

77303. SOLANUM MELONGENA L. Solanaceae. Eggplant.

From Tiflis, Georgia, Russia. Seeds presented by the director of the Botanic Garden. Received August 20, 1928.

Locally grown seeds.

77304 and 77305. LACTUCA SATIVA L. Cichoriaceae. Lettuce.

From Yungui, Hunan, China. Seeds presented by Father Theophane Maguire, C. P., Catholic Mission, Passionist Fathers. Received August 30, 1928.

Ach. suen. A vegetable planted in this region during the early months of the year. When it has sprouted the sprouts are transplanted about a foot apart. The sturdy stem when developed is peeled and sliced into thin pieces. It may be prepared uncooked, eaten like cucumbers with vinegar, etc., or it may be cooked with meat juices until soft.

77304. A foreign variety.

77305. A native variety.

77306. CITRUS sp. Rutaceae. Cuban shaddock.

From Holguin, Cuba. Seeds presented by Thomas R. Towns. Received August 17, 1928.

A shaddock used as a stock for citrus varieties in Cuba; especially good for navel orange, but not for grapefruit or the kumquat.

For previous introduction see No. 68978.

77307. ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA (Thunb.) Lindl. Malaceae. Loquat.

From Yungui, Hunan, China. Seeds presented by Father Theophane Maguire, C. P., Catholic Mission, Passionist Fathers. Received August 30, 1928.

The fruits are not large, and they are gathered in clusters because the seeds leave little meat. This variety makes delicious jam.

77308 to 77312. GOSSYPIUM spp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Peru. Seeds obtained through O. F. Cook, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 26, 1928.

77308. GOSSYPIUM sp.

No. 1. *Tanguis*. From Huacho Valley, Pisco.

77309. GOSSYPIUM sp.

No. 2. *Tanguis*. From Huacho Valley, Pisco.

77310. GOSSYPIUM sp.

No. 3. *Algodon tanguis*. From Unanue hacienda, Canete Valley.

77311. GOSSYPIUM sp.

No. 4. *Algodon tanguis*. From Unanue hacienda, Canete Valley.

77312. GOSSYPIUM sp.

No. 5. *Algodon tanguis*. From Hualcura hacienda, Canete Valley.

77313 to 77318. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.

From Benenden, Kent, England. Bud sticks presented by Capt. Collingwood Ingram. Received August 7, 1928.

77313. PRUNUS INCISA × SERRULATA.

Umineko.

77314. PRUNUS INCISA × SUBHIRTELLA.**77315 to 77317. PRUNUS SERRULATA Lindl. Oriental cherry.**

77315. *Daikoku* [the god of prosperity]. A variety introduced into England about 1905, with large purplish pink double flowers up to 2 inches wide. The thick purplish red buds are truncate at the end, and the young foliage is yellowish green.

For previous introduction see No. 72008.

77316. *Hokusai* [named by Captain Ingram after the famous Japanese artist]. Tree spreading, up to 20 feet high; young leaves bronze colored; flowers semidouble up to 2 inches in diameter, light pink, borne in loose clusters.

77317. *Cher's Weeping cherry.* Tree of medium size, with pendulous branches and a profusion of rather small but double deep-pink flowers resembling carnations.

77318. PRUNUS SERRULATA SACHALINENSIS (Schmidt) Makino (*P. sargentii* Rehder). Sargent cherry.

A tall handsome tree, native to northern Japan, up to 80 feet high, with smooth dark-brown bark and ovate or ovate-lanceolate, sharply serrate leaves up to 5 inches long. The single pink flowers, 1 to 1½ inches wide, are in few-flowered clusters, and the black fruits are about the size of peas. This wild Japanese cherry is considered by E. H. Wilson, of the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass., to be the parent of several of the finest double-flowered varieties of flowering cherries and also to be the most satisfactory stock on which to work these varieties.

For previous introduction see No. 73881.

77319. ANTHEMIS SANCTI-JOANNIS Stoy., Steff., and Turriil. Asteraceae.

From Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Seeds presented by J. C. Bennett. Received August 31, 1928.

An ornamental herbaceous perennial, 3 to 4 feet high, native to the mountain slopes of Bulgaria at an altitude of 4,000 feet. The woolly stems, with few branches, have two to three times partly pinnate basal leaves, 5 to 7 inches long, the tips of which are armed with hard white acuminate points. The stem leaves are similar but gradually smaller, leaving bare stems 3 to 7 inches below the flower heads, which are solitary, 1 to 2 inches broad, and the ray flowers and disk are an intense orange, making a brilliant showing in contrast to the woolly leaves.

77320. PTYCHOSPERMA MACARTHURI Wendl. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

From Little River, Fla. Seeds presented by Charles F. Simpson. Received August 30, 1928.