

108759 to 108778—Continued.

The following were collected in regions unusually cold and high for these particular species.

108759. CLEMATIS VITALBA L. Ranunculaceae. Travelers-joy.

From the Balkan Mountains, Bulgaria. A handsome strong-growing vine with pinnate, ovate leaflets and axillary and terminal panicles of slightly fragrant white flowers. Native to the Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction see 76326.

108760. FORSYTHIA EUROPAEA Degen and Bald. Oleaceae.

No. 143-A. From Peč, Yugoslavia. A bushy shrub with firm opposite, ovate-lanceolate leaves about 2 inches long and yellow flowers about 1 inch across. Native to Albania.

108761. ILEX AQUIFOLIUM L. Aquifoliaceae. English holly.

From above Sarajevo, Yugoslavia. A variety with duller leaves and more winter hardy than the type. It thrives in rather shady places.

108762 to 108764. LIGUSTRUM VULGARE L. Oleaceae. European privet.

Collected on the edge of the steppe in situations where practically no other shrubs can survive.

108762. From Fanata, Cluj, Rumania.

108763. From Sarajevo, Yugoslavia.

108764. From Babadag, Rumania.

108765. LINUM sp. Linaceae.

No. 153. From the Ravna Mountains, Yugoslavia.

108766. LUNARIA REDIVIVA L. Brassicaceae.

No. 39-A. From the Rila Mountains, Bulgaria. A herbaceous perennial with large broadly-cordate leaves, terminal racemes of gray-purple flowers, and large flat, disk-shaped, translucent fruits. Native to southern Europe.

For previous introduction see 106526.

108767. PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS L. Amygdalaceae. English cherry-laurel.

From Ljutljana, Yugoslavia. Variety *schipkaensis*. A shrubby form with nearly entire leaves 2 to 5 inches long.

For previous introduction see 103598.

108768. PRUNUS WEBBII (Spach) Vierhapper. Amygdalaceae.

No. 151. From the Botanical Museum, Sarajevo, Yugoslavia. A much-branched shrub, native to Asia Minor, with light-green, lanceolate-oblong leaves and small fruits less than 1 inch long.

108769. PYRUS ELAEOGRIFOLIA Pall. Malaceae.

From Niculital, Rumania. An ornamental wild pear, native to Asia Minor, which becomes a large bush or small tree. The small white flowers appear in May, and the small globose fruits are crowned with a prominent calyx. The leaves are lanceolate, oblong-lanceolate, or linear lanceolate and covered with a whitish silky pubescence.

108759 to 108778—Continued.

108770. SAMBUCUS NIGRA L. Caprifoliaceae. European elder.

No. 68. From Tarda-Schlecht, Rumania.

108771. SAMBUCUS RACEMOSA L. Caprifoliaceae. European red elder.

No. 23. From the Rila Monastery, Bulgaria.

For previous introduction see 92061.

108772. SILENE ROEMERI Friv. Silenaceae.

No. 19. From Mount Vitoska, above Sofia, Bulgaria. A perennial alpine, native to southeastern Europe, with hairy, narrow-spatulate leaves and small whitish flowers in headlike racemes.

108773. SYRINGA VULGARIS L. Oleaceae. Lilac.

No. 114. From Mount Domogled, Rumania. A dwarf form.

108774. SYRINGA VULGARIS L. Oleaceae. Lilac.

No. 106. From the Cazan Pass, Rumania.

108775. VACCINIUM MYRTILLUS L. Vacciniaceae. European whortleberry.

No. 22. From the Rila Mountains, Bulgaria. A low deciduous shrub about 1 foot high, native to northern and central Europe, with bright-green, ovate leaves. The globose black berries, one-third of an inch in diameter, are sometimes sold in the markets, but the plant is not generally cultivated.

For previous introduction see 42640.

108776. VACCINIUM VITIS-IDAEA L. Vacciniaceae. Cowberry.

No. 57. From the Bihor Mountains, Rumania, in a rather dry situation. A small evergreen bush, 6 to 10 inches high, with racemes of small pinkish flowers, which grows wild in the northern regions of Europe, Asia, and North America. The deep-red berries have a tart taste and are used in northern regions as a substitute for cranberries.

For previous introduction see 95437.

108777. VERBASCUM LYCHNITIS L. Scrophulariaceae.

No. 25. From the Rila Monastery, Bulgaria, at 4,200 feet altitude, August 13, 1934. A tomentose biennial, found in turf in full sun, with oblong-elliptic, crenate leaves and panicles of small yellow flowers. Native to Europe and the Caucasus.

For previous introduction see 106534.

108778. VERBASCUM SPECIOSUM Schrad. Scrophulariaceae.

No. 113. From Mount Domogled, Rumania. A tall biennial mullein with pale-green, oblong-lanceolate leaves more than a foot long at the base of the stem, becoming much smaller toward the top. The yellow flowers are in a long panicle raceme. Native to eastern Europe.

108779 to 108802.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by the Director, Botanic Garden, Tiflis, Caucasus. Received January 29, 1935.