

It is very early as it matures in Rome in May. It is only a week later than the pear loquat, and must be classed as one of the very early desirable fruits." (Eisen.) For distribution later.

*Juglans regia sinensis.* (Juglandaceae.) 36082. Walnuts from Tientsin, China. "Chinese walnuts coming from Changli, Chili province, north China. Obtained through the efforts of the Hon. Samuel S. Knabenshue, American Consul-general at Tientsin. These Changli walnuts have erroneously been called Manchurian walnuts by some people because they come from near the Great Wall and this nomenclature has given rise to newspaper reports that fine walnuts were grown in Manchuria. There is however a wild walnut in Manchuria, *Juglans mandshurica*, which grows into a stately tree, of which the wood is valuable, but the nuts are not fit for human consumption. From preliminary experiments it seems that these North Chinese walnuts are of a decidedly hardier nature than the forms which occur in western and southern Europe and in north-western Asia." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.

*Michelia champaca.* (Magnoliaceae.) 36090. Seeds of the champac from Lal Bagh, Bangalore, India. Presented by the Government Botanic Gardens, Lal Bagh, through Mr. F. W. Popenoe of this Office. "This is a tall, handsome evergreen tree, known under the vernacular name of champac. Its flowers are pale yellow and very fragrant. It may be of value as an ornamental tree for extreme southern Florida." (Popenoe.) For distribution later.

*Nymphaea stuhlmanii.* (Nymphaeaceae.) 26258. Seeds of a water-lily from German East Africa. Presented by the Usumbwa company, Nyembe-Bulungwa, Port Tabora. A tropical water-lily with sulphur-yellow flowers, having orange-yellow stamens and yellowish green sepals, the flowers being from 4 to 6 inches across and very sweet scented. Introduced for breeding purposes at the request of Mr. E. D. Sturtevant, the breeder of water-lilies. For distribution later.

*Panax quinquefolium.* (Araliaceae.) 36175. Seeds of ginseng from Songdo, Korea. Presented by Mr. C. H. Deal, Anglo-Korean School, at the request of Mr. Noble, of the Northern Methodist Mission in Korea. "This is perhaps the most famous section in the whole world for the cultivation and production of ginseng. A few years ago its cultivation dropped out but now if anything it is being cultivated more widely than ever. These seeds are fresh and as yet are not thoroughly dried. As you know when they are