

32175 to 32245—Continued.

32231. RUBUS ARCTICUS L.

Nimbleberry.

From Barnaul, Siberia.

“(No. 1689a, September 5, 1911.) A wild nimbleberry from Finland, called in Swedish *Okerbar*. Said to possess a remarkably delicious fragrance, and is used in small quantities for flavoring compotes and preserves. Obtained from a Finnish family in Barnaul. To be tested in some cool and moist section of the United States, preferably southern Alaska.” (*Meyer*.)

32232. SOLANUM DULCAMARA L.

Bittersweet.

From Tomsk, Siberia.

“(No. 1690a, August 24, 1911.) Variety *persicum*. A vigorously growing variety of bittersweet, growing in shrubbery up to a height of over 10 feet. Stands extreme cold and may be used as an ornamental porch and pillar vine. To be tested in the cool and moist sections of the United States.” (*Meyer*.)

32233. CRATAEGUS SANGUINEA Pallas.

Hawthorn.

From near Tomsk, Siberia.

“(No. 1691a, August 24, 1911.) An ornamental native Siberian haw, much used in Tomsk as a hedge plant. When left alone this haw develops into a tall shrub and becomes loaded in the fall with masses of orange-red berries, which make these shrubs very ornamental. The berries are often collected by the Russian peasants and after having been boiled with sugar a passable haw butter is made from them. To be tested in the cool and moist sections of the United States.” (*Meyer*.)

Distribution.—Throughout Siberia from the Ural Mountains to the region of Lake Baikal.

32234. COTONEASTER sp.

From near Sminogorsk, southwestern Siberia.

“(No. 1692a, September 18, 1911.) A cotoneaster growing 2 to 3 feet in height. Occurs on dry stony hill slopes. Possibly of value as a small ornamental shrub in gardens and parks in the cool semiarid sections of the United States.” (*Meyer*.)

32235. BERBERIS SIBIRICA Pallas.

Barberry.

From near Sminogorsk, southwestern Siberia.

“(No. 1693a.) A rare low-growing species of barberry, occurring on rocky mountain slopes facing north or northeast. Rarely seen over 1 foot in height. Berries hang solitary and are of coral-red color. Suitable for planting in rockeries and as an ornamental ground cover on rocky places in the colder sections of the United States.” (*Meyer*.)

Distribution.—The Altai Mountain region of southwestern Siberia and northern Mongolia.

32236. JUNIPERUS SABINA L.

Juniper.

From near Sminogorsk, southwestern Siberia.

“(No. 1694a, September 24, 1911.) A pretty, dense-growing variety of juniper, found on wind-swept, rocky mountain slopes, facing south or southeast. Often very spreading in habit. Of value like the preceding number.” (*Meyer*.)

32237. ARTEMISIA sp.

From near Kalmukski Meesi, southwestern Siberia.

“(No. 1695a, September 15, 1911.) A perennial semiwoody wormwood having gracefully divided light-green foliage and possessing a very attractive, aromatic odor. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet and occurs on dry waste places.