

Botanic Gardens. "A plant raised from a cutting supplied by Sir William Thiselton-Dyer." (Prain.)

A rose which is abundant in the mountainous regions of western Hupeh and eastern Szechuan, where it forms tangled masses 6 meters or more in height. The numerous, large, white flowers are very fragrant and the anthers are golden yellow. The species is easily distinguished by its glabrous, pale gray shoots, and the three- to five-foliate leaves which are shining green above and very pallid beneath. (Adapted from Sargent, *Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 2, p. 312.)

Rhus viminalis (Anacardiaceae) 46810. **Karree-boom**. From Johannesburg, South Africa. Seed presented by Mr. J. Burt-Davy, Agricultural Supply Association. "A hardy, evergreen tree, withstanding the drought and frost of the Upper Karroo which has an altitude of 4,600 feet, and a rainfall of about 10 inches in summer only. It grows readily from seeds, cuttings, poles or stumps set in moist ground and kept moist until growth starts. Plants have been known to make a growth of 13 feet 6 inches, in three years. It prefers a thin, limestone soil, but thrives on other soils and attains a height of about 30 feet and a spread of the same distance. It is considered an excellent timber for gate and fence posts,— poles having been found in good condition twenty-five years after they had been set in the ground. The wood is flexible and is considered excellent for yokes, keys, tobacco pipes, and furniture. Sheep and goats browse on the foliage, and the sweetish fruits are eaten by poultry and sometimes by children. The **karree-boom** makes a beautiful street and shade tree, being hardier and more ornamental than *Schinus molle*, which it resembles in habit. It should be tried in Southern California, and in Arizona and New Mexico. Sow seeds in the spring; plant cuttings or poles in mid-summer." (Burt-Davy.)

Sapranthus sp. (Annonaceae) 46786. From Mexico. Seeds collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe and presented through Dr. H. J. Webber, Director, Citrus Experiment Station, University of California. "From the mountain near Pochutla, Oaxaca; altitude 3,000 feet. Collected August 18, 1918. A peculiar annonaceous fruit which is rather common in the mountains. The tree is tall and slender, and grows in the dense forest. The fruits are the size and shape of papaws (*Asimina triloba*), that is, oblong, about 3 to 4 inches in length, and