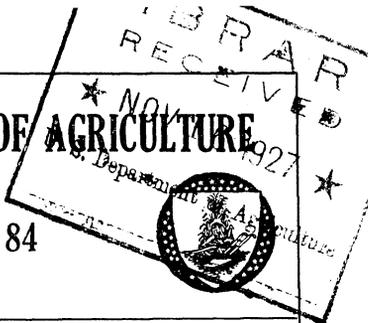


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



INVENTORY No. 84



Washington, D. C.

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PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED BY THE OFFICE OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTION, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, DURING THE PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1925 (NOS. 64429 TO 65047)

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INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

The Province of Manchuria, northeastern China, with an area of about 400,000 square miles, is largely an agricultural region. The winters are generally long and cold, with a minimum temperature sometimes as low as -40° F., while the summers are short and hot. Certain parts of the northwestern United States are subject to similar climatic conditions, and it is therefore of special interest that an agricultural explorer of this bureau, P. H. Dorsett, spent the greater part of the period covered by this inventory in Manchuria, with the result that large quantities of propagating material were collected. This material included such fruits as cherries, apricots, raspberries, and currants; also a number of native grasses and many miscellaneous vegetables and woody plants.

At the same time that Mr. Dorsett was in Manchuria, Doctor Fairchild was working along the northern coast of Africa and other parts of the Mediterranean countries, one of the oldest agricultural regions of the world. Among the most interesting plants sent in by Doctor Fairchild were those included in such leguminous genera as *Cytisus*, *Genista*, *Hedysarum*, *Lotus*, *Medicago*, *Scorpiurus*, and *Vicia*. Past experience has shown that plants from the Mediterranean region generally will thrive in the warmer sections of the Pacific States and parts of the Southwest, and many of the plants collected by Doctor Fairchild are promising, not only as forage but also as ornamentals. Among the latter were several species of iris, of value chiefly for breeding purposes, a native Moroccan grape hyacinth (*Muscari* sp., No. 64957), and two rockroses from Spain (*Cistus* spp., Nos. 65003 and 65004).

A specially selected collection of citrus-plant material (*Citrus* spp., Nos. 64603 to 64615) from the Botanic Garden at Buitenzorg, Java, was introduced through H. J. Webber, of the College of Agriculture at Berkeley, Calif. This included locally developed varieties and strains of oranges, shaddocks, and citrons, likely to prove of value to the citrus breeders of this country.

From the little-known region of South Australia has been received a unique collection of native shrubs of ornamental value (Nos. 64476 to 64497, 64798 to 64805). Most of these are previously unknown in American horticulture and have not been introduced previously by this office. Among the more interesting items may be mentioned *Balaustion pulcherrimum* (No. 64476), a prostrate myrtaceous shrub with rich red flowers an inch across, said to be