

43810 to 43925—Continued.

habit and unhealthy aspect it is one of the least ornamental of the boxes. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 277.*)

43831. CARAGANA ARBORESCENS Lam. Fabaceæ.

Pea tree.

A deciduous Siberian shrub of erect habit, up to 20 feet in height, which by pruning may be made to take the form of a small tree. The pinnate leaves are from 1½ to 3 inches long, and the yellow flowers are up to seven-eighths of an inch long and are produced singly on thin downy stalks. The pods are about 2 inches long and contain from three to five oblong seeds. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, pp. 287, 288.*)

43832. CASTANEA HENRYI (Skan) Rehd. and Wils. Fagaceæ.

Chestnut.

A tree from 50 to 65 feet in height, found in the Province of Shantung, China. It is closely related to the common American chinquapin, but has larger dimensions throughout, including the nuts, which are edible. (Adapted from *Dode, Notes Dendrologiques, in Bulletin de la Société Dendrologique de France, No. 6, pp. 156, 157, 1908.*)

See also *Plantæ Wilsonianæ, vol. 3, pp. 196-197*, for full discussion and description.

43833. CLEMATIS TANGUTICA (Maxim.) Korsh. Ranunculaceæ.

A deciduous, woody, climbing plant from central Asia growing 8 or 10 feet high, with raggedly serrate gray-green leaflets. The rich yellow flowers are solitary, and the fruits are crowned with long feathered styles. This is said to be the handsomest yellow-flowered clematis in cultivation, the flowers sometimes being 4 inches wide. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 367.*)

43834. CLETHRA BARBINERVIS Sieb. and Zucc. Clethraceæ. White alder.

A shrub or tree from eastern Asia, up to 30 feet high, with oval-oblong, pointed, sharply serrate, hairy veined leaves from 3 to 6 inches long and paniced racemes of white fragrant flowers, which appear from July to September. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 802.*)

43835. COTONEASTER BULLATA Bois. Malaceæ.

A deciduous shrub from western China and Tibet, from 10 to 12 feet high, with a few long arching branches. The dark-green oval or oblong leaves are up to 3½ inches long, and the rosy white flowers are in corymbs of from 10 to 30. The brilliant red fruit is pear shaped or round and one-third of an inch wide. The beauty of this plant lies in the fruit and not in the flowers. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 407.*)

43836. COTONEASTER BULLATA FLORIBUNDA (Stapf) Rehd. and Wils. Malaceæ.
(*C. moupinensis floribunda* Stapf.)

A shrub with nearly oval, dark-green, bullate leaves up to 3 inches in length. The flowers are white tinged with pink, but are of little ornamental value because they fall soon and are of small size. The globose red fruits occur abundantly in September on the upper side of the long arching shoots and give the plant a very beautiful appearance. This shrub is found in western China. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, vol. 135, pl. 8284.*)