

"Pears, as a rule, do not survive a severe winter, and therefore cannot be grown, unless stored in cellar every winter. *Pyrus ussuriensis*, however, is hardy, and Mr. Woeikov, still hopes to get hardy pears by hybridization and selection.

"Of plums about ten varieties are grown, but they are not all successes. They are grafted on the ordinary slough, *Prunus spinosa*, which occurs also wild here and there in the Simbirsk Province.

"Of cherries there are several varieties and hybrids, and strange to say, some English varieties like Kent, Queen Hortense, and Early Black are quite hardy there. Of all the things Mr. Woeikov has, his cherries are of the greatest value to us. There are forms of *Prunus avium*, *P. cerasus*, and *P. chamaecerasus* and hybrids between these three species and they are all exceptionally hardy. I saw hybrids between Wladimir cherry and *P. chamaecerasus* that looked of very great promise as fruit trees for the upper Mississippi valley regions. I spoke about the fact, that in Ames all the Wladimir cherries had been frozen back to the ground last winter, but Mr. Woeikov stated that the same thing happens every so many years here in Russia also and---that there are at least five distinct strains of Wladimir cherries which all differ in looks and degree of resistance to drouth and cold! One very hardy variety is cultivated near Nishni-Novgorod of which he also has a few plants; this variety is called 'Rostinia'.

"I also saw various species of wild *Prunus* like *P. padus* in a few varieties; *P. glandulosa*, *P. maackii*, *P. pumila*, *P. japonica*, *P. pennsylvanica*. The last looks like a stock for stone fruits, although some specimens sucker badly. Mr. Woeikov thought that hybrids between *P. pennsylvanica* and *P. mahaleb* would make ideal stock for cherries and plums.

"Of the Siberian cherry (*Prunus chamaecerasus*) I saw a block of old bushes, which were remarkable for their various habits. Some were 2-3 feet in height and of slender twigs, while others were 6-8 feet tall and of heavy wood. Mr. Woeikov stated that he had a few shrubs which he suspected were hybrids between *P. chamaecerasus* and plums! In case this is so, this Siberian cherry will be of still greater value to us in the Northern States, for endless crossings can be made then and practically all sorts of stone fruits created!

"I also was shown a hybrid between the ordinary peach and the steppe-almond (*Amygdalus nana*) made by a Mr. Midjurin, a nurseryman at Kozlov, Tambov Government, who wants to make a race of peaches fit to stand the uncongenial climate of the greater part of Russia. The plants were grafted on *Prunus spinosa* roots and they looked most remarkably like young