

39423 to 39442—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. F. N. Meyer.)

'quince flower,' on account of the large fruits resembling those of the Japanese quince. This shrub, closely related to the horse chestnut, is decidedly ornamental and of special value as a garden shrub for those semiarid sections of the United States where the winters are not too severe."

For illustrations of this shrub as seen growing in China and of its fruit and foliage, see Plates I and II.

39432. PRINSEPIA UNIFLORA Batalin. Amygdalaceæ.

"(No. 2127. Near Fuchengchen, Shansi, China. July 21, 1914.) A spiny shrub, having many long branches, growing from 3 to 5 feet in height, and of spreading habits. Foliage lanceolate and serrated, resembling that of a *Rhamnus*. Flowering early in May with pale rosy flowers, produced in great masses. The fruits, which are of dark-red color and resemble small cherries in general looks, ripen in July. They are quite juicy, but sour; however, they vary a good deal as regards size, degree of juiciness, and acidity, some being edible out of hand, while others are very acid. By selection, strains could be obtained, no doubt, which could be cultivated as garden fruits. The shrubs love a well-drained situation and thrive quite well even on rocky débris. Of value as an ornamental spring-flowering bush and as a prospective fruiting shrub, especially for the drier parts of the United States where the winters are not too severe. Local Chinese name *Tz'ü yü*, meaning 'spiny elm.'"

For illustrations of the Chinese *Prinsepia* in flower and in fruit, see Plates III and IV.

39433. RHAMNUS sp. Rhamnaceæ.

"(No. 2128a. Kulo, Shansi, China. July 24, 1914.) A tall, shrubby *Rhamnus*, often growing into a small tree. Of spreading habits, leaves slender, lanceolate and serrate, looking not unlike slender *dauriana* peach leaves. This shrub is apparently rare; it is found here and there in loess cliffs and on old grave mounds; it seems to be able to withstand a good deal of alkali. Of value as a park shrub and possibly as a hedge plant, especially for the drier sections of the United States. The purplish black berries possess a sickening sweet taste and are apparently not eaten by the Chinese."

39434. AMPELOPSIS ACONITIFOLIA DISSECTA (Carr.) Koehne. Vitaceæ.

"(No. 2129a. Pingyangfu, Shansi, China. August 2, 1914.) A variety of *Ampelopsis*, with finely cut foliage, of light-green hue, and bearing dull-yellow berries. Very ornamental when covering a wall or trained over some latticework. Of value as a porch, arbor, and pergola vine, especially in semiarid climes."

39435. VICIA sp. Fabaceæ.

Vetch.

"(No. 2130a. Mountains near Hotien, near Linhsien, Honan, China. July 7, 1914.) A vetch of vigorous growth, foliage glabrous. Found in rocky crevices and apparently able to withstand drought quite well. Of value possibly for forage purposes."

39436 to 39439. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceæ.**39436. PRUNUS HUMILIS** Bunge.

Plum.

"(No. 2131a. Yuncheng, Shansi, China. August 11, 1914.) A variety of wild Chinese dwarf plum, with fruits as large as good-