

Journal of The Royal Horticultural Society Vol. IXV, 1940,
Seite 58 - 59

R. sweginzowii Koehne var. inermis Marquand & Shaw, in Journ. Linn. Soc., Bot., XLVIII, 175 (April 1929).

Species nova tibetica ad 2 m. alta e collectore, foliolis 7-9 ovatis duplicato-serratis subtus glandulosis, pedicellis glabrescentibus 2,5 – 3,5 cm. longis, sepalis in acumina foliacea contractis 1,8 - 2 cm. (in fructu ad 3 cm.) longis, floribus albis, discis kermesinis, fructibus coccineis glabris circiter 1,5 cm. longis.

Species cum R. sweginzowii Koehne et cum R. murielae Rehd. & Wils. comparanda, sed ab ilia ramulis hornotinis purpureis, stipulis subtus glandulosis, pedicellis glabrescentibus, sepalis integris eglandulosis, floribus albis, et receptaculis levibus, ab hac foliolis paucioribus ovatis (non ellipticis nec elliptico-oblongis) duplicato-serratis, petalis duplo longioribus, ab ambabus foliolis subtus glandulosis distinguida.

A bush of six feet in height ; *stems* smooth, reddish or purple (on the flowering specimen) ; *thorns* very few, straight or slightly curved, pale brown, 2 - 3 mm. long ; *leaflets* (5-) 7 - 9, ovate to elliptic, (1,1 -) 1,3 – 1,8 (- 2,5) cm. long by (- 1,8) cm. wide, acute or acutish, rounded to broad cuneate at the base, margin finely and doubly glandular-serrate with from 6 - 9, usually about 8 teeth per cm., upper surface smooth or with a few scattered hairs along the midrib, lower glandular, glaucescent, the midrib appressed-pubescent lateral veins sparsely pubescent or glabrous ; *rachis* either glabrous or finely pubescent, sparingly glandular with or without a few slender and pale acicles on the underside ; *stipules* gland-edged and glandular on the back, 1,0 – 1,3 cm. long, the free tips lanceolate, divergent, about 4 mm. long. *Flowers* up to three in an umbellate corymb, fragrant according to the collector, *bracts* 2, ovate-lanceolate, 1,5 – 1,8 cm. long by 0,6 – 0,8 cm. wide, finely pubescent along the inner face of the midrib, gland-edged, purplish tinged, deciduous in fruiting stage ; *bracteoles* lanceolate, deciduous, gland-edged, about 1 cm. long ; *pedicels* sparingly pubescent becoming glabrous in fruit, purplish, 2,5 – 3,5 cm, long; *receptacle* ovoid-oblong, glabrous, purplish, 6 - 7 mm. long by 4 - 5 mm. wide ; *sepals* ovate-lanceolate, entire, 1,8 - 2 cm. long, villous within and along the outer margin, rarely very sparingly glandular on the back, tips foliaceous ; *petals* broadly suborbicular, slightly emarginate, white, about 2,3 – 2,5 cm. wide and 2 cm. long ; *styles* densely silky-hairy, protruding about 2 mm. from the red or purple disc ; *fruit* oblong, smooth, about 1,5 cm. long by 0,7 - 1 cm. wide, with a short and narrow neck below the persistent calyx, the sepals more or less upright, tips usually persistent 1,5 – 2,3 cm. long.

Type, In Herb. Kew. Kingdon Ward 6101. South-eastern Tibet. Aug. 1924.

Altitude 10,000 - 11,000 feet. " Widely distributed on both sides of the Tsangpo."

The following details of the garden variety are taken from the plant growing at Wisley.
var. culta.

A typo ramulis olivaceis, pedicellis ad 2,2 cm. longis saepe glandulosis, sepalis ad 1,2 cm. (in fructu ad 1,5 cm.) longis, petalis 1,6 cm. Latis 1,3 cm. longis differt. In hortis anglicis culta.

The variety therefore possesses olive-coloured instead of purplish stems, shorter often glandular pedicels, shorter sepals and smaller flowers. These measure 3 cm. (1 ¼ inches) wide when expanded, are faintly fragrant and have a conspicuous crimson disc and stigmas, which are well shown in the accompanying photograph (fig. 16).

My thanks are also due to the Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, for the loan of the type material of this and the other species enumerated ; to Dr. T. A. Sprague, F.L.S., for very kindly reading and correcting the Latin description and diagnosis ; and finally to Mr. Courtney Page for casting a critical eye upon the completed manuscript.