

91198 to 91230—Continued.

91199. PYRUS sp.

Alexandra Lambre.

91200. PYRUS sp.

Belle Guérandaise.

91201. PYRUS sp.

Beurré Six.

91202. PYRUS sp.

Charles Ernest.

91203. PYRUS sp.

Directeur Hardy.

91204. PYRUS sp.

Doyenné Georges Boucher.

91205. PYRUS sp.

Général Tottleben.

91206. PYRUS sp.

La France.

91207. PYRUS sp.

Nouveau Poiteau.

91208. PYRUS sp.

Petite Marguerite.

91209. PYRUS sp.

Président Barabe.

91210. PYRUS sp.

Soldat Laboureur.

91211 to 91230. CORYLUS spp. Betulaceae.

91211. CORYLUS AVELLANA L. Filbert.
Aveline d'Angleterre.

91212 and 91213. CORYLUS MAXIMA L.
Giant filbert.

91212. *Aveline de Piémont.*

91213. *Aveline de Provence.*

91214 to 91230. CORYLUS AVELLANA L.
Filbert.

91214. *Bard Espagnol.*

91215. *Belle de Guibilino.*

91216. *Commun à feuilles de Chêne.*

91217. *Commun à grappe.*

91218. *Commun à gros fruits striés.*

91219. *De Beyne.*

91220. *De Metz.*

91221. *Downton.*

91222. *Franc à fruits blanc.*

91223. *Franc rouge.*

91224. *Franc à gros fruits.*

91225. *Grosse longue d'Espagne.*

91226. *Grosse ronde.*

91227. *Longue Pointue.*

91228. *Précoce de Grugliasco.*

91229. *Prolifé.*

91230. *Large Spanish.*

91231 to 91233. CORYLUS spp. Betulaceae.

From England. Scions presented by Dr. A. W. Hill, Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Received January 17, 1931.

91231. CORYLUS CHINENSIS Franch.

Chinese hazelnut.

The Chinese hazelnut is closely allied to the Turkish hazelnut (*Corylus colurna*), differing in leaf and stem characters. It becomes a tall tree, sometimes over 100 feet high, with heart-shaped leaves about 7 inches long. The nuts are borne in clusters of four to six. It is native to western China.

For previous introduction see 73502.

91232. CORYLUS COLURNA L.

Turkish hazelnut.

A vigorous free-growing tree up to 60 feet in height, with stout, more or less horizontal branches, heart-shaped glossy green leaves 5 inches long, and small hard-shelled nuts inclosed in fleshy hairy green involucre.

For previous introduction see 86263.

91233. CORYLUS JACQUEMONTII Decaisne.
Hazelnut.

A tree closely related to *C. colurna*, but the leaves are distinctly obovate and sharply serrate. It is native to the Himalayas.

91234. PYRUS USSURIENSIS OVIDEA
Rehder. Malaceae. Ussurian pear.

From Carmel, N. Y. Scions presented by Arthur Sullivant Hoffman. Received January 15, 1931.

A large handsome tree of pyramidal habit, eventually 50 feet high, with sharply serrate oval-oblong leaves 3 to 5 inches long. The large pure-white flowers, in few-flowered racemes, are borne in such profusion as to make this one of the handsomest of all the pears when in bloom. The deep-yellow ovoid fruits are about 1 inch long. In autumn the leaves turn brilliant scarlet. A native of northern China, this pear is perfectly hardy in the vicinity of Boston, Mass.

91235. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae.

Common wheat.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Manuel L. Roxas, Director of Plant Industry. Received January 16, 1931.

Cagayan. Collected in Tuguegarao, Cagayan. A local variety utilized for the production of pastries, cakes, and bread.

91236. CANAVALLIA MARITIMA (Aubl.)
Thouars. Fabaceae.

From island of Bougainville, Solomon Islands. Seeds presented by Alfred Rehder, Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Received January 19, 1931.

A leguminous plant growing on the beach in very poor soil. It produces a good mat of foliage and may be useful for green manure in the warmer parts of the United States.

For previous introduction see 76916.