35287 to 35314—Continued.

35299. CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA (Sieb. and Zucc.) Endlicher.

"(No. 1794a, Mukden, Manchuria, Mar. 11, 1913.) A timber tree from Japan, now being experimented with by the Japanese in southern Manchuria for afforestation purposes."

35300. SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA (Thunb.) Sieb. and Zucc.

"(No. 1795a, Mukden, Manchuria, Mar. 11, 1913.) A coniferous tree. A Japanese timber tree, experimented with like preceding number."

35301. ZELKOVA SERRATA (Thunb.) Makino.
(*Zelkova acuminata* Planch.)

"(No. 1796a, Mukden, Manchuria, Mar. 11, 1913.) A very useful timber tree from Japan, now being experimented with by the Japanese in southern Manchuria to supply strong wood for carpentering purposes."

35302. RHUS VERNICIFLUA Stokes. **Lacquer tree.**
(*Rhus vernicifera* DC.)

"(No. 1797a, Mukden, Manchuria, Mar. 11, 1913.) The well-known lacquer tree from China and Japan, now being experimented with by the Japanese in sheltered mountain localities in southern Manchuria."

35303. JUGLANS MANDSHURICA Maxim. **Manchurian walnut.**

"(No. 1798a, Mukden, Manchuria, Mar. 11, 1913.) The Manchurian walnut, a stately timber tree, occurring in Manchuria and Japan. It is very sensitive to late frosts and on that account has proved to be a tree difficult to grow away from its native countries."

35304. PYRUS USSURIENSIS Maxim. **Pear.**

"(No. 1799a, Harbin, Manchuria, Mar. 1, 1913.) A wild pear occurring in many places in eastern Siberia, Manchuria, and North China. This pear is probably the hardiest on the globe, withstanding temperatures where all other pears succumb. In central Siberia and in St. Petersburg this is the only pear that survives the winters unprotected. The fruits are rather small and inedible except after having been frozen or cooked, but the remarkable hardiness of this pear puts it in the front rank as a factor in breeding experiments with the aim to create hardier pears. This pear possesses a persistent calyx and has a very short peduncle, while the true *Pyrus sinensis* has a very long peduncle and the calyx drops off perfectly as soon as the fruit is formed. There are also several important differences between the two in so far as characteristics of bark, foliage, and general looks are concerned. See notes under S. P. I. No. 20336."

35305. SORBUS AUCUPARIA L. **Mountain ash.**
(*Pyrus aucuparia* Ehrh.)

"(No. 1800a, Kozlof, Tambof Government, Jan. 21, 1913.) Forma *fructi dulcis*. A few dried fruits of a variety of rowan tree bearing berries of a pleasant, sweet taste; selected and presented to us by Mr. I. V. Mijurin, plant breeder at Kozlof, Russia. These seeds to be planted in a cool locality where the mountain ash thrives well, Portland, Oreg., for instance."

35306. VITIS AMURENSIS × RIPARIA. **Grape.**

"(No. 1801a, Kozlof, Tambof Government, Russia, Jan. 21, 1913.) A few dried fruits of a hybrid grape which is perfectly hardy in central Russia. The berries are small, but possess a good flavor, and they probably can be much improved by further selection. This hybrid was obtained by Mr. I. V. Mijurin, plant breeder at Kozlof, Russia."