

## 94100 to 94150—Continued.

94149. RHODODENDRON sp.  
No. 29333.

94150. RHODODENDRON sp.  
No. 29341.

## 94151 to 94173.

From Japan. Seeds arranged for by P. H. Dorsett and W. J. Morse, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry; collected near Tokyo and sent by N. Suyetake through the United States Consulate, Tokyo. Received August 7, 1931.

94151. CYTISUS SCOPARIUS (L.) Link.  
Fabaceae. Scotch broom.

No. 7970. Japanese name, *Enishida*.

94152. ILEX INTEGRATA Thunb. Aquifoliaceae.  
Holly.

No. 7968. An evergreen Japanese shrub or tree up to 40 feet in height, with oval or oblong, usually entire, leaves 2 to 3 inches long and globular or ovoid red berries.

For previous introduction see 67361.

94153 to 94173. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper  
(*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae.  
Soybean.

Nos. 94153 to 94157 are from the Naganoken Agricultural Experiment Station.

94153. No. 7945. *Takiya*.

94154. No. 7946. *Mejiro* No. 1, white eye No. 1.

94155. No. 7947. *Akazaya*, red pod.

94156. No. 7948. *Rikuu* No. 22.

94157. No. 7949. *Ginpaku*, silver white.

94158. No. 7950. *Karihatakiya*. From the Niigataken Agricultural Experiment Station.

Nos. 94159 to 94162 are from the Kagoshimaken Agricultural Experiment Station.

94159. No. 7951. *Kiizaya*, yellow pod.

94160. No. 7952. *Wase kindaizu*, early gold soybean.

94161. No. 7953. *Kindaizu*, gold soybean.

94162. No. 7954. *Shirokuch* No. 1, white mouth No. 1.

Nos. 94163 to 94173 are from the Chibaken Agricultural Experiment Station.

94163. No. 7955. *Aogaridaizu*. Used as a green manure.

Nos. 94164 to 94168 are used as green manure or for forage purposes.

94164. No. 7956. *Kurosengokukinai* No. 4, black 5,000 bushels Kindi No. 4.

94165. No. 7957. *Kurosengokukinai* No. 1, black 5,000 bushels Kindi No. 1.

94166. No. 7958. *Chasengoku* No. 82, brown 5,000 bushels No. 82.

94167. No. 7959. *Chasengoku* No. 12, brown, 5,000 bushels No. 12.

## 94151 to 94173—Continued.

94168. No. 7960. *Chasengoku* No. 9, brown 5,000 bushels No. 9.

Nos. 94169 to 94173 are used for bean curd, miso, shoyu, and general cooking.

94169. No. 7961. *Hakka*, white flower.

94170. No. 7962. *Sennarikimusume*, bunching maiden.

94171. No. 7963. *Bobiki*, waxed.

94172. No. 7964. *Kimusume*, maiden.

94173. No. 7965. *Keburui*, shake hair.

## 94174 and 94175.

From the Union of South Africa. Seeds purchased from De Mole & Kisch, Maritzburg, Natal Province. Received August 14, 1931.

94174. ARISTEA ECKLONI Baker. Iridaceae.

A small herbaceous perennial with a rosette of linear leaves 6 to 18 inches long and flattened flower stems 12 to 15 inches high. The bright blue flowers, one-third inch long, are borne in clusters arranged in a lax corymbose panicle with ascending branches. It is native to southern Africa.

For previous introduction see 66262.

94175. ZANTEDESCHIA REHMANNI Engl.  
Araceae. Calla.

A dwarf perennial, native to southern Africa, with long-petioled lanceolate unequal-sided leaves dotted with light green and white. The spathes of this form are said to be pale clear pink.

## 94176 to 94201.

From the Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by the Director of Forestry, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Manila. Received August 20, 1931.

94176. ADENANTHERA PAVONINA L. Mimosaceae. Redbead.

A handsome deciduous tree, native to the East Indies, with spreading branches. The bipinnate leaves have 2 to 6 pairs of pinnae, each pinna having 2 to 12 pairs of oval obtuse glabrous leaflets. The small white and yellow fragrant flowers, borne in racemes, are followed by glossy scarlet biconvex seeds.

For previous introduction see 51809.

94177. ADONIDIA MERRILLII Beccari.  
Phoenicaceae. Palm.

*Bonga de China* or *bonga de Jolo*. A medium-sized palm with graceful, somewhat-curved pinnate leaves, resembling the common betel-nut palm, but not so tall. The crimson fruits, less than an inch long, are borne just below the leaves. In Manila this palm is grown as an ornamental.

For previous introduction see 88868.

94178. ALBIZZIA ACLE (Blanco) Merr.  
Mimosaceae.

A large tree up to 100 feet high and 3 to 4 feet in diameter, native to the Philippine Islands. The bipinnate leaves have two pinnae each bearing three to six pairs of ovate leaflets 2 to 6 inches long, and the yellow-green flowers, borne