

## 50288 to 50306—Continued.

into growth. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 256.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 40154.

**50290. BETULA KENAICA** W. H. Evans. Betulaceæ. Birch.

A tree, native to the Alaskan coast from Cook Inlet southward to the head of Lynn Canal, 30 to 40 feet high, with widespreading branches. The stout branchlets are marked with red-brown lenticels becoming darker after 2 or three years. The thin, furrowed bark is dark brown or nearly black near the base of the trunk, grayish white or light reddish brown higher up. The leaves are dull dark green above, pale yellow-green below. (Adapted from *Sargent, Manual of the Trees of North America*, p. 205.)

**50291. EUONYMUS USSURIENSIS** Maxim. Celastraceæ.

A shrub or small tree with short, thick branches, broadly elliptical leaves, and small flowers with yellow anthers. (Adapted from *Bulletin de L'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Pétersbourg*, vol. 27, p. 450.)

**50292. PYRACANTHA CRENULATA** (Don) Roemer. Malaceæ.

(*Crataegus crenulata* Roxb.)

Variety *rogersiana*.

A very attractive, rapid-growing shrub with an abundance of white flowers in May, followed in October by a profusion of bright-red berries. It is native to the Himalayas and China. (Adapted from *The Garden*, vol. 78, p. 563.)

**50293. RUBUS ALLEGHANIENSIS** Porter. Rosaceæ. Blackberry.

(*R. nigrobaccus* Bailey.)

One of the numerous forms of the cultivated blackberry, often known as *Rubus nigrobaccus*, but apparently only a more or less stable form of *R. alleghaniensis*.

**50294. RUBUS BIFLORUS QUINQUEFLORUS** Focke. Rosaceæ.

A large vigorous-growing bush with attractive, stout, "whitewashed" stems, 12 to 15 feet in height, and ornamental foliage. This plant produces rich, golden yellow, raspberry-like fruits of pleasant flavor, which may prove of considerable value in the hands of the hybridist. (Adapted from *The Garden*, vol. 76, p. 624.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42586.

**50295. RUBUS COREANUS** Miquel. Rosaceæ.

An upright-growing Chinese bramble which is self-supporting. The bluish white stems are 7 or more feet in length and are furnished abundantly with handsome pinnate leaves which are about 8 inches long and consist of seven to nine leaflets. The stems are armed with straight prickles: those on the petioles are hooked. The fruits are small, red to nearly black, and edible. Native to central and western China at altitudes of 6,000 feet. (Adapted from *Gardeners' Chronicle, third series, vol. 51, p. 148.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42585.

**50296. RUBUS FLOSCULOSUS** Focke. Rosaceæ.

A vigorous Chinese shrub, 10 to 15 feet high, with stout, erect, dark purplish brown stems, smooth except for a few spines. The pinnate leaves, smooth above, are covered beneath with a close white felt. The small pink flowers are followed by small, very dark red or black fruit. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 458.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 29976.