

- RUNUS MUME. (Amygdalaceae.) 28685. Japanese apricot, purchased from Yokohama Nursery Co. "The fruit is exceedingly sour and is not designed for table use except in the form of pickles. They are not much relished by Europeans because of their intensely sour flavor." (Fairchild.) For distribution later.
- SIDIUM SP. (Myrtaceae.) 28688. Guava from Paraguay, South America. Presented by Mr. C. F. Mead. "In Spanish called 'guayaba grande' and in Guaranay 'araza-guaza'. The same class of fruit as the small guayaba except much larger, and is borne on a tree which grows to a height of 20 to 25 feet and 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The wood of this tree is hard, tough and impossible to split." (Mead.) For distribution later.
- OLLINIA SP. (Anonaceae.) 28704. From Port Louis, Mauritius. Presented by Mr. G. Regnard. "Tree 30 feet high, leaves 7 inches long, fruit heart-shaped, prominent eyes of a yellowish color when ripe; edible." (Regnard.) For distribution later.
- UBUS SP. (Rosaceae.) 28658. From Yachow, Szechuan Province, China. Presented by Dr. Edgar T. Shields. "These large yellow raspberries were picked on the top of Mt. Omei and are most delicious." (Shields.) For distribution later.
- OLANUM SPP. (Solanaceae.) 28656-657. From Peru. Presented by Dr. A. Weberbauer. "Tubers of undoubtedly wild Solanums, collected on the hills near Lima, 200 meters above sea-level. One has deep violet flowers, the other pale lilac." (Weberbauer.) For distribution later.
- OLANUM TUBEROSUM. (Solanaceae.) 28665. Potatoes from Temuco, Chile. Presented by Mr. D. S. Bullock. For distribution later.
- RITICUM SP. (Poaceae.) 28655. Wheat from Valencia, Spain. Presented by Mr. Robert Frazier, Jr., American Consul. For distribution later.
- ULIPA SP. (Liliaceae.) 28648. From mountains near Bacharden, Turkestan. A tulip growing on sunburned mountain sides in decomposed rock soil. Flowers apparently red. (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.
- ICIA FABIA. (Fabaceae.) 28659. From Yachow, Szechuan Province, China. Presented by Dr. Edgar T. Shields. "These are very