

**33194 to 33201—Continued.**

Linnaeus in 1753 on page 492 of the *Species Plantarum*. But on page 491 of the same work Linnaeus published the name *Rosa cinnamomea*, which is generally considered to be the same as *R. pendulina*. Keller uses the name *R. cinnamomea* for the species described under that name in 1759 by Linnaeus (*Systema Naturae*, ed. 10, vol. 2, p. 1062). According to present rules of botanical nomenclature, *R. cinnamomea* must be used for the first species described under that name, and our plant being a form of that species, is here placed under it.

*Rosa cinnamomea malyi* was first discovered by Herr Maly on the slopes of the mountains in Dalmatia, and was by him introduced into cultivation.

**33200.** *ROSA MACROPHYLLA* Lindl. **Rose.**

**33201.** *ROSA FEDTSCHENKOANA* Regel. **Rose.**

*Distribution.*—A little known species from Turkestan.

**33202.** *ROSA HEMISPHERICA* Herrmann. **Rose.**

From Bitton Vicarage, Bristol, England. Presented by Rev. Henry N. Ellacombe. Received March 19, 1912.

Procured for breeding experiments.

**33203 and 33204.** *DIOSPYROS KAKI* L. f. **Persimmon.**

From Tokyo, Japan. Presented by Mr. T. Watase, Tokyo Plant, Seed & Implement Co. Received March 23, 1912.

Cuttings of the following, quoted notes by Mr. Watase:

**33203.** "*Uzaemon*. Astringent variety."

**33204.** "*Myotan*. Late, sweet variety."

"The above cuttings were those with pedicels left from staminate flowers."

**33205 to 33234.**

From Granada, Spain. Purchased from Mr. Pedro Giraud, at the request of Mr. Walter T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 23, 1912.

Quoted notes by Mr. Walter T. Swingle, unless otherwise noted.

"The following collection of grafted plants, rooted cuttings, and scions or cuttings embraces some of the principal varieties of fruits grown in Granada. Dr. Gustav Eisen has shown that many of the so-called Mission varieties of fruits grown in California in the early days really originated in Granada. It is hoped that some of the varieties in the following list will prove to be of considerable value. The shipment was made largely to test the possibility of shipping plants in good order from central Spain to the United States."

**33205.** *CRATAEGUS AZAROLUS* L. **Azarol.**

"*Encarnado*. The azarol represents a type of fruit whose cultivation has been much neglected in the United States. These fruits, which ripen from August to October in Spain and France, are from a half inch to an inch in diameter or even more, and have a delicious, subacid flavor, with flesh of a melting character. In flavor and texture its fruits resemble loquats in many respects. These plants are grafted on the common hawthorn and are said to grow in all kinds of soil, both dry land and under irrigation. The variety in question is flesh color, supposed to be of Italian origin."