

## 45664 to 45669—Continued.

45666. *LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM* Mill. Solanaceæ. **Cherry tomato.**

Plants of the variety *cerasiforme*. It differs from the ordinary garden tomato in having small fruits, either red or yellow, and leaves which are smaller, grayer, and less dense. The fruits are used for pickles and preserves. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 4, p. 1931.*)

Introduced to test for wilt resistance.

45667 and 45668. *VANILLA PLANIFOLIA* Andrews. Orchidaceæ. **Vanilla.**

45667. "Cuttings of the true vanilla from Misantla, Mexico. Should be planted at the foot of small trees or shrubs, in leaf mold." (*Purpus.*)

45668. "From Zacuapam." (*Purpus.*)

45669. *VANILLA POMPONA* Schiede. Orchidaceæ. **Vanilla.**

"Plants of wild vanilla, which grows in brush woods and half-shady places in the low country at the limits of the tierra caliente. Should be planted at the foot of small trees or large shrubs, in leaf mold." (*Purpus.*)

"A native of Mexico, yielding an inferior quality of vanilla known by the name of 'Vanillon' and 'Vanilloes.' This is claimed to have advantages over proper vanilla, its pods not having a tendency to wilt, as well as being easily cured, whilst the vines are said to flower and fruit three or four times during the year." (*Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting, 2d ed., p. 282.*)

## 45670 to 45691.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by the Arnold Arboretum. Received November 16, 1917.

45670. *CASTANEA HENRYI* (Skan) Rehd. and Wilson. Fagaceæ.

**Chestnut.**

(Cuttings.) A tree, 75 to 100 feet in height, distributed through the valley of the Yangtze River as far west as Mount Omei. It is common in woods on the mountains of western Hupeh and eastern Szechwan. The leaves are green on both surfaces, caudate-acuminate, and broadest below or at the middle. The shoots are dark colored and quite glabrous. The fruit is usually a solitary nut. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae, vol. 3, p. 196.*)

45671 and 45672. *CORYLUS CHINENSIS* Franch. Betulaceæ. **Hazelnut.**

(Cuttings.) A tree native to western China, which grows to a height of 120 feet. The ovate-oblong leaves are cordate at the base, doubly serrate, and 4 to 7 inches long. The fruit is borne in clusters of four to six. The involucre is constricted above the nuts, with recurved and more or less forked lobes. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 859.*)

45671. Vilmorin No. 1200.

45672. Wilson No. 1453.

45673. *CORYLUS HETEROPHYLLA SUTCHUENENSIS* Franch. Betulaceæ.

**Hazelnut.**

(Cuttings.) A bush, 1 to 4 meters tall and widely distributed in China, having been reported from Szechwan, Hupeh, Kiangsi, and Hunan Provinces. The branches and petioles are sparsely pubescent. The