

99683 to 99701—Continued.

99701. *WIGANDIA KUNTHII* Choisy. Hydrophyllaceae.

A shrub or tree up to 15 feet high, native to Mexico and Central America, the stems being hispid with stinging hairs. The coarsely crenate cordate leaves, 16 inches long, are tomentose beneath, and the small blue and white bell-shaped flowers are in 1-sided cymes.

99702. *ULMUS PUMILA* L. Ulmaceae.
Chinese elm.

From Nanking, China. Seeds presented by the College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. Received June 1, 1932.

A hardy rapid-growing Chinese elm which is cold- and drought-resistant and thrives in poor soil.

For previous introduction see 93750.

99703 to 99706.

From Cluj, Rumania. Seeds presented by Dr. Al. Borza, directeur du Jardin Botanique de l'Université de Cluj. Received May 31, 1932.

99703. *ELAEAGNUS MACROPHYLLA* Thunb. Elaeagnaceae. Broadleaf elaeagnus.

An evergreen shrub, up to 10 feet high, with silver-white branchlets, native to Japan. The broadly ovate leaves, 2 to 5 inches long, are densely silvery scaly beneath, and the small fragrant nodding flowers, in clusters of 4 to 6, are covered outside with silvery and brown scales. The red ellipsoidal fruits are about one-half inch long and covered with silvery scales.

99704 to 99706. *RUBUS* spp. Rosaceae.

99704. *RUBUS LACINIATUS* Willd. Cutleaf blackberry.

A blackberry, native to Europe, with angled arching stems armed with hooked prickles. The 3 to 5 pinnately lobed and incisely toothed leaflets are pubescent beneath, the light-pink flowers are in large prickly panicles, and the sweet black fruits are about one-half inch long.

99705. *RUBUS LASIOSTYLUS* Focke. Woolly raspberry.

A wild raspberry from western China, with blue-white bristly stems, small pinnate leaves, silvery beneath, magenta flowers, and rose-colored woolly fruits which are sweet but said to be of little use for eating.

For previous introduction see 66607.

99706. *RUBUS ROSAEFOLIUS* J. E. Smith. Roseleaf raspberry.

A raspberry, native to southeastern Asia and evergreen in the Tropics. The hairy stems are 3 to 6 feet high, the pinnately compound leaves are made up of 2 to 7 pairs of ovate sharply serrate leaflets, and the white flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, are in small clusters and are followed by erect bright-red, thimble-shaped fruits nearly 2 inches long, edible but insipid.

99707 to 99759.

From India. Seeds presented by the curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden, Darjeeling. Received May 6, 1932.

99707. *ABIES SPECTABILIS* Lambert. Pinaceae. Himalayan fir.

A tree sometimes 150 feet high, native to the Himalayas. The dark-green leaves are arranged in two opposite series, so as to leave a V-shaped opening along the top; the individual leaves are 1 to 2 inches long. The cones, about 5 inches long, are violet purple at first, becoming brown.

For previous introduction see 73140.

99707 to 99759—Continued.

99708 to 99712. *ACER* spp. Aceraceae. Maple.

99708. *ACER CAMPBELLII* Hook. f. and Thoms.

A tree up to 50 feet high, native to India. The bright-green 5- to 7-lobed leaves are 4 to 7 inches across and contrast sharply with the red petioles, 1 to 3 inches long. The small green and white flowers are borne in cymes 2 to 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see 68327.

99709. *ACER CAUDATUM* Wall.

A large tree with dark-gray bark and 5-lobed, red-stemmed leaves from 2 to 5 inches long. The shiny compact moderately hard wood is white with a faint pink tinge. The maple is found in the temperate Himalayas between 7,000 and 11,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 65752.

99710. *ACER HOOKERI* Miquel.

A handsome tree 40 to 50 feet high, with deeply fissured brown bark, native to the Sikkim Himalayas at altitudes between 8,000 and 10,000 feet. The oval leaves, though usually green, are sometimes copper colored. The wood is gray, with small pores and very numerous fine red medullary rays.

For previous introduction see 68328.

99711. *ACER LAEVIGATUM* Wall.

A large tree, up to 40 feet high and 3 to 4 feet in diameter, native to the temperate slopes of the Himalayas in India. The oblong to entire leaves are 2 to 6 inches long, ovate, deeply reticulated, and the paniced cymes of small white flowers appear with the leaves.

For previous introduction see 53903.

99712. *ACER THOMSONI* Miquel.

A large handsome tree with thin gray bark and very large, shallow-lobed leaves up to 10 inches long. Native to Sikkim and Bhutan, India, at about 8,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 62809.

99713. *ACONITUM LURIDUM* Hook. f. and Thoms. Ranunculaceae. Monkshood.

A perennial herb with simple erect stems 2 to 3 feet high, native to the alpine slopes of the Himalayas in India. The palmately five-lobed leaves, 2 to 3 inches across, have coarsely crenate margins, and the dull-red flowers, borne in a simple raceme, have a long straight beak and a broad domelike dorsal prominence.

99714. *ACONITUM* sp. Ranunculaceae. Monkshood.

Collected at 12,000 feet altitude.

99715. *ALLIUM WALLICHIANUM* Steud. Liliaceae. Onion.

A tall eastern onion, native to Asia, with narrow flat leaves about 3 feet long and purple flower heads.

For previous introduction see 97583.

99716. *ANAPHALIS ROYLEANA* DC. Asteraceae.

A perennial herb, 4 to 6 inches high, slightly woody at the base, native to the alpine slopes of the Himalayas up to 15,000 feet altitude. The sessile linear to oblong leaves are about 1 inch long and woolly beneath, and the small flower heads are densely white tomentose.

99717. *ANEMONE RIVULARIS* Buch.-Ham. Ranunculaceae.

For previous introduction and description see 99652.