



NO. 33.

BULLETIN OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTION.

March 24 to 31, 1910.

NEW PLANT IMMIGRANTS.

LONICERA. 27047. From France through Mr. F. N. Meyer.

"This is a good plant for rockeries and at the end of beds of shrubbery; it is of caespitose habit like *Cotoneaster horizontalis*." (Meyer.)

MALUS. 27151. From near Kopetnari, Caucasus. A yellow winter apple of medium size with fairly firm flesh. The trees are able to stand high summer temperatures, but require mild winters. Obtained from a native Mingrelian orchard. 27152. A red apple said to be large and fine looking. 27153. A white apple said to grow very large; according to a native fruit grower, some fruits weighing several pounds apiece. 27060. From near Souchoum Kale, Caucasus. A native variety of apple, generally called Afghasian apple, grown by the natives for centuries. (See photograph.) The fruits are large, of a grayish-green color, except on the side exposed to the sun, where they have narrow vertical red stripes. Taste, fresh-sour. Picked late in October or early in November, it can be kept until late in spring. The young trees are characterized by the upright growth of the branches and the clean bark. When the trees get older, they are of spreading habit and the bark is rough. 27061. A Circassian apple obtained originally from a native prince. An indigenous variety of the Caucasus; said to be very fine. (Meyer's introduction.)

MALUS SP. 27108. From E. C. Parker, Mukden, Manchuria. Common in the hills of Manchuria as far north as 45°. Very hardy. Fruit resembles a thorn apple. Valuable in America for grafting only. (Parker.) For distribution later.

MEDICAGO RIGIDULA. 27190. From near Nikita, Crimea. An annual alfalfa growing here and there on gravelly hill slopes. Of value as a spring forage plant in mild wintered regions with hot, dry summers. (Meyer's introduction.)