

45816 and 45817—Continued.

Indies and other parts of the American Tropics. The tree is rather slender in habit, with a straight trunk and compound leaves composed of three or more pairs of elliptic to obovate leaflets 3 or 4 inches in length. The fruits are produced in small clusters; in general appearance they suggest large loquats, the surface being straw colored and slightly downy. The skin is thick and leathery and does not adhere to the white translucent flesh, which separates into five segments. Each segment normally contains an oval seed, but some of the segments in each fruit are usually seedless. The flavor is highly aromatic, at times slightly pungent. The fruit is commonly eaten while fresh, but it is said also to be utilized in various other ways." (*Wilson Popenoe.*)

45818. CRATAEGUS MEXICANA Moc. and Sesse. Malaceæ.**Hawthorn.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Presented by Mr. F. G. Walsingham, Horticultural Section, Gizeh Branch, Ministry of Agriculture. Received February 15, 1918.

This seed is from a tree which flowered in Egypt. The tree is bushy, 8 to 10 feet in height, with glabrous, olive-colored branches. The leaves are oblong, attenuated at the base, and 2 to 3 inches in length. The abundant flowers are borne in terminal corymbs. The fruit is larger than is usual among the hawthorns. The color when ripe is pale yellow, dotted with brown. It is a native of the table-lands of Mexico and has been found quite hardy in England. (Adapted from *The British Flower Garden*, p. 300.)

45819. ROSA GENTILIANA Lev. and Van. Rosaceæ.**Rose.**

From Kew, England. Presented by the director of the Royal Botanic Gardens. Received February 15, 1918.

A rose which is abundant in the mountainous regions of western Hupeh and eastern Szechwan, where it forms tangled masses 6 meters or more in height. It grows best in rocky situations from river level to 1,400 feet altitude. The numerous large white flowers are very fragrant, and the anthers are golden yellow. This species is easily distinguished by its glabrous, pale-gray shoots and 3 to 5 foliolate leaves, which are shining green above and very pallid beneath. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 2, p. 312.)

Received as *Rosa cerasocarpa* Rolfe, which is referred to *R. gentiliana* in *Plantae Wilsonianae*.

45820 to 45838.

From Prof. F. C. Reimer, superintendent, Southern Oregon Experiment Station, Talent, Oreg. Received February 15, 1918.

Obtained by Prof. Reimer during his recent trip, in cooperation with the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction, to find blight-resistant stocks for commercial varieties of pears and for crossing with American varieties, in an effort to produce blight-resistant hybrids. Quoted notes by Prof. Reimer.

45820. CRATAEGUS PINNATIFIDA Bunge. Malaceæ.**Hawthorn.**

"No. 65. From the Chien Shan Mountains, near Lishan, Manchuria. This is the large-fruited hawthorn found wild and widely cultivated in Manchuria, northern China, and eastern Siberia. It has been introduced