

as a probable hybrid between the Lombardy poplar and *Populus marilandica* or *P. regenerata*, but its origin is not definitely known. The tree originated at the nursery of Simon & Louis, near Metz, Lorraine, about 1832, as a seedling, and was still standing in 1904, when it measured 150 feet in height, with a trunk 38 feet in circumference at the base.

62111. × *POPULUS GENEROSA* A. Henry. Salicaceæ. **Poplar.**

This hybrid poplar is, according to its originator, Augustine Henry, intermediate in characters between its parents, *Populus angulata* and *P. trichocarpa*. The leaves are coarsely serrate and pale gray beneath. The tree is a rapid grower and unusually vigorous.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 58646.

62112. *AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS* L. (*Prunus amygdalus* Stokes). Amygdalaceæ. **Almond.**

Var. *macrocarpa*. A large-fruited variety which is also excellent as an ornamental.

62113. *PRUNUS MAACKII* Rupr. Amygdalaceæ. **Amur cherry.**

A Manchurian bird cherry, 40 feet or more in height, with very smooth brownish yellow bark which peels off like that of a birch. The leaves are pointed and very finely toothed, and the white flowers are in short racemes borne on the previous season's wood.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 57310.

62114. *RUBUS THIBETANUS* Franch. Rosaceæ.

The bluish purple stems and handsome pinnate foliage make this shrub one of the most attractive of the Chinese species of *Rubus*, according to W. J. Bean (Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles). In habit it is erect, becoming about 6 feet high, and the dark-green leaves are white felted below. The purple flowers, half an inch across, are succeeded by bluish-black berries.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 53538.

62115. *SALIX MATSUDANA* Koidz. Salicaceæ. **Willow.**

An eastern Asiatic willow about 40 feet in height, with ascending or pendulous, greenish branches, and narrowly lanceolate leaves 2 to 4 inches long. Observations made in northeastern China by Frank N. Meyer indicate that this willow thrives in regions having a scanty rainfall.

62116 to 62123. *PISUM SATIVUM* L. Fabaceæ. **Pea.**

From Cambridge, England. Seeds presented by F. T. Engledow, School of Agriculture. Received December 19, 1924.

62116 to 62119. From Bohemia.

62116. P. 63. 62118. P. 65.

62117. P. 64. 62119. P. 66.

62120 to 62123. From Tibet.

62120. (a). 62122. (c).

62121. (b). 62123. (d).

62124 to 62126. *SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM* L. Poaceæ. **Sugar cane.**

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Cuttings presented by Gonzalo Fortun, director, Estación Experimental Agronómica. Received December 20, 1924.

62124. Cuba 35. **62125.** C. H. 64/21.

62126. Cuba del Cubana.

62127 and 62128.

From Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland. Seeds presented by the director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received December 30, 1924.

62127. *DELEPHINIUM PYLZOWI* Maxim. Ranunculaceæ. **Larkspur.**

A Chinese larkspur originally collected in Kansu by Przewalski, and described (Bulletin de l'Académie Impériale, St. Petersburg, vol. 23, p. 307) as having a leafy stem, 5-parted leaves, and attractive flowers with violet sepals and blackish petals.

62128. *MAGNOLIA WILSONII* (Finet and Gagn.) Rehder. Magnoliaceæ.

In habit this Chinese magnolia is a large shrub; it was first discovered in western Szechwan by E. H. Wilson, and appears to be a valuable horticultural addition to this already popular genus. The flowers, which are pure white and delicately fragrant, are produced freely during late May and early June.

62129. *CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA* Blume. Fagaceæ. **Hairy chestnut.**

From Nanking, China. Seeds presented by Dr. J. H. Reiser, University of Nanking. Received November 14, 1924.

A hardy, blight-resistant chestnut from northern China, producing nuts of good quality, closely resembling our native chestnut in size, shape, and color.

62130. *VIGNA SINENSIS* (Torner) Savi. Fabaceæ. **Cowpea.**

From Tailungyuan, China. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 8, 1924.

No. 809. October 7, 1924. Red and white seeded cowpea from one of the village farmers. This is one of the two chief varieties grown around here. (Dorsett.)

62131. *CANNA* sp. Cannaceæ. **Canna.**

From Summit, Canal Zone. Seeds presented by Holger Johansen, agronomist, Plant Introduction Gardens. Received December 30, 1924.

A dark-red canna, quite common here and of ornamental value. (Johansen.)

62132 to 62140.

From China. Bulbs and tubers collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 20, 1924. Notes by Mr. Dorsett.

62132. *ALLIUM* sp. Liliaceæ. **Onion.**

No. 1095. Peking. October 31, 1924. Bulbs of Chinese "garlic." The Chinese use garlic in many forms and especially in their cooking.