

55669 to 55706—Continued.

55694. *PICEA SMITHIANA* (Wall.) Boiss. Pinaceæ. Spruce.
(*P. morinda* Link.)

The Himalayan spruce is a lofty tree found in the mountains of northwestern India at altitudes of 7,000 to 11,000 feet; the terminal, drooping pale-green cones are 4 to 6 inches long. The stiff, sharp, spirally arranged green leaves are crowded into hanging, taillike twigs when young. The wood is extensively used for rough furniture and planking. (Adapted from Watt, *Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 1, p. 4.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47754.

55695. *PIERIS FORMOSA* (Wall.) D. Don. Ericaceæ.

A beautiful evergreen Himalayan shrub with leathery finely toothed leaves and large terminal branching clusters of porcelain-white flowers. It has proved hardy in Cornwall, England. (Adapted from *Gardeners' Chronicle*, ser. 2, vol. 25, p. 568.)

55696. *PRUNUS NAPAULENSIS* (Seringe) Steud. Amygdalaceæ.

A small tree with narrow acuminate leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, and axillary racemes of white flowers. The drupes are about twice the size of a large pea and acid in flavor. This tree is a native of the temperate Himalayas at altitudes of 4,000 to 10,000 feet. (Adapted from *Flora and Sylva*, vol. 3, p. 34.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47767.

- 55697 to 55701. *RHODODENDRON* spp. Ericaceæ.

55697. *RHODODENDRON ARBOREUM* J. E. Smith.

This Himalayan rhododendron is variable both in its foliage and in the color of its flowers. In one form the leaves are silvery on the lower surface, while in another they are covered with a brownish red down. The bell-shaped flowers, borne in dense trusses, vary from deep crimson to pure white. The tree sometimes reaches a height of 35 feet, with a trunk 4 feet in circumference. (Adapted from *Flora and Sylva*, vol. 3, p. 34.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47771.

55698. *RHODODENDRON CILIATUM* Hook. f.

A Himalayan rhododendron, of somewhat dwarfed habit, bearing many small loose trusses of pinkish white flowers less than 3 inches wide. It rarely exceeds 6 feet in height. (Adapted from *Flora and Sylva*, vol. 3, p. 35.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47772.

55699. *RHODODENDRON DALHOUSIAE* Hook. f.

This is said to be the finest rhododendron from northeastern India, chiefly because of the great size and beauty of the fragrant flowers, which resemble those of a large lily. It is a straggling shrub, 6 to 8 feet high, with smooth dark-green leaves. The flowers, which occur in terminal clusters of three to five, are nearly 5 inches across. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 4718.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47773.

55700. *RHODODENDRON FALCONERI* Hook. f.

This shrub or tree, which sometimes attains a height of 30 feet, is a native of northeastern India. The large deep-green leaves, sometimes a foot long, and the whitish, densely clustered flowers make it a very fine ornamental. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 4924.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47774.