

to be a hybrid between the Scotch Rose and the Austrian Briar; it is very hardy, flowers freely every year and grows to a large size. Unless, however, it is cut back occasionally it becomes straggling in habit and unsightly. The yellow-flowered forms of the Scotch Rose, *R. spinosissima*, var. *hispida* and var. *luteola*, have been flowering well this year; they are handsome and hardy plants, and although the flowers soon drop their petals they are well worth a place in collections of single-flowered Roses. *R. spinosissima fulgida* with single delicate pink flowers is another variety of the Scotch Rose which has been covered with flowers during the past week.

A pink-flowered Locust. One of the most distinct and beautiful forms of the Locust-tree, *Robinia Pseudacacia* var. *Decaisneana*, has been unusually full of flowers during the past ten days. This tree, which first flowered in 1862 in the nursery of M. Villeveille at Manosque in southern France, differs from all the other forms of this Locust in its pale pink flowers. Many forms of the Locust have been raised in European nurseries; they are all handsome and hardy, and could they be protected from the borers which riddle the trunks and branches of all forms of the Locust they would be as highly esteemed here as they are in France and Germany. The variety *Decaisneana* must not be confounded with *R. viscosa*, an American tree with pink flowers in partly erect clusters, and well distinguished by the glandular viscid hairs on the branchlets and flower-clusters. This tree is also flowering in the Arboretum, as is the little Rose Acacia, *Acacia hispida*, a hispid shrub with large bright rose-colored handsome flowers, which is not known to produce seeds but spreads widely and rapidly by underground stems and may become a troublesome weed.

Viburnum cassinoides is blooming profusely but nearly three weeks before its usual time for flowering. In cultivation this *Viburnum* is a round-topped shrub from four to six feet high. The leaves are thick and lustrous, and differ greatly in size and shape. The flowers are slightly tinged with yellow and are borne in wide, slightly convex clusters which also vary greatly in size. This plant appears even more beautiful in the autumn than in June; for the fruit is larger than that of the other summer-flowering American *Viburnums*, and at first when fully grown is yellow-green, becoming pink and finally dark blue or nearly black and covered with a pale bloom, fruits of the three colors occurring together in the same cluster. This *Viburnum* has been generally planted in the Arboretum, and it is certainly one of the handsomest shrubs of eastern North America. Two other handsome American *Viburnums*, *V. bracteatum* and *V. molle*, are in bloom and are interesting to persons who like to see rare or little known plants. The former grows only on the cliffs of the Coosa River near Rome, Georgia, and the latter in southern Kentucky and very locally in southern Missouri.



1918. "Viburnum cassinoides." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 4(7), 28–28. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320836>.

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