

103110—Continued.

A dwarf palm about 4 feet high, with pinnate leaves having spiny petioles, dark-green, sword-shaped leaflets, and black fruits. The stem is said to contain a farinaceous pith. It is native to Ceylon and is introduced for the use of Department specialists.

For previous introduction see 94097.

103111 to 103150.

From China. Seeds obtained by native collectors and presented by Henry McLaren, Bodnant Gardens, North Wales. Received June 12, 1933.

The numbers correspond to those of the herbarium specimens at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh, Scotland.

103111. ABIES DELAVAYI Franch. Pinaceae. Fir.

C. 195. A tall tree, often 100 feet high, native to western China. The slightly grooved branchlets are lustrous red brown; and the emarginate linear leaves, about 1 inch long, are revolute on the margin, dark green above and with two white bands beneath. The violet-black, cylindrical to ovoid cones are 2 to 4 inches long.

For previous introduction see 100501.

103112. ACER DAVIDI Franch. Aceraceae. Maple.

C. 285. A native Chinese maple, 50 to 60 feet high, with large oval heart-shaped coarsely toothed leaves and long pendent clusters of samaras.

For previous introduction see 100850.

103113. ACER PAXII Franch. Aceraceae. Maple.

C. 300. An evergreen maple from the mountain forests of southwestern China, with stiff leathery obovate or 3-lobed leaves 2 inches long.

103114. ASTILBE RIVULARIS Buch.-Ham. Saxifragaceae.

B. 79. A perennial herb, native to Nepal and western China, with stems 3 to 5 feet high covered with tawny hairs. The biternate leaves have dentate ovate leaflets 1 to 3 inches long, and the cream-white flowers with pure-white stamens are borne in large paniced spikes at the top of the stems.

For previous introduction see 99721.

103115. BUDDLEIA TALIENSIS W. W. Smith. Loganiaceae.

C. 201. A shrub 6 to 9 feet high much like *Buddleia forrestii*. The lanceolate papery leaves, about 4 inches long, are densely hairy, and the deep maroon-crimson flowers are in a dense thyrsoid cyme. Native to Yunnan.

103116. CAESALPINIA SEPIARIA Roxb. Caesalpinaceae. Mysore thorn.

C. 99. A scrambling spiny pubescent shrub native to India. The compound leaves are made up of 12 to 20 pairs of pinnae each bearing 16 to 24 oblong leaflets an inch long. The bright-yellow flowers, an inch across, are in simple racemes a foot long.

For previous introduction see 102345.

103111 to 103150—Continued.

103117. CAPPARIS BODINIERI Leveille (*C. subtenera* Craib and Smith). Capparidaceae.

C. 164. A semiscandent spiny shrub 10 to 20 feet high, with ovate-oblong or lanceolate leaves 2 to 4 inches long and translucent purple-gray flowers in small clusters in the upper leaf axils. Native to southwestern China.

103118. CARAGANA FRANCHETIANA Komarov. Fabaceae.

C. 248. A stout shrub with long branches, sometimes spiny, small compound leaves consisting of about two pairs of narrow obovate leaflets one-third of an inch long, and yellow flowers about 1 inch long. Native to southwestern China.

103119. CAULEYA LUTEA Royle. Zinziberaceae.

B. 144. A slender herbaceous plant, native to temperate regions of the Himalayas, 12 to 13 inches high, with narrow sessile leaves and loose spikes of yellow flowers in calyces. The globose capsules are bright red.

103120. CHIONANTHUS RETUSA Lindl. Oleaceae. Chinese fringetree.

C. 98. A handsome deciduous hardy ornamental tree bearing, during the spring, a multitude of small white delicately fragrant flowers, with very narrow petals, followed in the fall by masses of blue berries resembling wild grapes. This species is considered by some to be superior to the Virginia fringetree (*Chionanthus virginica*), because of the whiteness and fragrance of its flowers and its more graceful habits.

103121. COLQUHOUNIA COCCINEA Wall. Menthaceae.

B. 249. A climbing shrubby mint, closely related to *Stachys*, native to the temperate Himalayas at altitudes between 7,000 and 9,000 feet in India. The tomentose branches, 8 to 10 feet long, bear ovate to cordate leaves 2 to 5 inches long, and the dull-red tubular flowers, in axillary clusters, have orange or yellow corolla lobes.

103122. CORNUS CAPITATA Wall. Cornaceae. Evergreen dogwood.

C. 221. A small evergreen tree native to the lower slopes of the Himalayas between 4,000 and 7,000 feet altitude in India. The leathery oblong-lanceolate leaves, 2 to 4 inches long, are densely white pubescent beneath. The involucrel bracts, 1 to 2 inches long, are creamy white, and the scarlet fruit-head, shaped like a strawberry, is 1 to 2 inches in diameter and is edible.

103123. CORYLUS TIBETICA Batal. Betulaceae. Hazelnut.

C. 269. A shrubby tree up to 30 feet high, native to central and western China. The broadly ovate to cordate sharply serrate leaves are 2 to 6 inches long, and the small globose nuts are borne in glabrous spiny involucrel, resembling a chestnut bur, 2 inches in diameter.

103124. COTONEASTER SEROTINA Hutchinsson. Malaceae.

C. 157. A small Chinese tree with elliptic papery leaves, small white flowers