

ULMUS SP. (Ulmaceae.) 34063. Plants of an elm from Fallon, Nevada. Presented by Mr. F. B. Headley, Superintendent, Truckee-Carson Experiment Farm. "Plants of an elm grown from seed which was sent to this station by Mr. A. P. Davis of the Reclamation Service from Byram-Ali, Transcaspien province, Turkestan. Mr. Davis describes this elm as follows: 'I am sending you in this mail a small package of seed of Karagatch, a species of elm that thrives in this place and which I think will thrive in the Carson valley. It is a rapid grower and a much harder and better wood than the American elm, while it is as good or better for windbreaks and shade.' These elms made a growth last year of from four to eight inches from seeds planted in May." (Headley.) For distribution later. See halftone.

NOTES FROM FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

CHINA. Canton. Mr. Chester G. Fuson, of Canton Christian College, writes under date of June 1 that he will secure and send us as soon as possible cuttings of a small-fruited persimmon which is grown near Canton. It has smooth shining yellow fruit, nearly globular, and from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ inches in diameter.

CHINA. Hunan. Chenchow. Rev. T. W. Mitchell writes June 17 in regard to the Tung shu or wood oil tree. "There are a great many of the trees here and the red clay soil seems to be the best for them but they grow everywhere. I don't know the actual rainfall of this section but I know it is very high. The dry season is in the autumn but really there is no dry season here and I am sure the rainfall must be extremely high. I have never seen the trees irrigated. They do not need it in this section. In regard to the temperature they can endure I know very little. They never kill out here and there are some pretty hard frosts here in winter. Of course there is never any freezing of the earth to any great depth. The Chinese knock the nuts off or pick them off and pile them up in piles and then take off the outside covering by hand and dry them in the sun. They are then (after sun drying) taken to a mill either driven by water power or cow power. The mill is only a crude track made of wood or stone over which a small iron wheel runs and grinds the nuts into a powder which is then taken out and put into cakes. The press is a tree usually hollowed out and pressed by wedges which are struck by a big swinging club and the oil oozes out into a bucket held below the press. The process is very crude and slow, and the oil is very dirty. This is also the process used in extracting the tea oil. The refuse is used as fertilizer. The Chinese use it for killing