

35173 to 35200—Continued.

35200. ROSA SOULIEANA Crepin.

Rose.

"*Rosa soulieana* is one of the most desirable of the single white roses, both in flower and fruit. It differs from *R. moschata* in the smaller leaves, usually oval leaflets rounded at both ends, shortly stalked glands on the peduncles, and in the shorter tails of the sepals. It is a very robust species of suberect habit, forming bushes at least 8 feet high and as much through, armed with curved prickles or with straight ones on the barren branches. Leaves pale green, usually with seven leaflets, the largest 4 inches long, usually $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long. Leaflets oval, ovate or ovate-oblong, rarely more than 1 inch long, minutely serrate, axis usually furnished with a few small prickles. Stipules adnate, acute, with marginal glands. Flowers ivory white, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, very numerous, in compound, dense, terminal corymbs, or sometimes solitary on short lateral branches. Peduncles slender, slightly glandular. Calyx lobes shortly tailed, entire or furnished with a few small teeth. Petals emarginate. Ovaries plose; styles connate. Fruit orange-vermilion, ovoid, or nearly globose, a little over one-half inch in its greatest diameter." (*Hemsley.*)

"One of the most vigorous of all roses, this new Chinese species is, in consequence, better adapted for semiwild places than it is for the trimly kept parts of the garden. On young plants the growths of a single year are sometimes 10 to 12 feet long. In June, when its numerous clusters of white flowers are open, it is very beautiful, as it is again in the autumn, when the clusters of small fruits have turned a soft red. But apart from these, the luxuriant mass of smooth gray foliage out of which are thrust the long arching shoots of the year is in itself attractive. Roses are notoriously gross feeders, and *R. soulieana* is not one of the exceptions. It should be planted in good, rather heavy loam, in a position fully exposed to the sun, with abundant space to grow in." (*W. J. Bean, Botanical Magazine, pl. 8158.*)

For an illustration of this rose bush in bloom, showing its habitat in China, see Plate II.

35201. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L.

Peach.

(*Prunus persica* Stokes.)

From Mengtsh, Yunnan, China. Presented by the Commissioner of Customs. Received June 2, 1913.

"Seeds of Mengtsh white peach and yellow free peach. This fruit is grown all over this province and occasionally attains an enormous size, and in that respect could easily compete with the best French peaches. The quality is somewhat inferior, but no care is taken of the trees as is done at home, and I am sure if one could graft good species one should obtain better results. Mengtsh is about 4,500 feet above sea level." (*Extract from the Commissioner's letter dated April 17, 1913.*)

These were received without labels, and one number was assigned to the lot.

35202. BRASSICA BALEARICA Persoon.

From Dublin, Ireland. Presented by the Royal Botanic Garden, Glasnevin. Received March 24, 1913.

Introduced for the work of Dr. D. N. Shoemaker in breeding experiments with various species of Brassica.

Distribution.—A wild mustard found in the Balearic Islands, east of Spain.