

**65733 to 65744. ORYZA SATIVA L.**  
Poaceae. Rice.

From Cawnpore, United Provinces, India. Seeds presented by the economic botanist to the Government. Received March 1, 1926.

Locally developed Indian varieties.

**65733. A-1.** An early variety of fine quality.

**65734. A-2.** An early variety of fine quality.

**65735. B-4.** An early variety of medium quality.

**65736. A-57.** A late short round variety.

**65737. A-74.** A late vigorous variety of fine quality.

**65738. A-99.** A late variety of coarse quality.

**65739. A-110.** A late vigorous variety of fine quality.

**65740. A-111.** A late vigorous variety of fine quality.

**65741. A-112.** A late variety of coarse quality.

**65742. C-15.** A late variety of medium quality.

**65743. F-4.** A late variety of coarse quality.

**65744. U-13.** A late variety of coarse quality.

**65745. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L.** Fabaceae. Red clover.

From Paris, France. Seeds obtained from N. Cherot, through A. J. Pieters, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 3, 1926.

A locally developed French strain.

**65746 to 65748. LESPEDEZA spp.** Fabaceae.

From Fukuoka, Japan. Seeds presented by Dr. Mitsunaga Fujioka, Kyushu Imperial University. Received March 3, 1926.

**65746. LESPEDEZA BICOLOR** Turcz.

A bushy herbaceous Japanese perennial which flowers in early fall, bearing a profusion of rosy purple flowers which practically cover its drooping branches. These branches are sometimes 6 feet long.

For previous introduction see No. 62382.

**65747. LESPEDEZA BICOLOR INTERMEDIA** Maxim.

A variety of the preceding, differing in minor botanical characters.

For previous introduction see No. 62862.

**65748. LESPEDEZA CYRTOBOTRYA** Miquel.

A shrub about 6 feet high, resembling *Lespedeza bicolor* in habit, with oval-oblong leaflets and dense clusters of purple flowers. Native to Japan.

For previous introduction see No. 62863.

**65749. MELILOTUS ALBA** Desr. Fabaceae. White sweet clover.

From Moosejaw, Saskatchewan, Canada. Seeds obtained from the Saskatchewan Registered Seed Growers, through A. J. Pieters, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 5, 1926.

Canadian-grown seed.

**65750. GOSSYPIUM sp.** Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika Territory, Africa. Seeds presented by T. H. Marshall, Tanganyika Department of Agriculture. Received March 1, 1926.

A kidney cotton, received as *Gossypium kirkii*, but the seeds do not agree with the description of that species.

**65751 to 65759.**

From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by G. H. Cave, Curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received March 4, 1926.

**65751. ABIES SPECTABILIS** Lambert (*A. webbiana* Lindl.). Pinaceae. Fir.

An Asiatic fir which, as described by W. J. Bean (Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 128), is a tree sometimes 150 feet high in its native home in the Himalayas. 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.

For previous introduction see No. 64289.

**65752. ACER CAUDATUM** Wall. Aceraceae. Maple.

A large tree with dark-gray bark and five-lobed red-stemmed leaves 2½ to 5 inches long. The shiny, compact, moderately hard wood is white with a faint pink tinge. This maple is found in the temperate Himalayas at altitudes of 7,000 to 11,000 feet.

For previous introduction see No. 56453.

**65753. ACER SIKKIMENSE** Miquel. Aceraceae. Maple.

A small tree with thin gray bark, native to the eastern temperate Himalayas at altitudes of 7,000 to 9,000 feet. The leaves are undivided and up to 6 inches in length. The wood is a shining gray with distinct annual rings and numerous fine medullary rays.

For previous introduction see No. 56456.

**65754 to 65756. BERBERIS spp.** Berberidaceae. Barberry.

**65754. BERBERIS CONCINNA** Hook. f.

A low bushy barberry which was discovered in the mountains of Sikkim, India, at an altitude of about 12,000 feet. It is of compact habit, with obovate leaves shining green above and white beneath. The deep-yellow flowers are about one-half inch across, and the red oblong berries are a little more than half an inch long.

For previous introduction see No. 58101.

**65755. BERBERIS UMBELLATA** Wall.

A hardy subevergreen Himalayan shrub about 3 feet high, with narrow leaves slightly glaucous beneath and umbellike racemes of yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 53645.

**65756. BERBERIS WALLICHIANA** DC.

A narrow-leaved evergreen barberry from temperate regions in the Himalayas, where it ascends to about 10,000 feet. The shining black-purple berries are produced in dense clusters.

For previous introduction see No. 60639.

**65757. BETULA UTILIS** Don (*B. bhojpattra* Wall.). Betulaceae. Birch.

A tree 40 to 60 feet high, with reddish brown trunk and branches and bark which peels off in papery flakes. It is native to subtropical regions of the Himalayas. The oval, coarsely toothed, sharp-pointed leaves are dark green above and paler beneath, and are 3 inches long. In winter the orange-chocolate color of the twigs is very striking.

For previous introduction see No. 56400.