

fish, when quantities of the leaves are thrown into the water.

PLANTS OF CURRENT INTEREST. THE *Pterocarya* collection is located along the Centre Street Path at a point where natural seepage provides a favorable site. A number of other interesting trees are in fruit along this path, notably the Chinese Quince, *Chaenomeles sinensis*, and the American Papaw, *Asimina triloba*. Here is also to be seen a rare member of the Mint family, *Comanthosphace sub lanceolata*. It is sometimes described as shrubby and may perhaps be so in a warmer climate but with us it is a true herb, dying back to the roots every winter. It is rather coarse, resembling in many ways the related genus *Elsholtzia*, but its late-flowering habit gives it some garden value. It was brought back from Japan by Professor C. S. Sargent over forty years ago and was introduced into English gardens through seeds sent by him to the Royal Botanic Garden at Kew.

On the Overlook *Albizzia julibrissin rosea*, described at length in the Bulletins for July 26, 1929, and August 21, 1931, has been in flower since June. There and along the Centre Street Path, *Gordonia* (*Franklinia*) *alatomaha* is flowering unusually well. This beautiful shrub (illustrated in the Bulletin for November 26, 1930) has had a curious history, a full account of which by C. F. Jenkins has recently appeared in the "Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography". The species was first discovered by two Quaker botanists, John and William Bartram in September 1765, growing in profusion on the banks of the Altamaha river in Georgia. They introduced it into cultivation and following their directions Dr. Moses Marshall collected it at the same locality in 1790. Since that date it has not been found again. Many botanists "have combed the muddy swamps which border the Altamaha in the region of old Fort Barrington to their own great discomfort and the annoyance of the rattlers and other venomous snakes which infest the region. Fire may have destroyed the original plantation, it may have been grubbed out by the early settlers, or the salt tides may have backed up the river, or again freshets may have washed it away. Several times in recent years the daily press has carried a news item that the Franklinia had been found but these have all been erroneous."

EDGAR ANDERSON

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATE

Leaves, flowers, and fruit of the Hybrid Wingnut, ***Pterocarya Rehderiana*** Schneid. (= ***P. stenoptera*** DC. x ***P. fraxinifolia*** Spach.)
(From drawings by C. E. Faxon for Sargent's "Trees and Shrubs".)



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