

41460. PRUNUS MUME Sieb. and Zucc. Amygdalaceæ.**Japanese apricot.**

Bud sticks from Yuba City, Cal. Obtained from Dr. J. H. Barr by Mr. R. L. Beagles to be grown at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Chico, Cal.

"A very large, spreading tree, bearing dense masses of white flowers. Growth very vigorous. Very beautiful in spring. Fruit edible, but small." (*J. E. Morrow.*)

41461. PYRUS OVOIDEA Rehder. Malaceæ.**Pear.**

Seeds taken from fruit received from the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Growing at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Chico, Cal.

For propagating and testing.

41462. CASTANEA PUMILA × **CRENATA.** Fagaceæ. **Hybrid chestnut.**

Seedlings from hybrid trees. The parent trees were the result of a cross between the Japanese chestnut and the American chinkapin made by Dr. Walter Van Fleet. Growing at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Chico, Cal.

41463. JUNIPERUS CEDRUS Webb. Pinaceæ. **Teneriffe juniper.**

Seeds from Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Collected by Dr. George V. Perez and presented through the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England. Received November 1, 1915.

"This valuable tree, which is nearly extinct, is said to be the quickest growing of all junipers. I have carefully watched the growth of some in my garden at Villa Orotava, and can report an average of over 3 feet a year. *Juniperus cedrus* begins to seed here within five years of planting, so that its propagation is easy, at any rate in a suitable climate. If treated in the following manner, it germinates much more promptly and abundantly. The seeds should be carefully extracted from the galbulus, plunged in boiling water for 10 seconds, then inclosed in a canvas or calico bag and immersed in cold water, and then sown, preferably in heather earth. It is important that plants of our flora should be tried almost exclusively in California and perhaps in Florida; for although *Juniperus cedrus* stands frost in its natural habitat at great altitudes, there is no doubt that our plants ought to be experimented with in climates like ours, where in the coast region we never have frost and the rains occur only in the winter months. I do not think you can lay too much stress on the fact that the seeds I have sent you should be tried only in southern California." (*Perez.*)

41464. ANNONA SQUAMOSA L. Annonaceæ.**Sugar-apple.**

Seeds from Saigon, Cochin China. Presented by Mr. P. Morange, Director of Agriculture. Received November 2, 1915.

"These seeds are known in Cochin China under the name of *Pomme-cannelle du Cap* (Cape cinnamon-apple.) The flesh of fruits of this variety when ripe presents a firm texture, with seeds comparatively rare, and does not split open, as is the case with the ordinary variety. This peculiarity allows the transportation of the fruit for long distances and should certainly make its exportation easy." (*Morange.*)