

40406 to 40496—Continued.

and was named *R. intermedium* by Carrière in 1867. This name not being tenable because of the *R. intermedium* Tausch, 1838, Schneider changed it to *R. carrierei*. *R. carrierei* is intermediate between its parents. From *R. glutinosum* it draws the vigor, the size of the buds, the raceme, the bractlets, the forms and the coloring of the flowers and the small rounded glands; from *R. nigrum*, the form of the leaves, of the anthers, and of the pistil, as well as the fruits ripening rather early." (*E. Janczewski, Monographie des Groseilliers, p. 488.*)

40426. *RIBES PETRAEUM CAUCASICUM* (Bieberstein) Jancz.

Caucasian red currant.

"7425."

"Shrub 1 to 3 meters, with young shoots almost always pale, usually glabrous, rarely dotted with glands or with glandular hairs. Buds a little larger than in *R. rubrum*, colored with dark brown already at the end of May, and easily distinguished at this time. Leaves usually rounded, up to 15 cm. long and broad, 3 to 5 lobed, rarely trifid, with lobes lengthened and subacute, or short and obtuse, with base truncate, subcordate or very deeply cordate, smooth or roughly rugose, glabrous, or subpubescent, even dotted with glandular hairs or sessile glands, shiny or dull above, glabrous, subpubescent, or pubescent beneath. Flowers subcampanulate, whitish, salmon colored, or purple, glabrous, or subpubescent. Fruit more or less compressed at the ends like a bergamot pear, red or blackish purple crowned with a withered flower with circular insertion. Flesh juicy, colored, more or less acid, resembling a little the bilberry (*Vaccinium vitis-idaea*) in its taste. Ripens in July. Germination slow, in six to eight months. Native of the high mountains of Europe and North Africa (summit of the Atlas), and almost all of Siberia, even as far as the River Indigirka, perhaps even to the Okhotsk Sea. Inhabiting so great a space, *R. petraeum* presents varieties which are distinguished by their habit, foliage, racemes, color and form of flower, and coloring of the fruit. Among these is the variety *caucasicum*. Shoots glabrous or subglabrous. Leaves rounded, up to 13 cm. broad and 12 cm. long, ordinarily 5 lobed, the lobes little developed, subobtuse, with base very deeply cordate, smooth, subglabrous, or pubescent. Racemes sometimes lengthened, even up to 10 cm. Flowers reddish. Receptacle furnished with five tubercles below the petals. Fruits red or blackish purple. From the Caucasus." (*E. Janczewski, Monographie des Groseilliers, p. 290.*)

40427. *RIBES CURVATUM* Small.

Gooseberry.

"7428."

"A low, deciduous, bushy shrub, less than 3 feet high; the shoots smooth, purplish, armed with slender, simple or triple spines. Leaves roundish, usually 1 inch or less in diameter, 3 to 5 lobed, toothed, slightly downy; stalk slender, downy. Flowers produced singly or in pairs (rarely more) on pendent stalks, white; calyx bell shaped with linear, much reflexed sepals one-fourth inch long; petals very short, white; ovary covered with resinous glands; stamens one-fourth inch long, erect, both they and the style downy. Fruits globose, smooth, one-third inch across, purplish. Native of the southeastern United States, apparently hardy. I brought plants from the Arnold Arboretum to Kew in July, 1910, which, so far as I am aware, were the first introduced into this country. It is closely allied