

A red-fleshed, large-fruited variety of Chinese haw (No. 38176), which can be kept for several months, was secured by Mr. Meyer. The famous Fei peach (No. 38178), imported once before by Mr. Meyer, but which died in transit, is now growing at our gardens from additional material which he obtained. It is considered the best peach in China and, because of its large size, lateness (middle of October), good shipping qualities, and aromatic flavor, may be a valuable addition to American commercial varieties.

Messrs. P. H. Dorsett, A. D. Shamel, and Wilson Popenoe, as a result of their expedition to Rio de Janeiro and Bahia, Brazil, sent in scions from 24 specially studied trees of the Bahia navel orange, selected because of their superior bearing capacity, uniformity of fruit, sweetness, general vigor, lack of spines, and a tendency to bear throughout the year. They also sent in the Selecta orange of Rio de Janeiro (Nos. 37796 and 37840 to 37842), a variety which has been under culture there for more than a hundred years and is now, because of its sprightly flavor, more extensively cultivated there than the navel orange, notwithstanding the fact that it contains seeds; the pear orange (Nos. 37797 and 37843), which bears in the off season of the Selecta pear-shaped fruits of good quality; the bitter orange, laranja da terra (No. 37775), and the seedy sweet orange, laranja da china (No. 37776), both of which are used as stocks for the navel orange in southern Brazil; and the lime orange (No. 37784), a variety highly esteemed for ades, having a flavor intermediate between that of an orange and a lime. Mr. Harry Boyle, who secured the Nakon Chaisri seedless Siamese pummelo (No. 37724), making a special trip to Bangkok from the Philippines, reports that it is not always seedless in Siam. The alamoen from Surinam (No. 37804), fruits of which were sent in by Mr. James Birch Rorer, of Trinidad, is a superior and very distinct variety of grapefruit with peculiarly juicy, tender flesh which does not squirt when one thrusts a spoon into it. The seedless pummelo (No. 37780) secured by the Brazilian expedition may also be of value.

Such citrus relatives as the desert kumquat, *Eremocitrus glauca* (Lindl.) Swingle (No. 37712), and *Atalantia monophylla* DC., from India and Ceylon (No. 38511), may be of great value in breeding new types of citrus trees.

Of more strictly subtropical fruits, the following are new to the United States: A wild, remarkably sweet fruit allied to the longan, *Euphoria cinerea* Radlk. (No. 38374), from Cavite Province, in the Philippines; four varieties (Nos. 38478 to 38481) of a Guatemalan fruit from Coban called the injerto, *Achradelypha viridis*, similar to but hardier and better than the sapote; the pitaya (No. 38601), a pleasant-flavored, deep-purple fruit produced by an epiphytic *Cereus*;