

40139 to 40201—Continued.

short twigs that have sprung from the growths of the previous year. Native of Yunnan, China; introduced by Wilson about 1904 to the Coombe Wood nursery. It is most closely allied to *C. francheti* among older species, but is dwarfer and stiffer in habit, the leaves smaller, the berries a richer red, especially on the exposed side." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 406.*)

40175. COTONEASTER ZABELI Schneider.

"A deciduous shrub, 6 to 9 feet high; young shoots covered with loose grayish hairs, becoming smooth the second year and dark brown. Leaves one-half to 1½ inches long, half to two-thirds as wide; variable in shape, but usually oval or ovate, mostly blunt to rounded at the apex; but sometimes pointed, the base rounded to truncate; dark dull green above, with loose, appressed hairs, clothed beneath with yellowish gray felt; stalk one-eighth inch long, felted. Flowers in clusters of 4 to 10, small, rose colored; stamens 20; flower stalk and calyx felted. Fruit red, roundish, pear shaped, downy, one-third inch long. Native of western Hupeh, China; introduced in 1907 by Wilson, who described it as the common cotoneaster of the thickets of western Hupeh. It is allied to *integerrima* and *tomentosa*; from the former it differs in its felted calyx, and from both in the more numerous flowered inflorescences." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 416.*)

40176. COROKIA BUDDLEIODES Cunningham. Cornaceæ.

"A small tree, with long, narrow leaves, shining above and downy beneath. Flowers in slender panicles. Corolla one-fourth inch long, yellow. Drupe, orange-red. North Island: Mangonui to East Cape. Flowers December. Native name *Korokia-taranga*." (*Laing and Blackwell, Plants of New Zealand.*)

40177. DEUTZIA LONGIFOLIA Franchet. Hydrangeaceæ.

See S. P. I. Nos. 34533 and 34600 for previous introductions and description.

"A deciduous shrub 4 to 6 feet high; young shoots sparsely scurfy; afterwards smooth, bright brown, peeling. Leaves narrowly oval lanceolate, rounded or tapered at the base, slender pointed, finely toothed; 1½ to 5 inches long, one-fourth to one-half inch wide, upper surface dull grayish green, sprinkled with pale, flat, usually 5 or 6 rayed, stellate hairs; under surface grayish white, covered with a close feltlike layer of many-rayed stellate scales, the midrib and chief veins furnished on each side with few to many white simple hairs. Flowers in corymbose panicles, 2 to 3 inches long and wide, produced in June at the end of short 2 to 6 leaved twigs; each flower is about 1 inch across, rich purplish rose, paling at the margins of the petals. The wings of the inner stamens are deeply bilobed at the top, the anthers set in the notch; calyx lobes linear oblong, persistent, covered like the calyx tube and flower stalks with pale, starry scurf. Fruit one-fourth inch across. Native of western China; introduced by Wilson in 1905. This is one of the finest of the Chinese Deutzias, both in size of flower and richness of tint. It is closely allied to *D. discolor*, but is distinguished by the longer, narrower leaves, more distinctly veined beneath, and especially