

63324 to 63327. PISUM SATIVUM L.
Fabaceae. Pea.

From Horens, Denmark. Seeds purchased from Ostergaard Frowel. Received March 30, 1925.

Danish pea varieties.

63324. No. 1288. **63326.** No. 1332.

63325. No. 1313. **63327.** [No data.]

63328 to 63390.

From Nogent sur Vernisson, Loiret, France. Seeds presented by M. L. Pardé, directeur de l'Arboretum National des Barres, at the request of David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 11, 1925. Notes by Doctor Fairchild.

63329. ABIES KOREANA Wilson. Pinaceae.
Fir.

A newly discovered fir from Chosen which is described by E. H. Wilson (Journal of the Arnold Arboretum, vol. 1: 188) as a tree 30 to 50 feet high, with a trunk 4 to 10 feet in circumference, and characterized by its pyramidal habit and deeply fissured rough bark. It is an alpine species, growing abundantly above 3,000 feet in Chosen. It is densely branched, and the lustrous-green leaves with white undersurfaces make the tree very striking.

63329. ABIES NUMIDICA De Lannoy. Pinaceae.
Algerian fir.

Variety *glauca*. A small tree from Algeria which fruits abundantly at Nogent sur Vernisson in central France. Its wood is similar in all respects to that of the common European silver fir, and it may thrive in Arizona and California.

63330. ACANTHOPANAX TRIFOLIATUM (L.) C. Schneid. (*A. aculeatum* Seem.).
Araliaceae.

A hardy, spiny, climbing shrub, native to western China, with slender-stemmed, 3-parted, light-green leaves and compound terminal umbels of small, greenish flowers followed by small, black berries.

63331. ACER DIABOLICUM Blume. Aceraceae.
Maple.

A Japanese maple 10 meters in height. The yellow flowers appear in April before the leaves, which are pubescent beneath and five lobed.

63332. AMPELOPSIS BREVIPEDUNCULATA (Maxim.) Koehne. Vitaceae.

A handsome strong-growing vine, native to eastern Asia, which is particularly attractive in autumn with its clusters of deep-blue berries; it is well adapted for covering trellises and low walls.

63333. AMPELOPSIS MEGALOPHYLLA Diels and Gilg. Vitaceae.

A vigorous, hardy, very interesting vine, becoming 20 to 30 feet in length, with long-stemmed, deeply lobed leaves often more than 3 feet in diameter. The bluish black fruits are in loose cymes. This species is native to western Hupeh, China, where it grows at an altitude of about 4,000 feet.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 58647.

63328 to 63390—Continued.

63334. AMPELOPSIS ORIENTALIS (Lam.) Planch. Vitaceae.

The bright-green, finely cut foliage and dark-purple fruits of this Asiatic vine make it an attractive ornamental for the southern portions of the United States.

63335 to 63340. BERBERIS spp. Berberidaceae.
Barberry.

63335. BERBERIS GAGNEPAINI C. Schneid.

An evergreen Chinese shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with leathery leaves, spiny on the margins, and delicate yellow flowers on red pedicels. The ellipsoid berries are dark purple.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 58138.

63336. BERBERIS JULIANAE C. Schneid.

A shrubby barberry, up to 7 feet high, native to western China. It has thick, 3-cleft spines about 1½ inches long, narrowly oval leathery leaves, and small, yellow flowers.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 58108.

63337. BERBERIS PRUINOSA Franch.

A robust evergreen shrub, probably 10 feet or more in height, native to southwestern China. Its leaves are of leathery texture, up to 2½ inches long, lustrous green above, often grayish beneath, not unlike in general appearance those of the Himalayan *Berberis aristata*. It gets its name from the rich pruinose (plum-colored) bloom which covers the fruits.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 48015.

63338. BERBERIS SARGENTIANA C. Schneid.

A black-berried barberry from western Hupeh, China, reaching a height of 7 feet. According to Dr. C. S. Sargent, it is the only evergreen barberry which has proved entirely hardy at the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

63339. BERBERIS TOLUACENSIS Hort.

A barberry of unknown origin, allied to *Berberis aquifolium*. The five to seven leaflets are bright shining green, very narrow, and spiny toothed.

63340. BERBERIS VERNAE C. Schneid.

A low shrub, native to Kansu, China, producing spatulate leaves in small fascicles and small yellow flowers which are followed by round, red berries one-fourth of an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 58125.

63341. BERCHEMIA RACEMOSA Sieb. and Zucc. Rhamnaceae.

A tall Japanese shrub producing a great abundance of small berries which pass from green through red to black as they ripen. Mr. Mottet recommends it for trellises and old walls and to cover the stumps of old trees.