

41256 to 41269—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. F. N. Meyer.)

boulders and stones. It is used by Chinese gardeners in Shantung as a grafting stock for the tea olive, *Olea fragrans*, no doubt to keep the latter dwarf, and it withstands drought much better than when on its own roots. Much recommended as an ornamental garden and park shrub, especially for those sections of the United States where the winters are not too severe. Local Chinese name *Swe tsin tiao*."

41260. *PREMNA MICROPHYLLA* Turcz. Verbenaceæ.

"(No. 2310a. Mokanshan, Chekiang, China, August 6, 1915.) A deciduous shrub, from 3 to 10 feet in height, having glossy green leaves, resembling those of the lilac; flowers in panicles apparently white; berries black. Thrives in semishady places. Of value, possibly, as a hedge shrub for mild-wintered climates."

41261. *AGYNEJA IMPUBES* L. Euphorbiaceæ.

(*Glochidion sinicum* Hook. and Arn.)

"(No. 2311a. Mokanshan, Chekiang, China, August 6, 1915.) A shrub or small tree, growing from 2 to 20 feet in height, found on stony places mostly. Produces annual branches which resemble pinnated leaves on which flowers and fruits are being borne. Of value as a garden and park shrub in mild-wintered places."

41262. *SYMPLOCOS STELLARIS* Brand. Symplocaceæ.

"(No. 2312a. Mokanshan, Chekiang, China, August 3, 1915.) An evergreen shrub, with dense leathery foliage, like a rhododendron. Bears elongated, fleshy berries of blue color all along its wood, making a curious impression. Found in shaded spots on mountain slopes. Of value as a cover shrub in parks and gardens for the southern United States."

41263. *EUSCAPHIS JAPONICA* (Thunb.) Dippel. Staphyleaceæ.

(*Euscaphis staphyleoides* S. and Z.)

"(No. 2313a. Near Hangchow, Chekiang, China, June 26, 1915.) A shrub with deciduous pinnate leaves, bearing apparently white flowers, followed by capsules which turn from green to a brilliant red when ripening. Found on stony and waste places. Of use as a park shrub for mild-wintered regions."

"A deciduous bush up to 12 feet high, with stout, pithy branchlets and prominent buds; twigs smooth. Leaves 6 to 10 inches long, opposite, consisting usually of seven to nine leaflets. Leaflets opposite, ovate, 2½ to 4 inches long, long pointed, shallowly toothed, smooth except for a little down near the base of the midrib. Panicle terminal, branching, 4 to 9 inches long, carrying numerous yellowish white flowers, each about one-fourth inch across. Fruit consisting of three somewhat boat-shaped, spreading, rosy pink pods, one-half inch long, seeds black. Native of China, Korea, and Japan. As the specific name implies, this shrub is not only closely related to the bladder nuts (*Staphylea*), it also bears much resemblance to them. It differs in the larger number of leaflets, in the smaller individual flowers, and in the smaller, differently shaped fruit. Unfortunately, it is not very hardy and can only be grown outside permanently in the mildest localities." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 546.*)

41264. (Undetermined.)

"(No. 2314a. Purple Mountain, near Nanking, China, June 3, 1915.) A blueberry, of small growth, found on dry, rocky places at altitudes of about 1,000 feet above the sea. Bears edible berries."