

49125 to 49137—Continued.

49128. *BERBERIS POIRETI* C. Schneid. Berberidaceæ. **Barberry.**

A hardy and handsome shrub, native to northern China, with slender, arching branches and simple spines. It reaches 5 feet in height. The leaves are quite narrow, with green lower surfaces, and the ovoid or oblong fruits are a deep blood red. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 1, p. 490.*)

49129. *BERBERIS VERRUCULOSA* Hemsl. and Wils. Berberidaceæ. **Barberry.**

This attractive Chinese *Berberis* is found as an evergreen shrub in western Szechwan, where it becomes 3 or 4 feet in height. The yellow flowers and ovoid purplish blue fruits are borne among the small, very spiny leaves. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 8454.*)

49130. *BERBERIS VULGARIS* L. Berberidaceæ. **Barberry.**
Variety *lutea*.

"Mr. Dunbar showed me *Berberis vulgaris* var. *lutea*, a garden hybrid. It is a small, pale, slender-fruited form, not a particularly free fruiter but would carry its seedlessness, I believe." (*David Fairchild, Report of Western Trip, 1919, p. 16.*)

49131. *EVODIA DANIELLII* (Benn.) Hems. Rutaceæ.
(*Xanthoxylum daniellii* Benn.)

A moderate-sized bushy tree, 10 to 20 feet high, with unequally pinnate leaves up to 3 inches in length. The flowers appear in June and July in numerous corymbose panicles. The fruit consists of a number of oblong or elongated capsules which have a peculiar aromatic odor and a pungent bitter flavor. The Chinese are said to use parts of this fruit as a condiment. (Adapted from *Bennett, Annals and Magazine of Natural History, 3d ser., vol. 10, p. 198.*)

49132. *HAMAMELIS MOLLIS* Oliver. Hamamelidaceæ.

A large bush or small tree, sometimes 30 feet high, native to western China. The roundish short-stemmed toothed leaves are 4 to 5 inches long, and the golden-yellow flowers are borne in nearly sessile heads. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 7884.*)

49133 and 49134. *HIBISCUS SYRIACUS* L. Malvaceæ. **Rose of Sharon.**

49133. White and red. 49134. Variety *caeruleus*.

49135. *MALUS FLORIBUNDA* Siebold. Malaceæ. **Apple.**
(*Pyrus floribunda* Kirchn.)

"The best known of the eastern Asiatic crabs is *Malus floribunda*. This is one of the handsomest and most satisfactory of all flowering trees for this climate. It blooms every year without fail, and as it reaches maturity it assumes a picturesque habit. The bright pink flower buds are very beautiful and the masses of small flowers which completely cover the branches are at first pink and gradually become white." (*Bulletin of Popular Information, Arnold Arboretum, No. 3.*)

49136. *PARROTIA PERSICA* (DC.) Meyer. Hamamelidaceæ.

A small tree, 10 to 15 feet high, found native in Persia and Transcaucasia. The alternate coarsely toothed leaves become brilliantly colored in autumn, and the heads of small flowers are conspicuous for their scarlet anthers. The wood of this tree is exceedingly hard and durable. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 5744.*)