

**44041 to 44056—Continued.**

clusters, and the brown fruits are globose and an inch in diameter. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 5, p. 2870.*)

Received as *Pyrus variolosa*, which is generally referred to *P. pashia*.

**44053. PYRUS SALICIFOLIA** Pall.

Var. *pendula* Hort. A very elegant tree, native of southeastern Europe and Asia Minor, from 15 to 25 feet high, with pendulous branches, narrow lance-shaped shiny green leaves  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, pure-white flowers three-quarters of an inch wide in small dense corymbs, and pear-shaped fruits 1 to  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches long. The leaves and flowers of this very ornamental pear often open simultaneously, producing a charming effect. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, pp. 292-293.*)

**44054. PYRUS SEROTINA** Rehder.

A tree native of central and western China, 20 to 30 feet high, with oval-oblong sharply serrate leaves 3 to 5 inches long, six to nine white flowers in each raceme, and nearly globular, brown fruits with slender stalks. This species or one of its forms has been recommended on the Pacific coast as a more or less blight-resistant stock for the European types. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 5, pp. 2868-2869.*)

**44055. PYRUS SERRULATA** Rehder.

A tree native of western China, 22 to 25 feet high, with oval or oval-oblong serrulate leaves up to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, six to ten white flowers in each umbellate raceme, and nearly globular brown fruits about three-fifths of an inch long. (Adapted from *Rehder, Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, vol. 50, pp. 237-235.*)

**44056. PYRUS USSURIENSIS** Maxim.

A tree native of Amur and Ussuri, Siberia, from 20 to 30 feet high, with broadly oval, sharply serrate, acuminate leaves, many-flowered racemes of white flowers, and roundish oval, umbilicate, mild-flavored fruits over an inch in diameter, crowned by a persistent calyx. In autumn the foliage turns a shining brownish red, making the tree very ornamental. (Adapted from *E. Regel, in Gartenflora, vol. 10, pp. 374-375.*)

**44057 and 44058. VICIA FABA** L. Fabaceæ. **Broad bean.**

From Tiflis, Caucasus, Russia. Presented by the chief specialist, Plant Breeding Department, Tiflis Botanic Garden. Received January 2, 1917.

**44057.** Beans nearly circular in outline and of a dark reddish brown color.

**44058.** Beans approximately oblong and of a much lighter color.

**44059 and 44060.**

From Guatemala. Collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received January 12, 1917.

**44059. CHAMAEDOREA** sp. Phœnicaceæ. **Pacaya palm.**

"(No. 79a. *Pacaya* palm from Coban, December 13, 1916.) Nearly every garden in Coban contains a number of these small, attractive palms, planted not so much for ornament as for the edible inflorescences