

closely, except that the pointed tip of the fruit is more curved, according to Dr. J. M. Swan, of the Canton Hospital. I saw no specimen myself. According to Doctor Swan's gardener this variety blooms in March and April, while other sorts here bloom in February. The peach is said to be very sweet, even inclined to be a bit mawkish in flavor. The fruit is brought to the market some time early in July. The market for peaches in Canton is a short one, being in all not over five weeks—the last three weeks of June and the first two weeks of July. The *Peen To* type of peach is unknown here in Canton, so far as I can ascertain. It certainly must be a rare form here if it occurs at all. These cuttings were taken from small commercial orchards, and, it being winter, I am obliged to take the identification through an interpreter that they are the Eagle Beak. To insure getting all the varieties in the orchard, I got several lots from the different parts of the orchard. These I have marked 775, a, b, c, respectively. The numbers 8331, 8332, 8333, and 8334 correspond with these numbers. This peach is not larger than the Honey, but may prove later blooming and be valuable on this account." (*Fairchild.*)

**8335. MORUS MULTICAULIS.****Chinese mulberry.**

From Canton, China. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 776), February 3, 1902.

"A variety of mulberry cultivated for its leaf, used in feeding silkworms. The method of culture is to plant the cuttings deep in the ground, leaving two buds above the soil. The plant is never allowed to make a tree, but is cut down every year to the ground. The plants are only 6 to 8 inches apart, in rows 1½ feet from one another." (*Fairchild.*)

**8336. POPULUS sp. (?)****Poplar.**

From Canton, China. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 777, December 20, 1901), February 3, 1902.

"A low growing poplar with small leaves of a peculiar, truncated shape, which color up in December here in southern China a beautiful wine red. The splashes of color which this poplar gives to the landscape are very beautiful and the species is worth growing as an ornamental for this purpose alone." (*Fairchild.*)

**8337. AMYGDALUS PERSICA.****Peach.**

From Canton, China. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 778, December 20, 1901), February 3, 1902.

*Ying tsui P'o.* "Eagle Beak peach from a garden at Fati, opposite the island of Shameen. Probably much the same as Nos. 8331 to 8334, but as all these peaches seem to be grown from seed and are not grafted it may be slightly different." (*Fairchild.*)

**8338. PRUNUS sp.****Red plum.**

From Canton, China. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 779, December 20, 1901), February 3, 1902.

*Hung Mui.* "The flower and fruit are both said to be red and the latter to be an inch or more in diameter. It flowers somewhat later than the *Tsing Mui*, which is beginning to bloom now. This is from Yat Chun garden, at Fati, near Canton. These Chinese plums are said to be good canners, but likely to have a bitter taste on standing. They are not highly prized by the Europeans, who say they are hard and have a tendency to be astringent. The trees I saw at Fati were not remarkable, except for the great vigor of some young shoots springing from the old trunk which had been cut down. I can not vouch positively for the name of the variety as I worked through an interpreter." (*Fairchild.*)

**8339. PRUNUS sp.****Plum.**

From Canton, China. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 780, December 20, 1901), February 3, 1902.

*Nan Wa Li.* "A variety of plum called the Southern Glorious plum, according to Dr. J. M. Swan's translation. It is a red plum, about three-fourths of an inch in