

34519. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L.**Peach.***(Prunus persica Stokes.)*

From Guadeloupe, French West Indies. Presented by Mrs. St. George Lough, at the request of Mrs. F. T. F. Du Mont. Received November 11, 1912.

See S. P. I. 34131 for description.

Scions.

34520. COLOCASIA sp.

From Yencheng, Kiangsu, China. Presented by Rev. Hugh W. White. Received November 11, 1912.

"A giant variety, here used as food. It is quite a good substitute for potatoes when prepared in an appetizing way. I presume the taro of the Pacific Ocean is similar, but have never seen it. Other parts of China raise it, but nowhere does it grow to such size as here." (*White.*)

"The corm received weighed about 1 pound, and a part of it when baked was white, of good flavor, and fine, mealy texture." (*R. A. Young.*)

34521. MALUS sp.**Apple.**

From Siberia. Presented by Mr. Svend Lange, Barnaul. Received November 6, 1912.

"Concerning these seeds, the farmer Sokoloff told me that most of the apple seeds after they were sown unless the trees were grafted rarely gave the same size fruits." (*Lange.*)

34522. UVARIA GRANDIFLORA (Lech.) Roxburgh.*(U. purpurea Blume.)*

From the Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. O. W. Barrett, Bureau of Agriculture, Manila. Received November 11, 1912.

"*Banauac*.—A shrubby climber related to the cherimoya, with bright-red, kidney-shaped fruits, about twice the size of a grape, in bunches of some 15 to 20, having edible subacid flesh containing numerous seeds. The plant is perhaps of little value for its fruit, but the fruiting plant is a good ornamental subject." (*Barrett.*)

Distribution.—The Province of Pegu, in Burma, and eastward through the Malay Archipelago to the Philippines.

34523 to 34601.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Collection of Chinese plants from the Arnold Arboretum. Received November 11, 1912.

"Part of the collections made for the Arboretum by Mr. E. H. Wilson and coming for the most part from western China. Mr. Wilson spent nearly eight years exploring the plant resources of this rich collecting field." (*Fairchild.*)

Plants of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Wilson, except as otherwise stated:

34523. TETRACENTRON SINENSE Oliver.

"A tree 20 to 50 feet high, first discovered by Dr. Augustine Henry in Hupeh, central China, and later introduced into cultivation by Mr. E. H. Wilson. It belongs to a recently described genus of Magnoliaceæ, has serrate alternate ovate-elliptic leaves and minute flowers, on drooping spikes 4 to 6 inches in length, of singular botanical interest, but of little value from a horticultural point of view." (*Veitch, Hortus Veitchii.*)