

38408 to 38414—Continued.

the base ordinarily wedge shaped but sometimes rounded, quite smooth; stalk one-fourth to five-eighths of an inch long, more or less furnished with bristles. Flowers unisexual, the sexes on different plants. Males yellowish in erect glandular racemes. Fruit roundish oval, about as big as a red currant, smooth, scarlet red. Native of Siberia, Manchuria, etc.; introduced in 1781. This shrub, which has no particular merit, resembles *R. alpinum* in the plants being 1-sexed, but differs in having prickles and in the markedly wedge-shaped leaves. In having spines and flowers in racemes, it unites the characters of the currants and gooseberries, but its affinities are with the former." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 401.*)

Introduced for breeding purposes.

38413. RHODODENDRON DAURICUM L. Ericaceæ.

Seed from the Provinces of Transbaikalia and Irkutsk.

"This rhododendron is a native of Dahuria, Mandshuria, and Sachalin, and, coming from a cold region, a spell of mild weather in midwinter causes it to begin to open its flowers very early in this country [England]; therefore they often fall a prey to frost before they can expand. Nevertheless, it is a good kind of plant, for in those seasons when it does escape injury it adds a brilliant touch of color to the garden at a very dull season. There are several forms of the plant, some having deciduous leaves, and in other cases the leaves are evergreen or subevergreen." (*The Garden, January 11, 1913, p. 18.*)

"A deciduous or semievergreen shrub up to 6 feet in height; young shoots scaly and downy. Leaves oval, rounded at the apex, tapering or rounded at the base, half an inch to 1½ inches long, one-fourth to five-eighths of an inch wide, dark glossy green and slightly scaly above, paler and scaly beneath. Flowers bright rosy purple, 1 to 1½ inches across, produced during January and February singly from each one of a cluster of scaly buds at the end of the previous summer's growth, where there are usually but one or two flowers open at a time. Corolla flat, saucer shaped; calyx lobes five, short." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 352.*)

38414. LARIX KURILENSIS Mayr. Pinaceæ.**Larch.**

Seed from the Provinces of Primorskaya and Sakhalin.

See S. P. I. No. 35171 for previous introduction and description.

38415. LOTUS TETRAGONOLOBUS L. Fabaceæ.

From Paris, France. Presented by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received June 9, 1914.

Distribution.—The countries bordering on the Mediterranean from Spain through Italy and the Balkan peninsula to the Transcaucasian Provinces of outtheastern Russia, and in northern Africa.

38416 to 38427.

From Novospasskoe, Russia. Presented by Mr. A. Woelkoff, director, Bureau d'Acclimatation. Received May 16-18, 1914.

38416 to 38418. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. Amygdalaceæ.**Peach.**

(*Prunus persica* Stokes.)