

49662 to 49686—Continued.

scarlet fruits up to half an inch in diameter. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae, vol. 1, p. 375*, and *Schneider, Illustriertes Handbuch der Laubholzkunde, vol. 2, p. 922*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 43818.

49663. BUDDLEIA DAVIDII Franch. Loganiaceæ.

(*B. variabilis* Hemsl.)

(Seeds.) A tall shrub, native to the mountainous portions of northern China, with opposite dark-green leaves from 4 inches to a foot in length, oblong or narrowly lanceolate, and either coarsely serrate or entire. The clear lilac flowers are crowded in dense heads 4 to 6 inches long. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 7609*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44531.

49664. CHAENOMELES LAGENARIA WILSONII Rehd. Malaceæ.

(Seeds of Wilson No. 4120.) A bush 4 to 6 meters tall, found at an altitude of 1,800 meters in western Szechwan. The flowers vary in color from white to red, and the fruits are golden and red. This variety differs from the typical form in the dense yellowish wool which covers the lower surfaces of the leaves. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae vol. 2, p. 298*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 34589.

49665. CORNUS PAUCINERVIS Hance. Cornaceæ.

(Seeds of Wilson No. 136.) A low, spreading shrub, native to eastern Szechwan, China, where it frequents river banks and similar situations. The deep-green lanceolate leaves are nearly 2 inches long, and the white, showy flower clusters are produced abundantly in July from the ends of the branches and branchlets. About the 1st of October appear the jet-black fruits, which are quite showy. (Adapted from the *Gardening Magazine, vol. 24, p. 200*.)

49666. COTONEASTER SALICIFOLIA FLOCCOSA Rehd. and Wils. Malaceæ.

(Plants of Wilson No. 1133a.) A graceful shrub 2 to 4 meters high, native to western Szechwan, China, at altitudes of 2,300 to 3,000 meters. The coriaceous, usually oblong-lanceolate light-green leaves are up to 2 inches in length; the white flowers are borne in dense corymbs, and the roundish fruits are light red. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae, vol. 1, p. 173*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44422.

49667. CRATAEGUS CULLASAGENSIS Ashe. Malaceæ.

(Cuttings.) A small tree up to 25 feet in height, native to Macon County, N. C., where it frequents dry woods and slopes. It has rough dark bark, dropping branches, obovate or elliptic serrate leaves, and roundish fruits about half an inch long, which become orange-red at maturity. (Adapted from *Small, Flora of the Southeastern United States, p. 555*.)

49668. DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA Ball. Cornaceæ.

(Plants.) A shrub or low tree, indigenous to western China, with alternate, oval, acuminate leaves and terminal flower heads. Each flower head is preceded by two large creamy white bracts of unequal size, the larger reaching a length of about 7 inches. (Adapted from *Gardeners' Chronicle, 3d. ser., vol. 33, p. 786*.)