

## 43810 to 43925—Continued.

**43916.** *ROSA XANTHINA* Lindl. Rosaceæ. **Rose.**

A remarkably hardy yellow rose, found in the vicinity of Peking, Chihli, China. It resists drought and extremes of heat and cold to an unusual degree. (Adapted from a note of Frank N. Meyer, dated March 31, 1908.)

See also S. P. I. Nos. 17469, 22452, and 23034 for further description.

**43917.** *RUBUS PILEATUS* Focke. Rosaceæ.

A woody climber from the Province of Hupeh, China, reaching 4 feet in height, with pinnate leaves composed of five pairs of leaflets. The flowers, two to four, occur at the ends of the branches, and the fruits, which are about an inch in diameter, are edible and pleasant in taste. (Adapted from *Hooker's Icones Plantarum*, vol. 20, p. 3, under pl. 1952.)

**43918.** *SAGERETIA PYCNOPHYLLA* C. Schneid. Rhamnaceæ.

A climbing, spiny shrub from western China, up to 7 feet high, with opposite branches, small, opposite oval leaves up to three-quarters of an inch long, and small sessile flowers in spikelike terminal and axillary racemes. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 2, pp. 226, 227.)

**43919.** *SAMBUCUS CALLICARPA* Greene. Caprifoliaceæ.

**Red-berried elder.**

A shrub, very common in wet ground on the coast of the northwestern United States, attaining a height of 7 to 15 feet, with smooth, brown bark, leaves composed of five to seven lance-oblong, serrate leaflets 2 to 5 inches long, pyramidal panicles of cream-colored flowers, and bright scarlet, sometimes chestnut-colored, rarely yellow berries. (Adapted from *Piper and Beattie, Flora of the Northwest Coast*, p. 337.)

**43920.** *SPIRAEA LUCIDA* Dougl. Rosaceæ.

A low shrub found at low elevations in the mountains of the western United States. It reaches a height of about 24 inches and has small white flowers and coarsely serrate leaves. It is hardly distinguishable from the typical species found in the East. (Adapted from *Piper and Beattie, Flora of the Northwest Coast*, p. 202.)

**43921.** *SPIRAEA MEDIA* Schmidt. Rosaceæ.

An erect shrub, found from eastern Europe to Japan and Sakhalin and growing to a height of 6 feet, with oval or oblong, more or less serrate leaves up to 2 inches in length. The small white flowers are produced late in the spring in long-stalked racemes. It is an ornamental species, but is liable to be injured by late spring frosts. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 639.)

**43922.** *SYRINGA REFLEXA* C. Schneid. Oleaceæ.

**Lilac.**

A bush from western China, 7 to 10 feet high, with oval, sharp-pointed leaves and violet flowers in long, hanging racemes. On account of the remarkable inflorescence of this lilac it is quite distinct from all others of its kind. (Adapted from *Schneider, Illustriertes Handbuch der Laubholzkunde*, vol. 2, p. 779, and from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 1, p. 297.)