

## 17842 to 17954—Continued.

- 17902.** *AMYGDALUS PERSICA.* **Peach.**  
From Peking. "(No. 88a.) Seed from fruits, among which were some strange types, eaten in different places in north China." (*Meyer.*)
- 17903.** *AMYGDALUS PERSICA.* **Peach.**  
From Shan-hai-kwan. "(No. 89a.) A hardy variety which can probably be grown very far north." (*Meyer.*)
- 17904.** *PERILLA OCYMOIDES.* **Perilla.**  
From Peking. "(No. 79a.) A plant grown in some localities for the production of oil, which is obtained from the seed." (*Meyer.*)
- 17905.** *DIOSPYROS LOTUS.* **Persimmon.**  
From Chang-li. "(No. 69a.) A long-fruited, wild persimmon. The fruits are small and not borne in such great quantities as No. 57a (S. P. I. No. 17906); otherwise the same description applies to it." (*Meyer.*)
- 17906.** *DIOSPYROS LOTUS.* **Persimmon.**  
From Chang-li. "(No. 57a.) A round-fruited, wild persimmon. The fruits are not larger than a cherry, but are very sweet tasting and the trees are heavily loaded. A valuable acquisition as a fruit and ornamental tree, also as a stock plant for the large, seedless persimmon." (*Meyer.*)
- 17907.** *DIOSPYROS LOTUS.* **Persimmon.**  
From Nankon Pass. "(No. 31a.) Seed of the wild persimmon collected from old trees growing at elevated points and apparently at the northern limit of their kind. To be used as stock for the large, seedless persimmon, and also for its fruit and as an ornamental." (*Meyer.*)
- 17908.** *RHAMNUS* sp.  
From Shan-hai-kwan. "(No. 132a.) A very small, shrubby *Rhamnus* growing wild in the mountains. Well fit for rockeries and as a very small hedge plant." (*Meyer.*)
- 17909.** *RHAMNUS* sp.  
From Tang-san. "(No. 126a.) A large-leaved, bushy *Rhamnus* from 3 to 6 feet in height; loaded at time of collection with black berries. Might do well as a hedge plant, as it has long spines and is very dense." (*Meyer.*)
- 17910.** *PINUS* sp. **Pine.**  
From Chang-li. "(No. 129a.) The common pine found growing in Chinese cemeteries." (*Meyer.*)
- 17911.** *PINUS BUNGEANA.* **Pine.**  
From Ming Tombs. (No. 108a.) The same as S. P. I. No. 17912.
- 17912.** *PINUS BUNGEANA.* **Pine.**  
From Wei-tsan Mountains. "(No. 137a.) A very beautiful pine with silvery white bark; a slow grower, but extremely striking when old. The bark peels off in flakes, like the sycamore, but the foliage is not as dense as in most other pines." (*Meyer.*)
- 17913.** *PRUNUS* sp. **Plum.**  
From Peking. "(No. 90a.) Apparently a very late plum; freestone; fruits not very large, yellowish green with a purplish bloom; rather sweet in taste." (*Meyer.*)
- 17914.** *ORYZA SATIVA.* **Rice.**  
From Shan-hai-kwan. "(No. 49a.) A variety of upland rice said to be a softer quality than the one sent under No. 40a (S. P. I. No. 17915)." (*Meyer.*)
- 17915.** *ORYZA SATIVA.* **Rice.**  
From Shan-hai-kwan. "(No. 40a.) An upland rice grown sparingly around here. Should be hardy very far north." (*Meyer.*)