

RHAMNUS.—Buckthorn.

R. ALPINUS.—A variety with an immense leaf, and quite ornamental. At Riga, Mr. Wagner says, hardy but sometimes slightly injured.

R. CATHARTICUS.—Hardy at St. Petersburg.

R. PALLASII.—A pretty shrub with very glossy foliage, six feet in height. It seems hardy in the Botanic Garden at Moscow.

RHODODENDRON.

The Rhododendrons extend from the Himalayas north, to the Altai, and East to Kamschatka, and are found in some cold regions. *R. Daburicum* is an evergreen variety with purple blossom, quite hardy at St. Petersburg. It does well on limestone soil. *R. parvifolium*, a smaller and more compact shrub with a small blossom; grows well on peat or without it, and is very hardy far to the north.

RIBES—Currant.

R. Alpinum.—A fruit and an ornamental shrub. The fruit is of fair size, a rich carmine, quite sweet, but with a very slight bitter, yet nice and quite productive it would seem. It is from Siberia. Mr. Shroeder, at the College Gardens at Petrovskoe, seemed to value it highly. In Siberia, not only the currants, but some of the *loniceras* bear fruit, which is gathered for the table, and yet these same varieties ripened in the climate of St. Petersburg are not eatable.

ROBINIA—Locust.

The pseudo-acacia, or *yellow locust*, next to the *monilifera* poplar, is the most common tree in northern and eastern France. We find it planted along the railroad cuttings and embankments to bind the earth. We find it a common tree in the streets and parks of Paris. We find it planted to cover waste tracts of land.