

93108 to 93126—Continued.

diameter, and appear in July. The inky black berries are in round clusters, about an inch thick. This is one of the hardiest shrubs introduced from northern China.

For previous introduction see 76105.

93110. ACER TRUNCATUM Bunge. *Aceraceae*. **Maple.**

A small tree up to 25 feet high. The deeply 5-lobed leaves, truncate at the base, are 3 to 4 inches across, and the greenish-yellow flowers, borne in erect corymbs, are followed by winged fruits which spread nearly at right angles.

93111. BETULA COSTATA Trautv. *Betula-ceae*. **Birch.**

A brown or yellow birch which becomes 75 to 100 feet high and from 2 to 3 feet in diameter.

For previous introduction see 65487.

93112. BETULA JAPONICA MANDSHURICA (Regel) Winkl. *Betulaceae*. **Birch.**

A white-barked birch up to 80 feet high, with the leaves often broadly wedge shaped at the base.

For previous introduction see 76735.

93113. CARPINUS TURCZANINOVII Hance. *Betulaceae*. **Hornbeam.**

A hardy shrubby tree with oval, sharp-pointed leaves 1 to 2 inches long. It is said to resemble *Carpinus polyneura*, also a Chinese species, and may have value as an ornamental.

For previous introduction see 63679.

93114. DEUTZIA PARVIFLORA Bunge. *Hydrangeaceae*. **Mongolian deutzia.**

A hardy ornamental shrub 6 feet high with corymbs of white flowers.

For previous introduction see 71145.

93115. EVODIA DANIELLII (Benn.) Hemsl. *Rutaceae*.

A bushy tree, 10 to 20 feet high, with unequally pinnate leaves up to 3 inches long, numerous corymbose panicles of whitish flowers which appear in June and July, and oblong or elongated fruit capsules which have a peculiar aromatic odor and a pungent bitter flavor.

For previous introduction see 76056.

93116. FRAXINUS CHINENSIS Roxb. *Oleaceae*. **Chinese ash.**

An ornamental tree 40 feet high with glabrous branchlets and brownish-black winter buds, covered with a rufous woolly tomentum when opening. The leaves, 5 to 8 inches long, are composed of five to seven short-stalked pinnate leaflets, cuneate at the base, dark green above and light green below. The panicles of small white flowers are followed by 1-seeded winged fruits.

For previous introduction see 63792.

93117. HYDRANGEA BRETSCHNEIDERII Dipp. *Hydrangeaceae*. **Shaggy hydrangea.**

A stout bushy shrub 8 to 10 feet high, with rough bark, dull-green slender-pointed leaves, and flattened corymbs, 4 or 5 inches wide, of white flowers which become rosy. This hardy hydrangea thrives best in a sunny position in good soil.

For previous introduction see 58152.

93108 to 93126—Continued.

93118. LARIX DAHURICA PRINCIPIS-RUPP-RECHTII (Mayr) Rehd. and Wils. *Pinaceae*. **Larch.**

A hardy handsome tree, sometimes 70 feet high, with attractive bright-green foliage and shiny cones over 1 inch long.

For previous introduction see 71123.

93119. LESPEDeza BICOLOR Turcz. *Fabaceae*. **Shrub bushclover.**

A bushy herbaceous perennial which bears a profusion of rose-purple flowers during the early autumn, practically covering the drooping branches, which sometimes become 6 feet long.

For previous introduction see 90664.

93120. OSTRYA LIANA Hu. *Betulaceae*. **Hophornbeam.**

A tree up to 50 feet high with grayish-black bark. The thin membranous cordate-elliptic leaves are 2 to 4 inches long, and the small saclike fruits are borne in dense clusters of 8 to 10.

93121. PICEA WILSONI Masters. *Pinaceae*. **Spruce.**

A pyramidal tree up to 80 feet high, with short spreading branches densely clothed with stout, straight or curved, needlelike dark-green leaves less than 1 inch long. The cylindrical-oblong cones, 2 to 4 inches long, persist for a year after ripening.

93122. SORBUS ALNIFOLIA (Sieb. and Zucc.) Koch. (*Pyrus alnifolia* Franch.). *Malaceae*. **Mountain-ash.**

An upright tree with a dense round head, attractive bright-green foliage, and clusters of small red and yellow fruits.

For previous introduction see 82332.

93123. SYRINGA PEKINENSIS Rupr. *Oleaceae*. **Peking lilac.**

A large shrub up to 18 feet high. The slender spreading branches are brownish red; the ovate-lanceolate leaves, 2 to 4 inches long, are dark green above and grayish green beneath; and the yellowish-white flowers are borne profusely in panicles 6 to 8 inches long.

93124. SYRINGA VILLOSA Vahl. *Oleaceae*. **Late lilac.**

A bushy lilac about 8 feet high, with stout upright branches, broadly oval bright-green leaves, and pinkish-lilac flowers in panicles 3 to 7 inches long.

For previous introduction see 79052.

93125. VITEX NEGUNDO INCISA (Lam.) C. B. Clarke. *Verbenaceae*. **Outleaf chaste-tree.**

A half-woody wild shrub or small tree with 5-parted leaves and loose terminal clusters of pale bluish flowers. The leaves are fragrant when crushed, and the flowers are freely visited by bees.

For previous introduction see 63649.

93126. DIERVILLA FLORIDA (Bunge) Sieb. and Zucc. (*Wetgela rosea* Lindl.). *Caprifoliaceae*. **Pink weigela.**

A shrub up to 10 feet high, with short-petioled, serrate leaves 2 to 4 inches long, tomentose beneath. The tubular flowers, more than 1 inch long, rosy pink outside and paler inside, are borne in axillary cymes.