

stock, which is stronger and not so susceptible to climatic changes. Fruit is obtained sooner and the life of the tree lengthened, because the peach tree does not usually live more than 8 to 10 years here. For this reason the almond is preferred to the cherry, although both are adapted to this purpose, as they grow rapidly and are long lived."

41396. "No. 1. Wild peach."

41397. "No. 2. *Magdalena Rojo*. This peach is the fruit of a vigorous tree which produces abundantly. The peaches are large, the skin is highly colored, while the flesh is white streaked with red. It is sweet and very fragrant and the stone is easily separated. This peach matures by the end of August."

41398. "No. 3. *De Malta*. This peach grows abundantly on a strong tree, is of medium size with white flesh, and matures by the middle of August."

41399. "No. 4. *Cancellor*. This peach is large and of fine appearance. Its flesh is firm, and it ripens by the end of August."

41400. "No. 5. *Valenciano*. This variety is a medium-sized fruit, with reddish tinged flesh, which grows on a strong tree that produces abundantly."

**41401. ACTINIDIA CHINENSIS Planch. Dilleniaceæ. Yangtaw.**

Seeds from Yencheng, Kiangsu, China. Presented by Rev. Hugh W. White, American Presbyterian Mission, South. Received October 14, 1915.

See S. P. I. Nos. 21781, 30196, and 33431 for previous introductions and descriptions.

**41402. TRITICUM DURUM Desf. Poaceæ. Durum wheat.**

Seed from Buenos Aires, Argentina. Presented by the Ministerio de Agricultura. Received October 2, 1915.

"Commonly known as *Candéal*, a name which commercially covers all durum wheats grown in this country. Although we have no division of winter and spring wheats, we would classify this particular variety under the second heading." (*Sr. Guillermo Ancizar.*)

**41403 to 41417.**

Seeds from Bhutan, India. Collected by Mr. R. E. Cooper and presented by Bees (Ltd.), Liverpool, England, at the request of Mr. A. K. Bulley. Received October 14, 1915. Quoted notes by Mr. Cooper.

**41403. SWERTIA sp. Gentianaceæ.**

"No. 4157. Only seen in fruit, scarce, growing in moist sand and gravel at an altitude of 12,000 feet on a bare hillside."

**41404. PRIMULA sp. Primulaceæ. Primrose.**

"No. 4164. Preferring moist sand on exposed hillside or peat marsh under *Abies* forest at altitudes of 10,000 to 12,000 feet. Leaves glabrous, reticulate. Inflorescence of superposed umbels, most variable, from a head of three flowers to three umbels. Mixed seed from all sorts of plants. Flowers not seen, but suspected to be small, yellowish."

**41405. HYDRANGEA sp. (?) Hydrangeaceæ.**

"No. 4165. Bush under *Acer* forest at an altitude of 10,000 feet. Four feet high with showy bright-blue bracts on large heads."