

## 49662 to 49686—Continued.

49669. *DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA VILMORINIANA* (Dode) Hemsl. Cornaceæ.

(Seeds.) A tree 40 to 50 feet tall, native to western China, with alternate, ovate, coarsely serrate, bright-green leaves 2 to 4 inches long, inconspicuous flowers in terminal globular heads, and greenish yellow fruits with brown dots, nearly 2 inches long. The bracts are like those in the typical form. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 8432.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44127.

49670. *DEUTZIA VILMORINAE* Lemoine and Bois. Hydrangeaceæ.

(Plants of M. Vilmorin No. 1547.) A vigorous erect shrub, native to China, suggesting in general appearance some of the smaller kinds of *Philadelphus*. Late in the spring it bears clusters of pure-white flowers with yellow anthers. Because of its late flowering it usually escapes the injurious effects of late frosts. (Adapted from *Gardening Illustrated*, July 7, 1917.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 35184.

49671. *DEUTZIA* sp. Hydrangeaceæ.

(Plants of M. Vilmorin No. 4277.)

49672. *HEMIPTOLEA DAVIDII* (Hance) Planch. Ulmaceæ.

(*Zelkova davidii* Hemsl.)

(Cuttings.) A stout-branched shrub, native to Mongolia, with smooth brown bark and long stout spines on the smaller branches. The caducous leaves are small, oval, and deeply dentate, and the very inconspicuous flowers appear in April. (Adapted from *Revue Horticole*, vol. 85, p. 30.)

49673. *HYPERICUM PATULUM HENRYI* Veltch. Hypericaceæ.

(Plants of Wilson No. 1355.) This variety of *Hypericum patulum*, first discovered by Dr. A. Henry in Yunnan, China, is hardier than the typical form and sturdier in habit. The ovate dark-green leaves are 2 to 3 inches long, and the flowers are of a rich glowing yellow and about 2 inches wide. (Adapted from *Gardeners' Chronicle*, third series, vol. 38, p. 179.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 43849.

49674. *JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM* Lindl. Oleaceæ.

Jasmine.

"A yellow-flowered jasmine, growing on dry banks, ravines, etc., in Shansi, China, where it flowers before the leaves come out, sometimes even in midwinter. The plants are of spreading habit, with very long, slender, green branches which root wherever they touch moist ground, making them very desirable for covering old walls, banks, etc." (*Frank N. Meyer*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 38248.

49675 to 49677. *LIGUSTRUM DELAVAYANUM* Harlot. Oleaceæ. Privet.

This hardy shrub was first discovered by Abbé Delavay in the mountains of Yunnan, China, where it became 2 to 4 meters high. In habit it is prostrate-spreading except for a few perfectly upright branches which rise from the center of the shrub. The shining dark-green foliage, which is remarkably persistent, reminds one of a myrtle and with the white flowers and blue-black fruits makes this plant a very attractive ornamental. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 2, p. 601, and *Revue Horticole*, vol. 73, p. 495.)