

CYDONIA SP. (Pomaceae.) 30059. Cuttings of a quince from Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan. "The quince called in Turkestan 'Beeha'. A large variety with ribbed fruits, covered with heavy down, a prolific bearer. The fruits stewed with sugar, made into a compote or cooked with rice are favorite foods in both Russian and Chinese Turkestan. The plants stand considerable alkali and drouth and are recommendable as a fruit tree for the home garden in desert regions." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later. This shipment of cuttings, containing besides this quince, cuttings of elm, grape, willow, poplar and tamarisk, is, so far as can be found, the first importation of cuttings from Chinese Turkestan to the United States. The material, which was shipped January 18 from Kashgar through the American Consul-General in St. Petersburg reached Washington in perfect shape March 9, after exactly 50 days. Much of the material however had been collected as early as the latter part of November.

DIOSPYROS KAKI. (Diospyraceae.) 30065-066. Cuttings of persimmons from Okitsu, Japan. Presented by Mr. T. Tanakawa, in charge of the Government Horticultural Experiment Station. 30065. Fugi. Astringent variety. 30066. Fuyu. Non-astringent variety. For distribution later.

HELIANTHUS SP. (Asteraceae.) 29984. Seeds of a sunflower from Mexico. Presented by Dr. Edward Palmer, Durango, Mexico, through Dr. R. H. True. "Dr. Palmer in 1896 found a rather good-looking sunflower seed in Mexico which has interested me considerably. It is not a large seed but has a good plump kernel and I think will give a fairly good oil yield. The shuck is much thinner than that of the Russian sort and if it will yield in this country might prove valuable. Doctor Palmer tells me that in Mexico where this sort is grown the black shells yield a purplish dye which is esteemed by some. Five years after collection these seeds gave a germination test of 85%." (True.) For distribution later.

JUNIPERUS CEDRUS. (Pinaceae.) 30092. Seeds of a juniper from the Island of Palma. Presented by Dr. George V. Perez, Puerto Orotava, Teneriffe, through Mr. S. T. Dana, Acting Chief of Silvics, Forest Service. "A very rare and nearly extinct tree. It comes from the heights of the neighboring Island of Palma, where the few specimens that remain are being destroyed without mercy. I am afraid the seed is very bad, most of it being barren, probably coming from isolated female trees, but I hope amongst it there may be some fertile seed. In years to come I hope to have some seed myself from a few young trees in my garden here." (Perez.) For distribution later.