

**34127 to 34129.**

From Soochow, China. Presented by Mr. N. Gist Gee. Received July 22, 1912.  
Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Gee:

**34127.** HORDEUM VULGARE L. **Barley.**

"Used to make a sirup."

**34128.** TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. **Wheat.**

(*T. vulgare* Vill.)

"Used to make flour."

**34129.** HORDEUM VULGARE L. **Barley.**

"Eaten as rice is by the Chinese."

**34130.** CASTILLA ELASTICA Cerv. **Central American rubber.**

From Misantla, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Presented by Mr. C. A. Purpus. Received July 19, 1912.

**34131.** AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. **Peach.**

(*Prunus persica* Stokes.)

From Guadeloupe, French West Indies. Presented by Mrs. F. T. F. Du Mont. Received July 25, 1912.

"In Florida there is a peach which ripens in May and which is locally called the 'pinto [peento] peach.' I have never seen this peach below Rockledge. There is a peach here that is very like it in shape and taste that grows and bears well and stands the heat. Its shape is long, with a decided point at the apex. The stems are slightly indented in the fruit. The fruit is easily detached when ripe. The pulp is juicy, homogeneous, and not stringy. It has more perfume and savor than the Florida peach. It is a freestone and peels easily. It is larger than the Florida peach, the long diameter averaging 1½ inches, the transverse 1½ inches. It is round—not flattened. It resists decay well, even in this heat, from 76 degrees, our coolest nights, to 90 degrees always in the afternoons, some of the fruit lasting after being gathered for four days. It seems to me this peach would do well in southern Florida. The stones I am sending were taken from the fruit between July 9 and 14." (*Mrs. Du Mont.*)

**34132 to 34145.**

From Novospassko, Syzran-Riazan R. R., Russia. Presented by Mr. A. D. Woeikov. Received July 24, 1912.

Seeds of the following:

**34132.** SORBUS TIANSHANICA Ruprecht. **Mountain ash.**

(*Pyrus tianshanica* Franch.)

"A rowan occurring in the higher mountain regions of central Asia. Generally of shrubby growth, though occasionally found to be a small tree. Of value as an ornamental garden and park tree for the cool, semiarid sections of the United States." (*F. N. Meyer.*)

**34133.** ASPARAGUS TRICHOPHYLLUS Bunge. **Asparagus.**

"An asparagus of twining habits found in sandy and alkaline deserts in central Asia. Of value, possibly, in breeding work." (*F. N. Meyer.*)

**34134.** PRUNUS SIBIRICA L. **Plum.**

"A species of Prunus, closely related to the apricots, occurring in eastern Siberia, Manchuria, and Mongolia. May be of value in breeding experiments." (*F. N. Meyer.*)