

"Chinese peach trees are grown for the most part in the northern Provinces, where the climate is cold. Those grown in Kwangtung Province are inferior in size, color, and flavor to those grown farther north. There are three species of peaches cultivated in this Province—viz, the sweet, the sour, and the bitter." (*F. D. Cheshire, American consul.*)

**43289.** "*Ying tsui t'ao* (*eagle's beak* peach). Very sweet, with a point resembling the beak of the eagle and having a hairy coat. It is grown mostly at Sunchuen, in the Panyu district; Pontang, in the Nanhai district; and also in the Fayun, Sanshui, and Tungkun districts." (*Josselyn.*)

**43290.** "*Ha mi t'ao* (*honey-flavored* peach). Very sweet, slightly round in shape; came originally from Manchuria. This peach is grown for the most part at Fati and Tungka and some other points in the Panyu district." (*Josselyn.*)

**43291.** "*Suan t'ao* (*sour* peach). Grown at various places in Canton, mostly in the hilly districts. Some are imported to Canton from the Shuikwan and Shuitung districts." (*Josselyn.*)

#### **43292.** *FICUS HOOKERI* Miquel. *Moraceæ.*

From Darjiling, India. Presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, Lloyd Botanic Garden, at the request of the superintendent of the Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Received September 15, 1916.

An entirely glabrous tree, with thinly coriaceous oval leaves up to 11 inches in length, and axillary, depressed, obovate fruits growing in pairs up to 1 inch in diameter when ripe. The fig is not common and ascends to 6,000 feet in Sikkim, the Himalaya Mountains, and the Khasi Hills, India. (Adapted from *King, Annals, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, vol. 1, p. 36.*)

#### **43293 to 43298.**

From Bogota, Colombia. Presented by Mr. Jorge Ancizar. Received September 16, 1916.

**43293.** *ANNONA CHERIMOLA* Mill. *Annonaceæ.* **Cherimoya.**

"The principal fruit cultivated by the aboriginal inhabitants of western South America. Endemic in the Andes, and subtropical rather than tropical in its natural habitat. Fruit with an abundance of slightly acidulous pulp with a flavor somewhat like that of a pineapple. Recommended for planting in southern California in the foothills near the coast." (*Safford.*)

**43294.** *CARICA CANDAMARCENSIS* Hook. f. *Papayaceæ.*

"From cold climate." (*Ancizar.*)

"Mountain papaw. A small semiherbaceous tree with a crown of large coarse palmate leaves, native of Colombia and Ecuador, similar to the papaw of the low country, but with fruit only about one-fourth or one-sixth the size of that of the latter. It was introduced at Hakgala Gardens, Ceylon, in 1880, and is now commonly grown in hill gardens for the sake of its fruit, being often found in a seminaturalized state about up-country bungalows. The ovoid angular fruit is in season all the year round; though too acid to be used for dessert, it is very agreeable when stewed, and it can also be made into jam and preserves. When ripe the fruit has a pleasant applelike odor. Propagated by seed." (*Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting, p. 191.*)