

## 62599 to 62647—Continued.

## 62637. PRUNUS sp. Cherry.

No. 1770. January 5, 1925. *Pai Shan Tou Tzu Ying Tao* (mountain bean white cherry). The trees grow to a height of 10 or 12 feet and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The small fruits ripen during the middle of May. Grafted on the wild peach.

## 62638. PRUNUS sp. Cherry.

No. 1772. January 5, 1925. *Nau Ying Tao* (southern sweet cherry). This particular tree was 30 years old. The fruits are of average size and ripen in May, becoming pink.

## 62639 to 62647. PYRUS spp. Malaceae. Pear.

Scions from the Fa Hua Ssu temple.

## 62639. PYRUS sp.

No. 1713. December 31, 1924. *Sha Kuo Li* (crab-apple pear). The fruits of this summer pear are about 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, and ripen at the end of August, becoming light yellow blushed with red.

## 62640. PYRUS sp.

No. 1726. December 31, 1924. *Chin Chin Pa Li* (autumn golden handle pear). The fruits, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, ripen about the middle of September, becoming yellow. Grafted on the wild mountain pear.

## 62641. PYRUS sp.

No. 1749. December 31, 1924. *Shih Ping Tang Li* (dry persimmon sugar pear). The yellow fruits, 3 or more inches in diameter, ripen during the middle of October.

## 62642. PYRUS sp.

No. 1751. December 31, 1924. *Ta Tzu Hsiang Li* (fragrant pear). A yellow pear, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, with a small core. Ripens late in August.

## 62643. PYRUS sp.

No. 1765. January 5, 1925. *Hung Hsiai Li* (red sour pear). The fruits, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, ripen in September, becoming yellow with a red or pink blush.

## 62644. PYRUS sp.

No. 1768. January 5, 1925. *Chin Chin Li* (golden handle pear).

## 62645. PYRUS sp.

No. 1774. January 5, 1925. *P'ing Kuo Li* (apple pear). The white-fleshed fruits, the size of large apples, are white with a pink blush. Ripens at the end of September.

## 62646. PYRUS sp.

No. 1775. January 5, 1925. *Ta Tzu Hsiang Li* (fragrant pear). A yellow pear, about 2 inches in diameter, which ripens at the end of September.

## 62647. PYRUS sp.

No. 1776. January 5, 1925. *Pan Chin Su Li* (half-catty brittle pear). The yellow fruits ripen during the early part of October. This is said to be the largest of the pears, being 2 to 3 inches or more in diameter.

## 62648. ARTEMISIA sp. Asteraceae. Wormwood.

From Peking, Chihli, China. Roots collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 25, 1925.

No. 1816. January 12, 1925. The small, fragrant, aromatic roots, after being cleaned, are chopped into small pieces, dipped in hot water, and eaten fresh with soy-bean sauce, vinegar, a little pepper and salt, sesame oil, and a little sugar. (*Dorsett.*)

## 62649 and 62650. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (Glycine hispida Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by L. Koch, chief, Plant Breeding Station. Received February 14, 1925.

These varieties have given good results here during the past few years. (*Koch.*)

## 62649. Swarte Kedelee No. 3.

## 62650. Witte Kedelee No. 17.

## 62651. DENDROCALAMUS MACROCULMIS Hort. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From Algiers, Algeria. Cuttings collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 19, 1925.

One of the giant bamboos which was introduced from Cochín China by the Jardin des Plantes in Paris and sent here for trial. There is now a splendid avenue of it in the Jardin d'Essais, at Algiers. This is a clump species, very distinct and valuable. (*Fairchild.*)

## 62652. DIOSCOREA sp. Dioscoreaceae. Yam.

From Chihli, China. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 5, 1925.

No. 1283. November 8, 1924. Collected on the eastern side of One Hundred Flower Mountain, en route from Shihchiaying to Huangán, at an altitude of 10,000 feet. (*Dorsett.*)

## 62653. GLADIOLUS HIRSUTUS Jacq. Iridaceae.

From Kirstenbosch, Cape Province, South Africa. Bulbs presented by Prof. R. H. Compton, National Botanic Gardens. Received March 27, 1925.

About a foot in height, this species has bright-red flowers borne in a very lax, few-flowered, secund spike. The sword-shaped leaves are strongly ribbed.

According to Dr. Rudolph Marloth, Cape Town, South Africa, this plant grows in sandy stretches which are moist only during the winter.

## 62654 to 62656. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceae. Pea.

From Stirling, Scotland. Seeds purchased from W. Drummond & Sons, through D. N. Shoemaker, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 27, 1925.

Introduced for horticulturists testing pea varieties.

## 62654. Drummond's Early Multiple.

## 62655. New Main Crop Chancelot.

## 62656. The Bell.