

55893. RUBUS sp. **Raspberry.** "(August, 1922.) A shrub growing in sheltered ravines on the Likiang snow range at an altitude of 11,000 to 12,000 feet. It has crimson-stemmed drooping branches and trifoliate leaves with the lower surfaces slightly pruinose or silvery. The fruits, somewhat smaller than those of the preceding species, are obconical, darker red, and faintly pubescent."

55903. RUBUS sp. **Raspberry.** "(No. 5834. August 16, 1922.) A raspberry with large, rich green leaflets, collected on the Likiang snow range at an altitude of 11,000 feet. The yellow fruits, the size of a thimble, have a delicious flavor. The plant thrives in limestone soil."

55904. RUBUS sp. "(No. 6057. August 24, 1922.) One of the finest species of Rubus on the Likiang snow range, where it grows at an altitude of 13,000 feet in forests of *Larix thibetica*. The orange-yellow fruits are larger than any of the cultivated species of Rubus, and are rich in color, juice, and flavor."

RUBUS FRAXINIFOLIUS (Rosaceae), 55833. From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Carl Hartley. "A Rubus collected at an altitude of about 3,500 feet on the Salak in West Java. The bush is often 2 meters high, and very slightly thorny. The conical strawberry-red fruit, 2.5 centimeters long and 2 centimeters wide at the base, is inclined to be hollow and deficient in pulp, but it is not acid and the flavor is fairly good. The species may prove valuable in breeding work." (Hartley.)

Behavior of Some Plant Immigrants.

Beverly T. Galloway.

Many plant immigrants reach the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction with little information as to what they are, what may be expected of them, or where they should be placed to bring out characteristics which may determine their value to American agriculture or horticulture. This, after all, is one of the charms of plant introduction work. Potential possibilities and values lie hidden in all little-known plant immigrants. To discover these and make them redound in some way to the benefit of our people is the aim of the plant introducer. From time to time we can report progress on some of the things brought in. This may give us a new starting point and be the means of broadening the field of knowledge so that other workers may profit therefrom.

MALUS SYLVESTRIS (Malaceae), S.P.I. No. 35638. **Apple.** In December, 1912, the late Frank N. Meyer, while traveling in southern Russia, secured through Svend Lange at Novo Nikolayefsk, two small lots of