

40139 to 40201—Continued.

cylindrical, smooth. In a wild state this species extends from the south of Russia to Japan. It was introduced in 1752. It is a pretty shrub in flower, and is often quite neat and graceful in habit, especially when 3 or 4 feet high, with its numerous thin twigs, rather pendulous. It is distinct in being unarmed and without down." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 290.*)

40159. *CARMICHAELIA FLAGELLIFORMIS* Colenso. Fabaceæ.

"A deciduous or often leafless shrub, 4 or 5 feet high, with numerous erect-growing, slender, grooved branches, flattened or convex when young, round when old. Leaves very small and inconspicuous, consisting of three or five tiny leaflets, which are somewhat larger in young plants than in old ones. Flowers purplish lilac, pea shaped, produced in axillary downy racemes; there are from one to three racemes at each joint of the twigs and from three to seven flowers in each raceme, the whole forming a short, dense cluster. The flowers, although small, about one-eighth inch long, are borne in extraordinary profusion. Pod one-fourth to one-half inch long, nearly as wide, ending in a stout-pointed beak, and containing usually two seeds. Native of New Zealand, long grown at Kew in a greenhouse, and for the last 20 years unprotected in the open ground, where, although slightly injured at the younger parts in severe winters, it is on the whole quite hardy and produces both flowers and seeds in abundance. It is not very showy or ornamental, but its flat, erect branches give it a quaint and unusual aspect. These green shoots perform the usual functions of leaves. It is not so attractive a plant as its ally, *Notospartium carmichaeliae*, but is hardier. The *Notospartium* differs in its stouter twigs and more pendulous habit, in its larger pink flowers, and in the longer, narrower, jointed pod containing more seeds." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 292.*)

40160 and 40161. *CHAENOMELES* spp. Malaceæ.

Quince.

40160. *CHAENOMELES LAGENARIA CATHAYENSIS* (Hemsl.) Rehd.

"A deciduous shrub of open habit, sparsely branched and more or less thorny. The branches are tortuous, furnished with spiny spurs several inches long. Leaves short stalked, lanceolate, 3 to 5 inches long, finely toothed, pointed, tapering at the base; smooth above, reddish downy beneath. On the young growths of the year the stipules are large, broad, and leaflike, oblique, 1 inch long, toothed. On year-old shoots the leaves are in tufts springing from the axil of a spine; stipules small. Flowers two or three together in short clusters; each flower $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; petals white, round, overlapping; calyx ciliate. Stamens numerous, shorter than the petals. Fruit very large and heavy, 4 to 6 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide; somewhat egg shaped, but abruptly contracted near the base. Seed three-eighths inch long, wedge shaped, pointed at one end. Although this quince is probably a native of China, nothing appears to be definitely known of its habitat. Henry collected it in the Province of Hupeh, China, but never undoubtedly wild. It has long been grown at Kew, and by Canon Ellacombe at Bitton, but its introduction is unrecorded. It is perfectly hardy and bears fruit freely, but this does not ripen always out of doors. Although not in any way showy, its habit is quaint, and the huge fruits stuck close