

78332 to 78370—Continued.

lanceolate coriaceous leaves 1 to 2 inches long, axillary racemes of small whitish flowers, and round black fruits.

78369. STRANVAESIA BENTHAMIANA (Hance) Merr. (*Photinia benthamiana* Hance). Malvaceae.

A Chinese evergreen shrub with leathery oblong red-tipped leaves and dense panicles of white flowers followed by orange or scarlet fruits.

78370. STRANVAESIA NUSSIA (Buch.-Ham.) Decaisne (*S. glaucescens* Lindl.). Malvaceae.

A rare evergreen Himalayan tree, reaching 20 feet when fully grown, with oblanceolate-serrulate leaves about 4 inches long, terminal clusters of white flowers borne during June, and pale-red subglobose berries produced in the autumn.

78371. GOSSYPIUM NANKING Meyen. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Bangkok, Siam. Seeds presented by the Siamese Department of Agriculture, through Phya Vijitavongs, Siamese Minister. Received December 28, 1928.

The "Chinese" cotton of commerce is a delicately branched shrub with imperfectly cordate leaves and rufous velvet-coated seeds bearing a silky floss which is usually white in the better varieties, but may be reddish or khaki colored.

78372 to 78388.

From Keston, Kent, England. Plants purchased from G. Rueth, Foxhill Hardy Plant Farm. Received November and December, 1928.

78372. CLETHRA DELAVAYI Franch. Clethraceae.

A shrub or small tree, native to China, up to 50 feet high, with red branchlets and oblanceolate leaves which are pubescent beneath. The fragrant white flowers differ from those of the American summersweet, *Clethra alnifolia*, in having red calyxes and in being in solitary axillary racemes, while the summersweet has the racemes grouped together to form a panicle.

78373. INDIGOFERA HERBEPETALA Benth. Fabaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 77686.

78374. PERNETTYA MAGELLANICA Hort. Ericaceae.

A dwarf evergreen ornamental shrub from the Strait of Magellan region of South America.

78375. PILBOSTEGIA VIBURNOIDES Hook. f. and Thoms. Hydrangeaceae.

A little-known evergreen climber, native to China, with thick lanceolate-elliptic opposite dark-green leaves about 5 inches long, and dense umbels of white flowers which resemble those of *Viburnum tinus*.

78376 to 78385. RHODODENDRON spp. Ericaceae. Azalea.

A collection of horticultural varieties of azaleas of dwarf habit, which are very free-flowering and hardy. They succeed in lime-free soil to which humus has been added.

78372 to 78388—Continued.

78376. RHODODENDRON sp.

Carminata splendens. Flowers a deep pink, of the general type of the Kurume azaleas.

78377. RHODODENDRON sp.

H. O. Carre. Flowers rich rosy red, of the Kurume type, with narrow lobes, giving a starry effect.

78378. RHODODENDRON sp.

Illuminata. Flowers rosy purple. The bush somewhat resembles *Rhododendron obtusum* var. *amoena* in habit.

78379. RHODODENDRON INDICUM (L.) Sweet.

Kokin-shita. A compact low-growing bush with narrow leaves, single scarlet flowers, of the general type of the plant known in trade as *Azalea macrantha*.

78380. RHODODENDRON INDICUM (L.) Sweet.

Macrantha. Flowers deep salmon. A late-flowering azalea of very compact habit, with narrow evergreen leaves.

78381. RHODODENDRON sp.

Mrs. Carmichael. Flowers rosy purple. A hybrid with growth somewhat like the Kurume azaleas, but much larger flowers, many of which show some petaloid development in the stamens.

78382. RHODODENDRON INDICUM (L.) Sweet.

Macrantha. Flowers rich orange. Resembles No. 78380 except in the hue of the flowers.

78383. RHODODENDRON sp.

Princess Maud. Flowers rosy pink, of the Kurume type.

78384. RHODODENDRON sp.

Rosea. Flowers rose pink.

78385. RHODODENDRON sp.

Splendens. Flowers soft rose pink, of the Kurume type.

78386. SARCOCOCCA HOOKERIANA Baill. Buxaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 78107.

78387. SARCOCOCCA RUSCIFOLIA Stapf. Buxaceae.

An evergreen shrub up to 6 feet high, native to central and western China, with lustrous dark-green ovate leaves, small racemes of whitish flowers, and dark scarlet fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 76595.

78388. SYCOPSIS SINENSIS Oliver. Hamamelidaceae.

A hardy evergreen shrub or small tree, native to China, 25 feet high, with elliptic-ovate leaves, 4 inches long, lustrous above and pale green beneath, and small heads of flowers with conspicuous red anthers.

For previous introduction see No. 76118.