

it is made a unique preserve. The vigor and productiveness of our native hawthorn, the delicious character of the fruit of the Palestine species (*Crataegus azarolus*), and the hardiness and drought resistance of this cultivated Chinese species should suggest experiments in domestication and selection for the production of a fruit adapted to conditions other than those ideal for the apple and the pear.

The so-called wild pear (*Pyrus ussuriensis*), No. 35304, is perhaps the hardiest species of the genus to which the pear belongs, and, coming from Harbin, it will doubtless stand the cold of our extreme Northwest and prove of value to pear breeders there. Even as an ornamental it should be worth planting on the northwestern Great Plains.

Grape breeders seem to have done much in the crossing of our native species of *Vitis*, but it has remained for the Russian plant breeder Mijurin to make the cross between *Vitis riparia* and the wild grape of the Amur Valley, *Vitis amurensis*. This hybrid, No. 35306, Mr. Meyer reports, produces a small berry of good flavor. As to its hardiness, little seems yet to be known.

A sweet-fruited mountain ash, or rowan, another of Mijurin's productions, No. 35305, according to Mr. Meyer, ought to do well in Oregon.

Two new red currants, Nos. 35308 and 35309, one from the Amur region and one from the northern Altai Mountains, should possess unusual hardiness and be of interest to breeders.

The culture of the hazelnut or cobnut has made but little progress as yet in America, although it is an important industry in England and along the Mediterranean. *Corylus mandshurica*, from Harbin, No. 35288, a small, hard-shelled species, may bring increased hardiness and disease resistance into hybrids between it and the European species.

The growing interest of amateurs in the jujube, or Chinese tsao, makes the collection secured by Mr. Meyer in Shantung a matter of special importance. The trees of the seedless form, No. 35253, are ringed or girdled, in order to induce them to bear larger crops of fruit, sometimes doubling the crop. The scarlet jujube, Nos. 35255 and 35601, the fruits of which are as large as a small egg, and 10 of the best market varieties planted in large orchards in the Shantung Province, Nos. 35257 and 35601 to 35609, add 11 important numbers to our collection of this hardy drought-resistant new tree crop. *Ziziphus trinervia*, No. 35416, has been introduced as a possible tropical stock for the Chinese jujube.

The North China varieties of walnut (*Juglans regia sinensis*) have not been tested in America sufficiently, and Mr. Meyer thinks in the warmer valleys of the southern Rocky Mountain region they may