

plants are covered with their small clusters of creamy white flowers. These later in the season will be followed by white, translucent fruits borne on bright red stalks. This Cornel blooms here with some of the native Roses and their pink flowers compose perfectly with the white flowers of the Cornel; and when these plants are used together, as along some of the Arboretum roads, delightful effects are obtained.

June-flowering Hydrangeas. For a quarter of a century *Hydrangea Bretschneideri*, a native of northern China, has been a favorite plant in the Arboretum. It is a large and vigorous shrub with dark green leaves and flat heads of fertile flowers surrounded, as in other species of *Hydrangea*, by a ring of pure white ray flowers. The largest plant of this *Hydrangea* in the Arboretum is at Mr. Dawson's house on Centre Street. Several of the *Hydrangeas* introduced by Wilson from western China are now in flower in the collection of Chinese Shrubs on Bussey Hill and for the first time show their real value as garden plants in this climate. The tallest and most vigorous of these plants is *Hydrangea Rosthornii*, which is already eight feet high, with flower-clusters eight inches across. *H. xanthoneura* is closely related to *H. Bretschneideri* and can only be distinguished from it by a slight variation in the shape of the leaves, and by the almost entire absence of hairs from their lower surface. The plants are now covered with flower-clusters which are about eight inches across. Two forms of this *Hydrangea*, var. *Wilsonii* and var. *setchuenensis* are also in bloom, and as garden plants are as valuable as the species itself.

***Hydrangea petiolaris*.** There are now few handsomer plants in the Arboretum than the specimen of this climbing *Hydrangea* on the Administration Building, although the long-stalked white ray flowers which surround the clusters of fertile flowers are beginning to fall. There are about a hundred of the flower-clusters on the plant and many of them are eight or nine inches across and terminal on short lateral branchlets which stand out from the body of the plant and give it an irregular surface which adds to its beauty. This *Hydrangea* is certainly the best deciduous-leaved climbing plant which can be grown against brick or stone walls in this climate.

***Potentilla fruticosa Veitchii*.** This white-flowered form of the widely distributed yellow-flowered Cinquefoil is an excellent garden plant in this climate. It is dwarf in habit, blooms freely every year, and the plants are covered with flowers during several weeks. It can be seen in the general Shrub Collection and with the other Chinese shrubs on Bussey Hill.

Potentilla tridentata is an excellent little rock garden shrub not often seen in cultivation. It is a native of eastern North America where, especially on the coast, it is common in rocky and exposed situations. The leaves are composed of three leaflets which are dark green and very lustrous, and the small white flowers are produced in several flowered-clusters standing well up above the plant on long stems. This is well established in the general Shrub Collection where it is now flowering.

***Lonicera saccata*.** By an unfortunate error "*Lonicera pileata*" was printed on page 35 of the last of these Bulletins instead of *Lonicera saccata*, the plant which was there described.



1916. "Lonicera saccata." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 2(10), 40–40. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320546>.

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