

## 101923 to 101962—Continued.

Norway and Spain to Japan. The soft flat linear-lanceolate leaves are 3- to 5-nerved, and the fragrant lilac deeply lacinate flowers are borne in a lax forking panicle.

101942. *DIANTHUS TENER* Balbis.

A rather low pink with subulate-linear leaves and deep-rose flowers with fimbriate petals. Native to the mountains of Tende in France.

101943. *DIANTHUS TERGESTINUS* (Reichenb.) Kern.

A perennial herb about a foot high with narrow-linear gray-green leaves up to 4 inches long and bright-pink or carmine odorless flowers in pairs. Native to southern Europe in stony-chalky situations.

101944. *DIANTHUS VELEBITICUS* Hort.

A name generally referred to *D. carthusianorum*, but without definite description.

101945. *DIANTHUS VELENOWSKYI* Borb.

A caespitose perennial with soft linear-acuminate leaves in a dense basal tuft. The rose or crimson flowers are in a paniculate cyme on stems 2 to 3 feet high. Native to the Balkan region.

101946. *DIANTHUS VIRGINEUS* L.

A perennial herb with upright or ascending stems about 1 foot high, linear three-angled leaves and fragrant red flowers. Native to southern France.

101947. *DIANTHUS WALDSTEINII* Sternberg.

A stout blue-green perennial with stems over a foot high, dichotomously branched above, stiff linear leaves, and purplish or rose-colored flowers in 5- to 13-flowered panicled cymes. Native to southern Europe.

101948 to 101952. *FUCHSIA* spp. Onagraceae.101948. *FUCHSIA BACILLARIS* Lindl.

A compact plant with short-jointed branches and very small, flaring-mouthed, rosy, drooping flowers. Native to Mexico.

For previous introduction see 97608.

101949. *FUCHSIA CODRINGTONII* Hort.

A shrubby hybrid fuchsia, about 18 inches high, with small, oval, pale-green, acute leaves less than an inch long and small, deep rose-red, trumpet-shaped, pendulous flowers borne freely in the summer.

101950 and 101951. *FUCHSIA CORYMBIFLORA* Ruiz and Pav.

For previous introduction see 97609.

101950. A handsome Peruvian fuchsia with large serrate, long-pointed leaves and deep-red flowers. The plant, becomes tall but requires support in order to attain full height and is adapted for training on pillars or pergolas in the subtropical parts of the United States.

101951. Variety *alba*. A form with the calyx tube and lobes white.

## 101923 to 101962—Continued.

101952. *FUCHSIA PARVIFLORA* Lindl.

A shrubby fuchsia, very similar to *F. lycioides*. It has oblong or ovate leaves, sometimes serrate, and purple flowers with pale-pink calyxes. Native to Mexico.

101953. *JASMINUM PUBIGERUM* D. Don. Oleaceae. Jasmine.

A softly densely-villous, erect shrub native to India. The compound alternate leaves are made up of 3 to 7 suborbicular to oblong leaflets 2 inches long, and the salverform yellow flowers are borne in dense nearly sessile cymes of about 15 flowers.

101954. *RANUNCULUS GRAMINEUS* L. Ranunculaceae. Grassy buttercup.

For previous introduction and description see 101793.

101955 to 101962. *RHODODENDRON* spp. Ericaceae.101955. *RHODODENDRON ADENOGYNUM* Diels.

A shrub up to 9 feet high native to Yunnan, China. The leathery oblong to lanceolate leaves, 2 to 5 inches long, are dark green and rugulose above and covered beneath with a thick woolly olive-tawny indumentum. The fleshy funnel-campanulate flowers, 2 inches long, are white shaded rose at the base with many crimson spots and are borne in terminal umbels of about 12.

101956. *RHODODENDRON CALOSTROTUM* Balf. and Ward.

A low shrub about a foot high, native to northeastern Burma between 11,000 and 12,000 feet altitude. The obovate leaves, 1 inch long, are densely covered above with greenish scales, and the lower surface is pale red with numerous flaky scales. The widely funnel-shaped flowers, 1 inch long, are bright red-purple and are borne in pairs at the ends of the branchlets.

For previous introduction see 98458.

101957. *RHODODENDRON CAUCASICUM* Pall. Caucasian rhododendron.

A shrub seldom more than 3 feet high, native to the Caucasus region between 6,000 and 7,000 feet altitude. The ovate, obovate, or oblong leaves, 2 to 5 inches long, with more or less recurved margins, are dark green, glabrous at maturity and slightly rugulose on the upper surface, the undersurface being covered with a thin fawn to tawny or pale-rusty tomentum. The broadly campanulate flowers are yellowish or rose tinted and are borne on long erect stalks in candelabroid trusses.

For previous introduction see 98482.

101958. *RHODODENDRON CHARTOPHYLLUM* Franch.

A distinct species with the general characteristics of *R. yunnanense*, but the leaves are usually deciduous, more narrowly oblanceolate, and entirely wanting in bristles on the upper surface, which are typical of the true *R. yunnanense*. The form with leaves completely deciduous is called *R. char-*