

*Allium cepa* L. (Liliaceae.) 41056. Seeds of an onion from Tarum, about 24 miles west of Zendjan (Zinjan), west-Persia. Presented by Mr. R. S. Reed at the request of Col. J. N. Merrill, Persian Army. "Tarum is at an elevation of about 4000 feet; irrigation is used; soil gravelly, probably contains alkali. They are the largest onions I have seen, some of them being six inches in diameter by four in depth or larger. Mr. Reed says the onions of Tarum are much esteemed by the Persians who eat them raw as they have such a good flavor." (Merrill.)

The following peach seeds and many others have been introduced for the studies of the Office of Horticultural and Pomological Investigations. Steps will be taken to secure plants of the best of these varieties for trial in the United States.

*Amygdalus persica* L. (Amygdalaceae.) 41149. Seeds of two different strains of peach from Chungking, China. Presented by the American Consul. "These peaches are locally known as *Hsiang T'ao* or Fragrant Peach, and *Chieh T'ao* or Firm Peach. The *Hsiang T'ao* is a large peach and its skin and meat are partly red. It becomes soft when ripe and the seed is readily extracted. It has a very delicious flavor. The *Chieh T'ao* is slightly smaller in size than the *Hsiang T'ao*, and when ripe, its meat is still quite firm. This peach ripens in this climate during the latter part of June, while the *Hsiang T'ao* ripens about a fortnight earlier. This is also a very finely flavored peach, but not quite so sweet as the other. These peaches are comparatively free from imperfections, a fact which is noteworthy in view of an absence of pest preventive measures." (Myrl S. Myers.)

*Buddleia incana* Ruiz & Pavon. (Loganiaceae.) 41114. Cuttings of *quishuar* from Pinasniocj, Peru. Presented by Mr. O. F. Cook. "A tree with grayish foliage somewhat resembling the olive, with rather attractive clusters of yellow flowers. It grows on the high tablelands of southern Peru where frosts are of rare occurrence during the winter season. It grows rapidly and propagates readily from cuttings. The wood is said to be very hard and durable. Of possible interest for ornamental planting or wind-breaks in the coast district of southern California." (Cook.)

*Cacara erosa* (L.) Kuntze. (Fabaceae.) 41143. Seeds of yambeans from Calcutta, India and Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the Economic Botanist, Botanical Survey of India and the Director, Department of Agriculture, Java. "The plant is described as a bean with an edible tuber. The tubers are usually the size of an orange. Flesh white, somewhat like a turnip. It is usually eaten raw, though I