

## 66270 to 66324—Continued.

66277. ASTER sp.

*Sunset.* A very pretty variety with single pink flowers.

66278. ASTER sp.

*Wedgewood.* The flowers of this variety are a lovely shade of porcelain blue.

66279. BERBERIS ARISTATA DC. Berberidaceae.  
Barberry.

An almost evergreen form, native to the Himalayas, which has a fine coloring in the fall. The flowers, produced freely about July, are in racemes 2 to 3 inches long. The fruits are long and red, covered with a bluish white bloom.

For previous introduction see No. 60378.

66280. BUDDLEIA FALLOWIANA Balf. f. and W. W. Smith. Loganiaceae.

A white-flowered variety with very white woolly leaves.

66281. BUDDLEIA DAVIDII Franch. Loganiaceae.

Var. *nanhoensis.* A Chinese variety of spreading habit, which produces an abundance of bright rosy mauve flowers.

66282. SIMMONDSIA CHINENSIS (Link) C. Schneid. (*S. californica* Nutt.). Buxaceae.

A much-branched evergreen shrub, 5 to 15 feet high, with small, narrow-oblong, leathery leaves. Native to southwestern California and western Mexico.

66283. COROKIA COTONEASTER Raoul. Cornaceae.

An evergreen shrub, native to New Zealand, with curiously interlacing branches and small yellow flowers.

66284. CORLYUS sp. Betulaceae. Hazel.

This is probably the Tibetan hazel. It makes a fine and interesting tree.

66285 and 66286. CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA (Murray) Parl. Pinaceae. Lawson cypress.

For previous introduction see No. 62706.

66285. Var. *nana.* A dwarfish plant, generally broader than high, and of rounded habit.

66286. Var. *nana glauca.* A low-growing dwarf form with glaucous leaves, which is suitable for rock gardens.

66287. CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA (Sieb. and Zucc.) Endl. Pinaceae.

Var. *pygmaea.* A dwarf form of rounded habit, which makes an excellent conifer for the rock garden.

66288. DEUTZIA SCABRA Thunb. Hydrangeaceae.

Var. *latiflora.* A tall-growing, very floriferous variety with big panicles of large white flowers which are sometimes tinged with pink on the outer side of the petals.

66289. DEUTZIA WILSONI Duthie. Hydrangeaceae.

A very handsome Chinese shrub with reddish-brown bark, soon peeling, and scabrous oblanceolate leaves 3 to 4½ inches long. The white flowers, nearly 1 inch across, are in open corymbs, and the petal margins are wavy and hooded.

For previous introduction see No. 49946.

## 66270 to 66324—Continued.

66290. DIERVILLA FLORIBUNDA Sieb. and Zucc. Caprifoliaceae. Crimson weigela.

Var. *Aldenham Glow.* A choice deep-scarlet flowered form resembling *Eva Rathke.*

66291. FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA Zabel. Oleaceae.

Var. *spectabilis.* A wonderful golden-yellow flowered hybrid variety.

66292. HEUCHERA sp. Saxifragaceae.

A plant 3 feet high with beautiful soft-rose flowers.

66293. JASMINUM HETEROPHYLLUM Roxb. Oleaceae.

Var. *glabricymosum.* A strong-growing bush jasmine introduced from China by G. Forrest, which bears an abundance of golden-yellow blossoms.

66294. LESPEDEZA CYRTOBOTRYA Miquel. Fabaceae. Bush clover.

A small, deciduous bush clover, native to Japan and Chosen, which produces during August racemes of rosy purple pea-shaped flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 62863.

66295. LIGUSTRUM CONFUSUM Decaisne. Oleaceae. Privet.

A small tree, up to 40 feet in height, which is one of the tropical relatives of the California privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*). The leathery, obtuse leaves are about 3 inches long, and the small white flowers are in panicles 1 to 5 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 60651.

66296. LIGUSTRUM CORIACEUM Carr. Oleaceae.

A quaint, glossy, leathery-leaved evergreen, native to Japan.

66297. LONICERA CHAETOCARPA Rehder. Caprifoliaceae. Honeysuckle.

This was originally collected in Kansu, western China, by E. H. Wilson. It is described (Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 8804) as a shrub of compact habit, about 5 feet in height. The oblong leaves are bright green and more or less hairy, and the flowers, an inch or more in length, open in early June and are a pleasing primrose yellow.

For previous introduction see No. 62391.

66298. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Mill. (*Pyrus malus* L.). Malaceae. Apple.

Var. *Excellenz Thiel.* A very graceful weeping tree of German origin, having narrow leaves. The boughs hang down close to the trunk.

66299. MORUS ACIDOSA Griffith. Moraceae. Acid mulberry.

As described by Sargent (Plantae Wilsonianae, vol. 2, p. 300), this is usually a broad shrub from 3 to 16 feet in height, but occasionally it is a tree 25 feet tall. It is found in the Provinces of Hupeh and Szechwan, China. The leaves are very variable in size and shape and are not used for feeding silkworms. The fruits are dark red or shining black and are quite palatable.

For previous introduction see No. 46532.

66300. MYRTUS COMMUNIS TARENTINA L. Myrtaceae.

The Tarentum myrtle. A small-leaved variety, especially fine for walls, bearing small white fragrant flowers.