

Leaves large, of elliptical shape, petioles long, nuts small and each enclosed in a protuded involucre; they are borne in clusters from 2 and 3 up to 7 and 8. Shell very thick; kernels small, but edible. This hazel-tree bears masses of catkins at the time the leaves come out; it looks very much like a birch or an alder and aside from its having a utilitarian use as a nut bearing tree, it also has a decided value for ornamental purposes, especially when planted in a group or a grove of some extent. Through selection and by hybridization possibly, strains can be obtained bearing larger nuts with thinner shells and possessing commercial value. The climate where these hazels thrive is not a very severe one and the trees probably will not be able to stand extreme temperatures. Collected at an elevation of 7000 feet." (Frank N. Meyer's introduction and description.)

*Daphne tangutica* Maxim. (Thymelaeaceae.) 39914. Rooted plants of a daphne from near Siku, Kansu, China. "A very beautiful evergreen bush of low and compact growth; foliage dark green and leathery; occurring on stony debris in sheltered ravines and in open woodlands at altitudes from 5000 to 10000 feet. Flowers white with a slight violet tinge, faintly scented, appearing in early spring, though some stray ones can be seen in autumn also. Berries bright red and ripe at the end of May and in early June. This shrub is of high decorative nature; it can be employed especially near houses and low walls and may succeed in such sections of the United States where the winters are not too severe, like Long Island, for instance. The plant is apparently easy to propagate from root cuttings, for roots that were seen sticking out amidst pebbles and stony debris and of which the top parts had been chopped off were observed to put forth new sets of branches. In the mountains to the north of Siku, where this *Daphne* occurs in abundance, one also finds great quantities of *Buxus sempervirens* and an evergreen species of *Pteris*, while ivy clings here and there against the rocks; this all often conveying the impression as if man had brought these plants together here and had made a wild garden of it." (Frank N. Meyer's introduction and description.)

*Derivinga canadensis* (L.) Kuntze. (Apiaceae.) 39869. Seeds of honewort from the Brooklyn Botanic Garden. Presented by the Director, Dr. C. Stuart Gager. This native American herb, formerly known as *Cryptotaenia canadensis* DC., Japan, is described by a recent Japanese visitor to America, Mr. T. H. Kuwashima, of Mito, as one of the highest