

more than eight inches in diameter and wide-spreading branches furnished, like the young trunk, with stout scattered prickles. The leaves, which are clustered near the end of the branches, are from three to four feet long and about two and a half feet wide, on stems from eighteen to twenty inches in length which clasp the branches with their enlarged base, and are usually armed with slender prickles. The small, greenish white flowers appear in August in many-flowered umbels arranged in broad compact panicles three or four feet long which rise above the leaves singly or two or three together from the end of the branches. The small black fruit ripens in early autumn. This *Aralia* is now thoroughly established at the northern base of Hemlock Hill in the rear of the plantation of Laurels (*Kalmia*) and is spreading to a considerable distance from the original plant by means of underground stems from which new plants rise.

Aralia chinensis is so closely related to the American species that it has sometimes been considered a geographical variety of that tree. *Aralia chinensis* appears in the Arboretum collection in several varieties. The best known of these varieties, a native of Manchuria and eastern Siberia (var. *mandschurica*), is a hardier plant at the north than the American species and has been much more generally planted. In commercial nurseries it is often sold under the name of *Dimorphanthus mandschuricus*. Japanese and Chinese varieties of this *Aralia*, although less hardy than its Siberian representative, can be seen in the group of these plants near the junction of the Meadow and Bussey Hill Roads.

***Ceanothus*.** Of this important North American genus, which is best represented in California, only two species of the eastern part of the country and one Rocky Mountain species, *C. Fendleri*, are hardy in the Arboretum where the beautiful Pacific Coast species cannot live. The two northeastern species, often called New Jersey Tea, *C. americanus* and *C. ovatus*, are shrubs two or three feet high and broad, with small white flowers in dense, oblong, terminal and axillary clusters produced on branches of the year. These two species vary chiefly in the shape of the leaves, but *C. ovatus* bloomed nearly a month ago, while *C. americanus* is just now covered with flowers. These plants are valuable for naturalizing on wood borders, and few shrubs make better returns in midsummer flowers than the New Jersey Tea which appears to be rarely cultivated. A large number of hybrids between *C. americanus* and some of the California species have been raised in Europe and one of these hybrids, known as Gloire de Versailles, with its large clusters of deep blue flowers, is a popular plant there. Unfortunately these hybrids, with a single exception, are not hardy in this climate. The exception is a beautiful plant with pale rose-colored flowers which came many years ago to the Arboretum from the Lemoine Nursery at Nancy, France. It has not been possible to find the name or trace the origin of this plant. It is now in bloom in the Shrub Collection and on the lower side of Azalea Path.

***Calluna*.** Few Americans appear to realize that the *Calluna*, or Scotch Heather as it is called, can be successfully grown in all parts



1926. "Aralia chinensis." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 12(15), 59–59. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.321732>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/239198>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.321732>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/321732>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Biodiversity Heritage Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In Copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder

Rights Holder: Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University

License: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

Rights: <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions/>

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>.