

40139 to 40201—Continued.

of Japan—for example, at Yoshino near Nara, at Arashigama near Kyoto, Kogami near Tokyo, at Nikko and Chuzenji; at Noboribeten near Muroran, at Onumakoen near Hakodate, etc. The last two mentioned places are in Hokkaido [Hokushu].” (*E. H. Wilson, letter of April 11, 1915.*)

40191 to 40193. *Rosa* spp. Rosaceæ.

Rose.

40191. *ROSA WEBBIANA* Wallich.

“A graceful shrub of thin habit, 4 to 6 feet high, whose long, slender branches are armed with straight spines one-third to one-half inch long, often in pairs; stems often blue-white when young. Leaves 1 to 3 inches long, usually smooth, sometimes downy, composed of five to nine leaflets; common stalk with tiny prickles beneath. Leaflets obovate, broadly oval, or almost round, one-fourth to three-fourths inch long, toothed toward the end. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across, pale pink, produced singly on short lateral twigs; flower stalks one-third to one-half inch long, smooth or slightly glandular; sepals about one-half inch long, lanceolate, terminating in a short tail, ciliate; calyx tube is more or less glandular. Fruit pitcher shaped, bright red, three-fourths inch long, apart from the persisting sepals with which it is crowned. Native of the Himalayas, at from 6,000 to 18,000 feet elevation. This delightful rose, so distinct in its thin, graceful habit, its pale yellowish prickles, its tiny leaves, and glaucous young stems, is also very pretty in June when covered with its blush-tinted flowers and in autumn when carrying its bright-red fruits. It can best be propagated by layering, also by seeds when the plant is sufficiently isolated to be safe against cross-fertilization, but is still very rare in cultivation. It has a recently introduced ally in *R. willmottiae*, from western China.” (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 447.*)

40192. *ROSA HUGONIS* Hemsl.

“A bush of rounded habit, 8 feet high and more in diameter; branches slender, sometimes gracefully arching, armed with straight, flattened spines of varying length, which are associated on the barren shoots with numerous bristles. Leaves 1 to 4 inches long, quite smooth. Leaflets 5 to 11, oval or obovate, one-fourth to three-fourths inch long; finely toothed, deep grass green. Flowers 2 inches across, bright yellow, solitary on short lateral twigs; flower stalk smooth, slender, three-fourths inch or less in length; calyx tube smooth, sepals one-half inch long, entire, downy inside. Fruit smooth, nearly round, one-half to five-eighths inch wide, black when ripe, the calyx persisting at the top. Native of western China; first raised at Kew in 1899, from seed sent to England by Father Hugh Scallan (Pater Hugo), a missionary in its native country. It is a most charming rose and the most vigorous of the yellow-flowered species, beautiful even when not in flower for its luxuriant, feathery masses of foliage. It shares with *R. sericea* the distinction of being the earliest of roses to flower, usually by mid-May. It is allied to the Scotch rose, but differs markedly in habit. It is perfectly hardy, free, but neat and not rampant in growth. The spines vary much in character and are often altogether absent from some portions of