

76060. ORYZA BARTHII Cheval. Poaceae. Rice.

From Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Africa. Seeds presented by Douglas W. Scotland, Acting Commissioner of Lands and Forests. Received January 26, 1928.

A perennial rice growing on the banks of the Bum Kittam River, Nongoba Bullom Chiefdom, Bonthe District, Sierra Leone. This rice is known to the Sherbro tribe as Teteki (devil rice), to the Sherbro Mendi tribe as Ngafambe (devil rice), to the Mendis as Ngewombe (God's rice), and to the Bulloms and natives of the Scarcies River area as Antecheki (devil rice). The grains are collected and hulled for food by the natives inhabiting the flooded areas on the Bum Kittam River. To harvest the rice the people paddle their canoes in among the rice and shake the ears over the canoe, and, as the grains are easily shed, a canoe full of grains can be obtained in a very short time. The height of the rice depends on the flood level of the water. Stalks sometimes reach a height of 16 feet. The inflorescence and ears always keep above the water level. When the swamps dry out during the dry season the rice invariably is burned by the natives, but this does not destroy the plant as it raotons freely with the rise of flood waters during the following rains.

76061 and 76062.

From Tananarive, Madagascar. Seeds presented by the chief of the agricultural service. Received January 25, 1928.

76061. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

A variety grown locally.

76062. CROTALARIA sp. Fabaceae.

A tropical American shrubby leguminous plant, up to 6 feet high, used as a cover plant in the East Indies.

For previous introduction see No. 72434.

76063. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Eala, Belgian Congo, Africa. Seeds presented by A. Corbisier-Baland, of the Eala Botanic Garden. Received January 24, 1928.

A local variety.

76064 to 76085. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.

Japanese flowering cherries growing at the United States Plant Field Station, Glenn Dale, Md. Numbered March, 1928.

76064 to 76079. PRUNUS SERRULATA Lindl. Japanese flowering cherry.

76064. Tree 73. *Amanogawa* (milky way). Tree up to 25 feet high; bark dark gray; young foliage bronze green; flowers pale pink, semidouble, fragrant, about 1½ inches across, in erect clusters of three, blooming about midseason. The upright habit of this form, comparable to that of the Lombardy poplar, makes it of special value for certain garden effects.

For previous introduction see No. 69079.

76065. Tree 79. *Benitoranowo*. The young foliage brownish; flowers pink, slightly double, about 1½ inches across, deeper pink at center and around edges, in clusters of three to five, blooming comparatively late. The Japanese name means "large pink flower clusters."

76064 to 76085—Continued.

76066. Tree 82. *Botanzakura*. Tree of spreading habit; bark brownish; young foliage orange bronze; flowers semidouble, pale pink with darker centers, about 1¾ inches across, in clusters of three to five, blooming about midseason. The Japanese name means "peony-flowered cherry."

76067. Tree 105. *Fugenzo*. Tree large, spreading and up to 25 feet high; probably the most vigorous of the double-flowered forms; young foliage bronze colored; buds deep pink; flowers double, pink, nearly 2 inches across, in 2-flowered to 4-flowered clusters, blooming rather late. A variety cultivated by the Japanese since ancient times; the name refers to a Japanese divinity.

76068. Tree 51. *Gyoiko* (imperial). A vigorous erect tree, 12 to 14 feet high, bearing flowers in great profusion. The semidouble, greenish white flowers, the petals of which are striped darker green with occasional tinges of pink, are about 1½ inches in diameter and are produced in clusters of three to five.

For previous introduction see No. 67959.

76069. Trees 52, 64. *Hitoeyzakura* (single-petal cherry). Tree up to 40 feet high; bark pale gray and smooth; young foliage brownish; flowers pink, single, less than 1½ inches wide, blooming midseason. A variety of but little ornamental merit but of possible value as a stock.

76070. Trees 46, 48. *Horinji*. Tree of upright spreading habit; bark dark gray; young foliage bronze green; buds deep pink; flowers semidouble, pink with lighter centers, about 1½ inches across, in few-flowered clusters, blooming rather early. Named for an ancient temple in Kyoto, Japan.

76071. Tree 84. *Kunrinjoshirotae* (best pure white). Tree of spreading habit; young foliage coppery green; flowers white or pinkish, single or slightly double, about 2 inches across, in clusters of three or four, blooming about midseason.

76072. Trees 65, 71. *Kwanzan*. Tree upright-spreading in habit, becoming about 25 feet high; bark dark brownish gray; young foliage bronze green; buds rose red; flowers deep pink, double, nearly 2 inches across, in clusters of two to five, blooming late. This is considered by some horticulturists to be the finest of the double-flowering cherries, because of the deep color of the flowers. The name refers to a Japanese mountain.

For previous introduction see No. 69363.

76073. Tree 101. *Miyako* (beauty or prosperity). Tree upright-spreading; young foliage brown; buds pink; flowers light pink, semidouble, about 1¾ inches across, in few-flowered clusters, blooming rather late.

76074. Tree 83. *Ohnanden* (snowslide or avalanche). Tree upright-spreading; young foliage brown; buds deep pink; flowers double, about 2 inches wide, pink with deeper-colored edges, in pendent clusters of twos and threes. An attractive variety, resembling *Kwanzan* [No. 76072], but with lighter-colored flowers and not as free blooming.