

26485 to 26489—Continued.

Manchuria, as far north as 43° to 44° north latitude. Their power to resist drying winds and drought is the most notable character they possess. The fruits are all hard, maturing late and keeping all winter. The quality of the fruit is not anywhere near as good as the American *Bartlett* or *Anjou*; it is quite edible, however, and might be valuable for culture in such regions as North and South Dakota, where hot winds, short periods of drought, and cold winters form a climate very similar to the native habitat of these trees; they might also be used for grafting stocks."

26485. "(No. 6.) Chinese name *Ya li*. A very popular pear in Chinese markets; of medium size, shaped like the American *Bartlett* and of a yellowish-white color; flesh rather coarse and not highly flavored, keeps all winter. Kwangning is the oldest and best known producing center of this pear."

26486. "(No. 7.) Chinese name *Hung li*. Fruit is small, reddish yellow in color, and in shape similar to *Whitney* crab apples. Flesh of fruit coarse and not highly flavored."

26487. "(No. 8.) Chinese name *Chang pao li*. Fruit is yellowish white in color; shape long and oval; flesh of fruit coarse and not highly flavored."

26488. "(No. 9.) Chinese name *Yuen pao li*. Fruit is yellowish white in color, shape and size of a small round apple, flesh coarse and not highly flavored."

26489. (No name or description received with this lot of cuttings.)

26490 to 26494.

From Settsu, near Kobe, Japan. Procured by Mr. Albert J. Perkins, from the Japan Nursery Company. Received January 3, 1910.

Cuttings of the following:

26490 and **26491.** DIOSPYROS sp. **Persimmon.**

26490. *Hachiya.* **26491.** *Fuyu kaki.*

26492. PAPHYRIUS sp.

Kogo.

26493. PAPHYRIUS PAPHYRIFERA (L.) Kuntze.

26494. CITRUS AURANTIUM L.

Orange.

"*Natsu-mikan.*" See No. 22670 for description.

26496. LIMONIA ACIDISSIMA L.

From Kirkee, India. Presented by Mr. G. A. Gammie, Imperial Cotton Specialist. Received January 5, 1910.

"This is a shrub or small tree growing in dry situations in India, sometimes at a height of as much as 4,000 feet. The fruits are very small, but are occasionally used as a condiment by the natives. The wood is hard and suitable for parts of machinery where great strength and toughness are required. This plant belongs to the orange family and is introduced primarily in connection with the experiments now in progress in the breeding of new types of citrus fruits and stocks for the same." (*W. T. Swingle.*)
(Seed.)

Distribution.—On dry hills in the northwestern Himalayas, ascending to 4,000 feet, on the Monghyr Hills in Behar, in Assam, and from the Bombay Ghats and Coromandel southward in the western peninsula of India. It occurs also in the Province of Yunnan, southwestern China.