

42683 to 42698—Continued.

42691. *DEUTZIA LONGIFOLIA VEITCHII* (Veitch) Rehder. Hydrangeaceæ.

Introduced recently from Yunnan, this new *Deutzia* is without doubt the one whose flowers are the largest and the most brilliantly colored. They are of a beautiful rose, with deep lilac coloring inside and out, arranged in numerous small clusters along the branches. They bloom in May. The plant is very vigorous, hardy, flowers very young; is easily forced. It is said to be one of the most interesting novelties introduced from China recently. Received a certificate of merit from the National Society of Horticulture of France.

42692. *LONICERA SIMILIS DELAVAYI* (Franch.) Rehder. Caprifoliaceæ.
Honeysuckle.

A very vigorous new honeysuckle from western China, with long climbing branches, and lengthened, very velvety leaves. The young branches are covered their whole length with odorous flowers, at first white, then yellow, arranged in pairs, and continuing to appear from June until frost, with an abundant flowering in autumn.

42693. *PAULOWNIA DUCLOUXII* Dode. Scrophulariaceæ.

A recently introduced tree from Yunnan, China, differing from the common *Paulownia* in its white flowers, being slightly rosy and without spots. It flowers at the end of winter before the leaves appear.

42694. *POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA VILMORINIANA* Komarow. Rosaceæ.

Introduced from China by Mr. Maurice L. Vilmorin, this new *Potentilla* forms a tufted shrub, very erect, 1 meter in height, with silky, very silvery foliage, and is covered during the whole season with pale sulphur-yellow flowers, larger than those of the species. Very suitable for massing in a shrubby border.

42695. *RODGERSIA AESCULIFOLIA* Batal. Saxifragaceæ.

A vigorous plant newly introduced from China, with large rhizomes and slender petioles supporting six large, umbellate, oval leaves, heavily veined, and of beautiful dark green, resembling those of the chestnut. Flowers white, in a long panicle, 75 cm. long, appearing in June. Flourishes in cool, half-shaded, peaty soils.

42696. *SYRINGA GIRALDII* Sprenger. Oleaceæ. Lilac.

Originally from the north of China, this lilac, which is still little known, is chiefly remarkable for its early flowering, which takes place in Paris at the beginning of April. The beautiful flowers are white, slightly marked with lilac, in loose thyrses, and as odorous as those of the common lilac. It reaches a height of 3 to 4 meters.

42697. *VIBURNUM CARLESII* Hemsl. Caprifoliaceæ.

A Korean tree recently introduced and little known, reaching a height of about 1 meter; of open habit, with opposite subsessile, rounded pubescent, deciduous leaves, and very odorous white flowers, flushed with rose in terminal umbels, appearing in May. Flourishes in cool, semishady places with little lime; forces very easily; recommended for border for mass plantings of rhododendrons and azalea.