

Explorer for this Department. "(No. 1299. Tsung chia tsui, Hupeh, China. Altitude 3,000 feet. December 14, 1917.) An evergreen vine found trailing over rocks and boulders in a semishady place. The foliage is medium small and leathery, like that of a daphne. Apparently quite rare. To be tested under protection from extremes of sun and frost." (Meyer.)

*Solanum muricatum* (Solanaceae), 45812 to 45814. **Pepino.** From Equador. Presented by Mr. Frederic W. Goding, American Consul General, Guayaquil. "During a recent trip to the interior I saw thousands of the plants growing near Huigra, on a farm owned by Mr. Edward Morley. There are three varieties of the fruits; the green, the green striped with purple and the dark purple. This fruit forms a part of the diet of the people of the interior, being eaten raw or cooked in various ways; but foreigners prefer them in a salad as the common cucumber is prepared. Served in this way they are delicious." (Goding.) The **pepino** or 'melon pear' is an erect, spineless, bushy shrub or subshrub two or three feet high, the branches often with rough warty excrescences. The leaves are usually entire or with slightly undulate margins. The rather small flowers are borne in a long-stalked cluster. The corolla is bright blue and deeply five lobed. The ovoid fruit, four to six inches long is long-stalked and drooping. The color is yellow overlaid with splashes of violet purple. The yellow flesh is aromatic, tender, juicy, and in taste suggests an acid egg plant. In cultivated varieties the seeds are seldom present. This plant is said to be a native of Peru. In the north the season is too short for the fruit to develop, but the plant will set fruit freely in a cool greenhouse. Readily propagated by cuttings of the growing shoots. (Adapted from Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, p. 3182.)

*Ulmus* sp. (Ulmaceae), 45943. **Elm.** From China. Collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer for this Department. "(No. 1300. To tze wan, Hupeh, China. December 12, 1919.) An uncommon **elm** growing to a large size and found in mountain districts at low elevations. Young branches often corky, bark of old trunks grayish brown and fissured. Possibly a desirable shade and avenue tree for mild-wintered regions." (Meyer.)