

can stand heavy summer rains and may thrive in Texas; the sycamore fig, *Ficus sycomorus* (Nos. 39827, 39857, and 39858), which is at the same time a shade tree and a fruit tree of minor importance, interesting because of the ancient methods practiced to liberate the fig insects from the fruit; and the bushukan or finger citron of Japan, *Citrus medica sarcodactylis* (No. 39940), a curious dwarf potted plant grown for its fragrant flowers and the perfume of its fruits.

Of shade trees, park shrubs, and plants for the dooryards of the city, as well as country homes, there are an unusual number in this inventory. They include the best of the Egyptian tamarisks, *Tamarix aphylla* (No. 39856), remarkably successful as a timber tree on reclaimed desert lands where the irrigation water is quite saline, and three species of tamarisks from the Caucasus, *Tamarix hokenackeri* (No. 39691), *Tamarix pentandra* (No. 39692), and *Tamarix* sp. (No. 39693); the giant-fruited oak of Zacuapam, Mexico, *Quercus insignis* (No. 39723), with acorns  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches across; two remarkably fragrant flowered species of *Pittosporum* from the Riviera, where they have been found successful, *P. floribundum* and *P. macrophyllum* (Nos. 39727 and 39728); the Guadeloupe Island palm, *Erythea edulis* (No. 39740), suggested as possibly hardy in the South Atlantic coast region; a collection of correctly named varieties of Japanese flowering cherries, *Prunus serrulata* (Nos. 39743 to 39798 and 39820 to 39826), presented by the municipality of Tokyo and taken from the cherry-tree arboretum maintained by this municipality itself by Mr. E. H. Wilson, of the Arnold Arboretum; a collection of cotoneasters, *Cotoneaster* spp. (Nos. 40162 to 40175), many of which have proved especially adapted to dooryard use; a collection of barberries, *Berberis* spp. (Nos. 40139 to 40153), from the Kew Gardens, to test in comparison with Thunberg's barberry, which has become one of the most popular of spiny dooryard ornaments; the large wild cherry tree of Japan, *Prunus serrulata sachalinensis* (No. 40190), a long-lived timber tree, which grows to be 80 feet tall and centuries old and has not yet been used as a stock by the Japanese, though probably the hardiest of all Japanese species and superbly beautiful with its masses of pink blooms; a new linden, probably a hybrid, *Tilia euchlora* (No. 40197), which, because of its large bright-green leaves and their freedom from insects, is being planted as a street tree on the Continent; a new species of flowering quince, *Chaenomeles japonica* (No. 40161), most charming of the red-flowered shrubs, the fruits of which make excellent preserves, and its relative, the large-fruited Chinese quince, *Chaenomeles lagenaria cathayensis* (No. 40160), the large ornamental fruits of which are used for perfume purposes; and two new roses for the rose breeders, one from the Himalayas, *Rosa webbiana* (No. 40191), and the other