

37647 to 37678—Contd. (Quoted notes by Mr. F. N. Meyer.)

37678. "(No. 1163.) A Chinese variety of persimmon, the fruits of which are said to be of the size of large cherries, quite round; of beautiful red color; very sweet, but full of seeds. The trees grow tall and are prolific bearers and very showy when loaded with ripe fruits. Local name *Mi kuan shih tzü*, meaning 'honey-pot persimmon.'"

37679 and 37680.

From Sianfu, Shansi, China. Collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Chico, Cal., March 18, 1914.

37679. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp. Poaceæ. **Bamboo.**

"(No. 1075. January 13, 1914.) A bamboo growing to 15 to 20 feet in height, having green stems which have but a small air channel in them. Foliage more or less in bunches and quite dense. Of value as an ornamental garden plant for the mild-wintered sections of the United States. Especially valuable as a windbreak. Chinese name *Tung po chu*, meaning 'the bamboo of Tungpo.'" (Meyer.)

Plant.

37680. PRUNUS TOMENTOSA Thunberg. Amygdalaceæ. **Bush cherry.**

"(No. 1080. January 13, 1914.) A variety of bush cherry said to bear small white fruits, rare locally. To obtain the best results, the Chinese bud and graft this bush cherry on *Amygdalus davidiana*, usually low in the ground, but often also budded high as 'standard' trees. Chinese name *Pai ying t'ao*, meaning 'white cherry.'" (Meyer.)

37681 and 37682. TRIFOLIUM spp. Fabaceæ. **Clover.**

From Hungary. Presented by Mr. E. Brown, Botanist in Charge of the Seed Laboratory, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 15, 1914.

Dr. A. Degen, of the Royal Hungarian Seed-Testing Station at Budapest, Hungary, says of these clovers:

"These species really form a valuable constituent of our pastures and meadows. *Trifolium angulatum* and *T. parviflorum* grow in our lowland plains almost always in company on alkaline heavy clay soils. They are both annual plants, and only in wet years or on wet spots attain a height which allows an abundant hay crop. Under other circumstances they remain dwarf and yield only a short but very valuable hay, and are therefore principally useful as pasturage. They are both very early plants, their chief period of development being from the middle of April to the middle of June.

"These clovers have a cultural value only on alkaline, somewhat humid soils, and are not suitable for others or for culture under different climatic conditions."

37681. TRIFOLIUM ANGULATUM Waldst. and Kit. Fabaceæ.

37682. TRIFOLIUM PARVIFLORUM Ehrh. Fabaceæ.

37683. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Miller. Malaceæ. **Apple.**
(*Pyrus malus* L.)

From Saloniki Greece. Presented by Rev. P. H. House, president, Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial Institute. Received April 24, 1914.

"Tetovo apple.