

65817. CITRUS GRANDIS (L.) Osbeck
(*C. decumana* Murr.). Rutaceae.
Grapefruit.

From Los Baños, Philippine Islands. Bud wood presented by J. E. Higgins, College of Agriculture, through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 2, 1926.

Better pummelo C. A. 1427.

65818. CITRUS GRANDIS (L.) Osbeck
(*C. decumana* Murr.). Rutaceae.
Grapefruit.

From Bangkok, Siam. Seeds presented by Yai S. Sanitwongse. Received January 2, 1926.

Seeds of a variety of pummelo called Thongdie, considered by many the best in Siam. It has a thin skin and does not keep as long as the commercial Siamese varieties. (*Sanitwongse.*)

65819 to 65853.

From Kwangtung, China, and the Philippine Islands. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 4, 1926. Notes by Mr. McClure.

65819 to 65822. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. (*Prunus persica* Stokes). Amygdalaceae.

These seeds were obtained from trees on the Canton Christian College farm, July, 1925.

65819. No. 231. *Tim tao.* A comparatively late, single-flowered variety of edible peach. The round white-skinned fruits have sweet white flesh.

65820. No. 232. *Suen tao.* A single-flowered variety of edible, though very sour, fruits. It is the earliest variety known here, ordinarily.

65821. No. 233. *Shau tai tao.* This peach bears medium-sized fruit which the Chinese say is good to eat, but the chief value of this variety is its large double pink fragrant flowers, which make it an exquisite ornamental.

65822. No. 234. *Laan faan tao.* A very early single-flowered variety. The yellow-skinned fruits are the largest of any variety native here, but they are also the sourest. The yellow flesh is dark red near the seed.

65823. ANEMONE VITIFOLIA Buch.-Ham. Ranunculaceae.

No. 239. A very pretty ornamental found in the wild on Santo Tomas (St. Thomas) Mountain, Luzon, Philippine Islands, at an altitude of over 2,000 meters, September, 1925. It is an annual, reaching a height of about 1 meter, much branched, with large, deeply divided leaves and open corymbs of beautiful flowers which are tinted cream and pale pink. These are followed by round fruits which, when ripe, burst forth in abundant seed-bearing cotton.

For previous introduction see No. 49615.

65824. ARTOCARPUS HYPARGYREA Hance. Moraceae.

No. 182. From a tree located at Taishaan, Lohkongtung, Kwangtung Province, belonging to Chung Pooi Chue. *Paak kwai muk: paak kau long.* A beautiful ornamental tree, attaining a height of 10 to 15 meters, with a dense covering of large, soft-textured, dull-green leaves. The curious yellow fruit is about the size of a large orange, irregular in shape and very soft when ripe. In fact, the skin is so very tender and easily broken that the fruit is never shipped fresh. The skin, like that of No. 1 [No. 62009], is covered with a fine stiff short pubescence which is very unpleasant when eating. When an unripe fruit is bruised or the skin is broken it exudes a very sticky white latex. The struc-

65819 to 65853—Continued.

ture of the fruit is typical of the genus, the segments being arranged radically. The texture of the deep orange-yellow flesh is very fine and tender, and the flavor is pleasant, subacid to acid. The fruit is used by the Chinese as follows: Fresh, pickled in salt as an appetizer, and as a drug when dried. The tree is grown from seeds, which are considerably larger than those of No. 1, and it is not grafted.

65825. BOEHMERIA NIVEA (L.) Gaud. Urticaceae. **Ramie.**

No. 223. Obtained from the Linchow District, Kwangtung Province, October, 1925. *Pak chue ma.* An erect, branched monoecious shrubby perennial, 1 to 2 meters high, with hairy branches and petioles, which is propagated here, as a rule, by means of rooted suckers springing up from the base of the plant. It is cultivated in Kwangtung for the excellent fibers which its stem yields, and the well-known Chinese grass cloth is said to be made from the selected fibers.

For previous introduction see No. 63790.

65826 to 65828. CANARIUM ALBUM (Lour.) DC. Balsameaceae.

These seeds were obtained October 31, 1925, from a tree near Chukkouen, Lohkongtung, belonging to Chung Ch'iu Chue.

For previous introduction see No. 61761.

65826. No. 216. *Paak laam; Shaan tau paak laam.* The fruits are subelliptical in longitudinal section and nearly round in cross section. This variety is considered by the Chinese to be the best paak laam in point of flavor and quality, and it is consumed fresh to a greater extent than any other. It is multiplied only by grafting.

65827. No. 217. *Paak laam; saam fong paak laam.* The fruits are subobovate in longitudinal section, distinctly triangular in cross section. This variety is considered by the Chinese to rank next to No. 216 [No. 65826] in quality and flavor. The crop is used almost entirely for pickling. Multiplied only by grafting.

65828. No. 218. *Paak laam; wong tsai.* This variety is very similar to No. 216 [No. 65826] in general appearance, but turns yellow sooner. It is considered by the Chinese to be decidedly inferior to No. 216 in flavor and quality. It is not eaten fresh to any great extent, but is used for pickling. Multiplied only by grafting.

65829 to 65834. CANARIUM FIMELA Koen. Balsameaceae.

From a tree belonging to Chung Ch'iu Chue, at Chukkouen, Lohkongtung. October 31, 1925.

65829. No. 209. *Oo laam; heung laam.* The medium-sized fruits, 4.5 centimeters long, are irregularly oblong and stand at the top of the list in flavor and quality. They resemble No. 210 [No. 65830], but are distinguished from these fruits by the less triangular and more pointed shape of the seeds. This variety is propagated only by grafting.

65830. No. 210. *Oo laam; saam fong laam.* A black olive with excellent flavor and quality, no fiber, and a rather tough skin. The fruit is bluntly oblong in shape and somewhat triangular in cross section. This olive, next to No. 209 [No. 65829], is the most highly esteemed by the Chinese. Propagated only by grafting.

65831. No. 211. *Oo laam; tai tsung paak.* This variety, propagated only by grafting, is distinguished from No. 210 [No. 65830] by its more abundant resin and more tender skin.