

66532 to 66615—Continued.

66593. *PAEONIA ANOMALA* L.

A strong-growing wild peony found on well-drained hill slopes, mostly between scrub. Flowers large and of a pale-rose color; foliage somewhat coarse. (Note by Frank N. Meyer under No. 32240.)

66594. *PAEONIA ARIETINA* Anders.

A European peony about 3 feet high, with solitary large, dark-red flowers.

66595. *PAEONIA HIRSUTA* Mill.

A peony of unknown origin, with large double red flowers. The lobes of the leaves are narrowly spear shaped.

66596. *PAEONIA LUTEA* Delavay.

Golden peony.

A shrubby Chinese peony, with a short woody stem 1 or 2 feet high and deep-green, leathery, three-parted leaves, white beneath, and about a foot in length. The golden yellow, single or slightly double flowers are 2½ inches across.

For previous introduction see No. 62758.

66597. *PAEONIA PARADOXA* Anders.

One of the dwarfest of the peonies, with the leaves in a dense tuft and purple-red flowers. Native to southern Europe.

66598. *PAEONIA PEREGRINA* Mill.

A European peony about 2 feet high, with deep-green leaves, paler beneath, and dark-crimson flowers.

66599. *PETTERIA RAMENTACEA* (Sieber) Presl. Fabaceae.

An upright leguminous shrub, 6 feet or less high, with trifoliolate leaves and dense upright racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. Native to southern Europe.

66600. *PRUNUS SERRULATA* Lindl. Amygdalaceae. Hitoye cherry.

Var. *Lanmesiana*. A variety with the young foliage green or slightly reddish. The leaf margins are dentate, with the teeth long aristate.

66601. *PRUNUS MAXIMOWICZII* Rupr. Amygdalaceae. Korean cherry.

For previous introduction and description see No. 66397.

66602. *RHAMNUS SAXATILIS* Jacq. Rhamnaceae. Buckthorn.

A low, dense, very spiny shrub about 3 feet high, native to mountainous regions in central Europe and western Asia.

66603. *RHODOBENDRON YANTHINUM* Bur. and Franch. Ericaceae. Rhododendron.

For previous introduction and description see No. 66479.

66604 to 66607. *RUBUS* spp. Rosaceae.66604. *RUBUS BIFLORUS* Buch.-Ham.

A rambling shrub, with large leaves, woolly beneath, and subacid yellow berries about the size of a thimble. Native to the Himalayas.

For previous introduction see No. 58967.

66605. *RUBUS FLOSCULOSUS* Focke.

A deciduous shrub which, as described by E. H. Wilson (A Naturalist in Western China, vol. 2, p. 31), is up to 12 feet in height with stout erect stems arching at the much-branched top. The pinnate leaves, 4 to 7 inches long, are smooth above and covered beneath with a close white felt. The small pink flowers, in narrow racemes 2 to 4 inches

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long, are succeeded by small, very dark-red or black edible fruits of agreeable flavor. Native to central and western China.

For previous introduction see No. 52943.

66606. *RUBUS INPERTUS* Focke.

A climbing shrub with stout stems and ovate green leaflets. The short-pedicelled flowers are either axillary or clustered at the tips of the branches. Native to south and central China at altitudes of 2,000 meters.

For previous introduction see No. 52945.

66607. *RUBUS LASIOSTYLUS* Focke.

Woolly raspberry.

A wild raspberry from western China, with bluish white bristly stems, small, pinnate leaves, silvery beneath, magenta flowers, and rose-colored woolly fruits which are sweet but said to be of little use for eating.

For previous introduction see No. 58896.

66608. *STRAX WILSONII* Rehder. Styracaceae. Chinese snowbell.

A very attractive, compact little shrub 6 feet or less in height, which starts to bear its small clusters of white flowers when about 2 years old. The oval leaves are white tomentose beneath. The shrub is native to the mountains of western China and is hardy as far north as the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

For previous introduction see No. 62287.

66609 to 66613. *VIBURNUM* spp. Caprifoliaceae.66609. *VIBURNUM BETULIFOLIUM* Batal.

An upright shrub, ultimately about 10 feet high, with coarsely toothed oval leaves, white flowers in cymes 2 to 4 inches wide, and red fruits. Native to central and western China.

For previous introduction see No. 35199.

66610. *VIBURNUM BREVIPES* Rehder.

An erect shrub, 6 to 10 feet high, native to western China, with membranous oblong-oval leaves and ovoid red berries.

66611. *VIBURNUM BUREJARTICUM* Regel and Herd. Manchurian viburnum.

A northern Chinese species allied to the wayfaring tree (*Viburnum lantana*); the flowers are produced in dense cymes 2 inches across, and the fruits are ovoid and bluish black.

For previous introduction see No. 58807.

66612. *VIBURNUM DAVIDI* Franch.

One of the handsomest small shrubs I have ever seen. The leaves have a grace of form, a texture, and color which is remarkable, and the bright-blue berries add a touch of style to the plant. This shrub, an introduction from Szechwan, China, made in 1910, grows well in the shade and requires plenty of moisture. (Note by David Fairchild under No. 62853.)

66613. *VIBURNUM HENRYI* Hemsl.

A shrubby, evergreen viburnum 10 feet or more in height, with dark shining green, oblong leaves and stiff pyramidal panicles of white flowers. The oval fruits, one-third of an inch long, are at first red, becoming black, and give the shrub a decidedly ornamental appearance in autumn. Native to central China and hardy as far north as Massachusetts.

For previous introduction see No. 63686.

66614. (Undetermined.)