

46576 to 46586—Continued.

These trees had evidently grown from the rootstock of some cultivated varieties of pears. Of no value except possibly as a stock in this country."

46583 and 46584. *PYRUS SEROTINA* Rehder. Malaceæ. Pear.

46583. "(No. 38. *Imamura Aki*. Obtained at Yokohama, Japan.) This is one of the best varieties of pears in Japan and Chosen (Korea). It is a large, russet pear and distinctly ovoid in shape. The fruit ripens late in the fall and is in good condition to eat during early winter. In quality it ranks among the best Japanese pears."

46584. "(No. 39. *Meigetsu*. Obtained at Yokohama, Japan.) This is considered the very finest pear in Japan and Chosen (Korea). It is a very large pear, oblong or oblong-elliptical in shape, and of bright russet color. The tree is very vigorous and productive. Should be thoroughly tested in this country, especially for blight resistance."

46585 and 46586. *PYRUS USSURIENSIS* Makim. Malaceæ. Pear.

46585. "(No. 50. *Ta suan li*. Obtained at Maoshan, near Malanyu, Chihli, China.) This is one of the most interesting and may prove one of the most valuable pears that I saw in China. It is very popular in the mountain districts northeast of Peking. The fruit is medium to large in size, slightly flattened in shape, and greenish yellow in color. It has a persistent calyx, and the stem is medium to long. The flesh is hard, possesses large grit cells around the core, and has a very tart flavor. It is an excellent keeper, often remaining in good condition until early spring under suitable conditions. While it can not be recommended as a desirable commercial variety, it should prove of great value in breeding blight-resistant and hardy varieties for cold regions. In our work the wild *Pyrus ussuriensis* has shown greater resistance to fireblight than any other species, and since this species also endures more cold than any other, this variety should prove of great value in breeding work."

46586. "(No. 54. *E' li* or *nah li*. Obtained at Maoshan, near Malanyu, Chihli, China.) The fruit of this pear is very large, of oblong shape and greenish color. It ripens the latter part of September, is very fragrant, and of poor flavor. The calyx is persistent. It is to be regretted that the flavor is not better; however, its large size, and the fact that it belongs to *Pyrus ussuriensis* makes it a promising variety for breeding purposes."

46587. *PYRUS USSURIENSIS* Maxim. Malaceæ. Pear.

From China. Cuttings collected by Prof. F. C. Reimer, superintendent, Southern Oregon Experiment Station, Talent, Oreg. Received April 16, 1918. Numbered September 31, 1918. Quoted notes by Prof. Reimer.

"(No. 59. *Hung li*. Obtained at Maoshan, near Malanyu, Chihli, China.) This pear is medium to almost large in size, round or roundish oblong in shape, and yellow with an attractive red blush. The flesh is very firm, juicy, and sweet, and only fair in quality. The fruit ripens during the latter part of September and has remarkable keeping qualities, being found on the markets until late winter. It is probably of hybrid origin."