

51872 to 51885—Continued.

of hand or cooked. The trees form dense thickets in northern Texas, eastern Oklahoma, and parts of Missouri. A robust form is hardy in central New York. (Adapted from *Hedrick, Plums of New York, p. 80.*)

51882. PRUNUS REVERCHONII Sargent. Amygdalaceæ. Plum.

Seeds of a shrub sometimes 4 meters high, usually much smaller, growing in small thickets, with erect stems and slender glabrous branchlets, light orange-brown at first, bright chestnut brown, and very lustrous and marked by small orbicular white lenticels during their first year, becoming dull reddish brown the following season. When its branches are covered by its crowded clusters of white flowers 1.2 centimeters in diameter, set off by the green of the young leaves, the plant is a beautiful object and may become a valuable addition to the list of early garden shrubs. When the leaves unfold they are slightly hairy above and coated below with long matted pale hairs and at maturity are thin, yellow-green, and mostly glabrous, 4.5 to 8 centimeters long and 2 to 2.5 centimeters wide. The subglobose, red or amber fruit, 1.5 to 1.8 centimeters in diameter, has a thick skin and thin acid flesh. (Adapted from *Sargent, Trees and Shrubs, vol. 2, p. 158.*)

51883. PYRUS BETULAEFOLIA Bunge. Malaceæ. Pear.

Seeds of a tall, very handsome tree from northern China, with crowded clusters of rather small flowers which are followed by globose fruits not much larger than peas. The tree is very hardy, vigorous, and fast growing. (Adapted from *Arnold Arboretum Bulletin of Popular Information, No. 21.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 45822.

51884. PYRUS NIVALIS Jacq. Malaceæ. Pear.

Seeds of a small tree of sturdy habit, with its young shoots thickly covered with a white wool. The oval, entire leaves are 2 to 3 inches long. The pure white flowers, 1½ inches across, are produced in conspicuous clusters. The roundish, yellow-green fruit is 1½ inches or more in diameter. The tree is native to eastern Europe and Asia Minor, where it is sometimes more than 50 feet high. It is a very beautiful tree early in the season, owing to the pure-white shoots and abundant flowers. The tree is cultivated in France for its fruit, which is not eaten until bletted. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 289.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42797.

51885. PYRUS SALICIFOLIA Pall. Malaceæ. Willow-leaved pear.

Seeds of the handsome, willow-leaved pear, native to the eastern Mediterranean region, to various parts of southern Russia, and as far north as Siberia. The round-headed tree is 20 to 25 feet high, has a short stout trunk, and bears beautiful willowlike grayish to silvery leaves 1 to 3 inches long and scarcely more than half an inch wide. The dense corymbs of white flowers are borne freely in April. (Adapted from *Gardening Illustrated, vol. 34, p. 305.*)

51886 and 51887. CITRUS spp. Rutaceæ.

From Tripoli, Libia, Africa. Budwood presented by Dr. O. Fenzi, director, Stabilimento Orticolo Libico. Received December 18, 1920. Quoted notes by Doctor Fenzi.

51886. CITRUS NOBILIS DELICIOSA (Ten.) Swingle. Mandarin orange.

"*Giant early mandarin.* A mandarin of extra superior quality, ripening as early as the end of October, with an extra large fruit, well filled, and with thin skin; the pulp is very juicy, sweet, and aromatic."

51887. CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) Osbeck. Orange.

"*Lim dem* (Tripoli blood orange), considered the very best in its section. It is generally seedless, oval in shape, with nearly brick-colored skin. Some years ago a small export was made to Hamburg and realized higher prices than any of the best Spanish or California varieties."