

66341 to 66419—Continued.

66396. *PHILADELPHUS SCHRENKII* Rupr. Hydrangeaceae.

No. 108. An upright shrub closely related to the common "syringa" or mock orange; it has smaller flowers. Native to Manchuria.

66397. *PRUNUS MAXIMOWICZII* Rupr. Amygdalaceae. Korean cherry.

No. 125. A large handsome tree, about 50 feet high, with horizontally spreading branches, coarsely double-toothed leaves, white flowers about three-fourths of an inch across, and black fruits about the size of peas. Native to north-eastern Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 43867.

66399 to 66400. *RHAMNUS* spp. Rhamnaceae.

66398. *RHAMNUS DAVURICA* Pall.

No. 82. A large spreading shrub, sometimes a tree 30 feet high, with stout thorny branches, oblong dark-green leaves 2 to 4 inches long, and clusters of black berries about a third of an inch in diameter. Native to eastern Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 62230.

66399. *RHAMNUS DAVURICA NIPPONICA* Makino.

No. 88. A Japanese variety of the preceding [No. 66398] with narrower leaves, light green beneath, 2 to 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 43873.

66400. *RHAMNUS PARVIFOLIA* Bunge.

No. 53. A Rhamnus of dense growth, having small foliage and bearing large jet-black berries. The shrub does not grow tall but assumes a well-rounded form when not mutilated. Of value as a garden and park shrub and as material for medium-sized hedges, especially for the drier sections of the United States. (Note by Frank N. Meyer under No. 39735.)

66401 to 66418. *SOJA MAX* (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean.

66401. No. 277. *Huang tou tsa*.

66402. No. 1153. A black variety from the experiment farm, Chinese Eastern Railway, Harbin, Manchuria.

66403. No. 1159. A black variety with gray pubescence. From the experiment farm, Chinese Eastern Railway, Harbin, Manchuria.

66404. No. 1237. *Hei tou*. From Ninguta district, Kirin Province.

66405. No. 1238. *Yuan tou* (yellow). From Ninguta district, Kirin Province.

66406. No. 1239. *Huang tou*. From Ninguta district, Kirin Province.

66407. No. 1248. *Kaiyuan pai hua*. From the agricultural experiment station, South Manchurian Railway, Kungchuling, Mukden Province, Manchuria.

66408. No. 1249. *Ssupingschieh hei chi*. From the agricultural experiment station, South Manchurian Railway, Kungchuling, Mukden Province, Manchuria.

66409. No. 1250. *Kungchuling won sin hei shih*. From the agricultural experiment station, South Manchurian Railway, Kungchuling, Mukden Province, Manchuria.

66410. No. 1255. *Hsia er tai*. From the agricultural experiment station, South Manchurian Railway, Kungchuling, Mukden Province Manchuria.

66341 to 66419—Continued.

66411. No. 1256. *Mukden hei chi*. From the agricultural experiment station, South Manchurian Railway, Kungchuling, Mukden Province, Manchuria.

66412. No. 1275. *Er shih li pao*. From the agricultural experiment station, South Manchurian Railway, Kungchuling, Mukden Province, Manchuria.

66413. No. 1259. *Hsiao hei chi*. From the agricultural experiment station, South Manchurian Railway, Kungchuling, Mukden Province, Manchuria.

66414. No. 1261. *Kuei tzu yen*. From the agricultural experiment station, South Manchurian Railway, Kungchuling, Mukden Province, Manchuria.

66415. No. 1263. *Sau li huan improved No. 4*.

66416. No. 1270. *Ju shu tai*. From the agricultural experiment station, South Manchurian Railway, Kungchuling, Mukden Province, Manchuria.

66417. No. 1299. A yellow variety with a black brow. From the experiment farm, Chinese Eastern Railway, Harbin, Manchuria.

66418. No. 1802. *Kirin* (green). From the commercial agency of the Chinese Eastern Railway, Laoshakou, Kirin Province.

66419. *SPODIOPOGON SIBIRICUS* Trin. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 24. A perennial grass, 2 to 3 feet high, occurring on mountain slopes on decomposed porphyritic rock in partial shade. Possibly of forage value in the Rocky Mountain localities. (Note by Frank N. Meyer under No. 44283.)

66420 and 66421. *COCOS NUCIFERA* L. Phoenicaceae. Coconut.

From Jaffna, Ceylon. Seeds collected by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 26, 1926.

The two most valuable coconut varieties which are grown here. They are not good for copra production, but are good for drinking and household purposes.

66420. No. 337. February 1, 1926. The King coconut is the handsomest of the coconuts, having nuts of a golden yellow color and smooth texture at the stage when they are cut for drinking purposes. The trees and fruits are smaller than those of the ordinary varieties, but as a landscape tree it is by far the prettiest.

66421. No. 338. February 1, 1926. The Nawasi, though not beautiful, is a curiosity. The base of the husk is edible, refreshing, and sweet, and in texture it reminds one of a turnip. It is one of the best varieties for drinking purposes, and when the milk is at its maximum the fruit is still green in color.

66422 to 66481.

From Edinburgh, Scotland. Seeds presented by William Wright Smith, regius keeper, Royal Botanic Garden. Received March 10, 1926.

Locally grown seeds introduced for testing as vegetables and also as ornamentals.

66422 to 66435. *ALLIUM* spp. Liliaceae.

66422. *ALLIUM ASCALONICUM* L. Shallot.

For previous introduction see No. 52310.