

40000 to 40039—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. F. N. Meyer.)

boiled, apparently to remove a poisonous principle. They are rich in oil, but taste bitterish even after having been boiled. Of value like the preceding number."

40019. *PYRUS USSURIENSIS* Maxim. Malaceæ.

Pear.

"(No. 2157a. Near Tchenyatau (near Titao), Kansu, China. December 1, 1914.) A species of wild pear, growing to be a large tree, with a wide-spreading, dense head of branches. Bark of dark color and in the main trunk even blackish and deeply furrowed in old specimens. Young branches often ferociously spiny and especially so in suckers. Leaves small and with much shorter peduncles than in *Pyrus chinensis*. Fruits globose, flattened. Calyx persistent, peduncle generally short; much variation exists as regards size, but the fruits of this species of pear are generally small; the flesh is also acrid and often quite hard, though some of the larger ones are edible after having been frozen. This pear is not found in the warm valleys, but it thrives best at altitudes of about 8,000 feet, in company with such hardy trees and shrubs as *Picea obovata*, *Populus tremula*, *Malus baccata*, *Hippophaë rhamnoides*, *Syringa amurensis*, *Rhamnus dahurica*, *Sorbaria sorbifolia*, and others. This pear has apparently given rise to some locally cultivated forms bearing small, sour fruits, which are juicy, however, and melting, and not hard and gritty, like the poorer strains of *P. chinensis*. Of undoubted value as a stock for pears in cold sections and as a factor in breeding experiments in trying to extend successful pear culture farther northward."

For an illustration of this hardy pear tree as found growing in China, see Plate VIII.

40020. *MALUS* sp. Malaceæ.

Crab apple.

"(No. 2158a. Lienhuashan (near Taochow), Kansu, China. November 30, 1914.) A peculiar species of crab apple of which scions were sent under No. 1249 [S. P. I. No. 39923], which see for further information."

40021. *SORBUS* sp. Malaceæ.

Rowan.

"(No. 2159a. Lienhwasan (near Taochow), Kansu, China. November 30, 1914.) A species of rowan of tall, shrubby growth; found in somewhat shady places at altitudes of 8,000 to 10,000 feet. Leaves small and pinnate, berries of pale yellow color, in some species apparently white. Possessing a good flavor, though somewhat bitter; of use, however, for preserves. This rowan is of value possibly as a tree for the home garden, especially for the cooler sections of the United States."

40022. *RIBES ALPESTRE GIGANTEUM* Janczewski. Grossulariaceæ.

Gooseberry.

"(No. 2160a. Near Yangsa (near Fitao), Kansu, China. November 29, 1914.) A very spiny wild gooseberry, with quite elongated fruits. Collected at an altitude of more than 9,000 feet. For further information, see No. 1241 [S. P. I. No. 39916]."

For an illustration of this tall-growing bush as found in China, see Plate VI.

40023. *PRINSEPIA UNIFLORA* Batalin. Amygdalaceæ.

"(No. 2161a. Near Sanszemiau (near Taochow), Kansu, China. December 1, 1914.) A fruit-bearing, spiny shrub, suggested as a possible