Rosa setigera, the so-called Prairie Rose, is the last of the American species to flower with the exception of R. stellata which will continue to open its flowers through the summer. No Rose is more beautiful than this inhabitant of the western states where it grows from Michigan to Texas; it is a free-flowering and perfectly hardy plant with tall arching stems, ample, bright-colored foliage and broad clusters of pink flowers. It can be trained over an arbor or against a building, but looks best when it is allowed to grow without any training whatever. The typical form is quite glabrous and appears to be less common than the variety tomentosa. Of the latter there is a mass on the right hand side of the Forest Hills Road in front of the Cherries in which the plants are now covered with expanding flowers.

Rosa multibracteata, the last of the Roses discovered by Wilson in western China, is now covered on the southern slope of Bussey Hill with its clusters of small flowers, the clear pale pink petals being deeply notched at the apex. Vigorous shoots of this Rose are thickly covered with bright red prickles and greatly add to its beauty at this season of the year and in winter. It does not always bloom as freely as it is blooming this summer, and during the severe winter of 1917–18 with several other of the Chinese Roses the Arboretum plants were killed to the ground.

Rhododendron maximum. There are three hybrids of this species which are good garden plants. The type of these hybrids must be considered Rhododendron delicatissimum, raised many years ago in England, the other parent being probably one of the white-flowered hybrids of R. catawbiense. A handsomer plant which was raised by Anthony Waterer at Knaphill several years ago and called by him R. Wellesleyanum, is apparently a rare plant and not in the Arboretum collection. There is a fine plant at Wellesley on the Hunnewell estate and four plants at Holm Lea. The flowers, which appear about a week earlier than those of R. maximum, are pure white with a large yellow blotch at the base of the corolla. Another hybrid which was raised several years ago by Charles Sander at Holm Lea in Brookline is not yet in the Arboretum and is still unnamed. It is a handsome, hardy plant with pure pink flowers, and was obtained by crossing R. maximum with one of the hybrids of R. catawbiense the name of which unfortunately is not known. The form of R. maximum with rose-colored flowers is a rare and beautiful addition to New England Rhododendron collections where unfortunately it is still rare. There is a large plant in the Hunnewell collection and it is also in the Boston park which was formerly the garden of Francis Parkman where it was planted by him. It blooms about the same time as R. maximum, and has the same habit of sending out its new shoots with or before the opening of the It has been received at the Arboretum from Connecticut as var. superbum. There is no indication in this herbarium that it is anywhere a wild plant.



1925. "Rosa multibracteata." *Bulletin of popular information - Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University* 11(14), 56–56. https://doi.org/10.5962/p.321618.

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