

of sugar, and some 8 per cent of protein, more than 75 per cent of the total weight is digestible. Unusually large trees may reach a height of 60 feet with a crown 75 feet in diameter, and may produce as high as 3,000 pounds of pods. These pods are a concentrated feed for horses, milch cows, and fattening stock; to a certain extent they replace oats for horse feed. Sirups and various sweetmeats are sometimes prepared from the **carob** pods; they are relished by most children and are sometimes offered for sale by fruit dealers in America. (Adapted from description by Mr. W. T. Swingle.) "It requires dry hot weather rather than moist heat. It has never done well in Florida but thrives in Southern California." (Fairchild.) See Inventory 35, Plate No. 3.

Citrus ichangensis (Rutaceae), 45931. **Lemon**. From China. Collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer for this Department. "(No. 1288. Changyang, Hupeh, China. December 10, 1917.) A large variety of **Ichang lemon**, mostly shipped down to Shansi, a few days run down the river. The fruits sell wholesale at 1 cent (Mex.) a piece and retail at 2 to 3 cents (Mex.) according to size and supply. The Chinese, with their great dislike to sour fruits, never use these lemons in beverages but employ them only as room perfumers or carry them about to take an occasional smell at them, especially when passing malodorous places. Locally the rind is candied in a limited way and resembles orange peel in flavor and appearance. The fruits ripen during the month of October; and, since they do not possess long keeping qualities, they disappear very quickly. In fruit stores, in Ichang they are all gone by mid-December. The trees grow to medium-large size and resemble pomeloes in general appearance though they are less massive in outline and the foliage is of a lighter hue of green. The trees are densely branched and have large spines on the main branches and small ones even on the bearing branchlets. The foliage suffers a good deal from caterpillars; the trunks are attacked by borers, and maggots are occasionally found in the fruit. Foreign residents in and around Ichang make from these lemons a very fine lemonade which is of a more refreshing quality than the ordinary kind; they are also used in pastry, sauces, and preserves. On the whole it seems that this **Ichang lemon** is a very desirable home fruit for those sections of the United States that are