

and is locally propagated by top grafting, and apparently very resistant to the bark fungus. The latter is suggested for trial as to its resistance on native American chestnut stock. (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later. "While scarcely a timber tree as compared with our native species, it is nevertheless of good dimensions and apparently a quick and thrifty grower. The nuts are of really an excellent quality, though of only medium size, and are said to be produced freely at a comparatively early age. The especially promising quality, however, is a marked resistance, as demonstrated by experimental inoculations that have so far caused little harm, to the *Endothia* disease." (Walter Van Fleet, *Journal of Heredity*, vol. 5, no. 1, January 1914.)

*Chimonanthus praecox*. (Calycanthaceae.) 37487-488, 37522-524. Cuttings of the so-called Japanese allspice, closely related to our American *Calycanthus*, from Sianfu, Shensi, China. Five varieties, having waxy-yellow flowers of varying shades, and varying in the strength of their odor. All recommended as winter flowering shrubs for the mild-wintered sections of the United States. (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.

*Cotoneaster divaricata*. (Malaceae.) 37596. Seeds from the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, Scotland. Presented by the Director, Prof. I. Bayley Balfour. "This species of cotoneaster which is valued chiefly for its dark red, often long-persistent fruit is a native of Western China and was introduced into this country in 1909 by Mr. E. H. Wilson. It has been grown successfully in the gardens of the Arnold Arboretum where it has stood the winters without severe injury. It promises to become a valuable garden plant in this country." (Arnold Arboretum Bulletin of Popular Information. No. 19, April 25th, 1912.) For distribution later.

*Cotoneaster pannosa*. (Malaceae.) 37597. Seeds from the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, Scotland. Presented by the Director, Prof. I. Bayley Balfour. "This evergreen cotoneaster hails from Yunnan, China, and it is one of the finest berried winter shrubs in cultivation. This species makes a splendid specimen for the lawn as it has quite a graceful habit with its drooping, slender branches and small greyish green leaves. This cotoneaster is quite hardy in England and should do well against a wall, where it would make a good effect." (*Gardener's Chronicle*, March 4, 1913.) For distribution later.

*Diospyros kaki*. (Ebenaceae.) 37465-473, 37525-540, 37543, 37648-658, 37661-667, 37669-670, 37672-678. Cut-