

40506 to 40509—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. F. N. Meyer.)

dish brown, meat quite solid and very sweet, size often as large as small hen's eggs. Trees of thrifty growth, assuming remarkably large dimensions for jujubes, trunks being seen $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. The trees are almost spineless when old and sucker but very little. Apparently not attacked by 'bunch disease,' although infected wild bushes were seen in close proximity. Propagated by suckers exclusively. The wood of this jujube is extensively used in the manufacture of combs and in all sorts of turnery work, this industry having its seat in and around the village of Tafutze. Chinese name *Chin tsao* and *Fei tsao*, meaning 'golden jujube' and 'fat jujube.'

Cuttings.

40507. ULMUS PUMILA L. Ulmaceæ. **Elm.**

"(No. 1253. Peking, China. February 23, 1915.) Var. *pendula*. A weeping variety of the very drought-resistant North Chinese elm, not growing apparently to very large dimensions. Of value as a characteristic ornamental tree, especially fit for cemeteries and for parks in cold and semiarid sections. Shows up particularly well when planted on embankments alongside water expanses. Chinese name *Lung chao yü shu*, meaning 'dragon's-claw elm tree.' Obtained from the Botanical Garden at Peking."

Cuttings.

For an illustration of a weeping form of the Chinese elm (*Ulmus pumila*), see Plate II.

40508. CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA Blume. Fagaceæ. **Chestnut.**

"(No. 2179a. Sianfu, Shensi, China. January 25, 1915.) A large-fruited variety of Chinese chestnut, coming from Yatzeke, south of Sianfu, called *Qui li tzü*, meaning 'superior chestnut.' This variety is propagated by grafting. It seems on the whole somewhat more resistant to the bark disease (*Endothia parasitica*) than the ordinary strain of Chinese chestnut."

40509. CITRUS sp. Rutaceæ.

"(No. 2180a. Lanchowfu, Kansu, China. December 30, 1914.) A peculiar citrus fruit, of medium-large size, somewhat flattened, skin loose, wrinkled, and warty, of dark-orange color. Segments separating easily; flesh bitterish, but not disagreeably so. Said to come from Szechwan, which also means southern Shensi to ordinary people. Growing where tangerines also thrive. Chinese name *Kan tzü*."

40510. CYDONIA OBLONGA Miller. Malaceæ. **Quince.**
(*Pyrus cydonia* L.)

From Denton, Md. Presented by Mr. Samuel G. Bye, superintendent, estate of J. W. Kerr. Received April 13, 1915.

Scions of a large-fruited quince from the estate of J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md.

40511 to 40523.

From Groningen, Holland. Presented by the director, Botanic Garden. Received April 3, 1915.

40511 to 40513. CHRYSANTHEMUM spp. Asteraceæ. **Chrysanthemum.**

Introduced for the work of the Insecticide and Fungicide Board, for studies in the production of pyrethrum powder.