

*Ribes* spp. (Grossulariaceae.) 40406-496. Cuttings of ninety-one species of gooseberries and currants from the Fruticetum Vilmorinianum, Les Barres, Nogent-sur-Vernisson, Loiret, France. Purchased from M. Maurice Vilmorin. This long series of *Ribes* was introduced for the work of the Office of Pomological and Horticultural Investigations in breeding disease-resistant strains of these fruits.

*Rubus giraldianus* Focke. (Rosaceae.) 40594. Plant of a bramble from Elstree, Herts, England. Presented by the Hon. Vicary Gibbs. "A vigorous, deciduous shrub up to 8 or 10 feet high. Inflorescence a terminal panicle, the flowers small and of little beauty, purple, fruit black. Native of China, first found in the province of Shensi by Giraldi, later in Szechuen by Wilson, who introduced it in 1907. Its claims to recognition in the garden are its remarkably white stems, which are as striking in this respect as those of *R. biflorus*, and its pendulous branches, which give a remarkable fountain-like aspect to the shrub." (W. J. Bean, *Trees and Shrubs in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 458.)

*Ulmus pumila* L. (Ulmaceae.) 40507. Cuttings of an elm from the Botanical Garden at Pekin. "A weeping variety of the very drought-resistant north Chinese elm, not growing apparently to very large dimensions. Of value as a characteristic ornamental tree, especially fit for cemeteries and for parks in cold and semi-arid sections. Shows up particularly well when planted along embankments alongside water expanses. Chinese name *Lung chao yu shu*, meaning 'Dragon's claw elm tree.'" (Meyer's introduction and description.)

*Ziziphus jujuba* Miller. (Rhamnaceae.) 40506. Cuttings of a jujube from near Pinchow, Shensi, China. "A local variety of jujube, having large and heavy fruits of elongated form; considered to be the second best jujube in China, the *Pai hsiang chen* variety coming first. Color of fruits reddish-brown, meat quite solid and very sweet, size often as large as small hens' eggs. Trees of thrifty growth, attaining remarkable dimensions for jujubes, trunks being seen of 1½ foot in diameter. The trees are almost spineless when old and sucker but very little. Apparently not attacked by 'bunch disease', although infected wild bushes were seen in close proximity. Propagated by suckers exclusively. The wood of this jujube is extensively used in the manufacture of combs and in all sorts of turnery work, this industry having its seat in and around the village of Ta fu tze. Chinese name, *Chin tsao* and *Fei tsao*, meaning 'Golden jujube,' and 'Fat jujube.'" (Meyer's introduction and description.)