

## 40561 to 40600—Continued.

the fruit is about one-third inch long." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 145.*)

**40589.** *PIPTANTHUS CONCOLOR* Harrow. Fabaceæ.

(Wilson No. 885.) From Tatsienlu, western Szechwan, China, occurring in thickets at an elevation of 2,300 to 3,500 meters.

**40590.** *POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA* L. Rosaceæ.

(Wilson No. 1213.) A common American shrub, much branched, up to 4 feet in height, with peculiar shreddy bark. The leaves are composed of three to seven leaflets, and the numerous showy bright-yellow flowers are up to 1½ inches in width and appear all through the summer. This shrub is also common on exposed rocky mountain slopes above 2,500 meters (8,125 feet) in western Szechwan and rarely in Hupeh, China. It is extremely variable in size of leaves and flowers and in the degree of hairiness. Wilson's No. 1213 was collected in October, 1910, at Mupin, western Szechwan, in thickets and rocky places. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, and *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae, vol. 2, part 2, p. 302.*)

**40591.** *POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA ALBICANS* Rehder and Wilson.

(Wilson No. 1213a.) This shrub differs from the species in the white tomentose under surface of the leaflets. The leaves are composed of five dull grayish green leaflets, and the bright-yellow flowers are about 2 cm. (four-fifths inch) wide. The foliage strongly resembles that of *P. fruticosa vilmoriniana*. Wilson No. 1213a was collected at Tatsienlu, western Szechwan, at altitudes of 3,300 to 4,000 meters (10,000 to 13,000 feet), November, 1908. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae, vol. 2, part 2, p. 302.*)

**40592.** × *MALUS ARNOLDIANA* Rehder. Malaceæ. Crab apple.

"A plant which is evidently a hybrid of *M. floribunda* with one of the hybrids of *M. baccata* appeared spontaneously in the Arboretum several years ago and has been named *M. arnoldiana*. It has much larger pink flowers and larger fruit than *M. floribunda*, and in flower it is one of the most beautiful of all crab apples." (*Arnold Arboretum, Bulletin of Popular Information No. 39.*)

**40593.** *RIBES LACUSTRE* (Pers.) Poiret. Grossulariaceæ.

For previous introduction and description, see S. P. I. No. 40455.

**40594.** *RUBUS GIRALDIANUS* Focke. Rosaceæ.

"A vigorous, deciduous shrub up to 8 or 10 feet high; its biennial stems much branched toward the summit, pendulous at the end, covered with a vividly white waxy covering, not downy, armed rather sparsely with broad-based spines. Leaves pinnate, consisting of usually nine leaflets, and from 5 to 8 inches long; the main stalk downy and armed with hooked spines. Leaflets 1½ to 2½ inches long, three-fourths to 1¼ inches wide, the terminal one the largest; ovate or rather diamond shaped; lateral ones oval-lanceolate; all unequally and rather coarsely toothed, slender pointed, smooth above, white beneath, with a close felt. Inflorescence a terminal panicle; the flowers small and of little beauty, purple; fruit black.

"Native of China; first found in the Province of Shensi by Giraldi, later in Szechwan by Wilson, who introduced it in 1907. Its claims to recognition in the garden are its remarkably white stems, which are as