

58901 to 58930—Continued.

58909. *MICHELIA EXCELSA* Blume.

As ornamental plants for the warmer portions of the United States the various species of magnolias have acquired great and well-deserved popularity, and it may be expected that *Michelia excelsa*, which belongs to the same family, will some day be widely cultivated in the southernmost parts of this country. This tall tree is native in the temperate Himalayas of northeastern India at altitudes of about 5,000 feet. The large, narrow leaves are silky brown beneath, and the beautiful, white flowers are 4 or 5 inches across.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55690.

58910. *MICHELIA LANUGINOSA* Wall.

This species is characterized by the white woolly lower surfaces of its long, narrow, magnoli-like leaves. The white, solitary flowers are 3 to 4 inches across. Although this species is a spring-flowering tree in northern India, where it is native, in Sikkim it is said to form an autumn-flowering bush.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55691.

58911. *NYSSA SESSILIFLORA* Hook. f. and Thoms. Cornaceæ.

An Asiatic relative of the black gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*), which is a tree 60 feet tall, with oblong, punctate leaves. The soft, gray, even-grained wood is used for building purposes.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47741.

58912. *PICEA MORINDOIDES* Rehder. Pinaceæ. Spruce.

A Himalayan spruce of spreading habit, with slender pendulous branchlets. It becomes over 200 feet tall. The young cones are purple, turning to a pale brown when mature.

58913. *PICEA SMITHIANA* (Wall.) Boiss. (*P. morinda* Link.). Pinaceæ. Spruce.

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, tail-like twigs when young. The wood is extensively used for rough furniture and planking.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55694.

58914 to 58930. *RHODODENDRON* spp. Ericaceæ.58914. *RHODODENDRON ANTHOPOGON* Don.

A small shrub, 1 foot high, with rough, densely scaly branches and leaves which are 1½ inches long, cinnamon brown beneath and, as it were, tomentose from the layer of glands. The yellow flowers are in numerous short terminal fascicles.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49648.

58915. *RHODODENDRON BARBATUM* Wall.

The deep-red flowers of this arborescent rhododendron are borne in many-flowered heads. The bristly stemmed, oblong leaves are normally about 6 inches in length. In its native home in the temperate Himalayas this tree becomes 30 to 40 feet in height.

58916. *RHODODENDRON CAMELLIAEFLOREM* Hook. f.

A Himalayan rhododendron, 2 to 6 feet tall, with very thick, deep-green, leathery leaves and pure white or faintly pinkish flowers about 1½ inches wide.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47851.

58901 to 58930—Continued.

58917. *RHODODENDRON CAMPANULATUM* Don.]

A large evergreen shrub of stiff, spreading habit, sometimes as much as 12 feet in height, with oval leaves which are densely covered beneath with a red-brown felt. The flowers, produced during April in rather loose clusters about 4 inches wide, are various shades of rosy purple and about 2 inches across. This species, native to Sikkim and Nepal, is one of the hardier Himalayan rhododendrons, and in England it thrives in the vicinity of London.

58918. *RHODODENDRON CAMPYLOCARPUM* Hook. f.

The foliage of this small, roundish bush is a bright, cheerful green, and contrasts splendidly with the numerous clusters of pale-yellow, slightly fragrant flowers. In Sikkim, India, where it is native, it grows at an altitude of 12,000 feet.

58919. *RHODODENDRON CILIATUM* Hook. f.

A Himalayan rhododendron, of somewhat dwarf habit, bearing many small, loose trusses of pinkish white flowers less than 3 inches wide. It rarely exceeds 6 feet in height.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55698.

58920. *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, white flowers, which resemble large lilies. 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.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55699.

58921. *RHODODENDRON FALCONERI* Hook. f.

This shrub or tree, which sometimes attains a height of 30 feet, is native to northeastern India. The large, deep-green leaves, sometimes a foot long, and the whitish, densely clustered flowers make it a very fine ornamental.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55700.

58922. *RHODODENDRON FULGENS* Hook. f.

A shrubby rhododendron, 6 to 12 feet high, from the alpine regions of the Himalayas, closely allied to *Rhododendron campanulatum*. It is chiefly distinguished by its blood-red flowers, about an inch wide and crowded in hemispherical trusses over 3 inches in width. It is native to Nepal and Sikkim, India, at altitudes of 10,000 to 14,000 feet.

58923. *RHODODENDRON GRANDE* Wight.

A handsome shrub about 15 feet high, native to the Himalayas. It bears numerous loose trusses of bell-shaped flowers about 2½ inches in diameter. These are at first suffused with a faint rose tint which later changes to white.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47775.

58924. *RHODODENDRON HODGSONII* Hook. f.

This is considered one of the finest rhododendrons for foliage; the leathery, dark-green leaves are up to 18 inches in length, glossy above and covered with a brownish red down beneath. The rosy lilac flowers, 2 inches across, are in dense rounded trusses about 6 inches wide.