Laburnum alpinum, a native of the mountainous regions of southern Europe but in England often called the Scotch Laburnum, is a hardier plant than *L. anagyroides*. It is more often a large shrub than a tree, although it is occasionally treelike in habit. It blooms usually ten days later and the flower-clusters are larger and narrower. A hybrid between these two species of garden origin known as *L. Watereri* and as *L. Parksii* has the treelike habit of *L. anagyroides* and the long slender flower-clusters of *L. alpinum*. This tree is very hardy and the handsomest tree with yellow flowers which is hardy in this climate, as *L. alpinum* is the handsomest large shrub with yellow flowers which can be grown here.

Laburnum Adami is a hybrid between *L. anagyroides* and *Cytisus purpureus* with the habit and foliage of the former, and dull purple or rarely yellow flowers. It is more curious than beautiful. The other species of Laburnum, *L. caramanicum*, is a small shrub from Asia Minor with long, slender, erect, terminal clusters of small flowers and is not hardy here.

Neillia sinensis. This is the only member of a genus of the Rose Family related to Spiraea which has flowered in the Arboretum. It is a native of western China, and is a tall, hardy shrub with slender gracefully spreading and drooping branches, light green, incisely cut, pointed leaves from an inch and a half to two inches long, and clear pink flowers about half an inch in length, in short terminal racemes. This is one of the handsomest and most interesting of the hardy shrubs introduced by Wilson from western China. The largest plants are on the upper side of Hickory Path, near Centre Street, and there are plants also in bloom in the Chinese Collection of Shrubs on the southern slope of Bussey Hill. Two other pink-flowered species introduced by Wilson, *N. longiracemosa* and *N. affinis*, have not flowered yet in the Arboretum and appear to be less hardy than *N. sinensis*.

Scotch Roses. A plant of the Burnet or Scotch Rose (*Rosa spinosissima*) as it is often called, with its prickly stems, small leaves, white flowers and globular black fruits can be found in most old-fashioned northern gardens for it is a very hardy plant resistant to abuse and handsome when its spreading branches are covered with flowers which unfortunately last but a short time. A variety of this plant from southern Siberia (var. *altaica* or *grandiflora*) is a larger plant with larger flowers faintly tinged with yellow, and one of the handsomest of all single-flowered Roses which can be grown in this climate where it can make a dense bush six or seven feet high and broad. This plant produces great numbers of suckers by which it can be easily increased. The variety *hispida* is a tall growing plant with erect stems and yellow flowers from two and a half to three inches in diameter. Var. *fulgens* has pale pink flowers and the variety *lutea* pale yellow flowers. From the garden of the Duke of Buccleuch at Dalkeith, near Edinburgh, the Arboretum received a few years ago a collection of Scotch Roses for which this garden was once famous. A plant in this collection called Jupiter, with pale pink single flowers, and another called Lady Boilles with small pale yellow flowers are attractive and worth attention. The Scotch Roses are with the other species in the general Shrub Collection.

1917. "Neillia sinensis." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 3(10), 40–40. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.320718>.

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