

45892 to 45898.

From Auckland, New Zealand. Presented by Mr. H. R. Wright, Avondale.
Received March 7, 1918.

45892. POMADERRIS ELLIPTICA Labill. Rhamnaceæ.

"*Kumarahou*. A rare dwarf shrub belonging to the Auckland Province. This plant is difficult to transplant, but is easily raised from seed. It flowers when 2 years old and if kept well pinched back makes a glorious specimen, being covered in spring with a mass of yellow flowers. It grows on some of our poor clay lands of a close nature, similar to that where the heather grows." (*Wright*.)

A branching shrub, 4 to 8 feet high, with the young branches, leaves, and flower clusters covered with white or buff-colored stellate hairs. The ovate to oblong leaves are 2 to 3 inches long, and the cymes of yellow flowers, with crisp-margined petals, are clustered into large many-branched panicles. Native name *Kumarahou*, from *kumara* (a tuberlike root) and *hou* (growing deeply or strongly). (Adapted from *Cheeseman, Manual of New Zealand Flora*, p. 99, and from *Laing and Blackwell, Plants of New Zealand*, p. 236.)

45893 and 45894. × VERONICA ANDERSONII Lind. and Paxt. Scrophulariaceæ.

45893. A hybrid between *Veronica salicifolia* and *V. speciosa*. An ornamental shrub, with drooping, entire, thick, pale-green leaves, somewhat like those of phlox, and brilliant violet-blue flowers, sometimes whitened toward the base of certain racemes. This plant is an interesting combination of grace and majesty, elegance and hardiness. The handsome racemes are dense, erect, slightly nodding at the tip, and somewhat longer than the leaves. (Adapted from *Flore des Serres et des Jardins de Europe*, vol. 7, p. 35.)

45894. Variety *variegata*. A handsome ornamental shrub, with blue-purple flowers in long, slender, semierect racemes. For 30 or 40 years this *Veronica* has been largely propagated and used as a bedding plant for the sake of its clear variegation, the leaves having a broad, creamy white margin. Under this system of treatment the plant seldom or never flowered but produced an abundance of shoots and foliage, which was really what the flower-bedding gardener desired. By cultivating it in a pot, however, until the stems get fairly woody and the pot filled with roots, it flowers beautifully, making a handsome subject for the greenhouse or conservatory in winter. (Adapted from *The Gardening World*, vol. 23, p. 829.)

45895. VERONICA SALICIFOLIA Forst. Scrophulariaceæ. **Speedwell.**

A very useful, gracefully ornamental species, forming a large bush 5 to 8 feet high, clothed with willow-shaped leaves up to 5 inches in length. During summer it bears profusely slender, pendulous racemes, often 6 inches or more long, of white, pink, or lilac-tinged flowers. (Adapted from *Gardening Illustrated*, vol. 37, p. 308.)

45896 and 45897. VERONICA SPECIOSA R. Cunn. Scrophulariaceæ.**Speedwell.**

45896. One of the best of all the veronicas, for it is of vigorous habit, 3 to 5 feet high, forms a wide and shapely bush, and blooms well in autumn and early winter. It bears erect, dense racemes of