

## 66818 to 66832—Continued.

## 66819. FRAGARIA sp.

*Bedford Champion*. A robust plant with fine foliage, producing large berries with a refreshing acid flavor; season medium.

## 66820. FRAGARIA sp.

*British Queen*. Pale-red berries of exquisite flavor. Season medium.

## 66821. FRAGARIA sp.

*Countess*. A late-seasoned variety producing handsome dark-crimson, wedge-shaped berries; only a moderate cropper, but in point of flavor first rate.

## 66822. FRAGARIA sp.

*King George V*. An improved, earlier and better flavored *Royal Sovereign*. The finest strawberry of the century for forcing and outdoor culture.

## 66823. FRAGARIA sp.

*Laxton's Latest*. A very fine late-seasoned variety of moderate growth; the shining, deep-crimson berries, fine flavored, are enormous in size, yet firm, approaching 2 ounces.

## 66824. FRAGARIA sp.

*Laxtonian*. Large, dark-crimson berries with firm flesh and good flavor which ripen about the same time as *Sir Joseph Paxton*. Season medium. One of the best of recent introduction.

## 66825. FRAGARIA sp.

*Madame Kooi*. A medium-seasoned variety, of Dutch origin, producing a large crop of enormous, white-fleshed berries which are hollow and of poor flavor.

## 66826. FRAGARIA sp.

*President*. A medium-seasoned variety which is one of the best all-round sorts in regard to quality and productiveness for main crop; it is fine for forcing, as it retains its flavor and bears well. The berries are handsome, of pale color, with a rich pine flavor.

## 66827. FRAGARIA sp.

*Royal Sovereign*. A very early, robust, hardy variety with grand foliage, which is a continuous cropper, producing very large berries of brisk luscious flavor, carrying well. This is the best variety where but one kind can be grown, and it is the finest for forcing, as proved at Wisley trials. Season early.

## 66828. FRAGARIA sp.

*Sir Joseph Paxton*. A medium-seasoned, hardy, prolific variety which is one of the best for the main crop. The bright glossy red berries are of excellent flavor when fully ripe; that is, when they reach a deep crimson.

## 66829. FRAGARIA sp.

*The Duke*. An earlier *Royal Sovereign* which is better in flavor and cropping and the best all-round variety. Season early.

## 66830. FRAGARIA sp.

*Twentieth Century*. A very vigorous variety producing an enormous quantity of large bright-red berries.

## 66831. FRAGARIA sp.

*Utility*. The finest late strawberry yet produced, which is good in all respects for color, size, and flavor.

## 66832. FRAGARIA sp.

*Waterloo*. A very large variety which withstands the heat well and is remarkable for its black mulberrylike appearance. It is a very late variety and is an inefficient maker of runners.

66833. PINUS CEMBRA SIBIRICA Loud.  
Pinaceae. Pine.

From Leningrad, Russia. Seeds presented by A. Kol, chief of the bureau of introduction, Institute of Applied Botany. Received April 20, 1926.

A native Siberian pine, growing into a stately tree, which prefers a climate with cool nights. It produces fine white lumber and heavy cones filled with edible seeds which are freely sold in western and central Siberia. Native Russian name "Kedr." (Note by Frank N. Meyer under No. 35289.)

66834. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fa-  
baceae. Red clover.

From Town Mills, St. Columb Major, Cornwall, England. Seeds presented by T. Rowse Hosking, at the request of R. G. Stapledon, Director, Welsh Plant-Breeding Station, Aberystwyth, Wales. Received April 21, 1926.

*Cornish Marl*. English-grown seed.

66835. EXACUM ZEYLANICUM Roxb.  
Gentianaceae.

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Seeds presented by F. A. Stockdale, Director of Agriculture. Received April 16, 1926.

A herbaceous annual with a 4-sided stem, branched above, oblong, 3-nerved leaves about 3 inches in length, and sky-blue flowers, an inch and a half long, in terminal clusters. Native to Ceylon.

66836. TARENNA ASIATICA (L.) Kuntze  
(*T. zeylanica* Gaertn.). Rubiaceae.

From Coimbatore, India. Seeds presented by the Government lecturing and systematic botanist. Received April 16, 1926.

A large shrub or small tree, with leathery, shining-green, oblong leaves up to 8 inches long and cymes of small white flowers. Native to western India and Ceylon.

66837. GERBERA JAMESONI Bolus. As-  
teraceae. Flame-ray gerbera.

From Cattarattenne, Rattota, Ceylon. Seeds presented by C. J. Hutchinson. Received April 17, 1926.

Seeds of a hybrid strain of this South African herbaceous perennial, to be tested as an ornamental for the southern United States and California.

66838. LANDOLPHIA KIRKII Dyer.  
Apocynaceae.

From Pretoria, Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by I. B. Pole Evans, chief, division of botany. Received April 21, 1926.

A number of native climbing plants are used in East Africa as sources of rubber, and this shrubby vine is one of the most important, according to Thiseiton-Dyer (Flora of Tropical Africa). It has thin, tough leaves, loose clusters of whitish flowers, and roundish fruits 1 to 3 inches in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 61492.

66839 to 66860. NICOTIANA RUSTICA  
L. Solanaceae. Aztec tobacco.

From Leningrad, Russia. Seeds presented by A. Kol, chief of the bureau of introduction, Institute of Applied Botany. Received April 20, 1926.

Russian-grown strains.

66839 to 66845. From Russia.

66839. *Black Sultan*.

66840. *Jamskaja Sloboda*.

66841. *Kosloff*. White seeded.