

42634 to 42640—Continued.

42637. BERBERIS sp. Berberidaceæ.

Barberry.

"I am very sorry to say that after examining both *chinensis* [S. P. I. No. 42635] and *spathulata* I have come to the conclusion that they are not rightly determined." (Nordhagen.) Received as *Berberis spathulata* Schrad.

42638. MALUS PUMILA Mill. Malaceæ.

Paradise apple.

"Paradise. A bushy apple, apparently rarely growing over 5 feet in height. A native of the Caucasus, whence it probably was introduced into western Europe, where it is now extensively used as a dwarfing stock for apples. This shrubby apple produces red fruits of fair quality, is very drought resistant, and stands high summer temperatures. May be used in hybridization work and in creating a strain of bush apples." (Meyer. See S. P. I. No. 27968, *Inventory 23*, p. 52.)

Seeds received as *Pyrus paradisica*. *Malus pumila* is, however, the earlier name.

42639. RUBUS CAESIUS L. Rosaceæ.

Dewberry.

"A deciduous shrub, with slender creeping stems, prickly, and covered with a whitish bloom when young. Leaves usually composed of three leaflets which are green on both sides. Flowers white, in small clusters. Fruit composed of a few large carpels, covered with a blue-white bloom when ripe. This is one of the British brambles easily distinguished from all the forms of common blackberry by the few but large 'pips' composing the fruit and by their being covered, like the young stems, with a white or bluish bloom. It is common in Britain and over Europe, extending into northern Asia. Of no value for gardens." (W. J. Bean, *Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 455.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 30161.

42640. VACCINIUM MYRTILLUS L. Vacciniaceæ.

Bilberry.

A deciduous shrub, usually 6 to 12 inches high, sometimes more. Leaves ovate, often somewhat heart shaped, bright green, and quite smooth. Flowers produced in May usually singly on drooping stalks from the leaf axils. Corolla nearly globular, pale pink, one-fourth of an inch long. Berries black, with a blue bloom, one-third of an inch in diameter, globular. Native of Britain, where it is one of the commonest of mountain and moorland shrubs, also of northern and central Europe. The bilberry is one of the most valuable wild fruits of Britain and is frequently offered in considerable quantities in the markets of north country towns. It is used for making tarts and jelly and is especially delicious eaten with cream and sugar. A very hardy plant, it manages to survive on the summits of our loftiest mountains. It is scarcely of sufficient interest for the garden, and does not always thrive well transplanted to low-level gardens, in the South at any rate. Its angled stems distinguish it from the other British species. (Adapted from W. J. Bean, *Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 628.)

42641. VICIA FABA L. Fabaceæ.

Broad bean.

From Yokohama, Japan. Presented by Miss Eliza R. Scidmore. Received May 5, 1916.