

62299. PRUNUS COCOMILIA Ten. Amygdalaceae. Italian plum.

From Paris, France. Scions presented by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received January 24, 1925.

The Italian plum, allied to the cherry plum (*Prunus cerasifera*), is a bush or small tree with thorny branches, oval sharply-toothed leaves, and small, globular fruits which are fairly good for eating.

62300 to 62306.

From Alnarp, Akarp, Sweden. Plants presented by Carl G. Dahl, superintendent. Förståndare för Alnarps Trädgårdskola. Received January 7, 1925.

62300 to 62303. FRAGARIA spp. Rosaceae. Strawberry.**62300. FRAGARIA sp.**

Abundance. An old French variety. (Dahl.)

62301. FRAGARIA sp.

Elsa von Hochberg.

62302. FRAGARIA sp.

Frau Direktor Echtermeyer.

62303. FRAGARIA sp.

Grüss aus Dahlem.

62304 to 62306. RUBUS spp. Rosaceae. Blackberry.

These varieties are much harder than the American or English types of blackberries introduced into this country. Last summer these fruited when all other (foreign) varieties gave only canes, the old growth being killed in the winter. The berries are sweet and well flavored, but are not so large as the American types. (Dahl.)

62304. RUBUS sp.

Torckov.

62305. RUBUS sp.

Ostra Karup.

62306. RUBUS sp.

Sunne.

62307. ANANAS SATIVUS Schult. f. Bromeliaceae. Pineapple.

From Monrovia, Liberia, West Africa. Offshoots presented by George F. Cope, Mühlenberg Mission. Received January 8, 1925.

These grow in a semiwild condition near the mission. I have been told that, when cultivated, they become as large as the cultivated varieties. (Cope.)

62308. PYRUS CALERYANA Decaisne. Malaceae. Pear.

From Nanking, China. Seeds purchased from Dr. John H. Reisner, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. Received February 5, 1925.

Introduced for testing as a stock for cultivated apple and pear varieties.

62309 and 62310. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceae. Red clover.

From Scheemda, Netherlands. Seeds purchased from the Hommo Ten Have's Seed Co. Received January 2, 1925. Two local strains.

62309. Remontant. 62310. Roosendaal.**62311 to 62318. PRUNUS MUME Sieb. and Zucc. Amygdalaceae.****Japanese apricot.**

From Canton, China. Scions collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer. Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 10, 1925. Notes by Mr. McClure.

62311 to 62316. Scions from trees in an orchard of Chung Hoh Ching, near Fohhsuen, Kwangtung.

62311. No. 10. December 5, 1924.

Tai Mui. From a tree 3 to 4 meters high, with a wide-spreading habit, branching out from a point about half a meter above the ground. The fruits of this subvariety are said to be characterized by their large size.

62312. No. 11. December 5, 1924.

Tai Mui and *Teng Tai Mui* (the biggest mui). From a tree 3 meters high, with a low-spreading habit. The fruits are especially large. This variety is one of the *Tsing Mui* group.

62313. No. 13. December 5, 1924.

Tai Wat Tsing Mui (large-seeded green mui). From a tree 4 meters in height, and spreading from a point half a meter above the ground. In appearance this particular individual resembles a peach tree as to habit and color of bark. This tree is said to flower a little earlier than the other trees in this region.

62314. No. 14. December 5, 1924.

Wang Wat Mui (transverse seeded mui). From a tree 3 to 4 meters in height and spreading in habit. This variety is said to have especially large flowers.

62315. No. 15. December 5, 1924.

Hung Mui (red mui). From a tree 4 meters high. This variety is distinguished by a reddish bark, more slender branches, pink flowers, and red fruits. Its habit of growth is very much like that of the *Tsing Muis*.

62316. No. 16. December 5, 1924.

Hang Mui. From a tree 4½ meters in height; distinctly more upright in habit than either *Tsing Mui* or *Hung Mui*.

62317. No. 17. December 6, 1924. Sheung Tok Mui (double-flowered mui).

From the only double-flowered mui to be found in the neighborhood of Fohhsuen. This specimen was found growing under difficult conditions of shading, etc., on the ground of Chung Chi Chan. The place is called Sheunglingieilau. The tree was 5 to 6 meters in height. Its upright habit and unusual growth in height are probably due to the fact that it is shaded too much. This tree is said by the natives to belong to the *Tsing Mui* group. It is said to have been grafted, but I was not able to find out the source of the scion.

62318. No. 20. December 11, 1924. Sheung Tok Tsing Mui and Sheung Paan Mui.

Secured from a tree at the Canton Christian College, originally from Wongkonghang, Kwangtung. The tree has a tendency to a more upright habit than most of the *Tsing Muis*.