

68361 to 68403—Continued.

68401. No. 481. *Tung koon paai hok sz mhu kuk*. A starchy second-crop variety originally from the Tung-koon district, which has been grown at the Canton Christian College for the last four years. The average growing season is 102 days, and the average yield is about 1,900 pounds per acre.

68402. No. 482. *Paak hok yau chin kuk*. A starchy second-crop variety which has been grown at the Canton Christian College for four years. The average yield is about 2,400 pounds per acre.

68403. *SMILAX* sp. Smilacaceae.

No. 441. *Ma kaap*. An attractive ornamental vine with very large shiny leaves and large clusters of bright-red fruits which persist for a long period. Collected on Chauen Mountain, northern Kwantung.

68404 to 68414.

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 18, 1926.

68404. *ACER BARBINERVE* Maxim. Aceraceae. Maple.

No. 6098. From the V. F. Kovalsky forest concession near Hengtaohotze, July 3, 1926. A shrubby maple, native to Manchuria, with coarsely toothed, five-lobed leaves.

For previous introduction see No. 65909.

68405. *ACER MANDSHURICUM* Maxim. Aceraceae. Maple.

No. 6099. From the V. F. Kovalsky forest concession, near Hengtaohotze, July 3, 1926. A hardy Manchurian maple which forms a shrub or small tree.

For previous introduction see No. 65480.

68406. *ACTAEA SPICATA* L. Ranunculaceae. Black baneberry.

No. 6325. From the White River Valley, near Bariam. July 24, 1926. A hardy herbaceous perennial, 3 feet high, with a rather long spike of bright-red, oblong berries.

For previous introduction see No. 65483.

68407. *AQUILEGIA OXYSEPALA* Trautv. and Mey. Ranunculaceae. Columbine.

No. 6304. Bariam. July 19, 1926. A hardy herbaceous perennial native to Siberia. The large flowers are blue, yellow, and white.

For previous introduction see No. 64766.

68408. *CALAMAGROSTIS* sp. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 6318. From the White River Valley, near Bariam. July 25, 1926. A grass from Manchuria, said to be good for hay.

68409. *CORNUS ALBA* L. Cornaceae. Tartarian dogwood.

No. 6324. From the White River Valley, near Bariam. July 24, 1926. A

68404 to 68414—Continued.

hardy ornamental shrub, native to Manchuria, producing creamy white fruits.

68410. *DAUCUS CAROTA* L. Apiaceae. Carrot.

No. 6336. Pingtingchow, Shansi. August 2, 1926. A short thick red variety from northern China.

68411. *PRUNUS TOMENTOSA* Thunb. Amygdalaceae. Manchu cherry.

No. 6075. Purchased from the agricultural section of the Manchurian Research Society, Harbin. June 30, 1926. A hardy fruiting shrubby cherry, native to Manchuria.

68412. *RHEUM* sp. Polygonaceae. Rhubarb.

No. 6328. From the White River Valley, near Bariam. July 23, 1926. A vigorous variety with leaves 6 to 18 inches across and stalks 12 to 20 inches long and sometimes an inch in diameter.

68413. *SALIX LIVIDA CINERASCENS* Wahlenb. Salicaceae. Willow.

No. 6125. Boketu. July 5, 1926. A very dwarf willow with small leaves which are mottled above and quite tomentose beneath. The bark is yellow to yellowish brown.

68414. *CRATAEGUS SANGUINEA* Pall. Malaceae.

No. 6334. From the White River Valley, near Bariam. July 31, 1926. A hardy ornamental tree, native to Manchuria, with roundish red and yellow fruits. The tree from which this material was obtained was quite small, about 10 feet high and only about 3 inches in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 65693.

68415 to 68419.

From Rangoon, Burma. Seeds presented through Richard R. Willey, United States vice consul in charge. Received September, 1926.

68415. *CHAETOCHELOA ITALICA* (L.) Scribn. (*Setaria italica* Beauv.). Poaceae. Millet.

This millet is cultivated to a limited extent on light sandy soils in the dry districts.

68416. *ORYZA SATIVA* L. Poaceae. Rice.

Theikpan Taungcikpan paddy gives the best table rice in Upper Burma and is in great demand.

68417. *PANICUM MILIACEUM* L. Poaceae. Proso.

This grain, like millet, is grown as a dry crop on high ground.

68418. *PISUM SATIVUM* L. Fabaceae. Pea.

A variety which is grown throughout Burma both as a field and a garden crop. It is generally sown on light soils and silts.

68419. *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

A variety of hard wheat grown in the plains of Burma (Sagaing, Shwebo, and Mandalay), which is generally used for making flour. It can be grown profitably on black cotton soil.