsome appearance. The cordate radical leaves are long petioled and palmately five-lobed; the stem leaves are sessile and the uppermost ones pinnatifid. The large nodding flowers have golden anthers and a green fleshy stigma.

For previous introduction see 99855.

102313. *DAPHNE SUREIL* Smith and Cave. Thymelaeaceae.

An erect evergreen shrub 3 to 10 feet high, with alternate lanceolate or linear-lanceolate leathery leaves about 4 inches long and small whitish flowers half an inch long. Native to the eastern temperate Himalayas.