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YEAR BOOK
THE RHODODENDRON ASSOCIATION tuno


# YEAR BOOK OF 

## THE RHODODENDRON ASSOCIATION.

1938. 

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LIONEL DE ROTHSCHILD.

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|  | Nearing, G. G., Ridgewood, New Jersey, U.S.A. |
|  | Neilson, Mrs. Hugh, Chapeltoun, Stewarton, Ayrshire. |
|  | *Nelson, Thomas E., Achnacloich, Connel, Argyll. |
|  | Nevill, R. C. Reginald, The Studio, Ashley, Rin |

Nicholas, Alfred M., Burnham Beeches, Sherbrooke, Victoria, Australia.
Nix, Charles G. A., Tilgate, Crawley, Sussex.
Nobelius, C. L., Gembrook Nurseries, Emerald, Victoria, Australia. *Norman, The Hon. Lady, Ramster, Chiddingfold, Surrey.
Oliver, Mrs. F. S., Edgerston, nr. Jedburgh, Roxburghshire.
Osborn, Arthur, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
Ostbo, Endre, Bellevue, Washington, U.S.A.
Pack-Beresford, Arthur, Woburn, Donaghadee, Co. Down.
*Pack-Beresford, Lieut.-Col. H. J. Brambletye, Headley, Bordon, Hants.
Pam, Major Albert, Wormley Bury, Broxbourne, Herts.
Pape, Miss Dorothy C., Ferndale, Clayton Road, Newcastle-uponTyne, 2.
Peake, G. Herbert, Bawtry Hall, Doncaster.
Peake, Harald, Sexlby Hall, Bawtry, Doncaster.
Pelham-Burn, Capt. James R., Invereil, North Berwick, East Lothian.
Percival, Edward, West Porlock, Minehead, Somerset.
Philipps, Capt. G. P., Cwmgwili, Bronwydd Arms, S. Wales. Philipps, Capt. Sir Henry E. E., Bart., Picton Castle, Haverfordwest, Pembs.
*Pike, Leonard G., King Barrow, Wareham, Dorset.
Pinckney, G. H., The Cottage, Bagshot, Surrey. Platt, J. W. O., Filleigh House, Chudleigh, South Devon.
Pole, Sir John Carew, Bart., Antony House, Torpoint, Cornwall.
Power A. D., Brockdale, Bracknell, Berks.
Preston, E. M., Slaugham Park, Sussex.
Price, Sir Henry, Wakehurst, Ardingly, Sussex.
Price-Jones, W. R., Pedders Wood, Scorton, nr. Garstang, Lancs. *Puddle, F. C., The Gardens, Bodnant, Tal-y-Cafn, North Wales. *Putron, H. L. du, Caledonia Nursery, Guernsey. Pyke, Arthur, Westwood, Windlesham, Surrey. Raffill, C. P., Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Surrey. Rampton, Stanley C., South Lake, Woodley, Berks.
*Ramsden, Sir John F., Bart., Bulstrode, Gerrards Cross, Bucks. Rayleigh, The Lady, Beaufront Castle, Hexham.
Reford, Mrs. R. Wilson, 3,510, Drummond Street, Montreal, Canada.
$\dagger$ Rehder, Prof. Alfred, The Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass., U.S.A.
Reid, Andrew T., Auchterarder House, Auchterarder, Perthshire.
Renshaw, Sir Charles H., Merton Hall, Watton, Norfolk.
Renton, John T., Branklyn, Perth.
*Reuthe, G., 109, Crown Lane, Bromley, Kent.
Roberts, Mrs. I. M., Lightwater Manor, Lightwater, Surrey.
Robinson, Frederic, Snaprails, Sandhurst, Berks.
Rochdale, Right Hon. Lord, The Old Hall, Highgate Village, London, N. 6.
$\dagger$ Rock, Dr. Joseph F., 28, Shichiaopu, Yunnanfu, Yunnan, China.
Rogers, Arthur E., Angle House, Seal, Kent.
Rogers, Lieut.-Colonel J. M., Riverhill, Sevenoaks, Kent.
Rose, Frederick J., Townhill Park Gardens, Bitterne, Southampton.
Rosebery, The Countess of, Cleveland House, Newmarket.
Rothschild, Anthony Gustav de, Ascott, Wing, Leighton Buzzard.
*Rothschild, Lionel N. de, Exbury House, Exbury, Southampton.
Russell L. R., Richmond Nurseries, Windlesham, Surrey.
Ryder, Hon. Mrs. Eleanor F., Durns, Beaulieu, Hants.
Rye, Robert W., Lochinch Gardens, Castle Kennedy, Stranraer, Wigtownshire.
Sander, Roger, St. André, Bruges, Belgium.
Savage, Alfred, The Garden, Mount Congreve, Waterford, Ireland.
Savill, Eric H., Beech Hill Lodge, The Great Park, Windsor.
Sawyer, Mrs. Inverewe, Poolewe, Ross-shire.
*Sayle, R. T. D., Langton's, Ottershaw, Chertsey, Surrey.
Schneider, Dr. Camillo, Bollvarallee 9, Berlin-Charlottenburg 9, Germany.
Schröder, Baron Bruno, The Dell Park, Englefield Green, Surrey. Schroder, Capt. W. H., Attadale, Strathcarron, Ross-shire.

Seabrook, C. Courtney, c/o Messrs. Koster \& Co., Bridgeton, R.F.D. 5, New Jersey, U.S.A.
*Seaton, The Lady, Bosahan, St. Martin, Cornwall.
Sebag-Montefiore, The Hon. Mrs. Ida Marie, Thorn, Wembury, Plymouth.
Serocold, Mrs. Germaine, The Manor, Davies Street, London, W.r.
Sharpe, Ronald G., Balmuir, near Dundee, Scotland.
Shaw, Mrs. Gilbert, Sunset Cottage, South Ascot, Berks.
Shearburn, Harry, Munstead, Godalming, Surrey.
*Slade, J., Embley Gardens, Romsey, Hants.
Slocock, Oliver C. A., Goldsworth Old Nursery, Woking, Surrey.
*Slocock, W. A., Goldsworth Nursery, Woking, Surrey.
Smedley, J. B. Marsden, Lea Green, Matlock, Derbyshire.
Smith, Mrs. H. Lindsay, Ashfold, Handcross, Sussex.
Smith, N. Hamilton, Cheniston, Sunningdale, Berks.
Smith, Owen Hugh, Hay's Wharf and Dock, Southwark, London, S.E. I.
$\dagger$ Smith, Professor Sir W. Wright, Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh.
Spender-Clay, Hon. Mrs., Ford Manor, Lingfield, Surrey.
Stair, Lieut.-Col. The Earl of, 17, Eaton Square, London, S.W. I.
*Stead, Edgar, Ilam, Christchurch, New Zealand.
Steffen, Alexander, Erfurt, Bitscher Str. 28, Germany.
*Stern, Major F. C., Highdown, Goring-by-Sea, Sussex.
*Stevenson, J. B., Tower Court, Ascot.
Stewart, A. F. M., c/o Messrs. D. Stewart \& Son, Ferndown Nurseries, nr. Wimborne, Dorset.
*Stewart, Edward, Ferndown, near Wimborne, Dorset.
Stewart, Miss Katherine M., Kindar Lodge, New Abbey, Dumfries.
Stewart, Mrs. P. M., Green House, I29, Park Lane, London, W. I.
Stirling, Hon. Mrs., Keir, Dunblane, Scotland.
*Stirling-Maxwell, Sir John, Bart., Pollok House, Pollokshaws, Glasgow.
St. Lawrence, T. J. Gaisford, Howth Castle, Co. Dublin. Stoker, Fred., The Summit, Golding's Hill, Loughton.

Strathcona and Mount Royal, Lord, 14, South Audley Street, London, W. I.
Street, F. J., Goldsworth Nursery, Woking, Surrey.
Street, Fred., Heathermead Nurseries, West Chobham, Surrey.
Streeter, F., The Gardens, Petworth Park, Sussex.
Swaythling, Right Hon. Lord, 114, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.
Taylor, Darcy, The Rocks, Marshfield, Chippenham.
Taylor, G. C., " Country Life," 20, Tavistock Street, London, W.C. 2.
*Taylor, George, The Gardens, Bulstrode Park, Gerrards Cross, Bucks.
Thomas, Donald W., 3r, Basset Road, Camborne, Cornwall.
Thomas, Mrs. M. V., Combe Wood, Colgate, near Horsham, Sussex.
Traherne, Capt. Onslow, Bryngarw, Aberkenfig, Glamorgan.
Tredegar, Viscount, Tredegar Park, Newport, Monmouthshire.
Tremayne, Captain C. H., Carclew, Perran-ar-Worthal, Cornwall.
Trent, The Lady, Lenton House, Nottingham.
Tritton, A. R., 93, Park Street, W. r.
Trotter, Noel, Frognal, Sunninghill, Berks.
*Trotter, Richard D., Leith Vale, Ockley, Surrey.
Tucker, W. G., 35, S.W. First Avenue, Portland, Oregon, U.S.A.
Turner, Mrs. Charles, Old Down, Tockington, near Bristol.
Tweedy, John, Hill Top House, Howth, Co. Dublin.
*Tylden-Pattenson, Lt.-Col. E. C., Dashmonden, Biddenden, Kent.
Upcher, Henry E. S., The Gables, Upper Sheringham, Norfolk.
Vandevere, Dr. Edward G., 135, Edgewood Avenue, San Francisco, California, U.S.A.
Vaughan, J. N. E., Rheola, Vale of Neath, Glam.
*Veitch, Miss A. M., Royal Nurseries, Exeter.
Venning, Charles E., Boscovean, Heamoor, Cornwall.
Vivian, The Hon. Lady, Glynn, Bodmin, Cornwall.
*Vyvyan, Col. Sir Courtenay, Bart., Trelowarren, Mawgan, Helston, Cornwall.
Wada, K., Hakoneya Nurseries, Numazu-shi, Japan.
Waley, Alfred J., Flat 78, 3, Whitehall Court, London, S.W. I.

Wallace, John A. A., Lochryan, Stranraer.
*Wallace, R. W., The Old Gardens, Tunbridge Wells.
Walter, R. G., Hollamby's Nurseries, Groombridge, Sussex.
$\dagger$ Ward, Capt. F. Kingdon, Hatton Gore, Harlington, Middlesex.
*Waterer, F. Gomer, Whitfield Court, Knap Hill, nr. Woking, Surrey. Wedderburn, Mrs., Birkhill, Cupar, Fife.
Watt, Mrs. James, 7, Blackford Road, Edinburgh.
Wells, Ben, The Nurseries, Merstham, Surrey.
Wezelenburg, T., Hoekshee, Hazerswoude, Holland.
Whigham, Charles F., Purston, Farthinghoe, Northants.
Whitaker, William I., Pylewell Park, Lymington, Hants.
*White, Harry, Sunningdale Nurseries, Windlesham, Surrey.
White, John, Benmore Gardens, by Dunoon, Argyll.
Whittall, Mrs. C. M., Grayswood Hill, Haslemere, Surrey.
*Wickham, Mrs. Tom, 22, Down Street, Piccadilly, London, W. I.
Wicklow, The Earl of, Shelton Abbey, Arklow, Ireland.
Wigan, Mrs. J. T., Danbury Park, Chelmsford, Essex.
*Wilding, E. H., Wexham Place, Stoke Poges, Bucks.
Willcocks, William, The Gardens, Leith Vale, Ockley, Surrey.
Williams, A. M., Werrington Park, Launceston.
Williams, Charles, Greenway, Churston Ferrers, S. Devon.
*Williams, E. Trevor, Dromenagh, Iver Heath, Bucks.
Williams, G. W., Shernfold Park, Frant, Sussex.
$\dagger$ Williams, J. C., Caerhays Castle, Gorran, R.S.O., Cornwall.
Williams, J. E., Hillside, Llandaff, Cardiff.
*Williams, Mrs. Charles, Greenway, Churston Ferrers, Devon.
Williams, M. P., Lanarth, St. Keverne, Cornwall.
*Wilson, Edward Kenneth, Cannizaro, Wimbledon, London, S.W.I9.
Wilson, J. E. B., Downgate, Sandhurst, Kent.
*Wiseman, Percy, c/o J. Waterer, Sons \& Crisp, Ltd., Bagshot, Surrey.
Wister, John C., Swarthmore College, Pa., U.S.A.
Wood, H. J., Exbury Gardens, Exbury, Southampton.
Worthington, Lady Muriel, Maple Hayes, Lichfield, Staffs.
*Younger, Harry Geo., Belhaven House, Dunbar.

## OF

## THE RHODODENDRON ASSOCIATION.

## Title.

I. The title of this Association is "The Rhododendron Association."

## Office.

2. The office of the Association shall be in London at such place as may from time to time be fixed by the Council of the Association.

## Objects.

3. The object of the Association is to encourage, improve and extend the study and cultivation of Rhododendrons by means of publications, the holding of Exhibitions and otherwise.

## Membership.

4. The Association shall consist of Members paying annual subscriptions of 215 . or, in the case of working gardeners, 10s. 6 d ., or such other amounts as shall hereafter be determined at a General Meeting of the Association, and the receipt and acceptance of a subscription by the Hon. Treasurer or Secretary shall, subject to election as hereinafter provided, constitute the subscriber thereof a Member of the Association.

All candidates for Membership shall be proposed and seconded by two Members of the Association and such candidature shall come before a meeting of the Council. On demand by any Member of the Council, voting shall be by ballot when one black ball in four shall exclude.

Any person desiring to commute his or her annual subscription for life may do so by making one payment of £15. 15s. in lieu of an annual subscription of one guinea, and
shall thereby become entitled to all the rights and privileges of the corresponding annual subscription.

No person shall be entitled to any of the rights and privileges of Membership until his or her subscription for the current year has been received by the Hon. Treasurer or Secretary.

The rights and privileges of Members of the Association shall be as follows :-
(a) To receive copies of such publications issued by the Association as may be decided by the Council.
(b) To exhibit, subject to the Exhibition Regulations for the time being in force, at the Association's Exhibitions and at Exhibitions held by the Association in conjunction with any other Association.
(c) To receive Members' tickets of admission to the Association's Exhibitions.
(d) To vote at all General Meetings of the Association.

## Subscriptions.

5. Subscriptions shall be payable on January ist in each year. Any Member desirous of relinquishing membership shall give notice thereof in writing to the Hon. Treasurer or Secretary not later than February ist in any year and in default of such notice such Member shall be liable for the subscription for the current year.

## Application of Income and Funds.

6. The income and funds of the Association shall be applied towards the promotion of the objects of the Association.

## Executive Council.

7 The management and administration of the affairs of the Association shall, subject to these rules, be vested in a Council consisting-
(a) Of the Officers of the Association as hereinafter defined ;
(b) Of eight other Members of the Association, two of whom shall retire annually and shall not be re-eligible
for election until one year has elapsed; this rule, as far as affects retirement, shall only become operative three years after the founding of the Association, when the names of those to retire shall be settled by ballot.
The Members of the Council referred to under (b) shall be elected as hereinafter provided, and shall hold office until the next Annual General Meeting.

Any vacancy occurring during the year may be filled by the Council, and such appointments shall hold good until the next Annual General Meeting. Five Members of the Council shall form a quorum.

## Appointment and Duties of Officers.

8. The Officers of the Association who shall be elected as hereafter provided and hold office until the next Annual General Meeting, shall be the following :-
(a) A President of the Association who shall take the chair at all Meetings of the Association and of the Council.
(b) A Vice-President who shall, in the absence of the President, preside at all meetings of the Association and of the Council.
(c) An Hon. Treasurer who shall be the Accounting Officer, and shall be responsible for the payment into the Association's banking account of all moneys received by him on behalf of the Association. The Hon. Treasurer shall prepare for the Annual General Meeting a Balance Sheet and Statement of Accounts in respect of his year of office, and
(d) A Secretary who shall be responsible for all the Secretarial work of the Association and shall be Editor of the Association's publications. The Secretary shall account to the Hon. Treasurer for all moneys received by him on behalf of the Association.
The President, Vice-President and Hon. Treasurer shall be ex-officio Members of the Council and all Committees thereof.

Any vacancy amongst the Officers occurring during the year, shall be filled by the Council, and such appointments shall hold good until the next Annual General Meeting.

## Election of Hon. Life Members.

9. Such persons as the Association may desire to honour may, on the nomination of the Council, be elected as Hon. Life Members of the Association, but they shall not as such be entitled to vote or take any part in the management and administration of the affairs of the Association.

## Appointment of Committees.

10. The Council may appoint special Committees for special purposes. Unless otherwise directed by the Council no Committee of the Council shall have any executive powers, and no act or decision of any Committee shall be deemed to be an act or decision of the Council.

## Council Meetings.

II. A meeting of the Council, of which not less than seven days' notice in writing, together with particulars of the business to be transacted thereat, shall be sent by the Secretary to each Member thereof, shall be convened so often as the Council may decide, or whenever the Secretary shall think necessary, or on a requisition in writing signed by not less than six Members of the Council stating the purposes for which such meeting is desired.

## Financial Provisions.

12. The bankers of the Association shall be such bankers as the Council shall hereafter from time to time appoint. The Association's Banking Account shall be in the name of "The Rhododendron Association," and all cheques drawn on this account must be signed by the Secretary and any one other Hon. Officer of the Association.

The Reserve and Special Funds of the Association shall be invested as the Council may direct in the joint names of not less than three Members of the Association, who shall be nominated by the Council. Such investments shall not be varied or realised except with the authority of the Council.

## Appointment of Auditor and Duties.

13. The Association shall at the Annual General Meeting appoint as Auditor for the ensuing year a Certified Accountant, who shall hold office for one year, but shall be eligible for re-election. The Auditor shall examine and audit the books and accounts of the Association and the Annual Balance Sheet, and shall ascertain that all payments have been duly authorised by the Council and vouched.

## Exhibitions.

14. The Association shall hold at least one Metropolitan Exhibition in each year and Provincial Exhibitions when practicable, and may also hold Exhibitions in conjunction with any other Society or make special awards at any other horticultural exhibition.

The Council shall have power to make regulations for the management and conduct of such exhibitions, and such rules for judging thereat as it may think proper, and such regulations and rules shall be binding on all exhibitors.

Nominations for Election of Hon. Officers and Council.
15. The nominations for election of Hon. Life Members and Officers shall be made by the Council, which may also nominate Members of the Association for election as ordinary Members of the Council. Members of the Association may make nominations for the election of ordinary Members of the Council provided that such nominations shall be signed by not less than two Members of the Association and sent to the Secretary, together with the written consent of the nominee to act, not later than February Ist next preceding the Annual General Meeting

## Method of Election.

16. If the number of candidates for any office or membership of the Council should exceed the vacancies to be filled, the Secretary shall send to each Member of the Association, with the notice convening the Annual General Meeting, a voting paper setting out the names of the candidates in alphabetical order.

Each Member shall be entitled to as many votes as there are vacancies to be filled, but not more than one vote may be given for any candidate.

Every voting paper shall be filled in and signed by the Member voting, and returned, endorsed voting paper, so as to reach the Secretary at least five clear days before the Annual General Meeting. The provisions of this rule as to the mode of voting with a note as to the total number of candidates that may be voted for shall be printed on the voting papers, and any voting paper which is out of time or does not conform to this rule shall be void.

The voting papers shall be handed, unopened, to the Scrutineers (not less than two in number) appointed by the President, who shall count the same and report the voting to the Annual General Meeting.

## Annual General Meeting.

17. The Annual General Meeting of the Association, of which meeting not less than 14 days' notice in writing, together with particulars of the business to be transacted thereat, shall be sent by the Secretary to each Member of the Association, shall be held at a date to be fixed by the Council in each year, and the order of business shall be as follows :-
(i.) Confirmation of Minutes of the last Annual General Meeting.
(ii.) Reception of Annual Report of the Council and the Hon. Treasurer's Statement of Accounts as audited by the Association's Auditor.
(iii.) Reception of the Report of the Scrutineers appointed by the President.

## (iv.) Election of Auditor for ensuing year. <br> (v.) Other General Business.

## Special General Meeting.

18. A Special General Meeting of the Association, of which meeting not less than seven days' notice in writing, together with particulars of the business to be transacted thereat, shall be sent by the Secretary to each Member of the Association, shall be convened by direction of the Council, or on a requisition in writing signed by not less than 25 Members of the Association stating the purpose for which such meeting is desired.

No business other than that for which the meeting has been convened shall be taken at any Special General Meeting.

All voting at General Meetings shall be either by Members of the Association in person, or, if a poll be demanded by not less than twelve Members, then in writing under such conditions as the Council may determine.

## Removal of Member's Name from List of Members.

19. For the consideration of any question affecting the conduct of any Member of the Association, or any motion to disqualify a person for membership, a Special General Meeting shall, at the instance of the Council be convened, and such meeting shall have power on a vote taken by ballot by a majority of two-thirds of the Members present and voting, to remove the name of such Member from the list of Members, whereupon such person shall cease to be entitled to any of the rights and privileges of membership of the Association.

## Alteration, etc., of Rules.

20. These rules shall not be added to, amended or rescinded except at an Annual General Meeting, or a Special Meeting of the Association, and then only with the consent of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting at such meeting.

## NOTES ON THE SERIES OF RHODODENDRONS

## SERIES TALIENSE.

The Taliense Series, with which we now have to deal, consists of four subseries and a large number of species. They are mostly perfectly hardy plants, but in many cases flower very early in the year, so in cold districts are apt to have their flowers frozen. As a general rule its members are the least attractive of the rhododendrons which have come from the Chinese and Himalayan Alps though, like many wild rhododendrons, the first few flowers produced give little idea of what a well grown bush can be when smothered with flowers.

In the Subseries Adenogynum, R. adenogynum itself, a shrub up to 9 feet in height, with dark green leaves and brown indumentum, has white flowers shaded rose with crimson spots at the base. The truss is of a very fair size and a full grown bush should be very pretty early in April when covered with bloom. At present, however, it is not big enough in our gardens and has only shown a few odd flowers. $R$. adenophorum is very closely allied to this species, though slightly more glandular, while $R$. alutaceum lacks a large calyx though otherwise resembling them. $R$. Balfourianum is another very closely allied species, which differs only in a broader leaf and a more plastered indumentum.
R. Bureavii, a small tree or shrub six feet in height, with rose coloured or reddish flowers and crimson markings according to the Year Book, but white as I have seen it flowering at Exbury, is worth growing if only for its foliage and, in my opinion, it is the only one of this Subseries which should be in every garden. Its attractive dark green leaves, its thick bright rusty-red indumentum on the under surface, one of the finest indumentums on any rhododendron, make it a most attractive evergreen at any time of the year, while
when it is covered with its flowers, it should be quite a pretty sight in the spring. It is apparently perfectly hardy. R. bureavioides is very like it and, coming from Northern Szechuen, differs merely in a botanical manner though its flowers are said to be larger.
R. circinnatum, a small tree 20 feet in height, with thick cinnamon coloured indumentum, we know little about from the garden point of view, while R. codonanthum, with yellow flowers, is not in cultivation.
$R$. cruentum is a close relative of $R$. Bureavii, with white or white flushed rose flowers. It may be that the plants which have flowered at Exbury as R. Bureavii with white flowers are really this species.
$R$. detersile, a shrub about 3 feet high with a small compact truss, though placed in this Subseries suggests affinity with the Subseries Roxieanum.
R. detonsum, a shrub 9-12 feet high, is closely allied to $R$. adenogynum but has practically no indumentum.
$R$. dumicola, with its white flushed rose flowers and faint crimson blotch, has a very thin tawny indumentum and is closely akin to $R$. mimetes, but with rather a larger calyx. It differs from this plant also botanically.
$R$. elegantulum, a bush or shrub 3-5 feet in height, is also closely allied to $R$. Bureavii, but has narrower leaves with a more velvety and less woolly indumentum.
R. Faberi, with its sub-species R. faberioides, differs only in botanical details from $R$. Prattii, a shrub with white spotted pink flowers, which is one of the less interesting rhododendrons, while $R$. wuense is not in commerce.

The Subseries Roxieanum contains a large number of closely allied species, some of which have lately been merged by Dr. Hutchinson, and there is little doubt that many of the slight differences, not only in this subseries but in the whole series, are really due to isolation in the different districts where they grow and from the garden point of view
some of them can very well be amalgamated. The general feature of this subseries is the narrow leaf, the frequently marked incurving of the leaf margin and the small congested truss.
R. bathyphyllum, a low shrub 3-5 feet in height, with equally narrow leaves and white flowers with copious crimson spots, is closely allied to $R$. cucullatum, which is now merged into $R$. Roxieanum.
R. comisteum, a shrub $2-3$ feet in height with small narrow leaves and deep rose flowers with a few crimson spots, is said to be a beautiful species running in the direction of the Sanguineum Subseries.
R. globigerum, a shrub 3-6 feet in height, is a rather coarser plant with larger, flatter leaves and white flowers. R. gymnocarpum, a shrub 2-3 feet in height or more, has deep claret crimson flowers and should be an attractive plant, though the number of flowers in the truss-only three to fourwill not make it very showy.
$R$. iodes, a shrub 6.8 feet in height with white flowers and crimson spots, is a small leaved form of $R$. triplonaevium. R. lampropeplum, a shrub 2-3 feet in height with congested foliage, is an Eastern representative of $R$. proteoides, differing in the larger leaves and in the white or pale rose flowers.
R. microgynum, a shrub 4 feet in height, with dull soft rose flowers and faint crimson spots and a buff coloured, thin felted indumentum, is an attractive shrub. At Exbury the rhododendron identified by Edinburgh as this has deep claret coloured flowers and bears some resemblance to the Sanguineum group. It seems perfectly hardy and usually flowers at the end of April or the beginning of May.
R. perulatum, a shrub $2-4$ feet in height with pale to deep rose flowers, is distinguished in the subseries by the comparatively large calyx. This is another of the rhododendrons of this series which shows relationship with the Sanguineum Subseries and it might easily be that some
time in the past members of these two series have crossed together, with results which puzzle the botanist.
$R$. poecilodermum syn, R. Roxieanum. $R$. pronum is a prostrate shrub of 3 -10 inches, with creamy yellow flowers and deep crimson markings.
$R$. proteoides, a much branched shrub of I-3 feet in height, with flowers ranging from pale cream to canary yellow and from creamy white or yellow faintly flushed rose to deeper rose tint, is the smallest leafed species in the Taliense Series and is a perfectly hardy rhododendron eminently suited for the rock garden for those who have the patience to wait. So far as I know it has not yet flowered in our gardens although it has been over here for many years. An extremely slow growing rhododendron but worth growing as a curiosity.
R. recurvum, syn. R. Roxieanum, R. Roxieanum and the species which have been merged into it are shrubs 4-9 feet in height, and are all attractive with long narrow leaves, which from the foliage point of view are quite amusing to grow, though their small trusses of white flowers spotted with crimson are not particularly impressive. A well grown plant, however, covered with flowers would be quite attractive, and any of these are quite interesting in the garden.
R. russotinctum, a shrub 6-8 feet in height and white flushed rose flowers with a few crimson spots, is very akin to R. triplonaevium and R. tritifolium: none of them are of any particular interest.

We now come to the Taliense Subseries. R. aganniphum, a shrub $2-4$ feet in height with the usual white flowers and red spots, very closely allied to $R$. flavorufum and in some ways suggestive of a smal! $R$. Clementinae.
$R$. agglutinatum, with similiar flowers, is closely related to $R$. schizopeplum. $R$. Clementinae, a shrub 4-10 feet in height, with attractive green oval to oblong-oval leaves with a pale fawn indumentum, at first glossy and resembling
a kid glove, can easily be recognised by its triangular bud. Forrest named this rhododendron after his wife, so he must have thought highly of it, but it is a difficult plant to grow and I dare say it does not much like transplanting. The few flowers that I have seen, creamy-white flushed rose, have not been over attractive, but there are forms with bright rose flowers and deeper crimson markings and in its mature state it may be an attractive plant in our gardens.
$R$. doshongense, a typical shrub 2-3 feet in height with pink flowers and dark purple spots : R. flavorufum, a shrub 2-6 feet in height with white flowers and crimson spots: R. glaucopeplum, a shrub 6.8 feet in height with bright rose flowers; is closely allied to $R$. aganniphum. R. lophophorum is a little known species, near to $R$. phaeochrysum, which is a shrub of $6-18$ feet in height with the usual white flowers and crimson markings. R. Principis is not in cultivation.
R. Przezvalskii, a high alpine species from $10,000 \cdot 14,000$ feet altitude-a bush 3-9 feet in height, has many flowering forms, many of which have been collected by Rock. I have not yet seen the flowers, though Rock speaks highly of it. At Exbury it is not too easy, like many plants from these high altitudes.
R. Purdomii is not yet in cultivation.
R. schizopeplum, a shrub 3-12 feet in height, has the usual flowers of the series, and, coming from $12,000-14,000$ feet altitude, should be quite hardy, while $R$. sphaeroblastum, with white flowers marked with crimson spots, is near R. Przewalskii but rather more robust. R. syncollum is so close to $R$. phaeochrysum that it may be merely a variety.
R. taliense, a shrub $4^{-8}$ feet in height with a compact truss of creamy yellow or cream flowers flushed rose with deep crimson markings is in some of its forms quite attractive in our gardens; a perfectly hardy rhododendron with deep green foliage, it makes a nice round bush, but is one of the lesser attractive of the Chinese rhododendrons.
$R$. vellereum, a bush or small shrub $6-15$ feet in height with white flowers or flushed rose with purple or crimson spots is an attractive rhododendron, sent home by Kingdon Ward, with rather longer leaves of a paler green than the majority of this series with a kid glove-like, pale yellow indumentum. It has flowered at Exbury and the flowers were quite attractive and one of the most interesting of this subsection.

Subseries Wasonii. $R$. inopintim, with creamy white flowers and a deep crimson blotch and crimson spots is closely allied to R. paradoxum.
R. rufum, a shrub or small tree, has white flowers or pink spotted crimson, and is near to $R$. Weldianum.
R. Wasonii, a bush about 4 feet high with dark green leaves and pinkish rose or creamy white flowers spotted within, or sometimes pale yellow, is an attractive rhododendron, especially the yellow form, which does so well at Bodnant : while $R$. Wiltonii, a bush 3-15 feet in height, with leaves paler above and felted reddish brown below, is a handsome rhododendron worth growing. The white flowers with a deep claret blotch or flushed pink with red spots are attractive, and while the altitude from which it comes is lower than many of the other members of the series, it is perfectly hardy at Exbury. It is pretty in leaf and flower, which can be said of but few members of this large series.

## SERIES THOMSONII.

Dull as are many members of the Taliense Series, the same can hardly be said of the Thomsonii Series, of which there are few which are not worth growing.

The Subseries Campylocarpum contains certainly some of the best rhododendrons for a small or medium sized garden. $R$. callimorphum is a shrub 4-9 feet in height, with the small orbicular green leaves typical of the series and carries little
trusses of open bell-shaped rose coloured flowers, deeper rose in bud, with a crimson blotch. It is a charming little plant, very floriferous, hardy for most gardens but flowering perhaps a little early for the coldest. As with all members of the series, open woodland seems to suit it best where it can get a little sun but not too much and be clear of the drip of trees. Also, like all other members of the series, it dislikes getting dry and in times of drought requires watering though it cannot stand stagnant water at the root.
R. caloxanthum, a shrub $3-5$ feet in height with the typical round green leaves of the series, has trusses of pale yellow flowers the same colour as $R$. campylocarpum and with a similar red blotch. It, however, flowers a week to a fortnight earlier, thus extending the flowering season of these delightful coloured rhododendrons. Although the "Species of Rhododendrons" says that in nature it is a small bush as compared with $R$. campylocarpum, it shows signs in some of its forms of growing to a considerable size : nevertheless it is emiently suitable for a small garden where flowers in the middle or at the end of April have a chance of showing their beauty. Among some of the forms which have been raised from wild seed, several plants have appeared in various gardens with orange coloured flowers and rather a looser truss. These may be natural hybrids, but all the same they are worth securing and at least one nursery gardener has been propagating some of these forms. In all it is a delightful rhododendron, and so is $R$. campylocarpum, which is described as a small bush of $4-8$ feet in height, but which in some cases might almost be described as a small tree. It has a slightly longer leaf than several members of this subseries and of course is well known in our gardens, having been introduced for a number of years. It still remains one of the prettiest yellow flowered rhododendrons that we have and although its trusses are not as large as those of $R$. lacterim, it is certainly less fastidious, more easily grown and much more floriferous
than that grand species. Two forms are in existence, the old dwarf form of Hooker, which makes more of a bush and which has perhaps slightly more intense yellow flowers, and another form to which the varietal name of elatum has been given, which is a big, laxer growing shrub, taller and with its buds-like $R$. caloxanthum-tipped with orange, though eventually they fade. This latter form is far the most valuable for hybridising, as it throws when crossed with whites, not only pale yellows, but also ivories and delightful shades of pink tinged with yellow, whilst the type when crossed with a white rhododendron throws many pale yellows.
R. cyclium, a shrub 46 feet in height, which is very near to R. caloxanthum and has a more orbicular leaf with a more leathery texture, differs also in flowering later-it is very often the middle of May before its flowers expand to their full beauty. It seems also to be a bigger growing shrub and to take longer to develop to maturity before it covers itself with flowers. It is, however, an equally attractive member of the subseries.
R. hedythamnum, a species with pale rose coloured flowers, from the Tali Range, forming a shrub 4-5 feet in height, I have not yet seen in flower. R. myiagrum, a shrub 3-5 feet in height, has such sticky pedicels that in Yunnan and also in our English gardens they catch any small fly that settles upon them, which has given rise to its name. It is rather like a smaller leaved R. cyclium but has white flowers, sometimes spotted, and while pretty in its quiet way, is the least attractive of this section.
R. telopeum, a shrub 3 feet in height with yellow flowers, is again allied to $R$. caloxanthum, from which it differs in its smaller foliage, and its form known as R. telopeoides has rather less orbicular leaves. Both are charming small plants, and as they appear to flower after $R$. campylocarpum has lost its beauty, are valuable in prolonging the season of yellow flowering rhododendrons.

The Subseries Martinianum consists of but two species. R. eurysiphon, a link between $R$. Martinianum itself and the Subseries Thomsonii, is a shrub 3-5 feet in height, with flowers broadly bell-shaped, creamy white or from pale rose more or less heavily flushed and copiously spotted crimson, to deep magenta. It is a pretty plant but nothing like as pretty as $R$. Martinianum itself, which is a charming little species, well suited for any garden however small. It makes a shrub 3-6 feet in height with much slenderer flowering shoots than are usually found in this series and with little trusses of 2-3 flowers each of long bell-shaped flowers, pale rose in colour. Forrest sent this rhododendron home a good many years ago and those who have seen bushes of it in full flower at Werrington will search the nursery gardens to acquire it for their own.

The Subseries Selense, consisting of quite a number of species and sub-species, appeals to me least of the Thomsonii Series and, in fact, so small at present do I consider their garden value that I consulted Mr. Stevenson about it; he confirms my views on the matter and I cannot do better than quote what he has written.
"The Subseries Selense consists of a considerable number of species and subspecies. Generally they are shrubs eventually reaching $6-8$ feet in height and diameter. They have a very attractive compact habit of growth and neat small foliage.
" Unfortunately, like some other rhododendrons, many years are required before they are sufficiently mature to flower really well. Single trusses are not effective and they seem to have little flowering merit until they have passed possibly their 2Ist birthday.
"Even then they will have to be planted in considerable quantity to give anything like the effects that have been seen in China and Thibet by their introducers.
"There are many botanical differences amongst the
various species, but so far, from a garden point of view, they are very like each other.
" Colour does not appear to be any reliable guide, as most of them seem to be capable of producing many shades from rose through light yellow to white.
" It is too early to make a critical comparison of their flowering merits, but at the moment possibly erythrocalyx subspecies docimum and jucundum seem to be the best."

At Exbury two or three plants growing there as R. selense have flowered and borne pale yellow trusses, occasionally flushed with rose and seem to me very attractive indeed. R. calvescens has pale rose flowers: R. cymbomorphum is said in the "Species of Rhododendron" to be the only one with yellow flowers in the subseries, but I believe, since the book was published, others have flowered : $R$. dasycladum, a rather larger shrub of 6 -10 feet with bristles on the shoots, has white or rose coloured flowers: $R$. erythrocalyx, also with rather larger leaves than the average has creamy white flowers with a pale crimson blotch and spots; whilst its subspecies R. beimaense, R. docimum, R. eucallum and R. truncatulu.m, all of which have minor botanical differences, have more or less white or pinkish white flowers.
$R$. esetulosum has creamy white, flushed rose, crimson spotted flowers: R. jucundum, altogether a bigger plant, 6-20 feet in height has rather flat, fleshy flowers, either rose or pale rose, or almost white : $R$. manopeplum, has creamy white flowers : $R$. rhaibocarpum, a shrub of $4-7$ feet, near $R$. dasycladum, has white flowers occasionally flushed rosethis has flowered many times in our gardens but is not of great garden value : $R$. selense has white, flushed rose or rose coloured flowers, but I believe many different coloured forms occur, probably as many as in $R$. Stewartianum; its sub species are axiim, chalarocladum, dolerum, duseimatum, metrium, nanothamnum, pagophilum and probum. R. setiferum has creamy white flowers, crimson at the base and is allied to $R$. jucundum :
R. vestitum has smaller flowers and is allied to $R$. dasycladum and $R$. rhaibocarpum but has smaller leaves with a distinct tawny indumentum.

The next Subseries, Souliei, contains some of the most charming members of the rhododendron family. With the exception of one they all have small, flat, saucer-shaped flowers, and when covered with these are quite delightful.

The first member of the subseries, $R$. astrocalyx, is, from the garden point of view, best grouped together with $R$. croceum and $R$. Wardii as forms of one species, and there is no doubt that these three will eventually be merged, the plants being practically indistinguishable from the garden point of view, though $R$. Wardii perhaps is bigger growing and is more apt to make a small tree, while the others remain as bushes. They all have heart-shaped round leaves and pale yellow flowers, crimson in bud, and with a flash of crimson at the base. They all take some years before they flower freely and when young the new growth often comes at the same time as the flowers, thus hiding their beauty; later on, when they set bud freely on many shoots, the young growth does not come till after the flower and then, in the middle of May, their many trusses of wide open flowers make a pretty sight. By then R. campylocarpum has left its beauty behind till the next year. No collection of rhododendrons should be without one of them, and in gardens where $R$. chasmanthum can be grown, a mixture of the two in the open woodland makes a very pretty picture.
$R$. astrocalyx grows from $3-5$ feet in height; and $R$. croceum and $R$. Wardii from $15-20$ feet high.
R. puralbum, a shrub 12 -15 feet in height, seems to be a white form of $R$. croceum and is a charming and desirable species.

All these rhododendrons seem to take kindly to our woodland and although some forms may be more tender than others, on the whole they thrive in the sheltered rhododendron
gardens provided semi-shade and a reasonable amount of moisture in dry periods is available.
$R$. Bonvalotii is an imperfectly known species, not in cultivation.
$R$. litiense is slightly smaller in leaf, in flower and in size, but equally attractive.
R. Souliei, a shrub 6-12 feet in height, with open cupshaped flowers, pure white or a beautiful shade of shell pink, is a perfectly delightful rhododendron. It seems, however, to be more at home in the Eastern counties than in the South and West and will stand a considerable amount more cold than the previously mentioned members of this series. In Western Szechuan it grows in woodlands and thickets and woodland is where it thrives best in this country. In Cornwall and at Exbury it is not really at home but where it can be grown it is one of the most charming of all rhododendrons.

The last rhododendron to be included in this sub-series, R. Williamsianum, is a small shrub 3-5 feet in height and as much through, with small truses of $3-5$ flowers, sometimes only two and usually not more than three or four, of pale pink bell-shaped flowers, which are perfectly delightful, especially when some of the young shoots, which are a lovely shade of reddish brown, are just beginning to appear. It is apt to grow rather early and the new shoots are frequently frosted in cold gardens so that the following year no flower is seen, or only a few, and this mars its beauty. But when seen at its best in Cornish gardens in robust health covered with its pink flowers, it is one of the best rhododendrons introduced into this country and well worthy of the name it bears. Semi-shade in the woodland and a warm position is required, leaf mould and water during drought, but any coddling that this rhododendron may receive is amply repaid in the gardens where it flourishes.

The Subseries Thomsonii, the last section of this series,
consists also of a number of species nearly all of which are well worth growing.
R. cerasinum, a medium-sized thick-set bush of $10-12$ feet in height, has the smallest leaves of this subseries of rhododendrons, three times as long as they are broad and of a dull green. The flowers are said to be creamy white with a broad cherry band or cherry red or brilliant scarlet with five deep purple pouches at the base. So far I have only seen flowers of the cherry red one and of a rather dull white with a pale pink band, though I am told that some with better colours have flowered in other gardens. From the description given by Kingdon Ward, who discovered it in South Eastern Tibet, it appears to be a most desirable rhododendron, though it is one of those where selected forms will no doubt appeal more to those who like effects in their gardens. As with so many of its relations, when young the flowers are low down and hidden by the foliage, but at maturity it makes a pretty little bush and when covered with its bells will no doubt take its proper place in our gardens.
R. cyanocarpum, a shrub or small tree 5-20 feet in height with roundish leaves of pale blue-green, has flowers white or flushed rose, or even a rich soft rose. With pure white flowers it is a most attractive rhododendron and can be compared with a white R. Thomsonii, but most of the varieties I have seen have flowers stained with rather a purplish rose, when it is not attractive. It is very early floweringat the beginning of April-so it is only for the warmer gardens.
R. eclecteum, with more triangular leaves and usually deep brown buds, is a shrub up to 7 feet or I fancy more in height, with every variety of colour-from flushed white to deep rose, rose magenta, shell pink, pale yellow, sometimes spotted, sometimes unspotted. It has been sent home time after time by different collectors in the Chinese and Burmese Alps. In its best forms in a warm garden free from spring
frosts, it is quite one of the most attractive early flowering rhododendrons, but it must be grown where it can be protected from spring frosts, for it is at its best about March, though sometimes a little earlier and sometimes later, and like so many rhododendrons with fleshy flowers, a couple of degrees of frost will turn them into a brown pulp. A vase filled with flowers picked from different plants makes a very pretty picture, and although some forms are better than others, none are really bad. Here again better varieties will no doubt vegetatively be produced in time.
R. brachyandrum is a variety with dark spotted flowers and $R$. bellatulum has smaller leaves and bright rose flowers. Like all the series it dislikes drought and like other members of this subseries it will stand a little more shade than the Souliei subseries.
R. Hookeri, a tall erect shrub of $12-14$ feet, has pale green leaves and the veins on the under-surface of the leaves studded with isolated hair tufts, which feel like small hooks to the fingers when run along them. This magnificent rhododendron with large trusses of brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers, is quite one of the finest of the older Himalayan rhododendrons but unfortunately is none too hardy and only fitted for the very warmest gardens or a cool greenhouse. At Exbury it lives in the open but has not yet flowered there and its chief beauty is in the Rhododendron house, where every year it makes a magnificent display. It grows extremely early and the slightest frost affects the young growth, so that the secondary shoots that come away later are not strong enough to make flower bud. It was the only rhododendron to have these big hooks on the under-surface of the leaves, but Kingdon Ward has lately sent back one which from the leaves has been identified as $R$. Hookeri but which he states to have amethyst purple flowers. This rhododendron is growing at Exbury and the leaves have the characteristic veins but are not quite the same in shape as those of $R$. Hookeri
and it certainly does not grow so early. It may be a closely allied but different species.
R. hylaeum, a round-headed tree $20-40$ feet in height has the usual fleshy flowers of the series, of a pale rose colour more or less dappled a deeper tint, but is so far only little known in cultivation. I have seen a few odd flowers at Exbury on a young seedling about 5 feet high, and judging by them I should imagine it to be the least interesting of the subseries.
R. Meddianum, a shrub about 6 feet in height, has rather longer leaves less rounded than those of $R$. Thomsonii and even brighter scarlet crimson flowers, almost the colour of R. Hookeri, and though on the tender side it grows later and has flowered for the last two years at Exbury. In a sheltered garden it is quite one of the most desirable rhododendrons and a group at Werrington or at Caerhays when covered with their flowers makes a dazzling sight and one not readily forgotten. Its variety atrokermesinum has still darker and larger flowers. No one who has a garden suitable for growing this rhododendron should be without it.
R. Stewartianum, a small graceful bush 3-7 feet in height with rather smaller pale green elliptic leaves, is another very valuable rhododendron in the colour of its flowers: they range from pure white or clear soft yellow through white flushed rose to deep rose margined deep crimson with or without markings, and I have some growing at Exbury with apple-blossom flowers. These and the pale yellow ones are in my opinion the most attractive and I should rate it very high indeed were it not for its early flowering habit-the end of February will sometimes see a few flowers and March is its usual period, a month too full of cold winds and frost to make it a really popular rhododendron, though it is well worth a gamble and one may enjoy its beauty for a week before the weather turns unkindly, even in a cold garden.

And the last not only of the subseries but of the series is $R$. Thomsonii itself, that grand old Himalayan species, with
its deep blood red flowers at the end of April or beginning of May, which in the past has brought so much pleasure and delight to so many of our gardens. A bush or small tree 6-14 feet in height or more, it is a fine stand-by, though it must never be allowed to set seed pods for it flowers so freely when it reaches adult size and so much strength is taken out of the plant by its effort to reproduce itself that it will go back very quickly if it is not attended to as soon as the flowers have begun to fall.

The next series and the last one to be dealt with this year is the Trichocladum Series. Its members all consist of little deciduous bushes $2-5$ feet in height with small, pale yellow, flat flowers. When fully grown a bush covered with these is quite attractive in a refined way. Some have more greeny-yellow flowers but generally differences are more botanic than from a garden point of view and require but little mention.
$R$. chloranthum has yellow flowers tinged with green. $R$. lepidostylum, a shrub only I foot in height with pale yellow flowers, is worth growing for the delightful glaucous green young leaves alone, and it should be in any collection of rhododendrons.
$R$. lithophilum has pale yellow flowers, $R$. lophogynum the same, $R$. mekongense yellow tinged with green.
$R$. melinanthum, a shrub 6-8 feet in height with yellow flowers, is probably one of the best of the series. It was introduced by Kingdon Ward and is certainly one which should be selected.
$R$. oulotrichum has precocious yellow flowers. R. rubrolineatum, a shrub 5 feet in height, is closely connected with the Triflorum Series and has yellow flowers lined and flushed with rose on the outside. Its leaves also are subpersistent and it is rather a distinct member of the series.
$R$. semilunatum has rather deeper yellow flowers while R. trichocladum, with greenish-yellow flowers spotted with
dark green, is probably the one that is most common in our gardens but, though quite pretty, it would never take a front place.
R. viridescens has pale yellow flowers.

## NOTES ON HYBRID RHODODENDRONS.

For the last year or two the Rhododendron Association has given a prize at its annual Show for the best Rhododendron hybrid or species according to colour. As a matter of fact as the Show is held either at the end of April or the beginning of May, the rhododendron which got a prize in one of these classes need not necessarily be the best hybrid of that colour in existence, but it would be interesting to consider some of the hybrid rhododendrons in these colour groups and see whether it would not be possible for the ordinary amateur to remake some of these crosses and get the plants to flowering size without having to wait too long.

Class 74 for a truss of any White rhododendron went last year to a species and indeed a pure white rhododendron hybrid is not so easy to find-they usually open with a pale flush and fade to white. I suppose the finest would undoubtedly be R. Loderi or some of its forms after it has been open for a few days, but to remake $R$. Loderi is hardly worth while; it would be far better to buy some of the varieties which are known to be white in colour. Later in the year many of the R. discolor hybrids are white-R."Angela" and R. "Albatross," but these again require years of patience before they flower.

Let us turn to Pink rhododendrons-here the amateur hybridist has more choice. The prize at the last Show was taken by $R$. orbiculare $\times R$. Houlstonii, but I should imagine that this cross, though pretty constant, would take some years to reach maturity, as would any $R$. Luscombei hybrid, indeed this latter one can be bought so easily that it is not worth making. But later in the year $R$. Griersonianum $\times$ $R$. discolor, first raised by Mr. Stevenson, will flower at quite an early age-five or six years-with a profusion of soft pink flowers. To those who do not mind slightly blue pinks R. Griersonianum with any pink garden hybrid will give a variety of flowers at an early age. While earlier in the year
although it will never give a rhododendion which would get a prize if exhibited singly $R$. callimorphum crossed with $R$. campylocarpum var. elatum will give ranges of pink, almost white, or pale yellow flowers in profusion on small bushes. This cross will flower at an early age and is very attiactive.
R. Williamsianum crossed with $R$. campylocarpum var. elatum will also show a variety of colour forms, among which would be some very pretty pinks, and $R$. Williamsianum crossed with R. "Corona " will also give a range of pinks, most of which are worth growing, and all these three crosses flower when young so that patience will not be exhausted before results are seen.

When we come to a Red rhododendron hybrid the difficulty is not to find them but which to mention. The prize this year went to R. "Earl of Athlone," but the amateur would probably get a better colour if he were to cross $R$. haematodes with $R$. Griersonianum, thus reproducing "May Day " first made at Werrington. This gorgeous scarlet rhododendron will flower four to five years from seed and eventually should make a brilliant splash of colour in the garden. I am not sure that the two best Red rhododendrons ever raised were not those shown by Lord Aberconway last year, R. "Cardinal " (R. arboreum $\times$ R. Barclayi) and R. " Redwing " (R. Barclayi $\times$ R. Shilsonii), both of which got First Class Certificates.

From Bodnant also, where so many Griersonianum hybrids have been raised, have come Griersonianum $\times$ neriiflorum $=$ R. "F. C. Puddle," a fine red, and Griersonianum $x$ dichroanthum = R. "Fabia".

Then fiom Leonardslee came Griersonianum $\times$ eriogynum $=$ R. "Tally Ho "perhaps the finest scarlet rhododendron of all and yet none too hardy, though for warm gardens it is much to be desired ; and Griersonianum with Moser's Maroon gave the deep red R. "Romany Chai". All these Red rhododendrons made with the help of $R$. Griersonianum will
flower only a few years after sowing : all come pretty constant and for anyone who wants a big group of red rhododendrons and can afford a few years, are well worth making.

I have left out the reds which come from $R$. Thomsonii, $R$. arboreum and $R$. barbatum as these require many years to reach flowering size.

Now Class 77 for Yellow rhododendrons. Pale yellow hybrid rhododendrons exist now in considerable quantity, real deep yellow are more difficult. $R$. Fortunei and $R$. campylocarpum var. elatum will give a fine range of colours, including a considerable number of pale yellow flowering within a reasonable number of years, and a white R. "Loderi " with $R$. campylocarpum var, elatum will give a similar range of colours with larger flowers very attractive.
R. "Naomi" and R. campylocarpum have given some pretty yellow flowers at Exbury, but only the Award of Merit or the " Exbury " variety of R. " Naomi " should be used; the former is beginning to get into cultivation and the latter should follow shortly.
$R$. Valentinianum $\times R$, spinuliferum have given a very pretty yellow in R. "Berylline ", and R. Valentinianum x $R$. Fohnstoneanum has given even better yellow flowers, deeper than any of the $R$. campylocarpum crosses, but of course altogether smaller plants and smaller flowers. All these flower quickly.

Mention must also be made of $R$. campylocarpum $\times$ "Dr. Stocker", a very successful Logan hybrid which really gives almost the best yellow I have seen from $R$. campylocarpum.

Many R. lacteum crosses must be coming along, but these require years of patience.

When we come to Cream rhododendrons, an extra class put in last year, almost any of the crosses I have mentioned made with $R$. campylocarpum var. elatum will throw some of these also some of the "Penjerricks", which, very beautiful
in themselves, would hardly be classed as yellow, though there are some forms of pale yellow "Penjerrick."

Blue or Purple rhododendrons are a different matter. For small bushes R. "Blue Tit" or similar crosses, such as R. "Blue Diamond," are probably the bluest rhododendrons yet produced. $R$. impeditum or a similar blue Lapponicum crossed with R. Augustinii will give a wide range of colours, all beautiful but some more sky blue than others, which flower at an early age. R. Avgustinii crossed with $R$. chasmanthum or with a bluish form of $R$. desquamatum will also give very attractive lavender blue hybrids flowering at an early age. When the big truss forms are desired, however, the best is undoubtedly $R$. Fortunei $\times R$. campanulatum, raised by Mr. P. D. Williams and called "Susan"; this cross can undoubtedly be remade but would require many years, and the plant will no doubt soon be in general cultivation.

One other colour might be mentioned for which no class has yet been given, and that is orange. Orange, or perhaps apricot, will undoubtedly be produced. Mr. E. H. Wilding was very near it with R. "Dido," which is a cross between R. dichroanthum and R. decorum. R. campylocarpum crossed with $R$. dichroanthum has also given a fine apricot rather shot with red, and I am convinced that a great many $R$. dichroanthum crosses made with the Fortunei Series will shortly be available forming a new colour in rhododendrons which will be eagerly sought for and yet which could be easily made by any amateur with a little patience.

## RHODODENDRON TRIALS AT EXBURY.

The following awards were submitted during 1937 to the Council of the Royal Horticultural Society, who accepted the recommendations of the Committee :-

## First Class Certificate.

"Britannia" (Blaauw).-Flowers scarlet crimson.

## Award of Merit.

" Elspeth " (Slocock).-Habit compact. Flowers pink in bud, opening pink, centre fading to apricot.
"Handel" (Koster).-Habit semi-compact. Flowers pale yellow flushed green with green spots.
"Marinus Koster" (Koster).-Flowers deep pink with brown blotch.
" White Swan" (Waterer, Sons \& Crisp).-Flowers pale pink fading white with green eye.

## RHODODENDRONS WHICH RECEIVED AWARDS IN 1937.

| Name. <br> Bluebird (Aberconway) | Description. <br> Augustinii $\times$ intricatum, Fls. violet-mauve | Award. P.C. | Date. April |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bo-peep (Rothschild) | lutescens $\times$ moupinense | A.M. | Marc |
| Britannia (Blaauw) | Fls. scarlet crimson | F.C.C. | May |
| bullatum (Rothschild) | Fls. white | F.C.C. | March |
| Cardinal (Aberconway) | arboreum $\times$ Barclayi. Fls. scarlet | F.C. | April |
| Cinnandrum var. Tan- gerine (Aberconway) | cinnabarinum $\times$ polyandrum. <br> Pale apricot flushed rose without | A.M. | June |
| commodum (Stair) | Fls. sulphur yellow | A.M. | April |
| Cowslip (Aberconway) | Williamsianum $\times$ Wardii. Fls. pale primrose | A.M. | May |
| Daphne var. Eithne (Magor) | neriiflorum $\times$ "Red Admiral." <br> Fls. crimson scarlet | A.M. | Feb. |
| Decsoul (Whitaker) | decorum $\times$ Souliei. Fls. rosy in bud paling to white | A.M. | May |
| Diva (Rothschild) | "Ladybird" $\times$ Griersonianum. Fls. carmine-scarlet | A.M. | May |
| Elliottii (Heneage- | Fls. deep scarlet spotted chocolate within | F.C.C. | April |
| Elspeth (Slocock) | Fls. opening pink, centre fading to apricot | A.M. | April |
| exquisitum (Rothschild) | Light mauvish pink spotted crimson within at base | A.M. | May |
| Firetail (Crosfield) | "Britannia" $x$ eriogynum. <br> Fls. deep scarlet spotted brown within | F.C.C. | May |
| Fulgarb | fulgens x arboreum. Fls. rosycrimson | A.M. | Jan. |
| Handel (Koster) | Fls. light yellow flushed green with green spots | A.M. | May |
| Lady Berry (Rothschild) | "Rosy Bell" " Royal Flush." <br> Fls. reddish orange | A.M. | May |
| $\underset{\text { Vivian) }}{\text { Lindleyi (Heneage- }}$ | Fls. pure white | F.C.C. | May |
| Little Ben (ScraseDickins) | neriïflorum $\times$ repens. Fls. deep scarlet | F.C.C. | March |
| Macabeanum (Bolitho) | Fls. yellowish white ... ... | A.M. | March |
| Marinus Koster (Koster) | Fls. deep pink in bud fading white, brown blotch | A.M | May |
| megacalyx (Heneage- <br> Vivian) | Fls. pure white ... | A.M. | June |


| Name. | Description. | Award. | Date. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| moupinense pink form <br> " (Aberconway) | Fls. pink suffused rose-pink, spotted crimson within |  | Feb. 23 |
| oreodoxa (Rothschild) | Fls. pale rose with darker stripe | A.M. | April |
| Redwing (Aberconway) | Barclayi $\times$ Shilsonii. Fls. carmine scarlet | F.C. | April |
| Romany Chai (Rothschild) | Fls. deep scarlet | F.C.C | June |
| scopulorum <br> (Rothschild) | Fls. pale pink | A.M. | March |
| Selig (Loder) ... | var. blandfordiaeflorum. Fls. pink shading to salmon pink | C.C | May |
| Sir Frederick Moore (Rothschild) | discolor x " St. Keverne." Fls. clear pink spotted crimson within at base | . | May |
| stenaulon (Stair and Rothschild) | Fls. silvery-lilac | A.M. | Apri |
| Touchstone (Crosfield) | Fls. clear red pink | A.M. | May |
| White Glory (Loder) | irroratum $\times$ Loderi. Fls. pure white spotted crimson within | A.M | April |
| Sons \& Crisp) | Fls. pale pink fading with green eye | A.M | May |

## REPORT OF RHODODENDRON SHOW,

## 4th and 5th May, 1937.

(Written for Mr. G. E. Johnstone, whose article last year was attributed to Mr. E. J. P. Magor.)

The Twelfth Rhododendron Show was held at the New Hall of the Royal Horticultural Society on Tuesday and Wednesday, the $4^{\text {th }}$ and 5 th May. It was undoubtedly the finest show ever held from the quality of the blooms and number of exhibits in the classes. The trade groups were, however, not quite as fine or as numerous as they have been at previous shows.

The Coronation Cup for the finest rhododendron truss or spray exhibited in any class, other than Nos. I to 6 , was won by Lady Loder for a single truss of Loderi var. "King George " exhibited in her entry in Class 8-a very auspicious award.

Messrs. Slocock had a group consisting mostly of hardy hybrids, containing amongst them the plant which was given the Rhododendron Society's Challenge Cup for the hybrid raised by a nursery gardener in his own nursery which has not yet received an award-a Griffithianum hybrid, No. 240S, a beautiful round, white flushed pink flower, with a good truss. The group contained various campylocarpum hybrids, many emanating from their nursery, and a good selection of the newer Dutch hybrids, including "Britannia," "Armistice Day," and many others. The plants were well flowered and in fine condition, and this group was awarded the Challenge Cup and a Gold Medal.

Messrs. Wallace also showed mainly garden hybrids, though a few of the Triflorums were interspersed. They had several plants of "Corona " $\times$ croceum, a very pleasing plant of their own raising, with pale yellow or yellow suffused pink flowers, which they have named "Coronet." It should be a
pretty plant in any garden. This group also received a Gold Medal.

The Knap Hill Nursery had two fine plants of "Mrs. Lionel de Rothschild ", a hardy hybrid raised in their nursery, but, like other nurserymen, a great many of their plants had obviously been forced to come into flower early, such as this one. Some of the Dutch campylocarpum hybrids made a pretty edge, while one or two of the big leaves species out of flower helped to accentuate the free-flowering nature of the garden hybrid. A Silver-gilt Medal was awarded to this group.

Messrs. Gill showed a fine group with a magnificent plant of Augustinii in really good condition, a very difficult rhododendron to bring up so well. Their big-leaved rhododendrons were interspersed in the group and showed the mild character of the Cornish climate. Messrs, Gill received a Gold Medal for their exhibit.

Messrs. Hillier were awarded a Silver Medal for their group, which consisted of garden hybrids, with at one end a few of the azaleas which usually clash so with rhododendrons, but a band of yellow campylocarpum hybrids in between helped to prevent the colours clashing. A fine plant of " Mrs. G. W. Leak," was probably the best hybrid in their group.

Messrs. Hillier also had a group of azaleas, mostly of the molle-japonicum section, though three plants of Vaseyi made a pretty pink amongst the yellows: this group received a Silver-gilt Medal.

In the non-competitive exhibits Messrs. Reuthe, Ltd., had a small group of hybrids and species ; and Messrs. D. Stewart \& Son a small group of azaleas ; while Mr. Russell showed a fine group of tender greenhouse rhododendrons, which he grows so well, with a few Kurumes in front. Mr. Russell secured Mr. Stevenson's prize for the best plant exhibited with Nuttallii var. stellatum.

Messrs. John Waterer, Sons \& Crisp had a pretty little stand of Lapponicums and Kurume hybrids, with one or two other of the alpine species in between, showing how well these smaller rhododendrons look in a rock garden.

In the amateur entries Mr. Lionel de Rothschild had his usual exhibit, this time all grown in the open. "Lady Chamberlain" $x$ occupied one corner, and one or two campylocarpum crosses-" Carita" and "Cremorne"lightened the stand, which contained numerous species. The Challenge Cup and a Gold Medal were awarded to his group.

Lord Swaythling put up a very beautiful group of dwarf rhododendrons, for which he justly secured the Gold Medal of the Association, although it was non-competitive. A well flowered plant of megeratum was in the centre. This very pretty rhododendron is none too easy to do as well as this exhibit, while plants of tephropeplum, ledoides and imperator were magnificent. Vaseyi at the back was a beautifully flowered and grown specimen.

Both exhibitors of rock plants decorated their group with limestone rock, which is unsuitable for growing rhododendrons. Granite or sandstone are really the only two rocks in which rhododendrons flourish, and a rock garden composed of limestone is not suitable for growing small rhododendrons.

Colonel Stephenson Clarke, from Borde Hill, put up a very fine group of rhododendrons, which justly secured a Gold Medal in Class 5. Tephropeplum was cunningly mixed with auritum to give a very pretty colour effect, though the blue scintillans amongst the Falconeri would have a task in climbing that plant in nature. Amongst other plants in this group we noticed Williamsianum, concatenans, and a very pretty cinnabarinum $\times$ Maddenii hybrid raised at Borde Hill.

In Class 7 for twelve distinct species Lord Stair was first, his group including a magnificent Falconeri, the fine white arboreum for which Lochinch is famous, Taggianum and chaetomallum. Mr. Lionel de Rothschild was second, his
group including a truss of fictolacteum, a pretty white-flowered laxiflorum and a white cinnamomeum. Sir Henry Price was third with a very fine neriiflorum and a magnificent taliense, pale yellow, probably the best taliense yet shown.

Mr. Lionel de Rothschild was first in Class 8 for twelve hybrids, which included a truss of "Cavalcade " Exbury var., "Drum Major" (both Griersonianum hybrids), and two campylocarpum hybrids, " Carita" and "Cremorne". The second prize went to Lord Aberconway, with a very fine "F. C. Puddle", "Astarte", and "Choremia", all crosses raised at Bodnant, and three fine reds; while Admiral Heneage-Vivian won the third prize with a fine group of big-flowered hybrids, amongst which we noticed two of the big-leaved ones for which Clyne Castle is famous.

In Class 9 the first prize for four hybrids raised in the garden of the exhibitor went to Lord Aberconway with "Choremia" (haematodes $\times$ arboreum), a magnificent bloodred truss, " Hiraethlyn" (haematodes x Griffithianum), a pretty salmon-red " Edusa " (" Penjerrick " x campylocarpum), a good yellow truss, and his famous "F. C. Puddle" (neriiflorum $\times$ Griersonianum), a fine red. The second prize went to Mr. de Rothschild, who showed, amongst others, "Avalanche" (calophytum $\times$ Loderi), while the third prize went to Sir John Ramsden, with a pretty cross between Griffithianum and sutchuenense.

The first prize in Class ro, for three species, went to Colonel Bolitho, who showed a magnificent truss of sinogrande, Taggianum and Elliottii, probably the three finest species ever exhibited at the Show. The second prize was awarded to Lord Stair, who had a fine chaetomallum; the third to Mr . Magor, with a fine detonsum; while the fourth went to Lord Aberconway.

In Class II, for three hybrids, Mr. de Rothschild was first with Loderi var. "Venus," a fine orange cross (scyphocalyx x Griersonianum), and "Chanticleer". Lord Aberconway
was second with "Choremia", Shilsonii and Luscombei var. "Betty"; while the third was won by Lord Swaythling, whoincluded one of his Fortunei $\times$ campylocarpum hybrids.

Class 12 for the best species was won by Colonel Bolitho with a truss of Elliottii ; while Admiral Heneage-Vivian was second with a magnificent truss of Lindleyi, KW. 8546. Mr. de Rothschild was third with cinnamomeum.

Class 13 for the best hybrid was won by Admiral HeneageVivian with a cream-coloured rhododendron-" W. Leith "; the second prize going to Mr. De Rothschild for "Chanticleer"; the third going to Mr. Howlett for Loderi var. "King George".

In arboreum itself, Class 14, the first prize went to Mr . de Rothschild for cinnamomeum; while the second prize also went to him for a blood-red arboreum; the third being awarded to a pink arboreum shown by Mr. D. R. CarrickBuchanan.

Captain Talbot-Fletcher was first in Class 15 for any other of the Arboreum series with Delavayi; the second prize going to Admiral Heneage-Vivian for niveum.

In Class 16 for the Barbatum series the first prize went to Mr . Carrick-Buchanan for habrotrichum; the same rhododendron winning the second prize for Mr. C. E. Heath.

In the Boothii series, Class 17, the first prize was won by Mr. J. J. Crosfield with a fine truss of tephropeplum; while Admiral Heneage-Vivian was second with aureum.

In the Campanulatum series, Class 18, Lord Stair was first with a fine pale-blue truss of campanulatum; while Lord Aberconway was second with lanatum.

Class 19, for Falconeri, was won by Mr. Crosfield; Mr. de Rothschild being second. Colonel Horlick was first in Class 20, for fictolacteum; Mr. Crosfield being second. In Class 21 Admiral Heneage-Vivian was first with eximium; while Mr. de Rothschild was second with coriaceum.

The first prize for Griffithianum, Class 22, went to Mr. C. E. Heath, and the second was won by Captain Talbot-

Fletcher. Class 23, for any other of the Fortunei series, was won by Sir Henry Price, of Wakehurst, with orbiculare; the second prize going to Mr. Crosfield.

Class 24, for the Fulvum series, was won by Captain Talbot-Fletcher with fulvum; while sidereum won first prize for Mr. G. E. Johnstone in Class 25 for the Grande seriesthis is the first time this species has been shown.

In the Irroratum series, Class 26, Elliottii again swept the board for first prize, shown by Colonel Bolitho ; irroratum itself being second, shown by Mr. Magor.

Lord Aberconway won Class 27 with lacteum, which was supreme ; Dame Alice Godman being second with Wightii.

Class 28 was won by Lord Swaythling with a magnificent truss of Nuttallii; second prize going to Colonel Bolitho for Taggianum. In the Maddenii series, Class 29, Mr. de Rothschild was first with polyandrum, KW. 6413; the second prize being awarded to Lord Stair for calophyllum.

In Class 30 the first prize went to Mr. A. M. Williams for haematodes itself; while the second prize was won by Lord Stair with chaetomallum. In the Neriiflorum sub-series, Class 31, Sir John Ramsden won first prize for a very fine truss of euchaites; Sir Henry Price being second. In Class 32 Mr . A. M. Williams was first with dichroanthum; while apodectum won the second prize for Lord Stair.

Sir Henry Price was first in Class 33 with the same magnificent taliense; while Mr. Magor was second with detonsum.

Dame Alice Godman was first in Class 34 with campylocarpum itself; while Lord Swaythling was second.

Lord Stair was first in Class 35; Mr. de Rothschild being second with selense. Mr. Crosfield was first in Class 36 with Wardii ; Dame Alice Godman being second.

In Class 37 the first prize was won by Sir John Ramsden; Mr. Carrick-Buchanan being second, and Lord Digby third. As the only species shown in this class was Thomsonii, the judges had a difficult task.

Colonel Stephenson Clarke was first in Class 38 with Schlippenbachii; while Mr. Whitaker was second with reticulatum.

For three sprays of deciduous azaleas, Class 39, Lord Aberconway was first with Schlippenbachii, Vaseyi and reticulatum; the second prize going to Lord Stair for quinquefolium, Albrechtii, and a poor spray of reticulatum, otherwise he might have been first.

Class 40 , for a spray of any evergreen azalea, was won by Mr. Crosfield with "Hinomayo"; while Lord Swaythling was second with "Hinodegiri".

In Class 4 I for three sprays of evergreen azaleas, Mr. de Rothschild was first with Kaempferi, scabrum and "Hinomayo"; while Lord Swaythling was second.

In the Edgeworthii series, Class 42 , the first prize went to Lady Londonderry for a magnificent spray of bullatum; Mr . Crosfield being second with a fine spray, all the more meritorious as it was grown in the open at Embley Park.

In Class 43 the first prize went to cephalanthoides, shown by Mr. Magor; Lord Aberconway being second.

In the Glaucum series, Class 44, the first prize went to Captain Talbot-Fletcher for a fine spray of glaucum itself; while Colonel Stephenson Clarke was second with a magnificent pruniflorum.

Captain Talbot-Fletcher was also first in Class 45 with a very fine desquamatum of a beautiful lavender-blue shade; while Lord Aberconway was second with rubiginosum.

In the Lapponicum series, Class 46 , the first prize went to Lord Aberconway for cantabile; the second prize being awarded to Dame Alice Godman for impeditum.

Colonel Stephenson Clarke was first in Class 47, the Augustinii sub-series, with a magnificent blue; while Lady Loder, of Leonardslee, was second.

In Class 48 , for the Polylepis sub-series, Lord Aberconway was first with pseudoyanthinum ; Mr. J. B. Stevenson being
second; while in the Oreotrephes section Mr. Lionel de Rothschild was first with oreotrephes, and Dame Alice Godman second.

Mr. Magor won the Yunnanense sub-series, Class 50, with Davidsonianum; while the second prize went to Sir Henry Price for charianthum. In the Triflorum sub-series, Class 5I, Mr. de Rothschild was first with xanthocodon; while Lord Aberconway was second with ambigutim.

In Class 52 the first prize was awarded to Lord Digby for melinanthum; while the second prize went to Mr . Crosfield.

In Class 53 , spinuliferum, which was the only entry, won the first prize for Mr. de Rothschild.

Captain Talbot-Fletcher was first in Class 54 with the finest spray of leptothrium put up in any of these classes; Mr. de Rothschild being second with hyperythrum; while Dame Alice Godman won Class 55 with Baileyi.

Mr. J. B. Stevenson was first in Class 56 with saluenense : Lord Aberconway was first and Colonel Stephenson Clarke was second in Class 57, while Lord Aberconway was first in Class 58 with aperantum.

In Class 59 Mr . de Rothschild was first with Loderi var. "Venus"; Mr. Trench Fox being second; while in Class 60 , for a cross between Griffithianum and any other species, Lord Aberconway was first with " Cornish Cross"; Sir Henry Price being second.

Class 61, for a hybrid between Griffithianum and any hybrid, was won by Mr. de Rothschild with "Yvonne"; the second prize being awarded to Lord Aberconway for Luscombei var. "Betty".

In Class 62, Mr. A. M. Williams was first with a magnificent truss of "May Day", one of the best hybrids raised at Werrington; Colonel Bolitho being second; and in Class 63 Mr . Trench Fox was deservedly first with a fine truss of "Penjerrick ".

Class 64 was won by Lord Stair with a cross between Souliei and Loderi; while the second prize went to Lord Swaythling for Fortunei $\times$ campylocarpum.

In Class 65, for a Thomsonii hybrid, Mr. de Rothschild was first with "Chanticleer", a cross between eriogynum and Thomsonii ; while the second prize went to Admiral HeneageVivian for " Gem ".

The first prize in Class 66 went to Mr. A. M. Williams, again for "May Day"; while the second went to Lord Aberconway for "F. C. Puddle". Class 67 was won by Colonel Bolitho with a magnificent spray of " Countess of Haddington ".

Class 68 for any hybrid raised by the exhibitor and never previously awarded a prize when shown singly was won by Admiral Heneage-Vivian with " Lucy Locket", a fine large white open truss. Mr. de Rothschild was second with " Chanticleer".
" Glory of Littleworth", as usual, won the Azaleodendron class (Class 69) ; while "Lady Rosebery" won the first prize and "Lady Chamberlain" the second in Class 70 for a spray of any hybrid of the Cinnabarinum series.

In Class 71 Lord Aberconway won the first prize with a spray of a blue Augustinii hybrid; Lord Digby being second; while in Class 72 Mr . de Rothschild was first and second with a cross between " Hinodegiri" and Kaempferi.

Class 73, for a spray of any hybrid of an alpine species, was won by Mr. A. M. Williams with a primulinum hybrid, a pretty yellow rhododendron; while Miss Baring took second prize with a very pretty sphaeranthum cross.

In the white rhododendrons, Class 74, Taggianum won first prize for Lady Londonderry. In the pink rhododendrons (Class 75) the first prize went to orbiculare $\times$ Houlstonii shown by Sir Henry Price. In Class 76, the first prize in the reds was won by " Earl of Athlone" for Lord Swaythling ; while the second went to Mr. C. E. Heath for " J. G. Millais".

Among the yellows, Class 77, the second prize went to Admiral Heneage-Vivian, no first being awarded; while in the cream (Class 77a) the first prize went to Lord Swaythling. In Class 78 , for the mauves, the first prize was won by Colonel Bolitho with "Susan", raised at Lanarth, and the second was also won by the same hybrid.

In the nurserymen's class for six Hardy Hybrids (Class 80) it was a pity that Lord Swaythling showed Loderi var. "King George", which, having been raised by an amateur, was not eligible. In spite of this, however, he won the prize with "Earl of Athlone", "Daphne Millais", " King George" and "Richard Gill" ; Messrs. Slocock being second.

In Class 81 Mr. de Rothschild was first with twelve leaves; the second prize going to Miss Elizabeth and Miss Anne McLaren.

Class 82 for foliage was won by Captain Talbot-Fletcher with araiophyllum, fulvum, heptamerum and mallotum; Mr. de Rothschild being second.

In Class 83 the first prize went to Captain Hardy for glaucum, campylocarpum and Davidsonianum; the second was won by Mrs. Gray Hill with orbiculare, campylocarpum and neriiflorum; the third going to Mr. A. C. Gibson.

Dr. J. Macqueen Cowan brought down from Edinburgh an interesting collection of paintings, representing various species, by Miss Barbara G. Watts, to whom the Silver Medal of the Society was awarded.
L.R.

## 

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 or er of … jammoval lo steß no 2 Aor' hat <br>  <br> ```
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\section*{ACCOUNTS.}


\section*{พOH2}


I have examined the above Balance Sheet and accompanying Association and certify that they are correct. I have ascertained that names of the Trustees.
J. B. STEVENSON, Hon. Treasurer.

Dr. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT


\section*{ASSOCIATION.}

3Ist December, 1937.


Income and Expenditure Account with the books and vouchers of the the Investment shown above is inscribed at the Bank of England in the
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { E. P. RICHARDSON, Chartered Accountant, } \\
& \text { 23rd February, 1938. }
\end{aligned}
\]

1937.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{PAYMENTS.} & \(£\) & s & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Prizes ... \\
Medals
\end{tabular}} & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & ... & ... & ... & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & 69 & 4 & \\
\hline & & ... & ... & .. & ... & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & 13 & 14 & \\
\hline Advertising & & & & & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & 5 & 15 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Printing and} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{General Expenses}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{...} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\ldots\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\ldots\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\ldots\)} & 17 & 1 & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & 105 & 15 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{RHODODENDRON SPECIES.}

The alphabetical list of Rhododendron Species has been republished with slight alterations.

The hardiness of the different species is marked with letters in the following way, but from \(B\) to \(E\) inclusive planting in open spaces in woodland usually gives the best results :-
(A) Hardy anywhere in the British Isles and may be planted in full exposure if desired.
(B) Hardy anywhere in the British Isles but requires some shade to obtain the best results.
(C) Hardy along the seaboard and in warm gardens inland.
(D) Hardy in south and west but requires shelter even in warm gardens inland.
(E) Requires shelter in most favoured gardens.
\((F)\) Usually a greenhouse shrub.
(P) Early flowering.

Any help in correcting mistakes will be welcomed both in these descriptions and in the markings against the species worth growing, which vary from I-4 asterisks according to their merit. Many not marked may be well worth growing when they are better known.

LIONEL DE ROTHSCHILD.

\section*{LIST OF RHODODENDRON SPECIES.}
\[
(s .=\text { series. } \quad \text { s.s. }=\text { subseries. })
\]
R. aberrans.
(wandering)
\(B\).


R. achroanthum.
(ill coloured)
A.

\section*{s. Lacteum.}

A shrub of \(6-15\) feet, with white flowers more or less flushed rose with crimson markings. Very similar to \(R\). Traillianum but with smaller leaves and flowers.
s. Lapponicum.

A shrub of 2 feet, with dull deep magenta-red flowers.
R. acraium.
(dweller on the heights)
\(*\)
s. Cephalanthum.

A shrub, 3-5 feet high, with white flowers.
R. Adamsii.

After Adams, a Russian otanist)
s. Cephalanthum.

A small shrub with purplish flowers.
s. Taliense. s.s. Adenogynum.

A shrub of 9 feet, with white flowers shaded rose at base or with a magenta tint and many crimson spots.
R. adenophorum. (gland bearing)
\(A\). *
s. Taliense. s.s. Adenogynum.

A shrub 4-8 feet high, flowers rose coloured with a few crimson markings.
\begin{tabular}{lc} 
R. adenopodum. & s. Ponticum. s.s. Caucasicum. \\
\begin{tabular}{cc} 
(glandular pedicel) & A shrub of io feet with pale rose \\
\(* *\) & B.
\end{tabular} flowers.
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{cc} 
R. admirabile. & s. and s.s. Irroratum. \\
Admirable) & A subspecies of \(R\). lukiangense \\
\(D\). & with larger deep rose flowers, with \\
& or without a few spots.
\end{tabular}
R. adroserum. (eglandular) D.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A subspecies of \(R\). lukiangense with larger deep rose flowers, with or without a few spots.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A subspecies of \(R\). lukiangense, with smaller leaves and flowers, light rose at base flushed magenta-rose at margins and conspicuously spotted outside.
R. aechmophyllum. s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense. (with a pointed leaf) C.
R. aeruginosum.
(verdigris coloured)
\(A\).
*
A shrub of 3-4 feet. Very near R. longistylum.
s. Campanulatum.

A shrub of 6-8 feet with lilac-rose to reddish purple flowers, spotted deeper within at back and blotched. Its chief beauty is in its young foliage, which is brilliant verdigris and forms a striking object in the spring.
R. afghanicum. (from Afghanistan) \(A\). or B.

\section*{R. aganniphum. (snozyy) \\ \(A\).}
s. Triflorum. s.s. Hanceanum.
A poisonous shrub, creeping on rocks, with whitish-green flowers.
s. and s.s. Taliense.
A shrub of 2-4 feet ; flowers white or white flushed rose spotted crimson.
R. agapetum. (delightful)
E.
R. agastum.
(charming)
D.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A shrub up to 20 feet high. Flowers deep rose.
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
R．agetum． \\
（wondrous）
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
s．and s．s．Neriiflorum． \\
A subspecies of \(R\) ．neriiflorum， \\
which differs from it in having more \\
pointed leaves．
\end{tabular} \\
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
R．agglutinatum． \\
（stuck together） & \begin{tabular}{l} 
s．and s．s．Taliense． \\
A shrub of 3－6 feet．Flowers
\end{tabular} \\
A． & \begin{tabular}{l} 
white or creamy white，or white \\
tinged rose with crimson markings．
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}

> R. aiolopeplum.
> (with a gleaming cover
> B. \(\begin{gathered}\text { R. aischropeplum. } \\ \text { (with an ugly covering) } \\ \text { A. }\end{gathered}\)
（with a gleaming covering）A shrub up to 8 feet in height． \(B\) ．Flowers white faintly flushed rose．

R．alabamense．
（from Alabama） C．
s．Azalea．sss．Luteum．
A fragrant white－flowered azalea．
s．and s．s．Neriiflorum．
A shrub of 4－7 feet．Flowers bright rose－crimson．
s．Albiflorum．
A shrub up to 6 feet in height． Flowers white．
s．Azalea．s．s．Canadense．
A very beautiful bright rose－ coloured azalea，3－5 feet in height． Hardy but somewhat fastidious as to situation．
s．Lapponicum．
A shrub up to 3 feet in height，with lavender－purple flowers．

R．alpicola．
（dweller in the Alps）
\(A\) ．

R．Albrechtii．
（After Dr．M．Albrecht，
Russian naval surgeon） \(B\) ．

水水水
R．albiflorum． （white flowered） C．

R．Albertsenianum．
（After M．O．Albertsen， Chinese Maritime Customs） C．
\[
1811111 \quad 1111
\]
-
s．Taliense．s．s．Roxieanum．
This shrub is a synonym of R．Roxieanum．
s．Lacteum．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline R. alutaceum. (like soft leather) \(A\). & s. Taliense. s.s. Adenogynum. A shrub up to 14 feet, with rose flowers spotted crimson and blotched at base. \\
\hline R. amandum. (lovable) & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx, \\
A small shrub about 6 feet high with pale lemon yellow flowers; akin to \(R\). ciliatum.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
R. ambiguum. (doubtful) \\
A.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. and s.s. Triflorum. \\
A shrub up to 5 feet in height, with yellow flowers spotted with green. Some forms are better than others and as it strikes easily these should be sought for.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. Amesiae. (After Mary S. Ames, of North Easton, Mass.) \(B\). & s. Triflorum. s.s. Polylepis. A small shrub with purple flowers. \\
\hline R. Amundsenianum. (After E. Amundsen, missionary in Yunnanfu) & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Lapponicum. \\
A shrublet after the style of \(R\). diacritum. Flower unknown. Not in cultivation.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. Annae. (After a. French lady) C. & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. and s.s. Irroratum. \\
A shrub of 4-6 feet. Flowers creamy-white flushed rose, purple spotted.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. annamense. (from Annam) \(F\). & s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum. A shrub with rose-purple flowers. \\
\hline R. anthopogon. (bearded flowers)
\[
B .
\]
** & s. Anthopogon. A shrub with pink flowers. \\
\hline R. anthopogonoides. (resembling anthopogon) & s. Cephalanthum. A small shrub. \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
R. anthosphaerum. (round flozvered) \\
C.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. and s.s. Irroratum. \\
A small tree up to 30 feet in height; rose-magenta to mauve flowers with a deep black crimson blotch.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
R. anwheiense. (from Anvohei)
R. aperantum.
(limitless)
\(B\).
**
s. Barbatum. s.s. Maculiferum
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A very slow growing dwarf spreading shrub 6-20 inches high eventually forming mats \(\mathrm{I}-20\) feet across; eminently suitable for the rock garden. Its flowers vary in different forms from white to rose, deep rose, orange and yellow, sometimes flushed or margined. A difficult plant.
R. apiculatum. (pointed leaves) C.
R. apodectum. (acceptable)
A.
***
R. araiophyllum. (narrozs leaved)
D.
***
R. araliaeforme.
(Aralia like)
** C.
R. arborescens. (tree like) \(A\).
s. Triflorum. s.s. Oreotrephes.

A shrub up to 5 feet. Flowers dark purple.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A shrub eventually 4-8 feet high. Flowers dull orange, sometimes crimson. This rhododendron, flowering a fortnight later than \(R\). dichroanthum, is worth growing for this reason.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A shrub up to 16 feet. Flowers white or white suffused rose with a crimson blotch and few or many crimson spots within.
s. and s.s. Fortunei.

A geographical form of \(R\). vernicosum. Flowers white.

\section*{s. Azalea. s.s. Luteum.}

A pretty American azalea, 8-18 feet in height. Flowers white or pinkish. \(f\). rubescens has smaller purple-pink flowers, \(f\). flavescens pale yellow, whilst var. Richardsonii is smaller both in height and flowers and comes from a higher altitude.

\section*{R. arboreum. \\ (tree like) \\ D.}

\section*{R. argipeplum. (zohite robed)}
s. and s.s. Arboreum

This well-known Himalayan rhododendron is unfortunately only hardy in the south and west. Its varieties roseum and album can be grown in sheltered positions inland but the type (blood red), even including kermesinum, should only be attempted in favoured localities. A tree of 30-40 feet.
R. argyrophyllum. (silver leaves)
A.
**
R. arizelum. (notable)
C.
**
s. Arboreum. s.s. Argyrophyllum.

A shrub up to 20 feet in height. Flowers white or white flushed rose with deeper pink spots within. Pretty slender leaves, silvery underneath.
s. Falconeri.

A shrub or small tree of 10-20 feet, with large leaves and white, creamyyellow or yellow tinged rose flowers with a dark crimson blotch. But Forrest has sent some forms back which are said to have flowers of as deep a shade of yellow as \(R\). lacteum and others of a rosy shade. These latter may be of hybrid origin.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Oreotrephes.

A shrub of \(2-8\) feet or more in height. Rose flowers without markings.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum. A subspecies of \(R\). cloiophorum. Very near it but with white flowers margined rose.

\section*{R. asperulum. (slightly roughened) \\ E.}

\section*{R. asteium. (elegant)} C

\section*{R. asterochnoum. (zith star-like down)}
s. Vaccinioides.

An epiphyte, with pale flesh pink flowers and orange anthers.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A subspecies of and very near to \(R\). eudoxum.
?
A small tree with flowers said to be white suffused rose.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Souliei.

A small shrub of \(3-5\) feet, with flat open pale yellow flowers.
s. Azalea. s.s. Luteum.

A fragrant azalea from Carolina, 2 feet in height. White flowers flushed pink or purple outside.
R. atrovirens. (dark green)

\section*{s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum. \\ Large shrub or small tree, with red flowers and some scattered dark red dots.}
s. Triflorum. s.s. Augustinii.

The finest of the blue Triflorum rhododendrons. Wilson sent back two forms of which, unfortunately, the deep blue one is the most tender ; this one should only be attempted in the south and west. The greyblue form is, however, probably hardy in sheltered positions in all but the coldest districts of the British Isles. It eventually forms a shrub of 10 feet or more in height and as much through.
R. aureum.
(golden)
D.
**
s. Boothii.

A shrub of 4 feet with slender leaves and bright yellow flowers, sometimes pale or even greenyyellow. A taller variety, said to reach 12-15 feet in height, has recently been introduced and is the more desirable variety.
s. Auriculatum.

A large shrub of 15 or more feet in height with sweet-scented white flowers in August. This and \(R\). serotinum are the two latest flowering rhododendrons and desirable from this point of view; it is, however, very shy of flowering until it reaches a big size. Perfectly hardy in all but the coldest districts of England, it makes its growth too late for the greater part of Scotland. If the weather is dry during its growing season, watering is advisable.
s. Boothii.

A shrub of about io feet, with pale yellow flowers slightly touched with pink on the lobes. Its foliage is very similar but darker than \(R\). aureum and it grows more sturdily and is hardier, but the flowers are not so good a yellow.
s. Azalea. s.s. Luteum.

A shrub up to 8 feet, with yellow and orange flowers, the tube purplish or with 5 purplish stripes.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A subspecies of \(R\). selense, with larger flowers distinctly blotched and spotted.


\section*{R. Balfourianum. \\ (After Sir Isaac B. Balfour, Regius Professor of Botany, Edinburgh, 1853-1922) B.}
R. barbatum.
(bearded)
B.
****
R. basilicum. (royal) C.
* *
R. bathyphyllum. (leafy) A.
R. bauhiniiflorum.
(Bauhinia-like flozvers) C.
s. Ovatum.

A shrub forming a twiggy bush 6 feet or perhaps more high. Flowers soft rosy-lilac. Intermediate in character, etc., between \(R\). ovatum and \(R\). leptothrium.
s. Lepidotum.

A small shrub, up to 3 feet in height, with dark reddish-purple open flowers.
s. Barbatum. s.s. Crinigerum.

A shrub 3-6 feet high with white or creamy-yellow flowers, sometimes flushed rose, blotched crimson and more or less spotted outside.
s. Taliense. s.s. Adenogynum.

A shrub 4-8 feet high, with pale rose flowers marked crimson; var. aganniphoides has a spongy indumentum.
s. and s.s. Barbatum.

This well-known Himalayan rhododendron forms a tree 30-60 feet in height, with bright crimson scarlet flowers in small trusses.
s. Falconeri.

A small tree up to 30 feet, with large leaves, flowers pale yellow or tinted crimson, with a dark crimson blotch at base.
s. Taliense. s.s. Roxieanum.

A low shrub of 3-5 feet with white flowers and copious crimson spots.
s. and s.s. Triflorum.

A shrub very similar to \(R\), triflorum.
R. Beesianum.
(After Messrs. Bees, nurserymen in Cheshire) C.

\section*{**}
R. beimaense.
(from Beimashan)
\(B\).
R. bivelatum.
(trvice covered)
D.
R. blepharocalyx.
(with a fringed calyx) \(A\).

\section*{R. Bodinieri.}
(After Emile Bodinier,
French missionary in China) C.
R. boninense. (from Bonin)

\section*{R. Bonvalotii.}
(After Gabriel Bonvalot, travelled with Prince Henri d'Orleans)
R. Boothii.
(After T. J. Booth, collected in Bhotan about 1850) F.
R. brachyanthum. (short flozvers) \(A\).
s. Lacteum.

A shrub or small tree 20 feet in height, with fairly large dark green leaves, flowers white to rose with few crimson markings. A somewhat difficult plant in our gardens.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A subspecies of \(R\). erythrocalyx, but with white flushed rose flowers.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Augustinii.

A shrub of 6 feet, with small rose flowers.
s. Lapponicum.

An erect shrublet with mauve flowers.

\section*{s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense.}

A small shrub, with rose coloured flowers spotted with purple.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub up to 6 feet high, with large white flowers.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Souliei.

A small shrub.
s. Boothii.

An epiphytic shrub, with bright lemon yellow flowers.
s. Glaucum.

A small shrub, with pale yellow or greeny-yellow flowers. Of little garden value.
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
R. brachycarpum. \\
(short fruited)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
s. Ponticum. s.s. Caucasicum. \\
A shrub of 8 to Io feet in height,
\end{tabular} \\
A. & \begin{tabular}{l} 
with creamy-white, sometimes pale
\end{tabular} \\
& \begin{tabular}{l} 
yellow, flowers flushed with pink,
\end{tabular} \\
& green spotted at back.
\end{tabular}
R. brachysiphon. s. and s.s. Maddenii.
\begin{tabular}{c} 
(short tubed) \\
F.
\end{tabular} A shrub of 8 feet, with scented
pink flowers.
R. bracteatum. (furnished with bracts) B.
R. breviperulatum. (with short scale-leaves)
R. brevistylum. (zith a short style) \(B\). *
R. brunneifolium. (brown coloured foliage) C.

\author{
R. bullatum.
}
(puckered leaves) D.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A subspecies of and very near to R. eudoxum.
s. Edgeworthii.

The Chinese form of R. Edgeworthii, with large white sweetscented flowers or tinged with pink. A very beautiful greenhouse rhododendron, but some of the forms sent back recently, especially F. 21,564 and Rock 59,202 , seem hardy in the south of England and should be perfectly hardy on the western seaboard. It forms a straggling bush 8 feet in height. It differs from Edgeworthii in the corolla and style being scaly.

\section*{R. Bulu. \\ (a native name) \\ A.}
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub with white flowers. Not in cultivation.
\(\left.\begin{array}{cl}\begin{array}{l}\text { R. Bureavii. } \\ \text { (After Edouard Bureau, who } \\ \text { collected in China, 1894-98) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { s. Taliense. s.s. Adenogynum. } \\ \text { A shrub 6 feet high, with rose or } \\ \text { reddish fowers with crimson mark- } \\ \text { ings and dark green foliage with }\end{array} \\ \text { woolly brown indumentum on the } \\ \text { under side of the leaves and on the }\end{array}\right\}\)
R. californicum. (from California) \(A\).
R. callimorphum. (lovely shaped)
\(B\).
***
s. and s.s. Ponticum.

A shrub up to 12 feet, with purplish-rose flowers and yellow spots. R. macrophyllum is a variety of this species with white and smaller flowers.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Campylocarpum.

A shrub 4-9 feet in height, with small round leaves and soft rose flowers with a crimson blotch at the base inside and deep rose in bud. A group of these free flowering little shrubs just coming into flower is most attractive.
R. calophyllum. (beautiful leaf) \(F\).
R. calophytum. (beautiful plant) \(B\).
R. calostrotum. (with a beautiful covering) \(A\).
R. caloxanthum. (beautiful yellow flower) \(B\).
***
R. calvescens.
(becoming bald) C.
s. and s.s. Maddenii.

A shrub of 5 feet or more in height, with sweet-scented white flowers. Not in cultivation; those passing under its name being forms of \(R\). Maddenii.
s. Fortunei. s.s. Calophytum.

A small tree, eventually 30 to 40 feet high. Large leaves and large trusses of either white or pink flowers with a deep blotch. Perfectly hardy. This rhododendron unfortunately flowers in April, which makes it unsuitable for growing in places where spring frosts are prevalent.
s. Saluenense.

A small shrub up to I foot, with showy bright magenta-purple flowers with an open flat corolla.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Campylocarpum.

A shrub of \(3-5\) feet witb pale sulphur yellow flowers tipped with orange, scarlet when in bud.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A shrub of 3-6 feet, with rose coloured flowers.
R. camelliaeflorum. (Camellia-like flowers) D.
R. campanulatum. (bell-shaped)
\(B\).
**
s. Camelliaeflorum.

A shrub of 2-6 feet. Flowers white tinged with pink.
s. Campanulatum.

A shrub or small tree up to 12-18 feet or more in height. Flowers white, rosy-white and various shades of rosy-purple, more or less purple spotted, and, in the best forms, almost blue. Handsome hardy shrub but requires the protection of a wood as it flowers early. Var. Knaphill *** is probably the best.
s. and s.s. Arboreum.

A subspecies of \(R\). arboreum, with purplish-rose flowers.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Campylocarpum.

A shrub of \(4^{-8}\) feet in height. Flowers canary yellow, very floriferous and should be in every collection of rhododendrons as being certainly the best yellow for general planting. The type as originally introduced by Hooker is a small shrub with clear yellow flowers. The variety in common cultivation is a looser growing, taller form with orange-vermilion buds and a more pronounced crimson blotch and less hairs on its leaf petioles. As the progeny of these two forms, when they are used for hybridisation, vary, in the dwarf form the pale yellow colour being dominant, while the tall form throws pinks or ivorywhites as well as yellows, it is necessary from the point of view of the Association's Stud Book to differentiate between these two forms. The original introduction stands as the type and the taller form will be designated as var. elatum.
R. campylogynum.
(bent ovary)
A.
**
R. camtschaticum. (from Kamtschatka) \(A\).
s. Campylogynum.

A shrub up to 6 feet in height, with small flowers ranging from pale rosepurple to almost black-purple.
s. Camtschaticum.

A deciduous dwarf rhododendron from north-east Asia with reddishpurple flowers. The plant itself never grows more than 6 inches high and, coming from the extreme north where it is frozen all the winter, takes none too kindly to English gardens. A successful grower in a cold garden writes that " after coddling this species in various ways, always attended with failure, I now have it growing in a rockery in full sun and in a dry position, where it is well established, spreading itself among , the stones and flowering freely."
R. canadense. (from Canada)
\(A\).
*
s. Azalea. s.s. Canadense.

A small deciduous shrub I-3 feet high, with rose-purple rarely white flowers, commonly known as Rhodora.
s. Azalea. s.s. Luteum.

A shrub \(12-15\) feet in height, with pink to nearly white flowers with pink tube.
R. capitatum. (flowers in a head) \(A\).

\section*{R. canescens.}
(hoary)
\(A\).
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub up to 3 feet, with mauve flowers.

R. carneum.
(flesh coloured) \(F\).
**
R. carolinianum.
(from Carolina) \(A\).
R. catacosmum.
(adorned)
*** B.
R. catawbiense. (from Catazoba, North

Carolina) \(A\).
R. caucasicum. (from the Caucasus) \(A\).
**
R. Cavalerei.
(After J. Cavalere, a French collector in China) \(F\).
s. Fortunei. s.s. Orbiculare.

A shrub about 10 feet in height, resembling \(R\). orbiculare, with round stiff leathery leaves heart-shaped at the base. The flowers with 7 -lobed corollas are large, white or rosecoloured, \(6-7\) in a loose truss. A native of Kwangsi Province in South China, recently described and not yet in cultivation, probably a very attractive plant.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A shrub of 3 feet or more, with fragrant flesh coloured or whitish-pink flowers. In the greenhouse it can be trained to form a shapely plant 6-8 feet high.
s. Carolinianum.

Flowers rosy-purple or rarely whitish. Forms a little bush \(3-4\) feet in height and is quite pleasing with its numerous rose-purple blooms.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Haematodes.

A shrub of 6-9 feet in height, with crimson-rose flowers.
s. and s.s. Ponticum.

A shrub of io feet or more in height. This is the parent of many of the Waterer hybrids. It is usually of a magenta colour and its only merit is its extreme hardiness-it will stand 60 degrees of frost. Some forms with rather bluer flowers may be permitted in a collection.
s. Ponticum. s.s. Caucasicum.

A shrub of 3-4 feet, with yellowish flowers or tinted rose, spotted within. Cunningham's Sulphur is probably merely a form of this.
s. Stamineum.

A shrub 6-9 feet high, with white to rose flowers.
R. cephalanthoides.
(like R. cephalanthum) C.
R. cephalanthum. (flowers in a head) ** \(C\).
R. ceraceum.
(vax like)
D.
R. cerasinum.
(cherry like)
C.
**

\section*{R. cerinum. \\ (zax coloured) E.}
R. cerochitum. (covered with vax) C.

\author{
R. chaetomallum. (with fleecy hair) C.
}
***
s. Cephalanthum.
A dwarf shrub up to 4 feet in height, with white flowers and a yellow tube; grows on limestone cliffs.
s. Cephalanthum.
A small shrub with white flowers.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.
A subspecies of \(R\). lukiangense, with magenta-rose flowers and a small blotch, with or without a few spots.
s. and s.s. Thomsonii.
A shrub ro-12 feet high, with cherry red, brilliant scarlet or creamywhite flowers with a broad cherry red band round the margin of the corolla.
s. Boothii.
A small shrub 3-4 feet in height, with small butter yellow flowers.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.
A shrub or small tree of 20 feet, with rose coloured flowers with or without a few deeper markings.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Haematodes.
A shrub 4-5 feet high, with deep crimson flowers. A somewhat variable species, the following varieties are recognised-var. glaucescens, a shrub of 5 feet with flowers a deep rich crimson; var. hemigynum, a shrub of 5 feet with rich bright crimson flowers; var. xanthanthum, a shrub of \(2-4\) feet with larger creamy-yellow flowers flushed more or less rose pink especially on the margins. This variety should also be hardier than the type as it comes from 14,000 feet elevation.

\section*{R. chalarocladum. (with loose shoots) C.}
(creeping)
\(*\).
R.
R. chamaezelum. (grozing on the ground) \(A\).

\section*{R. chameunum.}
(lying on the ground) \(A\).
R. Championae.
(After Mrs. Champion, wife of its discoverer) \(F\).
R. Chapmanii.
(After A. W. Chapman, American botanist) C.
R. charianthum. (graceful flowers)
\(B\).
R. charidotes.
(giving joy)
C.
R. charitopes.
(graceful of aspect)
\(B\).
***
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A subspecies of \(R\). selense, with oblong leaves.
s. Cephalanthum.

A small shrub 6-12 inches in height, with rose flowers.
s. Lapponicum.

A matted shrub 6-8 inches high, with pale yellow flowers.
s. Saluenense.

A small shrub with deep purple rose flowers and crimson markings.
s. Stamineum.

A shrub with pink flowers.
s. Carolinianum.

A shrub up to 6 feet in height, with rose coloured flowers.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense.

A shrub with rose coloured flowers densely spotted with red on the upper side of the inner corolla.
s. Saluenense.

A dwarf shrublet a few inches high with magenta-crimson flowers.
s. Glaucum.

A small shrub I foot high, with flowers of a clear apple blossom pink speckled with crimson.
R. charitostreptum.
(gracefully bent)
\(B\).
s. Glaucum.

A small shrub with pretty clear green leaves and pale lemon yellow flowers with red stamens.

R. chasmanthoides. s. Triflorum. s.s. Augustinii. (resembling chasmanthum) A shrub up to 8 feet in height with C. rose-lavender flowers, possibly only ***
R. chasmanthum.
(with gaping flowers) C.
****
s. Triflorum. s.s. Augustinii.

A shrub of 8 feet or more in height with somewhat varying colour of flowers, ranging from pale lavender to deep lavender mauve. It flowers
about a week after \(R\). Augustinii with similar sized flowers but rather more of a truss than the latter and is certainly the next best of the Triflorum series. In time, no doubt, the best forms will be available but all that I have seen are attractive.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A subspecies of \(R\). eritimum with smaller blue-magenta flowers.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Haematodes.

A shrub of 3 feet with white flowers.
s. Trichocladum.

A deciduous shrub of 2-4 feet in height with yellow flowers tinged with green at the base.

\section*{R. chrysanthum. (golden flozeered) \(B\).}
s. Ponticum. s.s. Caucasicum.

A dwarf shrub up to I foot in height with pale yellow flowers. Difficult to grow. var. niko-montanum is an erect growing form from Japan.
R. chryseum. (golden yellowo)
\(A\).
**
s. Lapponicum.

A small alpine shrub \(1-2 \frac{1}{2}\) feet in height with bright yellow flowers. One of the best of the yellow Lapponicums and is very pretty planted amongst the pale lavender forms of the series.
R. chrysodoron. (golden gift)
E.
R. chrysolepis. (with golden scales) E.
R. ciliatum. (fringed)
C.
R. ciliicalyx.
(fringed calyx)
\(F\).
***
R. ciliipes.
(fringed at the base)
E.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A robust shrub to feet in height with sweet-scented large white or rose flowers.
s. Boothii.

A small shrub with beautiful bright canary yellow unspotted flowers.
s. Boothii.

A small epiphytic bush with bright canary yellow flowers.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A small spreading shrub 6 feet in height with flowers white to tinged with rose in April. R. praecox, its hybrid with R. dauricum, is well known.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A shrub with solitary fragrant white flowers with a green or yellowish blotch.

\section*{R. cinnabarinum. (cinnabar red) \(B\).}
\(\qquad\)
R. cinnamomeum. (cinnamon coloured) C.
R. circinnatum
(rounded)
R. citriniflorum. (citron-like flowers) C.
**

\section*{R. Clementinae.}
(After Clementine, wife of George Forrest)
\(B\).
**
s. Cinnabarinum.

A hardy shrub up to 6 feet high, with tubular flowers of bright cinnabar red. Its variety Roylei has flowers of an intense rosy red with a more open corolla, and the variety blandfordiaeflorum has yellow flowers, outside of corolla flushed red at base. Other colour variations have recently been sent home by Kingdon Ward. It is extremely free flowering as it gets older and should be in every garden, planted so that the setting sun can be seen through the flowers. Another variety aestivale has narrow oblonglanceolate leaves and flowers later in July.
s. and s.s. Arboreum.

A sub-species of \(R\). arboreum, distinguished by having a rusty brown indumentum under the leaves with white or pale rose flowers with purple or yellowish spots.
s. Taliense. s.s. Adenogynum.

A large bushy shrub or small tree, 20-25 feet in height, leaves covered with a thick cinnamon-coloured indumentum.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A small shrub 4 feet in height with bright lemon yellow flowers and the under surface of the leaves covered with a dense fawn indumentum. R. chlanidotum is a form of this species with longer leaves.
s. and s.s. Taliense.

A shrub of 4-Io feet with flowers creamy white flushed rose to bright rose with deeper crimson markings. This rhododendron was named by Forrest after his wife and should therefore be attractive. It is somewhat fastidious as to situation.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
R. clivicola. \\
(living on hillsides) \\
\(B\).
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Cephalanthum. \\
A shrub of 3-5 feet with white flowers and yellow tube.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. cloiophorum. (zoearing a collar) C. & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum. \\
A shrub of 4 feet with rose coloured flowers with a darker margin.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. codonanthum. (zoith a bell-shaped flower) \(B\). & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Taliense. s.s. Adenogynum. \\
A small shrub 2-3 feet high, with bright yellow flowers with crimson markings. Not in cultivation.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. coelicum. (heavenly) C. & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Haematodes. \\
A thin bush or small stout tree with bright scarlet flowers.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. coeloneurum. (zvith impressed nerves) & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Taliense. ss. Wasonii. \\
A small tree about 12 feet high.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. Collettianum. (After General Sir Henry Collett, 1836-1901) C. & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Anthopogon. \\
A shrub several feet high with white flowers tinged with rose.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. colletum. (glued together) \(B\). & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Lacteum. \\
A shrub 10-15 feet, with whitish flowers flushed rose or pale rose with faint crimson markings.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
R. comisteum. \\
(to be taken care of) \\
A.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Taliense. s.s. Roxieanum. \\
A shrub 2-3 feet in height, flowers rose coloured with a few crimson spots.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. commodum. (agreeable) D. & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Boothii. \\
A shrub of \(2-3\) feet with small yellow flowers.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
R. compactum. (compact) \\
\(A\).
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Lapponicum. \\
A small shrub \(1-2 \frac{1}{2}\) feet high, with bright purplish rose flowers.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
R. complexum. (interzooven) \\
\(A\).
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Lapponicum. \\
A matted shrublet, I-2 feet high, with deep rosy purple flowers.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\left.\begin{array}{cl}\begin{array}{l}\text { R. concatenans. } \\ \text { (linking together) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { s. Cinnabarinum. } \\ \text { A shrub very closely allied to R. }\end{array} \\ \text { cinnabarinum, with bell-shaped } \\ \text { flowers of apricot colour faintly }\end{array}\right\}\)
R. crebreflorum. (densely flozvered) *** \(C\).
R. cremastum. (suspended)
A.
R. cremnophilum. (cliff loving) \(A\).
R. crinigerum. (bearing hairs) \(B\).
R. croceum.
(yellow)
C.
***
R. cruentum.
(colour of gore)
\(C\).
R. Cubittii.
(After G. E. S. Cubitt, who collected in North Burma) \(F\).
R. cucullatum.
(hooded)
\(A\).
s. Cephalanthum.

A prostrate shrublet with pale pink flowers. Unfortunately a little fastidious.
s. Campylogynum.

A small shrub with rose-purple flowers.
s. Cephalanthum.

A small shrub a few inches high with white flowers tinged yellow.
s. Barbatum. s.s. Crinigerum.

A shrub of 8-12 feet with white or white flushed rose flowers with a deep blotch. Some plants that have flowered in this country have been heavily spotted on a creamy ground. As it flowers at an early age it is an attractive garden species. Var. euadenium occupies a medium position between \(R\). crinigerum and R. glischrum.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Souliei.

A shrub or small tree \(15-20\) feet high, with saucer-shaped bright yellow flowers sometimes with a crimson blotch.
s. Taliense. s.s. Adenogynum.

A small tree with white or white flushed rose flowers.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.
s. Taliense. s.s. Roxieanum.

This shrub is a synonym of R. Roxieanum.


\section*{R. cuneatum.} (zedge-shaped)
A.

\section*{R. cyanocarpum.}
(zith blue fruits)
C.
**
R. cyclium. (round)
\(B\).
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A shrub with white flowers and a yellow blotch.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub up to 4 feet with deep rose flowers in the wild on limestone cliffs.
s. and s.s. Thomsonii.

A shrub or small tree 5-20 feet high with round blue-green leaves resembling \(R\). Thomsonii but with flowers white or creamy-white flushed rose or a rich soft rose. \(R\). eriphyllum is a botanical variety of the species.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Campylocarpum. A shrub of \(4^{-6}\) feet with deep rose flowers and a darker blotch.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A shrub of 6-8 feet in height with yellow flowers without markings.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Megacalyx.

A thin shrub of 6-10 feet in height with large tubular flowers white flushed pink. Fragrant.
s. Cephalanthum.

A small low shrublet with rose coloured flowers.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A shrub 6-10 feet high with rose ? coloured flowers.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub up to \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) feet high with purple-rose flowers. One of the less interesting of the series.

\section*{R. dauricum.}
(from Dauria) \(B\).
*

\section*{R. Davidii.}
(After L'Abbé Armand David, an early collector in W. China, 1826-1900)

\section*{R. Davidsonianum.}
(After Dr. W. H. Davidson, Friends Mission in China)
\(B\).
***
R. decipiens.
(deceptive)
C.

\section*{R. decorum. (ornamental) C.}
s. Dauricum.

A shrub eventually 8 feet in height. There are two forms of this, one semi-deciduous and the other evergreen, called atrovirens. They both have bright rose-purple flowers in February and make an attractive sight in frost free gardens ; they are perfectly hardy. This species is one of the parents of R. praecox, and as both forms have been used this hybrid varies in the amount of foliage retained during the winter.

\section*{s. Fortunei. s.s. Davidii.}

A tall shrub \(9-15\) feet in height with rosy red or lilac flowers spotted purple within, but it is doubtful if this species is in cultivation.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense.

A shrub with pink flowers with red spots, very attractive in its better forms.
s. Falconeri.

A small tree with large leaves and purple-rose flowers, possibly a hybrid between R. Falconeri and R. Hodgsonii.
s. and s.s. Fortunei.

A shrub of 12 to 20 feet in height with white slightly sweet-scented flowers, sometimes shell pink. This species, which has been sent home numerous times, is worth a place in the garden. The form sent home by Wilson seems to be later flowering and hardier than those sent back by Forrest, while Farrer's \(R\). decorum, which has larger flowers than the type, is tender and unfit for any garden except in the west.

\section*{R. Degronianum.}
(After Mons. Degron, Director of the French Posts in Yokohama in 1869)
\(B\).

\section*{*}

\author{
R. Dekatanum. (after Mrs. De Kat)
}

\section*{R. Delavayi.}
(After L'Abbé Jean M. Delavay, an early collector of rhododendrons in W. China, 1838-1895)
E.
***
s. Ponticum. s.s. Caucasicum.

A compact rounded bush 3-4 feet high with clear soft pink flowers with deep pink lines along the middle of the petals. This plant has been grown in our gardens under the name of \(R\). Metternichii. from which it differs in its five partite corolla, hence the varietal name of "pentamerum." The narrow-leaved form, var. angustifolium has been given the specific name of R. Makinoi, q.v.
s. Boothii.

A shrub 2-4 feet high with bright lemon yellow flowers, discovered by Captain Sherriff and named after his sister.
s. and s.s. Arboreum.

The Chinese equivalent of the Himalayan \(R\). arboreum, this makes a small tree of 20-40 feet in its native home, but in England so far is only known as a shrub. Its blood red flowers are very fine, but it is tender and only suitable for the south and west. Forms with white and pink flowers have been introduced and these should be avoided.
s. Boothii.

A shrub with flowers of a deep magenta rose colour darker than \(R\). tethropeplum.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A small shrub with white flowers tinged with pink and an orange mark.
s. Fulvum.

A shrub of some 15 feet in height with white flowers faintly flushed rose with crimson spots and a crimson blotch.
R. dendrocharis. (8raceful tree)

\author{
R. denudatum. (naked)
}
R. desquamatum. (bereft of scales) D.
**
R. detersile. (clean)
D.
R. detonsum.
(shorn)
\(B\).
R. diacritum.
(distinguished)
\(A\).
R. diaprepes.
(distinguished)
D.
s. Moupinense.

An epiphytic shrub with bright rosy red flowers.
s. Arboreum. s.s. Argyrophyllum.

A shrub of 12 feet with rose flowers and a crimson blotch.
s. Heliolepis.

A shrub or small tree up to 25 feet in height with mauve coloured flowers spotted, large for the series.
s. Taliense. s.s. Adenogynum.

A shrub about 3 feet high with reddish flowers.
s. Taliense. s.s. Adenogynum.

A shrub 9-12 feet high with rosepink flowers and crimson spots.
s. Lapponicum.

A matted shrublet up to 2 feet high with deep rose-purple flowers with a white throat.
s. and s.s. Fortunei.

The finest of the Fortunei series, this plant is unfortunately only hardy in the extreme west. It suffers very much from bark splitting. A shrub of 10-25 feet with very large slightly scented white flowers or very faintly flushed rose.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A low shrub eventually 6 feet in height with flowers deep orange, dull orange or salmon pink. Some of the best forms have recently been propagated by cuttings by various nursery gardeners as it strikes readily, and these should be sought for.
R. dictyotum.
(net veined)
C.
s. Lacteum.

A shrub of 9-12 feet with whitish flowers faintly flushed rose on margins and crimson spots outside.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A small shrub of 2-3 feet or more in height with deep black-crimson flowers in June or later. This hardy little rhododendron seems to grow well in most parts of the British Isles. In the wild it is found on ledges of limestone cliffs.
R. dignabile. (deemed worthy)
s. Lacteum.

A bush or small tree 18-20 feet in height. There are two forms, one with pale pink flowers with a bright magenta blotch at the base and sometimes spotted, the other with lemon yellow flowers, similarly blotched.
R. dimidiatum. A natural hybrid between \(R\).
(unequally divided in callimorphum and \(R\). neriiflorum.
allusion to the split calyx)

\section*{R. dimitrum. (with double cap) \\ D.}
R. diphrocalyx.
(calyx like a chariot board)
C.
**
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A shrub of 6-7 feet with deep rose flowers, crimson spotted, and a large calyx.
s. Barbatum. s.s. Glischrum.

A shrub of \(5-15\) feet with light rosy-crimson flowers and a calyx so large as to give almost a bonbon impression.
\(\left.\begin{array}{ll}\begin{array}{l}\text { R. discolor. } \\ \text { (different colours) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { s. and s.s. Fortunei. } \\ \text { A tall shrub of 20 feet in height or }\end{array} \\ \text { more, this is probably the most } \\ \text { desirable of the Fortunei series for } \\ \text { general cultivation in this country. }\end{array}\right\}\)
R. duseimatum. (meanly clad) C.
R. eclecteum.
(to be chosen out) C.
**
R. Edgarianum.
(After Rev. J. H. Edgar, China Inland Mission) \(A\).

\author{
R. Edgeworthii. \\ (After M. P. Edgeworth, Bengal Civil Service, 1812-1881) \\ ** \(\quad F\).
}
R. elaeagnoides. (resembling an oleaster) \(A\).
R. elegantulum. (small and elegant) C.

\section*{R. Elliottii.}
(After Mr. Elliott, friend of Sir Geo. Watt, its discoverer) D.

皮皮*
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A subspecies of \(R\). selense with rose coloured flowers and a crimson blotch and longer leaves.
s. and s.s. Thomsonii.

A shrub about 7 feet high with flowers ranging from white to deep rose, sometimes rose-magenta or rarely yellowish unspotted or more or less spotted. var. brachyandrum is a variety of this species with dark much spotted flowers, whilst var. bellatulum is a form with bright rose flowers. Ward has recently sent back varieties with whitish or rose pink flowers and minor botanical differences.
s. Lapponicum.

A shrub up to 3 feet high with rosy-purple flowers.
s. Edgeworthii.

A thin straggling bush 8 -10 feet in height or more with large fragrant white flowers or tinged with pink.
s. Lepidotum.

A dwarf shrublet up to 9 inches high with solitary bright yellow or dull reddish-purple flowers.
s. Taliense, s.s. Adenogynum.

A compact bush or shrub of 3-5 feet with pale purplish-pink flowers and darker spots.
s. Irroratum. s.s. Parishii.

A small straggling tree with deep rosy-purple flowers with darker spots. Kingdon Ward has introduced a form with fine crimson scarlet flowers under No. 7725 .
R. emaculatum.
(zoithout spots)
\(B\).
R. emarginatum.
(notched at the apex) E.

\section*{R. epapillatum. (zithout a nipple)}
R. epipastum. (sprinkled)
C.
R. erastum. (lovely)
\(A\).
R. erileucum.
(very zohite)
C.
R. eriogynum.
(with a woolly ovary) D.
s. Lacteum.

A shrub of \(6-7\) feet with deep magenta-rose flowers.
s. Vaccinioides.

A small bush up to 2 feet with yellow flowers.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A small tree of 17 feet with pale rose flowers with deeper tinted spots and a faint blotch.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

Very near \(R\). mesopolium, a subspecies of \(R\). eudoxum, but with smaller dark rose flowers.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Forrestii.

A creeping undershrub with clear begonia pink flowers.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense,

A shrub of 9 feet in height with white flowers, very near \(R\). zaleucum.
s. Irroratum. s.s. Parishii.

This rhododendron and R. facetum are hardly distinguishable from one another. They have magnificent clear bright red flowers in June but unfortunately the earlier introductions are only hardy in the south and west; later introductions may be more amenable to cultivation, but while they may be grown in favoured localities in Sussex they should not be attempted in colder districts. Their growth is naturally late and they do not very much like being transplanted; often after this they make their new growth so late as not to get it ripened before the winter. A shrub io feet or more in height.

\section*{R. eritimum. \\ (highly prized) \\ E.}
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A shrub of 18 feet with dark crimson or lighter rose magenta flowers blotched at base but not conspicuously spotted.
R. erosum. (eaten away)
R. erubescens.
(blush red)
C.
R. erythrocalyx. (with a red calyx)
\(B\).
s. Barbatum. s.s. Glischrum.

A small tree 10-30 feet in height. A striking plant in flower and foliage resembling \(R\). barbatum but with broad rounded leaves, which have a soft woolly indumentum disappearing as the leaves get older. Flowers a deep rich crimson to a fine shade of rose pink, with a large irregularly lobed, deep pink calyx.
s. Fortunei. s.s. Oreodoxa.

A shrub related to \(R\). Fargesii, flowers white inside, rose-carmine outside. Flowering in April it is liable to have its blossoms injured by frost.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A shrub of 6-8 feet with creamy white flowers with a pale crimson blotch and some small crimson spots.
R. esetulosum.
(hairless)
\(B\).
R. Esquirolii.
(After J. Esquirol, French collector in Burma) \(F\).
R. euanthum.
(beautiful flozvers)
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A shrub of 4-6 feet with creamy white flushed rose flowers copiously spotted crimson.
s. Stamineum.

A shrub with rose violet flowers.
s. and s.s. Fortunei.

A geographical form of \(R\). vernicosum.

\section*{R. eucallum. (beautiful) \(B\).}
R. euchaites. (with beautiful hairs) C.
****
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A subspecies of \(R\). erythrocalyx but with smaller flowers, white without markings.
s. and s.s. Neriiflorum.

A subspecies of \(R\). neriiflorum with the same glaucous under side to the leaves and bright crimson scarlet flowers. This may be described as the woodland form of neriflorum and has larger flowers than the type. It may reach 15-20 feet in height and is the finest of the section.
s. and s.s. Neriiflorum. Not in cultivation.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A shrub of 3-6 feet with deep clear crimson rose flowers.
R. euonymifolium. (Euonymus-like leaves)
R. euchroum. (with a good colour)
C.
R. eudoxum.
(of good report)
C.
R. eurysiphon.
(broad tube)
\(B\).
R. exasperatum. (rough)
C.
s. Barbatum. s.s. Glischrum.

A shrub or small tree \(10-15\) feet high with rusty brick-red flowers.
R. excellens.
(superb)
\(F\).
s. and s.s. Maddenii.

A shrub of Io feet with white flowers.

\section*{R．eximium． （excellent） C．}
＊＊＊

\section*{R．exquisitum．} （exquisite）

\section*{R．Faberi．}
（After Rev．Ernst Faber， collected in China during 1887－1891）
\(B\) ．

\section*{R．faberioides． （like Faberi）}

\section*{s．Falconeri．}

A tree of 30 feet with large leaves resembling \(R\) ．Falconeri，but its flowers are slightly tinted with pink． This rhododendron grows very late and its young foliage covered with bright orange indumentum is very attractive even surpassing the flowers in beauty．Needs a sheltered position and，if required，watering during the time it is making its new growth．
s．Triflorum，s．s．Oreotrephes．
A shrub of 6－8 feet or more in height，with pale lavender flowers．
s．Taliense．s．s．Adenogynum．
A shrub very near R．Prattii and probably the plants in cultivation under the name of R．Faberi belong to that species．
s．Taliense．s．s．Adenogynum．
Perhaps only a subspecies of R．Faberi．
s．Irroratum．s．s．Parishii．See R．eriogynum．

A tree of 20 feet with scarlet flowers and deeper coloured spots．
s．Fortunei．s．s．Fortunei．
A shrub 12－20 feet high，bark dark reddish brown peeling off in irregular thin plates．Flowers large， pure white，fragrant with viscid glands on the outside of the corolla．

\footnotetext{
R．Faithae．
（After Miss Faith Chun，of the Botanical Institute， Canton）
}

\section*{R．facetum． （elegant） \\ D． \\ ＊＊＊＊}

\section*{R. Falconeri.}
(After Hugh Falconer, Supt. Saharunpur Gardens, India, in 1832) C.
****

\section*{R. Fargesii.}
(After Père Paul Farges, French Foreign Missions in Szechuen, China)
\(B\).

\section*{***}
R. farinosum.
(mealy)
C.

\section*{R. Farrerae.}
(After Mrs. Farrer, wife of Capt. Farrer, East India Co., in 1829) \(F\).

\section*{R. fastigiatum. (erect) *** \(A\).}

\section*{R. Fauriei.}
(After Père Louis F. Faurie, French Foreign Missions, China)
\(B\).
s. Falconeri.

A tree of 40-50 feet with large leaves and large trusses of creamy white to pale yellow flowers with a purple blotch. This well-known Himalayan rhododendron is extremely handsome in the south and west. Elsewhere its leaves are apt to grow smaller but it succeeds fairly well in warm and sheltered gardens over the greater part of the British Isles.
s. Fortunei. s.s. Oreodoxa.

One of the most attractive of the series. This shrub is handsome in flower, when it is covered with its rather bright slightly blue pink flowers. Its floriferousness is such that unless the dead flowers are picked off, the plant is apt to get a severe check, if not die. Requires a sheltered position but is fairly hardy. A shrub eventually 20 feet high.
s. Arboreum. s.s. Argyrophyllum. A shrub 4-6 feet in height with white flowers.
s. Azalea. s.s. Schlippenbachii.

A low shrub with pale to deep rose coloured flowers with red purple spots.
s. Lapponicum.

An erect shrublet with light purple flowers.
s. Ponticum. s.s. Caucasicum.

A shrub 5-10 feet high, with white or yellowish flowers with a pinkish flush and green spots.

\section*{R. Feddei.}
(After F. Fedde, a German botanist)
R. ferrugineum. (rusty coloured) \(A\).
R. fictolacteum.
(false lacteum)
\(B\).
***
R. fimbriatum. (minutely fringed) \(A\).
R. flavantherum.
(with yellors stamens) C.
R. flavidum. (somezohat yellowo) ** \(A\).
s. Stamineum.

A shrub 9 to 12 feet high with small flowers.
s. Ferrugineum.

The Alpine Rose of Switzerland, with small rosy crimson flowers. Is easily grown in a rock garden. A shrub of 3-5 feet.
s. Falconeri.

A shapely tree of \(15-45\) feet with leathery green leaves and white, creamy white or tinted rose flowers with a dark crimson blotch. The first introductions bore rather small flowers but lately forms with fine large flowers have been sent home and will, when mature, form a magnificent sight ; when small it is a shy bloomer.
s. Lapponicum.

Very similar to R. scintillans but coarser in both foliage and flowers, which have more purple than the best forms of that variety.
s. and s.s. Triflorum.

A shrub of 6-10 feet with bright clear yellow flowers and deep orange anthers.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub with pale yellow flowers. The variety pilostylum has broader leaves, smaller calyx and glabrous style.
R. flavorufum.
(yelloz to brozon)
s. and s.s. Taliense.

A shrub of 2-6 feet with white or soft rose coloured flowers with a few crimson spots.

\section*{R. floccigerum.} (zooolly)
C.
*
s. and s.s. Neriiflorum.

A shrub of 3-5 feet with curious floccate indumentum on the lower surface of its leaves. This shrub has been sent home of recent years with many coloured forms, some of which are said to be desirable. The type has flowers of a deep or lighter crimson, but it varies to a rose or to a yellow margined rose. Some varieties are actually ugly and care in selection is desirable. var. appropinquans lacks the characteristic indumentum.
s. Arboreum. s.s. Argyrophyllum.

A shrub of 15 feet in height with numerous flowers of a magentapurple or lavender-purple. The better varieties are very pleasing in the woodland.
s. Arboreum. s.s. Argyrophyllum. A shrub allied to \(R\). longipes.
s. Arboreum. s.s. Argyrophyllum.

A shrub 6-18 feet in height with white or rose coloured flowers and

A shrub with fragrant white flowers tinged yellow and rose with
five red stripes outside.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Forrestii.

A creeping shrub with dark crimson flowers, varying from \(R\), repens in this and in the under surface of the leaf, which is purple.
R. Forrestii.
(After George Forrest, 1873-1932)
B.
*** *
R. floribundum. (free flozvering)
\(B\).
R. fokienense. (from Fokien)
R. formosanum. (from Formosa)
purple brown spots.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.
R. formosum. (beautiful)
D.
R. Fortunei.
(After Robt. Fortune, a famous early collector in China; introduced tea plant to India, 1812-1880)
B.
***
R. fragariflorum.
(strawberry flowered) \(B\).
**
R. fulgens.
(shining)
\(B\).
**
s. and s.s. Fortunei.

One of the hardiest of the Chinese rhododendrons, this has been used in late years in producing many of our garden hybrids. Its fragrant pale pinky-lilac flowers are quite attractive and a plant of this in the woodland is worth growing in any rhododendron collection. A small tree of 15-20 feet or more in height.
s. Saluenense.

A shrublet forming carpets not over 6 inches high with slightly fragrant crushed-strawberry coloured flowers.
s. Campanulatum.

A shrub of 6-12 feet \({ }^{\circ}\) with small trusses of bright scarlet flowers in late February and early March. When in flower it makes a very attractive sight in the late winter sunshine, but takes some time to reach flowering size.
R. fulvastrum.
(somewhat tawny)
\(A\).
R. fulvoides.
(resembling fulvum) C. *
R. fulvum.
(tazony)
C.
*
s. Neriiflorum, s.s. Sanguineum.

A small shrub of 2 feet in height with pale yellow flowers.
s. Fulvum.

An attractive looking shrub 8-20 feet high with white or white flushed rose flowers with a crimson blotch.
s. Fulvum.

A shrub or small tree of 20 feet in height with dark green leaves and a brilliant cinnamon indumentum underneath, giving the tree a handsome appearance. The flowers, which are white flushed rose to deep rose with a crimson blotch, are, however, on the small side, though very free flowering when it has reached a certain size.
R. fumidum.
(smoke coloured) \(C\).
R. galactinum. (milky) \(A\).
s. Heliolepis.

A shrub of 6 feet with violet coloured flowers.
s. Falconeri.

A very hardy tree 15-22 feet high with grey-green foliage and pale rose flowers with crimson blotch which breaks into lines and spots. This is one of the less attractive of Chinese rhododendrons but owing to its hardiness is well worth growing in cold gardens.

\section*{R. Genestierianum.}
(After Père Genestier of the French R.C. Tibetan Mission, friend and helper of G. Forrest)
E.
s. Glaucum.

An attractive foliage plant with small bright green leaves, white underneath. This shrub, which grows 12 feet in height, carries very small plum purple flowers almost like \(R\). campylogynum.
s. Grande.

A large tree 80 feet high with deep rose crimson flowers and a slight blotch of deeper crimson. The giant of the race.
s. and s.s. Fortunei.

A shrub with white flowers.

\section*{R. glaphyrum. \\ (polished) \\ C.}
R. giganteum.
(gigantic)
E.
***
R. glandulosum.
(glandular)
\(A\).
R. glanduliferum. (gland bearing)
\begin{tabular}{cc} 
R. glaucopeplum. & s. and s.s. Taliense. \\
(shining covering) & A shrub of \(6-8\) feet with bright \\
C. & rose coloured flowers with con- \\
& spicuous crimson markings.
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{cc} 
R. glaucum. & s. Glaucum. \\
(bluish-grey) & A small shrub of 4 feet, which has \\
B. & long been known in British gardens, \\
** & \begin{tabular}{l} 
very aromatic foliage and pretty
\end{tabular} \\
& flowers of pale old rose colour.
\end{tabular}
R. glischroides.
(resembling glischrum)
D.
*
s. Barbatum. s.s. Glischrum.

A tree or shrub of \(6-15\) feet with white or creamy-white flowers more or less flushed rose with a crimson blotch. In var. arachnoideum the whole undersurface of the leaf is covered with a cobweb of white hairs.

\section*{R. glischrum. (sticky)}
s. Barbatum. s.s. Glischrum.

A large shrub of \(20-25\) feet, which has hairy shoots like \(R\). barbatum but paler yellowy-green foliage. Its flowers are usually of a dull magentapink with a crimson blotch, sometimes, however, paler, and a form with white flowers is said to exist. Care in selection is desirable as some forms are not very attractive.
R. globigerum. (bearing a globe) \(B\).
R. glomerulatum. (zvith small clusters)
\(A\).
s. Taliense. s.s. Roxieanum.

A shrub of 6 feet with white flowers and crimson markings.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub resembling \(R\) cantabile with clusters of light purplemauve flowers closely girt by semipersistent bud scales.
R. grande. (large)
s. Grande.

A tree of 30 feet with large leaves and a fine truss of creamy-white flowers with a purple blotch. This and \(R\). argenteum are now merged into the same species, forms having been found with the under surface of the leaves ranging from the tawny indumentum of \(R\). grande to the silvery sheen of \(R\). argenteum.
R. Griersonianum.
(After R. C. Grierson, of the Chinese Maritime Customs at Tengyueh, friend and helper of Geo. Forrest)
D.
****
s. Auriculatum.

One of the most striking of the newer Chinese rhododendrons. A shrub 7 feet or more in height with bright geranium scarlet flowers, quite unlike any other rhododendron. Flowering in June this is an eminently desirable rhododendron in all sheltered gardens especially in the south and west. Hardy in most of the Sussex gardens it was killed to ground level at White's Rhododendron Nursery during the winter of 1926/1927 in a damp position, whilst a year later in a drier situation it came through very well. It is worth experimenting with in any sheltered position in a warm garden in all but the coldest districts.

\section*{R. Griffithianum.}
(After Wm. Griffith, Supt. of Calcutta Botanic Garden in 1842, d. 1845)
E.
****
s. Fortunei. s.s. Griffithianum.

A large shrub or small tree of 14-20 feet with large slightly fragrant white flowers with green spots, or sometimes touched or even flushed with pink. This and R. Aucklandii are synonymous but several forms of this magnificent rhododendron exist. It is the largest flowered of all the Himalayans and has been the parent of many of our garden hybrids. In itself, unfortunately, it is only hardy in the extreme south and west.
R. gymnanthum. (naked flowers) C.
R. gymnocarpum. (zwith naked fruit) A.皮水
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A subspecies of \(R\). lukiangense with rose coloured flowers with crimson markings.
R. gymnogynum. (naked pistils) E.
R. gymnomiscum. (with a bare stalk) \(A\).
s. Taliense. s.s. Roxieanum.

A shrub of 2-3 feet with deep claret-crimson flowers and deeper markings.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A subspecies of \(R\). eritimum, with crimson flowers and smaller leaves.
R. habrotrichum. ( with soft hairs) \(C\).
*
s. Barbatum. s.s. Glischrum.

A shrub 4-10 feet high with very hairy stems and dark green leaves. Its flowers are white or pale rose without markings or faintly blotched. A somewhat difficult plant to grow.
R. haemaleum. (blood red) \(A\). **
s. Cephalanthum.

A small shrub with yellow flowers.
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
R. haematodes. \\
(bloodlike)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Haematodes. \\
A small spreading bush usually
\end{tabular} \\
B. & \begin{tabular}{l} 
3-4 feet in height with dark green \\
felted leaves and brilliant scarlet-
\end{tabular} \\
& \begin{tabular}{l} 
crimson flowers. This is one of the
\end{tabular} \\
& finest Chinese rhododendrons ever \\
introduced. Perfectly hardy and \\
& \begin{tabular}{l} 
flowering late it should be grown in \\
every collection of rhododendrons.
\end{tabular} \\
& \begin{tabular}{l} 
It takes some years before it is free \\
flowering but is well worth the \\
trouble and patience.
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}
R. haemonium.
(bloody)
C.
R. hainanense. (from Hainan)

\section*{R. Hanceanum.}
(After H. F. Hance, Consul at Canton, etc., d. 1886) C.

\section*{R. Hancockii.}
(After W. Hancock, Chinese Imp. Customs, d. 1914)
\(F\).
R. Hardingii.
E.
R. hedythamnum. (sweet shrub)
\(B\).
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A shrub 6-8 feet high with white flowers more or less flushed rose pink and more or less crimson spotted.
s. Anthopogon.

A shrub with yellow flowers.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub with red flowers. Not yet in cultivation.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Hanceanum.

A shrub 3 feet in height with pale yellow flowers.
s. Stamineum.

A shrub 3-6 feet high with white flowers; upper corolla lobe tinged yellow.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Campylocarpum.

A shrub of \(4-5\) feet in height with pale rose flowers without spots.

\section*{R. heliolepis. (glittering scales) \\ C.}
*
R. hemidartum. (half flayed) \(B\).
R. hemitrichotum. (half hairy) C.

\author{
R. Hemsleyanum. \\ (After W. B. Hemsley, English botanist, d. 1924)
}

\section*{R. Henryi.}
(After Rev. B. C. Henry, discoverer of the species) F.
R. heptamerum. (with seven parts) D.
R. herpesticum. (spreading) * \(B\).
R. hesperium. (western) C.
s. Heliolepis.

A shrub up to 10 feet in height or more with intensely aromatic foliage. The flowers are in small loose trusses, either rosy purple or in some form of a charming shade of pale old rose with darker spots or almost white. They come in June when most of the species have finished their flowering period.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Haematodes.

A shrub of 3-4 feet in height with deep rich crimson flowers.
s. Scabrifolium.

A shrub of 2-3 feet in height with numerous small white or pale pink flowers deeper on the margin, tipped bright brick red in bud.
s. and s.s. Fortunei.

A small tree of 18 feet in height with white flowers. Not in cultivation.
s. Stamineum.

A shrub with pink flowers.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A subspecies of \(R\). eritimum with large deep crimson flowers.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A dwarf shrub I foot in height with dull yellow to orange red flowers.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense.

A shrub of 4-6 feet with smoky rose-lavender flowers, deepest at base, with olive brown markings.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
R. himertum. & s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum. \\
(lovely) & A small shrub \(\mathrm{I-2}\) feet in height \\
A. & with yellow flowers. R. nebrites is a \\
& form with lemon yellow flowers and \\
& \(R\). poliopeplum with dull pale yellow
\end{tabular}
R. hippophaeoides. s. Lapponicum.
(resembling sea buckthorn) A shrub about 2-3 feet in height \(A\).
**** with pale lilac to rose flowers. This easily-grown plant is well worth a place in a collection of rhododendrons
and has the advantage of growing equally well in rather wetter places than the majority of rhododendrons care for. In China it is often found growing in boggy ground.
R. hirsutum.
(hairy)
\(A\).
s. Triflorum. s.s. Augustinii.

A shrub with whitish-rose flowers, not spotted.
s. Ferrugineum.

This is merely a hairy form of the Alpine Rose with small rose pink to nearly scarlet flowers, but coming from limestone districts it can be grown in calcareous soil.
R. hirtipes.
(shaggy footed)
s. Barbatum. s.s. Glischrum.

A gnarled tree of \(20-25\) feet with whitish to rose-pink flowers spotted with carmine dots broadly striped pink and white outside.

\footnotetext{
R. Hodgsonii.
(After B. H. Hodgson, one time the East India Co.'s resident in Nepal)
\(B\).
}
s. Falconeri.

A shrub or small tree of 12-20 feet with fine foliage of shiny green. The flowers are the least attractive part of the plant, being of a dull magentapurple fading.
R. hongkongense. (from Hong Kong) \(F\).

\section*{R. Hookeri.}
(After Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, Director of Kew, botanist and traveller in the Himalaya, 1817-1911)
\(E\).
****
R. horaeum. (beautiful) \(B\).

\section*{R. hormophorum. (bearing a necklace) \(B\).}

\author{
R. Houlstonii. \\ (After G. Houlston, Chinese Imp. Maritime Customs, friend and helper of E. H. Wilson) C.
}
R. Hunnewellianum.
(After a well-known New England family)
\(B\).

s. Ovatum.

A shrub with white flowers and violet specks.
s. and s.s. Thomsonii.

This magnificent rhododendron forms a shrub of 12-14 feet and has flowers of the most intense blood red colour. It is easily distinguishable from any other rhododendron by the veins on the under side of the leaves bearing a number of tufts of hairs like small barbs. A fine rhododendron for a cool greenhouse.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A procumbent shrub \(\frac{1}{2}-1\) foot high with deep crimson flowers.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense.

A shrublet up to 3 feet in height with rose coloured flowers and brown markings.
s. and s.s. Fortunei.

A bush of 12 feet or more in height with trusses of rather smaller flowers, white or very pale pink.
s. Arboreum. s.s. Argyrophyllum.

A shrub of 6-16 feet with white flowers tinted pink, deeper in bud, pink spotted inside.
s. and s.s. Thomsonii.

A round headed tree of 20-40 feet with pale rose coloured flowers, more or less dappled a deeper tint on the petals.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline R. hylothreptum. (grovoing on zoood) C. & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. and s.s. Irroratum. \\
A subspecies of \(R\). anthosphaerum. It differs in the narrower and smaller leaves with spotting on the outside of the corolla.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. hypenanthum. (bearded flozvers) C. & s. Anthopogon. A shrub with yellow flowers. \\
\hline R. hyperythrum. (reddish) \(A\). & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Ponticum. s.s. Caucasicum. \\
A bush with purple spotted or large pure white flowers.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. hypoglaucum. (blue beneath) \(B\). & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Arboreum. s.s. Argyrophyllum. \\
A shrub or small tree up to 20 feet in height. Flowers white flushed rose with deep rose spots. The under surface of the leaves is very white and the plant whilst not showy is quite attractive.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. hypolepidotum. (scaly beneath) \(B\). & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Glaucum. \\
A shrub up to \(4 \frac{1}{2}\) feet high with pale yellow flowers. Of little garden value.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. hypophaeum. (grey beneath) C. & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense. \\
A shrub of 5 feet in height with white flowers faintly tinged with rose.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. idoneum. (suitable) \(A\). & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Lapponicum. \\
A small shrublet \(I_{2} \frac{1}{2}\) feet in height with deep blue-purple flowers and a white throat.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. igneum. (flaming) & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Cinnabarinum. \\
A shrub 8-12 feet high, closely allied to \(R\). Keysii but with bright salmon pink flowers.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. imberbe. (not bearded) C. & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. and s.s. Barbatum. \\
A shrub 8 feet in height with red flowers with lines of darker spots inside.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
R. impeditum.
(tangled) \(A\).
* * * *
R. imperator.
(Emperor) *** \(A\).
s. Lapponicum.

A low shrublet with mauve or light purplish-blue flowers. An attractive plant for the rock garden.
s. Lepidotum.

A dwarf shrublet forming a flat carpet with bright purple flowers.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A beautiful greenhouse shrub with large white, deliciously fragrant flowers with a green blotch.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

An evergreen shrub 6 feet high with bright red to scarlet flowers, sometimes rose red. A form with double salmon red flowers is f. balsaminaeflorum or Azalea rosaeflora of the trade. The Azalea indica of the trade is not this species but \(R\). Simsii and allied forms.
s. Taliense. s.s. Wasonii.

A low bush with creamy white flowers with a deep crimson blotch and some crimson spots, but it varies from white to cream and some forms have no blotch.
s. Vaccinioides.

An epiphyte with bright orange flowers with brownish-red anthers.
s. Arboreum. s.s. Argyrophyllum.

A slow growing shrub 5-12 feet in height with fairly large trusses of pinky white flowers with crimson spots inside.

\section*{R. intricatum. (zeebby) A. ** *}
R. invictum. (unconquered) D.
R. iodes. (rust coloured)
\(B\).
R. irroratum. (covered with derv) C.
**
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrublet with mauve flowers. Worth growing in a rock garden.
s. Heliolepis.

A shrub of 7 feet with purple flowers.
s. Taliense. s.s. Roxieanum.

A shrub 6-8 feet in height, flowers white with crimson spots.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A large shrub or small tree as much as 25 feet high, flowers white or creamy yellow, often suffused a pale or deeper rose colour with many or few crimson or greenish spots. A fine rhododendron in sheltered gardens but early flowering.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx. A bush 6 feet in height.
s. Azalea. s.s. Luteum.

Formerly known as \(R\). molle or Azalea mollis. This azalea is one of the parents of the numerous hybrids which do so much to beautify our gardens. A shrub 2-6 feet in height with orange or salmon red to brick red flowers with large orange blotch.
R. Johnstoneanum.
(After Mrs. Johnstone, wife of Political Agent, Manipur, 1882)
D.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A large bush with very fragrant white flowers spotted with red inside back lobe and yellow blotch.
R. jucundum. (pleasant) C.
R. Kanehirai.
(After Ryozo Kanehira, a Japanese botanist)
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A shrub or tree of 6-20 feet in height with flowers of rose, pale rose or almost white. R. blandulum is a form of the species with larger flowers.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

An evergreen bush up to 8 feet in height with carmine red to scarlet flowers.
s. and s.s. Triflorum.

A lanky shrub with yellow flowers and red anthers.
s. Vaccinioides.

A shrub 3-5 feet high, usually epiphytic.
R. Keiskei.
(After Itoo Keisk, a Japanese botanist)
\(A\).
**
R. keleticum.
(charming)
** \(A\).

\section*{R. Kendrickii.}
(After Dr. Kendrick, friend of the botanist, Nuttall)
\(E\).
s. and s.s. Triflorum.

A low compact shrub with lemon yellow flowers not spotted. It is very free flowering and a pretty sight in April, very suitable for the rock garden.

\section*{R. Kawakamii.}
(After T. Kawakamii, collector in Formosa)
R. kasoense. (from Kaso)
C.
s. Saluenense.

A dwarf alpine with deep purplish crimson flowers and deeper markings.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A small tree of \(15-25\) feet in height with pink or deep red flowers spotted red.
R. Keysii.
(After Mr. Keys)
C.
**
s. Cinnabarinum.

A shrub 12 feet high with bright red flowers tipped with yellow. A most attractive plant but though it grows up to 16,000 feet in Bhotan the plants in cultivation have come from a lower altitude and require a sheltered position. Var. unicolor, was sent back by Kingdon Ward and differs in having the flowers all red with no yellow tip.
R. kongboense. (from Kongbo) \(A\). ***
s. Anthopogon.

A twiggy shrub of 1-2 feet or more in height, with bright rose-coloured flowers.

\author{
R. Kotschyi. \\ (After an Austrian botanist) \(A\).
}

\section*{s. Ferrugineum.}

A low shrub with pink or very rarely white flowers.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum. A shrub, with pure white flowers.

\section*{R. Kyawi.}
(After Maung Kyaw, a Burmese collector) E.
s. Irroratum. s.s. Parishii.

A truly magnificent rhododendron flowering at the end of July or in early August with bright crimson or rose-scarlet trusses of an intermediate colour between \(R\). eriogynum or R. Griersonianum, but considerably larger than both these species. A shrub of 15-20 feet.

\section*{R. lacteum. \\ (milky)}
* * * *
R. lampropeplum. (bright covering) \(A\).

\section*{R. lanatum. (zooolly)}
C.
*
R. lanigerum.
(zoolly)
D.
R. lapponicum.
(from Lapland)
\(A\).
s. Lacteum.

A tree up to 30 feet in height with a fine truss of clear yellow flowers rather deeper than those of \(R\). campylocarpum. This is probably the finest yellow rhododendron capable of being grown in our gardens and seems hardy in sheltered positions but somewhat slow growing and somewhat difficult. Its early flowering habit (April) makes it unsuitable for gardens where late spring frosts occur. Forms with creamy white flowers are known to exist.
s. Taliense. s.s. Roxieanum.

A shrub of 2-3 feet in height with white flowers faintly flushed rose spotted crimson.
s. Campanulatum.

A thin shrub of \(10-15\) feet in height with light brown indumentum on the under side of its smallish leaves. Pale yellow flowers spotted with crimson purple. Seems fairly hardy but a difficult rhododendron requiring exactly the right amount of moisture to keep it in robust growth. Usually seen in poor health in our gardens but an attractive rhododendron when well grown.

Var. luciferum has narrower pointed leaves. The Tibetans use the wool from the underside of the leaves as wicks for their lamps.
s. Falconeri.

A small tree with rose purple flowers.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrublet from Lapland and widely distributed in the Arctic regions. Flowers purple. Collected plants are matted with rushes indicating a moist situation.
R. lasiopodum.
(zoolly footed)
E.

\section*{R. lasiostylum.} (woolly style)

\section*{R. Latoucheae.}
(After Madame de la Touche) \(F\).
R. laudandum. (praiseworthy)

\section*{R. laxiflorum. \\ (loose flozered) \\ E. \\ **}
R. Leclerei.
(After Mons, Leclere)
C.
R. ledoides.
(Ledum-like)
C.
***
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A shrub of 16 feet with white fragrant flowers, yellow inside the base.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub of 3 feet with pink flowers.
s. Stamineum.
s. Anthopogon.

A shrub 2 feet high with flowers a pale shade of pink or almost white, differing from all other species in the series because the outside of the corolla is densely covered with long whitish hairs.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A tall shrub 12-20 feet in height with pure white flowers sometimes suffused rose.
s. Heliolepis.

A shrub with blue flowers.
s. Cephalanthum.

A pretty dwarf shrub up to 2 feet in height with small bunches of flowers from white to a clear rose, resembling a Daphne, and very fragrant. This and R. sphaeranthum are hardly distinguishable.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense.

A shrub of 3 feet with pale rose coloured flowers.
s. Stamineum.

A shrub with flowers varying from pink to white.

\section*{R. lepidanthum. (scaly flozoered) \(B\).}
R. 1epidostylum.
(scaly style)
**
B.
R. lepidotum.
(beset with scales) \(A-C\).
R. leptopeplum. (with slight covering) \(C\).
R. leptothrium. (with thin leaves) E.
R. leucaspis. (white shield) C.
***
s. Cephalanthum.

A shrub up to 5 feet in height, with white flowers.
\(s\). Trichocladum.
A deciduous shrub of I foot with pale yellow flowers.
s. Lepidotum.

A small shrub 3-4 feet in height with pale yellow, greenish yellow, pink or purple flowers. As this rhododendron grows at varying altitudes from 7,000-15,000 feet, some forms are much hardier than others.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A shrub of 9-14 feet with flowers creamy-white flushed rose blotched crimson and freely spotted outside.
s. Ovatum.

A shrub 6-10 feet high with handsome bright green foliage and deep magenta rose flowers.
s. Boothii.

A small bushy undershrub 1-2 feet in height with large milky white flowers. It flowers at a very early stage when raised from seed and is apparently hardy, a pan of seedlings showing no signs of damage after being frozen solid during the winter of 1928-1929. Its early flowering habit, however, at the end of February or early March renders a sheltered garden desirable.
R. leucobotrys.
(zoith wohite clusters) \(F\).
s. Stamineum.

A shrub with white flowers.

R. lochmium.
(from a coppice)
C.
R. longesquamatum. (zoith long scales) \(B\).
\(\underset{\text { (with long scale-leaves) }}{\text { R. longiperulatum. }}\)
R. longipes.
(with long foot stalk) C.
R. Iongistylum. (long pistils)
* \(C\).
R. lophogynum. (crested ovary) C.
R. lophophorum. (crested) \(B\).
R. Lopsangianum.
(After Nga-Wang Losang Tup-Den Gyatso, the late Dalai Lama of Tibet)
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense. A shrub up to 10 feet in height, with white flowers flushed rosy purple.
s. Barbatum. s.s. Maculiferum.

A shrub of ro feet with pink to rose flowers blotched deep crimson.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub with red flowers. Not yet in cultivation.
s. Arboreum. s.s. Argyrophyllum.

A shrub of 3-8 feet with pale rose spotted flowers.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense

A shrub up to 7 feet high with small pink flowers.
s. Trichocladum.

A deciduous shrub with yellow flowers.
s. and s.s. Taliense.

A shrub of 6-8 feet with white flowers flushed rose sparingly spotted.
s. and s.s. Thomsonii.

A low compact shrub 2-6 feet high. Flowers 3-5 in a loose truss, corolla fleshy, deep crimson, surrounded by a cup-like calyx of the same colour. The undersides of the leaves are glaucous, covered with waxy pegs which can be seen with a lens.
R. lucidum.
(shining)
R. Ludlowii.
(After F. Ludlow, who has collected in Bhutan)
s. Camelliaeflorum.
s. Lepidotum.

A low shrub I-2 feet high, closely allied to \(R\). pumilum but with large yellow flowers.

\section*{R. Ludwigianum. \\ (After Ludwig Hossens, father of a collector in Siam) F.}
R. lukiangense.
(from Lukiang) D.

\section*{R. Iutescens. \\ (becoming yellow) \\ C.}
***
R. luteum.
(yellow)
\(A\).
**
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A shrub of \(4 \frac{1}{2}\) feet with white and rose flowers.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A medium sized shrub with rose to magenta rose flowers with a small blotch and more or less spotted crimson.
s. and s.s. Triflorum.

A shrub 5 feet or more in height with pale primrose yellow flowers spotted with light green. The spring foliage with bright bronzy red leaves and shoots is attractive.
s. Azalea. s.s. Luteum.

Often known as Azalea pontica or R. flavum. A native of Caucasus and Eastern Europe, this rhododendron has naturalised itself in parts of the country. Its fragrant yellow azalea flowers make it a desirable subject for the wild woodland though it is not as showy as many garden hybrids of which it is one of the parents. A deciduous shrub up to 12 feet in height. Its autumn colour is particularly fine.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A shrub 6 feet high with pure white fragrant flowers with a yellow blotch.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
R. lysolepis. & s. Lapponicum. \\
(with loose scales) & A dwarf shrublet with deep violet \\
A. & or pinkish violet flowers.
\end{tabular}
R. lysolepis. \(A\).

\section*{R. Macabeanum.}
(After Mr. M'Cabe, Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills)

\section*{C.}
**
R. macrogemmum. (big bud)
R. maculiferum.
(bearing spots)
C.
**

\section*{R. Maddenii.}
(After Lt.-Col. E. Madden, traveller in India, d. 1856)
E.
*水圂
R. magnificum. (distinguished)

\section*{R. Magorianum. \\ (After E. J. P. Magor, of}

Lamellen, Cornwall)
\(C\).
R. Makinoi.
(After T. Makino,
Japanese botanist)
\(B\).
**
s. Grande.

A large tree some 45 feet in height, flowers pale yellow or yellowish white with large purple spots. This rhododendron has been introduced by Kingdon Ward from his 1928-1929 expedition and seeds have germinated.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub 3-10 feet high. Flowers Chinese violet.
s. Barbatum. s.s. Maculiferum.

A pretty shrub or small tree \(5-30\) feet in height. The flowers are only medium size in small trusses, but give the impression of being absolutely pure white with deep black-purple blotches at the base. Some forms have white flowers faintly flushed rose.
s. and s.s. Maddenii.

A shrub of 6-9 feet. Flowers white with a faint flush of rose on the outside, scented, in June.
s. Grande.

A tree \(40-60\) feet high with rosy purple, unspotted flowers.
?
A medium sized shrub with white flowers suffused rose, deeper pink on lobes with crimson blotch and spots.
s. Ponticum. s.s. Caucasicum.

A rounded bush 3-7 feet high with clear soft pink flowers with or without crimson dots. This is a new name for the plant which has long been grown in our gardens as R. Metternichii var. angustifolium.
R. mallotum.
( fleecy)
\(C\).
**
R. manipurense. (from Manipur)
D.
R. mannophorum.
(bearing a collar) C.
R. manopeplum.
(with a loose covering) \(C\).

\section*{R. Mariae.}
(After Mary, wife of H. F. Hance, Consul at Canton)

\section*{R. Mariesii.}
(After Charles Maries, a Veitchian collector, d. 1902) \(F\).

\section*{R. Martinianum.}
(After John Martin, gardener at Cacrhays, Cornwall)

**
R. maximum. (very large) \(A\).
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Haematodes. A shrub or small tree up to 15 feet in height with dark crimson flowers. "Aemulorum," under which name seed from both Farrer and Forrest has germinated, is synonymous and as Ward also found the plant it is a pity that the name " Rhododendron of the Rivals" could not stand.
s. and s.s. Maddenii.

A shrub of 8 feet or more with large pure white flowers.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A subspecies of \(R\). cloiophorum, with flowers white suffused rose.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A shrub of a few feet with creamy white flowers flushed rose, faintly spotted.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub 3-10 feet in height with fragrant lilac flowers. Not yet in cultivation.
s. Azalea. s.s. Schlippenbachii.

A shrub of 3-10 feet tall with rose purple flowers and red purple spots on the upper lobes.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Martinianum.

A shrub 3-6 feet in height with pale rose coloured flowers of a very attractive shade. A pretty bush in leaf and character.
s. and s.s. Ponticum.

A shrub of I2 feet-in the wild a tree-with light rose purplish or white flowers spotted yellow green on the upper lobe in July, but the flowers are largely hidden by the growth which comes just before.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline R. Meddianum. & s. and s.s. Thomsonii. \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {c }}\) (After Geo. Medd, Agent & The Chinese Thomsonii. A shrub \\
\hline  & 6 feet or more in height. Flowers \\
\hline D. & fleshy, rich deep crimson, but a form \\
\hline & has flowered in Cornwall with bright \\
\hline & hunting-coat scarlet flowers. Var. \\
\hline & atrokermesinum has still darker and \\
\hline & larger flowers. \\
\hline R. megacalyx. & s. Maddenii. s.s. Megacalyx. \\
\hline (large calyx) & A small tree ro-16 feet in height, \\
\hline & Flowers tubular, large and white, \\
\hline & fragrant. The earlier importations \\
\hline & of this rhododendron are very tender \\
\hline & and only suitable for growing in the \\
\hline & extreme west, but recent introduc- \\
\hline & tions may prove hardier in sheltered \\
\hline & gardens in the south of England. \\
\hline & A fine rhododendron where it can be \\
\hline & grown. \\
\hline R. megeratum & s. Boothii. \\
\hline (passing lovely) & A dwarf shrublet 1-2 feet in height \\
\hline D. & with bright yellow flowers; some- \\
\hline & what fastidious as to situation. \\
\hline R. mekongense. & s. Trichocladum. \\
\hline (from River Mekong) & A deciduous shrub of 4 feet with \\
\hline \(B\). & pale yellow flowers tinged with green. \\
\hline R. melinanthum. & \(s\). Trichocladum. \\
\hline (honey flowered) & A deciduous shrub 6-8 feet with \\
\hline \(B\). & precocious yellow flowers. This is \\
\hline & said to be the finest of the Tricho- \\
\hline ** & cladums. \\
\hline R. mengtszense. & s. and s.s. Irroratum. \\
\hline (from Mengtze) & A tree of 20 feet with purple-red \\
\hline \(E\). & flowers blotched deep crimson. \\
\hline R. mesopolium. & s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum. \\
\hline (grey in middle) & A subspecies of \(R\). eudoxum with \\
\hline C. & pale rose flowers. \\
\hline & s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense. \\
\hline (of average height) & A subspecies of \(R\). selense, with \\
\hline & white flowers without markings. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{R. Metternichii.}
(After Prince Metternich, the famous Austrian diplomat, 1773-1859)
B.
**
R. micranthum.
(small flovered)
\(A\).
R. microgynum.
(small ovary)
\(B\).
**
R. micromeres.
(with small parts)
R. microleucum.
(small, white)
** \(A\).
R. microphyton.
(small plant) D.
R. mimetes.
(imitative)
\(B\).
s. Ponticum. s.s. Caucasicum.

A shrub 3-8 feet high with rose flowers spotted deeper within and a seven lobed corolla. The true form is very rare in Europe, plants under this name being usually R. Degronianum or R. Makinoi, q.v.
s. Micranthum.

A small bush up to 6 feet or more in height with tiny flowers of a milky white. At first glance the flowers resemble a small spiraea rather than a rhododendron.
s. Taliense. s.s. Roxieanum.

A shrub of 4 feet with flowers of a soft dull rose faintly crimson spotted or deep black crimson. It may eventually have to be merged with R. gymnocarpum.
s. Glaucum.

A straggling shrub of 3-6 feet, with orange-yellow flowers.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub with white flowers.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub I-6 feet in height with rose coloured to nearly white flushed pink flowers dotted carmine on the upper lobes.
s. Taliense. s.s. Adenogynum.

A shrub 3-7 feet high with white flowers faintly flushed and margined rose with a few crimson markings. The variety simulans has broader leaves and a splitting indumentum.
\(\underset{(\text { cinnabar-red })}{\text { R. miniatum. }}\)
R. minus.
(smaller)
C.
R. minutiflorum.
(bearing small flowers)
s. Campanulatum.

A shrub \(5-15\) feet high with fleshy, deep rose or crimson flowers, sometimes with magenta patches at the base. Calyx large, fleshy. Recalling \(R\). fulgens, but with smaller leaves and a laxer truss.
s. Carolinianum.

A shrub of a few feet with rose coloured flowers.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A much branched, upright shrub of 7 feet, with small white flowers.
s. Boothii.

An epiphytic shrub with bright lemon yellow flowers.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A shrub with violet or white flowers.
s. Azalea. s.s. Luteum.

A shrub of 4 feet with scentless yellow flowers with large greenish blotch separated into dots, long known as \(R\). sinense.
s. Scabrifolium.

A small shrub up to 6 feet in height with numerous rose coloured or crimson flowers. Var. Rockii, a more straggling plant, has larger flowers and few lateral umbels.
s. Boothii.

A small spreading shrub 2-3 feet high with bright yellow flowers.

R．monosematum． （zvith one blotch） \(B\) ．

\author{
R．Morii．
}
（After U．Mori，collector in Formosa）
\(B\) ．

R．moulmainense． （from Moulmein） \(F\) ．

R．moupinense． （from Moupin） \(B\) ．
＊＊＊
s．Barbatum．s．s．Maculiferum．
A small shrub of about 5 feet with white flowers suffused rose pink with a purple blotch．
s．Barbatum．s．s．Maculiferum．
A shrub or tree \(15-25\) feet in height with white or white flushed rose flowers with crimson spots．
s．Stamineum．
A shrub with red flowers．
s．Moupinense．
A small spreading shrub up to 4 feet in height with small shiny evergreen leaves and white azalea－ like flowers，sometimes pink and even deep rose．This rhododendron is perfectly hardy but as it flowers at end of January or early February it is only suitable for warmer districts and sheltered positions．A very desirable rhododendron where it can be grown．

R．mucronatum． （pointed）
\(C\) ．

水水水
s．Azalea．s．s．Obtusum．
Commonly called Azalea ledifolia． A wide spreading shrub up to 6 or even 10 feet in height with large white flowers，slightly fragrant．A very attractive plant when in flower in the middle of May．Var．ripense has pale mauve flowers．

\section*{R. mucronulatum. \\ (with a sharp point) B.}
****
s. Dauricum.

A native of Korea and Japan, this deciduous rhododendron is perfectly hardy in the British Isles and forms a shrub \(7-8\) feet high. It is usually in flower the first week in January and if this should coincide with an absence of frost it makes a pretty sight in the woodland covered with its bright rosy-purple flowers. Frost will only injure the flowers, or if it should catch the young growth this will all be repaired during the course of the following summer. One of the few early flowering rhododendrons which is worth trying in a cold garden. Its variety acuminatum flowers a fortnight later.
R. myiagrum.
(the fly catcher) C.
R. myrtilloides.
(myrtle like)
\(A\).
水氷
R. naamkwanense. (from Naam Kwan Shan, Kwangtung)
R. Nakaharai.
(After G :Jakahara, Japanese collector)
R. nakotiltum.
(having the zool plucked off)
C.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Campylocarpum. A shrub of \(3-5\) feet with white flowers with a few spots and a faint basal blotch.
s. Campylogynum.

A dwarf shrub 3-4 inches in height with tiny plum colour flowers, suitable for the rock garden.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub scarcely 3 feet high, flowers rose.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A low shrub with dark red flowers.
s. Lacteum.

A shrub of 6-12 feet with pale rose coloured flowers, spotted and a crimson blotch.
R. nankotaisanense.
(from Nankotaisan, in Formosa)
C.
R. nanothamnum.
(dzarf shrub) C.
R. neriiflorum.
(flowers like oleander) C.
****
s. Barbatum. s.s. Maculiferum.

A small bush allied and similar to R. Morii.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A subspecies of \(R\). selense with creamy white flowers faintly flushed pink and a small crimson blotch.
s. and s.s. Neriiflorum.

A small shrub 3-9 feet high. This pretty little rhododendron has bright scarlet flowers, which form a striking picture when the plant is in bloom owing to its free flowering habit, even small plants will have a truss or two. The leaves, which are lightish green in colour, have a very white undersurface. Some forms are hardier than others. A very desirable rhododendron for all who have a sheltered position to give it.
R. nigro-punctatum.
( marked zvith black spots) \(A\).
R. nilagiricum. (from the Niligiris) \(D\).
R. ningyuenense. (from Ningyuen) D.
R. niphargum. (snowy white) \(B\).
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub with pale purple flowers.
s. and s.s. Arboreum.

A near ally of \(R\). arboreum with flowers varying from rose to deep crimson.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A medium sized shrub with whitish rose flowers.
s. Fulvum.

A small tree \(15-25\) feet high with white flushed rose or pale rose flowers and a crimson blotch and crimson markings on the back, the underside of the leaves covered with a white indumentum.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline R. nipponicum. (from fapan) \(B\). & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Azalea. s.s. Nipponicum. \\
A shrub of 6 feet with white flowers.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. nitens. & s. Saluenense \\
\hline (shining) & A low shrublet, I foot or more in \\
\hline A & height, with deep pink magenta \\
\hline & flowers at the end of June or early \\
\hline & July. This, the latest of the series to flower, is near \(R\). calciphilum. \\
\hline R. nitidulum. & s. Lapponicum. \\
\hline (shining) & A shrub up to 4 feet in height with \\
\hline \(A\). & violet purple flowers. var. nubigenum is lower and has smaller leaves. \\
\hline R. nivale. & s. Lapponicum. \\
\hline (snozvy) & A low prostrate shrublet with \\
\hline , & bright magenta flowers. \\
\hline R. niveum. (snorolike) & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. and s.s. Arboreum. \\
A small tree or large shrub 15 feet
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
B .
\] & or more in height, with rather tight \\
\hline & trusses of dull purple flowers. This \\
\hline & well-known Himalayan rhododendron \\
\hline & is pretty in the woodland, but must \\
\hline & scarlet rhododendrons which are so \\
\hline & abundant at the end of April and \\
\hline & early May, when it is in flower. Fairly hardy. \\
\hline R. nmaiense. & s. Cephalanthum. \\
\hline (from the Nmai Hka) C. & A shrub of 3 feet with yellow flowers. \\
\hline R. notatum. & s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx. \\
\hline (marked) & A small epiphytic shrub with \\
\hline \(F\). & slightly fragrant white flowers with \\
\hline & a purplish pink band. \\
\hline R, nudiflorum. & s. Azalea. s.s. Luteum. \\
\hline (naked flowers) & A shrub 2-8 feet high with light \\
\hline \(A\). & pink or whitish flowers with pink \\
\hline & tube, rarely white. One of the earliest \\
\hline & species to bloom. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

****
R. oblongifolium. (oblong leaves)
C.
R. obovatum. (egg shaped)
C.
R. obtusum.
(blunt)
A.
****

\section*{R. occidentale.} (vestern)
A.
***
s. Maddenii. s.s. Megacalyx.

Even in the south of Cornwall this magnificent rhododendron will only live with difficulty against a wall. It is undoubtedly the finest of the Maddenii series, with the largest flowers of any of its kind of a clear light yellow, very fragrant. Eventually forms a shrub or tree 30 feet in height.
s. Azalea. s.s. Luteum.

A shrub of 6 feet with white flowers.
s. Lepidotum.

A small shrub 3-4 feet in height with purple flowers and carmine spots.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A Japanese azalea 3 feet or more in height, evergreen, and with flowers of every shade of colour from purple through reds and clear pinks to white. The variety amoenum was one of the first to be introduced and is pretty in the woodland when covered with its bright magenta flowers. Variety japonicum is the origin of all the Kurume azaleas which have been lately introduced by Wilson. Var. Kaempferi is up to 8 feet tall with larger bright salmon red to pink flowers and should be in every garden where rhododendrons will grow planted in semi-shade.
s. Azalea. s.s. Luteum.

A shrub up to 8 feet in height with white flowers, sometimes pink, and a yellow blotch, sweet scented. A parent of a very beautiful race of hybrids ; var. sonomense has smaller very fragrant rose coloured flowers.
R. ochraceum. (yellozoish) C.
R. odoriferum. (fragrant)
E.

\section*{R. Oldhamii.}
(After Richard Oldham, collector for Kew, \(1837^{-}\) 1864 ; died at Amoy)
E.

氷氷

\section*{R. oleifolium. (olive-like foliage) \\ E.}
***
R. ombrochares.
(lover of rain)
E.
s. Barbatum, s.s. Maculiferum.

A shrub of about 9 feet high with crimson flowers.
s. and s.s. Maddenii.

A shrub with scented white flowers slightly tinged with rose outside.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

An evergreen azalea up to to feet in height with pale yellowish green foliage, hairy, with bright brick red flowers, from Formosa.
s. Virgatum.

An erect shrub with pink to almost white flowers. K.W. 6279 has proved to be this species. This is almost the counterpart in Yunnan of the Himalayan \(R\). virgatum and should not be confused with \(R\). racemosum var. oleifolium, see R. racemosum.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A medium sized tree with deep or cherry crimson flowers marked with darker spots on the petals.
R. Openshawianum. (After Rev. H. Openshaw, American Baptist Mission n China)
s. Fortunei. s.s. Calophytum.

A shrub of 18 feet with white flowers blotched within and narrower leaves than \(R\). calophytum.
s. Heliolepis.

A shrub 6 feet in height with rose pink flowers with a dark red patch.

R. oreodoxa. (glory of the mountains) \(B\).
s. Fortunei. s.s. Orbiculare.

A shrub to feet in height and as large through, flowers rose pink and in many cases with a decidedly bluish tinge. Though a wellflowered bush is attractive in the sunlight, yet the chief beauty of this plant is in the round foliage and in the perfectly symmetrical round bush which it forms, almost like one of the Dutch clipped yews. Seems hardy but requires a sheltered position and plenty of space to develop this attractive feature.
s. Fortunei. s.s. Oreodoxa.

A shrub or small tree with pinky flowers allied to \(R\). haematocheilum, R. Limprichtii and R. Reginaldii, which may be considered as merely geographical forms. Very floriferous when it has reached a certain height, its early flowering habit renders a sheltered position in a warm place necessary for its beauty to be enjoyed. Its buds are, however, very frost-resisting and are peculiar in sometimes opening and showing colour before they develop. Even in that stage they do not object to some frost.
R. oreotrephes. (mountain bred) \(B\).
* *
s. Triflorum. s.s. Oreotrephes.

A shrub up to 7 feet in height with mauve or mauve pink flowers, often with darker spots. With its small glaucous leaves this plant is very attractive in flower at the end of April or early May, especially in the paler coloured forms.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub up to 4 feet in height with mauve flowers.
R. oulotrichum. (zoith curly hairs) \(B\).
R. ovatosepalum. (with ovate sepals)
R. ovatum. (elliptic) E.
R. oxyphyllum. (pointed leaves) \(F\).
R. pachypodum.
(thick footed)
E.
R. pachytrichum.
(zvith thick hairs) \(C\).
R. pagophilum. (peak lover) C.
R. pallescens. (becoming paler in tint) \(A\). **
R. paludosum. (marshy) A.
R. pankimense. (from Pankin La)
s. Trichocladum.

A small deciduous shrub 2-4 feet in height with yellow flowers.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A recently described species from Formosa.
s. Ovatum.

A shrub of 12 feet with white or white and pink spotted flowers.
s. Stamineum.

A shrub of 15 feet with white flowers flushed yellow inside.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A shrub up to 5 feet in height with yellow flowers.
s. Barbatum. s.s. Maculiferum.

A shrub 6-18 feet with white to pale rose flowers and a deep purple blotch. Allied to R. strigillosum. Most forms have a purplish-magenta tint and these should be avoided, but the Award of Merit form*** is well worth growing.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A subspecies of \(R\). selense with small leaves and small flowers, dark rose to crimson.
s. Triforum.

A shrub with white flowers flushed with pink and a few red spots.
s. Lapponicum.

A shrublet with bright violet flowers. In Tibet growing in bogs.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A small tree, flowers crimson marked with numerous darker spots without blotch at the base.
R. papillatum. (covered with nipples) D.
R. paradoxum. (unexpected) C.
R. Parishii.
(After Rev, C. S. P. Parish, Chaplain at Moulmein, d. 1897) \(F\).
R. parmulatum. (small shield)
R. Parryae. E.
R. parvifolium.
(small leaves)
\(A\).
R. patulum. (spreading)
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A small bush with pale cream flowers spotted with pink inside and a deep blotch.
s. Taliense. s.s. Wasonii.

A small shrub 4-7 feet high with white flowers with a deep crimson blotch breaking into short lines of spots.
s. Irroratum. s.s. Parishii.

A tree 18-25 feet in height with red flowers lined deeper along the petals.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A small shrub, 2-3 feet high, flowers pale creamy-white, dark plum-coloured at the base and with plum-coloured spots along one side of the corolla.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A medium-sized tree with smooth thin pinkish-purple bark. Flowers white, strongly scented.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrublet up to \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) feet in height with pale rosy-magenta flowers. var. albiflorum has white flowers.
s. Lepidotum.

Prostrate shrub forming a thin mat. Leaves small, flowers usually solitary, purple, funnel-shaped, \(1 \frac{1}{4}\) inches long. Found by Ward in Delei Valley.
s. Stamineum.

A tall shrub or tree with fragrant white flowers and a yellow blotch.
R. pemaköense. (from the province of

Pemako in Tibet)
\(A\).
R. pendulum. (hanging) \(F\).
R. pennivenium. (pinnately veined) D.
R. pentaphyllum.
(five leaved)
C.
*水永
R. peramabile.
(very lovely)
\(A\).
R. peramoenum.
(very pleasing)
E.

\section*{R. peregrinum. (foreign) C.}
s. Glaucum.

An erect aromatic undershrub spreading by means of underground stolons. This rhododendron is unique in suckering almost like a Pernettya, and with its pinky-mauve flowers is an acquisition to the rock garden.
s. Edgeworthii.

A straggling epiphyte with white flowers tinged inside with yellow.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A shrub reaching 20 feet in height with deep crimson flowers with deeper spots within.
s. Azalea. s.s. Canadense.

A shrub of 10 feet or more, sometimes a small tree up to 25 feet in height, with bright rose pink flowers. Pretty but fastidious.
s. Lapponicum.

An erect shrub about \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) feet high. Flowers deep violet mauve. Closely allied to \(R\). intricatum, it would appear to be a more luxurious form of this species with many minor botanical differences.
s. and s.s. Arboreum.

A shrub of \(6-12\) feet in height with cherry-scarlet to deep rose crimson flowers.
s. Grande.

A small tree with white flowers with a faint rose tinge outside and a blotch of bright red inside breaking into lines and spots right up the base.
R. persicinum.
(peach-like)
E.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A subspecies of \(R\). eritimum with peach bloom colour or rose flowers and more pointed smaller leaves.
s. Taliense. s.s. Roxieanum.

A shrub 2-4 feet high with pale to deep rose coloured flowers without blotch or spots.
R. petrocharis. (gracing the rocks)

\section*{R. phaedropum. \\ (of bright appearance)}
s. Moupinense.

A small shrub with white flowers.
s. and s.s. Neriiflorum.

A shrub of 15 feet. A subspecies of \(R\). neriiflorum and differs from it in its leaves, which resemble R. floccigerum but with only traces of indumentum. Its flowers are also said to vary from straw yellow to crimson.
R. phaeochrysum. (dark golden)
\(B\).
s. and s.s. Taliense.

A shrub 6-15 feet in height with white flowers flushed rose with deep crimson markings.
R. phoenicodum. (zoith purple red trumpet) C.
**
s. and s.s. Neriiflorum.

In "The Species of Rhododendron" this subspecies of \(R\). neriiflorum is given as probably the equivalent of the variety \(R\). euchaites. It is, however, based on Farrer's No. 877 and plants raised from this seed differ in having much smaller leaves and even flowers than R. neriiflorum itself.
R. pholidotum. (scaly)
\(B\).
s. Heliolepis.

A shrub of 8 feet in height with rose to rose purple flowers, spotted.
R. pilicalyx.
(hairy calyx) E.

\section*{R. planetum. (zaandering) C.}
R. platyphyllum.
(broad leaved) \(B\).
R. platypodum.
(broad stalked)
C.
R. pleistanthum.
(many flozoered) C.
R. pocophorum.
(fleece bearing)
R. poecilodermum.
(with a mottled skin) \(B\).
R. pogonostylum.
(bearded style) \(E\).
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A shrub of 4 feet in height with white flowers with a little pink.
s. Fortunei. s.s. Davidii, A shrub of \(4-12\) feet with pink flowers.
s. Cephalanthum.

A shrub with pure white flowers.

A shrub or tree 6-20 feet high with pinkish red flowers.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense.

A shrub with violet flowers, very near \(R\). Davidsonianum.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Haematodes. A shrub of 4-10 feet with crimson flowers, sometimes faintly spotted.
s. Taliense. s.s. Roxieanum.

This shrub is a synonym of R. Roxieanum.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A tree of 15 feet with pink flowers spotted dark red. R. adenostemonum is a form of this with much less spotting.
R. polifolium.
(many leaved)
\(A\).
R. polyandrum.
(many stamens) ** \(C\).
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub with mauve flowers.
s. and s.s. Maddenii.

A shrub of 3 feet with white flushed pink or pale yellow flowers.
R. polycladum.
(many branches)
\(A\).
R. polylepis.
(many scales) \(B\).
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub up to 4 feet high with purple flowers.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Polylepis.

A thin shrub up to 12 feet in height with dark purple flowers. One of the least attractive of the Triflorums and of no garden value, though in the woodland a well-flowered large bush is not unattractive.
R. ponticum. s. and s.s. Ponticum.
(from Pontus, Asia Minor) The well-known purple rhododen\(A\). dron naturalised in so many of our woods. R. baeticum is a form of ponticum growing wild in the Iberian Peninsula, whilst R. cheiranthifolium is a garden form with very narrow wavy leaves.
R. populare.
(popular)
s. and s.s. Thomsonii.

Shrub 3-15 feet in height, an ally
of \(R\). cerasinum. Corolla crimson with deep magenta patches at the base and a large calyx of the same colour splitting into lobes which fall off.
R. porphyrophyllum. (purple leaved) \(A\).

\section*{R. Potanini.}
(After Potanin, Russian traveller in N. China)
R. pothinum.
(much desired) C.
R. praeclarum. (very remarkable) C.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Forrestii.

A creeping shrub about 2 feet high with deep rose coloured flowers.
s. Taliense ?

A tree of 15 feet with white ? flowers.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A subspecies of \(R\). eudoxum, probably identical with \(R\). temenium.
s. Cephalanthum.

A small decumbent shrub with yellow flowers.
R. praestans. (excellent) C.

\section*{R. praeteritum.}
(passed over)
C.
R. praevernum.
(before the spring)
C.
**
s. Grande.

A shrub of from 20-30 feet high with flowers magenta-rose or flushed that colour and a crimson blotch.
s. Fortunei. s.s. Oreodoxa.

A shrub with pink flowers, very near \(R\). oreodoxa.
s. Fortunei. s.s. Davidii.

A medium-sized compact shrub, very near \(R\). sutchuenense but differs in having white flowers or white suffused rose with a large wine red blotch at the base, very similar to those of R. calophytum.
s. Taliense. s.s. Adenogynum.

A shrub with white flowers spotted pink.
s. Falconeri.

A tree or shrub 8 feet in height with creamy white flowers and a crimson blotch.
s. Cephalanthum.

A shrublet I foot high with yellow flowers.
s. and s.s. Taliense.

A small tree. Not in cultivation.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A subspecies of \(R\). selense with glaucous grey underleaf and white flowers without markings.
R. pronum. (prostrate) \(A\).
s. Taliense. s.s. Roxieanum.

A low growing prostrate shrub 3-10 inches high with creamy yellow flowers and copious deep crimson markings.
s. Saluenense.

A low shrublet \(2-4\) inches in height with pink violet flowers slightly spotted with red.
s. Taliense, s.s. Roxieanum.

A shrub of 1-3 feet with pale yellow flowers with crimson markings.
s. Grande.

A tree \(25-45\) feet in height with flowers creamy-white flushed rose. A fine species very near R. giganteum.
s. Glaucum.

A small undershrub I-2 feet high with plum purple, nearly crimson to violet flowers. The foliage has an unpleasant smell when bruised.
R. prunifolium.
(plum-like leaves)
*** \(C\).
s. Azalea. s.s. Luteum.

A shrub of 8 feet with orangescarlet flowers.
R. Przewalskii.
(After N. M. Przewalski, Russian traveller and geographer)
A.
s. and s.s. Taliense.

A bush of 3-9 feet with white to rose pink flowers spotted.
R. pseudochrysanthum. s. Barbatum. s.s. Maculiferum.
(like R. chrysanthum) C. \(3 \%\)

A bush 1-9 feet high with pink flowers and deeper rose lines outside, spotted crimson within.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline R. pseudo-ciliicalyx. (like ciliicalyx) \(F\). & s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx. A shrub with white or rose flowers. \\
\hline R. pseudo-yanthinum (like yanthinum)
\[
B \text {. }
\]
** & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Triflorum. s.s. Polylepis. \\
Very like \(R\). concinnum in foliage but a better garden plant with larger flowers of a deeper purple.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
R. pubescens. (downy) \\
*** \\
\(B\).
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Scabrifolium. \\
A shrub 4 feet in height with pinky white flowers.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. pudorosum. (very bashful) & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Grande. \\
A tree 20-25 feet in height with large mauve-pink flowers, marked with a magenta patch at the base. Large persistent bud-scales clothe and conceal the young branches.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
R. pulchrum. (beautiful) \\
C.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum. \\
A shrub up to 6 feet in height. The wild form is not known and this is possibly a hybrid between \(R\). scabrum and \(R\). mucronatum. The flowers are usually of a purplish red colour but it has many forms ; amongst the best are var. Maxzellii with crimson red flowers and var. tebotan with double rosy purple flowers.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline R. pumilum. (dzjarfish) ** \(A\). & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Lepidotum. \\
A small shrublet with pure pink flowers.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
R. puralbum. (very zohite) \\
C. \\
**
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Souliei. \\
A shrub 12-15 feet in height with small pure white flowers of an open saucer shape.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
R. Purdomii. \\
(After W. Purdom, collector \\
in China, 1880-192T)
\end{tabular} & s. and s.s. Taliense. A robust shrub. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

R．pyrrhoanthum． （fiery－red flower） C．

\author{
R．Quadrasianum． \\ （After Adjutant Quadras， collector in the Philippines）
}

R．quinquefolium． （leaves in fives） \(B\) ．

水水水
s．Neriiflorum ？s．s．Forrestii ？
A prostrate shrub with blood red flowers like a very large \(R\) ．repens， possibly a hybrid．
s．Vaccinioides．
A low bush with red flowers．
s．Azalea．s．s．Schlippenbachii． A Japanese deciduous azalea，either a bush or in some forms a small tree up to 25 feet in height，with pure white flowers and green spots． Very attractive both in leaf and flower but shy blooming when small and distinctly difficult．Semi－shade in the open woodland seems to suit it best，with well－trenched ground and shelter from cold winds．
s．Virgatum．
This well－known Chinese rhodo－ dendron with its small grey green leaves and bright pink or pinkish white to white flowers early in May， is a desirable shrub for any garden where rhododendrons can be grown． Of recent years better forms have been introduced，amongst them var． oleifolium，of gardens，which has much larger flowers and in warm gardens is a better grower，but unfortunately it flowers at the end of March or early April．All these grow eventually from 3－4 feet or more in height．Possibly the best form has been sent home by Forrest under No．19，404，which is a much dwarfer shrub with bright pink flowers at the end of April or early May．This plant only grows a few inches in height，but all the forms are worth growing．
\begin{tabular}{l} 
R. radicans. \\
(rooting stems) \\
\(B\).
\end{tabular}
****
R. radinum.
\begin{tabular}{c} 
(slender) \\
C.
\end{tabular}
***
\begin{tabular}{l} 
R. ramosissimum. \\
(very branched)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
R. Ramsdenianum. \\
(after Sir John Ramsden)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
R. ravum. \\
(grey) \\
A. \\
R. recurvoides. \\
(resembling R. recurvum) \\
B.
\end{tabular}
R. repens.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Forrestii.

A creeping shrub, 6 inches to
I foot high, but many inches in length, with small dark green leaves and bright scarlet trumpets, solitary or in pairs, very large for the size of the plant. In some allied forms of this the plant is said to hang down over rocks and the whole mountain side becomes a sheet of scarlet in its flowering season. In England it seems a difficult plant but does fairly well as long as it can get its roots under some sandstone rocks and can be kept fairly moist in dry weather, though it cannot stand a wet situation. Very slow growing but an extremely interesting and striking rhododendron and should be in every collection. Var. chamaedoron has the indumentum of \(R\). serpens. Var. chamaethauma is a taller plant with carmine flowers. Var. chamaeThomsonii has a larger leaf, glaucous above.
R. reticulatum.
R. rex.
(king)
C.
s. Azalea. s.s. Schlippenbachii. A deciduous shrub 3-25 feet in height with bright purple flowers, better known as \(R\). dilatatum or \(R\). rhombicum.
s. Falconeri.

A tree 15-20 feet in height, with rose coloured flowers with darker blotch and spots.
R. rhabdotum. (striped)
E.
****
s. Maddenii. s.s. Megacalyx. A small tree of 12 feet with cream coloured flowers striped on the outside with red.
R. rhaibocarpum. (crooked fruits) \(B\).
```

R. rhantum.
(sprinkled)
C.

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    *
R. rigidum.
(stiff)
    C.

R, riparium.
(growing on river banks) \(A\). **

\section*{R. Ririei.}
(After Rev. B. Ririe, of the Chinese Inland Missions ; friend and helper of E. H. Wilson)
C.
R. rivulare. (growing by streams)

\footnotetext{
R. Rockii.
(After J. F. Rock, an American collector in China) C.
}
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense. A shrub 4-7 feet high with white flowers occasionally flushed rose with a small blotch of crimson at base.
s. and s.s. Fortunei.

A geographical form of \(R\). vernicosum. An attractive shrub of up to 20 feet in height, flowers of pale rose colour.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense.

A shrub 4-7 feet high with very pale rose coloured flowers with crimson brown markings.
s. Saluenense.

An undershrub \(\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}\) feet high with bright purple flowers and darker spots.
s. Arboreum. s.s. Argyrophyllum.

A shrub eventually 18 feet high with dull purple flowers in fair size trusses, flowering in February or early March. This rhododendron is most attractive when seen at its best in southern gardens and is a welcome change from the usual scarlet. Its early flowering habit, however, renders it undesirable except for the most favoured localities.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub 3 or more feet in height. Not in cultivation.
s. Arboreum. s.s. Argyrophyllum.

A shrub or small tree \(12-18\) feet in height with pale rose or pinkish purple flowers, spotted.

\section*{R. roseatum. (rosy) E.}
R. roseotinctum.
(tinged with rose) \(B\).
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A shrub io feet in height with white flowers faintly flushed rose outside.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A subspecies of \(R\). cloiophorum, with white flowers margined rose crimson giving it almost a picotee character.
s. Azalea. s.s. Luteum.

A shrub 2-8 rarely 15 feet in height with bright pink rarely whitish flowers.
R. rosmarinifolium. (rosemary-like leaves)
s. Vaccinioides.

A slender shrub up to 12 feet high with red flowers.
s. Taliense. s.s. Roxieanum.

A slow growing shrub with very narrow leaves covered with felt underneath, eventually growing 4-9 feet in height, with creamy white or
R. rubiginosum.
(reddish brown)
\(A\).
R. Roxieanum.
(After Mrs. Roxie Hanna, of Tali-fu, China, friend of Geo. Forrest)
B.
*
white flowers faintly flushed rose with crimson markings. It takes a long time to get to flowering size.
This applies to all plants of this long time to get to flowering size.
This applies to all plants of this subseries.
s. Heliolepis.

A shrub or tree up to 30 feet in height with small dark green leaves, very flotiferous in May with bunches of small rosy lilac flowers spotted with brown.
R. rubrolineatum.
(lined with red)
C.
R. rubropilosum. (red haired) D.
R. rude. (rough)
C.
R. rufescens. (becoming reddish) C.

\section*{R. rufohirtum. (red haired) \(E\).}
R. rufosquamosum. (with reddish scales) \(F\).

\section*{R. rufum. (red) \\ C.}
R. russatum.
(reddened) A. **氺*
s. Trichocladum.

A deciduous shrub 5 feet in height with yellow flowers lined and flushed with rose on the outside.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub with very small light green leaves eventually reaching io feet in height with pink flowers spotted with rose.
s. Barbatum. s.s. Glischrum.

A shrub of 8-9 feet with rather small purplish crimson flowers with darker lines on the corolla.
s. Anthopogon.

A shrub of I-2 feet with white to pale blue flowers.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub with deep rose flowers.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A shrub of 3 feet with white flowers pinkish in bud.
s. Taliense. s.s. Wasonii.

A shrub or small tree with white or pinkish purple flowers spotted crimson.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub I-2 feet in height with deep plum crimson flowers.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub 2-4 feet high with bright deep blue-purple flowers and a white throat. One of the most striking of the alpines and should be in every collection.
R. russotinctum.
(tinged with red) C.
R. saluenense.
(from the Salween River) A. * * *
R. sanctum.
(Holy: growing in the sacred area of the Great Shrine of Ise)
s. Taliense. s.s. Roxieanum.

A shrub of 6-8 feet in height with white flowers flushed rose with a few crimson spots.
s. Saluenense.

A shrub about 2 feet high with deep purple crimson flowers with darker markings.
s. Azalea. s.s. Schlippenbachii.

A small tree about 15 feet high, with rose flowers.
R. sanguineum.
(blood red)
B.
* 水
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A small shrub 3 feet in height with bright crimson flowers in trusses large for the size of the leaves. This, the type of many mountain rhododendrons, is one of a series which, though never very big, do not flower at an early age, at any rate in this country, and while they are all attractive plants for the rock garden or the front edging of sheltered shrubbery borders, require considerable patience. Var. didymoides is intermediate between \(R\). didymum and this species and has small rose flowers.
s. Cephalanthum.

A shrub of 2 feet in height with lemon yellow flowers.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub up to 6 feet in height with red flowers. Not in cultivation.
R. scabrifolium.
(rough leaves)
D.
**
R. scabrum. (rough) E.
***
R. schistocalyx.
(with split calyx) \(C\).
R. schizopeplum.
(with split covering)
A.

\section*{R. Schlippenbachii.}
(After Baron von Schlippenbach, naval officer and traveller) C.
****
R. sciaphilum. (shade loving)
\(F\).
R. scintillans. (sparkling)
\(A\).
****
s. Scabrifolium.

A small shrub with small, narrow dark green leaves, hairy. It is covered in February with its numerous tubular small white or pink flowers.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub up to 6 feet high, evergreen, flowers rose red to brilliant scarlet. Better known as \(R\). sublanceolatum.
s. Irroratum. s.s. Parishii.

A shrub 15 feet in height with bright rose to crimson flowers.
s. and s.s. Taliense.

A shrub of 3-12 feet in height with rose flowers with deep crimson spots.
s. Azalea. s.s. Schlippenbachii.

A shrub 3-15 feet in height with large deciduous heart-shaped leaves and beautiful large pure pale to rose pink flowers. A beautiful species which should be grown wherever possible.
s. Edgeworthii.

A small shrub of 2 feet with scentless white flowers.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub 2-3 feet in height with lavender blue flowers, the best forms almost tending to a royal blue. Very attractive when in bloom. As these alpines are easily struck from cuttings the best forms should be selected for propagation.

\section*{R. scopulorum. \\ (of the crags) \\ \(F\).}

\section*{R. Scottianum.}
(After Munro B. Scott, a Kew botanist, killed at Arras, 1917)
F.
R. scyphocalyx. (cup-shaped calyx) B.

\section*{s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.}

A bushy shrub 6-8 feet in height with white flushed pink flowers.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A shrub up to 12 feet in height with large sweet scented white flowers, occasionally flushed with rose and a yellow blotch.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A shrub of \(4-5\) feet with rose orange, yellowish crimson or coppery yellow flowers. Plants raised from Farrer's seed that have flowered in this country have been of an unattractive dirty cinnabar yellow shade. Var. septentrionale \({ }^{* * *}\) has attractive apricot coloured flowers.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense.

A shrub with white or mauve flowers.
s. Edgeworthii.

An epiphytic undershrub with bright sulphur yellow flowers and red brown anthers.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A shrub 4-6 feet high with flowers white flushed rose or rose coloured in the type without spots or blotch.
R. semibarbatum.
(partially bearded)
\(A\).
s. Semibarbatum.

A small shrub 2-10 feet in height, with tiny white insignificant flowers. Leaves deciduous but colour in the autumn before they fall.
R. semilunatum.
(half crescent shaped)
R. semnoides.
(resembling semnum)
s. Trichocladum.

A deciduous shrub \(2-3\) feet in height with deep yellow flowers.
s. Grande.

A small tree \(15-20\) feet high with flowers white flushed rose and a crimson blotch.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub some 6 feet high, flowers white tinged with rose in the tube, spotted with purple above. Not yet introduced.
R. serotinum.
(autumnal) C.
R. Seniavinii.
(After Seniavin, who discovered the species in South China)
R. serpens.
(creeping)
\(A\).
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Forrestii.

A woody, creeping shrub a few inches to \(\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}\) feet high. Flowers deep or paler rose.
R. serpyllifolium.
(leaves like thyme)
D.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub up to 4 feet in height with very small leaves and small rosy pink flowers. Var. albiflorum has white flowers.

\section*{R. serrulatum. \\ (zuith small teeth) \\ C.}
s. and s.s. Fortunei.

A shrub very allied to \(R\). decorum, but flowering in September. This, the latest flowering of all rhododendrons, is only worth growing for this particular feature. It reaches 10 feet or more in height and has white flowers, blotched and tinged with red within.
R. setiferum.
(bristle bearing) \(B\).
R. setosum. (bristly)
A.
R. Sheltonae.
(After Mrs. Shelton, wife of Dr. Shelton, of the Chinese Missions)
C.

\section*{R. Shepherdii.}
(After H. Shepherd,
Curator Liverpool Botanic Garden, 1780-1854)
E.
R. Sherriffii.
(After Captain Sherriff.)
R. shweliense.
(from the Shzoeli River) C.
R. sidereum.
(excellent)
\(D\).
R. siderophyllum. (rusty coated leaves)
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A shrub 5-9 feet in height with creamy-white flowers lined crimson at base.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub with bright purple pink flowers.
s. and s.s. Fortunei.

A geographical form of R. vernicosum. A shrub up to 6 feet in height with clear pink flowers, quite attractive and apparently hardy in the south.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A small tree with deep scarlet flowers.
s. Campanulatum.

A shrub or small tree \(16-20\) feet with beautiful deep rich carmine flowers. The calyx is crimson with a fine glaucous bloom. The undersides of the leaves are covered with a thick, soft, dark brown indumentum.
s. Glaucum.

A small shrub 2-2 \(\frac{1}{2}\) feet in height with aromatic foliage and greenish yellow (?) flowers.
s. Grande.

A large shrub or tree up to 30 feet in height with creamy white to clear yellow flowers with a crimson blotch.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense.

A shrub 4-9 feet high with whitish to violet flowers.

\section*{R. sigillatum. \\ (adorned with little figures) C. \\ R. silvaticum. (woodland)}
R. simiarum.
(of the monkeys) C.

\section*{R. Simsii.}
(After John Sims, Editor of Bot. Mag., vols. 14 to 42, 1749-1831)
\(F\).
***
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R. sinogrande.
(Chinese grande)
C.

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(Chinese grande) C.

> R. sino-Falconeri
> (Chinese Falconeri) D.
s. Lacteum.

A shrub 6-12 feet in height with white flowers and crimson markings outside.
s. and s.s. Arboreum.

A small tree or large shrub, up to 20 feet in height, flowers dark magenta to reddish-purple.
s. Arboreum. s.s. Argyrophyllum.

A shrub 6-8 feet in height with pink flowers, pale within with a few rose pink dots. This is in cultivation under the name of R. Fordii.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

An evergreen azalea up to 5 rarely 8 feet in height with rose red to bright or dark red spotted flowers, common over the valleys of the Chinese Alps and Himalayas and formerly known as \(R\). indicum. A parent of the greenhouse hybrid azaleas.
s. Falconeri.

A tree of 20 feet with large leaves and pale yellow flowers.
s. Grande.

A tree of 20-30 feet in height with flowers dull creamy white with crimson blotch. The northern variety var. boreale has flowers of a soft yellow throughout or pale yellow with crimson blotch. As a foliage plant this is magnificent. The earlier importations were on the tender side but a form introduced by Forrest under No. 20,387 stood the 19271928 winter in White's Nursery at Sunningdale without suffering any harm. At Exbury KW 8,130 appears to be very hardy.
R. sinonuttallii. (Chinese Nuttallii) F. ****

\author{
R. Smilesii.
}
(After F. H. Smiles, its discoverer in 1893)
\(F\).

\section*{R. Smirnowi.}

〈After Smirnow, friend of Baron Ungern-Sternberg, its discoverer)
A.
R. Smithii.
(After Sir James E. Smith, English botanist and founder of the Linnean Society, 1759-1828)
\(B\).
**家*
R. sordidum.
(dull)
* B.

\section*{R. Souliei.}
(After Père J. A. Soulie, of the French Foreign Missions in Tibet) \(B\).

> ****
R. spanotrichum. (fers hairs)
s. Maddenii. s.s. Megacalyx.

This is so near R. Nuttallii as to be almost indistinguishable except for some slight botanical differences.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A small tree up to 20 feet in height with white flowers.
s. Ponticum. s.s. Caucasicum.

A bush \(4^{-6}\) feet in height with purplish rose flowers.
s. and s.s. Barbatum.

This rhododendron is very like barbatum but has darker green foliage and is very much more hairy, even the stems of the leaves having bristles on them. In its scarletcrimson colour and early flowering habit it resembles \(R\). barbatum. It is, however, a smaller tree being originally \(10-15\) feet tall.
s. Glaucum.

A small scrub plant with aromatic foliage and small dark purple flowers.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Souliei.

A shrub of 6-12 feet in height with flowers white to a soft or deeper rose. This shrub with its little open saucer-shaped flowers is most attractive and is one of the few rhododendrons that do better in the eastern counties than in Cornwall.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A tree of 20 feet with crimson flowers and a darker blotch.
R. speciosum.
(good looking)
\(A\). **
R. sperabile. (to be hoped for) C.
s. Azalea. s.s. Luteum.

A shrub 1-6 feet tall with scarlet or bright red flowers with large orange blotch.
s. and s.s. Neriiflorum.

A bush 3-6 feet in height with scarlet flowers. While an attractive little plant its flowers are not so good as that of R. neriiflorum. Lately seeds have been sent home by Forrest of many forms and some of these may prove better than the earlier introductions, as the dried specimens show it to be a fine species. Var. zeeihsiense has long and relatively narrow leaves and a less dense, paler indumentum.
R. sperabiloides.
(like sperabile)
***
s. and s.s. Neriiflorum.

A shrub of 2-4 feet with deep to light crimson flowers. It makes a neat bush and seems to take kindly to our climate.
R. sphaeranthum. (round flozers) C.
s. Cephalanthum.

A small shrub of \(2-4\) feet with small narrow leaves and white or rose flowers. Except that this is looser growing than \(R\). ledoides it is indistinguishable from the garden point of view in the appearance and odour of its flowers. It does not, however, seem to be quite so suited to our climate.
R. sphaeroblastum. (with rounded buds) \(B\).
s. and s.s. Taliense.

A shrub 3-6 feet in height with white flowers (flushed rose in bud) with crimson spots.
R. spiciferum. (bearing spikes)
D.
s. Scabrifolium.

A small shrub up to 6 feet in height with many pink flowers.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub with mauve flowers.
s. Barbatum. s.s. Glischrum.

A small tree with pink flowers and a crimson blotch.
s. Scabrifolium.

A thin shrub 6-8 feet or more in height with narrow tubular upright flowers, crimson to brick red in colour, with anthers and stamens protruding from the corolla.
R. stamineum.
(with many stamens) \(E\).
s. Stamineum.

A shrub of 6 feet with fragrant white flowers having a yellow blotch.
R. stenaulum.
(narrozs grooved) \(F\). **
s. Stamineum.

A shrub up to 16 feet high with fragrant soft purplish rose flowers with a greenish yellow blotch.
R. stereophyllum. (with hard leaves)
C.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense.

A shrub up to 6 feet in height with pale mauvy rose flowers.
R. Stewartianum.
(After L. B. Stewart, Curator, Edinburgh Botanic Garden, d. 1934) C.
***
R. stictophyllum. (zith spotted leaves) \(A\).
R. strigillosum. (beset zvith bristles) C.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrublet with mauve to rose flowers.
s. Barbatum. s.s. Maculiferum. A shrub of 12-20 feet in height. This shrub has been called the Chinese R. barbatum, its leaves being hairy like \(R\). Smithii but lighter green in colour. Its flower trusses are of a most brilliant crimson-scarlet, looser than \(R\). barbatum with larger individual bells. A very fine rhododendron but it flowers in February or early March and so is only suitable for the milder parts of the country. Various connecting links between this \({ }^{\circ}\) and \(R\). pachytrichum have been sent home with flowers ranging from a nondescript pink to almost white, and these should be avoided.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense.

A shrub of 5-7 feet high with flowers faintly flushed rose with deep rose markings.

\section*{R. subsessile. (dzoarf)}
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub with lilac to violet-purple flowers. Not yet introduced.
s. Boothii.

A small shrub 2-4 feet in height with bright yellow flowers. A pretty rhododendron.
R. supranubium.
(above the clouds)
E.
**
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A shrub 4 feet in height with dull white flowers with rose exterior, fragrant. This rhododendron grows at higher altitudes in the Chinese Alps than any other of its series, some 10,000-12,000 feet.
R. Surasianum.
(After C. P. Surasi, Siam) \(F\).
R. sutchuenense.
(from Szechuen) \(B\).
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A shrub up to 12 feet in height with pale pink flowers.
s. Fortunei. s.s. Davidii.

A large shrub 10-20 feet in height or more with handsome foliage and pale rosy lilac flowers, sometimes lilac white. This handsome rhododendron should be grown in every collection in the milder parts of the country. It is perfectly hardy but its flowering season at the end of February or early March precludes it from cold districts. There is a form with magenta flowers which should be avoided, but apparently few of these have been raised from seed. Var. Geraldii, with deeper rose-coloured flowers and a magnificent chocolate blotch, is apparently a natural hybrid between this and praevernum and in its best form is well worth growing.

\section*{R. syenanthum. (with many flowers) \(B\).}
R. syncollum. (glued together) \(B\).

\section*{R. Taggianum.}
(After H. F. Tagg, botanist at Edinburgh Botanic Garden, d. 1933) \(E\).
***
R. taliense. (from Tali Range)
\(B\).
s. Triflorum. s.s. Oreotrephes.

A shrub 3-9 feet in height with deep lavender rose flowers with olive brown markings.
s. and s.s. Taliense.

A shrub 5 -IO feet in height, flowers washed rose, deepest on margins, with small crimson spots.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Megacalyx.

A shrub with deliciously fragrant pure white flowers and a yellow blotch.
s. and s.s. Taliense.

A shrub 4-8 feet in height with flowers creamy yellow or cream flushed rose with deep crimson markings.
s. and s.s. Irroratum.

A bush or thin tree \(8-20\) feet in height with deep crimson flowers with a few or many deeper tinted spots.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrublet with pink flowers.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

An epiphytic shrub ro-15 feet high with fragrant white flowers and a yellow blotch.
s. Azalea. s.s. Tashiroi.

A shrub \(5-15\) feet in height with pale rose purple flowers spotted maroon-purple. Not yet in cultivation.
R. tatsienense. (from Tatsienlu)

\section*{R. telmateium. \\ (from the marshes) \(A\).}
**
R. telopeum. (conspicuous) \(B\).
水
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub eventually reaching 2-3 feet in height with very small leaves and deep rosy purple flowers with white throat. Quite attractive for the rock garden.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Campylocarpum.

A shrub 3 feet in height with bright yellow flowers with a faint crimson blotch. A form known as telopeoides has less rounded leaves.
R. temenium.
(from a sacred place) C.
R. temoense.
(from the Temo La) ** \(A\).
R. tephropeplum. (ashy-grey covering) C.
***

\section*{R. Thayerianum.}
(After a well-known New England family, patrons of botany and horticulture) \(B\).
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A subspecies of \(R\). eudoxum with deep crimson flowers.
s. Anthopogon. (Ward MSS.)

A small shrub with snow-white flowers.
s. Boothii.

A charming small bush of 2-7 feet in height with vivid magenta rose coloured flowers with crimson purple tube. A form with white flowers has been introduced.
s. Arboreum. s.s. Argyrophyllum.

A shrub of \(9-13\) feet in height with long narrow dark green leaves and small trusses of white flowers tinged pink or deeply flushed on the outside in late June or early July. This rhododendron makes a pretty little bush and is worth growing for its late flowering habit.

\section*{R. theiochroum. (colour of brimstone) E.}

\section*{R. Thomsonii.}
(After Thomas Thomson, Supt. Calcutta Botanic Garden from 1854-1861, d. 1878 )
\(B\).

s. Boothii.

A shrub of 2-4 feet with bright sulphur yellow flowers.
s. and s.s. Thomsonii.

A bush or small tree 6-14 feet high with glabrous round blue green leaves. This well-known rhododendron is easily one of the finest of the species that can be grown in this country. Hardy in sheltered situations, it does not flower until it has reached a certain size but then covers itself with blooms, which require careful picking off before the seed sets as otherwise the plant receives too great a check. Its deep blood-red bells are seen to best advantage against an evening sky. The hybridist has made a great deal of use of this species and many of our garden rhododendrons owe much of their beauty to it. Its var. candelabrum has paler coloured flowers. In var. pallidum the flowers are rose-pink with magenta patches at the base.
R. thymifolium.
(leaves like thyme) \(A\).
s. Lapponicum.

A small erect shrub with tiny little leaves and mauve flowers, probably the smallest leaved rhododendron.
R. thyodocum.
(odorous)
\(\quad\) C.
R. timeteum.
(to be honoured)
C.

水水*
s. Lepidotum.

A small shrub up to 5 feet in height with reddish purple flowers.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Oreotrephes.

A shrub up to 4 feet in height with purplish rose flowers with a few dark markings. Very near \(R\). oreotrephes.

\section*{R. torquatum. (wearing a necklace) C.}
R. tosaense. (from Tosa) E.
R. Traillianum.
(After Prof. Traill, Professor of Botany at Aberdeen, 1851-1919)
\(B\).
R. trichocladum.
(hairy twigs) \(B\).
R. trichomiscum. (with bristly twigs) \(C\).
R. trichophlebium. (hairy veined)
```

R. trichophorum.
(bearing hairs)
C.

```
R. trichostomum.
(hairy mouthed)
D.
R. triflorum.
(three flozoered)
D.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A spreading bush up to 4 feet in height with flowers shades of salmon and scarlet.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub up to 7 feet in height with lilac purple flowers.
s. Lacteum.

A tree 20-30 feet high with flowers white or white flushed rose with deep crimson spots.
s. Trichocladum.

A deciduous shrub about 3 feet high with greenish yellow flowers spotted with dark green. In var. longipilosum the upper surface of the leaves is covered with very long hairs.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A subspecies of \(R\). eudoxum with pale rose pink flowers.
s. Neriiflorum. s.s. Sanguineum.

A small bush with crimson flowers.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Augustinii.

A shrub probably growing io feet in height or more with pinkish mauve flowers. Possibly a hybrid between R. Augustinii and R. villosum.
s. Cephalanthum.

A small shrub with rose or white flowers.
s. and s.s. Triflorum.

A shrub 8 feet or more in height with a smooth dark red bark, peeling, and very attractive when seen against the sunlight. Its flowers are light yellow spotted with green.
R. triplonaevium.
(zith triple moles)
C.
R. tritifolium.
(polished leaves)
C.
\(\underset{(\text { stunted })}{\text { R. tratulum. }}\)
R. tsangpoense.
(from the Tsangpo River) ** B.
R. tsariense. (from Tsari)
R. tsarongense.
\(\underset{* *}{(\text { from }} \quad\) Barong)

\section*{R. Tschonoskii.}
(After Tschonoski, a Japanese collector) \(A\).

\section*{R. Tsoi.}
(After T. L. Tso, a Chinese collector)

\section*{R. Tutcherae.}
(After Mrs. Tutcher, wife of W. J. Tutcher, Hongkong B.G.) \(F\).
s. Taliense. s.s. Roxieanum.

A shrub of 5-9 feet with white or white flushed rose flowers with triradiate crimson blotch.
s. Taliense. s.s. Roxieanum.

A shrub of 6-9 feet in height with white flowers suffused rose with a crimson blotch and a few spots.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A subspecies of R. erythrocalyx but with smaller flowers, creamy white flushed rose or pale rose with a few crimson markings.
s. Glaucum.

A small shrub \(1-2\) feet high with flowers of a dull pink or deep crimson.
s. Campanulatum.

A shrub \(3-13\) feet high. Flowers pale blush pink, cream or white, often sprinkled with red spots. The leaves are densely woolly on the underside.
s. Anthopogon.

A shrub up to 2 feet in height with white flowers with a yellow tube.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A small shrub, \(1-8\) feet in height, with very small insignificant white flowers. Its autumn colouring, however, is in the first class and the plant is worth growing for this.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A shrub 3 feet high, flowers pink. Allied to \(R\). microphyton but with differently shaped leaves and smaller flowers.
s. Stamineum.

A tree up to 40 feet in height with violet flowers.
R. Ungernii.
(After Baron UngernSternberg)
\(A\).

\section*{*}
s. Ponticum. s.s. Caucasicum. A shrub up to 20 feet in height, but rather slow growing. Flowers, in small pinky white trusses, in July. Very hardy, this rhododendron is worth growing for its late flowering qualities but is never very showy and the new growth often hides the flowers.

\section*{R. uniflorum. (one flozvered) \(B\).}

\author{
R. uvarifolium. \\ (Uvaria-like leaves) D.
}
R. vaccinioides.
(like Vaccinium) \(C\).
R. Valentinianum.
(After Père S. P. Valentin, Tsedjong Mission, China) D.
***
s. Fulvum.

A robust shrub up to 20 feet in height with pink flowers, crimson spots and a deep blotch at the base.
s. Vaccinioides.

A small epiphyte with lilac pink or white tinged with pink flowers.
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A small shrub 2-3 feet in height with bright butter yellow flowers. This rhododendron is allied to \(R\). ciliatum and is an attractive species.

\section*{R. Vaseyi.}
(After G. S. Vasey, who discovered the species in North Carolina in 1878)
B.
s. Azalea. s.s. Canadense.

An American azalea from North Carolina growing eventually \(\mathbf{1 2 - 1 5}\) feet high with pretty very pale pink to pink flowers. This hardy azalea should be in every garden, as it is most attractive when in flower in early May. It is a little fastidious as to position.
R. Veitchianum.
(After the famous family of nurserymen)
\(F\).
* * *
R. vellereum. (fleecy) C.
*
s. Maddenii. s.s. Ciliicalyx.

A shrub of 3 feet or more in height with large white flowers slightly tinged with green.
s. and s.s. Taliense.

A bush or small tree 6-15 feet high with white flowers or flushed rose with purple or carmine spots.
R. venator.
(hunter, in allusion to the scarlet flowers)
C.
** *
s. Irroratum. s.s. Parishii.

A shrub of \(8-12\) feet of bushy habit, with scarlet flowers in trusses of four to six. Although the rhododendron comes from the comparatively low altitude of 7,000-8,000 feet, it seems quite at home in our climate and, flowering as it does towards the middle or end of May, should be a useful plant in our gardens.
R. vernicosum. (shiny)
\(B\).
**
R. verruculosum.
(warty)
** \(\quad\).
R. vesiculiferum. (vesicle bearing)
D.
s. and s.s. Fortunei.

Very near \(R\). decorum, this rhododendron has clear pink flowers of an attractive shade. Its geographical forms araliaeforme, euanthum, rhantum and Sheltonae are also attractive with white to bright rose flowers with or without crimson markings. A small tree of 25 feet in height.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub up to 3 feet in height with purple flowers.
s. Barbatum. s.s. Glischrum.

A shrub or medium sized tree with purplish rose flowers with a crimson or purple blotch.
R. vestitum. (clothed) \(B\).
R. Vialii.
(After Père Paul Vial, French Missions in Yunnan) \(E\).

\section*{R. Vidalii.}
(After Señor Vidal y Soler, Philippine botanist)
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Selense.

A shrub 4-5 feet high with white flowers flushed rose, deep rose in bud with a few crimson markings and crimson blotch.
s. Ovatum.

A shrub of 6-10 feet or more in height with crimson flowers.
s. Vaccinioides.

A small shrub with white (?) flowers.
s. Triflorum. s.s. Augustinii.

A shrub, 10-20 feet in height with flowers of a bright magenta purple. A fine rhododendron when kept by itself but its colour is inclined to clash with other flowers. As free flowering as any of its series.
R. Vilmorinianum.
(After the famous French seedsmen)
\(B\).
**
R. violaceum.
(violet coloured) \(A\).
R. virgatum.
(willowy twigs)
* \(E\).
R. viridescens.
(becoming green) \(B\).
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense.

A shrub with white flowers and ochre coloured spots inside the back.
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub up to 4 feet in height with violet purple flowers.
s. Virgatum.

An erect shrub 3 feet in height with pale mauvy-pink flowers.
s. Trichocladum.

A glaucous evergreen shrub with pale yellow flowers.

\section*{R. viscosum. (sticky) \(A\). \\ ***}

\section*{R. Wallichii.}
(After Nathaniel Wallich, one time Superintendent, Calcutta B.G. Credited with the first introduction of R, arboreum by some authorities. 17861854)
\[
\underset{*}{C} .
\]

\section*{R. Wardii.}
(After F. Kingdon Ward, collector and explorer, b. 1885 )
*** \(C\).

\section*{R. Wasonii.}
(After Lt.-Comm. C. Wason, R.N., a friend and helper of E. H. Wilson) \(B\).

> **

\section*{R. Watsonii.}
(After W. C. HainesWatson, Chinese Customs) C.
R. Wattii.
(after Sir George Watt)
s. Azalea. s.s. Luteum.

A shrub 8-12 feet in height with very sweet scented tubular white or suffused with pink, rarely deep pink, flowers at the end of July. This is the latest flowering of all azaleas and is well worth growing for this and its fragrance. Known in its native habitat as the Swamp Honeysuckle. Var. glaucum has glaucous leaves.
s. Campanulatum.

Very similar to \(R\). campanulatum and often regarded as a variety of that species from which it differs in the sparseness or absence of the tomentum beneath the leaf. Flowers lilac spotted with rose.
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Souliei.

A shrub or small tree 15-20 feet high with bright yellow flowers.
s. Taliense. s.s. Wasonii.

A bush about 4 feet high with pinkish rose or creamy white flowers spotted within. There are two forms in cultivation, one with creamy yellow flowers and one with pinkish flowers, which has been named R. rhododactylum.
s. Grande.

A shrub 7-8 feet in height with white flowers with a crimson blotch.
s. and s.s. Arboreum.

A tree \(10-20\) feet in height, found by the late Sir George Watt in Manipur, with large pink, purple spotted, flowers. Probably not in cultivation.
R. Websterianum.
(After F. G. Webster, of Boston, U.S.A.)

\section*{R. Weldianum.}
(After Gen. S. M. Weld, 'American') C.

\section*{R. Westlandii.}
(After A. B. Westland, Hongkong B.G.) \(F\).
R. Weyrichii.
(After Dr. Weyrich, Russian naval surgeon, 1826-1863)
C. *氷氷

\section*{R. Wightii.}
(After Robt. Wight, M.D., Supt. Madras Botanic Garden, 1796-1872) \(B\).

\section*{R. Williamsianum.}
(After J. C. Williams, of Caerhays, Cornwall) C.
****
s. Lapponicum.

A small shrub up to 3 feet in height with rosy purple flowers.
s. Taliense. s.s. Wasonii.

A shrub 6-14 feet in height.
s. Stamineum.

A small tree up to 20 feet high with sweetly scented lilac flowers.
s. Azalea. s.s. Schlippenbachii. A shrub 15 feet in height with large bright brick red flowers.
s. Lacteum.

A shrub or small tree of \(10-15\) feet in height or more with pale yellow flowers and a crimson blotch, spotted crimson outside, somewhat resembling those of \(R\). Falconeri but smaller. A large plant when in full flower is a very fine sight but it requires a sheltered position and its habit of flowering at the end of April renders it only suitable for the warmer districts
s. Thomsonii. s.s. Souliei.

A small spreading shrub 3-5 feet in height with small heart-shaped leaves; young shoots and leaves bronze. The flowers are of a beautiful clear shell pink. This rhododendron is one of the most attractive species, eminently suitable for a rock garden or the front of shrubbery borders in the warmer parts of our country.

\section*{R. Wilsonae.}
(After Mrs. Wilson, wife of
E. H. Wilson, d. 1931) \(F\).
s. Stamineum.

A shrub up to 6 feet in height with flesh pink flowers.
R. Wiltonii.
(After E. C. Wilton, of the Chinese Consular Service) \(B\).
*
s. Taliense. s.s. Wasonii.

A bush of 3-15 feet in height with dark green bullate leaves and small trusses of whitish or flesh pink flowers with red spots or a small blotch.

\section*{R. Windsori. \\ (After Dr. J. Windsor, friend of the botanist, Nuttall) \\ D.}

\section*{R. Wongii. \\ (After Y. C. Wong, Ichang, friend and helper of E. H. Wilson) \\ \(B\).}

\section*{R. wuense. (from Mt.Wu)}
R. xanthocodon.
(yellozv bell)
\(C\).
***
s. and s.s. Triflorum.

A shrub 4-6 feet in height with cream coloured flowers.
s. Taliense. s.s. Adenogynum. A shrub up to 18 feet in height. Very near R. Faberi.
s. and s.s. Triflorum.

A slender tree, \(15-25\) feet high, with pale green leaves which resemble somewhat those of R. timeteum in their scaly indumentum and rich green-yellow flowers, more bellshaped than the usual Triflorum and nearer to Cinnabarinum : this rhododendron may be a link between the Cinnabarinum and Triflorum Series. It is somewhat closely allied to R. Wongii.

\section*{s. Azalea.}

A shrub about 6 feet high, from the island of Yakusima, with medium
sized, lepidote leaves, and rosy-red the island of Yakusima, with medium
sized, lepidote leaves, and rosy-red flowers.
R. yakuinsulare.
(from the island of
Yakusima)
s. and s.s. Arboreum.

A subspecies of \(R\). arboreum with crimson scarlet flowers.
R. yakusimanum. (from Yakusima)
R. yedoense.
(from Yeddo)
\(B\).
**
s. Ponticum. s.s. Caucasicum. A shrub with pale rose flowers.
s. Azalea. s.s. Obtusum.

A Japanese azalea with pale rosy purple double flowers. This is the cultivated form of \(R\). yedoense var. poukhanense, a shrub 2-6 feet in height with fragrant rose to pale lilac purple flowers.
R. yungningense. (from Yungning)
\(A\).
R. yunnanense.
(from Yunnan)
\(B\).
****
s. Lapponicum.

A shrublet \(\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}\) feet high with deep purple flowers.
R. zaleucum.
(very zohite)
C.
*
s. Triflorum. s.s. Yunnanense.

A shrub or tree up to 35 feet in height with small green leaves, milky white underneath, and pale white or rose flowers slightly fragrant.
\begin{tabular}{cc}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
R. zeylanicum.
\end{tabular} & s. and s.s. Arboreum. \\
\begin{tabular}{c} 
(from Ceylon)
\end{tabular} & A small tree with broad, elliptic \\
E. & leaves, convex above, deeply wrinkled \\
\(* * *\) & beneath, and red to scarlet-red or \\
occasionally pink flowers.
\end{tabular}

\section*{LIST OF SYNONYMS.}

californica (Azalea) \(=\) occidentale.
Calleryi \(=\) Simsii.
calycinum \(\quad=\quad\) a variety of pulchrum.
candelabrum \(\quad=\) a variety of Thomsonii.
\(\begin{aligned} & \text { candida } \\ & \text { candidum }\end{aligned} \quad(\) Azalea \()=\) a variety of canescens.
cantabile \(=\) russatum.
cardioeides \(\quad=\) artosquameum.
caryophyllum \(\quad=\) rubropilosum.
catapastum \(=\) desquamatum.
Catesbaeum \(\quad=\) ponticum hybrid ?
caucaseum \(=\) caucasicum.
Chaffanjonii \(=\) stamineum.
chamaecistus \(=\) Rhodothamnus chamaecistus.
cheilanthum \(\quad=\) ravum.
cheiranthifolium \(=\) a form of ponticum.
chionophyllum \(=\) hypoglaucum.
chlanidotum \(\quad=\) citriniflorum.
cinereum \(\quad=\) ravum.
coccinopeplum \(=\) Roxieanum.
colobodes \(=\) chameunum
confertissimum \(=\) parvifolium.
coombense \(\quad=\) concinnum.
Cooperi \(=\) camelliaeflorum.
cordatum
coreanum
coronarium
costulatum
cremnastes
crenatum
crispiflora (Azalea) \(=\) a form of indicum.
cucullatum \(=\) Roxieanum.
Cuthbertii \(=\) minus.
dahuricum \(=\) dauricum.
damascenum \(=\) campylogynum.
Danielsianum \(\quad=\) indicum.
davuricum \(\quad=\) dauricum.
decandrum \(=\) reticulatum.
decumbens \(\quad=\) indicum.
depile \(\quad=\) oreotrephes.
dianthiflora (Azalea) \(=\) a double form of linearifolium var. macrosepalum.
dichropeplum \(=\) phaeochrysum.
dilatatum
Duclouxii
Dunnii
\(=\) reticulatum.
\(=\) spinuliferum.
\(=\) Henryi.


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline uense & & racemosum. \\
\hline muliense & & chryseum. \\
\hline mutabile & = & campanulatum. \\
\hline myrtifolia (Azalea) & = & hongkongense. \\
\hline myrtifolium & & Kotschyi (of Lodd. ponti \\
\hline nagasakianum & \(=\) & reticulatum. \\
\hline Nakaii & \(=\) & Degronianum var. \\
\hline nanum & \(=\) & polycladum. \\
\hline narcissiflorum & \(=\) & double white flower mucronatum. \\
\hline nebrites & = & himertum. \\
\hline nematocalyx & = & stamineum series. \\
\hline nikoense & \(=\) & pentaphyllum. \\
\hline niko-montanum & & chrysanthum var. \\
\hline nitidum & = & viscosum. \\
\hline nobile & = & possibly a distinct sp campanulatum. \\
\hline nudiflora (Azalea) & = & calendulaceum or specio \\
\hline nudipes & \(=\) & reticulatum. \\
\hline nwaiense & \(=\) & nmaiense. \\
\hline oblongum & \(=\) & Griffithianum \\
\hline officinale & = & chrysanthum. \\
\hline Oomurasaki & \(=\) & pulchrum forma. \\
\hline reinum & = & alpicola. \\
\hline oreonastes & = & a variety of recurvum \\
\hline oreotrephoides & & oreotrephes. \\
\hline oresbium & = & Edgarianum. \\
\hline oresterum & \(=\) & Wardii. \\
\hline osakazuki & = & pulchrum var. \\
\hline osmerum & \(=\) & russatum. \\
\hline pachysanthum & \(=\) & Morii. \\
\hline pamprotum & = & cosmetum. \\
\hline pentamerum & \(=\) & Degronianum. \\
\hline periclymena (Azalea) periclymenoides & \(=\) & nudiflorum. \\
\hline phaeochlorum & \(=\) & oreotrephes. \\
\hline phoeniceum & \(=\) & pulchrum. \\
\hline pilostylum & = & flavidum var. pilostylum. \\
\hline pilovittatum & \(=\) & Delavayi. \\
\hline pittosporaefolium & \(=\) & stamineum. \\
\hline planifolium & \(=\) & campanulatum. \\
\hline plebeium & = & heliolepis. \\
\hline poecilodermum & \(=\) & Roxieanum. \\
\hline poliopeplum & \(=\) & himertum. \\
\hline pontica (Azalea) & \(=\) & luteum. \\
\hline porphyroblastum & \(=\) & globigerum. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline sinovaccinioides & \(=\) & vaccinioides. \\
\hline sinovirgatum & = & oleifolium. \\
\hline sonomense & \(=\) & occidentale var. \\
\hline sparsiflorum & \(=\) & camelliaeflorum. \\
\hline spodopeplum & = & tephropeplum. \\
\hline Spooneri & \(=\) & decorum. \\
\hline squamata (Azalea) & = & Farrerae. \\
\hline squarrosum & = & desquamatum. \\
\hline stenophyllum & = & Makinoi. \\
\hline stenoplastum & = & desquamatum. \\
\hline sublanceolatum & \(=\) & scabrum. \\
\hline sublateritium & = & scabrum. \\
\hline Tanakai & \(=\) & Stamineum series. \\
\hline tapeinum & = & megeratum. \\
\hline tapelouense & = & tatsienense. \\
\hline Taquetii & = & mucronulatum. \\
\hline tebotan & \(=\) & pulchrum forma. \\
\hline tectum & = & obtusum forma. \\
\hline theiophyllum & = & Traillianum. \\
\hline Thunbergii & = & obtusum. \\
\hline transiens & = & obtusum forma. \\
\hline trichopodum & = & artosquameum. \\
\hline trinerve & = & Tschonoskii. \\
\hline Vaniotii & = & Esquirolii. \\
\hline venosum & = & Falconeri. \\
\hline venustum & = & nudiflorum. \\
\hline verticillata (Azalea) & = & arborescens. \\
\hline vicarium & = & telmateium. \\
\hline vicinum & = & levistratum. \\
\hline vittatum & = & Simsii forma. \\
\hline wadanum & = & reticulatum. \\
\hline Wallaceanum & = & imperfectly known \\
\hline Warrenii & = & albiflorum var. \\
\hline xanthinum & = & trichocladum. \\
\hline xanthoneuron & = & denudatum. \\
\hline xenosporum & = & detonsum forma. \\
\hline yanthinum & = & concinnum. \\
\hline yaragongense & = & ramosissimum. \\
\hline yodogawa & & yedoense. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\title{
Forrest, Rock, Kingdon Ward, Ludlow and Sherriff Rhododendrons in Cultivation in Great Britain and Ireland.
}

The Association is again greatly indebted to the R.B.G., Edinburgh, for keeping these lists up to date, and to Sir William Wright Smith and Dr. Hutchinson for the help they have given in making the various necessary corrections.

LIONEL DE ROTHSCHILD.

\section*{FORREST RHODODENDRONS.}

\section*{1911 EXPEDITION.}
s. Campylogynum.

5830 stenaulum.
5843 fictolacteum.
5847 fastigiatum.
5848 hylothreptum.
5851 irroratum.
5862 prostratum.
5863 impeditum.
5864 elaeagnoides.
5865 rupicola.
5866 cephalanthoides.
5868 adenogynum.
5869 decorum.
5870 Traillianum.
5871 adenogynum.
5872 Traillianum.
5873 oreotrephes.
5874 chartophyllum.
5876 impeditum.
5877 rubiginosum.
5879 diacritum.
5880 euanthum.
5881 euanthum.

5882
5889
6755
6756
6757
6761
6762
6767
6768
6769
6770
6772 taliense.

6778 lacteum.

6771 sycnanthum.
6773 haematodes.
6774 Balfourianum.
6775 cyanocarpum.
6776 decorum.
6777 sulfureum.
6779 cyanocarpum.
6780 neriiflorum.
6781 dichroanthum.
racemosum.
chartophyllum.
trichocladum.
cephalanthum.
fastigiatum.
dichroanthum.
pholidotum. aureum.
microphyton.
Delavayi.
oleifolium.

1912 EXPEDITION.

7463 Delavayi.
7504 microphyton.
7505 microphyton.
7516 Scottianum.
7673 nematocalyx.
7832 Simsii.
8172 bullatum.
8905 oulotrichum.
8923 zaleucum.

8938 heliolepis.
8939 euchaites.
8987 apodectum.
8989 fulvum.
8990 basilicum.
9021 sinogrande.
9048 habrotrichum.
9054 apodectum.
9055 callimorphum.

\section*{1913 EXPEDITION.}

9341 leptothrium.
9342 oleifolium.
9431 crassum.
9901 leptothrium.
9919 lasiopodum.
10014 scintillans.
10035 scintillans.
10055 fastigiatum.
10071 cuneatum.
10073 rubiginosum.
10074 rubiginosum.
10075 rhantum.
10086 racemosum.
10113 adenogynum.
10114a vernicosum.
10114b rhantum.
10156 Traillianum.
10195 Beesianum.
10204 Traillianum.
10210 oreotrephes.
10213 oreotrephes.
10278 radinum.
10284 orthocladum.
10285 prostratum.
10292 niphargum.
10297 oreotrephes.
10311 impeditum.
10312 cephalanthoides.
10314 rupicola.
10333 hippophaeoides.
10347 mollicomum.
10367 rupicola.
10423 ravum.
10428 croceum.
10429 adenophorum.
10434 drumonium.
10435 ravum.
10438 brevistylum.
10460 colletum.
10477 Beesianum.
10481 orthocladum.
10540 Roxieanum.

10546
10547 10616
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10991
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11896
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11958
12054
12078
12084

Beesianum.
phaeochrysum.
puralbum.
niphargum. eritimum.
croceum.
Clementinae.
fictolacteum.
Roxieanum.
scabrifolium.
scabrifolium.
Delavayi.
irroratum.
ledoides.
stereophyllum.
dasycladum.
Beesianum.
croceum.
phaeochrysum.
niphargum. orthocladum. croceum.
Clementinae.
hippophaeoides.
mollicomum.
heptamerum.
pachypodum.
lacteum.
taliense.
taliense.
dichroanthum.
hedythamnum.
fastigiatum.
cyanocarpum.
trichocladum.
ravum.
sinogrande.
apodectum.
theiochroum.
diaprepes.
habrotrichum.
basilicum. microphyton.

12085 microphyton.
12094
12095
12096
apodectum. habrotrichum. euchaites.

12100 oleifolium.
12109 basilicum.
12113 Delavayi.

\section*{1914 EXPEDITION.}
hippophaeoides.
sphaeranthum.
telmateium.
Clementinae.
Roxieanum.
idoneum.
croceum.
leptothrium.
gymnogynum.
floccigerum.
ceraceum aff.
glischrum.
saluenense.
megeratum.
crinigerum.
Roxieanum.
fictolacteum.
rhaibocarpum. chameunum.
litiense.
rhaibocarpum.
Roxieanum.
praestans.
Beesianum.

13143 Beesianum.
13244 crinigerum.
13258 chameunum.
13259 repens.
13299 floccigerum.
13301 Martinianum.
13302 hypolepidotum.
13303 campylogynum.
13304 sanguineum.
13315 Wardii.
13348 proteoides.
13380 adroserum.
13383 chameunum.
13387 heptamerum.
13438 heptamerum.
13439 Martinianum.
13440 floccigerum.
13508 eriogynum.
13512 pachypodum, in cult. sulfureum.
13518 campylogynum. 13526 platyphyllum. 13550 Valentinianum. 13568 colletum.

\section*{1917 EXPEDITION.}
drumonium.
detonsum.
hippophaeoides. hippophaeoides. hippophaeoides.
hippophaeoides. racemosum. Pure white. hippophaeoides. hippophaeoides. Bright rose.

13803
13804
13841
13842
13847
13852
13853

13864 irroratum. Creamy-
irroratum. Creamy-
yellow faintly flushed rose.
racemosum.
racemosum.
cephalanthoides.
hippophaeoides.
diacritum.
hylothreptum. irroratum.


13897
13899
13900
13904
13905
13915
13923
13931
13933
13935 floccigerum.
13936 truncatulum.
13938 eucallum.
13947 chryseum.
13949 Martinianum. In cult. selense forma.
13951a docimum.
13965 Edgarianum. Deep purple-blue.
13990 niphargum.
13996 glischrum.
14000 chryseum.
14004 campylogynum.
14005 chryseum.
14008 crinigerum.
14009 pagophilum.
14011 repens.
14012 sanguineum.
14021 dryophyllum.
14024 levistratum.
14038 rhantum.
14041 levistratum.
14043 cosmetum.
14050 aganniphum.
14052 hypolepidotum.
14054 saluenense.
14055 chamaetortum.
14057 selense.
14059 megeratum.
14060 nakotiltum.
14061 Roxieanum.
14062 crinigerum.
14063 fictolacteum.
14066 setiferum.

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14286
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14331
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14344
14345
14352
14356
14364
14365
14368
schizopeplum.
Wardii.
schizopeplum.
levistratum.
dryophyllum.
Beesianum.
schizopeplum.
astrocalyx.
aganniphum.
brevistylum.
repens.
Roxieanum.
sigillatum.
mekongense.
sanguineum.
lukiangense.
Wardii.
Albertsenianum.
tritifolium.
praestans.
brevistylum.
Beesianum.
fictolacteum. Deep
crimson-rose ?
coryphaeum.
microgynum.
iodes.
eudoxum.
roseotinctum. Dull soft rose.
cloiophorum.
leucopetalum.
citrinifiorum.
citriniflorum.
citriniflorum.
crinigerum.
brevistylum.
calvescens.
tsarongense.
tsarongense.
flavorufum.
emaculatum.
citciniflorum.
temenium.
temenium.
flavorufum.
desquamatum.
erastum.
citriniflorum.
perulatum.
Roxieanum.
colletum.
rubiginosum.
selense.
colletum.
duseimatum.
eclecteum.
colletum.
triplonaevium.
fulvoides.
comisteum.
proteoides.
dryophyllum.
Beesianum.
proteoides.
colletum.
bathyphyllum.
flavorufum.
eudoxum.
colletum.
dictyotum.
flavorufum.
colletum.
crinigerum.
chaetomallum.
fulvoides.
aechmophyllum.
chasmanthum.
rhaibocarpum.
floccigerum.
lepidostylum.
aganniphum. iodes.
tritifolium.
adenogynum.
brevistylum.
adenogynum.
impeditum.
cephalanthoides. cephalanthoides. cephalanthoides. diacritum.

15086
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15248
15249
cremnophilum.
radinum or ledoides. cephalanthoides or acraium.
polycladum.
clivicola.
cephalanthoides.
eritimum.
radinum.
irroratum.
Delavayi.
scabrifolium.
diacritum.
Traillianum.
Beesianum.
cephalanthoides or acraium.
cephalanthoides or acraium.
adenophorum.
stereophyllum aff.
araliaeforme.
diacritum.
radinum or ledoides.
diacritum.
cephalanthoides.
tapetiforme.
adenophorum.
euanthum.
lepidanthum.
fictolacteum.
cephalanthoides.
adenophorum.
brevistylum.
mollicomum.
stereophyllum.
racemosum.
drumonium.
niphargum.
cuneatum.
desquamatum aff.
oreotrephes.
adenogynum.
acraium.
Sp.
polycladum aff.

15251
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15400
15412
15414
15415 agglutinatum aff.
15417 puralbum.
15418 oreotrephes aff.
15427 cuneatum.
15444 niphargum.
15446 stereophyllum.
15448 ravum.
15449 radinum.
15450 hippophaeoides.
15452 radinum.
15459 hippophaeoides.
15462 racemosum.
15464 cuneatum.
15465 oreotrephes aff.
15466 cephalanthoides or acraium.
15467 drumonium.

15468
15487
15497
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15578
15579
15581
15582
diacritum.
brachyanthum.
Balfourianum.
\(\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{p}}\).
scabrifolium.
Sp.
Sp. \(\quad 6-9 \mathrm{ft}\).
cyanocarpum.
haematodes.
Sp. \(10-18 \mathrm{ft}\).
Sp.
cyanocarpum var. eriphyllum.
dimitrum.
chartophyllum.
jucundum.
hesperium.
Sp. Io ft. Creamyyellow, flushed rose, marked crimson. In cult. Tower Court irroratum.
cyanocarpum.
sulfureum.
sulfureum.
Sp.
Bureavii.
fastigiatum aff.
fastigiatum aff.
fastigiatum.
fastigiatum.
idoneum.
schistocalyx.
lophogynum.
sinogrande.
fulvum.
euchaites.
diphrocalyx.
supranubium aff.
leptothrium.
zaleucum.
heliolepis vel aff.
araiophyllum.
Delavayi.
araiophyllum.
leptothrium.
\begin{tabular}{lll|l}
15734 & laxiflorum. & 15887 \\
15736 & leptothrium. & 15898 \\
15745 & pennivenium. & 15899 \\
15756 & s. Stamineum. & 6-12 ft. & 15908 \\
& White. & 15917 \\
15761 & desquamatum. & 15932 \\
15764 & basilicum. & 15933 \\
15766 & cerochitum. & 15954 \\
15767 & Meddianum. & 15967 \\
15770 & sulfureum. & 15968 \\
15774 & megacalyx. & 15969 \\
15776 & trichocladum vel aff. & 15975 \\
15777 & fulvum. & 15977 \\
15778 & habrotrichum. & White. & 15998 \\
15779 & euchaites. & 16000 \\
15782 & sulfureum. & 16002 \\
15791 & diaprepes. & 16006 \\
15808 & cyclium. & 16032 \\
15815 & Griersonianum. & 16084 \\
15816 & diaprepes. & 16128
\end{tabular}
crassum.
arizelum.
Valentinianum.
campylogynum.
facetum.
apodectum.
heliolepis.
Hardingii.
coryphaeum.
flavorufum var.
Balfourianum.
peramoenum.
fictolacteum.
nematocalyx aff.
araiophyllum.
basilicum.
habrotrichum. pachypodum.
stenaulum aff.
hippophaeoides.

\section*{1918 EXPEDITION.}

16249 hypophaeum.
16250 hemitrichotum.
16252 chryseum.
16257 scintillans.
16277 litangense.
16282 tapetiforme.
16284 litangense.
16287 orthocladum.
16288 telmateium.
16289 drumonium.
16291 timeteum.
16292 impeditum.
16295 cephalanthoides.
16296 telmateium.
16299
16300
16301
16302
16305 s. Lapponicum. 9-16 ins. Pale rose-purple.

16306
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16321
16351
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16354
16355
16356
acraium.
s. Lapponicum. 9-12 ins.

Lavender-purple.
acraium. 2-3 ft.
radinum.
acraium.
diacritum aff.
globigerum.
adenophorum.
Balfourianum var. aganniphoides. dolerum. agglutinatum. mimetes. croceum. protistum. leptopeplum. adroserum. eritimum. leptothrium. gymnomiscum. White, base flushed rose.

16360
chasmanthoides.
16361 coriaceum.
16362 yunnanense.
16363 chamaetortum.
16364 coriaceum.
16367 gymnanthum.
16375 Beesianum.
16377 sphaeroblastum.
16378 admirabile.
16379 Roxieanum.
16380 Traillianum aff.
16428 globigerum.
16436 acraium.
16439 agglutinatum.
16449 chameunum.
16450 Edgarianum.
16451 aganniphum var.
16455 adenophorum.
16459 agglutinatum.
16464 agglutinatum aff.
16464a agglutinatum.
16467 aiolopeplum.
16469 globigerum.
16472 glaucopeplum.
16473 adenophorum.
16474 Beesianum.
16477 Roxieanum.
16488 schizopeplum.
16489 agglutinatum.
16493 Wardii.
16508 Roxieanum.
16509 lampropeplum.
16511 croceum.
16531 niphargum.
16533 floccigerum.
16543 oreotrephes.
16555 glischrum.
16576 brevistylum.
16577 s. Lapponicum. 4-6 ins. purple - blue, white.
16579 chryseum.
16580 s. Lapponicum. 2 ft .
Purplish-rose.
16581 esetulosum.
16583 achroanthum.

16584
16591
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16702
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16734
16735
16736
16739
oreotrephes aff.
eritimum aff.
cephalanthoides.
desquamatum.
tapetiforme aff.
proteoides.
Roxieanum.
proteoides.
Roxieanum.
rupicola.
irroratum.
Delavayi.
Roxieanum.
adenophorum.
Clementinae.
fictolacteum.
dryophyllum.
globigerum.
bathyphyllum.
sigillatum.
aganniphum.
metrium.
flavorufum.
chryseum.
colletum.
axium.
gymnocarpum.
eritimum.
chaetomallum.
chasmanthoides.
colletum.
porphyrophyllum.
colletum.
temenium.
eudoxum.
heptamerum.
fulvoides.
colletum.
schizopeplum.
citriniflorum.
himertum.
iodes.
dictyotum. colletum.
haemaleum.
saluenense.
16742
16743
16745
16746
16749
16750
dumosulum aff.
colletum.
iodes.
colletum.
Wardii.
s. Selense. 4-6 ft. Pure white, or very faintly flushed rose.
mesopolium.
iodes.
flavorufum.
agglutinatum aff.
dictyotum.
schizopeplum.
flavorufum.
proteoides.
aganniphum.
flavorufum.
flavorufum.
iodes.
iodes.
aechmophyllum.
Balfourianum aff.
Balfourianum. hormophorum.
Traillianum.
agglutinatum aff.
sphaeroblastum.
ledoides, in cult. R.B.G. sphaeranthum.
fictolacteum.
ciliicalyx.
dendricola. chaetomallum. phaeochrysum. sphaeroblastum. sinogrande.

17407
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17572
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17596
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17616
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17637
17650
17651
17665
17678
17681
17696
17703
17708
17735
17738
17750
colletum.
iodes.
chasmanthoides.
lukiangense.
lukiangense.
desquamatum.
flavorufum.
levistratum.
chasmanthoides.
desquamatum.
gymnogynum.
lophogynum.
ciliicalyx.
diaprepes.
roseatum.
apodectum.
crassum forma.
diaprepes.
oleifolium.
Valentinianum.
facetum.
facetum.
heliolepis.
euchaites.
fulvum.
schistocalyx.
basilicum.
cyclium.
supranubium.
basilicum.
fulvum.
Griersonianum.
Meddianum.
peramoenum.
desquamatum.
supranubium.
Valentinianum.

1919 EXPEDITION.

17819 stenaulum.
17824 Genestierianum.
17827 heptamerum.
17828 leptothrium.

17829
17832
17835
17836
tanastylum.
stenaulum.
tanastylum.
araiophyllum.

17851
17852 facetum.
17853 mallotum.
17854 fulvum.
17900 supranubium.
17918 microphyton.
17920 desquamatum.
17927 basilicum.
17928 Kyawi.
17930 peramoenum.
17937 zaleucum.
17943 gymnogynum.
17950 euchaites.
17963 Valentinianum.
17996 euchaites.
18000 suberosum.
18022 trichocladum.
18028 arizelum.
18030 campylogynum.
18036 Meddianum.
18041 platyphyllum.
18042 zaleucum.
18044 cyclium.
18045 arizelum.
18049 Griersonianum.
18052 basilicum.
18054 sidereum.
18069 habrotrichum.
18108 basilicum.
18153 apodectum.
18167 apodectum.
18168 gymnogynum.
18171 facetum.
18173 crassum.
18210 crassum aff.
18273 facetum.
18310 fulvum.
18329 Genestierianum.
18349 s. Trichocladum. \(2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\).
18355 pachypodum.

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protistum.
protistum.
Kyawi.
giganteum.
stenaulum.
protistum.
citriniflorum.
oleifolium.
eclecteum.
diaprepes.
chasmanthoides.
aechmophyllum.
saluenense.
chasmanthum.
brevistylum.
s. Stamineum. 18-20 ft.
semilunatum.
iodes.
coryphaeum.
chaetomallum.
keleticum.
flavorufum.
desquamatum.
haemaleum.
asteium.
citriniflorum.
eclecteum var. brachyandrum.
proteoides.
araliaeforme.
leucopetalum.
asmenistum.
colletum.
colletum.
pholidotum.
rubiginosum.
nanothamnum.
proteoides.
proteoides.
asmenistum.
araliaeforme.

\section*{1921 EXPEDITION.}

19404
19437
racemosum.
chameunum.

19440 russatum.
19450 scintillans.

19827 taliense. manthoides.
russatum.
leptothrium.
litiense.
eritimum.
saluenense.
chamaetortum.
Wardii, in cult. croceum.
repens.
Martinianum.
hypolepidotum.
oreotrephes.
colletum.
ceraceum.
fictolacteum.
Roxieanum.
iodes.
roseotinctum.
megeratum.
triplonaevium.
stictophyllum.
chryseum.
tapetiforme.
desquamatum.
chartophyllum.
tritifolium.
aganniphum. agglutinatum. aganniphum.
agglutinatum.
Wardii.
aganniphum.
aganniphum.
floccigerum.
lukiangense.
aganniphum.
lukiangense.
agglutinatum.
levistratum.
levistratum. chasmanthum or chasmanthoides.
ceraceum.
agglutinatum.

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20067
aganniphum forma.
monanthum.
melanostictum, in cult.
R.B.G. chryseum.
stenaulum.
charitopes.
chaetomallum.
rubrolineatum.
saluenense forma.
keleticum.
Genestierianum.
radicans.
s. Selense. 5 ft .
trichocladum.
eclecteum.
metrium.
chaetomallum.
monanthum.
haemaleum.
chaetomallum.
glaphyrum.
pocophorum.
chaetomallum.
sanguineum var. didymoides.
pocophorum.
melanostictum, in cult. chryseum.
aff. saluenense.
sperabiloides.
heliolepis.
ceraceum.
chaetomallum.
pocophorum.
fulvoides.
aureum.
telopeum.
chaetomallum.
chaetomallum.
Forrestii.
hemidartum.
chamaetortum.
chasmanthum or chasmanthoides.
chasmanthum.
oleifolium.

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20365
temenium.
vaccinioides.
fulvoides.
catacosmum.
eritimum.
citriniflorum.
megacalyx.
desquamatum or rubiginosum.
protistum.
crassum.
arizelum.
aechmophyllum.
aechmophyllum.
tsarongense.
tapetiforme.
syncollum.
chaetomallum.
citriniflorum aff.
didymum.
tephropeplum.
radicans.
didymum.
Martinianum.
sanguineum.
keleticum.
habrotrichum.
flavorufum.
araliaeforme.
Bainbridgeanum.
chaetomallum.
eclecteum var. brachyandrum.
floccigerum aff. arizelum.
levistratum.
Martinianum aff., in cult. floccigerum.
Coryanum.
s.s. Haematodes. 3-4 ft.
levistratum.
megeratum.
chaetomallum. manopeplum.
syncollum. arizelum.

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arizelum.
sinogrande.
sinonuttallii.
adenophorum.
sphaeroblastum.
sigillatum.
mimetes.
Roxieanum.
Roxieanum.
mimetes var. simulans.
acraium.
chartophyllum.
chryseum.
chartophyllum.
sphaeroblastum.
sigillatum.
adenophorum var. schizopeploides.
sphaeroblastum.
sphaeroblastum.
sphaeroblastum.
intricatum.
Beesianum.
acraium or cephalanthoides.
impeditum.
Balfourianum var. aganniphoides.
Balfourianum var. aganniphoides.
telmateium.
orthocladum.
telmateium.
stictophyllum.
peramabile.
rupicola.
acraium.
Wardii.
ledoides or radinum.
telmateium.
ledoides or radinum.
artosquameum.
Davidsonianum. racemosum.
hormophorum.
stereophyllum aff.
orthocladum.
exquisitum.
hemitrichotum.
impeditum.
orthocladum.
fictolacteum.
mollicomum.
rubiginosum aff.
artosquameum.
siderophyllum.
irroratum.
elaeagnoides.
chryseum.
aff. oreotrephes.
chasmanthum.
aechmophyllum.
puralbum.
hylothreptum. Yellowish green, heavily flushed rose with copious dark crimson markings.
20816 fulvoides.
20817 arizelum.
20819 sinogrande,
20821 arizelum.
20824 rubrolineatum.
20825 sperabiloides.
20826 Martinianum.
20832 Coryanum.
20834 astrocalyx.
20835 charitopes.
20840 timeteum.
20845 Genestierianum.
20861 radicans.
20863 protistum.
20864 keleticum.
20865 chawchiense.
20877 floccigerum.
20879 monanthum.
20880 aureum.
20881 Bainbridgeanum.
20884 tephropeplum.
20885 floccigerum.
20886 chaetomallum.
20887 fulvastrum.
20888 didymum.

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glaphyrum.
haemaleum.
sanguineum.
catacosmum.
saluenense.
megacalyx.
sinonuttallii.
didymum.
megeratum.
himertum.
himertum.
saluenense.
crassum.
aechmophyllum.
aechmophyllum.
lukiangense.
russatum.
chryseum.
hylaeum.
chasmanthum. ceraceum aff. rubrolineatum.
pagophilum aff.
leilungense.
sphaeroblastum.
sphaeroblastum.
aff. levistratum.
levistratum. eclecteum.
litiense.
sigillatum.
levistratum.
agglutinatum.
agglutinatum.
Roxieanum.
rubiginosum. cuneatum.
blepharocalyx.
leptothrium. sphaeroblastum.
sphaeroblastum.
agglutinatum.
levistratum.
phaeochrysum.
Roxieanum.
globigerum.

21052 sigillatum.
21055 Balfourianum var. aganniphoides.

21056 Balfourianum var. aganniphoides.

\section*{1922 EXPEDITION.}

21239 telmateium.
21241 orthocladum.
21248 hippophaeoides.
21250 telmateium.
21252 racemosum.
21253 radinum.
21265 prostratum.
21270 stereophyllum.
21274 orthocladum.
21282 aff. tapetiforme.
21287 sigillatum.
21288 orthocladum.
21289 aff. diacritum. In cult. orthocladum.
21292 elegantulum.
21297 tapetiforme. In cult. Headfort glomerulatum.
21299 radinum.
21301 stictophyllum.
21304 dasypetalum.
21306 racemosum.
21321 racemosum.
21323 irroratum.
21339 hemitrichotum.
21344 intricatum.
21348 rubiginosum.
21351 racemosum.
21358 chartophyllum.
21375 cuneatum.

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21531 floccigerum var. appropinquans.
21532 fastigiatum.
21533 hesperium.
21539 fictolacteum.
21546 Roxieanum.
21547 stictophyllum.
racemosum.
litiense.
scintillans.
racemosum.
dasycladum.
bullatum.
aff. idoneum.
fastigiatum.
crassum.
Beesianum.
adenophorum.
sinonuttallii.
floccigerum.
lukiangense.
adroserum.
lukiangense.
eritimum.
eclecteum var. brachyandrum.
Bainbridgeanum.
pagophilum.
ciliicalyx.
stenaulum aff.
Genestierianum.
Coryanum.
eurysiphon.
Martinianum.
megacalyx.
Bainbridgeanum.
leptothrium.
trichocladum.
eritimum.
megeratum.
floccigerum.
floccigerum.
floccigerum.
sinogrande var. boreale.
tephropeplum. aureum.
eurysiphon forma.
hemidartum.
chaetomallum.
pocophorum.
pocophorum.

21713 pocophorum. In cult. at Headfort and Edinburgh hemidartum.
21714 bullatum.
21716 oleifolium.
21718 repens.
21720 pocophorum.
21721 pocophorum.
21723 repens var. chamaeThomsonii.
21724 Forrestii.
21725 chaetomallum var. xanthanthum.
catacosmum.
chaetomallum var. hemigynum.
chaetomallum var. xanthanthum.
chaetomallum var. xanthanthum.
chaetomallum var. xanthanthum.
haemaleum.
glaphyrum.
temenium.
horaeum.
chaetomallum var. hemigymnum.
asteium.
eudoxum. In cult. at Muncaster setiferum.
asteium.
haemaleum.
jucundum.
pagophilum aff.
eudoxum.
chaetomallum var. xanthanthum.
horaeum, in cult. didymum.
citriniflorum.
citriniflorum.
didymum.
citriniflorum.
horaeum aff. In cult. at Headfort eclecteum.

21754 horaeum var. In cult. at Headfort glaphyrum.
21755 telopeum.
21756 keleticum.
21757 keleticum.
21758 chaetomallum var.
21759 chaetomallum.
21760 saluenense.
21761 Bainbridgeanum.
21762 Bainbridgeanum.
21763 Stewartianum.
21764 asteium.
21765 horaeum aff.
21766 Bainbridgeanum.
21767 eudoxum aff.
21768 repens var. chamaedoron.
21769 eclecteum aff.
21770 eclecteum var. bellatulum.
21771 fictolacteum.
21772 saluenense.
21773 gymnogynum.
21774 lukiangense.
21775 Martinianum var.
21776 chloranthum.
21777 floccigerum var.
21778 aureum.
21779 floccigerum.
21780 floccigerum.
21781 eurysiphon forma.
21782 himertum var., or citriniflorum.
21783 citriniflorum.
21784 s.s. Sanguineum. 4-5 ft. Creamy-yellow.
21785 chaetomallum var. xanthanthum.
21786 Forrestii.
21787 eurysiphon forma.
21809 temenium.
21810 fulvoides.
21811 micromeres.
21812 glischrum.

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glischrum.
fulvoides.
fulvoides.
niphargum.
niphargum.
coriaceum.
haemaleum.
Bainbridgeanum. In cult., myiagrum.
timeteum afi.
haemaleum.
sperabiloides.
monanthum.
chaetomallum var.
eudoxum aff.
pocophorum.
Bainbridgeanum.
coelicum.
chaetomallum.
Bainbridgeanum.
Bainbridgeanum.
Bainbridgeanum.
artosquameum.
telopeum.
chaetomallum var. hemigymnum.
chaetomallum aff.
eclecteum.
eclecteum var. bellatulum.
eclecteum var.
Stewartianum.
eclecteum var. brachyandrum.
coriaceum.
glaphryum aff.
asteium.
chaetomallum var.
chaetomallum var. xanthanthum.
chaetomallum var. xanthanthum.
chaetomallum.
horaeum.
horaeum.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 21853 & chaetomallum var. & 21897 & es. \\
\hline 21854 & horaeum var. & 21898 & fulvoides. \\
\hline 21855 & horaeum. & 21899 & coriaceum. \\
\hline 21856 & citriniflorum. & 21900 & repens var. chamae- \\
\hline 21857 & chaetomallum. & & Thomsonii. \\
\hline 21858 & chaetomallum. & 21901 & glaphyrum. \\
\hline 21860 & horaeum var. & 21902 & glaphyrum. \\
\hline 21861 & arizelum. & 21903 & glaphyrum. \\
\hline 21862 & arizelum. & 21904 & glaphyrum. \\
\hline 21863 & arizelum. & 21905 & sanguineum var. Pale \\
\hline 21864 & arizelum. & & yellow. \\
\hline 21865 & arizelum. & 21906 & chaetomallum var. \\
\hline 21866 & arizelum. & 21907 & haemaleum. \\
\hline 21867 & arizelum. & 21908 & chaetomallum var. \\
\hline 21868 & arizelum. & & hemigymnum. \\
\hline 21869 & arizelum. & 21909 & sanguineum var. \\
\hline 21870 & semnoides. & 21910 & s.s. Haematodes. 4 ft . \\
\hline 21871 & arizelum. & & Deep rose. \\
\hline 21872 & chaetomallum. & 21911 & chaetomallum var. \\
\hline 21873 & chaetomallum. & 21912 & chaetomallum var. \\
\hline 21874 & probum aff. & 21914 & glaphyrum aff. \\
\hline 21875 & telopeum. & 21915 & haemaleum. \\
\hline 21876 & pagophilum aff. & 21916 & repens. var. chamaedo- \\
\hline 21877 & vestitum. & & ron. \\
\hline 21878 & probum. hata & 21917 & docimum. \\
\hline 21879 & probum aff. & 21918 & Stewartianum. \\
\hline 21880 & crinigerum. & 21919 & Stewartianum var. \\
\hline 21881 & eclecteum var. brachyandrum. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 21923 \\
& 21932
\end{aligned}
\] & cephalanthum. russatum. \\
\hline 21882 & eclecteum var. bellatu- & 21934 & Traillianum. \\
\hline & lum. & 21936 & crassum. \\
\hline 21884 & eclecteum var. brach- & 21944 & bathyphyllum. \\
\hline & yandrum. & 21948 & cuneatum \\
\hline 21885 & Stewartianum. & 21954 & litiense. \\
\hline 21886 & eclecteum. & 21959 & racemosum. \\
\hline 21887 & eclecteum. & 21965 & racemosum. \\
\hline 21888 & Stewartianum. & 21969 & Delavayi. \\
\hline 21889 & Stewartianum. & 21972 & diacritum. \\
\hline 21891 & Stewartianum. & 21974 & diacritum. \\
\hline 21892 & eucallum. & 21975 & russatum. \\
\hline 21893 & Bainbridgeanum & 21977 & lukiangense. \\
\hline & forma. & 21981 & eritimum. \\
\hline 21894 & Bainbridgeanum. & 21987 & russatum. \\
\hline 21895 & Bainbridgeanum. & 21988 & orthocladum. \\
\hline 21896 & fulvoides. & 21990 & russatum. \\
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\end{tabular}

21995
russatum.
22014 Roxieanum.
22019 dasycladum.
22020 fictolacteum.
22092 hemitrichotum.
22108 scintillans.
22187 Roxieanum.
22197 ravum. In cult. Headfort. fimbriatum.
22202 Clementinae.
22203 cuneatum.
22295 russatum.

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scintillans.
campylogynum.
ledoides, in cult. acraium.
hypolepidotum. eclecteum.
repens.
Forrestii.
eurysiphon.
Martinianum.
hemidartum.

\section*{1924 EXPEDITION.}

24009 Delavayi.
24022 leptothrium.
24060 tanastylum.
24070 tanastylum.
24071 leptothrium.
24088 s. Azalea. 3-5 ft. Lilacrose with crimson markings.
24091 euchaites.
24099 leptothrium.
24101 zaleucum.
24104 Meddianum.
24107 diphrocalyx.
24110 fulvum.
24113 apodectum.
24116 Griersonianum.
24117 laxiflorum.
24131 commodum.
24138 Valentinianum.
24139 basilicum.
24140 sinogrande.
24144 vaccinioides.
24149 pennivenium.
24154 shweliense.
24160 trichocladum.
24193 arizelum.

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facetum.
Meddianum.
euchaites.
basilicum.
oleifolium.
cerinum.
theiochroum.
ciliicalyx.
leptothrium.
apodectum.
supranubium.
tanastylum.
fulvum.
habrotrichum.
campylogynum.*
apodectum.
Valentinianum.
cyclium.
crassum.
Stewartianum.
trichocladum.
Stewartianum.
scyphocalyx.
desquamatum.
Kyawi.
scyphocalyx forma.

mallotum.
herpesticum.
zaleucum. sidereum.
myrtilloides.
nmaiense.
calostrotum.
s. Lapponicum. 4-8 ins. Deep plum-purple.
mekongense. \(\quad 3-4 \mathrm{ft}\).
Deep greenish-orange.
s. Heliolepis. \(8-14 \mathrm{ft}\). Rose.
myrtilloides.
facetum.
Stewartianum.
heptamerum.
scyphocalyx.
scyphocalyx.
suberosum.
scyphocalyx var. interveniens.
lepidostylum.
hylaeum.
agapetum.
scyphocalyx.
megacalyx.
apodectum.
apodectum.
megacalyx.
crassum.
facetum.
arizelum.
sidereum.
crassum aff.
facetum aff.
taronense.
protistum.
fulvum.
sidereum.
basilicum.

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commodum.
ciliicalyx. In cult. chrysodoron.
sperabile var. weihsiense.
leptothrium.
desquamatum.
leptothrium.
floccigerum.
s. Azalea. molle at Exbury.
sperabile var. weihsiense.
fulvoides.
croceum.
russatum.
scintillans. In cult. dasycladum.
russatum.
calostrotum.
Roxieanum.
riparium.
sanguineum var.
chameunum.
chloranthum.
fictolacteum.
colletum.
Roxieanum.
Roxieanum.
colletum.
sanguineum var.
glaucopeplum var.
sanguineum aff.
repens.
hippophaeoides.
achroanthum.
achroanthum.
croceum.
rhaibocarpum.
riparium.
sanguineum var.
russatum.
scintillans aff.
charidotes.
aperantam.
horaeum.
chaetomallum var. 25612 xanthanthum.
sperabile var. weihsiense.
charitopes.
tephropeplum.
crassum.
hypolepidotum. zaleucum aff.
scyphocalyx var. septentrionale.
chaetomallum var.
scyphocalyx var. septentrionale.
dumicola.
charitopes.
lacteum var.
Kyawi.
crinigerum var, euadenium.
25586 crassum.
25588 micromeres.
25589 lacteum var.
25593 s.s. Selense. 6-8 ft. Creamy-white with a faint blotch. In cult. caloxanthum.
25597 chaetomallum var.
25601 chaetomallum.
25602 chaetomallum.
25603 eclecteum var.
25604 eclecteum var.
25605 chaetomallum var. hemigymnum.
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s . Trifiorum. 3 ft . White, flushed rose.
chaetomallum var. glaucescens.
arizelum.
s. Triflorum. 3 ft . Shaded from pale rose to rose-crimson at base. glischrum.
s. Triflorum. White

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25716 base, flushed purplishrose.
micromeres.
Martinianum. In cult. at Headfort temenium.
Stewartianum.
glischrum.
monanthum.
Stewartianum.
crinigerum var. euadenium.
Stewartianum.
coriaceum.
sinonuttallii.
coelicum.
arizelum.
crassum.
coriaceum.
commodum.
crinigerum var, euadenium.
crinigerum var, euadenium.
s.s. Selense. 4 ft . Pure white.
s. Azalea. 3 ft . White, flushed rose.
s. Falconeri. \(10-20 \mathrm{ft}\). Clear yellow with a very slight crimson blotch.
floccigerum.
crinigerum.
Stewartianum.
ciliicalyx.
tephropeplum.
rude.
Stewartianum. coelicum.
sinogrande.
calostrotum.
giganteum.
vaccinioides.
flavorufum.
proteoides.
Clementinae.
diacritim. tephropeplum. coryphaeum.
25717 coryphaeum.

25718 Roxieanum.
25719 fictolacteum.
25725 glischrum.
25737 rhaibocarpum.
25738 globigerum.
25739 bathyphyllum.
25740 Traillianum.
25742 Clementinae.
25744 fulvoides.
25749 Roxieanum.
25818 crinigerum var. euadenium.
25831 floccigerum.
25840 chaetomallum var. xanthanthum.
25849 s. Stamineum.
25865 Taggianum.
25872 coriaceum.
25901 sanguineum var.
25907 achroanthum.
25914 Augustinii aff.
25915 triplonaevium.
25944 fulvoides.
25958 fulvoides.
25959 arizelum.
25981 hippophaeoides.
25984 heptamerum. In cult. at Muncaster irroratum.
25987 Roxieanum.

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26157 Delavayi.
26240 ? leptothrium.
26316 protistum.

\section*{1925 EXPEDITION.}

26418 stenaulum.
26419 Genestierianum.
26421 araiophyllum.
26422 commodum.
26423 bullatum.
26424 tanastylum.
26425 glischroides var. arachnoideum. 4 ft .
26426 glischroides.
26427 tanastylum.
26428 glischroides.

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protistum.
heptamerum.
tephropeplum.
heptamerum.
heptamerum.
sperabile.
sperabile.
heptamerum.
tanastylum.
araiophyllum.
tephropeplum.

Taggianum.
26441 taronense.
26442 sperabile.
26443 heptamerum.
26444 ciliicalyx.
26445 araiophyllum.
26446 sperabile.
26447 commodum.
26448 glischroides.
26449 euchaites.
26450 s. Azalea. 6-7 ft. Dark purple-crimson.
26452 heptamerum.
26453 sperabile.
26454 heptamerum.
26455 glischroides.
26456 sinogrande.
26457 tephropeplum.
26458 sidereum.
26459 dendricola. In cult. at Headfort taronense.
26460 s. Azalea. 4 ft . Pale rose.
26461 ciliicalyx.
26462 taronense.
26463 suberosum.
26464 ciliicalyx.
26465 sperabile.
26466 Delavayi.
26472 ciliicalyx.
26473 tephropeplum.
26474 s. Triflorum. \(10-15 \mathrm{ft}\). Pale rose.
26475 Delavayi.
26476 Meddianum var. atrokermesinum.
26477 pennivenium.
26478 sperabile var. weihsiense.
26480 heptamerum.
26481 araiophyllum.
26482 desquamatum.
26483 araiophyllum.
26484 tanastylum.
26486 suberosum.
26487 euchaites.

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desquamatum.
tanastylum.
araiophyllum.
araiophyllum.
araiophyllum.
araiophyllum.
Meddianum var. atrokermesinum.
Meddianum var. atrokermesinum.
leptothrium.
araiophyllum.
suberosum.
leptothrium.
ciliicalyx.
bullatum.
habrotrichum.
habrotrichum.
sidereum.
micromeres.
sidereum.
araiophyllum.
araiophyllum.
caesium.
Stewartianum.
basilicum.
crassum.
scyphocalyx forma.
aperantum.
aperantum.
scyphocalyx.
oporinum.
Stewartianum.
aperantum.
aperantum.
Stewartianum.
aperantum.
aperantum.
arizelum.
aperantum.
aperantum.
aperantum.
heliolepis.
Stewartianum.
scyphocalyx forma. aperantum.

26964a aperantum.
26965 scyphocalyx forma.
26966 scyphocalyx forma.
26974 scyphocalyx.
26977 scyphocalyx.
26978 scyphocalyx.
26980 Stewartianum.
26981 Stewartianum.
26984 Stewartianum.
26985 caloxanthum.
26986 Stewartianum.
26987 achroanthum.
26988 myrtilloides.
26991 myrtilloides.
26992 Stewartianum.
26993 Stewartianum.
27002 aperantum.
27003 scyphocalyx var. inter-
veniens. M.S.
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scyphocalyx.
scyphocalyx.
Stewartianum.
scyphocalyx.
scyphocalyx forma.
aperantum.
aperantum.
aperantum.
scyphocalyx. scyphocalyx.
scyphocalyx.
scyphocalyx forma.
scyphocalyx forma.
scyphocalyx.
herpesticum var. scyphocalyx. calostrotum. arizelum. facetum. scyphocalyx forma. aperantum. aperantum. aperantum. aperantum. aperantum. aperantum. glischrum var.

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27389 callimorphum.
27413 basilicum.
vaccinioides.
scyphocalyx.
scyphocalyx.
scyphocalyx.
scyphocalyx.
scyphocalyx.
megacalyx.
zaleucum.
facetum.
arizelum.
ciliicalyx.
crassum.
aperantum.
scyphocalyx forma.
scyphocalyx.
scyphocalyx.
trichocladum.
myrtilloides.
achroanthum.
calostrotum.
nmaiense.
caloxanthum.
caloxanthum.
Kyawi.
Kyawi.
Stewartianum.
Stewartianum.
scyphocalyx.
Stewartianum.
scyphocalyx forma.
Stewartianum.
Stewartianum.
scyphocalyx forma.
Stewartianum.
scyphocalyx forma.
myiagrum.
Stewartianum.
Stewartianum.
Kyawi.
habrotrichum.
giganteum. myrtilloides. euchaites. apodectum.

27415
27416 27685
27687 taronense.
27697 Delavayi.
27701 peramoenum.
27703 laxiflorum aff.
27705 laxiflorum aff.
27706 laxiflorum aff.
27713 laxiflorum aff. In cult. facetum.
27714 tanastylum.
27715 Valentinianum.
27717 Delavayi.
27718 Delavayi.
27724 crassum.
27725 ciliicalyx.

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27794
diaprepes.
supranubium aff.
taronense.
araiophyllum.
suberosum.
araiophyllum.
tanastylum.
Genestierianum. ciliicalyx. araiophyllum.
Delavayi.
bullatum.
araiophyllum. araiophyllum.
crassum.
arizelum.
arizelum.

\section*{1930-1931 EXPEDITION.}

28236
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28301 neriiflorum forma.
28302 cephalanthum.
28304 irroratum forma.
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28342 sinolepidotum.
28343 s. Lapponicum.
28344 s. Lapponicum.

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s. Maddenii.
dichroanthum forma.
haematodes.
flavorufum.
globigerum forma.
flavorufum.
globigerum.
s. Lacteum.
globigerum.
litiense.
sigillatum. adenogynum.
sphaeroblastum.
sphaeroblastum.
Beesianum.
hemitrichotum.
chryseum.
radinum.
s. Lapponicum. phaeochrysum. sigillatum forma. sigillatum forma. adenophorum.
Roxieanum. sphaeroblastum.
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\section*{30942}

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facetum.
arizelum.
megacalyx.
mixture cephalanthum lapponicum.
facetum.
Kyawi.
s. Campylogynum.
aperantum.
facetum.
Griersonianum.
bullatum.
scyphocalyx.
s. Lapponicum.

Beesianum.
s. Trichocladum.
basilicum.
Traillianum.
colletum.
Stewartianum.
aperantum.
haematodes.
aperantum.
chaetomallum.
saluenense forma.
prostratum.
pronum.
s. Campylogynum.
decorum.
adenophorum.
rupicola.
prostratum.
colletum.
fictolacteum.
Beesianum.
s. Heliolepis.
timeteum.
chameunum.
sperabile var. weihsiense.
s. Scabrifolium. mollicomum.
s. Lapponicum.
muliense.
s. Campylogynum.
brevistylum.

\section*{ROCK RHODODENDRONS.}

\section*{1923-1924 EXPEDITION.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 59029 & cephalanthum. \\
\hline 59030 & haemaleum. \\
\hline 59031 & sanguineum var. \\
\hline 59032 & colletum. \\
\hline 59033 & cloiophorum fo \\
\hline 59034 & cloiophorum va \\
\hline 59035 & sanguineum var. and/or didymum. \\
\hline 59036 & haemaleum. \\
\hline 59037 & himertum. \\
\hline 59038 & citriniflorum and/or sanguineum. \\
\hline 59039 & sanguineum. \\
\hline 59040 & sanguineum. \\
\hline 59041 & roseotinctum ? \\
\hline 59042 & trichomiscum. \\
\hline 59043 & colletum. \\
\hline 59044 & temenium. \\
\hline 59045 & electeum var. bellatulum. \\
\hline 59046 & haemaleum. \\
\hline 59047 & Martinianum. \\
\hline 59048 & praestans. \\
\hline 59049 & chryseum? \\
\hline 59050 & rhaibocarpum. \\
\hline 59051 & colletum. \\
\hline 59052 & hypolepidotum. \\
\hline 59053 & hypolepidotum. \\
\hline 59054 & Wardii. \\
\hline 59055 & sanguineum. \\
\hline 59056 & sanguineum var. \\
\hline 59057 & floccigerum. \\
\hline 59058 & crinigerum. \\
\hline 59059 & probum. \\
\hline 59060 & pagophilum. \\
\hline 59061 & repens. \\
\hline 59062 & crinigerum. \\
\hline 59063 & crinigerum. \\
\hline 59064 & Roxieanum. \\
\hline 59065 & crinigerum. \\
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crinigerum.
crinigerum.
crinigerum.
chaetomallum.
chaetomallum.
s. Triflorum. 3-4 ft. Rich lavender.
colletum.
colletum.
chaetomallum.
colletum.
hypolepidotum.
crinigerum.
repens.
coryphaeum.
repens.
floccigerum.
saluenense.
sanguineum.
repens var. chamaedoron.
praestans.
s. Triflorum. 4 ft . Pale lavender.
gymnanthum.
fulvoides.
colletum.
sanguineum.
fulvoides.
sanguineum.
pagophilum.
eclecteum var. bellatulum.
selense.
sanguineum.
eclecteum var. bellatulum.
eclecteum var. bellatulum.
eclecteum. lum.
eclecteum var. bellatulum.
eclecteum var. brachyandrum.
eclecteum var. bellatulum.
probum.
selense.
probum.
probum.
Beesianum.
coriaceum.
s. Heliolepis. 7 ft . Pink, purple tinge.
59121 floccigerum.
59122 Forrestii.
59123 proteoides.
59124 pagophilum.
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59133
fulvoides.
eclecteum var.
eclecteum var. bellatulum.
repens var. chamaedoron.
fictolacteum.
niphargum.
haemaleum.
eclecteum var. bellatulum.
eclecteum var. bellatulum.
eclecteum var. bellatulum.

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telopeoides.
eclecteum.
chaetomallum.
haemaleum.
crinigerum and/or iodes.
Roxieanum.
sp. \(5-6 \mathrm{ft}\). Deep red.
schizopeplum.
s. Cephalanthum. 2-3 ft. White.

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59168
dryophyllum. In cult. at Muncaster globigerum.
s. Lapponicum. 2-3 ft. Deep blue.
colletum.
chalarocladum.
colletum.
tritifolium or phaeochrysum.
dryophyllum var.
dryophyllum var.
dryophyllum var.
tritifolium or dictyotum or russotinctum.
s.s. Roxieanum at Exbury. 5 ft . Pink, spotted purple.
s. Taliense. \(4^{-5} \mathrm{ft}\). Purple. aganniphum and/or levistratum.
chryseum.
beimaense.
oreotrephes forma.
s. Lapponicum. I ft. Bluish-purple.
s. Triflorum. \(4-5 \mathrm{ft}\). Lavender-blue.
flavorufum.
adenogynum and/or flavorufum.
litiense.
gymnanthum.
gymnanthum.
oreotrephes forma.
crinigerum.
flavorufum.
Roxieanum.
s.s Roxieanum. 4 ft . White.
Wardii.
chryseum.
horaeum.
horaeum.
Sanguineum. \({ }^{1-2} \mathrm{ft}\). Reddish-purple.

59169
59170 pocophorum.
59171 chaetomallum.
59172 arizelum.
59173 micromeres.
59174 repens var. chamaeThomsonii.
59175 chaetomallum.
59176 sanguineum.
59177 haemaleum or didymum.
59178 hemidartum.
59179 eclecteum var. brachyandrum.
59180 chaetomallum.
59181 pocophorum.
59182 radicans.
59183 crinigerum.
59184 Bainbridgeanum.
59185 crinigerum.
59186 crinigerum.
59187 Bainbridgeanum.
59188 crinigerum.
59189 chryseum.
59190 pocophorum.
59191 Genestierianum.
59192 Martinianum.
59193 arizelum.
59194 saluenense.
59195 Roxieanum.
59196 radinum.
59197 rhaibocarpum.
59198 dasycladum.
59199 rubiginosum.
59200 tanastylum.
59201 irroratum and/or lukiangense.
59202 bullatum.
59203 yunnanense.
59204 s.s. Triflorum, in cult. brevistylum.
59205 Roxieanum.
59206 cuneatum var.
59207 caeruleum.
59208 rhaibocarpum.
59209 russatum.

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russatum.
russatum.
irroratum.
Roxieanum.
impeditum aff.
telmateium.
campylogynum.
pronum.
Roxieanum.
aureum.
irroratum.
Roxieanum.
Roxieanum.
Traillianum.
Traillianum.
hippophaeoides var.
molle.
Wardii aff.
dryophyllum var.
phaeochrysum.
agglutinatum var.
schizopeplum.
dryophyllum.
dumosulum.
sino-grande.
fulvoides.
gymnogynum.
Wardii.
sp. \(10-12 \mathrm{ft}\).
eritimum.
lepidotum.
hippophaeoides var.
eritimum.
cuneatum.
hylothreptum forma.
niphargum.
niphargum.
irroratum.
eritimum. In cult.
Bureavii.
eritimum. In cult.
Bureavii.
fictolacteum.
heptamerum.
eritimum.
cuneatum.
cuneatum.
sp.
Traillianum.
radinum.
racemosum.
telmateium.
Traillianum.
sp.
telmateium.
impeditum.
araliaeforme ?
Traillianum.
brunneifolium.
chaetomallum.
Roxieanum.
fictolacteum.
cloiophorum.
triplonaevium.
chamaetortum.
sanguineum.
probum.
pagophilum.
fulvoides.
brunneifolium.
dictyotum.
cloiophorum.
dryophyllum.
chasmanthoides.
haemaleum.
eclecteum.
citriniflorum.
haemaleum.
Albertsenianum.
eudoxum, subspecies
mesopolium.
fulvastrum.
temenium.
Martinianum.
praestans.
crinigerum.
crinigerum.
s. Trichocladum. 3 ft .

Deep yellow.
crinigerum. crinigerum. crinigerum.

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crinigerum.
crinigerum.
crinigerum.
crinigerum.
repens.
floccigerum.
proteoides.
exquisitum.
colletum.
cosmetum.
megeratum.
coryphaeum.
praestans.
saluenense.
didymum.
saluenense.
chamaetortum.
Roxieanum.
haemaleum.
eclecteum var. bellatulum.
Forrestii.
eclecteum var. bellatulum.
repens var. chamaeThomsonii.
eclecteum var. bellatulum.
sanguineum.
eclecteum var. bellatulum.
fulvoides.
sanguineum.
fulvoides.
sanguineum.
eclecteum var. bellatulum.
cloiophorum.
eclecteum var. bellatulum.
selense.
eclecteum var. bellatulum.
chalarocladum.
telopeum.
desquamatum.

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niphargum.
oulotrichum.
russatum.
levistratum.
dumosulum.
s. Selense. 4 ft . Purple.
s. Lapponicum. I ft. Deep indigo shading to lighter blue.
59514
59515
59516 glig.

59517 levistratum.
59518 dryophyllum.
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59530
59531 flavorufum.
59532 pocophorum.
59533 chaetomallum.
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59540 charitostreptum.
59541 Coryanum.
59542 chaetomallum.
59543 catacosmum.
59544 arizelum.
59545 rhaibocarpum.
59546 cloiophorum.
59547 s.s Stamineum. 18-20 ft. Red.
59548 chaetomallum.

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horaeum.
arizelum.
s.s. Selense. 7 ft .
chaetomallum.
sanguineum aff.
dasycladum.
didymum.
gymnogynum.
megacalyx.
fictolacteum.
fulvoides.
chaetomallum.
sinonuttallii.
colletum.
fictolacteum.
russatum.
fictolacteum.
Traillianum.
croceum and/or Roxieanum.
s. Triflorum. 5 ft . Pink.
s. Lapponicum. I-2 ft. Deep blue-purple.
Roxieanum.
Roxieanum.
Roxieanum.
Clementinae.
eritimum. In cult. Exbury pallescens.
Roxieanum.
artosquameum.
racemosum.
racemosum.
s. Irroratum. 6 ft . Pure white, spotted purple.
Triflorum. 4 ft . White. irroratum.
irroratum.
bullatum.
Delavayi.
s. Triflorum. 4 ft . White, spotted purple. agastum, in cult. Delavayi forma. 8 ft . russatum.

59615 hippophaeoides. 59616 hippophaeoides.
59617 adenogynum.
59618 Traillianum.
59619 Traillianum.
59620 irroratum.
59621 Beesianum.
59622 litiense.
59623 niphargum.
59624 fictolacteum.
59625 vernicosum.
59626 s. Triflorum. 3 ft . Purple-lavender.
59627 s. Triflorum. 6 ft . Red.
59628 fictolacteum.
59629 brevistylum.
59630 Traillianum.
59631 cephalanthum.
59632 Traillianum.
59633 Traillianum.
59634 s. Cephalanthum. 2 ft. White.
59635 Traillianum.
59636 adenophorum.
59637 sp. 4 ft . White.
59638 racemosum.

\section*{1925-1926 EXPEDITION.}

Przewalskii.
anthopogonoides.
Przewalskii.
thymifolium.
capitatum.
anthopogonoides.
thymifolium
rufum.
capitatum.
rufum.
capitatum.
mozomis

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capitatum.
rufum.
Przewalskii.
rufum. capitatum. capitatum. anthopogonoides. rufum. rufum. rufum. rufum. rufum. rufum. capitatum. rufum.

13676 13677 13678 13679 13680 13681 13682 13683 13684 13685 13686

Przewalskii.
Przewalskii. rufum.
Przewalskii. rufum.
Przewalskii. rufum. rufum. rufum.
Przewalskii. Przewalskii.

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capitatum.
rufum.
rufum.
rufum.
Przewalskii.
Przewalskii.
rufum.
rufum.
rufum.
micranthum.
rufum.

\section*{1929 EXPEDITION.}
s. Irroratum. \(8-\mathrm{IO} \mathrm{ft}\).

Balfourianum var. aganniphoides.
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schizopeplum aff.
Balfourianum var. aganniphoides.
adenogynum.
intricatum.
s. Lacteum (? spec. nov.) 10 ft .
Balfourianum var. aganniphoides.
Balfourianum aganniphoides.
Roxieanum.
globigerum.
vernicosum aff.
Beesianum.
s. Lacteum. 6-10 ft. Pink.
s. Lacteum. \(10-15 \mathrm{ft}\). White.
Roxieanum.
adenogynum.
sigillatum aff.
rex.
globigerum.
chryseum aff.
sigillatum aff.

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var. 03845
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Balfourianum var. aganniphoides.
s. Irroratum, s.s. Parishii. 25 ft . globigerum. globigerum aff. sphaeroblastum.
s. Barbatum. \(6-8 \mathrm{ft}\). intricatum.
litangense.
s. Barbatum. \(10-12 \mathrm{ft}\).
s. Lapponicum. 2 ft . Dark blue.
adenogynum.
sinogrande.
Wardii. \(7-8 \mathrm{ft}\). Yellow,
Wardii. \(6-8 \mathrm{ft}\). Yellow.
Stewartianum.
arizelum.
arizelum.
basilicum aff.
fulvum.
megeratum aff. White. aperantum.
telopeum forma. telopeoides.
aperantum.
chaetomallum var.
chaetomallum var.
chaetomallum var.
chaetomallum var.
achroanthum.
Roxieanum aff.
achroanthum.
telopeum forma telopeoides.
Stewartianum.
Stewartianum.
Stewartianum.
Stewartianum.
aperantum aff.
chaetomallum.
telopeum forma telopeoides.
rubiginosum aff.
coriaceum.
glischrum.
glischrum.
trichocladum. Pink.
chaetomallum.
basilicum aff.
basilicum aff.
commodum aff.
basilicum aff.
basilicum aff.
crinigerum.
crassum.
chaetomallum var.
coriaceum.
tephropeplum. aureum.
s. Triflorum. 6-8 ft. 03987 White.
s. Triflorum. Ioft. White.
tephropeplum.
eclecteum.
eclecteum.
s. Triflorum. 6 ft . Pink.

Martinianum aff.
sp. 2-4 ft. White.
basilicum aff.
crassum.
Roxieanum.
dietyotum.
dictyotum aff.
dictyotum aff.

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Beesianum.
dictyotum aff.
Beesianum.
dictyotum aff.
Clementinae.
fictolacteum.
Clementinae.
glischrum.
chameunum.
riparium.
s. Saluenense. 2 ft .

Wardii.
s. Lapponicum. I-2 ft. Blue.
fictolacteum.
s. Lapponicum. 2-3 ft. Pale blue.
cuneatum.
sanguineum aff.
sanguineum aff.
floccigerum.
floccigerum.
floccigerum.
floccigerum.
floccigerum.
leptothrium.
leptothrium.
ciliicalyx aff.
sigillatum aff.
croceum.
sphaeroblastum.
rubiginosum aff.
sphaeroblastum.
racemosum.
sigillatum aff.
sphaeroblastum.
Beesianum.
heliolepis, Franch.
sp. Io ft. Pale pink.
sp. \(8-10 \mathrm{ft}\). White.
sp. \(3-4 \mathrm{ft}\). Pink.
sp. \(\quad 2-3 \mathrm{ft}\). Blue.
sp. \(6-12 \mathrm{ft}\). Pink.
sp. 15 ft . Pink.
sp. \(4^{-6} \mathrm{ft}\). White, tinged pink.

\section*{1932 EXPEDITION.}

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haemaleum.
sperabiloides.
Bainbridgeanum.
saluenense aff.
Bainbridgeanum.
crinigerum.
pocophorum.
pocophorum.
eclecteum var. brachyandrum.
fulvum.
eclecteum var. brachyandrum.
chaetomallum.
eudoxum.
Genestierianum.
aureum.
bullatum.
fictolacteum.
arizelum.
arizelum. Bright red, purplish tinge.
arizelum.
dolerum.
metrium.
dasycladum.
Bainbridgeanum.
dasycladum.
selense forma.
haemaleum.
fictolacteum.
fictolacteum. Yellow.
fictolacteum. Yellowishred.
Beesianum.
Beesianum. Red.
niphargum.
oleifolium.
\(\mathbf{s p}\). ? 2 ft . Red.
monanthum. chaetomallum.
chaetomallum.
chryseum.

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himertum.
chaetomallum.
citriniflorum.
chaetomallum.
repens.
torquatum.
mekongense.
fictolacteum.
fulvum.
arizelum. Yellowish-red.
eritimum.
niphargum.
fulvum.
eclecteum.
rhaibocarpum.
arizelum. Bright red.
arizelum. Yellow.
arizelum. Red.
fulvum.
crinigerum.
fictolacteum.
Martinianum.
floccigerum.
sperabiloides.
Martinianum.
floccigerum.
didymum.
s. Glaucum. 2-3 ft. Yellow.
chaetomallum.
chaetomallum.
horaeum. Yellow.
horaeum. Yellow.
horaeum. Yellow-red.
horaeum. horaeum.

Yellowishred.
horaeum. Yellowish-red. sp ? \(4-5 \mathrm{ft}\). Red. sp ? 4 ft . Carmine. chaetomallum.
sanguineum.
sanguizeum.Pale yellow to cream.
sanguineum forma.
sanguineum forma.
horaeum.
horaeum forma.
horaeum.
horaeum.
citriniflorum.
chaetomallum var.
citriniflorum.
citriniflorum.
micromeres.
citriniflorum.
sinonuttallii.
fictolacteum.
fictolacteum.
Beesianum.
eclecteum var. brachyandrum.
Beesianum.
eclecteum.
dolerum. Pale yellow to cream.
fictolacteum.
crinigerum var, euadenium.
arizelum.
eclecteum.
fictolacteum.
arizelum.
fictolacteum.
Beesianum.
citriniflorum.
sanguineum var.
selense forma.
sanguineum var.
eclecteum.
fulvastrum.
fulvastrum.
chlanidotum.
fictolacteum.
dasypetalum.
myrtilloides.
fulvastrum.
dolerum.
fulvastrum.

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sanguineum.
fulvastrum.
saluenense.
fulvastrum.
floccigerum.
Valentinianum aff.
floceigerum.
crinigerum.
Clementinae.
Beesianum.
fictolacteum.
heliolepis.
megacalyx.
haematodes.
chaetomallum.
oleifolium.
eritimum.
s. Barbatum. \(8-12 \mathrm{ft}\).
chaetomallum. \(\quad 6-8 \mathrm{ft}\).
s. Heliolepis. 5-6 ft. White.
heliolepis.
chaetomallum.
chaetomallum.
chaetomallum.
schizopeplum.
Beesianum.
ramosissimum.
Wardii.
scintillans.
diacritum.
schizopeplum.
levistratum.
agglutinatum. cephalanthum.
agglutinatum.
adenogynum.
Fargesii. Large white.
aganniphum.
cosmetum.
aganniphum aff. chartophyllum. aganniphum aff. schizopeplum. Sp? \(\quad 6-10\) ins. Large: purplish-red.

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23510 eclecteum var. brachyandrum.
23511 eclecteum.
23512 eclecteum var. brachyandrum.
23513 trichocladum.

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desquamatum.
s.s. Selense. \(4-8 \mathrm{ft}\). Pale pink to rose.
eclecteum.
niphargum.
Beesianum.
coryphaeum.
Beesianum.
sanguineum.
s.s. Roxieanum. 5-6 ft.

Beesianum.
Beesianum.
sanguineum.
Beesianum.
chryseum.
proteoides.
saluenense.
chameunum.
saluenense.
hypolepidotum aff.
hypolepidotum.
saluenense.
cephalanthum aff.
campylogynum.
Roxieanum.
iodes.
sanguineum var.
citriniflorum.
heliolepis.
iodes.
sanguineum var.
sanguineum var.
citriniflorum.
citriniflorum.
fictolacteum.
coryphaeum.
floccigerum.
coriaceum.
desquamatum.
lukiangense.
bullatum.
temenium.
mekongense.
glaphyrum.
Beesianum ?
saluenense.
23621
eclecteum var. brachyandrum.
23622
haemaleum.
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23669 Sanguineum s.s.? 2-3 ft . Red.
24278 litangense.
24280 sphaeroblastum.
24281 Balfourianum var. aganniphoides.

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acraium.
desquamatum.
phaeochrysum.
cephalanthoides.
agglutinatum.
lampropeplum.
Roxieanum.
agglutinatum.
cephalanthoides aff.
agglutinatum.
Beesianum.
aechmophyllum.
sphaeroblastum.
sphaeroblastum.
sigillatum.
phaeochrysum.
diacritum.
spilanthum.
radinum.
s.s. Selense. 5-6 ft.

White.
sphaeroblastum.
telmateium.
croceum. White.
sphaeroblastum.
Clementinae.
agglutinatum.
croceum.
telmateium.
agglutinatum.
agglutinatum aff.
agglutinatum.
croceum.
litangense.
Balfourianum var. aganniphoides.
Balfourianum var. aganniphoides.
Balfourianum var. aganniphoides.
aff. impeditum. Pink.
stictophyllum.
agglutinatum.
sigillatum.
timeteum.

Balfourianum var. aganniphoides.
agglutinatum.
Przewalskii.
agglutinatum.
sigillatum.
timeteum.
aechmophyllum.
decorum.
vernicosum.
radinum.
s.s. Selense. 6-8 ft. Pinkish.
levistratum.
blepharocalyx.
sigillatum.
s. Fortunei. 6-8 ft .

White to pinkish.
levistratum.
impeditum.
sigillatum.
s. Lapponicum. 2 ft . s.s. Selense. 5 - \(4-10 \mathrm{ft}\). White.
sphaeroblastum.
Wardii.
cephalanthoides.
croceum.
pronum. White.
Roxieanum.
agglutinatum.
agglutinatum.
hemitrichotum. Pink.
cephalanthum. White.
hemitrichotum.
radinum.
coriaceum.
Sp. nov. ? 20-25 ft. Pink.
Beesianum.
Beesianum.
aechmophyllum.
desquamatum.
yunnanense.
niphargum.
indicum forma.

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scabrifolium.
Scottianum aff.
Scottianum aff. spinuliferum.
Scottianum.
microphyton forma.
Scottianum.
adenophorum.
desquamatum.
niphargum.
Traillianum. russatum.
Traillianum.
rhaibocarpum.
preptum aff. Rich
pink.
russatum.
elaeagnoides.
Traillianum.
achroanthum.
prostratum aff.
adenophorum.
fictolacteum. Red.
adenogynum.
sphaeroblastum.
agglutinatum.
rubiginosum.
chartophyllum.
Traillianum.
desquamatum.
vernicosum.
sinolepidotum.
eritimum.
Beesianum.
adenophorum. cephalanthoides.
niphargum.
Traillianum.
Websterianum.
rubiginosum.
vernicosum.
adenophorum.
cephalanthoides.
drumonium.
pleistanthum. White, pinkish tinge.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 25384 & Traillianum. & 25438 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{desquamatum.} \\
\hline 25386 & irroratum & 25439 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Bureavii. \({ }_{\text {a }}\)} \\
\hline 25387 & adenogynum. & 25440 & cephalanthum. & \\
\hline 25388 & basilicum. Pink. & 25441 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{fictolacteum.} \\
\hline 25389 & basilicum & 25442 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Burea} \\
\hline 25390 & Roxieanum. & 25443 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{scabrifolium.} \\
\hline 25391 & litiense. & 25444 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline 25393 & basilicum. Pink. & & deep purplish- & sp \\
\hline 25394 & basilicum. & & at base. & \\
\hline 25395 & irroratum. & 25445 & heptamerum. & \\
\hline 25396 & fictolacteum. & 25446 & heliolepis. & \\
\hline 25398 & rhaibocarpum. & 25447 & fictolacteum. & \\
\hline 25400 & irroratum. & 25448 & fictolacteum. & \\
\hline 25401 & Clementinae. & 25451 & irroratum. & \\
\hline 25402 & hippophaeoides. & 25452 & s.s. Roxieanum. & -8 \\
\hline 25405 & s.s. Roxieanum. 5-6 ft. & & ft . & \\
\hline 25406 & s.s. Roxieanum. 3 ft . & 25453 & bullatum. Pink. & \\
\hline 25407 & s.s. Roxieanum. 10-12 ft. & 25454 & bullatum. & \\
\hline 25414 & fictolacteum. & 25455 & s.s. Roxieanum. & -5 \\
\hline 25417 & fastigiatum. & & ft . & \\
\hline 25418 & fictolacteum. & 25458 & pronum. & \\
\hline 25419 & niphargum. & 25459 & campylogynum. & \\
\hline 25421 & niphargum. & 25462 & Roxieanum. & \\
\hline 25422 & Roxieanum. & 25463 & Roxieanum. & \\
\hline 25423 & Roxieanum. & 25464 & Roxieanum. & \\
\hline 25424 & fictolacteum. & 25465 & aureum. & \\
\hline 25425 & fulvum. & 25466 & fictolacteum. & \\
\hline 25426 & fulvum. & 25467 & litiense. & \\
\hline 25428 & dasycladum. & 25468 & fulvum. & \\
\hline 25429 & oreotrephes. & 25470 & agglutinatum. & \\
\hline 25430 & Clementinae. & 25472 & sphaeroblastum. & \\
\hline 25431 & fulvoides. & 25474 & sigillatum. & \\
\hline 25432 & Clementinae. & 25476 & s.s. Selense. 20 ft & Red- \\
\hline 25435 & Bureavii. & & purple. & \\
\hline 25436 & Bureavii. & 25478 & sphaeroblastum. & \\
\hline 25437 & Balfourianum var. & 25480 & sphaeroblastum. & \\
\hline & aganniphoides. & 25482 & phaeochrysum & \\
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\end{tabular}

\section*{KINGDON WARD RHODODENDRONS.}

\section*{1913 EXPEDITION.}

260 charianthum.
406 melinanthum.
529 Wardii.

768
793
aganniphum. campylogynum.

\section*{1919 EXPEDITION.}

3038 bullatum.
3039 s. Triflorum. \(10-15 \mathrm{ft}\). Pinkish-purple. euchaites.
glischrum (in cult. probably habrotrichum).
3061 sidereum.
3095 megeratum.
3096 Stewartianum.
3097 trichocladum.
3101 arizelum.
3155 hylaeum and/or gymnogynum.
3172 myrtilloides.
3248 crassum.
3267 euchroum (in cult. herpesticum).

3299 s. Triflorum. 8 ft . Bright purple.
Stewartianum.
aperantum.
charitostreptum.
myrtilloides.
achroanthum.
lithophilum.
nmaiense.
keleticum.
campylogynum.
herpesticum.
cyclium.
cyclium. In cult. caloxanthum ?

\section*{1921 EXPEDITION.}

3776 pachypodum.
3784 Delavayi.
3805 decorum.
3948 Delavayi.
3952 racemosum.
3952a mollicomum. In cult. pubescens.
3953 pubescens.
3998 sphaeranthum.
4023 chryseum.
4050 hemitrichotum.
4102 telmateium.

4160 acraium.
4170 Wardii.
4177 Balfourianum var. aganniphoides.
4184 intricatum.
4185 sphaeroblastum.
4207 Roxieanum.
4211 Beesianum.
4268 telmateium.
4308 desquamatum.
4309 oreotrephes.
4322 yunnanense.
4410 puralbum (in cult. cro-

4456 lysolepis.
4458 Wardii aff.
4465 sphaeranthum.
4486 ravum. On limestone.
4487 decorum.
4509 fictolacteum.
4583 elaeagnoides (in cult. racemosum ?).
telmateium.

4843
4860
4974
4994
4995
5001
5002
5004
5005
phaeochryseum.
Traillianum var.
yunnanense.
hemitrichotum.
niphargum.
scabrifolium.
decorum (in cult. irroratum).
scabrifolium.
irroratum.

\section*{1922 EXPEDITION.}

5384 tsarongense.
5385 ravum.
5405 vernicosum.
5409 agglutinatum.
5414 selense aff.
5415 heptamerum.
5416 haemaleum.
5417 repens.
5418 sinogrande.
5421 oleifolium.
5425 stenaulum.
5427 crinigerum.
5428 rubiginosum.
5430 keleticum.
5431 chaetomallum.
5432 didymum.
5433 haemaleum.
5434 Martinianum.
5435 glaphyrum.
5436 saluenense.
5437 brachyanthum.
5438 לarizelum.
5438b s.s. Heliolepis.
5439 bullatum.

5440
5445
5446
5447
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5449
5457
5458 Tree of \(12-25 \mathrm{ft}\).
5458a Mixed seed of alpines.
5466 sinonuttallii.
5469 agapetum.
5480 neriiflorum var.
5481 brachyanthum.
5482 nitens.
5483 phaedropum.
5484 pocophorum.
5485 sidereum.
5487 herpesticum.
5489 melinanthum.
5490 s. Fortunei ? or s. Irroratum. \(3-5 \mathrm{ft}\). indicum forma. agapetum. vaccinioides. oreotrephes forma.

\section*{1924-1925 EXPEDITION.}

5656 vellereum.
5659 hirtipes.

5660 niphargum.
5686 Bulu.

\section*{5700}
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5842
5843
triflorum var. ? Pure yellow, or flushed ochre, mahogany, or almost salmon-pink.
kongboense.
calvescens. In cult. Borde Hill melinanthum.
paludosum.
eclecteum var. brachyandrum aff. At Exbury croceum ?
temoense.
fragarifiorum.
s. Lapponicum. \(/ \mathrm{I}-3 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 5971\) Purple.
Wardii.
s. Thomsonii. Seed mixed.
agglutinatum.
paludosum.
paiudosum.
timeteum.
paludosum.
riparium.
viridescens.
cerasinum. Brilliant scarlet, five coal-black glands at base.
campylogynum.
curvistylum, Ward Manuscript. (? \(=\) tsangpoense). I-2 ft. Dark cerise.
5844 tsangpoense.
5844a tsangpoense.
5845 repens var. chamaedoxa.
5846 repens var.
5847 repens var. chamaethauma.
5848
5849 chamaetortum aff.
5850 kongboense.
5851 mekongense.
5853 campylocarpum var.
5856 pumilum.
5861 s. Sanguineum. \({ }^{2} \mathrm{ft}\).

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5879 5880
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5953 5994 6020
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6257a
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6261a
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6283
paludosum. In cult. at Exbury, pumilum.
doshongense.
concatenans.
parmulatum.
uniflorum.
arizelum.
eudoxum aff. Seed probably mixed together with 5875.
sp.
lepidotum.
sp.
Roxieanum aff. In cult. at Muncaster, near calvescens.
elaeagnoides.
kongboense.
kongboense.
xanthocodon.
virgatum. Also lepidotum in cult.
sp.
campanulatum var.
hirtipes.
campylocarpum.
near megeratum. In cult. at Exbury, Baileyi.
micromeres.
glischrum.
Keysii var. unicolor. Contains also a good Trichocladum (melinanthum aff.).
silvaticum.
sinogrande.
sinogrande.
s. Triflorum. 3-4 ft.
leucaspis.
s. Triflorum. \(15-20 \mathrm{ft}\).

Maddenii. In cult. brachysiphon.
auritum.
oleifolium.
glischrum.
vaccinioides.
\begin{tabular}{ll}
6284 & Ramsdenianum. \\
6285 & venator. \\
6286 & megacalyx. \\
6291 & s. Boothii. I-3 ft. \\
6301 & pemakoense. \\
6303 & tephropeplum. \\
6304 & s. Edgeworthii. 8-12 ft. \\
6307 & sp. Io-15 ft. \\
6310 & rhabdotum. \\
6311 & Coryanum var. \\
6313 & flavantherum. \\
6325 & scopulorum.
\end{tabular}

6330
6333
6335
6354
6401
6403
6409
6411
6413
6414
6415 rhabdotum.

\section*{1926 EXPEDITION.}

6735 insculptum.
6736 Maddenii.
6751 aureum.
6753 sidereum. In cult. sinogrande.
6782 sinogrande.
6792 sidereum.
6793 seinghkuense. In cult. bullatum and seinghkuense.
6794 tephropeplum.
6795 Martinianum.
6805 Beanianum.
6806 trichocladum.
6807 bullatum.
6809 Taggianum.
6818 arizelum.
6819 megeratum.
6829 chaetomallum.
6831 sanguineum var.
6832 repens.
6833 hylaeum.
6834 tephropeplum var.
6848 micromeres.
6854 euchaites.
6855 exasperatum.
6856 vesiculiferum.
6868 telopeum.
6869 eclecteum var.
6884 imperator.

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6984
6991
7012
7023
7038
eclecteum var.
riparium.
s. Anthopogon. 2 ft . Rose.
eclecteum var.
cerasinum. Creamy-white with broad cherry red band round the summit, or cherry red all through.
pruniflorum.
campylocarpum.
repens var. Bright pink or pinkish-purple.
eclecteum var.
sanguineum var.
Beesianum.
sigillatum.
sanguineum.
luridum, Ward Ms. I ft.
Violet.
pumilum.
myiagrum.
crebreflorum.
calciphilum.
horaeum.
saluenense.
s. Anthopogon. Ift. Deep rose.
hypolepidotum. I ft. Cream, or flushed salmon pink.

7046 7048
hypolepidotum.
luridum, Ward Ms. I-2 ft.
Dark purple-magenta.
paludosum ?
riparium. Dwarf form.
riparium. Late flowering form.
s. Lapponicum.
sanguineum aff.
brevistylum.
7121 s. Triflorum. 6 ft .
7122 niphargum.
7123 crinigerum.
7124 sperabile.
7125 s. Thomsonii. 40-60 ft.
7136 manipurense.
7137 bullatum.
7138 virgatum.
7139 megacalyx.
7140 arboreum.

7171
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7642
leucaspis. recurvoides.
s. Anthopogon. I ft.
pruniflorum.
rhaibocarpum.
setiferum.
s. Souliei. Snow white, basal purple flash.
lepidotum.
s. Maddenii. \(10-15 \mathrm{ft}\).
tanastylum.
protistum.
Nuttallii.
chrysolepis.
calciphilum.
s. Maddenii.

Martinianum.
tanastylum.
notatum.
sinogrande.

\section*{1927-1928 EXPEDITION.}
formosum.
7717 inaequale. Small bush.
7723 manipurense.
7724 Macabeanum.
7725 Elliottii.
7731 bauhiniiflorum. Pale purplish-pink.
7732 Johnstoneanum.
7968 arboreum.
7969 stenaulum ?
8016 dendricola.
8044 tanastylum.
8045 Griffithianum.
8052 bullatum.
8069 protistum aff.
8081 vaccinioides.
8101 aureum.
8112 euchaites.
8113 mishmiense.
\(8122=8112\).
8130 sinogrande.
8163 arizelum.

8164 crinigerum.
8165 deleiense.
8203 eclecteum aff.
8205 megacalyx. \(9,000 \mathrm{ft}\).
Possibly hardier than the type.
bullatum.
cinnabarinum var.
Roylei. Flame coloured.
8221 kasoense.
8225 megeratum.
8227 concinnoides.
8229 riparium.
8238
8239

8250
8251
8254
8255
8256

Hookeri aff. Purple.
cinnabarinum var.
Roylei. Flame coloured, tawny-orange, salmon.
exasperatum.
lanigerum.
haematodes.
Smithii var. intonsum. campylocarpum.

8257
8258
8259
8260
8288
8289
8293
8300
8326
8337
8341
8362

8294 Stewartianum forma.
pruniflorum.
cerasinum.
trichocladum.
patulum.
lanatum var. pocophorum.
haemaleum.
fulvoides.
micromeres.
crebreflorum.
repens.
s.s. Sanguineum. Probably seed of 8293 mixed herein.

8400 manipurense.
8415 sordidum.
8431 s.s. Barbatum. (Hybrid or mutant of crinigerum).
phaedropum. I ft.
kasoense.
manipurense.
Lindleyi.
virgatum.
mishmiense.

\section*{1931 EXPEDITION.}

9130 s. Maddenii. \(9321(=9506)\) s. Neriflorum. 8White. \(\quad\) ft. Blood-red.

9170
9195
9200

9210
9220
021
9221 ( \(=9371\) ) butyricum.
tanastylum.
aureum.
s. Maddenii.
seinghkuense.
vesiculiferum.
arizelum.
megacalyx.
s. Neriiflorum.
manipurense ?
Nuttallii.
stenaulum.
s. Neriiflorum. 6 ft . Brick red.
9301
s. Maddenii.
s. Irroratum. Probably crimson.
magnificum. Up to 50 ft . Rosepurple.
insculptum.
Taggiąnum.
9236
9250
9252
9254 ( \(=9543\) )
9258
9260
9261
9263
9273
9274
9275
9293
magnificum. \(20-\) 40 ft . Rosepurple.

9322
9360
9361
9371
9382
18 scarlet.
9383 ( \(=9492\) ) cerasiflorum. 9385
9394
9397
9399
9400
\(9402(=9220)\) Taggianum.
\(9403(=9361)\) s. Maddenii. White flushed pink, with yellow plume.
\(9405(=9210)\) insculptum.
9413

9414
\(9415(=9490)\) Genestierianum.
tephropeplum.
aureum.
megeratum.
manipurense ?
crebreflorum.
Beesianum.
chaetomallum ?
chryseum.
s. Trichocladum.
selense forma.
repens.
riparium.
s. Thomsonii. Pale yellow, freckled purple.

9635 repens var. Pinkish-carmine.
9636 chryseum forma. Crushed strawberry, salmon-pink, apricot.
chaetomallum var.? s. Cephalanthum.
sp. or hybrid? Probably scarlet.
brachyanthum ?
chryseum var. Rich plum purple.
9717 calciphilum.
9726 vesiculiferum.

9735
9790
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10175
pruniflorum.
campylogynum ?
s. Grande.
lepidotum.
rubriflorum.
campylogynum var.
repens. Sulphur coloured.
s. Lapponicum. Pale purple.
s. Lacteum. heliolepis.
s. Campylogynum. micromeres.
s. Haematodes. \(15-20 \mathrm{ft}\). rubrantherum.
s. Brachyanthum.
cerasiflorum.
vaccinioides.
Boothii. eclecteum.
s. Thomsonii.
s. Souliei.
s. Maddenii. taronense? White with yellow flame.
10180 dendricola.

\section*{1933 EXPEDITION.}

10351 virgatum.
10379 bullatum.

10401b deleiense?
10490 trichocladum.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 96 & sanguineum. & 10950 & tanastylum. \\
\hline 10497 & Beesianum. & 10950a & tanastylum. \\
\hline 10498 & fulvun & 10951 & s. Thomsonii. \\
\hline 10498a & niphargum? & 10952 & vesiculife \\
\hline 10500 & pruniflorum? & 10959 & s. Barbatum ? sp. nov. ? \\
\hline 10521 & s. Lapponicum. Violet to lavender. & 1096 & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
15-20 \mathrm{ft} .
\] \\
Anthopogon. Probably
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 10530 & s. Thomsonii. s.s. Sel & & pink. \\
\hline & ense. Buds ca & 10970 & s.s. Selen \\
\hline & Primrose, sometimes & 10971 & Roylei var.? triflorum? \\
\hline & flushe & 11002 & s. Neriiflorum. Crimson \\
\hline 10531 & s. Lapponicum. Purpl & & or scarlet \\
\hline 10532 & riparium. & 11004 & s. Heliolepi \\
\hline 10533 & s. Lapponicum. Deep & 11011 & cerasinum var. ? \\
\hline & purple & 11012 & s. Anthopogon. \\
\hline 10541 & s. Anthopogon. Heigh & 11016 & s. Lapponicum. \\
\hline & I-2 ft. Pink. & 11029 & aureum. \\
\hline 10542 & s. Anthopogon (crebreflorum ?) Delicately & 11035 & s. Neriiflorum? sp. nov.? Crimson and spotted. \\
\hline & pink. & 1104 & lanatum var.? Probably \\
\hline 0579 & sigillatum & & yellow. \\
\hline 10582 & s. Saluenense. sp. & 1104 & cerasinum var. \\
\hline & Bright purple. & 11050 & s. Sanguineum sp \\
\hline 10595 & s. Lapponicum. Purp & & Crimson. \\
\hline 107 & s. Taliense. & 11052 & kasoense. Yellow. \\
\hline 10830 & s. Thomsonii. \(10-15\) & 11055 & s. Maddenii. \\
\hline 10832 & Beesianum. & 11057 & dendricola? Probab \\
\hline 10841 & lepidotum. & & white. \\
\hline 10842 & s. Anthopogon. & 11060 & s. Grande. Apparent \\
\hline 10870 & campylogynum. & & purple. \\
\hline 10928 & manipurense ? Mad- & 11378 & pankimense. \\
\hline & denii var.? Probably white. & 11915 & trichocladum var. longipilosum. \\
\hline 10929 & bullatum. & 1196 & circinnatum. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{LUDLOW \& SHERRIFF RHODODENDRONS.}

\section*{1936 EXPEDITION.}
1081 sp.

1082 sp.
1083 sp .
1084
1085
1091
1141
1142
1193
1204 Dalhousiae ?
1208 grande forma.
1285 thyodocum.
1306 Campanulatum Series.
1352 neriiflorum.
1353 triflorum.
1354 cinnabarinum.
1355 pruniflorum.
1385 Hodgsonii.
1568 Taliense Series.
2332 crassum.
2334 igneum.
2552 probably pumilum.
2627 Taliense Series.
2653 repens.
2654 Campylogynum Series.
2736 Lopsangianum.
2738 Taliense Series.
2739 ciliatum.
2743 sp.
2744 sp.
2745 Edgeworthii.
2748 pankimense.
2751 Sherriffii.
2752 pudorosum.
2753 arizelum.
2754 fulvum.
2755 erosum.
2757 ciliatum.
2758 sp.
2759 megeratum.

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camelliaeflorum.
megeratum.
pumilum.
glaucum.
camelliaeflorum.
tsariense.
sp.
virgatum.
Taliense Series.
Taliense Series.
Taliense Series.
lepidotum.
anthopogon.
arboreum.
Thomsonii Series.
Campanulatum Series.
anthopogon.
Maddenii Series.
Griffithianum.
Edgeworthii.
rhabdotum.
camelliaeflorum.
fulgens.
Thomsonii Series.
Thomsonii Series. camelliaeflorum.
sp.
Campanulatum Series. camelliaeflorum.
camelliaeflorum.
camelliaeflorum.
Glaucum Series.
micromeres.
tsariense.
Taliense Series.
Campanulatum Series. rhabdotum.
Maddenii Series. arboreum.
tsariense.

2895 Wallichii.
2896 thyodocum.
2898 sp.
2903 sp.
2906 sp.
2907 sp.
2915 fulgens.
2916 Taliense Series.

2917 rhabdotum.
3026 Grifflthianum. 3048 campylocarpum.
3061 triflorum.
3132 Edgeworthii.
3216 sp .
3324 camelliaeflorum.
3578 sp.

\section*{LIST OF HYBRID RHODODENDRONS.}

The following list of hybrid rhododendrons has been compiled from the lists of the principal nursery gardeners. An attempt has been made to give the relative degrees of hardiness by means of letters, but in view of the fact that a great many of the hybrids have not yet been properly tested in this country some errors may have crept in and any criticisms from members of the Rhododendron Association will be very welcome for future guidance. Any new rhododendrons and those of the older ones which are still worth growing are marked with a star, and those rhododendrons which are known to have particular merit have two and even three or four stars against them ; some which at present have only one star may well prove to be worth a higher grading. As a result of the trials of rhododendrons at Exbury various alterations are made from time to time.

As a general principle it will be found that the flowers of the following Rhododendrons from \(B\) to \(F\) are seen to much greater advantage when produced in partially shaded situations. Protection from strong wind is also desirable.
(A) Hardy anywhere in the British Isles and may be planted in full exposure if desired.
(B) Hardy anywhere in the British Isles, but requires some shade to obtain the best results.
(C) Hardy along the seaboard and in warm gardens inland.
(D) Hardy in south and west but requires shelter even in warm gardens inland.
(E) Requires sbelter in most favoured gardens.
(F) Usually a greenhouse shrub.
\((P)\) Early flowering.
\((Y)\) Not up to present-day standard in the British Isles.
(Z) Not worthy of cultivation.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline **Azor \(\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{B}) \ldots\) & \\
\hline Bacchus (A) ( \(Y\) ) & mson \\
\hline **Bagshot Ruby (B) ... & blood crimson \\
\hline Bahram (B). & blush pink fading white \\
\hline Ballerina (B) & pink \\
\hline Barbara Wallace (C) & pink with white centre \\
\hline Barclayanum (B) ( \(Z\) ) & reddish rose \\
\hline ****Barclayi (E) & intense crimson \\
\hline ****Barclayi var. Helen Fox (E) & deep crimson scarlet \\
\hline ****Barclayi var. Robert Fox (E) & deep blood red \\
\hline Baron Edm. de Rothschild (A) \((Z) \ldots\) & light pink \\
\hline Baroness Henry Schröder ( \(A\) ) & white, finely spotted \\
\hline Baroness Lionel Rothschild
\[
\text { (B) }(Z)
\] & pale crimson centre with deeper margin \\
\hline Baroness von Panwitz (B) & rose, deeper edging \\
\hline Baron Schröder \((A)(Y) \ldots\) & plum colour, yellowish centre \\
\hline **B. de Bruin (B) & dark red \\
\hline Beaulieu (B) & peach pink \\
\hline *Beauty of Bagshot ( \(A\) ) & mauve turning to white, dark blotch \\
\hline ***Beauty of Littleworth (B) & white \\
\hline *Beauty of Tremough (D)... & rose pink fading to pale rose \\
\hline Beethoven ( \(C\) ) ( \(Y\) )... & lilac red with purple blotch \\
\hline Bellona (B) ( \(Z\) ) & rosy pink paling at centre \\
\hline Bernard Crisp (B)... & pale rose pink \\
\hline Bernard Gill ( \(E\) ) & carmine pink \\
\hline Bertram Woodhouse Currie & \\
\hline (B) \((Z)\) & crimson, light centre \\
\hline ***Betty Wormald (C) & light pink, pale purple blotch \\
\hline Bicolor ( \(A\) ) ( \(Z\) ) & reddish purple \\
\hline **Black Beauty (B) ... ... & dark velvet crimson \\
\hline \(P \quad\) Blanche Superbe ( \(C\) ) \((\boldsymbol{Z}) \ldots\) & white \\
\hline Blandyanum (B)(Z) & rosy crimson \\
\hline Blue Ensign & pale lavender blue, black spot \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline  & \begin{tabular}{l}
pale lavender blue with deep \\
blotch
\end{tabular} \\
\hline ****Blue Tit (C) & blue \\
\hline *Blushing Beauty (D) & blush pink quran und \\
\hline **Bodartianum (B) & white with dark eye \\
\hline ***Borde Hill (C) & dark red \\
\hline Boule de Neige ( \(A\) ) ( \(Z\) ) & white \\
\hline *Brabantia (C) & satiny pink \\
\hline Brayanum (B) ( \(Z\) ) & rosy scarlet \\
\hline Brilliant (B) ( \(Z\) ) . & bright red \\
\hline ***Britannia (B) & bright crimson red \\
\hline Briton Ferry (B) ( \(Z\) ) & pink \\
\hline *Broughtonii (B) ... & rosy crimson maty zobuth \\
\hline ***Broughtonii aureum (B) ... & yellow (Azaleodendron) \\
\hline **Bulstrode Park (C) & dark red \\
\hline **Buttercup (B) & yellow \\
\hline ***Butterfly (B) & pale lemon with chocolate blotch \\
\hline B. W. Elliott \((A)(Z)\) & clear rose, dark spots \\
\hline Bylsianum \((A)(Z) \ldots\)... & white, margined cerise \\
\hline Cameronian ( \(B\) ) ... ... & soft yellowy pink (Azaleodendron) \\
\hline **Canary (C) ... & bright yellow \\
\hline Candidissimum \((A)(Z)\) & white \\
\hline Cannizaro (C) ( \(Z\) ) ... & pale lilac rose \\
\hline Canon Furse (B) ( \(Z\) ) & rose, with dark spots \\
\hline Caractacus \((A)(Z)\) & purplish crimson \\
\hline Carminata crispiflora (D) & carmine pink \\
\hline Catawbiense album ( \(A\) ) ( \(Z\) ) & white \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Catawbiense Boursault ( \(A\) ) \\
(Z)
\end{tabular} & reddish purple \\
\hline Catawbiense grandiflorum
\[
(A)(Y) \quad \ldots
\] & purple \\
\hline Catawbiense \(\times\) Thomsonii & \\
\hline (A) \((Z) \ldots\)... \(\ldots\) & plum crimson - Thimu \\
\hline Catherine Van Thol (B) ... & rose magenta \\
\hline \(P\) Caucasicum album ( \(Z\) ) ... & white \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(P\) Caucasicum Fisher's Variety
\(P\) Caucasicum pictum ( \(Y\) ) ... pale pink
\(P\) Caucasicum roseum ( \(Y\) ) ... pale pink
\(P\) Caucasicum splendidum ( \(B\) )(Y)light blush**Cavalcade ( \(B\) ) ... ... bright brick red**C. B. Van Nes (C) ... dark scarlet
        Celeste ( \(B\) ) \(\ldots\)... \(\ldots\) clear pink on white ground
        Celia (C) ... ... ... delicate rose madder
        Cervantes \((Y) \quad\)... \(\quad\)... pink
    *Cetewayo \((A) \quad\)... \(\quad\)... dark purple
        Charles Dickens \((A)(Y) \ldots\) red
        Charles Thorold \((A)(Z) \ldots\) purple, greenish yellow centre
        Charlie Waterer \((B) \quad\)... red, light centre
        Chas. Bagley \((A)(Z) \quad \ldots \quad\) cherry red
        Chas. Noble \((A)(Y) \quad\)... deep red, yellow eye
        Cherry Ripe \((B)(Z) \quad\)... cerise
        ChevalierFelix de Sauvage( \(B\) ) red, with dark spots
    **Chintz (B) \(\quad\).. \(\quad\)... \(\quad\)... soft pink with ruby spot
    Chionoides \((A) \quad\)... \(\quad\)... creamy white
    \(P\) *Christmas Cheer (B) \(\quad\)... blush
    \(P^{* * *}\) Cilpinense ( \(C\) ) ... ... pinky white
    Citronella (form of Camp-
        kew) \((B)\)... ... ... primrose yellow with red eye
    \(P \quad\) Cleopatra (B) \(\quad\)... \(\quad\)... blush
        Coalition (C) ... ... bright salmon red, paler in some
        forms
    *Compactum multiflorum ( \(B\) ) blush pink
    Compton's Brow (C) ... bright rosy pink
    Comte de Gomer (B) ( \(Z\) ) white and crimson edge
    Concessum (B) ... ... bright rose, light centre
    Congestum roseum (B) ( \(Z\) ) light rose, spotted
    Conical Kate (A) ... ... clear rosy crimson, yellow
        blotch
    Constance Carson ( \(C\) ) ( \(Z\) ) pale pink, yellow mark


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline *Dulcie Daffarn (C) & pink \\
\hline ****Earl of Athlone ( \(C\) ) & bright blood red \\
\hline Earl of Shannon ( \(A\) ) (Z)... & deep crimson \\
\hline \(P\) Early Gem ... & rosy lilac \\
\hline Edinense ( \(F\) ) & white yellowish base \\
\hline **Edith (B) & rosy crimson, dark blotch \\
\hline ***Edith Mackworth Praed (C) & cherry scarlet \\
\hline \(P^{* *}\) Edmundii ( \(C\) ) & scarlet \\
\hline Edward S. Rand ( \(\boldsymbol{A})(\boldsymbol{Z}) \ldots\) & red, yellow eye \\
\hline *Eileen ( \(A\) ) ... & blush, pink edge, yellow blotch \\
\hline Elfrida (B) ( \(Z\) ) & pale rose pink \\
\hline Elisabethae ( \(A\) ) & rose pink. \\
\hline **Elsa Crisp (B) & soft pink with deeper pink margin \\
\hline ***Elsae (E) ... & cream, red blotch at base \\
\hline * Elsie Waterer (B)... & white, dark red blotch \\
\hline Elspeth (C)... & white \\
\hline ***Elspeth Slocock (B) & scarlet bud, fading to apricot \\
\hline **Emasculum (B) & rosy lilac \\
\hline **Emeline Buckley (C) & bright rose, dark blotch \\
\hline *Emily Mangles (C) & pink with crimson blotch \\
\hline Enchantress ( \(C\) ) ( \(Z\) ) & magenta \\
\hline *Endsleigh Pink (B) ... & rosy pink \\
\hline \(P\) *Ernest Gill (C) & bright rose carmine \(\square^{\text {a }}\) \\
\hline *Esmeralda (B) & pale pink, deep rosy pink frill \\
\hline *Essex Scarlet (B) & deep crimson scarlet \\
\hline Ethel Stocker (C)... & buds crimson, flowers deep pink \\
\hline \(P\) Euterpe (B) ( \(Y\) ) & rose \\
\hline Everestianum (A) & rosy lilac la lix mand \\
\hline *Exminster (C) & pink over cream \\
\hline Exoniense ( \(F\) ) & creamy white mand \({ }_{\text {a }}\) \\
\hline ***Faggetter's Favourite (B).. & blush pink (a) illma \\
\hline Fair Helen (B) ( \(Y\) ) & white with yellow spot \\
\hline **Fastuosum flore pleno ( \(A\) ) & double mauve \\
\hline F. Bettex ( \(A\) ) ( \(Y\) ) ... & red, spotted \\
\hline F. D. Godman ( \(A\) ) ( \(Z\) ) ... & dark red \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \(P^{* *}\) Fire Ball (B) & bright red \\
\hline F. L. Ames \((A)(Y)\) & rosy pink light centre \\
\hline Florence ( \(B\) ) ( \(Z\) ) & pink \\
\hline *Florence Gill (D) & white with pink margin \\
\hline Florence Smith ( \(A\) ) ( \(Y\) ) & pink \\
\hline Fosterianum (F) ... & white \\
\hline ***Fragrantissimum (F) & white, tinged pink \\
\hline Francis Dickson (B) ( \(Z\) ) & bright red \\
\hline Francis B. Hayes \((A)(Z)\) & white, chocolate blotch \\
\hline Fred. Waterer ( \(A\) )... & crimson \\
\hline Gaiety ( \(C\) ) (Z) & crimson, rayed \\
\hline Galatea (A) (Y) & soft pink \\
\hline Galathea (C) & yellowish rose \\
\hline **Galloper Light (B) & soft yellowy pink (Azaleodendron) \\
\hline *Garibaldii (B) & salmon red \\
\hline ***Garnet (C) & deep salmon rose \\
\hline **G. A. Sims (B) & deep scarlet crimson \\
\hline G. B. Simpson ( \(A\) ) & bluish purple, light centre \\
\hline Gem (B) ( \(Z\) ) & rose, deep pink edge \\
\hline *Gemmiferum (B) ... & bright magenta rose (Azaleodendron) \\
\hline General Cavendish (C) & dark rosy pink \\
\hline General Grant (B) ( \(Z\) ) & soft rose \\
\hline Geoffrey Henslow (C) & bright crimson \\
\hline *Geoffrey Millais (C) & white \\
\hline George Bennington (B) (Y) & pink \\
\hline *George Cunningham (B) & white with black spots \\
\hline George Hardy ( \(B\) ) & blush fading white \\
\hline Gerard Moser (B) & pink \\
\hline *G. H. Maitland King (B). & bright crimson \\
\hline *Gillii (D) ... ... & rose \\
\hline \(P^{* * * *}\) Gill's Crimson (C) & blood crimson \\
\hline **Gill's Gloriosa (D) & pink \\
\hline **Gill's Goliath (D) & pink \\
\hline ***Gill's Triumph (D) & strawberry red fading to pink \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


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Hellena \((B)(Z) \quad \ldots \quad\)... white suffused and edged pale rosy lilac
Helmers ... ... ... soft mauve
Hendersonii \((B)(Z) \quad\)... purple, lighter centre
Henrietta Sargent \((A)(Y)\) pink
Henry Shilson (B)... \(\ldots\) white
Hermia (C) ... ... rose madder
H. H. Hunnewell \((A)(Z) \quad\) darkish crimson
**His Majesty ( \(D\) ) ... ... rose pink
H. M. Arderne (B) \(\quad\)... pink, with dark blotch

Holbein \((C)(Y)\)... ... lilac rose
Hollandia (C) (Y) ... ... lilac with yellow throat
Hon. John Boscawen (B)... pink, yellow centre
Horsham (C) ... ... deep red
H. T. Gill (C) syn. of Aurora
**Hugh Koster (C) ... ... bright crimson
*Hugh Wormald \((C) \quad\)... cerise with white stripe
*Hugo de Vries (B) not... see Professor Hugo de Vries
H. W. Sargent \((A)(Z) \quad \ldots\) crimson

Hyperion \((A) \quad\)... ... white, chocolate blotch
Ida Waterer \((B)(Y) \quad . .\). rosy crimson, fimbriated
Ignatius Sargent \((A)(Y) \ldots\) soft rose
Ignescens \((B)(Z) \ldots \quad \ldots\) bright red
***Impeanum \((A)\)... ... lilac
Independence Day \((A) \quad \ldots\) red, pale centre
Ingramii \((B)(Z) \quad\)... ... blush white
**Isabella Mangles ( \(C\) ) ... soft pink
***Ivery's Scarlet ( \(D\) ) ... blood red
Ivorianum (D) ... ... syn. of Ivery's scarlet
*Jackie (B) ... ... ... deep rose, spotted (Azaleoden. dron)
Jack Izod \((C)(Y) \ldots \quad\)... vivid rose
\(P \quad\) Jacksonii \((B) \quad\)... \(\quad\)... rosy red
James Bateman \((A)(Z) \ldots\) rosy scarlet
*James Burchett (B) ... white, yellow blotch

James Mason \((B)(Z) \quad\)...
James Nasmyth \((A)(Z)\)...
***J. G. Millais ( \(C\) ) ... \(\quad\)...
*** J. H. Van Nes ( \(C\) ) ...
**J. J. de Vink (C) ...
J. Marshall Brooks \((A)(Z)\)

John Bennett Poe ( \(B\) ) ( \(Y\) )
John Galsworthy \((B) \quad\)...
*John Henry Agnew ( \(B\) ) ...
John Spencer \((A)(Z) \quad . .\).
John Walter ( \(A\) ) ... ...
John Waterer \((A)(Z) \quad\)... carmine
*Joseph Whitworth (A) ... dark purple lake, dark spots
Julie (B) ... ... ... pinky mauve
*Jupiter \((A) \quad\)... \(\quad\)... soft lilac rose
*Kant ... ... ... yellow, pink in bud
*Kate Greenaway \((A) \quad\)... soft rose
Kate Waterer \((B)(Y) \quad\)... rosy crimson with yellow centre
Katherine Van Thol (C) ... rosy crimson
Kathleen Fielding \((D)(Y)\) red with purple blotch
*Kathleen Wallace ( \(C\) ) ... pale pink
Katie \((B)(Z) \quad\).. \(\quad\)... deep rose, blotched
**Keay Slocock ( \(B\) ) ... \(\quad\)... creamy white, slight blotch
Kettledrum \((A)(Z) \quad\)... purplish crimson
Kewense ( \(C\) ) ... ...
*Kew Pearl (D) ... ...
**King George ( \(C\) ) ... ...
King of the Purples \((A)(Y)\)
König Albert ( \(D\) ) (Z) ...
König Carola \((C)(Z) \quad\)...
\({ }^{* * *}\) Lady Alice Fitzwilliam \((F)\)
*Lady Annette de Trafford (B)

Lady \(\operatorname{Armstrong}(A)(Z) \ldots\) pale rose, dark centre
    ***Lady Bligh (C) ... ... strawberry red
    *Lady Clementina Walsh (B) blush, edged pink
    **Lady Clementine Mitford \((A)\) peach pink, deeper margin
        Lady Clermont \((A)(Z) \ldots\) rosy scarlet, blotched
        Lady Decies ( \(B\) ) ... ... blush lilac
        Lady de Rothschild (B) ... blush, spotted
    **Lady Eleanor Cathcart (B) clear pink, with chocolate spots
        Lady Ethel Edgar \((C)(Y)\) cerise red
        Lady Ethel Hall \((C)(Y) \ldots\) rose pink margins, pale interior
        Lady Falmouth \((B)(Z) \quad \ldots\) rose, black blotch
        Lady Francis Crossley
            (B) \((Z)\)
    *Lady Grey Egerton \((A)\)... pale lilac
    Lady Hillingdon \((A)(Y) \ldots\) pale mauve with yellow marking
    **Lady Longman (B) \(\quad\)... deep rose with chocolate eye
    Lady Mary Parker ( \(C\) ) ( \(Y\) ) rose, edged vivid pink
***Lady Primrose ( \(B\) ) ... lemon yellow, red spots
***Lady Stuart of Wortley (C) pink
    Lady Winifred Herbert
        (B) \((Z)\)
        La Fontaine ( \(Y\) ) ... ... pink with brown blotch, fim-
        briated
    **Langley Park ( \(B\) ) ... ... deep red
    *Langworth (B) ... ... white, chocolate blotch
        La Signora de Faure (B) ( \(Y\) ) crimson
        Lavender Girl (B) ... pale lavender
        Lee's Dark Purple ( \(A\) ) ... purple
\(P\) Lee's Scarlet (B) ... ... pink
        Lessing ( \(C\) )
    **Letty Edwards (B)
    **Lewis Carroll (C) ... ... white, pink edged
    Lilian (C) ... ... ... red
    Limbatum \((B)(Y) \quad\)... white, margined crimson
        Lisa Stillman (C) ... ... rosy pink
        L. L. Liebig \((B)(Z) \quad\)... carmine
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
****Loderi \((C)\) & \(\ldots\) & white or shell pink. Many \\
(a form of Kewense) & & \begin{tabular}{c} 
varieties exist of which probably \\
var. King George is the best,
\end{tabular} \\
& & \\
but all are good.
\end{tabular}
Madame Wagner \((B)(Z) \ldots\) white, margined roseMaggie Heywood \((A)(Z) \quad\) white, edged pink, yellow eye
*Maiden's Blush (B) ...
Manglesii ( \(C\) )Marchioness of Lansdowne(B)**Marchioness of Londonderry(B)Marchioness of Tweeddale
(B) \((Z)\)Margaret (C) ... ... pinkrose pink, yellow eye\({ }^{\text {** }}\) Margaret Bean ( \(B\) ) ... yellow, fringed pink
Margery Slocock (B) ... deep pink
Marie Forte \((A)(Z)\) ... mauve
Marie Stuart \((A)(Y)\) ... blush, maroon spot
Marie Van Houtte \((A)(Y\) white, slightly spotted
***Marinus Koster (C) deep pink, brown blotch
Marion pink, brown spotsMarquis of Waterford
(B) \((Z)\)a... №r ...****Mars (B) ... ... ... deep true red
Martin Hope Sutton ( \(B\) )... red, blotched

                                    red, blotched
**Mary Waterer (B)
*Mauve Queen (C) ... lilac, dark blotch

                                    lilac, dark blotch
\(P\) Maximum triumphans ( \(B\) )
(Y) ..... redMaxwell T. Masters ( \(A\) ) (Z)
**May Templar (C) ... bright crimson
Meg Merrilies (B) ( \(Y\) ) ..... 
\(P\) Melpomene ( \(B\) ) \((Y)\)
Memoir \((A)(Z)\) ..... 
white
Mermaid (C) ..... 
... coral pinkMessage of Peace ( \(B\) ) ( \(Y\) )..Meteor ( \(B\) ) ( \(Y\) ) ... ...bright pink, lighter in centre
bright pink, lighter centre, buffspotsrosy crimson dark rose
                                    bright pink, lighter centre, buff
spots
                                    white tinged mauve
                                    crimson

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Mrs. Cameron (B) \((Z)\) & pink, slightly spotted \\
\hline \({ }^{* *}\) Mrs. C. B. Van Nes (C) & dark pink \\
\hline Mrs. Charles Butler & see Mrs. Butler \\
\hline \({ }^{* * *}\) Mrs. Charles Pearson (B) & blush mauve spotted burnt sienna \\
\hline Mrs. Chas. S. Sargent ( \(A\) )
\[
(Y)
\] & rosy pink \\
\hline Mrs.Charles Thorold ( \(A\) )( \(Y\) & pink, yellow centre \\
\hline \({ }^{*}\) Mrs. Davies Evans ( \(A\) ) . & mauve \\
\hline Mrs. Dr. Blamey (D) & blood red \\
\hline **Mrs. E. C. Stirling (B) & blush pink \\
\hline Mrs. Ellice (C) & pink \\
\hline *Mrs. E. Hillier (C) & dark pink \\
\hline Mrs. F. Hankey (B) ( \(Z\) ) & salmon \\
\hline Mrs. F. J. Kirchner ( \(A\) ) ( \(Y\) & cream, slightly spotted \\
\hline Mrs. Frank Mangles ( \(C\) ) & red \\
\hline ***Mrs. Furnival (B) ... & light pink, sienna blotch \\
\hline \({ }^{* *}\) Mrs. George Paul (B) & blush \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
*Mrs. Gwendolen Brodrick \\
(B)
\end{tabular} & rose pink, spotted \\
\hline ****Mrs. G. W. Leak (C) & pink with brown-purple blotch \\
\hline Mrs. Hamilton ( \(D\) ) & heliotrope \\
\hline **Mrs. Helen Koster (A) & light mauve with yellow-brown blotch \\
\hline *Mrs. Henry Agnew (C) & white, fringed pink \\
\hline \(P{ }^{*}\) Mrs. Henry Shilson (D) & pink \\
\hline **Mrs. H. Stocker (C) & red \\
\hline \({ }^{* *}\) Mrs. J. C. Williams ( \(A\) ) & blush, spotted \\
\hline Mrs. J. H. Van Nes (C) & pink, spotted \\
\hline \({ }^{* *}\) Mrs. J. J. Crosfield (C) & pale rose, crimson blotch \\
\hline Mrs. John Clutton (A) ( \(Y\) ) & white \\
\hline Mrs. John Kelk (B) ( \(Z\) ) & clear rose, late \\
\hline \({ }^{* *}\) Mrs. J. G. Millais ( \(A\) ) & white, yellow eye \\
\hline Mrs. J. P. Lade ( \(A\) ) ( \(Z\) ) & French grey \\
\hline Mrs. John Penn (A) ( \(Y\) ) & lmon pink, crimson edging \\
\hline Mrs. John Waterer \((A)(Z)\) & rosy crimson \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Mrs. Kenneth Wilson}

\({ }^{* *}\) Mrs. L. A. Dunnett (C) ... rosy pink, white centre
**Mrs. Lindsay Smith (C) ... white
\({ }^{* *}\) Mrs. Lionel de Rothschild ( \(B\) ) white, red spot
*Mrs.L.M.Hayes Palmer (C) red, blotched
**Mrs. Mary Ashley (B) ... salmon pink shaded cream
Mrs. Mendel \((A)(Z) \quad\)... pink rayed white, yellow centre-
Mrs. Milner \((A)(Z) \quad\)... crimson
Mrs. P den Ouden \((A)(Z)\) crimson
**Mrs. P. D. Williams ( \(A\) ) ... ivory white, brown spot
**Mrs. Peter Koster (B) ... soft pink
***Mrs. Philip Martineau (B) rose pink fading lighter, pale yellow blotch
Mrs. Reuthe ( \(D\) ) ... ... bright red, fading
*Mrs. R. Gill (C) ... ... rose pink
Mrs. R. G. Shaw \((A)(Y)\) rosy pink, chocolate eye
Mrs. Robert W. Wallace (C) pink fading to white, crimson blotch
*Mrs. R. S. Holford (B) ... rosy salmon
Mrs. Russell Sturgess \((A)(Z)\) white, spotted chocolate
Mrs. Samuel Wallrock ( \(C\) ) white, heavily spotted red
Mrs. S. Simpson \((B)(Z) \ldots\) white finely spotted
Mrs. Thiselton Dyer \((B)(Y)\) soft pink
Mrs. T. H. Lowinsky (B) blush red spots (Anthony Waterer):
Mrs. T. H. Lowinsky ( \(B\) ) mauve, dark spots (Wallace)
Mrs. Tom Agnew (A) ... white, with lemon blotch
Mrs. Tritton \((A)(Y) \quad .\). crimson, light centre
Mrs. T.Wezelenburg \((B)(Z)\) crimson
Mrs. W. Bovill (B) ( \(Z\) ) \(\ldots\) rosy scarlet
***Mrs. W. C. Slocock (B) ... apricot pink shaded to yellow
Mrs. W. H. Gaze (C) ( \(Z\) ) wine red
Mrs. William Watson \((A)\) blush fading white, violet spots.
Mrs. Wm. Agnew (B) ... pale rose, yellow centre
**Mrs. W. R. Dykes (C) ... pink

Multatuli (B) ... ... bright cherry magenta Multimaculatum \((A)(Z) \ldots\) white, with yellow spots *Mum (A) ... ... ... white, with lemon eye ***Nanette (C)
*Nell Gwynne
*Nellie (B) ...
Nelly de Bruin (C)
Nero (B) ( \(Y\) )
**N. N. Sherwood (B)
\(P\) Nobleanum (B)
\(P^{* *}\) Nobleanum album ( \(B\) )
\(P\) *Nobleanum coccineum (B)
\(P^{* *}\) Nobleanum venustum ( \(B\) )
blush pink, with dark blotch rose du Barry
white, yellow eye (Azaleodendron)
blush, spotted chocolate purple lake
pink, with gold centre
scarlet crimson
white
bright scarlet
pink
blush, margined pale cerise sugar pink
white flushed pink, dark blotch
bright rose
dark red
sulphur yellow
pale lilac (Azaleodendron)
plum colour
rose pink, red eye
white
Painted Lady ... ... pale pink, picotee edge
Pamela Neve \((B)(Y) \quad \ldots \quad\) blush, margined pale cerise
Parson's gloriosum \((A)(Z)\) rose
Parson's grandiflorum \((A)(Z)\) purplish rose
Peggy (B) \(\quad\)... \(\quad\)... \(\quad .\). cerise-pink
Pelopidas \((B)(Z) \quad \ldots \quad\)... rosy crimson
*Penelope ( \(D\) ) ... ... rose carmine
****Penjerrick (C) ... ... white, creamy yellow or pink
*Penrose Atkinson (B) \(\quad .\). almond pink, shaded orange
Pentilly Scarlet \((C)(Y) \ldots\) red
Perfection \((B)(Z) \ldots \quad\)... blush white
Perspicuum \((A)(Z) \quad\)... white,

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Purity \((A)(Y) \quad .\). & white with yellow eye \\
\hline ***Purple Splendour (B) & deep purple, black spot \\
\hline Purpureum elegans \((A)(Y\) & purple \\
\hline Purpureum grandiflorum & \\
\hline (A) \((Y)\) & purple \\
\hline ***Pygmalion (B) & crimson scarlet spotted black \\
\hline Queen Alexandra (D) \((Z)\) & cream tinged mauve \\
\hline ***Queen of the May (B) & white \\
\hline *Queen Souriya (B) & pale ochre and mauve pink \\
\hline ***Queen Wilhelmina (C) & scarlet fading to rosy pink \\
\hline \(P\) **Racil (B) & shell pink \\
\hline *Ragged Robin (B)... & crimson cerise passing to lighter shade \\
\hline Rainbow (B) & pink, with darker edged petals \\
\hline **Raoul Millais (C) & pink, light centre \\
\hline *Red Riding Hood (B) & bright red \\
\hline Red Star & bright carmine \\
\hline \(P \quad\) Regale (B) (Y) ... & red \\
\hline \(P\) Rendall's Scarlet (C)(Z) & red \\
\hline Retreat (C) & yellow, tinged pink \\
\hline Rev. R. W. Carew Hunt & \\
\hline (B) & red \\
\hline *Richard Gill (C) ... & pink \\
\hline \(P *\) Riviera Beauty (D) & carmine pink \\
\hline Robert Croux ( \(A\) ) ( \(Z\) ) & red \\
\hline Robert Fox ( \(E\) ) ... & see Barclayi \\
\hline Robert W. Wallace (C) & rosy pink \\
\hline Rosabel \((A)(Z) \quad \ldots\) & rose \\
\hline Rosamene (B) ... & shell pink \\
\hline \(P\) *Rosa Mundi ( \(A\) ) ... & pale pink \\
\hline ***Rosamund Millais (C) & cerise, blotched burnt umber \\
\hline Rose Beauty ( \(C\) ) ... & rosy pink \\
\hline Rose Newcombe ( \(C\) ) & white \\
\hline *Rose Perfection (C) & rose pink \\
\hline Roseum elegans \((A)(Z)\) & rose \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Roseum superbum ( \(A\) ) ( \(Z\) ) & soft rose \\
\hline **Rosy Bell ( \(C\) ) ... &  \\
\hline Roul (C) & salmon pink \\
\hline **Royal Purple ( \(A\) ) ... & purple, yellowish blotch \\
\hline R. S. Field (B) ( \(Z\) ) & red \\
\hline ***Rubens (B) & rich deep red \\
\hline \(P\) Russellianum ( \(C\) ) ( \(Z\) ) & red \\
\hline **St. George (C) & suffused pink, passing to white \\
\hline St. Simon \((A)(Z) \ldots\) & purplish crimson \\
\hline Samuel Morley (B) ( \(Z\) ) & rosy-carmine \\
\hline *Sappho (A) & white, heavily spotted \\
\hline **Saturn (B) & cerise shading to pink, white interior \\
\hline **Scandinavia (B) & scarlet crimson \\
\hline *Schiller (C)... & lilac with red markings \\
\hline Sea Shell (B) & creamy yellow \\
\hline Sefton ( \(A\) ) (Y) & dark maroon \\
\hline *Sesterianum (F) ... & creamy white \\
\hline \(P^{* * * S h i l s o n i i ~(C) ~ . . . ~}\) & blood red \\
\hline Sidney Herbert \((\boldsymbol{A})(\boldsymbol{Z})\) & carmine, dark spots \\
\hline Sigismund Rucker \((A)(Z)\) & magenta with black centre \\
\hline Sir A. Guiness \((A)(Z)\) & rose \\
\hline ***Sir Charles Lemon (C) & white \\
\hline Sir Harry Veitch \((A)(Z)\).. & magenta, dark eye \\
\hline Sir Henry Havelock \((B)(Z)\) & red \\
\hline Sir Henry Mildmay \((A)(Z)\) & rosy crimson \\
\hline **Sir J. Ramsden (B) & straw yellow suffused pink \\
\hline *Sir Richard Garton (C) & red \\
\hline Sir Robert Peel \((A)(Z)\) & crimson \\
\hline Sir Thomas Sebright & \\
\hline (B) \((Z) \ldots\) & purple, bronze blotch \\
\hline Smithii album & see Bodartianum \\
\hline Smithii aureum (C) ( \(Z\) ) & yellow (Azaleodendron) \\
\hline Snowflake ( \(A\) ) (Y) & white \\
\hline
\end{tabular}




The following list of Rhododendrons, most of which the Rhododendron Association consider no longer up to the standard worthy of growing in British gardens, is published as being eminently suitable for growing in Northern Europe or the colder parts of North America, where conditions are so severe that the more modern garden hybrid will not survive the winter cold :-
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Abraham Dixon & F. D. Godman \\
Abraham Lincoln & F. L. Ames \\
Album elegans & Henrietta Sargent \\
Album grandiflorum & H. H. Hunnewell \\
Alexander Dancer & H. W. Sargent \\
Amphion & Ignatius Sargent \\
Atrosanguineum & Kettledrum \\
Blandyanum & Luciferum \\
Boule de Neige & Miss Mary Ames \\
Caractacus & Mrs. Arthur Hunnewell \\
Catawbiense album & Mrs. Chas. S. Sargent \\
Charles Dickens & Mrs. Mendel \\
Charles Thorold & Mrs. Milner \\
Chas. Bagley & Mrs. P. den Ouden \\
C. S. Sargent & Parson's gloriosum \\
Delicatissimum & Parson's grandiflorum \\
Dr. H. C. Dresselhuys & Purpureum elegans \\
Dr. H. J. Lovink & Purpureum grandiflorum \\
Dr. V. H. Rutgers & Roseum elegans \\
Edward S. Rand & Sefton \\
Everestianum & Sigismund Rucker
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
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}

\section*{LIST OF HYBRID AZALEAS.}

An attempt is here made to supply two lists of hardy Azaleas, one comprising all the deciduous forms and the second consisting of evergreens, such as Malvatica crossesit also includes some of the Kurumes.

No attempt at correct botanical nomenclature has been made, and for general convenience it has been decided in these lists to put against each Azalea the general trade nomenclature of the group.

What used to be called mollis-sinensis hybrids should really be molle-japonicum, but for the purposes of this list the description "molle \(x\) " will appear in brackets after the name.
" occidentale \(x\) " will appear in brackets after the names of what are usually known as the occidentalis hybrids, which are really forms of Rhododendron albicans.

The word " Ghent" will appear in brackets after what are generally known as the Ghent Azaleas and "r.f.p." in brackets after the names of the hose-in-hose flowers commonly known as rustica flore pleno.

There are, in addition, a considerable number of new varieties which are crosses between Ghent and molle \(x\) and various calendulaceum and other species, crosses which remain unclassified.

In the evergreen list there are four sections-garden forms of the Kurume Azaleas, which will have a " K " in brackets after them, Malvatica \(\times\) Kaempferi, which will have " \(M \times K\) " after them and Hinodegiri \(\times\) Kaempferi, which will have " \(\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{K}\) " after them. Other evergreen Azalea hybrids will remain unclassified.

No attempt is made to classify the hardiness of these plants, all the deciduous ones being Grade A, while in the evergreen list Kaempferi crosses may be taken to be Grade A also, the true Kurumes being probably Grade C.

One or more asterisks are put against those varieties which are considered to be most worthy of cultivation.

\section*{DECIDUOUS.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline A. Abels (molle \(x\) ) & rose, yellow blotch \\
\hline *Adelaide (molle x ) & orange, deep blotch \\
\hline Admiraal de Ruyter (Ghent) & orange red \\
\hline Admirable (molle x ) & red \\
\hline Admiral Tromp (molle x ) & creamy orange \\
\hline Adolphe (Ghent) & pink and orange \\
\hline ***Adriaan Koster & deep yellow \({ }^{\text {day }}\) \\
\hline Afterglow (molle x ) & pink \\
\hline Agatha (Ghent) & purple red \\
\hline *Aida (r.f.p.) & bright rose \\
\hline Albicans (molle \(\times\) occidentale) & white, yellow blotch \\
\hline Album odoratum (Ghent) & white \\
\hline Alice de Steurs (molle x) & yellow, deep blotch \\
\hline Alma Tadema (molle x ) & soft rose \\
\hline *Alphonse Lavalle (molle x) & rosy red, shaded \\
\hline *Altaclarense (Ghent) & orange yellow, blotched \\
\hline Altaclarense Sunbeam (Ghe & intense yellow \\
\hline Anna (molle x ) & deep yellow \\
\hline Anna Louise (Ghent) & red \\
\hline *Anthony Koster (molle x) & rich yellow \\
\hline Apelles (r.f.p.) & scarlet \\
\hline Apple Blossom (molle x) & pink and white \\
\hline Arethusa (Ghent)... & se and yellow (double) \\
\hline Ariadne (r.f.p.) & hite, flushed pink \\
\hline Ariel (Ghent) & hite, yellow eye \\
\hline Auguste Bultemann (molle \(\mathbf{x}\) ) & orange \\
\hline Auguste Mechclynck (Ghent) & white \\
\hline Aurea grandiflora & \\
\hline (Syn. Altaclarense) (Gh & deep orange \\
\hline Aurore de Royghem (Ghent) & pale rose pink, yellow lobe \\
\hline A. Verschaffelt (molle x) & . orange red \\
\hline **Babeuff ... & ... bright salmon, shaded orange \\
\hline Bacchus (Ghent) .. & purplish rose \({ }^{\text {a }}\) (chur \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Baron C. de Rebecque (molle \(x\) ) deep yellow} \\
\hline on E. de Rothschild (molle \(\mathbf{x}\) ) & Y \\
\hline \(1 f(\mathrm{~mol}\) & \\
\hline Bartholo Lazzari (Ghent) & ep yellow (double) \\
\hline Celeste (Ghe & \\
\hline ethoven (molle & deep pink \\
\hline tsy de Bruin ( & ange, reddish blotch \\
\hline ty Van & \\
\hline jou & se (double) \\
\hline mateurs (Gh & \\
\hline Boskoop & nge, crimson blotch \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{*Bouquet de Flore (Ghent) ... (... salmon pi} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Bouquet d'Orange (molle \(x\) )} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Bridesmaid (occidentale \(x\) ) ... ... white, yellow eye} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{**Brilliant Red (molle \(\times\) ) ... ... ... orange red mbrT 4 lat} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Bronze Unique (Ghent) ... .... carmine with orange} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Byron (r.f.p.)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Captain Carsjens (molle \(\mathbf{x}\) )} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Cardinal (Ghent) ... ... ... . bright pink} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{**C. B. Van Nes (molle x) ... ... fire red} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{C. Esveld (molle \(x\) ) \(\quad . . . .\).} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Charles Kekule (molle \(\times\) )} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Chas. Rogier (japonicum \(\mathbf{x}\) )..... white and reddish mauve} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Chevalier de Reali (molle x ) ... creamy white, orange spots} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Chicago (molle x )} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Chieftain (Ghent)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Chromatella (Ghent) ... ... ... bright nankeen (double)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{**Clara Butt (molle x) ........ deep pink} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Coccinea grandiflora (Ghent) ... deep red} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Coccinea major (Ghent) ... ... blood red} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{**Coccinea speciosa (Ghent) ... ... orange red} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{*Colonel F. R. Durham (molle x) bright y} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Comte de Gomer (molle x) ..... soft red} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Comte de Flandres (Ghent) ... carmine} \\
\hline po & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Comte de Quincy (molle \(\times\) ) & bright yellow \\
\hline Comtesse de Kerkhove (molle x & x) pale pink and orange \\
\hline Consul Ceresole (molle x). & ... soft red \\
\hline Consul Pecher (molle \(\times\) ) & ... orange shaded bright red \\
\hline *Corneille (r.f.p.) & ... pink \\
\hline Cottage Maid (Ghent) & .... pink, light centre \\
\hline Crimson King (Ghent) & ... deep crimson \\
\hline Cuprea ardens (Ghent) & ... orange scarlet malanat \\
\hline Cuprea pulchella (Ghent) & .... orange red \\
\hline Cymodocée (Ghent) & crimson \\
\hline Dagonet (molle x ) & ... . light orange and yellow \\
\hline Dainty (Ghent) & ... white flushed pink, yellow blotch \\
\hline Dante G. Rossetti & bright yellow \\
\hline David Teniers (r.f.p.) ... & ... flesh with rose vanal \\
\hline *Daviesii (Ghent) ... & white \\
\hline Decorator (Ghent) & .... mauve pink \\
\hline Decus hortorum (Ghent) & salmon red \\
\hline Delicata (Ghent) & blush \\
\hline **Delicatissima (occidentale x ) & ... creamy white flushed pink \\
\hline Desdemona & ... light blush \\
\hline Devonia (molle x ) & flame \\
\hline Domenico Scassi (Ghent) & ... salmon pink \\
\hline *Dr. Chas. Bauman (Ghent) & ... . deep blood red \\
\hline Dr. Leon Vignes (molle \(\times\) ) & ... . pale yellow shaded nankeen \\
\hline **Dr. M. Oosthoek (molle \(\times\) ) & ... deep orange red \\
\hline *Dr. Reichenbach (molle \(\times\) ) & .... rich salmon \\
\hline Dulcinae (japonicum \(x\) ) & red \\
\hline Duchess of Portland (molle \(x\) ) & . salmon pink \\
\hline E. Bach (molle x ) & ... salmon pink mbund \\
\hline E. Cuthbert (molle \(x\) ) & .. golden yellow babrab \\
\hline Edison (japonicum \(\mathbf{x}\) ) & carmine \\
\hline Edward Henry (molle \(\times\) ) & deep red tinted orange \\
\hline Electa (Ghent) ... & scarlet and orange \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Elizabeth (molle x) & - claret red, yellow spots \\
\hline Ellen Cuthbert & salmon, purple spotted \\
\hline Emile (Ghent) & rose and pink \\
\hline Emil Liebig (molle \(\times\) ) & salmon \\
\hline Emma (Ghent) & orange \\
\hline E. Pycke (molle x ) & salmon pink \\
\hline Esmeralda (molle x ) & - reddish orange \\
\hline *Evening Glow (molle x ) & brilliant deep red \\
\hline Excelsior & apple blossom \\
\hline **Exquisita (occidentale x ) & pink and white \\
\hline Exquisite (Ghent) & . scarlet and orange \\
\hline F. de Koninck (molle \(\times\) )... & pale rose \\
\hline Fairy Queen (molle x ) & pink \\
\hline Fama (Ghent) & - mauve, yellow spots \\
\hline *Fanny (Ghent) & soft pink \\
\hline Felix Deschamps (Ghent) & . cream, yellow throat \\
\hline Firebrand (molle \(\times\) ) & flame red \\
\hline Fireglow & orange vermilion \\
\hline Flameola incarnata (Ghent) & pink \\
\hline Flora (Ghent) & pink \\
\hline **Floradora (molle x) & orange red, deeply spotted \\
\hline Floralia & . reddish pink, red blotch \\
\hline Frans van der Bom (molle x ) & rosy salmon \\
\hline Fraternité (molle x ) & light pink \\
\hline Fred Engels (molle \(\times\) ) & red \\
\hline *Freya (r.f.p.) & nankeen \\
\hline Frisia (molle \(\times\) ) & ... rosy pink, shaded orange \\
\hline Fritz Quihoui (Ghent) & . scarlet \\
\hline Fulgida (Ghent) & ... orange scarlet \\
\hline Garten Inspector Ohrt (molle \(\times\) ) & \(x)\) rose white \\
\hline Géant des Batailles (Ghent) & blood red \\
\hline General Chasse (Ghent) & scarlet \\
\hline General Goffinet (japonicum \(\times\) ) & pinkish mauve \\
\hline *Gen. Trauff (Ghent) & rose shaded orange \\
\hline Gen. Vetter (molle x ) & ... orange \\
\hline
\end{tabular}



Melanie (Ghent) ... ... ... soft rose
Mignon (japonicum \(\mathbf{x}\) ) ... ... soft red
Milton (r.f.p.) ... ... ... white
Mina den Ouden (molle x) ... bright rose
Minerva (Ghent) ... ... ... salmon rose
Minist. Thorbecke (molle x) ... deep orange
M. Koster \((\operatorname{molle} x) \quad\)... ... red

Mme. A. Koster (molle x) ... apple blossom
Mme. Arthur de Warelles
(molle \(x\) ) salmon shaded orange:
Mme. Car. Legrelle d'Hanis
(molle \(x\) ) rosy red shaded pink
Minna Van Houtte (Ghent) ... soft rose (double)
Mollis alba (molle x) ... ... white
Monsieur Desbois (japonicum \(x\) ) orange red
Mr. Arthur de Warelles (molle \(x\) ) salmon
Mrs. A. E. Endtz (molle x) ... dark golden yellow
Mrs. H. White (Ghent) ... ... rose, white and yellow
Mrs. H. den Ouden (molle x) ... orange red
Mrs. J. Dykhuis (molle \(x\) ) ... glowing salmon pink
**Mrs. L. J. Endtz (molle x) ... clear yellow
**Mrs. Oliver Slocock (molle \(\times\) ) ... rich orange yellow, infused and spotted terracotta
*Mrs. Oosthoek (molle \(x\) ) ... orange red
Mrs. Peter Koster (molle \(\mathbf{x}\) ) ... orange red
Mrs. Stewart Paton (molle \(x\) ) ... rosy red
Mrs. Walter (molle \(x\) ) ... ... orange pink
*Multatuli (molle \(x\) ) ... ...
deep glowing orange red
Multiflora (molle x ) ... ... delicate orange pink
Murillo (r.f.p.) ... ... ... red with rosy purple
*Nancy Waterer (Ghent) ... ... yellow
*Narcissiflora (Ghent) ... ... pale yellow (double)
Nereide (Ghent) ... ... ... rose pink
*Nicholas Beets (molle \(x\) ) ... deep orange
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline *Norma (r.f.p.) & bright rose \\
\hline Nosegay (Ghent) ... & pink \\
\hline Ophelia & deep orange \\
\hline Opherie (Ghent) & yellow and rose (double) \\
\hline Orange Blotched (molle x) & orange spotted red \\
\hline Orpheus (Ghent) & reddish orange \\
\hline Oscar I. (Ghent) & sulphury pink \\
\hline Otto Lilienthal (molle \(\times\) ) & white \\
\hline *Pallas (Ghent) & red \\
\hline Peach Blossom (molle x) & delicate peach \\
\hline Persil & white, yellow blotch \\
\hline Peter Koster (molle \(\mathbf{x}\) ) & orange red \\
\hline Phebe (r.f.p.) & sulphur yellow \\
\hline Phidias (r.f.p.) & cream flushed rose \\
\hline Phoenica (Ghent)... & white \\
\hline Pink Beauty (molle x ) = Afterg & pink \\
\hline Praxitele (r.f.p.) & creamy white \\
\hline Prestantissima (Ghent) & orange red \\
\hline Prince Badouin (japonicum \(\times\) ) & pink \\
\hline Prince Henri des Pays Bas (Ghe & carmine \\
\hline Prince Henry (molle x ) ... & deep yellow \\
\hline Prince of Orange (molle x ) & orange \\
\hline Princess Adrienne (Ghent) & dark red \\
\hline Princess Juliana (molle \(\mathbf{x}\) ) & lemon rose \\
\hline Prof. Amundsen . & soft pink-white, red border \\
\hline Prof. Aug. Forel ... & deep stone red \\
\hline Professor W. Koster (molle x) & red \\
\hline Proteus (Ghent) ... ... & rosy pink, yellow blotch \\
\hline Pucelle (Ghent) = Fanny & purplish red \\
\hline Queen Alexandra (molle \(\times\) ) & salmon rose \\
\hline Queen of England (Ghent) & deep rose, orange eye \\
\hline Queen Sophie (molle x) ... & rose shaded orange \\
\hline Queen Victoria (Ghent) ... & rose, white centre \\
\hline Quintin Metsys (r.f.p.) ... & brilliant pink \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline *Raphael de Smet (Ghent) & white shaded rose(double) \\
\hline Reine des Rouges (Ghent) & scarlet \\
\hline Rembrandt (Ghent) & crimson shaded violet \\
\hline Rivena (r.f.p.) & pink \\
\hline Ribiera (r.f.p.) & white \\
\hline Richardissima (Ghent) & blush pink \\
\hline *Robespierre (molle x) & bright deep pink \\
\hline Roi des Belges (Ghent) & peach red \\
\hline Roi des Feux (Ghent) & dark red \\
\hline Rosea (occidentale x ) & rose \\
\hline Rose d'Amour (Ghent) & deep rose \\
\hline Rose de Hollande (Ghent) & orange pink \\
\hline Rosetta (Ghent) ... & .. rosy red and yellow (double) \\
\hline Rosy (molle x ) & apple blossom \\
\hline Rudyard Kipling (molle x ) & orange \\
\hline Sally (Ghent) & orange salmon \\
\hline Salmon Glow (molle x )... & salmon red \\
\hline Salmon Queen (molle x) & apricot \\
\hline Salmoniana rubra (molle x ) & dark orange red \\
\hline *Sang de Gentbrugge (Ghent) & crimson \\
\hline Sebastopol (molle x ) & red \\
\hline Sessostris (Ghent) & salmon, rose and orange \\
\hline Shakespeare (molle x) & soft light yellow \\
\hline Sir Walter Scott & pink, shaded orange \\
\hline Snowdrift (molle x) ... & white \\
\hline Southgate Wonder (molle \(\mathbf{x}\) ) & .. orange red \\
\hline Souvenir de President Carnot & \\
\hline & \\
\hline S. T. Coleridge (molle x ) & ... bright pink \\
\hline Stella & bronze, purple blotch \\
\hline Sunbeam (Ghent) ... & ... orange \\
\hline Sunset (molle x) & ... orange flame \\
\hline Superba (occidentale x ) ... & pink, apricot blotch \\
\hline Teniers & see David Teniers \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Therese (molle x ) & red \\
\hline Thisbe (Ghent) & ... bright pink,orange blotch \\
\hline Thomas Moore (molle x) & ... fine pink \\
\hline Thomas Newcomber & \\
\hline T. J. Seidel (molle x ) & deep salmon \\
\hline Triomphe de Gand (Ghent) & ... red \\
\hline Tubantia (molle \(\times\) ) & ... rosy red, dark spots \\
\hline **Unique (Ghent) ... & orange yellow \\
\hline Van Houtte fl. pl. (Ghent) & white (double) \({ }^{\text {a b mad }}\) \\
\hline *Velasquez (r.f.p.) ... ... & transparent white \\
\hline Veronica concordia (molle x ) & yellow \\
\hline Versicolor (Ghent) ... & \\
\hline Westa (Ghent) ... & ... sulphur yellow flushed pink \\
\hline Victoria (molle x ) & ... bright scarlet \\
\hline Virgile (r.f.p.) ... ... & ... white, yellow spotted \\
\hline *Viscosepalum ... ... & ... white, yellow throat \\
\hline Volcano (Ghent) & scarlet red \\
\hline Vulcan (Ghent) & ... deep rose 00 bumbl 2 \\
\hline Watt Tyler (molle x ) & rose \\
\hline W. E. Gladstone . & ... red -20 aso sb yang \\
\hline W. E. Gumbleton (molle x ) & ... bright nankeen, green spots \\
\hline *William III (Ghent) ... &  \\
\hline William III (molle \(\times\) ) ... & ... orange red \\
\hline Yellow Beauty (molle \(\times\) ) ... & ... yellow flomituron? \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{EVERGREEN.}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Atalanta ( \(\mathrm{M} \times \mathrm{K}\) ) \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & soft lilac whas uild \\
\hline Augigasana (K) ... & .. & ... & pale pink \\
\hline Augusta ( \(\mathrm{M} \times \mathrm{K}\) ) & ... & \(\cdots\) & rosy red \\
\hline Aya Kammuri (K) & \(\ldots\) & ... & rose-colour \\
\hline **Azuma Kagami (K) & \(\cdots\) & ... & deep pink (hose-in-hose) \\
\hline - Benifude (K) & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & salmon mat sallugh \\
\hline **Betty ( \(\mathrm{M} \times \mathrm{K}\) ) & \(\cdots\) & ... & orange pink \\
\hline Bijinsui (K) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) &  \\
\hline Bouquet Rose (K) & \(\cdots\) & & rose pink imoro syeft \\
\hline Caldwellii (amoenum) & & \(\ldots\) & pale pink \\
\hline Carmen ( \(\mathrm{M} \times \mathrm{K}\) ) 才108 & & &  \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Carminata splendens (an \\
(C) \\
... \(\quad .\).
\end{tabular} & noe & & deep pink \\
\hline Cengalto (K) . ... & \(\cdots\) & ... & clear pink \\
\hline Charlotte ( \(\mathrm{M} \times \mathrm{K}\) ) & ** & \(\ldots\) & dark orange red \\
\hline Cherry Blossom (K) & \(\cdots\) & ... & bright pink :matimulf \\
\hline Christmas Cheer (K) & ... & & dark red \\
\hline Cleopatra ( \(\mathrm{M} \times \mathrm{K}\) ) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & bright rosy pink \\
\hline Coccineum (amoenum) & & ... & small crimson \\
\hline Coral Bells (K) = Kirin & & ... & \\
\hline Damio (Kaempferi form & & \(\ldots\) & \\
\hline Esmeralda (K) \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & bright pink \({ }^{\text {() shama }}\) [' \\
\hline Eva (M \(\times \mathrm{K}\) ) \(\quad \ldots\) & ... & & rosy violet \(\quad 3 \mathrm{ct}\) \\
\hline Favorite & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & deep rosy pink \\
\hline *Feodora ( \(\mathrm{M} \times \mathrm{K}\) ) & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & dark pink \\
\hline **Fidelio ( \(\mathrm{M} \times \mathrm{K}\) ) \(\ldots\). & ... & ... & deep rosy pink \\
\hline Flame (K) & & \(\cdots\) & dark red \\
\hline Forsterianum (amoenum) & ) (C) & ... & blood red (semi-double) \\
\hline Frieda ( \(M \times \mathrm{K}\) ) & & ... & rosy purple \\
\hline Fude Tsuka (K) & \(\cdots\) & ... & bright pink (hose-in- \\
\hline & & & hose) \\
\hline - Fudesute Yama (K) & & \(\cdots\) & light-red ... (\%) aiziz(*) \\
\hline - Garden Beauty ( \(\mathbf{M} \times \mathrm{K}\) ) & & & soft pink \\
\hline Gerda ( \(M \times K\) ) & \(\ldots\) & ... & salmon \\
\hline Goldsworth Red... & & & red... (x) odumbix \\
\hline
\end{tabular}



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Yayehiryu (K) (Yay & & & bright scarlet (hose-inhose) \\
\hline Yezo Nishiki (K) & ... & & white, striped scarlet \\
\hline Yorozuyo (K) & ... & & white \\
\hline *Zampa ( \(\mathrm{M} \times \mathrm{K}\) ) .. & ... & & orange red \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{RHODODENDRON STUD BOOK.}

The Stud Book at the present time consists of :-
1. All primary crosses, i.e., between two species.
2. Any cross of which one parent is a species.
3. All hybrid rhododendrons that have received Awards of Merit or First Class Certificates from the Royal Horticultural Society since 1923.

In addition, any future hybrid rhododendrons receiving Awards of Merit or First Class Certificates will be entered : also any hybrid from a rhododendron registered in the Stud Book and another rhododendron either so registered or which is eligible for registration or which is a species.

The Secretary will be pleased to receive names for registration of any rhododendrons which meet the foregoing conditions ; they should, however, be entered by the raiser and must have flowered, and a description of the flower must be sent with the entry. These names will in due course be considered by the Committee for registration.

Every plant which receives an Award of Merit or a First Class Certificate may be entered even though it is only a variety of a cross already entered.

\section*{RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS.}

\section*{TABLE I.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name. & Parentage. & Raiser or Exhibitor. \\
\hline A. Gilbert & campylocarpum \(\times\) discolor & Lowinsky, 1925 \\
\hline Abalone & campylocarpum \(\times\) callimorphum... & Rothschild \\
\hline Abbot & Thomsonii \(\times\) Delavayi & Rothschild \\
\hline Adder & Thomsonii \(\times\) diphrocaly & Rothschild \\
\hline Adelaide & Aurora \(\times\) Thomsonii & Rothschild \\
\hline Adjutant & neriiflorum \(\times\) sperabile & Rothschild \\
\hline Advie & Cornubia \(\times\) diphrocalyx & Rothschild \\
\hline Agnes La & Loder's White \(\times\) Thomsonii & Edinburgh \\
\hline Aida & George Hardy \(\times\) auriculatum & Rothschild, 1935 \\
\hline Akbar & King George \(\times\) discolor & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Aladdin... & Griersonianum \(\times\) auriculatum & Crosfield, 1935 \\
\hline Albatross & Loderi \(\times\) discolor & Rothschild, 1933 \\
\hline Albino & campylocarpum \(\times\) Loder's White... & Whitaker, 1935 \\
\hline Alces & burmanicum \(\times\) iutes & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline Alice Man & Griffithianum \(\times\) ponticum & Mangles, 1882 \\
\hline Alix & barbatum \(\times\) Hookeri & Roth \\
\hline Alpaca & Sir Chas. Lemon \(\times\) neriiflorum ... & Rothschild \\
\hline Altaclarense & catawbiense-ponticum \(\times\) arboreum & Gowen, 1831 \\
\hline Alvinda & Ivery's Scarlet \(\times\) Loderi & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline Amalfi & Cornubia \(\times\) calophytum & Rothschil \\
\hline Amaryllis & White Pearl \(\times\) haematodes & Wallace, 1934 \\
\hline Amaura & Penjerrick \(\times\) Griersonianum & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline ba & racemosum \(\times\) burmanicum & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline Ambrose & Queen Wilhelmina \(\times\) chaetomallum & Rothschild, 1935 \\
\hline Amkeys... & ambiguum \(\times\) Keysii & Magor, 1926 \\
\hline Am & Griersonianum \(\times\) Thayerian & Stevenson, 1933 \\
\hline Androcles & arboreum \(\times\) calophytum & Rothschild \\
\hline Angelo & Griffithianum \(\times\) discolor & Rothschild \\
\hline Annabella & campanulatum \(\times\) Loderi & Rothschild, 1933 \\
\hline Anne & Thomsonii \(x\) & Messel, 1928 \\
\hline Antonio.. & Gills' Triumph \(\times\) discolor & Rothschild \\
\hline Apache ... & Gill's Triumph \(\times\) Thomsonii & Rothschild \\
\hline Aprilis & ponticum \(\times\) dauricum & Herbert, 1843 \\
\hline Arab & Williamsianum \(\times\) sperabile & Rothschild \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name. & Parentage. & Raiser or Exhibitor. \\
\hline Bellerophon & N. Shaw \(\times\) eriogynum & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Bengal Fire & obtusum var. Kaempferi \(\times\) Oldhamii & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Berryrose & Doncaster \(\times\) dichroanthum & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Berylline & spinuliferum \(\times\) Valentinianum & Rothschild, 1935 \\
\hline Beryl & ? form of " Colonel Rogers" & Heneage-Vivian, 1931 \\
\hline Bibian & Moser's Maroo & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Biskra & cinnabarinum var. Roylei \(\times\) ambiguum & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Blanc-mange & Godesburg \(\times\) auriculatum & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Bluebird & intricatum \(\times\) Augustinii & Aberconway, 1937 \\
\hline Blue Diamon & Intrifast \(\times\) Augustinii & Crosfield, 1935 \\
\hline Blue Tit & impeditum \(\times\) Augustinii & J. C. Williams, 1933 \\
\hline Blushing & Dawn's Delight \(\times\) discolor & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Boadicea & Thomsonii \(\times\) Hookeri & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Bobolink & discolor \(\times\) neriiflorum & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Bodartianum & campanulatum \(\times\) arboreum & ? 1863 \\
\hline Bonbon, & Souliei \(\times\) maximum & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Bonfire & (discolor \(\times\) Mrs. R. T. Shaw) \(x\) Griersonianum & Waterer \& Crisp, 1933 \\
\hline Bonito & discolor \(\times\) Luscombei & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Bo-peep & lutescens \(\times\) moupinense & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Bow Bells & Corona \(\times\) Williamsianum & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Brachbooth & brachyanthum \(\times\) Boothii ... & Magor, 1926 \\
\hline Brachdis & brachycarpum \(\times\) discolor ... & Magor, 1925 \\
\hline Brachlep & brachyanthum \(\times\) lepidotum & Magor \\
\hline Brachydum & brachyanthum \(\times\) flavidum & Waterer, 1921 \\
\hline Bracksoul & brachycarpum \(\times\) Souliei & Magor \\
\hline Break of Day & Dawn's Delight \(\times\) dichroanthum.. & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Brenda & J. H. Agnew \(\times\) Griersonianum & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Bric-à-Brac & leucaspis \(\times\) moupinense & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Brigadier & Dawn's Delight \(x\) arboreum & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Bright Eyes & Griffithianum \(\times\) diphrocalyx & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Brocade. & Vervaneana \(\times\) Williamsianum & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Bulbul & bullatum \(\times\) moupinense & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Burning Bush & haematodes \(x\) dichroanthum & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Bustard. & auriculatum \(\times\) Penjerrick ... & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Butkew & Fortunei \(\times\) Kewense & Magor \\
\hline Calfort & calophytum \(\times\) Fortunei & Ingram, 1932 \\
\hline Callirhoe & Dr. Stocker \(\times\) arboreum & Magor, 1928 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name. & Parentage. & Raiser or Exhibitor. \\
\hline Calomina & Queen Wilhelmina \(\times\) calophytum & Lady Loder,
\[
1934
\] \\
\hline Calotum & calophytum \(\times\) irroratum & Ingram, 1934 \\
\hline Calstocker & calophytum \(\times\) Dr. Stocker & Whitaker, 1935 \\
\hline Calthom & calophytum \(\times\) Thomsonii & Whitaker, 1935 \\
\hline Camilla & Penjerrick \(\times\) Loderi & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline Campirr & campylocarpum \(\times\) irroratum & Magor, 1926 \\
\hline Campkew & campylocarpum \(\times\) Kewense & Magor, 1925 \\
\hline Candida & Augustinii \(\times\) ambiguum & Rothschild, 1935 \\
\hline Carex & irroratum ? \(\times\) Fargesii ? & Rothschild, 1932 \\
\hline Cardinal & arboreum \(\times\) Barclayi & Aberconway, 1937 \\
\hline Cariban & Doncaster \(\times\) haematodes & Rothschild, 1935 \\
\hline Carita & Naomi \(\times\) campylocarpum & Rothschild, 1935 \\
\hline Carmania & Souvenir de Anthony Waterer \(x\) eriogynum & Rothschild, 1935 \\
\hline Carmen & didymum \(\times\) repens & Rothschild, 1935 \\
\hline Cartonii & nudiflorum \(\times\) catawbiense & Carton, 1825 \\
\hline Caubut & caucasicum \(\times\) Fortunei & Magor, 1926 \\
\hline Cauking & caucasicum \(\times\) Mrs. Randall Davidson & Magor, 1928 \\
\hline Cavalcade & Essex Scarlet \(\times\) Griersonianum & Waterer, Sons \& Crisp \\
\hline Chaffinch & Countess of Haddington \(\times\) ciliatum & Rothschild, 1935 \\
\hline Chanticleer & Thomsonii \(\times\) eriogynum & Rothschild, 1935 \\
\hline Charmian & Vervaneana \(\times\) callimorphum & Rothschild, 1935 \\
\hline Cheronia & Rose Perfection \(\times\) orbiculare & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline Choremia & haematodes \(\times\) arboreum & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline Cilbooth & ciliatum \(\times\) Boothii & Magor, 1926 \\
\hline Cilkeisk... & ciliatum \(\times\) Keiskii & Magor \\
\hline Cilpinense & ciliatum \(\times\) moupinense & Aberconway, 1927 \\
\hline Cinnandrum & cinnabarinum \(\times\) polyandrum & Aberconway, 1937 \\
\hline Cinncrass & cinnabarinum \(\times\) crassum & Magor \\
\hline Cinnkeys & cinnabarinum \(\times\) Keysii & Magor, 1926 \\
\hline Cirrus & Smirnowii \(\times\) arboreum & Reuthe, 1926 \\
\hline Clio & xenosporum \(\times\) Gilian & Magor, 1931 \\
\hline Clove & sperabile \(\times\) haemaleum & Rothschild, 1935 \\
\hline Cock of the Rock & cinnabarinum \(\times\) Rose Mangles & Clarke, 1932 \\
\hline Codorus & racemosum \(\times\) minus & Gable, 1934 \\
\hline Colonel Rogers & Falconeri \(\times\) niveum & Rogers, 1926 \\
\hline Conemaugh .. & racemosum \(\times\) mucronulatum & Gable, 1934 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name. & Parentage. & Raiser or Exhibitor. \\
\hline Conestoga & rolinianum \(\times\) racemosum & Gable, 1934 \\
\hline Conewago & carolinianum \(\times\) mucronulatum & Gable, 1934 \\
\hline Conewingo & haematodes \(x\) diphrocaly & Gable, 1934 \\
\hline Conococheague & catawbiense \(\times\) haematodes & Gable, 1934 \\
\hline Coresia ... & Penjerrick \(\times\) Cornish Cross & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline Coreta ... & Loderi \(\times\) Kingianum & cLaren, 1933 \\
\hline Cornish Cream & campylocarpum \(\times\) Fortorb & H. W. Bolitho, 1937 \\
\hline nis & Thomsonii \(\times\) Griffithianum & S. Smith \\
\hline Cornsutch & Cornubia \(\times\) sutchuenense & Magor, 1926 \\
\hline Cornubia & arboreum \(\times\) Shilsonii & arclay Fox, 1914 \\
\hline Coronation Day & Pink Shell \(\times\) Loderi & rosfield, 1937 \\
\hline Coronet... & Corona \(\times\) croceum... & Wallace, 1937 \\
\hline Coronis & Corona \(\times\) Loderi & , 1933 \\
\hline Countess of Derby & Pink Pearl \(\times\) Cynthia & White, 1930 \\
\hline Countess of Haddington & ciliatum \(\times\) Dalhousiae & ? 1926 \\
\hline Countess of Sefton & Edgeworthii \(\times\) multiforum & \\
\hline Cowbell & ciliatum \(\times\) bullatum ... & Rothschild, 1935 \\
\hline Cremorne & Luscombei \(\times\) campylocarpum & Rothschild, 1935 \\
\hline Crossbill & spinuliferum \(\times\) lutescens & J. C. Williams, 1933 \\
\hline Cunningham's White & maximum \(\times\) cinnamomeum & \[
\underset{1850}{\text { Cunningham, }}
\] \\
\hline Cupid & Griffithianum \(\times\) Luscombei & Johnstone, 1926 \\
\hline Damaris & Dr. Stocker \(\times\) campylocarpu & 926 \\
\hline Damask & Loderi \(\times\) eriogynum & Clarke, 1932 \\
\hline Dame Nellie Melba & Standishii \(\times\) arboreum & Sir E. Loder, 1926 \\
\hline Damozel & A. W. bright rose \(\times\) Griersonianum & Rothschild, 1936 \\
\hline Dante & dichroanthum \(\times\) eriogynum & berconway, 1936 \\
\hline Daphne... & Red Admiral \(\times\) neriiflorum & Magor, 1928 \\
\hline Day Dream & Lady Bessborough \(\times\) Griersonianum & Rothschild, 19 \\
\hline Decsoul... & decorum \(\times\) Souliei & Whitaker, 1937 \\
\hline Delight & ciliatum \(\times\) praecox... & Gill, 1926 \\
\hline Devagilla & discolor \(\times\) Cornubia & Rothschild, 1936 \\
\hline Devaluation & uriculatum \(\times\) arboreum & Rothschild, 1936 \\
\hline Dicharb & ichroanthum \(\times\) arboreum & Magor, 1936 \\
\hline Dido & dichroanthum \(\times\) decorum... .. & , \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name. & Parentage. & Raiser or Exhibitor. \\
\hline Diogenes & Red Argenteum \(\times\) calophytum & Rothschild, 1936 \\
\hline dimidiatum & callimorphum \(\times\) neriiflorum & nat. hyb. \\
\hline Diva & Ladybird \(\times\) Griersonianum & Rothschild, 1936 \\
\hline Don, The & Doncaster \(\times\) Griffithianum & Lowinsky \\
\hline Dorcas & Bagshot Ruby \(\times\) discolor & Rothschild, 1936 \\
\hline Dormouse & Dawn's Delight \(\times\) Williamsianum & Rothschild, 1936 \\
\hline Dorothea & Griffithianum \(\times\) decorum & Lowinsky, 1925 \\
\hline Dr. Stocker & caucasicum \(\times\) Griffithianum & North \\
\hline Dragonfly & facetum \(\times\) auriculatum & Rothschild, 1936 \\
\hline Drum Major & arboreum \(\times\) Griersonianum & Rothschild, 1936 \\
\hline Drusilla & Essex Scarlet \(\times\) campylocarpum & Rothschild, 1936 \\
\hline Duchess of Portland & barbatum \(\times\) Handsworth Early White & Fisher \& Sibray, 1903 \\
\hline Duke of Cornwall & arboreum \(\times\) barbatum & Gill, 1926 \\
\hline Duke of York & Fortunei \(\times\) Scipio ... & Paul, 1894 \\
\hline Dulcibella & Diphole Pink \(\times\) eriogynum & Rothschild, 1936 \\
\hline Dunlin & Dawn's Delight \(\times\) Thomsonii & Rothschild, 1936 \\
\hline Dusky Maid & Moser's Maroon \(\times\) discolor & Rothschild, 1936 \\
\hline Earl of Morley. & campylocarpum \(\times\) arboreum & \\
\hline Early Gem & praecox \(\times\) dauricum & 1874 \\
\hline Easter Egg & fulgens \(\times\) neriiflorum & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline Edith A. Boulton & Fortunei \(\times\) Meteor & Kew Gardens, 1894 \\
\hline Edusa & Penjerrick \(\times\) campylocarpum & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline Eldorado & Valentinianum \(\times\) Johnstoneanum & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline Eleanore & desquamatum \(\times\) Augustinii & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline Electra & chasmanthum \(\times\) Augustinii & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline Elena & cinnabarinum var. Blandfordiaeflorum \(\times\) yunnanense & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline Elisabetae & caucasicum \(\times\) Smirnowii & \\
\hline Elsae & grande \(\times\) Hodgsonii & Reuthe, 1925 \\
\hline Emmeline & Essex Scarlet \(\times\) haematodes & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline Endeavour & arboreum album \(\times\) lacteum & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline Endymion & Lord Milner \(\times\) Hookeri & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline Erebus & Fabia \(\times\) Griersonianum & Aberconway, 1936 \\
\hline Ernest Gill & Fortunei \(\times\) arboreum & Gill, 1926 \\
\hline Ernestine & chartophyllum \(\times\) cinnabarinum var. Roylei & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline Eros & Amaura \(\times\) Griersonianum... & Aberconway, 1936 \\
\hline Esmeralda & King George \(\times\) neriiflorum & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name & ge. & Raiser or Exhibitor. \\
\hline Esperanza & arbatum \(\times\) strigillosum & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline Esterel ... & arboreum album \(\times\) Meddianum & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline Ethel & F. C. Puddle \(\times\) repens & Aberconway, 1937 \\
\hline Ethelred & Gill's Crimson \(\times\) neriiflorum & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline Ethyl & campylocarpum \(\times\) orbiculare & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline Etna & Vanessa \(\times\) Fabia & Aberconway, 1936. \\
\hline Euchelia & repens \(x\) ? & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aberconway, } \\
1935
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline Eudora ... & Vanessa \(\times\) facetum & Aberconway, 1936 \\
\hline Eupheno & sperabile \(\times\) Griersonianum & berconway, 1936. \\
\hline Euphrosyne & arboreum album \(\times\) Loderi & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline Eureka & arboreum \(\times\) Hookeri & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline Europa & Ungernii \(\times\) Kyawi & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline Euryalus & Nereid \(\times\) Griersonianum & Aberconway, 1936. \\
\hline Evelyn & Moser's rouge maculé noir Griffithianum & Rothschild, 1937 \\
\hline Exburiense & didymum \(\times\) Kyawi & orhschild, 1937 \\
\hline Exminster & Thomsonii \(\times\) campylocarpum & Barclay Fox, 1923 \\
\hline Exoniense & ciliatum \(\times\) Veitchianum & Veitch, 1881 \\
\hline F. C. Puddle & Griersonianum & claren, 1932 \\
\hline Fabia & dichroanthum \(\times\) Griersonianum & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline Fal & Wardii \(\times\) campylocarpum... & aren, 1933 \\
\hline Fargarb & Fargesii \(\times\) arboreum & Magor \\
\hline Fasthip & fastigiatum \(\times\) hippophaeoides & Magor, 1926 \\
\hline Fireball & barbatum \(\times\) Ascot Brilliant & ill, 1925 \\
\hline Fire Glow & Fortunei hybrid \(\times\) Griersonianum & Crosfield, 193 \\
\hline Firetail ... & Britannia \(\times\) eriogynum & rosfield, 1934 \\
\hline Fleur de Roi & Thomsonii \(\times\) campanulatum & right, 1903 \\
\hline Forsterianum & Veitchianum \(\times\) Edgeworthii & Forster, 1917 \\
\hline Fortorb & Fortunei \(\times\) orbiculare & P. D. Williams \\
\hline Fulgarb & fulgens \(\times\) arboreum & Magor \\
\hline Gem & Halopeanum \(\times\) Thomsonii & Sir E. Loder, 1926 \\
\hline General Sir John Du Cane & Thomsonii \(\times\) discolor & Rothschild, 1933: \\
\hline Geraldii & praevernum \(\times\) sutchuenense & t. hyb. \\
\hline Gilian & ? \(\times\) Griffithianum & Magor, 1923 \\
\hline Gill's Gloriosa & Griffithianum \(\times\) Pink Pearl & Gill, 1927 \\
\hline Gill's Triumph & arboreum \(\times\) Griffithianum & ill \\
\hline Gladys ... & campylocarpum \(\times\) Fortunei & Clarke, 1926 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name. & Parentage. & Raiser or Exhibitor. \\
\hline Glaucoboothii ... & glaucum \(\times\) Boothii... & Magor \\
\hline Glory of Penjerrick & arboreum \(\times\) Griffithianum & Barclay Fox, 1928 \\
\hline Goldfort & Goldsworth Yellow \(\times\) Fortunei & Slocock, 1937 \\
\hline Goldsworth Yellow & caucasicum \(\times\) campylocarpum & Slocock, 1925 \\
\hline Gowenianum & catawbiense \(\times\) nudiflorum & ? 1917 \\
\hline Grierdal & Dalhousiae \(\times\) Griersonianum & Heneage-Vivian, 1937 \\
\hline Grierosplendour & Griersonianum \(\times\) Purple Splendour & G. H. Loder, 1937 \\
\hline Halopeanum & Griffithianum \(\times\) maximum & Halope, 1896 \\
\hline Harrisii & Thomsonii \(x\) & Harris, 1880 \\
\hline Hebe & Neriihaem \(\times\) Williamsianum & Magor, 1927 \\
\hline Henryanum & Dalhousiae \(\times\) formosum & Henry, 1926 \\
\hline Hipsal ... & hippophaeoides \(x\) saluenense & Magor, 1926 \\
\hline Hiraethlyn & haematodes \(\times\) Griffithianum & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline Hodconeri & Hodgsonii \(\times\) Falconeri & Reuthe, 1926 \\
\hline Humming Bird & haematodes \(\times\) Williamsianum & J. C. Williams, 1933 \\
\hline hybridum & viscosum \(\times\) maximum & Herbert, 1817 \\
\hline Ida & J. G. Millais \(\times\) neriiflorum & Rothschild, 1934 \\
\hline Impeanum & impeditum \(\times\) Hanceanum & Kew Gardens, 1934 \\
\hline Ingre & insigne \(\times\) Griersonianum & Aberconway, 1936 \\
\hline intermedium & ferrugineum \(\times\) hirsutum ... & Nat. Hyb., 1891 \\
\hline Intrifast & intricatum \(\times\) fastigiatum & Lowinsky \\
\hline Ione & Countess of Haddington \(\times\) bullatum & Magor, 1926 \\
\hline Iphigeneia & haematodes \(\times\) Red Admiral & Magor \\
\hline Irrfarg ... & irroratum \(\times\) Fargesii & Magor \\
\hline Isabella & Griffithianum \(\times\) auriculatum & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { G. H. Loder, } \\
& \text { I934 }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Jacksonii & caucasicum \(\times\) Nobleanum & ? 1926 \\
\hline Jean & Griersonianum \(\times\) decorum & Stirling-Maxwell, 1936 \\
\hline Jo & Bodartianum \(\times\) Smithii & Magor \\
\hline John Tremayne & arboreum \(\times\) Griffithianum & Tremayne \\
\hline Keiskarb & Keiskii \(\times\) arboreum & Magor \\
\hline Kernick Gem . & barbatum \(\times\) Luscombei & Gill, 1930 \\
\hline Kesselringii ... & Smirnowii \(\times\) ponticum \(\quad .\). & Nat. Hyb., 1910 \\
\hline Kewarb... & Kewense \(\times\) arboreum & Magor \\
\hline Kewdec... & Kewense \(\times\) decorum & Magor \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{llllll}
\multicolumn{1}{c}{ Name. } & \multicolumn{1}{c}{ Parentage. } & & \multicolumn{1}{c}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Raiser or \\
Exhibitor.
\end{tabular}} \\
Kewense & \(\ldots\) & Griffithianum \(\times\) Fortunei & \(\ldots\) & Kew Gardens, \\
I888
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline ame. & Parentage. & Raiser or Exhibitor. \\
\hline argaret B & campylocarpum \(\times\) Esmer & Kew Gardens \\
\hline Margot ... & mucronulatum \(\times\) micranthum & gram, 1937 \\
\hline Mary Swaythlin & form of "Gladys" & + \\
\hline Master Dick & Griersonianum \(\times\) Don & rosfield, 1936 \\
\hline May Day & odes \(\times\) Griersonianur & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { M. Williams, } \\
& 1932
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline May Queen & Fortunei x & Sir E. Loder, 1926 \\
\hline Maya & sutchuenense \(\times\) Ririei & Magor, 1933 \\
\hline edea & ed Admiral \(\times\) sutchuenens & 31 \\
\hline usa... & yphocalyx \(\times\) Griersonianum & erconwa \\
\hline Melissa & Ascot Brilliant \(\times\) arboreum & Magor \\
\hline Monstrous & Mrs. E. C. Stirling \(\times\) Smirnowii hybrid & \(\underset{\text { Waterer \& Crisp, }}{\text { I925 }}\) \\
\hline Moonstone & campylocarpum \(\times\) Williamsianum & J. C. Williams, 1933 \\
\hline Morteri & calendulaceum \(\times\) nudiflorum & ? 1829 \\
\hline Mrs. J. Comber & diaprepes \(\times\) decorum & Messel, 1932 \\
\hline Mrs. Leopold de Rothschild & B. de Bruin \(\times\) Griersonianum & othschild \\
\hline Mrs. Randall Davidson & Griffithianum \(\times\) campylocarpum (Hooker) & Mangles, 1884 \\
\hline Mrs. W. C. Slocock & campylocarpum \(\times\) & Slocock, 1929 \\
\hline multiflorum & ciliatum \(\times\) virgatum & aterer \& Crisp \\
\hline Muriel ... & alconeri \(\times\) & , \\
\hline Muriel Messel & Loderi \(\times\) Loder's White & Messel, 1929 \\
\hline Nancy & Prometheus \(\times\) neriiflorum & othschild, 1934 \\
\hline Naomi & Aurora \(\times\) Fortunei... & Rothschild, 1933 \\
\hline Neda & dichroanthum \(\times\) Cunningham Sulphur & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline Nereid & eriiflorum \(\times\) dichroanthum & ding, \\
\hline Neriapo & apodectum \(\times\) neriiflorum & Magor \\
\hline Neriiarb & eriiflorum \(\times\) arboreum & Magor, 1928 \\
\hline N & forum \(\times\) haematodes & Magor, 1927 \\
\hline Ninett & discolor \(\times\) Makinoi & evenson, 1936 \\
\hline No & caucasicum \(\times\) arboreum & aterer, 1835 \\
\hline Norman Gill & Beauty of Tremough \(x\) Griffithianum & Gill, 1922 \\
\hline Norman Shaw & discolor \(\times\) B. de Bruin & Rothschild, 1926 \\
\hline Olive & moupinense \(\times\) dauricum & Stirling-Maxwell, \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name. & Parentage. & Raiser or Exhibitor. \\
\hline Oliver & Loderi \(\times\) ? & Messel, 1927 \\
\hline Oreoaug & oreotrephes \(\times\) Augustinii & Magor \\
\hline Oreocinn & oreotrephes \(\times\) cinnabarinum & Magor, 1926 \\
\hline ornatum & viscosum \(\times\) ponticum & Gowen, 1832 \\
\hline Ouida & Astarte \(\times\) Griersonianum & Aberconway, 1936 \\
\hline Pallida & Williamsianum \(\times\) Griffithianum & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline pallidum & ? virgatum \(\times\) hirsutum & ? 1913 \\
\hline Pan & Griersonianum \(\times\) crassum & Stirling-Maxwell, 1936 \\
\hline Pengaer... & Griffithianum \(\times\) Thomsonii & Llewelyn, 1926 \\
\hline Penjerrick & campylocarpum var. elatum \(\times\) Griffithianum & S. Smith \\
\hline Penllyn & orbiculare \(\times\) Griffithianum & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline Philip Waterer... & Mrs. E. C. Stirling \(\times\) maximum hybrid & Waterer, 1924 \\
\hline Phillida & Forsterianum \(\times\) Edgeworthii & Ramsden, 1934 \\
\hline Phryne & campylocarpum \(\times\) Loderi & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline Pilgrim & Fortunei \(\times\) Gill's Triumph & Rothschild, 1926 \\
\hline Pink Bride & Halopeanum \(\times\) Griffithianum & Lady Loder \\
\hline Pink Delight & arboreum \(x\) ? & Gill, 1926 \\
\hline Pink Domino & discolor \(\times\) hardy hybrid & Waterer \& Crisp, 1925 \\
\hline Pink Shell & Griffithianum \(\times \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{M}\). Arderne ... & Lowinsky, 1923 \\
\hline Polar Bear & diaprepes \(\times\) auriculatum ... & Stevenson, 1933 \\
\hline Portia & strigillosum \(\times\) euchaites ... & Aberconway, 1935 \\
\hline praecox & ciliatum \(\times\) dauricum & Davies, 1860 \\
\hline Primrose & Williamsianum \(\times\) Wardii & Aberconway, 1937 \\
\hline Princess Alice ... & Edgeworthii \(\times\) ciliatum & ? 1862 \\
\hline Princess of Orange & campylocarpum \(\times\) Prince Camille de Rohan & Veitch \\
\hline Prostigiatum & prostratum \(\times\) fastigiatum & Magor, 1924 \\
\hline Prostsal & prostratum \(\times\) saluenense & Magor, 1926 \\
\hline pulcherrimum ... & arboreum \(\times\) caucasicum & Waterer, 1835 \\
\hline Purity & Edgeworthii \(\times\) formosum & Turner, 1908 \\
\hline Pyramus & Doncaster \(\times\) Loderi & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline Queen Souriya... & Fortunei \(\times\) campylocarpum hybrid & Slocock, 1937 \\
\hline Racil & racemosum \(\times\) ciliatum & N. S. Holland, 1937 \\
\hline Radiance & Vanessa \(\times\) Griersonianum... & Aberconway, 1936 \\
\hline Radium... & Griersonianum \(\times\) Earl of Athlone & Crosfield, 1936 \\
\hline Red Admiral & arboreum \(\times\) Thomsonii & J. C. Williams \\
\hline Red Argenteum & grande \(\times\) arboreum ... & ? 1926 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name. & Parentage. & Raiser or Exhibitor. \\
\hline Red Cap & didymum \(\times\) eriogynum & Stevenson, 1935 \\
\hline Red Lamp & Don \(\times\) facetum & Crosfield, 1936 \\
\hline Redwing & Barclayi \(\times\) Shilsonii & Aberconway, 1936 \\
\hline Rendall's Scarlet & arboreum \(\times\) ponticum & \\
\hline Retrich & ret & Ingram, 1935 \\
\hline Robin Hood & calophytum \(\times\) sutchuenense & J. C Williams, 1933 \\
\hline Robin Redbreast & Houlstonii \(\times\) orbiculare & J. C. Williams, 1933 \\
\hline Romany Chai & Moser's Maroon x Griersonianum & Rothschild, 1933 \\
\hline Romany Chal & Moser's Maroon \(\times\) eriogynum & Rothschild, 1933 \\
\hline Rosabel... & Pink Shell \(\times\) Griersonianum & Crosfield, 1936 \\
\hline Rosamon & Cornubia \(\times\) Loderi & Lady Loder, 1934 \\
\hline Rose Mangles ... & cinnabarinum \(\times\) Maddenii & Mangles \\
\hline Rosemary Chipp & orbiculare \(\times\) Lod & Kew Gardens, 1928 \\
\hline Rosy Bell & ciliatum \(\times\) glaucum & \\
\hline Rosy Morn & Souliei \(\times\) Loderi & White \\
\hline Rotundarb & orbiculare \(\times\) & Magor \\
\hline Rovellianum & dauricum \(\times\) ferrugin & Rovelli, 1926 \\
\hline Royal Flush & cinnabarinum \(\times\) Maddenii & J. C. Williams \\
\hline Russautinii & russatum \(\times\) Augustinii & Ramsden, 1936 \\
\hline Russellianum & catawbiense \(\times\) arboreu & Russell, 183 I \\
\hline St. Keverne & Kingianum \(\times\) Griffithianum & P. D. Williams, 1922 \\
\hline Sangreal & sanguineum \(\times\) Griersonianum & Headfort, 1937 \\
\hline Sarita Loder & Griersonianum \(\times\) Loderi & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { G. H. Loder, } \\
& \text { I934 }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Scarlet Lady & Luscombei \(\times\) haematodes & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Stirling-Maxwell, } \\
& \text { I936 }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Selig & cinnabarinum var. Blandfordiaeflorum \(\times\) calophyllum & Lady Loder, 1937 \\
\hline Seta & spinuliferum \(\times\) moupinense \(\quad .\). & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline Sheila Osborn ... & discolor \(\times\) Strategist & Kew Gardens, 1932 \\
\hline Shepherd's Delight & Loderi \(\times\) Luscombei & Heneage-Vivian, 1937. \\
\hline Shilsonii & Thomsonii \(\times\) barbatum & Shilson, 1900 \\
\hline Shot Silk & campylocarpum \(\times\) dichroanthum... & Ramsden, 1933 \\
\hline Sidonia & Rose Perfection \(\times\) Fortunei & McLaren, 1933 \\
\hline Sir Frederick Moore & discolor x St. Keverne & Rothschild, 1935 \\
\hline Sir John Ramsden & Corona \(\times\) Thomsonii & Waterer \& Crisp, 1926 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}



\section*{TABLE II.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{A. W. bright rose} \\
\hline x Griersonianum & \(=\) Damozel \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{adenogynum} \\
\hline x arboreum & \(=\) Arbad \\
\hline \(\times\) Thomsonii & \(=\) Thomaden \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{altaclarense} \\
\hline x catawbiense & Towardii \\
\hline x maximum & Standishii \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Amaura} \\
\hline \(x\) facetum & Venus \\
\hline \(\times\) Griersonianum & Eros \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ambiguum} \\
\hline \(\times\) Augustinii & Candida \\
\hline x cinnabarinum var. Roylei & Biskra \\
\hline \(\times\) Keysii & Amkeys \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{apodectum} \\
\hline \(\times\) Griersonianum & Leda \\
\hline x neriiflorum & Neriiapo \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{arboreum} \\
\hline x adenogynum & Arbad \\
\hline \(\times\) Ascot Brilliant & Melissa \\
\hline \(x\) auriculatum & Devaluation \\
\hline \(\times\) barbatum ? & Werei \\
\hline \(\times\) barbatum & Duke of Cornwall \\
\hline \(\times\) Barclayi & Cardinal \\
\hline \(\times\) calophytum & Androcles \\
\hline x campanulatum & Bodartianum \\
\hline x campylocarpum & Arbcamp \\
\hline x campylocarpum & Earl of Morley \\
\hline \(\times\) catawbiense & Russellianum \\
\hline \(x\) catawbiense-ponticum & \(=\) Altaclarense \\
\hline x caucasicum & \(=\) Nobleanum \\
\hline \(\times\) Dawn's Delight & \(=\) Brigadier \\
\hline \(x\) detonsum & \(=\) Xenarb \\
\hline \(x\) dichroanthum & Dicharb \\
\hline x discolor & \(=\) Ayesha \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \(\times\) Dr. Stocker & \(=\) Callirhoe \\
\hline \(\times\) Essex Scarlet & \(=\) Belisha Beacon \\
\hline \(\times\) Fargesii & \(=\) Fargarb \\
\hline \(\times\) Fortunei & \(=\) Ernest Gill \\
\hline \(\times\) fulgens & \(=\) Fulgarb \\
\hline \(\times\) grande & \(=\) Red Argenteum \\
\hline \(\times\) Griersonianum & \(=\) Drum Major \\
\hline \(\times\) Griffithianum & \(=\) John Tremayne \\
\hline \(\times\) Griffithianum & \(=\) Gill's Triumph \\
\hline \(\times\) Griffithianum & \(=\) Glory of Penjerrick \\
\hline \(\times\) Grifithianum & \(=\) Beauty of Tremough \\
\hline \(x\) haematodes & \(=\) Choremia \\
\hline \(\times\) Hookeri & \(=\) Eureka \\
\hline \(\times\) irroratum & \(=\) Aztec \\
\hline \(\times\) Keiskii & \(=\) Keiskarb \\
\hline \(\times\) Kewense & \(=\) Kewarb \\
\hline x maximum & \(=\) Lady Eleanor Cathcart \\
\hline \(\times\) Moser's Maroon & \(=\) Bibiani \\
\hline x neriiflorum & \(=\) Neriiarb \\
\hline \(x\) orbiculare whatr & \(=\) Rotundarb \\
\hline \(\times\) ponticum & \(=\) Rendall's Scarlet \\
\hline \(\times\) Shilsonii & \(=\) Cornubia \\
\hline \(\times\) Souliei & \(=\) Soularb mombin \\
\hline \(\times\) Smirnowii & \(=\) Cirrus mumitan \(\times\) \\
\hline \(\times\) Standishii & \(=\) Dame Nellie Melba \\
\hline x sutchuenense & \(=\) Snow Bunting \\
\hline \(\times\) Thomsonii & \(=\) Red Admiral \\
\hline \(\times\) ? & \(=\) Pink Delight \\
\hline arboreum album & \\
\hline \(\times\) lacteum & \(=\) Endeavour \\
\hline \(\times\) Loderi & \(=\) Euphrosyne \\
\hline \(\times\) Meddianum & Esterel \\
\hline Ascot Brilliant & \\
\hline x arboreum & \(=\) Melissa \\
\hline \(\times\) barbatum & \(=\) Fireball \\
\hline \(\times\) Griffithianum & = William Watson \\
\hline Astarte & \\
\hline \(\times\) Griersonianum & \(=\) Ouida \\
\hline Augustinii & \\
\hline \(x\) ambiguum & \(=\) Candida \\
\hline \(x\) chasmanthum & \(=\) Electra \\
\hline \(x\) concinnum & \(=\) Argiolus \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline x desquamatum & Eleanore \\
\hline \(x\) fastigiatum & Augfast \\
\hline x intricatum & Bluebird \\
\hline \(\times\) Intrifast & \(=\) Blue Diamond \\
\hline x impeditum & \(=\) Blue Tit \\
\hline x oreotrephes & Oreoaug \\
\hline x russatum & Russautinii \\
\hline aureum & \\
\hline x triflorum & Triaur \\
\hline auriculatum & \\
\hline x arboreum & Devaluation \\
\hline \(\times\) Corona & Lady Catherine \\
\hline \(x\) diaprepes & - Polar Bear \\
\hline x discolor & \(=\) Argosy \\
\hline \(\times\) facetum & \(=\) Dragonfly \\
\hline \(\times\) George Hardy & Aida \\
\hline \(\times\) Godesburg & \(=\) Blanc-mange \\
\hline \(\times\) Griersonianum & \(=\) Aladdin \\
\hline \(\times\) Grifithianum & \(=\) Isabella \\
\hline \(\times\) John Tremayne & - Banshee \\
\hline \(\times\) Penjerrick & Bustard \\
\hline Aurora & \\
\hline \(\times\) Fortunei & \(=\mathrm{Naomi}\) \\
\hline \(\times\) Griffithianum & Yvonne \\
\hline \(\times\) Thomsonii & Adelaide \\
\hline Bagshot Ruby & \\
\hline \(x\) discolor & Dorcas \\
\hline barbatum & \\
\hline x arboreum & Duke of Cornwalk \\
\hline \(x\) arboreum ? & Werei mumblium \({ }^{\text {x }}\) \\
\hline \(\times\) Ascot Brilliant & Fireball \\
\hline \(\times\) Handsworth Early White & Duchess of Portland \\
\hline \(\times\) Hookeri & Alix \\
\hline \(\times\) Luscombei & Kernick Gem \\
\hline \(x\) strigillosum & Esperanza \\
\hline x sutchuenense & Barbsutch \\
\hline \(\times\) Thomsonii & \(=\) Shilsonii \\
\hline \(\times\) Wightii & Tittenhurst \\
\hline Barclayi & \\
\hline \(x\) arboreum & Cardinal \\
\hline \(\times\) Shilsonii & \(=\) Redwing \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
B. de Bruin
\(\times\) discolor
\(\times\) Griersonianum
Beauty of Tremough
\(\times\) Griffithianum
Bodartianum
\(\times\) Smithii
Boothii
\(x\) brachyanthum
\(x\) ciliatum
\(\times\) glaucum
\(\times\) lepidotum
brachyanthum
\(\times\) Boothii
\(\times\) flavidum
\(\times\) lepidotum
brachycarpum
\(x\) discolor
\(\times\) Souliei
Britannia
\(x\) eriogynum
bullatum
\(x\) ciliatum
\(\times\) Countess of Haddington
\(\times\) Lindleyi
\(\times\) moupinense
burmanicum
\(\times\) lutescens
\(\times\) racemosum
calendulaceum
x nudiflorum
callimorphum
x campylocarpum
\(x\) dichroanthum
x neriiflorum
\(\times\) Vervaneana
calophyllum
\(x\) cinnabarinum var. Blandfordiaeflorum \(=\) Selig
calophytum
\(x\) arboreum
\(\times\) Cornubia
\(=\) Norman Shaw
\(=\) Mrs. Leopold de Rothschild
\(=\) Norman Gill
\(=\mathrm{Jo}\)
\(=\) Brachbooth
\(=\) Cilbooth
\(=\) Glaucoboothii
\(=\) Lepidoboothii
\(=\) Brachbooth
\(=\) Brachydum
\(=\) Brachlep
\(=\) Brachdis
\(=\) Bracksoul
\(=\) Firetail
\(=\) Cowbell
\(=\) Ione
\(=\) Lindbull
\(=\) Bulbul
\(=\) Alcesta
\(=\) Amba
\(=\) Morteri
\(=\) Abalone
\(=\) Barbet
\(=\) dimidiatum
\(=\) Charmian
\(=\) Androcles
\(=\) Amalfi
\(\times\) Dr. Stocker
\(\times\) Fortunei
\(\times\) irroratum
\(\times\) Loderi
\(\times\) Queen Wilhelmina
\(\times\) Red Argenteum
x sutchuenense
\(\times\) Thomsonii
campanulatum
x arboreum
\(\times\) Loderi
\(\times\) ponticum
\(\times\) Thomsonii
campylocarpum
x arboreum
x arboreum
x callimorphum
\(\times\) caucasicum
\(\times\) Dawn's Delight
\(\times\) dichroanthum
\(\times\) Dr. Stocker
\(\times\) discolor
\(\times\) Esmeralda
\(\times\) Essex Scarlet
\(\times\) Fortorb
\(\times\) Fortunei
\(\times\) Griffithianum
\(\times\) irroratum
\(\times\) Kewense
\(\times\) Loderi
\(\times\) Loder's White
\(\times\) Luscombei
\(\times\) Mrs. Lindsay Smith
\(\times\) Naomi
x orbiculare
\(\times\) Penjerrick
\(\times\) Prince Camille de Rohan
\(\times\) Souliei
\(\times\) Thomsonii
\(\times\) Wardii
\(\times\) Williamsianum
\(\times\) ?
\(=\) Calstocker
\(=\) Calfort
\(=\) Calotum
\(=\) Avalanche
\(=\) Calomina
\(=\) Diogenes
\(=\) Robin Hood
\(=\) Calthom
\(=\) Bodartianum
\(=\) Annabella
\(=\) Stanwellii
\(=\) Fleur de Roi
\(=\) Arbcamp
\(=\) Earl of Morley
\(=\) Abalone
\(=\) Goldsworth Yellow
\(=\) Bauble
\(=\) Shot Silk
\(=\) Damaris
\(=\) A. Gilbert
\(=\) Margaret Bean
\(=\) Drusilla
\(=\) Cornish Cream
\(=\) Gladys
\(=\) Mrs. Randall Davidson
\(=\) Campirr
\(=\) Campkew
\(=\) Phryne
\(=\) Albino
\(=\) Cremorne
\(=\) Zuyder Zee
\(=\) Carita
\(=\) Ethyl
\(=\) Edusa
\(=\) Princess of Orange
\(=\) Sulphur Yellow
\(=\) Exminster
\(=\) Falvia
\(=\) Moonstone
\(=\) Mrs. W. C. Slocock

x Keiskii
\(x\) moupinense
\(\times\) praecox
\(\times\) racemosum
\(\times\) Veitchianum
x virgatum
cinnabarinum
\(x\) crassum
\(\times\) Keysii
\(\times\) Maddenii
\(\times\) Maddenii
x oreotrephes
\(\times\) Rose Mangles
x yunnanense
cinnabarinum var. Blandfordiaeflorum
\(x\) calophyllum
\(x\) yunnanense
cinnabarinum var. Roylei
\(x\) ambiguum
\(x\) chartophyllum
\(\times\) polyandrum
\(\times\) Royal Flush (orange var.)
\(\times\) Royal Flush (pink var.)
cinnamomeum \(\times\) maximum
concinnum
\(\times\) Augustinii
Cornish Cross
\(x\) haematodes
\(\times\) Penjerrick
Cornubia
\(\times\) calophytum
\(x\) diphrocalyx
x discolor
\(\times\) Loderi
\(x\) sutchuenense
\(\times\) ?
Corona
\(x\) auriculatum
\(x\) croceum
\(\times\) discolor
\(\times\) Griffithianum
\(=\) Cilkeisk
\(=\) Cilpinense
\(=\) Delight
\(=\) Racil
\(=\) Exoniense
\(=\) multiforum
\(=\) Cinncrass
\(=\) Cinnkeys
\(=\) Rose Mangles
\(=\) Royal Flush
\(=\) Oreocinn
\(=\) Cock of the Rock
\(=\) Yunncinn
\(=\) Selig
\(=\) Elena
\(=\) Biskra
\(=\) Ernestine
\(=\) Cinnandrum
\(=\) Lady Chamberlain
\(=\) Lady Rosebery
\(=\) Cunningham's White
\(=\) Argiolus
\(=\) Sussex Bonfire
\(=\) Coresia
\(=\) Amalfi
\(=\) Advie
\(=\) Devagilla
\(=\) Rosamond
\(=\) Cornsutch
\(=\) Loki
\(=\) Lady Catherine
\(=\) Coronet
\(=\) Ladybird
\(=\) Tittenhurst Belle
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \(\times\) Loderi & \(=\) & Coronis \\
\hline \(\times\) Thomsonii & = & Sir John Ramsden \\
\hline \(\times\) Williamsianum & \(=\) & Bow Bells \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Corry Koster} \\
\hline \(\times\) Loderi & \(=\) & White Samite \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Countess of Haddington} \\
\hline \(x\) bullatum & \(=\) & Ione \\
\hline \(x\) ciliatum & = & Chaffinch \\
\hline \(\times\) Edgeworthii & = & Magniflorum \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{crassum} \\
\hline \(x\) cinnabarinum & \(=\) & Cinncrass \\
\hline \(\times\) Griersonianum & \(=\) & Pan \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{croceum} \\
\hline \(\times\) Corona & \(=\) & Coronet \\
\hline \(\times\) garden hybrid & \(=\) & Summer's Dawn \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Cunningham's Sulphur} \\
\hline \(x\) dichroanthum & \(=\) & Neda \\
\hline \(\times\) Griffithianum & \(=\) & Dr. Stocker \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Cynthia} \\
\hline \(\times\) Pink Pearl & = & Countess of Derby \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Dalhousiae} \\
\hline \(x\) ciliatum & \(=\) & Countess of Haddington \\
\hline \(x\) formosum & \(=\) & Henryanum \\
\hline \(\times\) Griersonianum & \(=\) & Grierdal \\
\hline \(\times\) Nuttallii & \(=\) & Victorianum \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{dauricum} \\
\hline \(x\) ciliatum & \(=\) & praecox \\
\hline \(x\) ferrugineum & \(=\) & Rovellianum \\
\hline \(\times\) moupinense & \(=\) & Olive \\
\hline \(\times\) ponticum & \(=\) & Aprilis \\
\hline \(\times\) praecox & \(=\) & Early Gem \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Dawn's Delight} \\
\hline x arboreum & \(=\) & Brigadier \\
\hline \(x\) campylocarpum & \(=\) & Bauble \\
\hline \(x\) dichroanthum & \(=\) & Break of Day \\
\hline \(x\) discolor & \(=\) & Blushing Bride \\
\hline \(\times\) Thomsonii & = & Dunlin \\
\hline x Williamsianum & \(=\) & Dormouse \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{decorum} \\
\hline \(\times\) diaprepes & \(=\) & Mrs. J. Comber \\
\hline \(x\) dichroanthum & \(=\) & Dido \\
\hline \(\times\) Griersonianum & \(=\) & Jean \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(x\) Griffithianum
\(\times\) Kewense
\(\times\) Loderi
\(\times\) Soulei
Delavayi
x Thomsonii
desquamatum
x Augustinii
detonsum
x arboreum
diaprepes
x auriculatum
\(x\) decorum
x Griersonianum
dichroanthum
x arboreum
\(x\) callimorphum
x campylocarpum
\(\times\) Cunningham's Sulphur
\(\times\) Dawn's Delight
\(x\) decorum
\(\times\) Doncaster
\(x\) eriogynum
\(\times\) Goldsworth Yellow
\(\times\) Griersonianum
\(x\) haematodes
\(x\) neriiflorum
\(\times\) Penjerrick
\(x\) repens
\(x\) Souliei
didymum
\(x\) eriogynum
\(x\) Griersonianum
x Kyawi
\(x\) repens
Diphole Pink
\(x\) eriogynum
diphrocalyx
\(x\) Cornubia
\(\times\) Griffithianum
\(x\) haematodes
x Thomsonii
\(=\) Dorothea
\(=\) Kewdec
\(=\mathrm{W}\). Leith
\(=\) Decsoul
\(=\) Abbot
\(=\) Eleanore
\(=\) Xenarb
\(=\) Polar Bear
\(=\) Mrs. J. Comber
\(=\) Azrie
\(=\) Dicharb
\(=\) Barbet
\(=\) Shot Silk
\(=\) Neda
\(=\) Break of Day
\(=\) Dido
\(=\) Berryrose
\(=\) Dante
\(=\) Yellow Dwarf
\(=\) Fabia
\(=\) Burning Bush
\(=\) Nereid
\(=\) Astarte
= Arma
\(=\) Latona
\(=\) Red Cap
\(=\) Arthur Osborn
\(=\) Exburiense
= Carmen
\(=\) Dulcibella
\(=\) Advie
\(=\) Bright Eyes
\(=\) Conewingo-
\(=\) Adder
discolor
\(x\) arboreum
\(x\) auriculatum
\(\times\) B. de Bruin
\(\times\) Bagshot Ruby
x brachycarpum
x campylocarpum
\(x\) campylocarpum var. elatum
\(\times\) Cornubia
\(\times\) Corona
\(\times\) Dawn's Delight
\(\times\) eriogynum
\(\times\) Fortunei
\(\times\) Gill's Goliath
\(\times\) Gill's Triumph
\(\times\) Griersonianum
\(\times\) Griffithianum
\(\times\) hardy hybrid
\(\times\) King George
\(\times\) Koenig Carola
\(\times\) Loderi
\(\times\) Luscombei
\(\times\) Makinoi
\(\times\) Memoir
\(\times\) Moser's Maroon
x neriiflorum
\(\times\) St. Keverne
\(x\) Strategist
\(\times\) Thomsonii
Doncaster
\(x\) dichroanthum
\(x\) Griffithianum
\(x\) haematodes
\(\times\) Loderi
Don
\(x\) euchaites
\(x\) facetum
\(\times\) Griersonianum
Dr. Stocker
\(x\) arboreum
\(x\) calophytum
\(\times\) campylocarpum
\(=\) Ayesha
\(=\) Argosy
\(=\) Norman Shaw
\(=\) Dorcas
\(=\) Brachdis
\(=\) A. Gilbert
\(=\) Lady Bessborough
\(=\) Devagilla
\(=\) Ladybird
\(=\) Blushing Bride
\(=\) Ayah
\(=\) Avocet
\(=\) Battle Axe
\(=\) Antonio
\(=\) Azor
\(=\) Angelo
\(=\) Pink Domino
\(=\) Akbar
\(=\) Koenigdis
\(=\) Albatross
\(=\) Bonito
\(=\) Ninette
\(=\) Ariel
\(=\) Dusky Maid
\(=\) Bobolink
\(=\) Sir Frederick Moore
\(=\) Sheila Osborn
\(=\) General Sir John Du_Cane
\(=\) Berryrose
\(=\) The Don
\(=\) Cariban
\(=\) Pyramus
\(=\) B.B.C.
\(=\) Red Lamp
\(=\) Master Dick
\(=\) Callirhoe
\(=\) Calstocker
\(=\) Damaris

facetum
\(\times\) Amaura
\(x\) auriculatum
\(\times\) Don
\(\times\) Vanessa
Falconeri
\(\times\) grande
\(\times\) Hodgsonii
\(x\) niveum
\(x\) ponticum
\(x\) Thomsonii
\(x\) ?
Fargesii
\(x\) arboreum
\(x\) irroratum
fastigiatum
\(\times\) Augustinii
\(\times\) hippophaeoides
\(x\) intricatum
\(\times\) prostratum
ferrugineum
\(x\) dauricum
\(x\) hirsutum
\(\times\) minus
flavidum
\(x\) brachyanthum
\(x\) sulfureum
formosum
\(\times\) Dalhousiae
\(\times\) Edgeworthii
\(\times\) Nuttallii
Forsterianum
\(\times\) Edgeworthii
Fortorb
x campylocarpum
Fortunei
\(x\) arboreum
\(\times\) Aurora
\(x\) calophytum
x campylocarpum
x campylocarpum hybrid
\(=\) Venus
\(=\) Dragonfly
\(=\) Red Lamp
\(=\) Eudora
\(=\) Mansellii
\(=\) Hodconeri
\(=\) Colonel Rogers
\(=\) Koenig Carola
\(=\) Surprise
\(=\) Muriel
\(=\) Fargarb
\(=\) Irrfarg
\(=\) Augfast
\(=\) Fasthip
\(=\) Intrifast
\(=\) Prostigiatum
\(=\) Rovellianum
\(=\) intermedium
\(=\) arbutifolium
\(=\) Brachydum
\(=\) Yellow Hammer
\(=\) Henryanum
\(=\) Purity
\(=\) Tyermanii
\(=\) Phillida
\(=\) Cornish Cream
\(=\) Ernest Gill
\(=\) Naomi
\(=\) Calfort
\(=\) Gladys
\(=\) Queen Souriya

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\(x\) caucasicum \(=\) Caubut
\(\times\) discolor
\(\times\) Gill's Triumph
x Goldsworth Yellow
\(\times\) Griersonianum
\(x\) Griffithianum
\(\times\) Kewense
\(\times\) Lady Grey Egerton
\(\times\) Meteor
\(x\) orbiculare
\(\times\) Rose Perfection
\(\times\) Scipio
\(\times\) Souliei
\(x\) Thomsonii
\(x\) ?
fulgens
\(x\) arboreum
x neriiflorum
George Hardy \(\mathbf{x}\) auriculatum
Gilian
x xenosporum
Gill's Crimson
\(\times\) neriiflorum
Gill's Goliath
\(x\) discolor
Gill's Triumph
\(\times\) discolor
\(\times\) Fortunei
\(\times\) Thomsonii
glaucum
\(\times\) Boothii
\(x\) ciliatum
Glory of Penjerrick
x Thomsonii
Godesburg
x auriculatum
Goldsworth Yellow
\(x\) dichroanthum
\(\times\) Fortunei
\(=\) Avocet
\(=\) Pilgrim
\(=\) Goldfort
\(=\) Azma
\(=\) Kewense
\(=\) Butkew
\(=\) Lavender Girl
\(=\) Edith A. Boulton
\(=\) Fortorb
\(=\) Sidonia
\(=\) Duke of York
\(=\) Soulbut
\(=\) Luscombei
\(=\) May Queen
\(=\) Fulgarb
\(=\) Easter Egg
\(=\) Aida
\(=\) Clio
\(=\) Ethelred
\(=\) Battle Axe
\(=\) Antonio
\(=\) Pilgrim
\(=\) Apache
\(=\) Glaucoboothii
\(=\) Rosy Bell
\(=\) Barclayi
\(=\) Blanc-mange
\(=\) Yellow Dwarf
\(=\) Goldfort

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \(x\) sanguineum & \(=\) Sangreal \\
\hline x scyphocalyx & \(=\) Medusa \\
\hline \(\times\) Soulbut & Vanessa \\
\hline x sperabile & \(=\) Eupheno \\
\hline \(\times\) Thayerianum & \(=\) Amor \\
\hline \(\times\) Vanessa & Radiance \\
\hline \(\times\) (discolor \(\times\) Mrs. R. T. Shaw) & \(=\) Bonfire \\
\hline Griffithianum & \\
\hline \(x\) arboreum & John Tremayne \\
\hline \(x\) arboreum & \(=\) Beauty of Tremough \\
\hline \(x\) arboreum & \(=\) Gill's Triumph \\
\hline \(x\) arboreum & \(=\) Glory of Penjerrick \\
\hline \(\times\) Ascot Brilliant & William Watson \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \\
\hline x auriculatum & \(=\) Isabella \\
\hline \(\times\) Aurora & \(=\) Yvonne \\
\hline \(\times\) Beauty of Tremough & \(=\) Norman Gill \\
\hline \(\times\) campylocarpum & Mrs. Randall Davidson \\
\hline x campylocarpum var. elatum & Penjerrick \\
\hline x caucasicum & - Dr. Stocker \\
\hline \(\times\) Corona & \(=\) Tittenhurst Belle \\
\hline \(x\) decorum & \(=\) Dorothea \\
\hline \(x\) diphrocalyx & \(=\) Bright Eyes \\
\hline \(x\) discolor & \(=\) Angelo \\
\hline \(\times\) Doncaster & \(=\) The Don \\
\hline \(\times\) Fortunei & \(=\) Kewense \\
\hline \(\times\) Grand Duke of Wurtemberg & \(=\) Ariadne \\
\hline \(\times\) Griersonianum & Sunrise \\
\hline \(\times\) haematodes & \(=\) Hiraethlyn \\
\hline \(\times\) Halopeanum & \(=\) Pink Bride \\
\hline \(\times \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{M}\). Arderne & \(=\) Pink Shell \\
\hline \(\times\) Kewense & Kewense Hybrid \\
\hline \(x\) Kingianum & St. Keverne \\
\hline \(\times\) Luscombei & \(=\) Cupid \\
\hline \(x\) maximum & \(=\) Halopeanum \\
\hline \(\times\) Moser's rouge maculé noir & \(=\) Evelyn \\
\hline x orbiculare & Penllyn \\
\hline \(\times\) Pink Pearl & - Gill's Gloriosa \\
\hline \(\times\) ponticum & \(=\) Alice Mangles \\
\hline \(\times\) Shilsonii & \(=\) Bella \\
\hline \(\times\) Smirnowii & Smirnauck \\
\hline \(\times\) Thomsonii & Pengaer \\
\hline \(x\) Thomsonii & \(=\) Cornish Cross \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\times\) Williamsianum
\(\times\) ?
\(x\) ?
\(\times\) ?
thaemaleum
\(\times\) sperabile
H. M. Arderne
\(\times\) Griffithianum
haematodes
x arboreum
\(\times\) catawbiense
\(\times\) Cornish Cross
\(\times\) dichroanthum
\(x\) diphrocalyx
\(\times\) Doncaster
x Essex Scarlet
\(\times\) Griersonianum
\(\times\) Griffithianum
\(\times\) Luscombei
x neriiflorum
\(x\) Red Admiral
\(\times\) White Pearl
\(\times\) Williamsianum
Halopeanum
\(x\) Griffithianum
\(\times\) Loderi
\(\times\) Thomsonii
Hanceanum
x impeditum
Handsworth Early White \(\times\) barbatum
hippophaeoides
\(\times\) fastigiatum
x saluenense
hirsutum
\(x\) ferrugineum
\(\times\) minus
\(x\) ? virgatum
Hodgsonii
\(\times\) Falconeri
\(\times\) grande
\(=\) Pallida
\(=\) Gilian
\(=\) Lady Montagu
\(=\) Touchstone
\(=\) Clove
\(=\) Pink Shell
\(=\) Choremia
\(=\) Coconocheague
\(=\) Sussex Bonfire
\(=\) Burning Bush
\(=\) Conewingo
\(=\) Cariban
\(=\) Emmeline
\(=\) May Day
\(=\) Hiraethlyn
\(=\) Scarlet Lady
\(=\) Neriihaem
\(=\) Iphigeneia
\(=\) Amaryllis
\(=\) Humming Bird
\(=\) Pink Bride
\(=\) Snow Queen
\(=\mathrm{Gem}\)
\(=\) Impeanum
\(=\) Duchess of Portland
\(=\) Fasthip
\(=\) Hipsal
\(=\) intermedium
\(=\) myrtifolium
\(=\) pallidum
\(=\) Hodconeri
\(=\) Elsae
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Hookeri} \\
\hline x arboreum & = & Eureka \\
\hline \(x\) barbatum & = & Alix \\
\hline \(\times\) Lord Milner & \(=\) & Endymion \\
\hline \(\times\) Thomsonii & \(=\) & Boadicea \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Houlstonii} \\
\hline x orbiculare & \(=\) & Robin Redbreast \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{impeditum} \\
\hline \(\times\) Augustinii & \(=\) & Blue Tit \\
\hline \(\times\) Hanceanum & \(=\) & Impeanum \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{insigne} \\
\hline \(\times\) Griersonianum & = & Ingre \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{intricatum} \\
\hline \(\times\) Augustinii & \(=\) & Bluebird \\
\hline \(x\) fastigiatum & \(=\) & Intrifast \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Intrifast} \\
\hline \(\times\) Augustinii & = & Blue Diamond \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{irroratum} \\
\hline \(x\) arboreum & \(=\) & Aztec \\
\hline \(\times\) calophytum & \(=\) & Calotum \\
\hline \(\times\) campylocarpum & \(=\) & Campirr \\
\hline \(\times\) Fargesii & \(=\) & Irrfarg \\
\hline \(\times\) Loderi & \(=\) & White Glory \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Ivery's Scarlet} \\
\hline \(\times\) Loderi & \(=\) & Alvinda \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{J. G. Millais} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{J. H. Agnew} \\
\hline \(\times\) Griersonianum & \(=\) & Brenda \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Johnstoneanum} \\
\hline \(\times\) Valentinianum & \(=\) & Eldorado \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{John Tremayne} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{John Walter} \\
\hline \(\times\) Pink Pearl & \(=\) & Souvenir de Dr. S. Endtz \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Keiskii} \\
\hline \(x\) arboreum & \(=\) & Keiskarb \\
\hline \(x\) ciliatum & \(=\) & Cilkeisk \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Kewense} \\
\hline \(x\) arboreum & \(=\) & Kewarb \\
\hline \(\times\) campylocarpum & \(=\) & Campkew \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
x decorum \(=\) Kewdec
\(\times\) Fortunei
\(\times\) Griffithianum
\(\times\) Souliei
\(\times\) Thomsonii
x xenosporum
Keysii
\(x\) cinnabarinum
\(x\) ambiguum
King George
\(x\) discolor
x neriiflorum
Kingianum
\(x\) Griffithianum
\(\times\) Loderi
\(\times\) Mrs. R. Davidson
\(\times\) Souliei
Koenig Carola
x discolor
Kyawi
\(x\) didymum
\(x\) Ungernii
lacteum
x arboreum album
Ladybird
\(\times\) Griersonianum
Lady Bessborough
\(\times\) Griersonianum
Lady Grey Egerton
\(x\) Fortunei
Lady Stewart of Wortley
\(\times\) Williamsianum
lepidotum
\(x\) brachyanthum
x Boothii
leucaspis
\(\times\) moupinense
\(\times\) Valentianum
Lindieyi
\(x\) bullatum
\(=\) Butkew
\(=\) Kewense Hybrid
\(=\) Soulkew
\(=\) Aurora
\(=\) Kewxen
\(=\) Cinnkeys
\(=\) Amkeys
= Aḱbar
= Esmeralda
\(=\) St. Keverne
\(=\) Coreta
\(=\) Kingking
\(=\) Soulking
\(=\) Koenigdis
\(=\) Exburiense
\(=\) Europa
\(=\) Endeavour
\(=\) Diva
\(=\) Day Dream
\(=\) Lavender Girl
\(=\) Little Bill
\(=\) Brachlep
\(=\) Lepidoboothii
\(=\) Bric-à-Brac
\(=\) Valaspis
\(=\) Lindbull

Loderi
\(x\) arboreum album
\(x\) calophytum
\(\times\) campanulatum
\(x\) campylocarpum
\(\times\) campylocarpum elatum
\(\times\) Cornubia
\(\times\) Corona
\(\times\) Corry Koster
\(x\) decorum
\(\times\) discolor
\(\times\) Doncaster
\(x\) eriogynum
\(\times\) Griersonianum
\(\times\) Halopeanum
\(x\) irroratum
x Ivery's Scarlet
\(\times\) Kingianum
\(\times\) Loder's White
\(\times\) Luscombei
\(x\) orbiculare
\(\times\) Penjerrick
\(\times\) Pink Shell
\(\times\) Queen Wilhelmina
\(\times\) Souliei
\(x\) ?
\(x\) ?
Loder's White
x campylocarpum
\(\times\) Loderi
\(\times\) Thomsonii
Lord Milner
x Hookeri
Luscombei
\(x\) barbatum
\(x\) campylocarpum
\(x\) discolor
\(\times\) Griffithianum
\(x\) haematodes
\(\times\) Loderi
lutescens
\(\times\) burmanicum
\(\times\) Edgeworthii
\(\times\) moupinense
\(\times\) spinuliferum
\(=\) Euphrosyne
\(=\) Avalanche
\(=\) Annabella
\(=\) Phryne
= Barbara
\(=\) Rosamond
\(=\) Coronis
\(=\) White Samite
\(=\) W. Leith
\(=\) Albatross
\(=\) Pyramus
\(=\) Damask
\(=\) Sarita Loder
\(=\) Snow Queen
\(=\) White Glory
\(=\) Alvinda
\(=\) Coreta
\(=\) Muriel Messel
\(=\) Shepherd's Delight
\(=\) Rosemary Chipp
\(=\) Camilla
\(=\) Coronation Day
\(=\) Sunset
\(=\) Rosy Morn
\(=\) Linley
\(=\) Oliver
\(=\) Albino
\(=\) Muriel Messel
\(=\) Agnes Lamont
\(=\) Endymion
\(=\) Kernick Gem
\(=\) Cremorne
\(=\) Bonito
\(=\) Cupid
\(=\) Scarlet Lady
\(=\) Shepherd's Delight
\(=\) Alcesta
\(=\) Kittiwake
\(=\) Bo-peep
\(=\) Crossbill
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Maddenii} \\
\hline \(x\) chartophyllum & = & Maddchart \\
\hline \(x\) cinnabarinum & \(=\) & Royal Flush \\
\hline \(x\) cinnabarinum & \(=\) & Rose Mangles \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Makinoi} \\
\hline \(\times\) discolor & \(=\) & Ninette \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{maximum} \\
\hline \(x\) altaclarense & = & Standishii \\
\hline \(x\) arboreum & = & Lady Eleanor Cathcart \\
\hline \(x\) catawbiense & \(=\) & Wellesleyanum \\
\hline \(x\) cinnamomeum & = & Cunningham's White \\
\hline \(\times\) Griffithianum & \(=\) & Halopeanum \\
\hline \(\times\) Souliei hatara & = & Bonbon \\
\hline x viscosum & = & hybridum \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Meddianum} \\
\hline \(x\) arboreum album & = & Esterel \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Memoir} \\
\hline \(\times\) discolor & = & Ariel \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Meteor} \\
\hline \(\times\) Fortunei & \(=\) & Edith A. Boulton \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{micranthum} \\
\hline \(\times\) mucronulatum & \(=\) & Margot \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{minus} \\
\hline \(x\) ferrugineum & \(=\) & arbutifolium \\
\hline \(x\) hirsutum & = & myrtifolium \\
\hline \(\times\) racemosum & \(=\) & Codorus \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Moser's Maroon} \\
\hline \(x\) arboreum & \(=\) & Bibiani \\
\hline \(x\) discolor & = & Dusky Maid \\
\hline \(x\) eriogynum & = & Romany Chal \\
\hline \(\times\) Griersonianum & = & Romany Chai \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Moser's rouge maculé noir} \\
\hline \(\times\) Griffithianum & \(=\) & Evelyn \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{moupinense} \\
\hline \(\times\) bullatum & = & Bulbul \\
\hline \(x\) ciliatum & = & Cilpinense \\
\hline \(x\) dauricum & \(=\) & Olive \\
\hline \(\times\) lutescens & = & Bo-peep \\
\hline \(\times\) leucaspis & = & Bric-à-Brac \\
\hline \(\times\) praecox & = & Tessa \\
\hline \(\times\) spinuliferum & \(=\) & Seta \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Mrs. E. C. Stirling \\
\(\times\) maximum hvbrid \\
\(\times\) Smirnowii hybrid
\end{tabular} & \(=\)
\(=\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
Philip Waterer \\
Monstrous
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Mrs. Lindsay Smith \(\times\) campylocarpum & = & Zuyder Zee \\
\hline Mrs. Randall Davidson & & \\
\hline \(\times\) caucasicum & \(=\) & Caulking \\
\hline \(\times\) Kingianum & = & Kingkin \\
\hline \(\times\) Thomsonii & = & Thomking \\
\hline mucronulatum & & \\
\hline x carolinianum & = & Conewago \\
\hline \(x\) micranthum & \(=\) & Margot \\
\hline \(x\) racemosum & = & Conemaugh \\
\hline multiflorum & & \\
\hline \(\times\) Edgeworthii & \(=\) & Countess of Sefton \\
\hline Naomi & & \\
\hline x campylocarpum & \(=\) & Carita \\
\hline N. Shaw & & \\
\hline \(x\) eriogynum & \(=\) & Bellerophon \\
\hline Nereid & & \\
\hline \(\times\) Griersonianum & \(=\) & Euryalus \\
\hline neriiflorum & & \\
\hline x apodectum & \(=\) & Neriiapo \\
\hline \(x\) arboreum & \(=\) & Neriiarb \\
\hline \(x\) callimorphum & = & dimidiatum \\
\hline \(x\) dichroantum & = & Nereid \\
\hline \(x\) discolor & = & Bobolink \\
\hline \(x\) fulgens & \(=\) & Easter Egg \\
\hline \(\times\) Gill's Crimson & = & Ethelred \\
\hline \(\times\) Griersonianum & \(=\) & F. C. Puddle \\
\hline \(x\) haematodes & \(=\) & Neriihaem \\
\hline \(\times\) J. G. Millais & = & Ida \\
\hline \(\times\) King George & \(=\) & Esmeralda \\
\hline \(\times\) Prometheus & = & Nancy \\
\hline \(\times\) Red Admiral & \(=\) & Daphne \\
\hline \(x\) repens \(\square\) & = & Little Ben \\
\hline \(\times\) Sir Charles Lemon & \(=\) & Alpaca \\
\hline \(x\) sperabile & \(=\) & Adjutant \\
\hline \(\times\) Thomsonii & \(=\) & Aries \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Neriihaem} \\
\hline \(\times\) Williamsianum & \(=\) & Hebe \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
niveum
\(\times\) Falconeri
Nobleanum \(\times\) caucasicum
nudiflorum
\(\times\) calendulaceum
\(x\) catawbiense
Nuttallii
\(\times\) Dalhousiae
x formosum
obtusum var. Kaempferi
\(\times\) Oldhamii
Oldhamii
x obtusum var. Kaempferi
orbiculare
\(\times\) arboreum
\(\times\) campylocarpum
\(\times\) Griffithianum
\(\times\) Fortunei
\(\times\) Houlstonii
\(\times\) Loderi
\(\times\) Rose Perfection
oreotrephes
\(\times\) Augustinii
\(x\) cinnabarinum
Penjerrick
\(x\) auriculatum
\(\times\) campylocarpum
\(\times\) Cornish Cross
\(x\) dichroanthum
\(\times\) Griersonianum
\(\times\) Loderi
\(\times\) Wightii
Pink Pearl
\(\times\) carolinianum
\(\times\) Cynthia
\(\times\) Griffithianum
x John Walter
Pink Shell
\(\times\) Griersonianum
\(\times\) Loderi
\(=\) Colonel Rogers
\(=\) Jacksonii
\(=\) Morteri
\(=\) Cartonii
\(=\) Victorianum
\(=\) Tyermanii
\(=\) Bengal Fire
\(=\) Bengal Fire
\(=\) Rotundarb
\(=\) Ethyl
\(=\) Penllyn
\(=\) Fortorb
\(=\) Robin Redbreast
\(=\) Rosemary Chipp
\(=\) Cheronia
\(=\) Oreoaug
\(=\) Oreocinn
\(=\) Bustard
\(=\) Edusa
\(=\) Coresia
\(=\) Astarte
\(=\) Amaura
\(=\) Camilla
\(=\) Aruna
\(=\) Lone Eagle
\(=\) Countess of Derby
\(=\) Gill's Gloriosa
\(=\) Souvenir de Dr. S. Endtz
\(=\) Rosabel
\(=\) Coronation Day


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Wightii

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\(\times\) barbatum
\(\times\) Penjerrick
Williamsianum
x campylocarpum
\(\times\) Corona
\(\times\) Dawn's Delight
\(\times\) Griffithianum
\(\mathbf{x}\) haematodes
\(\times\) Lady Stewart of Wortley
\(\times\) Neriihaem
\(x\) repens
\(\times\) sperabile
\(\times\) Thomsonii
\(x\) Vervaneana
\(\times\) Wardii
xanthinum
\(x\) chartophyllum
xenosporum
\(\times\) Gilian
\(\times\) Kewense
yunnanense
\(x\) cinnabarinum
\(x\) cinnabarinum var.
Blandfordiaeflorum
\(=\) Tittenhurst
\(=\) Aruna
\(=\) Moonstone
= Bow Bells
\(=\) Dormouse
= Pallida
\(=\) Humming Bird
\(=\) Little Bill
\(=\) Hebe
\(=\) Treasure
\(=\) Arab
\(=\) Thomwilliams
\(=\) Brocade
\(=\) Primrose
\(=\) Xanchart
\(=\) Clio
\(=\) Kewxen
\(=\) Yunncinn
\(=\) Elena

\title{
A LIST OF RHODODENDRONS IN THEIR SERIES.
}

\author{
No. 1. Albiflorum Series
}
albiflorum, Hook.

\section*{No. 2. Anthopogon Series}
anthopogon, D. Don.
Collettianum, Aitch. et Hemsl. haemonium, Balf. f. et Cooper. hypenanthum, Balf. f. kongboense, Ward. laudandum, Cowan. rufescens, Franch. temoense, Ward. tsarongense, Balf. f. et Forrest.

\section*{No. 3. Arboreum Series}

Subseries Arboreum
arboreum, Smith.
Sub-species :
Campbelliae, Hook. f. cinnamomeum, Wall.
Kingianum, Watt, MS. (descript. Hook. f.) nilagiricum, Zenker.
Windsori, Nutt.
zeylanicum, Hort. ex Loud.
Delavayi, Franch.
niveum, Hook. \(f\).
peramoenum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
silvaticum, Cozvan.
Subseries Argyrophyllum
argyrophyllum, Franch.
Coryanum, Tagg et Forrest.
denudatum, Levl.
farinosum, Levl.
floribundum, Franch.
fokienense, Franch.
formosanum, Hemsley.
Hunnewellianum, Rehder et Wilson. hypoglaucum, Hemsley.
insigne, Hemsl. et Wils.
longipes, Rehder et Wilson.
Ririei, Hemsl. et Wils.
Rockii, Wilson.
simiarum, Hance.
Thayerianum, Rehder et Wilson.

\section*{No. 4. Auriculatum Series}
auriculatum, Hemsley.
Griersonianum, Balf.f. et Forrest.

\section*{No. 5. Azalea Series}

\section*{Subseries Canadense}

Albrechtii, Maxim. canadense, Torrey. pentaphyllum, Maxim.
Vaseyi, Gray.
Subseries Luteum
alabamense, Rehder.
arborescens, Torrey.
atlanticum, Rehder.
austrinum, Rehder.
calendulaceum, Torrey.
canescens, Sweet.
japonicum, Suringar.
luteum, Sweet.
molle, G. Don.
nudiflorum, Torrey.
oblongifolium, Millais.
occidentale, Gray.
prunifolium, Millais.
roseum, Rehder.
serrulatum, Millais.
speciosum, Sweet.
viscosum, Torrey.
Subseries Nipponicum
nipponicum, Matsumura.
Subseries Obtusum
annamense, Rehder.
atrovirens, Franch.
boninense, Nakai.
breviperulatum, Hayata.
hainanense, Merrill.
indicum, Sweet.
Kanehirai, Wilson.
kwangtungense, Merr et Chun.
lasiostylum, Hayata.
linearifolium, Sieb. et Zucc.
longiperulatum, Hayata.
macrogemmum, Nakai.
Mariae, Hance.
microphyton, Franch.
minutiflorum, Hu .
mucronatum, G. Don (ledifolium, G. Don).
naamkwanense, Merr.
Nakaharai, Hayata.
obtusum, Planchon.
Oldhamii, Maxim.
ovatosepalum, Yamam.
pulchrum, Sweet.
rivulare, Hand.-Mazz.
rubropilosum, Hayata.
rufohirtum, Hand.-Mazz.
Sasakii, Wilson.
scabrum, G. Don.
Seniavinii, Maxim.
serpyllifolium, Miquel.
Simsii, Planchon.
subsessile, Rendle.
tosaense, Makino.
Tschonoskii, Maxim.
Tsoi, Merrill.
yedoense, Maxim.

\section*{Subseries Schlippenbachii}

Farrerae, Tate.
Mariesii, Hemsley et Wilson. quinquefolium, Bisset et Moore.
reticulatum, D. Don. (apud. G. Don).
sanctum, Nakai.
Schlippenbachii, Maxim.
Weyrichii, Maxim.

\section*{Subseries Tashiroi}

Tashiroi, Maxim.
No. 6. Barbatum Series
Subseries Barbatum
```argipeplum, Balf. f. et Cooper.barbatum, Wall.imberbe, Hutch.
    Smithii, Nutt, MS. (descript. Hook).
                                    Subseries Crinigerum
Bainbridgeanum, Tagg et Forrest.
crinigerum, Franch.
                                    Subseries Glischrum
diphrocalyx, Balf. f.
erosum, Cowan.
exasperatum, Tagg.
glischroides, Tagg et Forrest.
glischrum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
habrotrichum, Balf.f. et W. W. Sm.
hirtipes, Tagg.
rude, Tagg et Forrest.
spilotum, Balf. f. et Farrer.
vesiculiferum, Tagg.
                                    Subseries Maculiferum
anwheiense, Wilson.
longesquamatum, Schneider.
maculiferum, Franch.
monosematum, Hutch.
Morii, Hayata.
nankotaisanense, Hayata.
ochraceum, Rehd. et Wils.
pachytrichum, Franch.
pseudochrysanthum, Hayata.
strigillosum, Franch.
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## No. 7. Boothii Series

aureum, Franch.
auritum, Tagg.
Boothii, Nutt.
cerinum, Balf. f. et Forrest. chrysodoron, Tagg MS. (descript. Hutch.).
chrysolepis, Hutch. et Ward.
commodum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
Dekatanum, Cowan.
deleiense, Hutch. et Ward.
leucaspis, Tagg.
megeratum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
mishmiense, Hutch. et Ward. monanthum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
sulfureum, Franch.
tephropeplum, Balf. f. et Farrer. theiochroum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.

## No. 8. Camelliaeflorum Series

camelliaeflorum, Hook. $f$
lucidum, Nutt.

## No. 9. Campanulatum Series

aeruginosum, Hook. f.
campanulatum, D. Don.
fulgens, Hook. f.
lanatum, Hook. f.
miniatum, Cowan.
Sherriffii, Cozvan.
tsariense, Cozvan.
Wallichii, Hook. $f$.

No. 10. Campylogynum Series
campylogynum, Franch.
charopoeum, Balf. f. et Farrer. cremastum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
myrtilloides, Balf. f. et Ward.

## No. 11. Camtschaticum Series

camtschaticum, Pallas.
glandulosum, Standley ex Small.
Redowskianum, Maxim.

No. 12. Carolinianum Series
carolinianum, Rehder.
Chapmanii, Gray.
minus, Michaux (punctatum, Andrezos).

## No. 13. Cephalanthum Series

acraium, Balf. f. et W.W. Sm.
Adamsii, Rehder.
anthopogonoides, Maxim.
cephalanthoides, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
cephalanthum, Franch.
chamaetortum, Balf.f. et Ward.
clivicola, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
crebreflorum, Hutch. et Ward.
cremnophilum, Balf. f. et W.W. Sm.
daphniflorum, Diels.
gymnomiscum, Balf. f. et Ward.
ledoides, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
lepidanthum, Balf. f. et W. W. Smith. nmaiense, Balf. f. et Ward.
platyphyllum, Balf.f. et W.W. Sm.
praeclarum, Balf. f. et Farrer.
primulaeflorum, Bur. et Franch.
radinum, Balf.f. et W. W. Sm.
Sargentianum, Rehder et Wilson.
sphaeranthum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
trichostomum, Franch.

## No. 14. Cinnabarinum Series

cinnabarinum, Hook. f. concatenans, Hutch.
igneum, Cowan. Keysii, Nutt.

No. 15. Dauricum Series
dauricum, Linn.
mucronulatum, Turcz.

## No. 16. Edgeworthii Series

bullatum, Franch.
Edgeworthii, Hook. f.
pendulum, Hook. f.
sciaphilum, Balf. f. et Ward.
seinghkuense, Ward.

## No. 17. Falconeri Series

arizelum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
basilicum, Balf.f. et W. W. Sm.
coriaceum, Franch.
decipiens, Lacaita.
eximium, Nutt.
Falconeri, Hook. f.
fictolacteum, Balf. f.
galactinum, Balf. f.
Hodgsonii, Hook. f.
lanigerum, Tagg.
preptum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
rex, Levl.
sino-Falconeri, Balf. f.

## No. 18. Ferrugineum Series

ferrugineum, Linn.
hirsutum, Linn.
Kotschyi, Simonk.

## No. 19. Fortunei Series

Subseries Calophytum
calophytum, Franch.
Openshawianum, Rehder et Wilson.
Subseries Davidii
Davidii, Franch.
planetum, Balf. f.
praevernum, Hutch.
sutchuenense, Franch.
Subseries Fortunei
decorum, Franch.
diaprepes, Balf.f. et W. W. Sm
discolor, Franch.
Faithae, Chun.
Fortunei, Lindl.
glanduliferum, Franch.
Hemsleyanum, Wilson.
Houlstonii, Hemsley et Wilson
platypodum, Diels. serotinum, Hutch. vernicosum, Franch.
geographical forms of vernicosum : araliaeforme, Balf. f. et Forrest. euanthum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm. rhantum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm. Sheltonae, Hemsley et Wilson.

## Subseries Griffithianum

Griffithianum, Wight.
Subseries Orbiculare
cardiobasis, Sleumer.
orbiculare, Decaisne.
Subseries Oreodoxa
erubescens, Hutch.
Fargesii, Franch.
oreodoxa, Franch.
geographical forms of oreodoxa : haematocheilum, Craib.
Limprichtii, Diels.
Reginaldii, Balf.f.
praeteritum, Hutch.

## No. 20. Fulvum Series

dendritrichum, Balf. f. et Forrest. fulvoides, Balf. f. et Forrest. fulvum, Balf.f. et W. W. Sm. niphargum, Balf. f. et Ward. uvarifolium, Diels.

## No. 21. Glaucum Series

brachyanthum, Franch. charitopes, Balf. f. et Farrer. charitostreptum, Balf. f. et Ward. Genestierianum, Forrest. glaucum, Hook. $f$. hypolepidotum, Balf. f. et Forrest. micromeres, Tagg.
pemakoense, Ward.
pruniflorum, Hutch. et Ward.
shweliense, Balf. f. et Forrest.
sordidum, Hutch.
tsangpoense, Hutch. et Ward.

## No. 22. Grande Series

coryphaeum, Balf. f. et Forrest (semnum, Balf. f. et Forrest).
giganteum, Forrest (descript. Tagg).
grande, Wight (argenteum, Hook. f.).
Macabeanum, Watt, MS. (descript. Balf.f.). magnificum, Cowan.
peregrinum, Tagg.
praestans, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
protistum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
pudorosum, Cowan.
semnoides, Tagg et Forrest.
sidereum, Balf. f.
sinogrande, Balf. f. et W. W Sm.
Watsonii, Hemsley et Wilson.

## No. 23. Heliolepis Series

brevistylum, Franch. desquamatum, Balf. f. et Forrest. fumidum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm. heliolepis, Franch.
invictum, Balf. f. et Farrer.
Leclerei, Levl.
oporinum, Balf. f. et Ward.
pholidotum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
rubiginosum, Franch.

## No. 24. Irroratum Series

## Subseries Irroratum

agastum, Balf.f. et W. W. Sm.
Annae, Franch.
anthosphaerum, Diels.
Sub-species:
hylothreptum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
araiophyllum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
cerochitum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
dimitrum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
epapillatum, Balf. f. et Cooper.
eritimum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
Sub-species:
chawchiense, Balf. f. et Farrer.
gymnogynum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
heptamerum, Balf. $f$.
persicinum, Hand.-Mazz.
Hardingii, Forrest.
irroratum, Franch.
Kendrickii, Nutt.
laxiflorum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
leptopeplum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
lukiangense, Franch.
Sub-species :
admirabile, Balf. f. et Forrest.
adroserum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
ceraceum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
gymnanthum, Diels.
mengtszense, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
ningyuenense, Hand.-Mazz.
ombrochares, Balf. f. et Ward.
pankimense, Cowan et Ward.
papillatum, Balf. f. et Cooper.
pennivenium, Balf. f. et Forrest.
pogonostylum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
Ramsdenianum, Cowan.
Shepherdii, Nutt.
spanotrichum, Balf.f. et W. W. Sm.
tanastylum, Balf.f. et Ward.
Subseries Parishii
agapetum, Balf. f. et Ward.
Elliottii, Watt, MS. (descript. W. W. Sm.).
eriogynum, Balf.f. et W. W. Sm.
facetum, Balf. f. et Ward.
Kyawi, Lace et W. W. Sm.
Parishii, C. B. Clarke.
schistocalyx, Balf f. et Forrest.
venator, Tagg.

## No. 25. Lacteum Series

aberrans, Tagg et Forrest.
aiolopeplum, Balf.f. et Forrest.
Beesianum, Diels.
colletum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
dictyotum, Balf. f. MS. (descript. Tagg).
dignabile, Cowan.
dryophyllum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
dumosulum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
emaculatum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
lacteum, Franch.
levistratum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
nakotiltum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
sigillatum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
Traillianum, Forrest et W. W. Sm.
Wightii, Hook. f.

## No. 26. Lapponicum Series

achroanthum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
alpicola, Rehder et Wilson.
Amundsenianum, Hand.-Mazz. blepharocalyx, Franch.
Bulu, Hutch.
capitatum, Maxim.
chamaezelum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
chryseum, Balf. f. et Ward.
compactum, Hutch.
complexum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
cuneatum, W. W. Sm.
dasypetalum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
diacritum, Balf.f. et W. W. Sm.
drumonium, Balf. f. et Ward.
Edgarianum, Rehder et Wilson.
fastigiatum, Franch.
fimbriatum, Hutch.
flavidum, Franch.
glomerulatum, Hutch.
hippophaeoides, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
idoneum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
impeditum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
intricatum, Franch.
lapponicum, Wahlenberg.
litangense, Balf. f. MS.
lysolepis, Hutch.
microleucum, Hutch.
nigropunctatum, Bur. et Franch.
nitidulum, Rehder et Wilson.
nivale, Hook. f.
orthocladum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
paludosum, Hutch. et Ward.
parvifolium, Adams.
peramabile, Hutch.
polifolium, Franch.
polycladum, Franch.
ramosissimum, Franch.
ravum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
rupicola, W. W. Sm.
russatum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
scintillans, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
setosum, D. Don.
spilanthum, Hutch.
stictophyllum, Balf. f.
tapetiforme, Balf. f. et Ward.
telmateium, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
thymifolium, Maxim.
verruculosum, Rehder et Wilson.
violaceum, Rehder et Wilson.
Websterianum, Rehder et Wilson.
yungningense, Balf.f. MS.

## No. 27. Lepidotum Series

Baileyi, Balf. f.
elaeagnoides, Hook. $f$
imperator, Hutch. et Ward.
lepidotum, Wall.
Ludlowii, Cowan.
obovatum, Hook. f.
patulum, Hutch. et Ward.
pumilum, Hook. $f$.
thyodocum, Balf.f. et Cooper.
uniflorum, Hutch. et Ward.

## No. 28. Maddenii Series.

## Subseries Ciliicalyx

amandum, Cowan.
burmanicum, Hutch.
carneum, Hutch.
ciliatum, Hook. f.
ciliicalyx, Franch.
ciliipes, Hutch.
Cubittii, Hutch.
Cuffeanum, Craib.
dendricola, Hutch.
formosum, Wall.
inaequale, Hutch.
iteophyllum, Hutch.
Johnstoneanum, Watt.
lasiopodum, Hutch.
Ludwigianum, Hosseus.
Lyi, Levl.
missionarium, Levl.
notatum, Hutch.
pachypodum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
Parryae, Hutch.
pilicalyx, Hutch.
pseudociliicalyx, Hutch.
roseatum, Hutch.
rufosquamosum, Hutch.
scopulorum, Hutch.
Scottianum, Hutch.
Smilesii, Hutch.
supranubium, Hutch.
Surasianum, Balf. f. et Craib.
taronense, Hutch.
Valentinianum, Forrest.
Veitchianum, Hook.

## Subseries Maddenii

brachysiphon, Balf.f.
calophyllum, Nutt.
crassum, Franch.
excellens, Hemsley et Wilson.
Maddenii, Hook. f.
manipurense, Balf. f. et Watt.
odoriferum, Hutch.
polyandrum, Hutch.
Subseries Megacalyx
Dalhousiae, Hook. f.
liliiflorum, Levl.
Lindleyi, Moore.
megacalyx, Balf. f. et Ward.
Nuttallii, Booth.
rhabdotum, Balf.f. et Cooper.
sinonuttallii, Balf.f. et Forrest.
Taggianum, Hutch.

No. 29. Micranthum Series
micranthum, Turcz.

No. 30. Moupinense Series
dendrocharis, Franch. moupinense, Franch. petrocharis, Diels.

## No. 31. Neriiflorum Series

Subseries Forrestii
erastum, Balf. f. et Forrest. Forrestii, Balf. f. MS. (descript. Diels.). porphyrophyllum, Balf. f. et Forrest. repens, Balf. f. et Forrest. serpens, Balf. f. et Forrest.

Subseries Haematodes
catacosmum, Balf.f. MS. (descript. Tagg).
chaetomallum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
chionanthum, Tagg et Forrest. coelicum, Balf.f. et Farrer. haematodes, Franch. hemidartum, Balf. f. MS. (descript. Tagg). mallotum, Balf.f. et Ward (aemulorum, Balf.f.). pocophorum, Balf. f. MS. (descript. Tagg).

Subseries Neriiflorum
Albertsenianum, Forrest. euchroum, Balf. f. et Ward. floccigerum, Franch. neriiflorum, Franch.

Sub-species :
agetum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
euchaites, Balf. f. et Forrest.
phaedropum, Balf. f. et Farrer.
phoenicodum, Balf. f. et Farrer.
sperabile, Balf. f. et Farrer.
sperabiloides, Tagg et Forrest.
Subseries Sanguineum
aperantum, Balf. f. et Ward. apodectum, Balf.f. et W. W. Sm.
citriniflorum, Balf. f. et Forrest. cloiophorum, Balf. f. et Forrest.

Sub-species :
asmenistum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
leucopetalum, Balf.f. et Forrest.
mannophorum, Balf. f. et Forr.
roseotinctum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
dichroanthum, Diels.
didymum, Balf. f. et Forrest. eudoxum, Balf. f. et Forrest.

Sub-species:
asteium, Balf. f. et Forrest.
brunneifolium, Balf. f. et Furr.
epipastum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
glaphyrum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
mesopolium, Balf. f. et Forrest.
pothinum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
temenium, Balf. $f$. et Forrest.
trichomiscum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
fulvastrum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
haemaleum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
herpesticum, Balf.f. et Ward.
himertum, Balf.f. et Forrest.
horaeum, Balf. f. et Forresi.
parmulatum, Cowan.
sanguineum, Franch.
scyphocalyx, Balf. f. et Forrest.
torquatum, Balf. f. et Farrer.
trichophlebium, Balf.f. et Forrest.

## No. 32. Ovatum Series

Bachii, Lévl. hongkongense, Hutch. leptothrium, Balf. f. et Forrest. ovatum, Planchon. Vialii, Delavay et Franch.

## No. 33. Ponticum Series

## Subseries Caucasicum

adenopodum, Franch
brachycarpum, D. Don. et G. Don. caucasicum, Pallas.
chrysanthum, Pallas.

Degronianum, Carriere.
Fauriei, Franch. hyperythrum, Hayata.
Makinoi, Tagg.
Metternichii, Sieb. et Zucc.
Smirnowi, Traut.
Ungernii, Traut. yakusimanum, Nakai.

## Subseries Ponticum

californicum, Hook.
catawbiense, Michaux.
maximum, Linn. ponticum, Linn.

## No. 34. Saluenense Series

calciphilum, Hutch. et Ward. calostrotum, Balf. f. et Ward. chameunum, Balf. f. et Forrest. charidotes, Balf. f. et Farrer. cosmetum, Balf. f. et Forrest. fragariflorfm, Ward. keleticum, Balf. f. et Forrest. nitens, Hutch, MS.
prostratum, W. W. Sm.
radicans, Balf. f. et Forrest
riparium, Ward.
saluenense, Franch.

## No. 35. Scabrifolium Series

hemitrichotum, Balf. f. et Forrest. mollicomum, Balf.f. et W. W. Sm. pubescens, Balf. f. et Forrest.
scabrifolium, Franch.
spiciferum, Franch.
spinuliferum, Franch.

No. 36. Semibarbatum Series
semibarbatum, Maxim.

## No. 37. Stamineum Series

Cavaleriei, Lévl.
Championae, Hook.
Esquirolii, Lévl.
Feddei, Lévl.
Hancockii, Hemsley.
Henryi, Hance.
Latoucheae, Franch.
leiopodum, Hayata.
leucobotrys, Ridley. moulmainense, Hook.
oxyphyllum, Franch.
stamineum, Franch.
stenaulum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
Tutcherae, Hemsley et Wilson.
Westlandii, Hemsley.
Wilsonae, Hemsley et Wilson.

## No. 38. Taliense Series

Subseries Adenogynum
adenogynum, Diels.
adenophorum, Balf.f. et W.W. Sm.
alutaceum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
Balfourianum, Diels.
Bureavii, Franch.
bureavioides, Balf. f.
circinnatum, Cowan et Ward.
codonanthum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
cruentum, Levl.
detersile, Franch.
detonsum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
dumicola, Tagg et Forrest.
elegantulum, Tagg et Forrest.
Faberi, Hemsl.
faberioides, Balf. f.
mimetes, Tagg et Forrest.
Prattii, Franch.
wuense, Balf. $f$.

## Subseries Roxieanum

bathyphyllum, Balf. f. et Forrest. comisteum, Balf.f. et Forrest.
globigerum, Balf. f. et Forrest. gymnocarpum, Balf. f. MS. (descript. Tagg). iodes, Balf. $f$. et Forrest.
lampropeplum, Balf. f. et Forrest. microgynum, Balf. f. et Forrest. perulatum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
pronum, Tagg et Forrest. proteoides, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm. recurvoides, Tagg et Ward. Roxieanum, Forrest. russotinctum, Balf. f. et Forrest. triplonaevium, Balf. f. et Forrest. tritifolium, Balf. f. et Forrest.

## Subseries Taliense

aganniphum, Balf. f. et Ward.
agglutinatum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
Clementinae, Forrest.
doshongense, Tagg.
flavorufum, Balf. f. et Forrest. glaucopeplum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
lophophorum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
phaeochrysum, Balf.f. et W. W. Sm.
Principis, Bur. et Franch.
Przewalskii, Maxim.
Purdomii, Rehd. et Wils.
schizopeplum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
sphaeroblastum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
syncollum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
taliense, Franch.
vellereum, Hutch. MS. (descript. Tagg).

## Subseries Wasonii

coeloneuron, Diels. inopinum, Balf. f.
paradoxum, Balf. f.
rufum, Batal.
Wasonii, Hemsl. et Wilsils.
Weldianum, Rehd. et W.
Wiltonii, Hemsl. et Wils.

## No. 39. Thomsonii Series

## Subseries Campylocarpum

callimorphum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm. caloxanthum, Balf. f. et Farrer. campylocarpum, Hook.f. cyclium, Balf. f. et Forrest. hedythamnum, Balf. f. et Forrest. myiagrum, Balf. f. et Forrest. telopeum, Balf.f. et Forrest.

## Subseries Martinianum

eurysiphon, Tagg et Forrest. Martinianum, Balf. f. et Forrest.

## Subseries Selense

calvescens, Balf. f. et Forrest. cymbomorphum, Balf. f. et Forrest. dasycladum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm. erythrocalyx, Balf. f. et Forrest.

Sub-species :
beimaense, Balf. f. et Forrest. docimum, Balf. f. MS. eucallum, Balf. f. et Forrest. truncatulum, Balf.f. et Forrest.
esetulosum, Balf. f. et Forrest. jucundum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm. manopeplum, Balf. f. et Forrest. rhaibocarpum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm. selense, Franch .

Sub-species :
axium, Balf. f. et Forrest. chalarocladum, Balf. f. et Forr. dolerum, Balf. f. et Forrest. duseimatum, Balf. f. et Forrest. metrium, Balf. f. et Forrest. nanothamnum, Balf. f. et Forr. pagophilum, Balf. f. et Ward. probum, Balf. f. et Forrest. setiferum, Balf. f. et Forrest. vestitum, Tagg et Forrest.

## Subseries Souliei

astrocalyx, Balf. f. et Forrest. Bonvalotii, Bur. et Franch.
croceum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
litiense, Balf. f. et Forrest.
puralbum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
Souliei, Franch.
Wardii, W. W. Sm.
Williamsianum, Rehder et Wilson.
Subseries Thomsonii
cerasinum, Tagg.
cyanocarpum (Franch), W. W. Sm.
eclecteum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
Hookeri, Nutt.
hylaeum, Balf. f. et Farrer.
Lopsangianum, Cowan.
Meddianum, Forrest.
populare, Cowan.
Stewartianum, Diels.
Thomsonii, Hook. f.

## No. 40. Trichocladum Series

chloranthum, Balf. f. et Forrest. lepidostylum, Balf. f. et Forrest. lithophilum, Balf.f. et Ward. lophogynum, Balf.f. et Forrest MS. mekongense, Franch. melinanthum, Balf. f. et Ward. oulotrichum, Balf. f. et Forrest. rubrolineatum, Balf. f. et Forrest. semilunatum, Balf. f. et Forrest. trichocladum, Franch. viridescens, Hutch.

## No. 41. Triflorum Series

Subseries Augustinii
Augustinii, Hemsley. bivelatum, Balf. $f$.
chasmanthoides, Balf. f, et Forrest.
chasmanthum, Diels.
hirsuticostatum, Hand.-Mazz.
trichophorum, Balf.f.
villosum, Hemsley et Wilson.

## Subseries Hanceanum

afghanicum, Aitch. et Hemsley. Hanceanum, Hemsley.

Subseries Oreotrephes
apiculatum, Rehder et Wilson. artosquameum, Balf. f. et Forrest. bracteatum, Rehder et Wilson. exquisitum, Hutch. oreotrephes, W. W. Sm. sycnanthum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm. timeteum, Balf. f. et Forrest.

## Subseries Polylepis

Amesiae, Rehder et Wilson. concinnoides, Hutch. et Ward. concinnum, Hemsley.
polylepis, Franch.
pseudoyanthinum, Balf. f. MS.

## Subseries Triflorum

ambiguum, Hemsl.
bauhiniiflorum, Watt. MS. caesium, Hutch.
flavantherum, Hutch. et Ward.
kasoense, Hutch. et Ward.
Keiskei, Miquel.
lutescens, Franch.
triflorum, Hook. $f$.
Wongii, Hemsley et Wilson. xanthocodon, Hutch.

## Subseries Yunnanense

aechmophyllum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
Bodinieri, Franch.
caeruleum, Lévl (eriandrum).
charianthum, Hutch.
chartophyllum, Franch.
Davidsonianum, Rehder et Wilson.
erileucum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
hesperium, Balf. f. et Forrest.
hormophorum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
hypophaeum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
leilungense, Balf. f. et Forrest.
lochmium, Balf. $f$.
longistylum, Rehder et Wilson.
pallescens, Hutch.
pleistanthum, Balf. f. MS.
rigidum, Franch.
Searsiae, Rehder et Wilson. siderophyllum, Franch.
stereophyllum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.
suberosum, Balf. f. et Forrest.
tatsienense, Franch.
Vilmorinianum, Balf.f. yunnanense, Franch.
zaleucum, Balf. f. et W. W. Sm.

## No. 42. Vaccinioides Series

asperulum, Hutch. et Ward.
emarginatum, Hemsley et Wilson.
euonymifolium, Levl.
insculptum, Hutch. et Ward.
Kawakamii, Hayata.
Quadrasianum, Vidal.
rosmarinifolium, Vidal.
vaccinioides, Hook. f.
Vidalii, Rolfe.

## No. 43. Virgatum Series

oleifolium, Franch.
racemosum, Franch.
virgatum, Hook. $f$.

## Species Unplaced

asterochnoum, Diels.
dimidiatum, Balf. $f$.
Magorianum, Balf.f.
Potanini, Batalin.
pyrrhoanthum, Balf. f.
yakuinsulare, Masam.-Azalea S.

## Manuscript names, species not yet described.

butyricum.
cerasiflorum.
curvistylum, Ward MS.-Glaucum S. ?
dasycladoides, Hand.-Mazz.-Thomsonii. S.
Selense. SS.
gracile, Hutch MS.
luridum, Ward $M S$.
rubrantherum.
rubriflorum.
W. Nerly \& Co., Printers, 1, George 8t., Mansion House, E.C.

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