

38991 to 39101—Continued.

"A small evergreen tree ultimately 30 to 40 feet high, with a thick, sturdy trunk, the branches forming a head as wide as the tree is high, and reaching to the ground. Leaves narrowly oblong, tapering at both ends, 4 to 7 inches long, 1 to 2 inches wide, smooth above, covered beneath with a coat of silvery scales; stalk one-half to 1 inch long. Flowers blood red, borne in a compact hemispherical head, 4 to 5 inches through, sitting close on the terminal whorl of leaves. Corolla bell shaped, 1½ to 2 inches across; stamens 10; calyx very small; flower stalk downy.

"Native of the outer Himalayas, where it is widely spread; introduced in 1817. This species is one of the most variable of all rhododendrons, but the form just described, with crimson flowers and silvery undersurface of the leaves, may be taken as the type." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 342.*)

39053. RHODODENDRON ARBOREUM CAMPBELLIAE (Hook. f.) Vilmorin and Bois. Ericaceæ. **Rhododendron.**

"Flowers purplish rose; leaf reddish beneath." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 342.*)

39054. RHODODENDRON ARBOREUM Smith. Ericaceæ. **Rhododendron.**

See S. P. I. No. 39052 for description.

39055. RHODODENDRON BARBATUM Wallich. Ericaceæ. **Rhododendron.**

"A tree met with in the temperate Himalayas from Kumaon to Bhutan, at altitudes between 8,000 and 12,000 feet. The wood is pinkish red in color and shining and of slow growth. It weighs about 39 pounds to the cubic foot." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.*)

"An evergreen shrub or small tree, the bark peeling from the branches and leaving them blue-gray and smooth; winter buds viscid; branches yellowish, sometimes smooth, sometimes bristly. Leaves in a terminal cluster, oblong, heart shaped at the base, terminated by a short, fine point, 4 to 9 inches long, 1 to 3 inches wide, dark dull green and smooth above, pale and usually smooth beneath; stalk one-half to 1 inch long, conspicuously bristly on the upper side and at the base of the midrib. Flowers densely packed in a hemispherical truss about 4 inches wide, blood red. Corolla bell shaped, 1½ inches across, five lobed; stamens 10; calyx with five smooth, ovate lobes, one-fourth inch long.

"Native of the Himalayas up to 12,000 feet, introduced about 1849. This rhododendron is hardy in a sheltered spot at Kew, where it flowers in April. It is somewhat gaunt of habit, but worth growing for its marvelous richness of color. It is, of course, much finer in Cornwall and similar places. There is some variation in the bristliness of the stems and leaves. In one form the young wood is furnished with bristles, and the leafstalk is bristly all round; bristles up to one-half inch long." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 344-345.*)

39056. RHODODENDRON CAMELLIAEFLOSUM Hook. f. Ericaceæ. **Rhododendron.**

"This rhododendron is a native of the Nepal and Sikkim Himalayas at elevations of 9,000 to 12,000 feet. It usually grows on the limbs of lofty trees, where its branches hang down and are several feet in length. In looser forests, where light and air are better distributed, it is found