The best known of the shrubby Hydrangeas and the first to flower is *H. Bretschneideri*, a native of northern China and first raised at the Arboretum in 1883. It is a large, vigorous and hardy shrub with dark green leaves and every year is covered with its flat heads of flowers surrounded as in the other species with sterile white ray flowers. Several of the Hydrangeas discovered by Wilson in western China also flower in June and can be seen on the southern slope of Bussey Hill and on Hickory Path near Centre Street. *H. Rosthornii* is now the tallest and probably the most vigorous here of these plants. *H. xanthoneurea* and its varieties *Wilsonii* and *setchuenensis*, although closely resembling in their general appearance *H. Bretschneideri*, are interesting additions to the June flowering shrubs.

Rosa Virginiana (often called *R. lucida*), the seashore rose of New England, has been largely planted by the roadsides here and adds much to the beauty of the Arboretum in June. A plant which came here years ago from the island of Mt. Desert on the coast of Maine and now distinguished as var. *lambrophylla* is a handsomer plant than the typical form of *R. virginiana*, of denser habit and with darker green lustrous leaves. The large pink flowers and the showy red hips are similar to those of the common form.

Late Roses. Some of the Roses still to flower are the Japanese *Rosa Wichuriana*, which in this climate blooms best when the long trailing stems are allowed to lay flat on the ground, the Korean *Rosa Jackii*, a plant with semiprostrate stems much like *Rosa multiflora* in general appearance but with larger and later flowers, the Chinese *R. caudata*, a large, strong growing shrub with broad clusters of flowers two inches in diameter, their pink petals marked with white near the base; and the American Prairie Rose (*R. setigera*) which is the last of the American Roses to open its flowers with the exception of the New Mexican *Rosa stellata* which, already in bloom, will continue to open its large rose-colored flowers through the summer. There is also a Rose here brought recently from Sand Point, Idaho, probably *R. pyrifera*, which flowers in June and again in September.

Viburnum Canbyi is now in flower. This is the largest, handsomest and latest of the blue-fruited Viburnums of eastern North America, and has grown to a large size in the Arboretum. Compact, round-topped specimens ten to fifteen feet high and broad can be seen near the Administration Building and by the Meadow and other Roads. This shrub is a native of eastern Pennsylvania and northern Delaware, and has been found in central Indiana. It is often considered a variety of *V. venosum*, now called *V. pubescens*, but it is a much larger plant than that species with larger flower-clusters and fruit. It blooms, too, two or three weeks later. As it grows in the Arboretum this Viburnum is one of the splendid shrubs of eastern North America.

Tripterygium Regelii. Climbing plants with handsome foliage and a conspicuous inflorescence easy to grow and hardy in New England are not too numerous, and Professor Jack's introduction several years ago from Korea of *Tripterygium Regelii* made an important addition to the number. It is in bloom in the Shrub Collection.

1922. "Tripterygium Regelii." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 8(12), 48–48. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.321256>.

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