

43754. PYRUS AMYGDALIFORMIS Vill. Malaceæ. Pear.

From Fresno, Calif. Presented by Mr. George C. Roeding, Fancher Creek Nurseries. Received December 13, 1916.

"Seeds of a pear growing on my place, the bud wood of which I secured in Smyrna, Asia Minor, in 1901, and a portion of which I forwarded to your Department [S. P. I. No. 7669]." (Roeding.)

43755. TIPUANA TIPU (Benth.) Lillo. Fabaceæ. Tipu.
(*T. speciosa* Benth.)

From Cairo, Egypt. Presented by the director, Horticultural Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Gizeh Branch. Received December 6, 1916.

A tall, handsome tree, with rose-colored or creamy white wood, native of the subtropical, temperate, and cool regions of Argentina. (Adapted from *Venturi and Lillo, Contribución al Conocimiento de los Arboles de la Argentina, p. 58.*)

See also S. P. I. No. 42331 for further description.

43756 to 43758.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by the Arnold Arboretum. Received October 23, 1916.

43756. AMPELOPSIS sp. Vitaceæ.

An ornamental woody vine with handsome, deciduous foliage.

43757. COTONEASTER MULTIFLORA CALOCARPA Rehd. and Wils. Malaceæ.

A shrub, up to 6 feet in height, with usually slender, arching branches and rather large, narrowly ovate leaves. The white flowers occur in many-flowered cymes, and the numerous red fruits are nearly half an inch in diameter. This shrub is a native of western China. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, pp. 866, 867.*)

43758. COTONEASTER RACEMIFLORA SOONGORICA (Regel and Herd.) C. Schneid. Malaceæ.

An erect shrub, up to 4 feet in height, but rarely prostrate. The leaves are oval and usually somewhat obtuse, and the white flowers, 3 to 12, occur in short-peduncled cymes. The fruit is red. This variety is found in northern China, Caucasia, etc. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 867*, and from *Schneider, Illustriertes Handbuch der Laubholzkunde, vol. 1, p. 754.*)

43759 to 43762.

From Matania el Saff, Egypt. Presented by Mr. Alfred Bircher, Middle Egypt Botanic Station. Received December 13, 1916. Quoted notes by Mr. Bircher.

43759. BRIDELIA RETUSA (L.) Spreng. Euphorbiaceæ.

"A small Indian tree which grows in every kind of soil. It flowers in November, and the black berries hanging in long racemes ripen early in spring. There is not much pulp on them, but they might be improved by continuous culture. A sauce can be prepared with the dry fruits."

43760. ILEX PARAGUARIENSIS St. Hil. Aquifoliaceæ. Yerba maté.

"This tree does well here and stands 110° F. and light frosts. These seeds come from imported trees which are only 4 years old; they germinate in a much shorter time (two to three months) than the seeds from wild trees, which need two or three years to come forth."