

44175 and 44176.

From China. Roots collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received February 9, 1917.

44175. IRIS DICHOTOMA Pall. Iridaceæ.

"(No. 1280. Near Malanyu, Chihli Province, November 24, 1916.) An iris found amidst stony debris on a hillside; apparently of very low growth." (Meyer.)

44176. PYRUS USSURENSIS Maxim. Malaceæ.

Pear.

"(No. 1281. Shinglungshan, Chihli Province, December 3 and 4, 1916.) A variety of pear, small in size, flattened, apple shaped. of russet-yellow color, occasionally with a slight blush covered with many small dots. Calyx persistent, peduncle short. Becomes soft in early winter and has a very pleasant tart flavor." (Meyer.)

44177. AMYGDALUS NANA × PERSICA. Amygdalaceæ.

Hybrid peach.

From Excelsior, Minn. Cuttings presented by Mr. Charles Haralson, superintendent, Fruit Breeding Farm. Received February 23, 1917.

"A hybrid between *Amygdalus nana* and the Bokhara No. 3 peach. This hybrid grows to about 8 feet on *Prunus americana* stock, is perfectly hardy, and is the best bloomer in the spring of all the stone fruits. The tree produced an abundance of pink blossoms, larger than *Amygdalus nana*, but has never borne any fruit. The foliage is glossy dark green and stays on until the frost gets it in the fall." (Haralson.)

44178 to 44180.

From Seharunpur, India. Presented by Mr. A. C. Hartless, superintendent, Government Botanic Gardens. Received February 14, 1917.

44178. AMARANTHUS PANICULATUS L. Amaranthaceæ.

Amaranth.

Seeds secured from the Director of Agriculture, Kashmir.

A tall, handsome plant, 4 to 6 feet high, cultivated in eastern and western Asia and Africa. The lance-elliptic leaves are 2 to 6 inches long, and the numerous flowers are borne in dense red or gold-colored spikes. The subglobose seeds are white, red, or black, and because of their farinaceous nature form the staple food of the poorer classes of the hill tribes in many parts of India, where the plant is known as *rājgira*. (Adapted from Cooké, *Flora of the Presidency of Bombay*, vol. 2, p. 489.)

44179. MYRICARIA GERMANICA (L.) Desv. Tamaricaceæ.

A shrub, 6 to 8 feet high, related to Tamarix, found throughout most parts of Europe and the Himalayas. The flowers are pink and are borne in spikes. (Adapted from Lindley, *Treasury of Botany*, vol. 2, p. 770.) See also S. P. I. No. 39630 for further description.

44180. TRACHYCARPUS TAKIL Beccari. Phœnicaceæ.

Palm.

"A further supply that I have just received from the original habitat." (Hartless.)

"A palm from Mount Takil, Himalaya, closely related to *Trachycarpus martiana*." (Note of A. C. Hartless, February 1, 1916.)

See S. P. I. No. 41871 for previous introduction.