

hardy here, and beautiful, but, so far, rather shrubby. *Sophora davidii* (S. P. I. No. 21967) is interesting as material for hedges and bee pasture. The ends of some of the fine twigs die back over winter, for a few inches, somewhat like some standard nursery varieties of Russian mulberries; but it goes ahead every spring. The following are hardy here and doing well: *Populus simonii*, 22363; *Juglans regia*, 44200; *Diospyros lotus*, 27512; *Lonicera* sp., 39697; *Buddleia davidii*, 43677; *Elaeagnus angustifolia*, 28806; *Cotoneaster rotundifolia*, 32937, and *C. integerrima*, 33156, are hardy, and the leaves persist over winter."

The following introduction was received from the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass., November 16, 1917:

Pyrus calleryana (S. P. I. No. 45687) is a widely distributed species and according to Wilson is common in western Hupeh from river level up to 1,500 meters (4,900 ft.) altitude. It has comparatively small, glabrous, crenate leaves, and small flowers with 2, rarely 3, styles. The fruit is about 1 to 1.4 centimeters ($2/5$ to $1/2$ in.) in diameter. (Adapted from *Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 2, part 2, p. 264.)

For previous introduction and description see S. P. I. No. 45592, Plant Immigrant Bulletin No. 142, February, 1918, p. 1279.