

H. R. Wright, of Auckland, New Zealand, to whom the department is indebted for many valuable collections of new fruit varieties, has sent his "Sunrise" (No. 55740), a very early variety of peach, and "Watts Early" (No. 55741), a peach worth testing in Florida because of the unusually short resting period which it requires. He also sent the Groverly Navel orange (*Citrus sinensis*; No. 55743), which is reported to be a large-sized variety with a habit for cropping which should make it worth a trial both in California and Florida.

G. Weidman Groff, of the Canton Christian College, has sent from South China a collection of trees, including the mu-oil tree (*Aleurites montana*; Nos. 55647 to 55650), some varieties of persimmon (*Diospyros kaki*; Nos. 55659 and 55660), an undetermined species of *Diospyros* (No. 55662), an interesting rare ornamental (*Millettia dielsiana*; No. 55663), two varieties of the carambola (*Averrhoa carambola*; Nos. 55651 and 55652), a fruit tree recently attracting attention in southern Florida, and a large promising ornamental tree from the Five Finger Mountains (*Nageia cupressina*; No. 55664).

F. A. McClure, also of the Canton Christian College, secured for the department during his recent exploration of the island of Hainan, off the coast of South China, several interesting plants (Nos. 55626 to 55632) and from Lokong in Kwantung seeds of 13 named varieties of *Prunus mume* (Nos. 55633 to 55645), from which some valuable strains of this lovely flowering tree may originate in this country.

Prof. C. S. Sargent, of the Arnold Arboretum, has favored the department with material from a new hardy Chinese shrub (*Prinsepia sinensis*; No. 55711) whose yellow flowers appear very early in the spring and entitle it to a place in every North Atlantic garden, even should its fruits not meet with an enthusiastic reception in America. The genus with its several species is worthy of the attention of American horticulturists.

The success which attended the introduction through this office many years ago of the hairy Peruvian alfalfa is a matter of history. Crops of it worth several million dollars are grown every year in southern California. Growers will watch with interest the introduction now of the so-called San Pedrana variety (*Medicago sativa*; No. 55724) from Peru which, according to Mr. Dunn, is cut every 45 days.

Although it is yet too soon to predict the ultimate fate of the lowland Guatemalan anona in southern Florida, its growth there has been so satisfactory that a large quantity of seed of this species (*Annona diversifolia*; No. 55709) has been imported from Tapachula.

The so-called subterranean clover of Australia (*Trifolium subterraneum*; No. 55707), which was introduced several years ago, has shown so much promise in the Southern States that a second importation of seeds has been necessary.

A beautiful Australian shade tree, *Vitex littoralis*, grew 30 feet tall at Del Monte, Calif., years ago, but was cut down by a temperature of 17° F. A New Zealand species of this same genus (*V. lucens*; No. 55620) may prove hardier than its relative.