

104776 to 104836—Continued.

104793. *Gul Richard*.
 104794. *Gyllenkroka Astrakan*.
 104795. *Hampus*.
 104796. *Herbert's ReINETTE*.
 104797. *Hornsberg*.
 104798. *Kalmar Glasäpple*.
 104799. *Kavlds*.
 104800. *Kesäter*.
 104801. *Langeland*.
 104802. *Large transparente Astrakan*.
 104803. *Mank's Coddin*.
 104804. *Ökna lökäpple*.
 104805. *Ökna vita vintergytting*.
 104806. *Oranie*.
 104807. *Pederstrup*.
 104808. *Ringstad*.
 104809. *Risäter*.
 104810. *Rossvik*.
 104811. *Sövstaholm*.
 104812. *Sommarkryddäpple*.
 104813. *Sparreholm*.
 104814. *Stenbock*.
 104815. *Suislepper*.
 104816. *Tornpipping*.
 104817. *Vitgytting*.
 104818. *Zuccalmaghos Renett*.
 104819 to 104823. *PRUNUS CERASUS L.*
 Amygdalaceae. Sour cherry.
 104819. *Brysselska Brunkröddr*.
 104820. *Imperatrice Eugenie*.
 104821. *Osthemer*.
 104822. *Stora klarödr*.
 104823. *Triaus*.
 104824 to 104827. *PRUNUS DOMESTICA L.*
 Amygdalaceae. Common plum.
 104824. *Gulplommon*.
 104825. *Hagbyholms svlskon*.
 104826. *Lojo*.
 104827. *Rött äggplommon*.
 104828 to 104836. *PYRUS COMMUNIS L.*
 Malaceae. Common pear.
 104828. *Cecilia*.
 104829. *Esperens herrepäron*.
 104830. *Experimentalfältets Augustipäron*.
 104831. *Furstlight taffelpäron*.
 104832. *Goteborg's Diamant*.
 104833. *Grödpäron*.
 104834. *Hostbergamott*.
 104835. *Johantorp*.
 104836. *Lybeckerbergamott*.

104837 to 104851.

- From England. Seeds presented by Sir Arthur W. Hill, Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Surrey. Received March 16, 1934.
 104837 to 104839. *ALTHAEA* spp. Malvaceae.
 104837. *ALTHAEA FICIFOLIA Cav.*
 Antwerp hollyhock.
 A biennial 3 to 6 feet high, with large 7-lobed leaves and large lemon-yellow or orange flowers in terminal spikes.
 104838. *ALTHAEA OFFICINALIS L.*
 Marshmallow.
 A downy perennial, 3 to 4 feet high, with ovate, often heart-shaped leaves, and small pinkish flowers, 1 inch across. Native to Europe.
 104839. *ALTHAEA ROSEA (L.) Cav.*
 Hollyhock.
 A variety with dark-violet, almost black flowers; used as a dye in Siberia.
 104840. *CARAGANA AMBIGUA Stocks*. Fabaceae.
Shinatuk. A subshrubby, leguminous plant, with large conspicuous flowers that are said to be eaten by the natives of Baluchistan, where the plant is native. It is said to grow between 5,000 and 9,000 feet altitude.
 104841. *CARAGANA AURANTIACA Koehne*. Fabaceae.
 A deciduous shrub about 4 feet high, with graceful, ultimately pendulous, long slender leafy branches armed with triple spines. The short-stalked leaves consist of four narrow, linear leaflets up to one-half inch wide. The orange-yellow, bell-shaped flowers, less than an inch long, are produced in great profusion, the flowers hanging thickly from the under side of the branches, 3 or 4 to the inch. It is native to central China.
 104842. *CELTIS BUNGEANA Blume*. Ulmaceae. Hackberry.
 A tree, native to China, with small deep-green leaves and black fruits the size of small peas.
 For previous introduction see 62168.
 104843. *CELTIS GLABRATA Stev.* Ulmaceae. Hackberry.
 A shrubby hackberry, from the Caucasus region, with coarsely serrate, obliquely ovate, short-acuminate, deep-green leaves, pale yellowish green beneath, and 1 to 2½ inches long. The tree is leafless in the spring when the small greenish flowers appear.
 104844 to 104846. *COTONEASTER* spp. Malaceae.
 104844. *COTONEASTER AMORNA Wilson*.
 For previous introduction and description see 104349.
 104845. *COTONEASTER* sp.
 Received as *Cotoneaster denticulata*, a name now referred to *Melanochier denticulata*.
 104846. *COTONEASTER LUCIDA Schlecht*.
 A deciduous bushy shrub, 6 to 8 feet high, with bright-green leaves, whitish green beneath. The bright rose-colored flowers are followed by globose black fruits. Native to northern Asia.