

*Actinidia chinensis* (Dilleniaceae), 45588. Yang tao. From Krling, China. Presented by Rev. John Berkin. The Yang tao, as this deciduous climber is known in Szechwan province, where it is native, has attracted considerable attention from travelers and missionaries in China, because of the high quality of its fruits, and the ornamental value of the plant. Single plants often grow 30 feet in length so that the vine will cover large areas of trellis. The leaves have a plush-like texture, and an unusual dark-green color. The young shoots are bright pink and villous-pubescent. The size and regular spacing of the leaves make this climber valuable where large areas of foliage are desired. The flowers are buff-yellow to white, fragrant, and of large size, being from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. The abundance of these flowers adds greatly to the beauty of this plant, and enhances its value as an ornamental. The following account of the fruit was written by Mr. Wilson while in China. "Fruits abundantly produced, ovoid to globose, 1 to 2½ inches long, 1 to 1¼ inches across; epicarp membranous, russet-brown, more or less clothed with villous hairs. Flesh green, of most excellent flavor, to my palate akin to that of the gooseberry, but tempered with a flavor peculiarly its own. The fruit is excellent when fresh, and also makes very fine jam and sauce. A number of the Yang tao fruits which were produced by vines growing in California were shipped to Washington and have been eaten by a number of people of discriminating taste, and the universal opinion appears to be that we have in this Chinese fruit a distinct new possibility for home gardens in Southern regions. What American horticulturists will do with it remains to be seen. It is now essentially a wild fruit, for the Chinese have done no more with it than Americans have with their largest wild fruit, the papaw (*Asimina triloba*). While this plant is not hardy in regions of severe winters, the rapid growth in the spring will make it a valuable ornamental, even in those regions where it is killed to the ground each winter." (See fuller description in "Some Asiatic Actinidias," by Fairchild, issued January 18, 1913, in Bureau of Plant Industry Circular No. 110.)

*Amaranthus paniculatus* (Amaranthaceae), 45535. Huauhtli. From Mexico. Presented by Mrs. Zelia Nuttall, Casa Alvarado, Coyoacan, Mexico City. An annual, with entire leaves, bearing the abundant, grainlike edible