

64245 to 64272—Continued.

64270. SALIX sp.

No. 5870. This dwarf willow, bearing large leaves and erect spikes 3 inches in length, is creeping in habit.

64271. SALIX sp.

No. 6239. A shrub a foot or 2 high, with erect spikes about 3 inches long. Grows on sheltered gravelly slopes and in marshy places.

64272. THALICTRUM sp. Ranunculaceae.

No. 5899. A plant 6 to 10 feet high, with small leaves and large mauve flowers. Resembles *Thalictrum dipterocarpum*, but probably the leaves are smaller and the flowers larger. Grows in loamy soil in shady places.

64273 to 64285.

From Chihli Province, China. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 27, 1925. Notes by Mr. Dorsett.

The following seeds were collected at the Botanical Garden, Peking, April 10, 1925.

64273. HORDEUM VULGARE NIGRUM (Willd.) Beaven. Poaceae.

Six-rowed barley.

No. 2658. *Feng Tien lei ta mai* (black barley of Mukden). This variety is said to have originally come from Mukden, Manchuria.

64274 to 64276. HORDEUM VULGARE PALIDUM Seringe. Poaceae.

Six-rowed barley.

64274. No. 2649. *Wang ta mai* (king barley). This variety appears to be the most commonly grown barley.

64275. No. 2650. *Honan wang ta mai* (king barley of Honan), said to have originally come from Honan Province.

64276. No. 2659. *Eo Kuo ta mai* (Russian barley), originally from Russia.

64277 and 64278. PHASEOLUS CALCARATUS Roxb. Fabaceae. Rice bean.

64277. No. 2652. *Pai ch'ang hsiao tou* (white long small bean). This variety is said to be a product of Chihli Province.

64278. No. 2660. *Tsung so ch'ang hsiao tou* (long brown small bean). These were selected from the small white bean, No. 2652 [S. P. I. No. 64277], and may prove to be a different strain.

64279 to 64283. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceae. Pea.

64279. No. 2653. *Eo Kuo pai wan tou* (white field pea of Russia), said to have come originally from Russia.

64280. No. 2654. *Szechuan pai wan tou* (white field pea of Szechwan). A product of Szechwan.

64281. No. 2655. *Feng Tien pai wan tou* (white field pea of Mukden), said to have come originally from Mukden, Manchuria.

64282. No. 2656. *Te Kuo lu wan tou* (green field pea of Germany). Originally from Germany.

64273 to 64285—Continued.

64283. No. 2657. *Szechuan lu wan tou* (green field pea of Szechwan), originally from Szechwan Province.

64284. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean.

No. 2651. *Tsung se tou* (brown soy bean) said to be a product of Chihli Province.

64285. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

No. 2648. *Pai mai tze* (white winter wheat). Originally from Chinghsien.

64286. DAHLIA VARIABILIS (Willd.) Desf. Asteraceae.

From Lima, Peru. Tuber collected by Wilson Popenoe, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 28, 1925. Numbered April, 1925.

This is considered to be the parent of the great majority of cultivated dahlia varieties, and is, as the name indicates, very variable in both vegetative and floral characters.

64287 and 64288.

From Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Seeds presented by Dr. Pacheco Leão, director, Botanic Garden. Received June 29, 1925.

64287. HOLCUS SORGHUM VERTICILLIFLORUS (Steud.) Hitchc. Poaceae. Tabucki grass.

Locally grown seeds.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 61674.

64288. MEIBOMIA DISCOLOR (Vogel) Kuntze (*Desmodium discolor* Vogel). Fabaceae.

A shrubby erect hairy plant from southern Brazil, with oval membranous leaflets and large panicles of light-blue flowers.

64289 to 64309.

From Tiflis, Georgia, Caucasus. Seeds presented by the director of the Botanic Garden. Received June 30, 1925.

64289. ABIES SPECTABILIS Lambert (*A. webbiana* Lindl.). Pinaceae. Fir.

An Asiatic fir, which, in its native home in the Himalayas, becomes at times 150 feet in height, according to Bean (Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 128). The dark-green leaves are arranged in two opposite series so as to leave a V-shaped opening along the top; the individual leaves are 1 to 2 inches long. The cones, about 5 inches long, are violet-purple at first, becoming brown. It is probable that this fir will prove hardy only in the southern United States.

64290. ACER DIVERGENS Koch and Pax. Aceraceae. Maple.

According to Koch (Engler's Botanische Jahrbücher, vol. 7, p. 234), this maple, native to the Caucasus, is probably a tree; the bark is ash brown. The leathery dark-green leaves are pale beneath and five lobed.