

39897 to 39924—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. F. N. Meyer.)

brown and quite smooth in the younger shoots; leaves like those of *Amygdalus davidiana*, but often broader in the middle and always less pointed. Fruits of round elongated form; skin covered with a heavy down, no edible flesh; stones of elliptical shape, grooves longer than in *A. davidiana*, shells very hard and thick, kernels elongated and relatively small. Found growing at altitudes of 4,000 to 7,000 feet, in side valleys away from the Hsiku River; thrives especially well in sheltered and warm mountain pockets. Of value especially like *A. davidiana* as a stock for stone fruits and possibly able to stand even more dry heat; also recommended as an ornamental spring-flowering tree, especially for the drier parts of the United States. Chinese name *Mao t'ao*, meaning 'hairy peach.'

39900 to 39904.

From near Kagoba (south of Hsiku), Kansu, China. Collected November 1, 1914.

39900. *POPULUS SUAVEOLENS PRZEWALSKII* (Maxim.) Schneider.
Salicaceæ. Poplar.

"No. 1224. A poplar, growing into a tall tree with a trunk of ashy gray color, looking quite distinct from any ordinary poplar; leaves large and somewhat grayish underneath. Found mainly where the soil retains its moisture. Of value as a stately avenue and park tree for those sections of the United States where winters are not too severe. Collected at an elevation of 8,000 feet. Chinese name *Shui pai yang*, meaning 'water white poplar.'"

For an illustration of these poplar trees as found growing in China, see Plate V.

39901. *SALIX* sp. Salicaceæ. Willow.

"No. 1225. A willow with scaly bark, mostly seen as a shrub, but grows also into a medium-sized tree. Found on exposed mountain plateaus up to 11,000 feet. Of value for windbreaks in northern localities."

39902. *PRUNUS BRACHYPODA* Batalin (?) Amygdalaceæ. Cherry.

"No. 1226. A wild cherry growing into a tall shrub or small tree, collected at an altitude of 9,000 feet. Bears fringed leaflets at base of leaf petioles. Colors up brilliantly in autumn. Of value possibly for breeding purposes, as a stock, and as an ornamental garden shrub for cool regions."

39903. *EUONYMUS* sp. Celastraceæ.

"No. 1227. A spindle wood, growing into a medium-sized tree with a dense, well rounded-off head of branches. Leaves round, elliptical, of opaque green color, and somewhat wrinkled. Collected at an altitude of 8,000 feet. Of value as an ornamental park tree for the cooler sections of the United States."

39904. *FICUS* sp. Moraceæ. Fig.

"No. 1228. A fig found growing in rocks, apparently of a shrubby nature; only seen once. Leaves quite elongated and rough to the touch. Collected at an altitude of 6,000 feet. Of value possibly in regions where the winters are not too severe."