

## 42768 to 42789—Continued.

42777. GLEDITSIA CASPICA Desf. Cæsalpiniaceæ. Honey locust.

A very spiny tree, 30 to 40 feet high, the spines slightly flattened, 6 inches or more long. The flowers are green, almost sessile, in dense, downy racemes 2 to 4 inches long. Fruit scimitar shaped, about 8 inches long and an inch wide. This species is well worth growing because of its greater sturdiness than the ordinary honey locust and because of the size and number of its spines. (Adapted from *W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 595.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42288.

42778. PINUS sp. Pinaceæ. Pine.

Received as *Pinus paroliniana* Webb [= *P. pyrenaica* Lapeyr.]; the seeds do not agree with our material of this species.

42779. PYRUS CANESCENS Spach. Malaceæ. Pear.

A probable hybrid between *Pyrus nivalis* and *P. salicifolia*, between which species it is almost intermediate. This tree is very handsome in spring with its very white young leaves, which become shiny dark green above when mature. The fruit is pale green, with much shorter stalk than that of *P. nivalis*. (Adapted from *W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 289.*)

42780. RIBES FLAVUM Berland. Grossulariaceæ. Currant.

Janczewski (Monographie des Grosseilliers, Mémoires de la Société de Physique et Historie Naturelle de Geneve, vol. 35, page 506, 1907) refers to this species as a variety of *Ribes aureum*, the common golden, or buffalo, currant of the central and western United States.

42781. RIBES MULTIFLORUM Kit. Grossulariaceæ. Currant.

This most striking of the red-currant group has yellowish green flowers crowded on slender, pendulous racemes, stems 5 inches long. It is a very good shrub, up to 6 feet high, with perhaps stouter unarmed branches than any other currant. The fruit is roundish, red when ripe; one-third of an inch in diameter, native of southern and eastern Europe. (Adapted from *W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 405.*)

42782 to 42789. RUBUS spp. Rosaceæ. Bramble.

42782. RUBUS HOFFMEISTERIANUS Kunth and Bouche.

A Himalayan species closely related to *Rubus gracilis* and *R. foliolosus*, but differing from the former in having all the leaflets suborbicular or broadly elliptic, pilose above, and the flowers in compact racemes; and from the latter in the form of the leaflets. (Adapted from *Focke, Species Ruborum, Bibliotheca Botanica, vol. 72, pt. 2, p. 190.*)

42783. RUBUS INERMIS Pourr.

This species is listed by Focke as a form under *Rubus ulmifolius*, a very large-branched plant without spines and commonly with ternate leaves. Of unknown origin. (See *Focke, Species Ruborum, Bibliotheca Botanica, vol. 83, pt. 2, p. 154, 1914.*)

42784. RUBUS LEUCOSTACHYS Schleicher.

A British shrub distinguished by its round, bright pink or white petals and densely felted stems, leaves, and peduncles; the fruit is white and insipid.