

to the next joint above. It is prone to fall down from the effects of high wind, is comparatively soft, and furnishes, when mature, a juice of high sucrose and purity. It is a comparatively hardy cane and will give remunerative crops on soils and under conditions where many other canes would fail. While not immune to the attacks of insects and diseases, it is among the canes which most successfully resist them." (*Crawley*.)

39547 and 39548. PYRUS BETULAEFOLIA Bunge. Malaceæ. Pear.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by Mr. Jackson Dawson, superintendent, Arnold Arboretum. Received December 8, 1914.

"*Pyrus betulaefolia* was obtained from Dr. Bretschneider from the mountains near Peking, China, and was sown at the Arboretum in 1882, so that our plants are about 31 years of age. (*Dawson*.)

"A slender, quick-growing, graceful tree, 20 to 30 feet high; young shoots covered thickly with a gray felt which persists the whole of the year. Leaves ovate or roundish ovate, 2 to 3 inches long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide; long pointed, tapered or rounded at the base, regularly and sometimes rather coarsely toothed; downy on both surfaces at first, remaining so on the veins beneath throughout the season; dark green, smooth and lustrous above; stalk 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, gray felted like the shoot. Flowers 8 to 10 together in a corymb, white, each about three-fourths inch across, on a downy stalk three-fourths to 1 inch long; calyx downy, its short, triangular teeth falling away from the small roundish fruit, which is about the size of a large pea, grayish brown with white dots. Native of North China; introduced to Kew in 1882 through seeds sent by the late Dr. Bretschneider. The chief characteristics of the tree are its quick graceful growth and small fruits not crowned by calyx teeth. Its fruit would appear to be of no value, but the tree is used by the Chinese as a stock on which they graft fruiting pears." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 279.*)

39549. GARCINIA CORNEA L. Clusiaceæ.

From Bronx Park, New York City. Presented by the New York Botanical Garden. Received December 11, 1914.

See S. P. I. Nos. 11721 and 23882 for previous introductions and descriptions.

39550. CASTANEA sp. Fagaceæ. Chestnut.

From Nanking, China. Presented by Rev. Joseph Bailie, University of Nanking. Received December 10, 1914.

"Collected inside the city of Nanking, fall of 1914." (*Bailie*.)

39551. DIMOCARPUS LONGAN Louriero. Sapindaceæ. Longan.
(*Nephelium longana* Cambess.)

From Oneco, Fla. Presented by Reasoner Brothers. Received December 11, 1914.

39552 and 39553.

From Sibpur, Calcutta, India. Presented by Maj. A. T. Gage, superintendent, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received December 12, 1914.

39552. LAVANGA SCANDENS (Roxb.) Buch.-Ham. Rutaceæ.

See S. P. I. 39537 for previous introduction and description.

39553. MANGIFERA SYLVATICA Roxb. Anacardiaceæ.

Distribution.—A large tree found on the tropical slopes of the Himalayas and in the Khasi Hills, in India.