

42310 to 42320—Continued.

42312. *CARAGANA SPINOSA* (L.) DC. Fabaceæ. Pea tree.

A deciduous shrub, 4 to 6 feet in height, with long, undivided, spiny branches and short-stalked bright-yellow flowers nearly an inch long. A curious shrub of the same type as *Caragana jubata* and *C. gerardiana*, but not so formidably armed or so downy. Native of Siberia. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 291, 1914.)

42313. *CRATAEGUS PINNATIFIDA* Bunge. Malaceæ. Hawthorn.

A small tree, 15 feet or more high, with or without short thorns; leaves wedge shaped or straightly cut at the base, 2 to 4 inches long; pure white flowers three-fourths of an inch across, in downy-stalked clusters, appearing at the end of May or early in June. Fruit red and about five-eighths of an inch in diameter. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 433, 1914.)

42314. *JUGLANS MANDSHURICA* Maxim. Juglandaceæ. Manchurian walnut.

A Manchurian walnut, 50 to 70 feet high, with leaves 1½ to 2 feet or occasionally 3 feet long, composed of 11 to 19 leaflets. The fruit is clustered on the stalk and is roundish ovoid, with deeply pitted nuts 1½ inches long. It is very closely allied to *Juglans sieboldiana*; it is remarkably striking in the size of the leaves as a young tree. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 666, 1914.)

42315. *LONICERA CHRYSANTHA* Turcz. Caprifoliaceæ. Honeysuckle.

A shrubby honeysuckle from Japan, up to 12 feet high, with upright stems, somewhat rhombic leaves 2 to 5 inches long and yellowish white, changing to yellow, flowers three-fourths of an inch long. It is particularly handsome in autumn with its bright coral-red fruit. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 4, p. 1910, 1916.)

42316. *LONICERA HISPIDA* Pall. Caprifoliaceæ. Honeysuckle.

A honeysuckle, native of Turkestan, 3 to 5 feet high, with bristly young shoots and yellow or yellowish white flowers about an inch long borne above two roundish, membranaceous bristle-edged bracts, up to an inch long. Interesting because of the large bracts subtending the flowers. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 45, 1914.)

42317. *LONICERA RUPRECHTIANA* Regel. Caprifoliaceæ. Honeysuckle.

A shrubby Manchurian honeysuckle up to 12 feet high, with nearly lanceolate leaves, somewhat grayish beneath, about 4 inches long, and pure white flowers in pairs on long peduncles. The red, or sometimes yellow, fruits are attractive. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 4, p. 1909, 1916.)

42318. *RIBES DIKUSCHA* Fisch. Grossulariaceæ. Black currant.

This species is closely related to the common black currant, *Ribes nigrum* and is considered by Schneider to be possibly identical with the northern black currant (*R. hudsonianum* Richards).

42319. *SYRINGA EMODI* Wall. Oleaceæ. Lilac.

A large robust Himalayan lilac 10 to 15 feet high, closely allied to *Syringa villosa*, but with the leaves whiter underneath. The panicles are