

55071 to 55098—Continued.

stems rooting easily where they touch the ground. It has solitary flowers with pink-tipped petals and bright-red fruits. (Adapted from *Vilmorin and Bois, Fruticetum Vilmorinianum*, p. 116.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 27407.

55081. COTONEASTER MOUPINENSIS Franch.

The common cotoneaster in the thickets and margins of woods throughout western Szechwan at altitudes of 4,000 to 7,500 feet. It is 6 to 15 feet high, with white flowers and jet-black fruits. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 1, p. 163.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 53688.

55082. COTONEASTER MULTIFLORA Bunge.

A deciduous shrub or small tree 10 to 12 feet high, with slender, arching branches, papery leaves, branched clusters of white flowers, and roundish red fruits. This elegant cotoneaster is native to the northwestern borders of China and makes a most charming appearance when the branches are wreathed with the abundant flowers in May and June. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 413.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 40168.

55083. COTONEASTER SALICIFOLIA RUGOSA (E. Pritz.) Rehd. and Wils.

"A very handsome Chinese shrub having long pendulous branches covered with much-wrinkled lanceolate leaves which have the under-surface covered with down. The berries are small, globular, and bright scarlet. They are borne in clusters and combined with the autumn tints of the foliage produce a very pretty effect." (*Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society*, vol. 38, p. cclii.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 53694.

55084. COTONEASTER sp.

Received as *Cotoneaster myrtiflora*, for which a place of publication has not been found.

55085. COTONEASTER sp.

(M. Vilmorin No. 4690.)

55086. COTONEASTER sp.

(M. Vilmorin No. 5015.)

55087. DEUTZIA SCHNEIDERIANA LAXIFLORA Rehder. Hydrangeaceæ.

(Wilson No. 767.)

A shrub about 6 feet in height from western China. The flowers, nearly half an inch in length, are borne in broadly pyramidal but rather loose clusters. (Adapted from *Gardeners' Chronicle of America*, vol. 24, p. 273.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 52640.

55088. DEUTZIA sp. Hydrangeaceæ.

(M. Vilmorin No. 7264.)

55089. LIGUSTRUM DELAVAYANUM Harlot. Oleaceæ.

Privet.

(Wilson No. 1290.)

This hardy shrub was first discovered by Abbé Delavay in the mountains of Yunnan, China. In habit it is prostrate-spreading, except for a few perfectly upright branches which rise from the center of the shrub to a height of about 10 feet. The shining dark-green foliage, which is remarkably persistent, reminds one of a myrtle and, with the