

western Canada, where other cherries are not hardy. (Adapted from the Arnold Arboretum Bulletin of Popular Information, No. 19, April 25, 1912.)

Pyrus sp. (Malaceae.) 44674-44675. **Pear** cuttings from Ningpo, China. Obtained by Rev. L. C. Hylbert, American Baptist Mission, through Rev. G. W. Sheppard, English Methodist Mission. These cuttings were sent in response to a request for propagating material of certain pear trees growing on the Island of Chusan which produce immense fruit. Mr. Hylbert reports that "the cuttings were secured from a gentleman's garden, and are said to be beyond price."

Rosa banksiae normalis Regel. (Rosaceae.) 44544. **Rose** seeds from Ventimiglia, Italy. Presented by the Superintendent, La Mortola Botanic Gardens. "This Rose is very abundant in western Hupeh and eastern Szechwan from river-level to 1000 m. altitude and is fairly common in western Szechwan in the valleys of the Tung and Min rivers and neighboring regions up to 1500 m. altitude. It delights in glens, ravines and rocky places generally, where it forms tangled masses 6 m. and more high, and as much in diameter; commonly it rambles over trees, and Wilson has seen trees 15 m. and more tall, completely festooned with this Rose. The flowers are always pure white, and we have never observed any tendency towards double flowers in the wild plant; nor did Wilson see it or any of its forms cultivated in gardens in central or western China. The umbellate inflorescence well distinguishes this species from its nearest relation *Rosa microcarpa* Lindley. The root-bark is used locally for strengthening fish nets and dyeing them brown." (C. S. Sargent, *Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 2, part 2, p. 317.)

Rosa moyesii Hemsley & Wilson. (Rosaceae.) 44545. **Rose** seeds from Ventimiglia, Italy. Presented by the Superintendent, La Mortola Botanic Gardens. Forma *rosea* Rehder & Wilson. An upright bush, found in western Szechwan, China, up to 3300 m. (11,000 feet) elevation, growing to a height of 1 to 5 m. (3 to 16 feet), and distinguished from the typical species by its large leaves and large pale pink flowers. The large fruits are either dull red or scarlet. (Adapted from C. S. Sargent, *Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 2, part 2, pp. 325, 326.)