

35088 to 35115—Continued.

from trees grown within these limits. This is the "broad-leaved wattle," sometimes called "golden, black, or green wattle," and is one of the richest tanning barks in the world, and analysis shows it to contain 46.47 per cent tannic acid. The powder from the bark of the limb is generally of a lighter color than that obtained from the butt of the tree. The average height of this tree runs from 20 to 25 feet, with diameters from 6 to 10 inches." (*J. H. Maiden, Wattles and Wattle Barks.*)

35089. ASPARAGUS COOPERI Baker.

Asparagus.

"This asparagus has nothing particularly striking about it, either from a botanical or horticultural point of view. The flowers are very small and not abundantly produced, the firm, twining, wirelike main stem sending out very copious slender branches at right angles, and these, again, still more slender, spreading, threadlike ultimate branchlets, from which the numerous minute needlelike cladodes spring in dense close clusters. This asparagus was found by Mr. MacOwan in the woods on the slope of Mount Boschberg at an elevation of 4,000 feet above the sea level. This asparagus climbs to a height of 10 to 12 feet and has a shrubby terete stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in thickness at the base." (*Gardeners' Chronicle, June 27, 1874.*)

Introduced for the asparagus-breeding collection.

35090. BESCHORNERIA sp.

This was received as *Beschorneria roseana*, a name for which no place of publication has yet been found.

35091. BESCHORNERIA YUCCOIDES C. Koch.

35092. BETULA sp.

Birch.

(Wilson No. 71. China.)

35093. BUDDLEIA NIVEA Duthie.

"A new species from central China and of doubtful promise. The flowers are not so striking as some of the species recently introduced; but this defect is compensated for by the great beauty of the foliage, the whole undersurface of which is, together with the young wood and leaves, covered with a dense white woolly tomentum. The flowers in tail-like panicles at the end of the branch are rose purple in color, individually small, but in a mass conspicuous." (*Hortus Veitchii.*)

35094. CLERODENDRUM sp.

(Wilson No. 216.)

35095. × CRATAEGUS CARRIERI W. J. Bean.

Hawthorn.

"This small tree is of doubtful origin, all the individuals having been obtained from single seedlings, which appeared spontaneously several years ago in the nursery of the Jardin des Plantes, in Paris. In some ways it resembles some Mexican species; and it might be Mexican but for the fact of its hardness, which would seem to indicate a colder home than Mexico. The fact that the seedlings are identical with the parent seems to preclude the idea of hybrid origin; but whatever this may have been, *C. carrieri* is an ornamental plant of the first class. It is covered with thick, pointed, lustrous leaves which, when turning from green to the slightest yellow tinge, set off to advantage the large light orange-red oblong fruits, which are produced in great abundance." (*Bulletin No. 12, Arnold Arboretum.*)

35096. CYPHOMANDRA FRAGRANS (Hook.) Sendt.

Tree tomato.

Distribution.—A tall shrub with very fragrant flowers found in South America from Argentina to Guiana.