

## 65819 to 65853—Continued.

65832. No. 212. *Oo laam; shaan laam*. A seedling tree which through neglect was never grafted. All ungrafted trees of this species are known as *shaan laam* (mountain olive). The fruits are long and semi-pointed, and the seeds are comparatively long and tapering at the end. The resin and oil content seem to be higher than in the other varieties, and the quality is fair.
65833. No. 213. *Oo laam; ah paak oo laam*. This variety, propagated only by grafting, is similar in shape to No. 212 [No. 65832] but slightly larger on the average. The quality is medium, the flavor poor, and the skin is very tough. The seed is long pointed but not so long as that of No. 212.
65834. No. 214. *Oo laam; ngoh ko oo laam*. This is the thickest fleshed variety, but also the most coarse grained and fibrous. The fruits are subovate and the seed very long pointed. Propagated only by grafting.
65835. *DIANELLA CAERULEA* Sims. Liliaceae.
- No. 238. From the wild in the pine woods at Baguio, Luzon, Philippine Islands, at an altitude of about 1,500 meters, September, 1925. A herbaceous perennial, 1 to 2 meters high, with its two-ranked linear leaves in distichous arrangement. The under surface of the leaves is scantily covered with a white powdery bloom; the pale blue flowers, with yellow stamens, are borne in terminal corymbs; the fruits are produced rather abundantly, soon turning black and soft, falling to the ground. Spreads by creeping rootstocks.
- 65836 to 65838. *DIOSPYROS KAKI* L. f. Diospyraceae. Kaki.
65836. No. 179. From a tree belonging to Chue Tung, at T'oi chung, Honam Island, Kwangtung Province. October 26, 1925. *Shui tsz. ma tai yeung tsz.* The globose, light-yellow fruits, 4 to 5 centimeters in diameter, are rather seedy and have firm flesh.
- For introduction of bud wood see No. 65582.
65837. No. 180. *Sai paat sin tsz.* A large prolific tree found just outside of Pakshaan, Honam Island, Kwangtung Province. October 26, 1925.
65838. No. 195. From a tree, near Lohfungtsz (Monastery), Lohkongtung, Kwangtung Province, belonging to Chung Ch'iu Chue, October 30, 1925. *Sz man chuen tsz.* This variety is considered very prolific, and the tree is about 20 feet high and has a spread of about 20 feet. The fruits, the size of a goose egg, are subglobular and characterized by a depression which forms a "collar" just below the calyx. This is a rather seedy variety, some fruits having four or five seeds, but seedless ones are often found on this tree. The most striking thing about the fruits is that it is not necessary to ripen them artificially in order to remove the astringency. Ch'iu Chue says that this is the only tree he knows that produces nonastringent fruits.
65839. *EREMOCHLOA OPHIUROIDES* (Munro) Hack. Poaceae. Grass.
- No. 220. From the island of Honam, Kwangtung Province. This variety was growing on rolling land not under cultivation, but constantly pastured and cut over by hunters of fuel. This grass has never been grown artificially here by means of seed, but it can doubtless be grown by following the usual practices observed in sowing lawn grasses.
- For previous introduction see No. 53389.

## 65819 to 65853—Continued.

65840. *FICUS* sp. Moraceae. Fig.
- No. 237. A much-branched shrub up to 4 or 5 meters in height, found growing in a sink hole in a limestone formation in the wild near Baguio, Luzon, Philippine Islands, at an altitude of about 5,000 feet, September, 1925. The fruits are small, up to 2 centimeters in diameter, rich purple when ripe, sweet, and of very pleasant flavor. Owing to the tenderness of the skin and its freedom from the roughness which makes the ordinary fig a little difficult for some persons to eat, this fruit may be eaten fresh, in which state it was pronounced delicious by all those who sampled it. The leaves are mostly entire, oblong to lanceolate, acute, with a roughness to the touch which is due to a sparse covering of short, bristly scabellike excrescences. This is probably not of promise as a commercial fig, owing to the smallness of the fruits, the tenderness of the skin, and the scant fecundity; but it may have possibilities as a stock or for breeding purposes.
65841. *GLYPTOSTROBUS PENSILIS* (Staunton) Koch (*Taxodium heterophyllum* Brongn.). Pinaceae.
- No. 222. From Honam Island, Kwangtung Province. October 1925. *Shui tsung*. A beautiful ornamental which is planted along water-courses and ponds in many parts of the Canton delta because of its supposed beneficent geomantic influence. The lumber is considered to be very durable even when exposed to moisture, as it requires more than average moisture in order to thrive, and is therefore used in the construction of boats at Canton, particularly as heavy timbers. This tree is of scientific interest in that it is known only in cultivation. Its native home is supposed to be somewhere in southern China, since it is not known elsewhere. It can be grown as a seedling if not allowed to become too dry.
65842. *IXORA CHINENSIS* Lam. Rubiaceae.
- No. 187. Obtained in the wild at Kotaaitamshaan, Lohkongtung, Kwangtung Province, October 31, 1925. *Lung shuen fa.* A small, ornamental bush with abundant dense terminal umbels of attractive flame-colored flowers. The leaves are large, shiny, and pale green.
65843. *MELASTOMA SANGUINEUM* Roxb. Melastomaceae.
- No. 188. From the wild at Kotaaitamshaan, Lohkongtung, Kwangtung Province, November 1, 1925. *Mo nim.* A fine ornamental shrub, attaining a height of 1 to 2 meters, with large shiny red-nerved leaves and large single deep-pink flowers with conspicuous yellow stamens.
- 65844 to 65848. *PRUNUS SALICINA* Lindl. Amygdalaceae. Japanese plum.
- Obtained at Pakshaan, Honam Island, Kwangtung Province, June, 1925, from Mok Tai T'ong.
65844. No. 226. Contrary to the vernacular name, *hung fa lei* (red-flowered plum), this and all the other varieties known here have white flowers. The fruits, however, when ripe are deep red, almost black, with deep-red flesh and comparatively small seeds to which the flesh adheres very tightly. While very attractive in appearance and good shippers, these fruits are quite sour. This variety is said to be propagated almost entirely by means of root sprouts.
65845. No. 227. The flowers of this variety are white. The fruits are dark red, mottled with fine yellow dots; suture shallow, marked with darker red; apex often with slightly raised appendage; flesh firm, juicy, red, flavor fair. Propagated by grafting. The seedlings of any variety