

## 99823 to 100103—Continued.

99844. *CASSIOPE SELAGINOIDES* Hook. f. and Thoms. Ericaceae.

F. 30651. A species which closely resembles *C. fastigiata*, but is readily distinguished by the much more slender stems and the longer pedicels. It is native to the alpine slopes of the Himalayas in Sikkim, India, between 10,000 and 13,000 feet altitude.

99845. *CLETHRA DELAVAYI* Franch. Clethraceae.

F. 30518. A Chinese shrub or small tree up to 50 feet high with red branchlets and oblanceolate leaves which are pubescent beneath. The fragrant white flowers differ from those of the American summersweet (*Clethra alnifolia*) in having red calyxes and in being in solitary axillary racemes, while the summersweet has the racemes grouped together to form a panicle.

For previous introduction see 78372.

99846. *CODONOPSIS MACROCALYX* Diels. Campanulaceae.

F. 30943. A twining shrub, 1 to 2 feet high, with membranous, ovate, irregularly crenate leaves 1 to 2 inches long. The green flowers, tinged with maroon at the base, are less than an inch long. Native to the high mountains of southwestern China.

99847. *CODONOPSIS TUBULOSA* Kom. Campanulaceae.

F. 30505. A twining perennial, native to grassy meadows in the mountains of Yunnan at 7,000 feet altitude. The nearly sessile leaves are ovate-lanceolate, and the small tubular white flowers are solitary on very short peduncles.

99848. *COLUBIA ELEGANS* Cardot. Rosaceae.

F. 30654. An alpine perennial, with a basal rosette of finely cut pinnate leaves 3 to 4 inches long and yellow flowers, nearly an inch across, on stems up to 8 inches high. Native to alpine meadows in Yunnan.

99849. *CORNUS CONTROVERSA* Hemsl. Cornaceae.  
Giant dogwood.

F. 30457. This Chinese dogwood is one of the most striking of the genus; in its native home it sometimes becomes a tree 60 feet in height with a trunk 7 feet in girth. 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. As fast as they ripen, the black shining fruits which follow are eaten by birds.

For previous introduction see 90789.

99850. *COTONEASTER* sp. Malvaceae.

F. 30634. Closely related to *C. acuminata*.

99851 to 99855. *CREMANTHODIUM* spp. Asteraceae.

99851. *CREMANTHODIUM CAMPANULATUM* (Franch.) Diels.

F. 30450. A low hairy perennial alpine with thick long-stemmed reniform basal leaves somewhat 7- to 10-lobed and small linear stem leaves. The tubular yellow flowers are in nodding heads. Native to Yunnan.

99852 to 99854. *CREMANTHODIUM RHODOCEPHALUM* Diels.

An alpine composite, 3 to 9 inches tall, with long-stemmed, rounded-reniform leaves, purple beneath, and gray-pink ray florets. Native to limestone cliffs in Yunnan.

99852. F. 30448.

99854. F. 30523.

99853. F. 30511.

99855. *CREMANTHODIUM* sp.

F. 30507.

## 99823 to 100103—Continued.

99856. *CYANANTHUS LONGIFLORUS* Franch. Campanulaceae.

F. 30947. A many-stemmed perennial form about 3 inches high, having lanceolate entire leaves with revolute margins, and sky-blue tubular flowers nearly 2 inches long. Native to Yunnan.

99857. *DIAPENSIA PURPUREA* Diels. Diapensiaceae.

F. 30497. A low caespitose bushy evergreen shrub with small leathery glabrous oblong-spatulate leaves less than an inch long and small rose-purple flowers. Native to western China.

Forma *albida*; a white-flowered form.

99858 to 99860. *DIDISSANDRA* spp. Gesneriaceae.

99858. *DIDISSANDRA GRANDIS* Craib.

F. 30311. A perennial herb about 10 inches high, with a rhizome half an inch thick. The flat leathery lanceolate leaves 2 to 4 inches long are in a rosette. The purple-blue and white flowers, less than an inch long, are in small clusters on stalks 6 inches high. Native to rocky places on the Chungtien Plateau, southwestern China.

For previous introduction see 93888.

99859 and 99860. *DIDISSANDRA SERICEA* Craib.

A rock plant with blue flowers and leaves forming rosettes.

For previous introduction see 83982.

99859. F. 30609.

99860. F. 30615.

99861. *DIPLARCHE MULTIFLORA* Hook. f. and Thoms. Ericaceae.

F. 30453. A low alpine shrub native to the Sikkim Himalayas in India, at an altitude of 11,000 feet. The crowded leathery linear-oblong leaves are less than one fourth of an inch long, and the small tubular rosy flowers are borne in dense clusters of 8 to 20 at the ends of the branches.

99862 and 99863. *ENKLIANTHUS DEFLEXUS* (Griffith) C. Schneid. Ericaceae.

The whorled branches of this Himalayan shrub are characteristic of the entire genus and give the plant a peculiar appearance. The branchlets are red, and the margins and petioles of the obovate leaves, 1 to 3 inches long, are red when the leaves are young. The flowers, produced in dense drooping racemes, have yellow corollas, striped dark red with darker lobes.

For previous introduction see 93207.

99862. F. 30464.

99863. F. 30465.

99864. *EUPTELEA PLEIOSPERMA* Hook. f. and Thoms. Trochodendraceae.

F. 30481. A tree 30 to 40 feet high, native to Tibet, with ovate-crenate leaves which are glaucous beneath and have very long acuminate tips. The slender-stalked, red flowers, in axillary fascicles, appear before the leaves.

For previous introduction see 94002.

99865 to 99875. *GENTIANA* spp. Gentianaceae.

99865. *GENTIANA DETONSA* Rottb. Gentian.

G. F. 65. A biennial gentian, with a very short stem and oblong leaves arranged more or less in a basal rosette. The flowers, borne singly, are deep blue with the corolla lobes waxy at the tips. It is native to the cold regions of northwestern China and is related to *G. crinita*.

For previous introduction see 79237.