

62566 to 62590—Continued.

62570. *COTONEASTER MOUPINENSIS* Franch.

A cotoneaster commonly found in the thickets and margins of woods throughout western Szechwan at altitudes of 4,000 to 7,000 feet. According to E. H. Wilson (Sargent, *Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 1, p. 163) it is 6 to 15 feet high, with white flowers and jet-black fruits.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55081.

62571. *COTONEASTER NEWRYENSIS* Hort.

62572. *COTONEASTER SALICIFOLIA* Franch.

A half-evergreen shrub, sometimes 15 feet in height, with white flowers produced in dense corymbs about 2 inches across and roundish, bright-red fruits, which, ripening in October, make the shrub particularly ornamental. Native to western China.

62573. *COTONEASTER* sp.

Farrer No. 403.

62574. *COTONEASTER* sp.

Farrer No. 404.

62575. *COTONEASTER* sp.

Farrer No. 405b.

62576. *COTONEASTER* sp.

Forrest No. 14948.

62577. *COTONEASTER* sp.

Forrest No. 14960.

62578. *COTONEASTER* sp.

Forrest No. 14976.

62579. *COTONEASTER* sp.

Forrest No. 15376.

62580 to 62584. These numbers were affixed by the Royal Horticultural Society and are not Forrest's own numbers.

62580. *COTONEASTER* sp.

No. 273.

62581. *COTONEASTER* sp.

No. 402.

62582. *COTONEASTER* sp.

No. 488.

62583. *COTONEASTER* sp.

No. 489.

62584. *COTONEASTER* sp.

No. 562.

62585. *LEPTOSPERMUM PUBESCENS* Lam. Myrtaceae.

The chief attractions of this evergreen Australian shrub lie in the small, myrtle-like foliage and the copiously produced white flowers which cover the shrub in the spring.

62586. *SORBUS DOMESTICA* L. (*Pyrus sorbus* Gaertn.). Malaceae. Service tree.

A round-headed tree, 30 to 60 feet high, which is often confounded with the European mountain ash (*Sorbus aucuparia*) from which it is distinguished by having larger flowers and fruits. The

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leaflets are sharply and rather coarsely serrate, and the white flowers, half an inch wide, are in terminal, broadly pyramidal clusters. The fruits, roundish or pear shaped, vary in size from half an inch to an inch and a half. The service tree is distributed throughout southern Europe, northern Africa, and western Asia.

62587. *VERONICA CUPRESSOIDES* Hook. f. Scrophulariaceae. Speedwell.

The veronics, of which there are more than one hundred known species, constitute an important feature of the New Zealand flora, and many of them are popular ornamentals. This species belongs to a group known as the "whipcord" veronics; the mature leaves are reduced to scales, usually pressed close to the branch and completely hiding it. It is described by Cockayne (*Cultivation of New Zealand Plants*, p. 70) as a tall, erect, cypresslike bush, 3 feet or more high, with dense, dark-green foliage and abundant purple flowers appearing in summer. In New Zealand this plant is sufficiently hardy to withstand a few degrees of frost.

62588. *VIBURNUM HUPEHENSE* Rehder. Caprifoliaceae. Hupeh viburnum.

A fairly hardy deciduous shrub, allied to *Viburnum wrightii*, with coarsely toothed, long-pointed, dark-green leaves, white flowers and ovoid, dark-red fruits. Native to central China.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 59401.

62589. *VIBURNUM VEITCHI* C. H. Wright. Caprifoliaceae. Veitch viburnum.

One of the most ornamental of the Lantana group, about 5 feet high, with young branches, leafstalks, and under surfaces of the leaves densely clothed with starlike down; the white flowers are in cymes 4 to 5 inches across, and the red fruits later become black. Native to central China.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 53752.

62590. *XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA* Bunge. Sapindaceae.

A shrub, occasionally growing into a small-sized tree, found in loose soil. The shiny pinnate foliage reminds one of an ash, but the drooping racemes of white flowers, with yellow stamens, produced in great masses in early summer, give the shrub quite a distinct appearance. The Chinese eat the kernels of the fruits and call the plant "Mu kua hua," meaning "quince flower," because the large fruits resemble those of the Japanese quince (*Chaenomeles lagenaria*). This shrub, closely related to the horse-chestnut, is decidedly ornamental and of special value as a garden shrub for the semiarid sections of the United States where the winters are not too severe. (*Frank N. Meyer, in note under S. P. I. No. 39431.*)

62591 to 62598. *GOSSYPIUM* spp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Paris, France. Seeds presented by Prof. A. Chevalier, Laboratoire d'Agro-ronomie Coloniale. Received February 26, 1925.

62591. *GOSSYPIUM ANOMALUM* Wawra.

This wild African cotton is described by Oliver (*Flora of Tropical Africa*, vol. 1, p. 211) as a shrub 5 to 10 feet in