

## 40677 to 40770—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. F. N. Meyer.)

40709. SYRINGA sp. Oleaceæ.

Lilac.

“(No. 2234a. Near Palitang, near Kingchow, Kansu, China. January 17, 1915.) A small lilac, growing from 3 to 5 feet in height, having small leaves and apparently very floriferous. Found covering whole loess hill slopes in company with *Amygdalus davidiana* at an altitude of 3,500 feet. Of value as a hardy flowering shrub for the dry and cool sections of the United States.”

40710. ACANTHOPANAX LEUCORRHIZUS (Oliver) Harms. Araliaceæ.

“(No. 2235a. Chishan, near Changhsien, Kansu, China. October 1, 1914.) A shrub of erect and rather open growth, found beneath trees and on clearings in woods at altitudes of 4,000 to 7,000 feet above the sea. Leaves trifoliolate to quinquefoliate; in autumn loaded with multitudes of heavy bunches of black berries. Of use as a cover shrub beneath trees; also eligible for shady corners.”

40711. CARAGANA sp. Fabaceæ.

“(No. 2236a. Near Taochow, Kansu, China. November 26, 1914.) A spiny shrub of low growth, found along dry loess ledges and in pebbly banks; locally much utilized as a hedge plant. Able to withstand low temperatures and great droughts. Of value as a hedge plant for the drier colder sections of the United States. Collected at an altitude of over 9,500 feet above the sea.”

40712. HYDRANGEA LONGIPES Franchet. Hydrangeaceæ.

“(No. 2237a. Near Paodji, near Siku, Kansu, China. November 7, 1914.) A shrub growing to be from 3 to 5 feet tall, found in shady places. Cuttings sent under No. 1232 [S. P. I. No. 39908].”

40713. CARYOPTERIS INCANA (Thunb.) Miquel. Verbenaceæ.

(*Caryopteris mastacanthus* Schauer.)

“(No. 2238a. Near Siku, Kansu, China. November 18, 1914.) A small shrub, found amidst débris on dry hillsides and in rocky places in general. Foliage rather small, of grayish green color, blooms very late in the season, that is, from the end of September until the middle of October, with blue flowers. Is much visited by bees. All parts of the plant smell strongly of creosote; aromatic, somewhat like the sages in the western United States. This plant possesses great value as a late-flowering bee plant and deserves to be naturalized, in company with *Vitex incisa*, in rocky and dry localities, and more specifically in the foothill sections of the Rockies and the Sierra Nevada ranges in the United States. Chinese name *Shan hao tsü*, meaning ‘mountain wormwood.’”

40714. ZANTHOXYLUM ALATUM Roxb. Rutaceæ.

“(No. 2239a. Near Yuyinchen, between Liangtang and Hweihsien, Kansu, China. September 26, 1914.) A Chinese pepper tree with large-winged foliage, covered with long spines; apparently semi-evergreen. Found on sheltered shady places. Of use possibly as an ornamental garden and park shrub for the mild-wintered sections of the United States.”

40715. HIPPOPHAË RHAMNOIDES PROCERA Rehder. Elæagnaccæ.

“(No. 2240a. Near Paodji, near Siku, Kansu, China. November 9, 1914.) A species of sea buckthorn, reaching a height of 40 feet, with a trunk 2 feet in diameter; leaves larger than in *H. rhamnoides*; berries