

## 40561 to 40600—Continued.

ovate, long and slenderly pointed, downy outside and at the edges. Seed vessels crowned with long, feathered styles. Native of central Asia; introduced to Kew from St. Petersburg in 1898. It is the handsomest yellow-flowered clematis in cultivation, the finest flowers being about 4 inches across. It differs from *C. orientalis* in the larger flowers and in the downy stems, flower stalks, etc. It is a superior plant." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 367.*)

40571 and 40572. COTONEASTER sp. Malaceæ.

40571. "32 Forrest. A very handsome trailing bush."

40572. "33 Forrest."

40573. CONVULVULUS CNEORUM L. Convolvulaceæ.

"An evergreen, very leafy shrub, 2 to 3 feet high, covered with silky hairs that give the entire younger part of the plant a beautiful silvery aspect. Leaves shortly stalked, alternate, narrowly oblong or oblanceolate, 1 to 2½ inches long, one-eighth to one-half inch wide, always tapered at the base, but either pointed or rounded at the apex. Flowers in a terminal umbel, but opening successively during the summer; they are of the trumpet-mouthed type common to 'morning-glory,' being 1¼ inches long, rather more across, of flimsy texture, white tinged with pink, yellow in the tube; calyx as long as the corolla tube, silky. Native of southern Europe; cultivated in England, according to Aiton, in 1640. It is not quite hardy near London except against a wall, but thrives in the south and west. There are five strips of silky hairs traversing the corolla lengthwise outside. It needs a dry sunny spot, and can be increased very readily by cuttings during the summer and placed in gentle heat." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 380.*)

40574 to 40579. COTONEASTER spp. Malaceæ.

Cotoneaster.

40574. COTONEASTER DAMMERI RADICANS Schneider.

This variety differs from the typical form described under S. P. I. No. 40163 in its long peduncles and constantly one or two flowered racemes. The fruit is globose and bright scarlet, and the normal habit of this plant prostrate and rooting. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae, vol. 1, p. 176.*)

40575. COTONEASTER DIELSIANA Pritzell.

"A deciduous shrub, 8 feet, perhaps more, high, with long, extremely slender, arching or quite pendulous branches; branchlets downy when young. Leaves one-half to 1½ inches long, three-eighths to 1 inch wide, ovate; hairy above when young, covered beneath with felt, at first white, afterwards pale brown; veins prominent. Flowers 3 to 7 in a cluster, terminating side shoots 1 inch or so long; calyx and flower stalk hairy; calyx lobes shallowly triangular. Fruit scarlet, round or rather pear shaped, one-fourth inch long.

"Native of central China; introduced for Messrs. Veitch by Wilson in 1900. It flowers in June, and the fruit is in full color in September and October; it is then one of the most effective of Cotoneasters. The habit is singularly graceful, the long whiplike shoots spreading outward and downward in every direction. The name '*applanata*' refers to the distichous arrangement of the branches of young plants, which give them the appearance of a wall-trained tree." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 408.*)