

65819 to 65853—Continued.

of the species used without preference; peach stock tried with success by Mok Tai 'ong.

65846. No. 228. *Foo yan lei*. The fruits are pale yellowish red, mottled with yellow or greenish yellow, subglobular, usually with a slight ridge on one side of the suture which is marked by a line of red deeper than that of the rest of the fruit. The skin is smooth and the flesh bright-red, firm and juicy, acid, clinging tightly to the seed. The two halves of the fruit are usually unequal in size.

65847. No. 229. *Taai oo lei*. Fruits dark red, mottled with greenish yellow; globular in shape; suture slightly raised and marked with a darker red line; flesh firm, juicy, subacid, dark red; seed a clink, rather large in proportion to fruit. Propagated by grafting on seedlings of any variety of this species.

65848. No. 230. *Nooh Ko lei*. Fruits relatively large, oblong; halves often unequal; suture not deep, marked with a thin solid red line; skin smooth, golden yellow, mottled with red; flesh firm, juicy, lemon-yellow when ripe. Propagated by grafting on seedlings of any variety of this species.

65849. RHODOMYRTUS TOMENTOSA (Ait.) Wight. Myrtaceae.

No. 202. From the wild at Kotaatamshan, Lohkongtung, Kwangtung Province, November 1, 1925. *Nim tsai*. A pretty little shrub bearing abundant pale-pink flowers followed by delicious purplish fruits the size of a gooseberry. The fruits, as well as the under side of the leaves, are covered with fine gray hairs.

For previous introduction see No. 48583.

65850. RUBUS ELMERI Focke. Rosaceae.

No. 235. Found in disintegrated limestone residual at Baguio, Luzon, Philippine Islands, at an altitude of 5,000 feet, September, 1925. A very pretty, low, creeping bramble, with dark-green, rugose foliage, bearing its white flowers and yellowish fruits singly in the axils of the leaves at or near the tips of the branches. The stems, buds, petioles, and under surface of the leaves are covered with dense brownish tomentum. The fruits are medium sized, yellowish, very juicy, and somewhat sweet, with a good flavor. The long styles remain attached to the drupels as with our yellow raspberry in the United States. This berry is gathered from the wild and served at some of the boarding places in this region.

65851. RUBUS FRAXINIFOLIUS Poir. Rosaceae.

No. 236. Found in disintegrated limestone soil at Baguio, Luzon, Philippine Islands, at an altitude of 5,000 feet, September, 1925. A sturdy, upright, little-branched bramble, with a stiff stem up to 3 or 4 meters high and 2 to 3 centimeters in diameter under favorable conditions. The stems and branches are red, armed with short, sharp, recurved hooks. The white flowers are followed by large, attractive bright-red fruits, borne in large clusters. The drupels are small and numerous, resulting in a rather seedy, comparatively dry fruit.

For previous introduction see No. 56273.

65852 and 65853. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean.

65852. No. 224. From Nodosa, Hainan Island, China. *Tung tau; siu tau*. A small black bean usually planted in December and grown during the winter months.

65853. No. 225. From Nodosa, Hainan Island, China. *Ch'un tau; taai tau* (spring bean; big bean). A spring variety planted in May.

65854 to 65859.

From Harbin, Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 4, 1926.

65854. ABUTILON THEOPHRASTI Medic. (*A. avicennae* Gaertn.). Malvaceae.

No. 4692. November 8, 1925. Seeds from plants growing in the wild. This variety is generally known here as "Manchurian jute" and is found both wild and cultivated.

For previous introduction see No. 54748.

65855. AMYGDALUS DAVIDIANA (Carr.) Zabel (*Prunus davidiana* Franch.). Amygdalaceae.

No. 4670. Obtained at the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, near Peking, October 29, 1925. May prove valuable as stock.

65856 and 65857. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. (*Prunus persica* Stokes). Amygdalaceae. Peach.

Obtained at the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, near Peking, October 29, 1925.

65856. No. 4663. "Red Flowering peach," a freestone variety which ripens the middle of September and is said to fruit in pairs.

65857. No. 4670. This peach may prove valuable as a stock.

65858 and 65859. CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA Blume. Fagaceae. Chestnut.

65858. No. 4666. Obtained at the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, near Peking, October 29, 1925. *Pai luli tze* (white dew chestnut). The diameter of the nuts is less than an inch; they mature early in September.

For previous introduction see No. 65620.

65859. Nos. 4667 and 4668. Mixed seeds of *erh luli tze* (second-crop chestnut) and *han luli tze* (cold-dew chestnut) obtained at the Fa Hua Tze Temple near Peking, October 29, 1925. Ripen the last of September.

65860. ILEX CORNUTA Lindl. and Paxt. Aquifoliaceae. Chinese holly.

From Ichang, China. Seeds presented by Rev. A. S. Cooper, American Church Mission. Received May 22, 1923. Numbered January, 1926.

A holly with spiny, dark-green, glossy leaves, which in winter is loaded with clusters of scarlet berries. While it does not make as symmetrical a crown as does the native Christmas holly, *Ilex opaca*, its attractive foliage and bright-colored fruits render it a fine winter ornamental for the southern half of the United States.

For previous introduction see No. 32945.

65861 to 65880.

From Harbin, Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 4, 1926. Notes by Mr. Dorsett. Chestnut.

65861. CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA Blume. Fagaceae.

No. 4669. From the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, near Peking. *Hu chaoi tze* (tiger-paw chestnut). Seeds of this same chestnut were sent in under No. 790 [No. 61834], and scions under No. 1677 [No. 62257].

65862. CHAETOCHLOA ITALICA (L.) Scribn. (*Setaria italica* Beauv.). Poaceae. Millet.

No. 4697. November 8, 1925. Obtained at Echo.

65863. CUCURBITA MAXIMA Duchesne. Cucurbitaceae.

No. 4705. November 8, 1925. A good-sized, dark-red variety with yellow flesh.