

40139 to 40201—Continued.

40166. COTONEASTER FRANCHETI Bois.

"An evergreen shrub, 8 to 10 feet high, with slender, gracefully arching branches, which the first year are covered with a dense, pale brown wool. Leaves oval, tapering toward both ends, from three-fourths to 1½ inches long, about half as wide, pointed; upper surface rather hairy when young, lustrous green later, lower surface covered with a thick, whitish, afterwards pale-brown felt; stalk one-eighth inch or less long. Flowers borne in corymbs of 5 to 15 flowers, terminating short, lateral, leafy twigs; petals erect, white, touched with rose on the outside; calyx felted like the under surface of the leaves. Fruit oblong, one-fourth to one-third inch long; orange scarlet. Native of Tibet and western China; first raised in France about 1895, by Mr. Maurice de Vilmorin, from seed sent by the Abbé Soulié. It is a shrub of very elegant growth, whose fruits are freely borne, but lose in brilliancy by the grayish down, more or less dense, which covers them. It was first confused with *C. pannosa*; the distinguishing characters may be defined as follows: Leaves rather longer than in *pannosa*, but with stalks scarcely half as long, the upper surface somewhat lustrous; flowers not so numerous in each cluster, petals erect and rose tinted; fruits larger, longer, and not of so deep a red. It flowers in May, and the fruit is ripe in October." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 409.*)

40167. COTONEASTER HENRYANA (Schneid.) Rehd. and Wilson.

"An evergreen shrub, 10 to 12 feet high, of sparse habit; the branches gracefully pendulous; young shoots hairy, becoming the second year smooth, and of a dark purplish brown. Leaves 2 to 4½ inches long, about one-third as wide, narrowly oval or obovate, finely pointed, dark green, and somewhat rough to the touch above; covered beneath when young with a grayish wool which mostly falls away by the second season, that which remains becoming brown and confined to the midrib and veins, the under surface still remaining brownish white; veins in 9 to 12 pairs; stalk one-fourth to one-half inch long, hairy. Flowers white, produced about the middle of June in corymbs 2 to 2½ inches across, terminating leafy twigs less than 1 inch long, that spring from the axils of the still-persisting leaves of the previous year; stamens 20, with purple anthers; calyx and flower stalks hairy. Fruit brownish crimson, egg shaped, one-fourth inch long. Native of central China; introduced by Wilson in 1901. A handsome and distinct evergreen, and probably the largest leaved of cotoneasters with persistent leaves. Allied to *C. salicifolia*." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 410.*)

40168. COTONEASTER MULTIFLORA Bunge.

"A deciduous shrub or small tree, 10 to 12 feet high; branches slender, pendulous, or arching, and smooth except when quite young. Leaves thin in texture, varying in shape from ovate and oval to roundish, three-fourths to 2½ inches long, one-half to 1½ inches wide; usually blunt or rounded at the end; hairy when quite young, but soon becoming smooth above; pale and often smooth, never permanently woolly beneath; stalk one-fourth to one-half inch long. Flowers white, produced in branching clusters of 3 to 12 or more, not pleasantly scented. Fruit round or pear shaped, red. Native of