

39897 to 39924—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. F. N. Meyer.)

39911. *PRUNUS SETULOSA* Batalin. Amygdalaceæ. Cherry.

"No. 1235. A wild cherry growing into a tree 40 to 60 feet tall, with a good-sized trunk. Leaves somewhat tomentose. Collected at an altitude of 7,000 feet. Of value possibly as a stock and for breeding purposes."

39912. *DIOSPYROS KAKI* L. f. Diospyraceæ. Persimmon.

"(No. 1236. Near Kuatsa, on the Hsiku River, Kansu, China. November 10, 1914.) A remarkably large and beautiful persimmon of very flat shape and bearing some furrows on top. Color bright deep orange; seedless; nonjuicy; of excellent keeping qualities; can be eaten fresh or dried; not free from pucker. Quite a rare variety. Local name *Mo mo shih tzü*, meaning 'loaf of bread persimmon,' though many different forms pass under that name."

39913. *DIOSPYROS KAKI* L. f. Diospyraceæ. Persimmon.

"(No. 1237. Near Hsiku, Kansu, China. November 14, 1914.) A persimmon of square shape, bearing generally a constriction close to the peduncle, also often furrowed vertically. Of light orange color, seedless; nonjuicy; a very good keeper, but of astringent properties when eaten fresh, therefore consumed when roasted or steamed, by which processes the pucker disappears for the greater part; also much eaten dried. Chinese name *Fang shih tzü*, meaning 'square persimmon.'

39914. *DAPHNE TANGUTICA* Maxim. Thymelæaceæ.

"(No. 1238. Near Hsiku, Kansu, China. November 17, 1914.) A very beautiful evergreen bush of low and compact growth; foliage dark green and leathery; occurring on stony débris in sheltered ravines and in open woodlands at altitudes of 5,000 to 10,000 feet. Flowers white, with a slight violet tinge, faintly scented, appearing in early spring, though some stray ones can be seen in autumn also. Berries bright red and ripe at the end of May and in early June. This shrub is of high decorative value; it can be employed especially near houses and low walls, and may succeed in sections of the United States where the winters are not too severe, like Long Island, for instance. The plant is apparently easy to propagate from root cuttings. For roots that were seen sticking out amidst pebbles and stony débris and of which the top parts had been chopped off were observed to put forth new sets of branches. In the mountains to the north of Hsiku, where this *Daphne* occurs in abundance, one also finds great quantities of *Buxus sempervirens* and an evergreen species of *Pteris*, while ivy clings here and there against the rocks, all this often conveying the impression as if man had brought these plants together here and had made a wild garden of it."

"A low, densely branched, evergreen shrub, of close, neat, sturdy habit; young shoots hairy. Leaves leathery, thick, densely arranged toward the end of the twig; oval inclined to obovate; 1 to 2 inches long, one-half to three-fourths inch wide; stalkless, the base tapered, the apex rounded and notched, margin revolute; dark glossy green, smooth. Flowers produced during early May in a crowded cluster 3 inches across, terminating the branch, each flower borne on a short, conspicuously brown-felted stalk; perianth tube smooth, five-eighths inch long; rosy purple outside, glistening white, tinged with purple, inside; lobes ovate, one-third inch long. Fruit bright red.