

Rosa Ecae. This is another yellow-flowered Rose which is blooming well this year in the Shrub Collection and is only a little later than *R. Hugonis*. It is a spiny shrub with small leaves and pale yellow flowers not much more than an inch and a quarter in diameter. It is a native of Afghanistan where it is common on dry mountain ridges, and of Samarkand. Much less beautiful than *R. Hugonis*, it is worth a place in a collection of Roses, for species with yellow flowers which are hardy in this climate are few in number.

Syringa Koehneana. This Lilac, which flowered for the first time in the Arboretum two years ago, is bearing a much more abundant crop of flowers than it has produced here before. It is a native of northern Korea, and is a very large, vigorous and hardy shrub with slender branches which bend under the broad open clusters of small rose-colored or pink flowers with long, slender corolla-tubes and not much perfume. The leaves are large, pointed and covered below with a coating of pale hairs. While it is not one of the handsomest Lilacs, it is an interesting addition to the number of species of this genus which can be successfully grown here. There are two large specimens, which have been in the Arboretum since 1902, on the bank next to the Forsythias at the lower end of the Lilac Collection.

Aesculus Briotii. This is a form of the so-called red-flowered hybrid Horsechestnut (*Aesculus carnea*) and is now in bloom in the Aesculus Collection on the right-hand side of the Meadow Road beyond the Linden Group. It is the most brilliantly colored of all the forms of *Aesculus carnea* and few trees hardy in this climate bear such showy flowers. This tree begins to bloom when not more than eight or ten feet high; it is perfectly hardy and should be seen more generally in American gardens.

Aesculus georgiana. This shrub, which is a native of central Georgia, is flowering freely again this spring and is now covered with its compact clusters of yellow and rose-colored flowers. This interesting and handsome shrub is able, apparently, to support perfectly the New England climate, and it is one of the handsomest of American shrubs made known and introduced into cultivation by the Arboretum.

Aesculus discolor. The scarlet-flowered variety (var. *mollis*) of this Buckeye is blooming again this spring in the Arboretum, and there now seems little doubt that this southern shrub, or small tree, can adapt itself to New England conditions. On the typical *Aesculus discolor* the flowers have a red calyx and yellow petals generally more or less flushed with rose. It is a much less common plant than the variety *mollis* on which both the calyx and the corolla are bright red. The variety is a common plant in Georgia and Alabama, and ranges west to southeastern Missouri and to eastern Texas. *Aesculus discolor* and its varieties can be distinguished from other American Buckeyes by the soft covering of pale down on the lower surface of the leaflets, and from all species of the genus except *Aesculus californica* by the pale orange-brown color of the seeds. *Aesculus discolor*, var. *mollis* is an important addition to the list of shrubs with brilliant flowers which can be successfully cultivated in northern gardens.



1917. "Aesculus discolor." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 3(8), 32–32. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320695>.

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