

39999. QUERCUS sp. Fagaceæ.**Oak.**

From Zacuapam, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus.

Received March 5, 1915.

Selected from a lot of *Quercus insignis*.**40000 to 40039.**

From China. Collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received March 2, 1915. Quoted notes by Mr. Meyer, except as otherwise indicated.

40000 to 40006. AMYGDALUS spp. Amygdalaceæ.**Peach.****40000. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L.***(Prunus persica Stokes.)*

“(No. 2138a. July to November, 1914.) Cultivated and escaped peaches, collected along the roadsides in the Chinese Provinces of Honan, Shansi, Shensi, and Kansu at various altitudes. To be sown to obtain new types, possibly.”

40001 to 40006. AMYGDALUS spp.**40001. “(No. 2139a. Sianfu, Shensi, China. August 30, 1914.)**

Wild peaches having larger fruits than the ordinary wild ones, said to come from near Tzewu, to the south of Sianfu, but some also probably collected from trees in gardens which were raised from wild seeds. When seen wild this peach generally assumes a low bush form of spreading habit; when planted in gardens and attended to, it grows into a small tree, reaching a height of 12 to 20 feet, with a smooth trunk of dark mahogany-brown color. The leaves are always much smaller and more slender than in cultivated varieties, while their color is much darker green. They seem to be somewhat less subject to various diseases than the cultivated sorts, and they are most prolific bearers, although the fruit is of very little value, on account of its smallness and lack of flavor. In gardens around Sianfu this wild peach is utilized as a stock for improved varieties. It is also grown as an ornamental; said to be literally covered in spring with multitudes of shell-pink flowers. See also No. 2123a [S. P. I. No. 39428].”

40002. “(No. 2140a. Tsing Range, Shensi, China. September, 1914.) Wild peaches, occurring in the foothills of the higher mountains at altitudes of 2,000 to 5,000 feet, generally found at the edges of loess cliffs and on rocky slopes. There is a great deal of variation to be observed as regards size and shape of leaves, density of foliage, and general habits.”

40003. “(No. 2141a. Near Paichiatien, near Fenghsien, Shensi, China. September 17, 1914.) Wild peaches found on a mountain side, at an altitude of 4,000 feet; these small trees and bushes had borne such a heavy crop that the ground beneath them was covered with a layer, a few inches thick, of the small, yellowish, hairy fruits. The local inhabitants didn't consider them worth collecting even, and they were rotting and drying up.”

40004. “(No. 2142a. Kagoba (south of Hsiku), Kansu, China. October 3, 1914.) Wild peaches occurring as tall shrubs in loess cliffs at the Tibetan frontier at altitudes of 6,000 to 8,000