

54282 to 54296—Continued.

54289 to 54292. These four numbers represent a series of forms of so-called floating rices, rice with a different flavor from that of ordinary rice. For the first two months floating rice grows like ordinary rice, but later floods of the Mekong River, which start in July, gradually submerge all of the plant except the leaf tips. The water recedes after November, the stalks bend down, and when the lower part touches the ground the nodes take root.

The stalk of floating rice is thicker than that of ordinary rice and is from 2.5 to 5 meters (8 to 16 feet) long. Only the tips of the stalks are leafy. The growing period is 8 to 9 months, from April or May to December or January. No care is given the crop after the sowing. (P. 46.)

54289. *Nam-vian*, or *ba sao*. A recent introduction from Cambodia, with stalks 12 feet long and thick heads, up to a foot long. (P. 49.)

54290. *Nàng-dùm*. A recent introduction from Cambodia. Of the floating rice group, this is the only variety which yields white fine rice; it requires only a medium supply of water. The grain falls easily from the short head. (P. 48.)

54291. *Nàng-gông-trang*. A variety of the Gocong type, sent out from Saigon, with medium-sized grain yielding (1917, December 11, to 1918, February 26) 2,337 to 2,967 kilograms per hectare (2,080 to 2,747 pounds per acre). (P. 42.)

54292. *Nàng-rùm*. A variety from Saigon with a normal growing period of 120 days, maturity from December 20 to January 5 and a normal yield of 1,500 to 2,167 kilograms per hectare (1,338 to 1,932 pounds per acre). (P. 41.)

54293. *Ramay*. A large round grain of the type Gocong, which much resembles *Huêky*. Maturity requires 166 to 228 days; the yield is from 1,083 to 3,677 kilograms per hectare (966 to 3,281 pounds per acre). Cultivated at Cantho, Saigon. (P. 43.)

54294. *Rá-muoi*. A fine variety with a large round seed, of the Gocong type, with a growing period of 195 to 220 days and a yield (February 20, 21) of 1,684 to 3,722 kilograms per hectare (1,502 to 3,321 pounds per acre). Originated at Dinbthoi (Cantho). (P. 42.)

54295. *Sào-ong*. This fine variety of the Gocong type originated in the neighborhood of the station of Cantho, has a growing period of 188 to 199 days, ripens January 25, and yields 2,474 to 3,466 kilograms per hectare (2,207 to 3,092 pounds per acre). (P. 42.)

54296. *Song-ton*. The oldest known variety, extensively distributed from Cambodia. The large thick grains are in heads 7 to 9 inches long. (P. 48.)

54297. *WARSZEWICZIA COCCINEA* (Vahl) Klotzsch. Rubiaceæ.

From Panama. Cuttings collected by Dr. David Fairchild, Agricultural Explorer in Charge of the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction. Received September 16, 1921.

"This is a remarkable ornamental tree. Mr. Dorsett and I first saw it on the banks of Gatun Lake at Rio Sucio. At a distance its racemes, over 2 feet long, with their brilliant scarlet enlarged sepals produced a startling splash of color against the dark-green foliage. The color is as vividly scarlet as the autumn colors of the sour gum, the sorrel tree, or some species of Japanese maple. The colored 'leaves' are in reality enlarged sepals. Only one flower in each cluster of flowers on the raceme has an enlarged sepal. Though the flowers themselves are not over a quarter of an inch in diameter, the enlarged sepals are often 2½ inches long. The fact that this tree blooms in summer, the wet season, whereas most of the showy flowering trees of the Tropics bloom in the dry season, would seem to make this an unusually valuable ornamental tree for tropical regions. It is certainly worthy of a place in every collection of tropical trees." (Fairchild.)