

## 65751 to 65759—Continued.

65758. *BUDDLEIA COLVILEI* Hook. f., Loganiaceae.

With its large loose terminal clusters of crimson flowers and smooth dark-green leaves this Himalayan relative of the well-known butterfly bush has been called by some authorities the handsomest of the genus. It is a shrub or small tree, 30 to 40 feet high, and has proved hardy in some parts of England and Scotland.

For previous introduction see No. 58904.

65759. *CASTANOPSIS HYSRIX* A. DC. Fagaceae.  
Evergreen chinquapin.

"A lofty tree 80 to 100 feet tall, with trunks 3 feet in diameter, found in pine forests in southwestern China, at an altitude of 6,000 feet. The smooth fawn-colored bark is flaky, and the straight ascending branches give the tree an oblong appearance. The burs are in long densely packed spikes, and the involucre are covered with long soft green spines. The small nuts are borne singly or in twos. This is one of the finest forest trees of the region. According to the natives, the wood is very durable and never attacked by insects." (J. F. Rock, under No. 58768.)

65760 to 65765. *ORYZA SATIVA* L.  
Poaceae. Rice.

From Vercelli, Italy. Seeds presented by Professor Novelli, director, Stazione Sperimentale di Riscicoltura, through Asher Hobson, American delegate, International Institute of Agriculture, Rome. Received March 5, 1926.

65760. Bertone.

65761. Chinese Originario.

65762. Nero Vialone.

65763. Precoce Vittoria.

65764. Sancino.

65765. P-6.

## 65766 to 65775.

From Nogent sur Vernisson, Loiret, France. Seeds presented by L. Pardé, directeur des Ecoles des Barres. Received March 5, 1926.

65766. *CHIONANTHUS RETUSA* Lindl. Oleaceae.  
Chinese fringe-tree.

A beautiful deciduous hardy ornamental tree bearing in spring a multitude of white deliciously fragrant flowers with handsome fringed petals, followed in the fall by masses of blue berries resembling wild grapes. It is superior to the Virginia fringe tree (*Chionanthus virginica*) because of the whiteness and fragrance of its flowers and its more graceful habit.

For previous introduction see No. 41259.

65767. *CORNUS WALTERI* Wangerin. Cornaceae.  
Dogwood.

A Chinese dogwood which, as described by Sargent (*Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 2, p. 576) is a tree 40 feet high, with white flowers and blue-black fruits, growing in woodlands at 900 to 2,000 feet altitude in western Hupeh, China.

For previous introduction see No. 52702.

65768. *CORYLOPSIS WILLMOTTIAE* Rehd. and Wils. Hamamelidaceae.

A deciduous shrub, up to 12 feet high, native to central China. The leaves, 1 to 3 inches long, are oval or somewhat heart-shaped with sinuate margins, and the yellow fragrant flowers, which appear in early spring, are in racemes about 3 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 34591.

## 65766 to 65775—Continued.

65769. *EXCOCHORDA GIRALDII WILSONII* Rehder. Rosaceae.

A slender spreading shrub about 10 feet high, native to central China. The leaves are oblong-elliptic, occasionally serrate, and the pure-white flowers, 2 inches across, are in 6-flowered to 10-flowered racemes.

65770. *LIGUSTRUM ACUTISSIMUM* Koehne. Oleaceae.  
Privet.

A much-branched shrub, 10 feet or less in height, with spreading and curving branches and very narrow sharp-pointed leaves about 2 inches long. The white flowers are borne in dense nodding panicles about an inch long. This privet is native to Japan and China.

For previous introduction see No. 43852.

65771. *LONICERA FERDINANDI* Franch. Caprifoliaceae.  
Honeysuckle.

A robust deciduous free-flowering shrub, of spreading, open habit, attaining ultimately a height of 8 or 9 feet. The oval dull-green leaves, up to 4 inches long, are hairy on both sides. The yellow flowers are produced in pairs during June, and the fruit is red. The shrub is native to Mongolia.

For previous introduction see No. 43696.

65772. *LONICERA KOEHNIANA* Rehder. Caprifoliaceae.  
Honeysuckle.

A western Chinese honeysuckle, generally similar to the Manchurian species (*Lonicera maackii*), but readily distinguished by the slender and much longer yellow flowers. The western species is a vigorous grower, with diamond-shaped leaves 3 or 4 inches long.

65773. *RHAMNUS* sp. Rhamnaceae.

M. V. 6909.

65774. *ROSA BEGGERIANA* Schrenk. Rosaceae.  
Rose.

A bush 4 to 8 feet tall with prickly, pinnate leaves; the leaflets, usually seven to nine, are elliptic to oblong, smooth and deep green above, generally thickly hairy and bluish green below. The inflorescences are 1 to nearly 50 flowered; the flowers are white, cream colored, or more rarely red. The fruits are very dark red.

For previous introduction see No. 52458.

65775. *SOPHORA DAVIDII* (Franch.) Komarov (*S. viciifolia* Hance). Fabaceae.

A Chinese shrub about 6 feet high, of light and graceful habit, bearing clusters of white and blue flowers. It appears to do well in limestone soil. (Note by David Fairchild, under No. 65332.)

65776 and 65777. *MEDICAGO SATIVA* L. Fabaceae. Alfalfa.

From Pretoria, Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by R. W. Thornton, secretary for agriculture. Received March 5, 1926. Notes by Mr. Thornton.

65776. No. 1. A standard South African variety, typical of what we are now exporting to the United States, Australia, and New Zealand. It is generally known as Cape Provence, being a variety of common lucern developed in the Cape Province and originating from seed of the Provence variety imported from France.

65777. No. 2. *Grootfontein Chinese*, a variety which, though still in the experimental stage, has given very promising results and may in some cases replace Cape Provence, which is the variety at present commonly grown here.