

24370 to 24401—Continued.**24394.** PYRUS sp.**24395.** CRATAEGUS sp.**Hawthorn.**

“(No. 62.) Native hawthorn from Irkutsk, near Lake Baikal, eastern Siberia.” (*Hansen.*)

24396. VACCINIUM sp.

“(No. 46.) As gathered wild near Chita, Transbaikal region, and sold on fruit bazaar. The largest fruit of blueberry type I have ever seen, averaging three or four times larger than ordinary blueberries.” (*Hansen.*)

24397. FRAGARIA VESCA L.

“(No. 2.) Seeds of a wild strawberry from near Syrastan, on the Siberian railway, western Siberia, between Zlautoust and Chelabinsk. For fruit breeding.”

24398. RUBUS sp.

“(No. 97.) Wild raspberry from station Bogotol, between Taiga and Krasnoyarsk, central Siberia, on Siberian railway.” (*Hansen.*)

24399. FRAGARIA VESCA L.

(St. Tajga.)

24400. PAEONIA sp.

“(No. 93.) As found wild near Stretinsk, near beginning of the Amur River, Transbaikal region, eastern Siberia. Here it gets extremely cold in winter. Of interest to breeders of Paeonias.” (*Hansen.*)

24401. CORYLUS sp.

“(No. 70.) Probably *C. heterophylla*. The wild hazelnut from near Buchedu, in the Chingan Mountains, on the Siberian railway, in western Manchuria, the farthest eastern point reached in my 1908 trip.” (*Hansen.*)

24402 and 24403.

From Piracicaba, Brazil. Presented by Dr. J. W. Hart. Received February 28, 1908. Numbered for convenience in distributing December, 1908.

The following plants:

24402. PANICUM MUTICUM Forsk.**Para grass.**

Apparently distinct from the ordinary variety of Para grass grown in the United States.

24403. CAPRIOLA DACTYLON (L.) Kunze.**Bermuda grass.**

This grass is grown in Brazil under the name of “*Graminaz fina*.” The variety is apparently distinct from the ordinary variety of Bermuda grass grown in the United States.

24404. COPERNICIA CERIFERA Mart. Carnauba palm or Brazilian wax palm.

From Piracicaba, Brazil. Presented by Dr. J. W. Hart. Received December 26, 1908.

“This tree is not native to this section of Brazil and it may be possible that these seeds will give you hardier plants than those grown in the hotter portions of the country.” (*Hart.*)

“The stem of this plant furnishes starch; the sap, sugar; the leaves, a rope fiber; the pinnae are woven into mats, hats, baskets, and brooms; the inner part of the leaf stalks serves as a substitute for cork, and most important of all the young leaves are