

16900. CEPHALARIA TATARICA.

From Stockholm, Sweden. Presented by the Albano Botanic Gardens.
Received December 21, 1905.

16901 to 16908.

From Saharanpur, India. Presented by Prof. H. M. Leake, economic botanist,
Government Botanic Gardens. Received December 21, 1905.

Grass seeds, as follows:

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| 16901. | SYNTHESISMA SANGUINALIS. | Finger grass. |
| 16902. | PANICUM TRYPHERON. | Guinea grass. |
| 16903. | PASPALUM DILATATUM. | Large water grass. |
| 16904. | CHAETOCHELOA GLAUCA. | Yellow foxtail. |
| 16905. | EUCHLAENA MEXICANA. | Teosinte. |
| 16906. | ELEUSINE AEGYPTIACA. | |
| 16907. | ANDROPOGON PERTUSUS. | |
| 16908. | ANDROPOGON HALEPENSIS. | Johnson grass. |

16909 to 16927.

From near Peking, China. Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, December
26, 1905.

Cuttings of various fruit trees, grapevines, and ornamentals, as follows:

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| 16909. | ULMUS sp. | Elm. |
| | From Nankou. "(No. 31.) A broad-leaved elm suitable for small gardens and parks." (<i>Meyer.</i>) | |
| 16910. | DIOSPYROS KAKI. | Persimmon. |
| | From Ming Tombs Valley. "(No. 97.) A small, seedless persimmon, with bright, orange-red fruits attaining 2 inches in diameter; later in ripening than the large ones (S. P. I. No. 16912) and not so good. The trees, however, grow to a larger size, and with their leaves dropped off and loaded with orange- colored fruits are very ornamental. Before falling the leaves also assume beautiful colors." (<i>Meyer.</i>) | |
| 16911. | PYRUS SINENSIS. | Pear. |
| | From Tcha-ching. "(No. 120.) A fine, white pear with melting flesh; is one of China's finest pears. Comes in late, but, being a poor keeper, disap- pears very early from the markets." (<i>Meyer.</i>) (Same as S. P. I. No. 16916.) | |
| 16912. | DIOSPYROS KAKI. | Persimmon. |
| | From Ming Tombs Valley. "(No. 104.) A most valuable fruit. The bright, orange-colored fruits attain a diameter of 4½ inches and are perfectly seedless. Bears shipping extremely well if picked when not quite ripe. Can be kept frozen hard if picked too ripe, and if care is taken can be shipped long distances. Finally, their taste is delicious and they would be highly esteemed in America as a table fruit." (<i>Meyer.</i>) (See also S. P. I. No. 16921.) | |
| 16913. | DIOSPYROS KAKI. | Persimmon. |
| | From Ming Tombs. "(No. 33.) A larger variety of seedless persimmon than is generally seen, but the fact that they grew on a young tree may account for this. It ripens, however, a fortnight later than those sent in under Nos. 16912 and 16921; otherwise the same description applies to it." (<i>Meyer.</i>) | |
| 16914. | CATALPA BUNGEI. | Catalpa. |
| | From Peking. "(No. 13.) The real <i>Catalpa bungei</i> . A fine tree, said to be covered in spring with pink-white flowers; a favorite tree in old temple yards. This one comes from the Yellow Temple, a short distance north of Peking." (<i>Meyer.</i>) | |