

ported to attain large dimensions. It is described as erect, the branches usually short and ascending, the bark thin and fibrous, and the foliage very similar to that of *E. obliqua*. For trial in the extreme southern United States and in California.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 58628.

**64667. NEYRAUDIA MADAGASCARIENSIS (Kunth) Hook. f. Poaceae. Grass.**

From Tananarive, Madagascar. Seeds presented by the chief, Agricultural Service. Received July 15, 1925.

A tall, coarse, perennial grass, closely allied to the giant reed (*Arundo donax*). Although native to Madagascar, it is found in many parts of tropical Asia and Africa. The flat narrow leaves, 1 or 2 feet long, are on leafy, solid stems, 6 to 10 feet high. The shining silky erect panicles are 1 to 3 feet in length. In Madagascar the leaves are said to be used for making hats.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39690.

**64668. SALVIA COCCINEA PSEUDOCOCCINEA (Jacq.) A. Gray. Menthaceae.**

From Yucatan, Mexico. Seeds collected by Ernest L. Crandall, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 20, 1925.

A perennial sage with flowers the same shade of intense red as that of the cardinal flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*). The plants, which have two to five stems, vary in height from 15 to 30 inches and grow in little pockets of soil on limestone rocks in very dry sunny places. Each morning the fully opened flowers drop off before 11 o'clock. (*Crandall*.)

**64669. PRUNUS INCISA Thunb. Amygdalaceae.**

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Seeds presented by C. S. Sargent, director, Arnold Arboretum. Received July 20, 1925.

An ornamental Japanese cherry which is described (Arnold Arboretum, Bulletin of Popular Information, vol. 8, no. 3) as a large shrub, or sometimes a small tree, about 25 feet high. The flowers, which appear in drooping clusters before the deeply cut leaves, are white or rosy, with bright-red calyxes, and the anthers are bright yellow. The petals fall early, but the calyxes, which gradually grow brighter, remain on the young fruits for some time and are quite showy.

**64670 to 64672. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.**

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Cuttings presented by Gonzalo M. Fortún, director, Estación Experimental Agronómica. Received July 20, 1925.

Locally grown strains.

64670. Co. 205.                      64672. Co. 281.

64671. D. 247.

**64673. MUSA URANOSCOPOS LOUR. (M. coccinea Andr.). Musaceae. Banana.**

From Canton, China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 28, 1925.

No. 151. May 19, 1925. *Wat chiu* and *shui tsiu*. Obtained from a tree in an old

deserted yamen (Hok T'oi Nga Moon) on Kauifong. The plants, 4 to 5 meters high, have leaves which are longer and narrower than those of the usual cultivated bananas here. The bracts of the flowers curl, one at a time, back from the bud, exposing the brilliant-red inner surface, thus permitting the fertilization of the flowers. Unlike those of the cultivated edible banana, these bracts persist after the fruits reach maturity. The fruits are short and thick, being only 9 centimeters long, including the rather slender base by which they are attached to the stalk, and 11.5 centimeters in circumference. The skin turns a rich yellow when the fruits are ripe. The interior of the fruits is so packed with seeds that there is practically no flesh. (*McClure*.)

**64674 to 64719. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (Glycine hispida Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean.**

From Kagoshima, Japan. Seeds presented by K. Tamari, Kagoshima Imperial College of Agriculture and Forestry. Received July 23, 1925. Notes by Mr. Tamari.

64674 to 64683. Grown at the Prefecture Akita, in 1924, and obtained through C. Kanamoto, Yokozawamura, Akita.

64674. No. A-1. *Hanshiro Mame*. A half-white variety.

64675. No. A-2. *Mejivo*. White-eyed soy bean.

64676. No. A-3. *Goyo Mame*. A five-leaved variety.

64677. No. A-4. *Wase Akazaya*. An early variety having a reddish pod.

64678. No. A-5. *Ko Abakoku*. A small abakoku soy bean.

64679. No. A-6. *Kuro Mame*. Black variety.

64680. No. A-7. *Kuro Zaya*. Black-podded soy bean.

64681. No. A-8. *Akita*.

64682. No. A-9. *Ani*.

64683. No. A-10. *Tamazdukuri*. This variety was grown at Tamazdukuri.

64684 to 64701. Grown in Chosen during 1924 and collected by the courtesy of the director of the agricultural experiment station of Chosen, Suigen.

64684. C-1. *Suigen No. 5*.

64685. C-2. *Suigen No. 8*.

64686. C-3. *Suigen No. 9*.

64687. C-4. *Suigen No. 10*.

64688. C-5. *Ciarukon*.

64689. C-6. *Chūhoku Shiro*. A white soy bean grown at the Prefecture Chūhoku.

64690. C-7. *Tansen Tanryoku*. Light green variety grown in Tansen.

64691. C-8. *Chōzui*.

64692. C-9. *Niku Awo Cha Daizū*. A green variety with a brown skin.

64693. C-10. *Urasan*.

64694. C-11. *Hinashi Daizū*. Castor soy bean.

64695. C-12. *Kōshiu Chūryū*. From Kōshiu.