

## 43675 to 43701—Continued.

43695. *LIGUSTRUM OBTUSIFOLIUM REGELIANUM* (Koehne) Rehder. Oleaceae. Privet.

A dwarfed shrub of dense habit, with the branches spreading horizontally. The oblong or narrowly oval leaves are downy beneath, and the white flowers, produced in July, are in terminal, nodding clusters. The glabrous fruit, at first covered with a purplish bloom, is finally black and is smaller than that of the typical species. This shrub is a native of Japan. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, pp. 24, 25.)

43696. *LONICERA FERDINANDI* Franch. Caprifoliaceae. Honeysuckle.

A very robust deciduous shrub of spreading, open habit, attaining a height of 8 or 9 feet. The oval dull-green leaves are from 1½ to 4 inches long and are hairy on both sides. The yellow flowers are produced in pairs during June, and the fruit is red. This shrub is a native of Mongolia and China, and it flowers very freely. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 43.)

43697. *LONICERA HENRYI* Hemsl. Caprifoliaceae. Honeysuckle.

An evergreen climbing plant, with oblong leaves and purplish red flowers, produced in clusters of 2 or 3 inches across. The fruit is blackish purple. The plant is a native of China and Tibet. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 45.)

See also S. P. I. No. 40585 for further information.

43698. *LONICERA MAACKII ERUBESCENS* Rehder. Caprifoliaceae. Honeysuckle.

A rather low, spreading shrub, with broadly oval leaves which are dark green above and paler beneath. The flowers are large and tinted with pink, and the fruit is dark red. This variety is found in central China. A very desirable late bloomer. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 4, p. 1910.)

43699. *LONICERA MAACKII PODOCARPA* Franch. Caprifoliaceae. Honeysuckle.

A low, spreading shrub with broadly oval, short-tipped, dark-green leaves. The flowers are white, fading to yellowish, and the fruit is dark red. This shrub, which is a native of central China, is most beautiful in the fall, for the dark-green foliage and the fruits last until November. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 4, p. 1910.)

43700. *MALUS ARNOLDIANA* Rehder. Malaceae. Crab apple.

This is a hybrid of *Malus floribunda* with one of the hybrids of *M. baccata*, and appeared spontaneously in the Arnold Arboretum several years ago. It makes a smaller tree than *M. floribunda*, but its long, spreading and arching branches are very graceful and the flowers produced on long stems are more than twice as large as those of *M. floribunda*. These flowers are a beautiful pink, and it is considered by some persons to be the most beautiful of the crab apples. (Adapted from the *Arnold Arboretum Bulletin of Popular Information*, Nos. 3, 1911, and 39, 1913.)