

Habitat. Japan, northern Hondo and Hokkaido; Kuriles, Saghalien, Kamtschatka, Aleutian Islands to Alaska and southward to Banks Island, British Columbia.

This pretty plant of boreal regions strongly suggests a *Cistus* and is very unlike an ordinary *Rhododendron*. It is widely distributed through regions just south of the arctic circle and has the distinction of being the only species of *Rhododendron* common to Asia and North America. Millais says it is also abundant in west Greenland, but surely he is mistaken. I can find no other record of this plant growing in Greenland and conjecture that Millais has confused it with *R. lapponicum* Wahlenb. which is a common plant there. In Asia it has the southern limits of its distribution on the mountain peaks of northern Hondo where, however, it is very rare. It is partial to sphagnum bogs and marshy places and on the mountains is found growing beneath taller shrubs in regions where the annual precipitation is considerable and uniform.

According to Loudon it was introduced into English gardens in 1802 (Bean says 1799) but it has proved a difficult subject to cultivate. It is quite hardy in Massachusetts and does well in the Proctor Arboretum, Topsfield.

There is said to be a white-flowered variety

Rhododendron kamtschaticum* var. *albiflorum Koidzumi in Tokyo Bot. Mag. xxxi. 34 (1917).

The author gives Mt. Nutakkamshipe in Hokkaido as the locality for this albino.

Rhododendron Redowskianum Maximowicz in Mém. Acad. Sci. Sav. Etr. St. Pétersb. ix. 189 (Prim. Fl. Amur.) (1859); in Mém. Acad. Sci. St. Pétersb. sér. 7, xvi. no. 9, 48, t. 2, figs. 21–25 (Rhod. As. Or.) (1870).—Fr. Schmidt in Mém. Acad. Sci. St. Pétersb. sér. 7, xii. no. 2, 55 (Reis. im Amur-l.) (1868).—Komarov in Act. Hort. Petrop. xxv. 208 (Fl. Mandsh. iii.) (1907).—Schneider, Ill. Hand. Laubholz. ii. 508, fig. 333 f–h (1909).—Millais, Rhodod. 234 (1917).—Nakai, Fl. Sylv. Kor. pt. viii. 38, t. 12 (1919).

Rhododendron Chamaecistus Chamisso & Schlechtendal in Linnaea, i. 513 (1826), not Linnaeus.—Ledebour, Fl. Ross. ii. 921 (1846).

A much-branched shrub, 5–15 cm. high, branches spreading on the ground, angular, clothed with adpressed leaf-bases, pubescent between pulvini. Leaves deciduous, clustered, membranous, sessile, oblanceolate to lanceolate, 5–10 mm. long, 3–5 mm. wide, acute or rounded at apex, narrow at base, crenate-serrate, glandularly ciliate, veins slightly impressed above, prominent below. Flowers 1–3, rose-purple, about 2.5 cm. across; peduncle and pedicel pubescent and glandular, pedicels 8–12 mm. long; bracts leaf-like; calyx foliaceous, deeply 5-cleft, persistent, lobes oblong-lanceolate, 5–6 mm. long, 2–3 mm. wide, acute, pubescent, glandularly

ciliate; corolla deeply 5-cleft, lobes spreading from a short tube, erose; stamens 10, unequal, filaments slender, densely villose at base, anthers relatively large, dark purple; pistil shorter than stamens, ovary densely villose, style relatively stout, curved, persistent, pilose at base, stigma capitate. Fruit ovoid, 5-8 mm. long, pubescent, enclosed within the colored, persistent calyx, topped with style; seeds minute, wingless.

Habitat. Northeastern Asia, alpine regions from the Stanovoi Mountains eastward; Korea, higher mountains of the north.

This tiny alpine plant is in many ways a diminutive of its close relative, *R. kamtschaticum* Pall. It appears to be confined to continental northeastern Asia and finds its southern limit of distribution on Paktu-san and a few other of the high mountains of Korea. It was discovered early in the nineteenth century on the Stanovoi Mountains by a Russian traveller, Redowsky, but was confused with the European *R. Chamaecistus* Linn. now known as *Rhodothamnus Chamaecistus* Reichb. I did not see it growing in Korea and do not know that it has been introduced into gardens.

INCUNABULA IN THE LIBRARY OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM

ETHELYN M. TUCKER

To the bibliophile perhaps no class of books is so interesting as the incunabula, important not only from the point of view of the history of printing but also for their artistic and scientific value. The typographical interest of the 15th century books predominated for so many years that their scientific interest was for a time almost lost sight of, and fortunate is the scientific library which now possesses a few of these treasures, bearing on its particular subject.

In 1905 the Arnold Arboretum Library received by gift from Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears its first book printed before the year 1500. It has gradually acquired others, largely by gift from Mrs. Sears, and by her recent gift of three important books the collection has received a notable addition. These recent gifts are her copy of the HERBARIUM of APULEIUS PLATONICUS or BARBARUS, probably the only copy in the United States, and two works of Columella, of which no other copies have been reported in this country, namely:

Jo. Moderati Columelle ortuli commentariū || incipit feliciter. [Romae, Steph Plannck.] ff. 10. Hain 5495; and

Lucii Junii Moderati Columelle de Cultu || hortorum Liber xi. Quem. Pub. Virgilius || M. I. Georgicis Posteris edendum dimissit || Ad eiusdē Carmen Prefatio. ff. 10. Hain 5498.

For the following note on the HERBARIUM of APULEIUS I have drawn from Mrs. Arber's "Herbals," and Dr. Arnold C. Kleb's "Herbals of the

fifteenth century." Little is known of the author, who lived in the fourth or fifth century and seems to have been neither Roman nor Greek, hence his epithet *BARBARUS*. "There is not the slightest evidence that he had anything in common with Lucius Apuleius of Madaura in Numidia (born about 125 A.D.)" with whom, however, he is sometimes confused. The *HERBARIUM*, based on classical writings, especially those of Dioscorides and Pliny, and of which many manuscripts were in circulation from the sixth or seventh century on, is among the earliest to which the term "Herbal" is generally applied, and is perhaps the first by which any kind of systematic knowledge of medicinal plants was brought into Britain. "Four early printed editions of the Herbal of *APULEIUS PLATONICUS* are known, all of which appear to have been based on different manuscripts. The earliest was published in Rome late in the fifteenth century from a manuscript discovered by Joh. Philippus de Lignamine, physician to Pope Sixtus IV. The passage of the earliest printed books through the press was naturally extremely slow giving the printer opportunity to make alterations so that books actually belonging to the same edition show variations." Thus, of the extant edition of *APULEIUS' HERBARIUM* two variants seem to exist which Dr. Klebs designates as *a* and *b*.

a Dedicatory epistle to F. de Gonzaga Cardina || Mantuanum . . .

b Dedicatory epistle to D. Iuliano de Ru || vere Ro. Se. Episcopo Cardinali || Sabinensi

There is considerable difference in the dates attributed to this latter variant. Banks states "Editio non est posterior anno 1471, quo Cardinalis de Ruvere Pontifex electus fuit Maximus." This is probably due to Banks' confusion of Francesco della Rovere (Pope Sixtus IV) with Julius della Rovere to whom this book is dedicated. Pritzel evidently copied Banks. The British Museum gives 1480 as the date but Dr. Klebs in the following note places it at 1483 or 1484.

"Lignamine had a press in his house, but probably never printed himself. In his somewhat loquacious dedicatory epistles he usually gives interesting information. Since Cardinal Gonzaga died in October, 1483, it is very likely that the dedication to the nephew of the pope, Cardinal Giulio della Rovere, was substituted during the printing. Therefore variant *b* is the later and the date of printing 1483 or 1484 can be fixed with fair accuracy. Mrs. Sears' copy must be variant *b*, because Lignamine's epistle ends on 4a, blank in both Hain's and the British Museum copies." Hain 1322 in his citation of what Dr. Klebs is pleased to call variant *a*, says, "Impr. est a 1484. Extant exempl. c. dedicatoria ad Julium della Rovere," (a fact which Dr. Klebs seems to have overlooked). In which case variant *b*, the later variant, could not be 1483. Furthermore Dr. Klebs' conclusion that Mrs. Sears' copy is variant *b* is not well grounded, since its first leaf is folio 7a, at the head of which within a wreath of leaves is "Incipit || Herbarium Apulei Plato || nici ad Mar || cum Agrip || pam." Three leaves of the dedicatory epistle are altogether wanting, ff. 4a (upon

which he bases his conclusion)—6b are loose, of a different paper and smaller page, seeming to prove that they were taken from some other copy, and ff. 6a–6b are plainly manuscript (a few leaves at the end are also wanting). Hain's date of 1484 seems the safest for us to accept.

COLUMELLA was born probably at Cadiz, (Gades) and wrote in the first half of the first century. He was the author of the most important Latin work on ancient agriculture, "De re rustica" in twelve books of which "De cultu hortorum" forming the tenth, not the eleventh as given in the title, is in verse. That "Liber xi," is a typographical error is evident from comparison with copies of "De re rustica" in the Arboretum library.

Both the "Ortuli" and the "De cultu hortorum," are extremely rare. The latter is, according to Brunet, "Editio princeps;" it is by an unknown Italian printer "D. S." (by whom it is signed) and is not known in any of the French libraries.

Other incunabula in the library are given in the following list, each entry giving reference to Hain's "Repertorium bibliographicum," with frequent reference to Dr. Arnold Klebs' "Incunabula lists, 1." To Mr. George P. Winship, librarian of the Widener Collection at Harvard University, I am also indebted for help in identifying some of our copies.

BARBARUS, Hermolaus. Castigationes Plinij Hermolai Barbari.
[Rome. 1492–93.] G.L.

Hain 2420.

By an unknown or unidentified printer. In modern binding.
Gift of Mrs. Sears.

BARTHOLOMAEUS ANGLICUS (sometimes called DE GLANVILLA). De proprietatibus rerum. [Lyons. Impressus per Nicolaus pistoris de Benssheim et Marcum reinhardi de Argentina socios. 1480 die vero Julij 29.] G.L.

Hain 2500.

In modern binding, leather back.
Gift of Mrs. Sears.

————— Liber de proprietatib⁹ rerum. [Impressus Argentine. 1491.] G.L.

Hain 2509.

In old vellum.

Gift of Mrs. Sears.

CRESCENTIIS, Petrus de. [Opus ruralium commodorum. 1490?] G.L.
Hain 5826.

Petri de crescentiis Cuius Bo || nonieñ. in commodu ruralium || cum figuris libri duodecim. (B. M. Printed at Speier by Peter Drach.)

Bound in oak boards, one half covered with leather beautifully stamped, and with original clasps. The date is undetermined, probably 1490. On the fly-leaf is written in an ancient German script "Oldest printed work on agriculture, probably 1471.

The 40th of all printed books." This refers evidently to the earliest edition which has place, printer and date, and not to the Arboretum copy.

Gift of Mrs. Sears in 1905, first fifteenth century book received by the Library.

HERBOLARIUM seu de virtutibus herbarum. [Impressum Vincēciæ, per Magistrum Leonar || dum de Basilea & Guilielmum de papia Socios. 1491, die 27 meñ. Octob.]

Hain 8451.

Bound in brown morocco, with blind tooling. Numerous early MS notes in margin, and English translation of preface in MS on fly leaf. Eight of the woodcuts are colored by hand, apparently by an early owner.

Gift of Mrs. Sears.

ORTUS sanitatis. Klebs [Strasburg, Prüss. c. 1497.] Copinger [1490.] G.L.

Hain 8941.

In modern vellum, lettered "Editio princeps." Both sides of the first folio are covered with a transparent mending paper. Below the title is written in faded ink, "Anno Domini MDccclxxxvii. xii Kalend. Novembris." The remaining MS is undecipherable, it may be the name of the owner and the writer of the date. The initial letters are red or blue.

Gift of Mrs. Sears.

Klebs [Strasburg, Prüss. c. 1496.] Copinger [1487.] G.L.

Hain 8942.

Bound in red morocco, beautifully tooled. Initial letters red or blue.

Gift of Mrs. Sears.

[Mainz, Meydenbach. 1491, 23 Jun.]

Hain 8944.

In oak boards, half covered with old vellum, blind tooled, parts of clasps. Above the title is written "Ex Bibliotheca Windhogiana."

Gift of Mrs. Bayard Thayer.

HERBARIUS zu teutsch. [Mainz, Schoeffer. 1485, 28 Mar.] G.L.

Hain 8948.

This Herbarius is the original of the whole Ortus family.

Bound in a sheet of vellum manuscript. A fuller description is given in this *Journal*, vol. iii, no. 1.

Gift of Mrs. Sears.

MACER FLORIDUS. De viribus herba⁴ Famosissimus medicus et medico⁴ Speculum.

Hain 10417.

By an unidentified Paris press, before 1500.



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