

45584. LILIUM sp. Liliaceæ.**Lily.**

From Soochow, China. Seeds presented by Prof. N. Gist Gee, Soochow University. Received December 12, 1917.

Introduced for bulb-culture experiments by Department of Agriculture officials.

45585. VITIS VINIFERA L. Vitaceæ.**Grape.**

From Algiers, Algeria. Seeds presented by Dr. L. Trabut. Received December 18, 1917.

A hybrid between the *Cabernet* and *Cot* varieties of the common European grape, produced at the Botanical Station at Algiers.

45586 and 45587.

From Kingmen, Hupeh Province, China. Collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received November 16, 1917. Quoted notes by Mr. Meyer.

45586. PYRUS CALLERYANA Decaisne. Malaceæ.**Pear.**

"(No. 2446a. September 1 to 8, 1917.) About 20 pounds of seeds of a cultivated variety of Chinese pear, called *Chia tang li* (domestic crab-apple pear). This variety exists in several forms, ranging in size from that of a cherry to a small-sized hen's egg; in shape from flattened globular to pyriform; in color from greenish yellow to russet brown; in taste from somewhat astringent sour to mealy sweet, while some have a decided *Sorbus* afterflavor. They are all covered with a multitude of small specks and have a deciduous calyx. The trees are very productive, some branches breaking under the load of small fruits which occur singly, in pairs, and in bunches of three to six.

"They are almost all perpetuated by grafting upon the wild *Calleryana* pear which occurs along edges of rice fields. It is said that seedlings from this domestic *Calleryana* pear are not as vigorous and not as well suited for stock purposes as the real wild type. This, however, will have to be confirmed by actual experiment, as will its resistance to blight.

"Some groves of these pears should be planted for seed-bearing purposes in localities where no late spring frosts occur. All seedlings raised should be inoculated, to weed out possible nonimmune types."

45587. PTEROCARYA STENOPTERA DC. Juglandaceæ.

"(No. 2447a. September 5, 1917.) An ornamental tree, belonging to the walnut family, growing to a large size. The foliage is pinnate and of fresh green color. In early spring, before the leaves are out, the trees are loaded with long greenish brown, staminate catkins which give them a festive appearance; these are followed by racemes of small winged fruits which persist on the trees until September. The young foliage is covered with small yellow-brown glands and when rubbed smells like sour apples.

"The trees love moist situations, especially near running water and in porous soil; however, they also thrive on dry fields, but do not grow so fast nor so large as when near water. It is one of the best flowering trees in the foreign concessions at Hankow and Shanghai, and is called by foreigners the Chinese ash on account of its resemblance to a *Frax-*