for fully six weeks. Gordonia is related to the Camellia, and the pure white flowers which vary from three to three and a half inches in diameter, although more cup-shaped, resemble single Camellia flowers. This small tree was discovered in 1765 near Fort Barrington on the Altamaha River; it has entirely disappeared, however, as a wild plant, and it has only been preserved by the specimens cultivated chiefly in the neighborhood of Philadelphia where it was sent by its discoverers. There are well established plants on Hickory Path near Centre Street and on Azalea Path, and in these sheltered positions the plants are doing well and have not suffered at all in recent severe winters. This Gordonia, however, grows more rapidly and to a larger size in the middle states and there are many good specimens in Pennsylvania gardens.

Abelia grandiflora on Hickory Path near Centre Street is still well covered with flowers. These resemble in shape the flowers of some of the Honeysuckles; they are white faintly tinged with rose color, and their delicate beauty is set off by the small, dark green and lustrous leaves. *Abelia grandiflora* is a slender shrub with arching stems from three to four feet high and is thought to be a hybrid between two Chinese species. Until the introduction by the Arboretum of some of the species of this genus from western China it was believed to be the hardiest of the Abelias. In the Arboretum it suffers in severe winters but in sheltered positions it flowers well every year and the flowers continue to open during nearly two months. This Abelia has become an exceedingly popular plant in the gardens of the southern states and is cultivated with more or less success as far north as New York.

The Chinese Buddleias. The flowers are still in good condition on the different forms of *Buddleia Davidii* or, to use its more common name, *B. variabilis*. This plant has one-sided, pointed, many-flowered clusters which curve downward from arching stems and are thickly covered with small, blue-purple, fragrant flowers. In some of the forms of this plant are found perhaps the most beautiful of all summer and autumn flowering shrubs, and although only recently brought to the United States and Europe by Wilson they are already largely planted in this country where they have received the name of Summer Lilacs. Here at the north *Buddleia Davidii* is not perfectly hardy, and the stems are killed to the ground by cold, but new stems spring up and as the flower-clusters are produced at the ends of branches of the year this severe pruning improves the flowers. Few plants in their season are better suited to supply cut flowers, and for this purpose as well as for garden decoration this Buddleia in its various forms has proved one of the most useful shrubs of recent discovery.

The period for flowers in the Arboretum. It has been shown by the Arboretum that flowers can be found here in Massachusetts on trees and shrubs growing in the open ground during every month of the year with the exception of December. There will still be flowers on the native Witch Hazel in November and before the end of January the flowers will be open on the Witch Hazel of southern Missouri and Arkansas, *Hamamelis vernalis*. These will soon be followed by the

1915. "Abelia grandiflora." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 1(15), 58–58. https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320427.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/226132
DOI: https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320427
Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/320427

Holding Institution
New York Botanical Garden, LuEsther T. Mertz Library

Sponsored by
IMLS LG-70-15-0138-15

Copyright & Reuse
Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.

This file was generated 15 April 2022 at 20:03 UTC