

77397 and 77398. CANNABIS SATIVA L.
Moraceae. Hemp.

From Valdivia, Chile. Seeds presented by J. A. Momberg, through L. H. Dewey, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 20, 1928.

77397. A variety grown at the city of Valdivia.

77398. A variety grown at Lanco.

77399. NICOTIANA TABACUM L. Solanaceae. Tobacco.

From Port Moresby, New Guinea. Plants collected by E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 13, 1928.

A variety grown by the natives in New Guinea.

77400 and 77401. LILIUM spp. Liliaceae. Lily.

From Chosen. Bulbs collected by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 10, 1928.

77400. LILIUM sp.

No. 686. June 1, 1928. Plants growing in the shade of trees by the trail at Makaan, about 6 miles northeast of Choanji, in the Inner Kongosan or Diamond Mountains.

77401. LILIUM sp.

No. 700. June 12, 1928. A red-flowered lily, with dark spots inside the flower, growing in dry rocky places on the hills west of Shinchido, which is located on the railroad between Heijo and Chinnampo. The plants were in bud when gathered.

77402. PASSIFLORA LIGULARIS JUSS. Passifloraceae. Sweet granadilla.

From Peru. Seeds presented by Gale H. Carter, Grace Line, New York City, N. Y. Received September 1, 1928.

These granadilla seeds are especially selected from the common variety which grows in the district of Lima.

For previous introduction see No. 54035.

77403. ANANAS MAGDALENÆ (Andre)
Standl. Bromeliaceae.

From Summit, Canal Zone. Seeds presented by J. E. Higgins, Plant Introduction Garden. Received July 7, 1928.

Pita de Colombia. A wild tropical American pineapple with bright-red subglobose fruits 6 inches in diameter on long stalks. The long leaves contain a fiber used for rope and twine, and the acid fruits are eaten either raw or cooked.

77404 to 77411. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Seeds presented by E. H. Wilson, Arnold Arboretum. Received July 11, 1928.

77404. PRUNUS CONCINNA Koehne.

A small upright shrub, native to the mountains of central China. The single light-pink flowers with deeper pink calyxes, about an inch across, are produced in great abundance and form a pleasing combination with the deep-green young foliage and gray bark.

77404 to 77411—Continued.

77405. PRUNUS INCISA Thunb. Mame cherry.

For previous introduction and description see No. 77261.

77406. PRUNUS INCISA SERRATA Koidz.

Differs from the typical form chiefly in having leaves with almost simple serrations and long aristate teeth.

77407. PRUNUS NIPPONICA Mats.

A bushy tree, up to 20 feet high, with oval, long-pointed doubly serrate leaves 1 to 3 inches long and single, light-pink flowers an inch across, solitary or in twos or threes. It is a handsome cherry when in full bloom.

77408. PRUNUS SERRULATA SACHALINENSIS (Schmidt) Makino (*P. sargentii* Rehder). Sargent cherry.

For previous introduction and description see No. 77318.

77409. PRUNUS SERRULATA SPONTANEA (Maxim.) Wilson.

This is the *Yamazakura* [mountain cherry] of southern Japan. It is a rather common wild tree in thickets from the extreme south to about the central portion in the vicinity of Nikko. Under favorable conditions it becomes a spreading tree 60 feet or more in height, and differs from *Prunus serrulata sachalinensis* in having smaller flowers. Its chief value appears to be as an understock for the cultivated varieties of flowering cherries.

For previous introduction see No. 55717.

77410. PRUNUS SUBHIRTELLA Miquel. Higan cherry.

For previous introduction and description see No. 77266.

77411. PRUNUS SUBHIRTELLA AUTUMNALIS Makino.

Jugatsuzakura [October cherry; literally tenth-month cherry]. Tree spreading, with a rounded crown, about 20 feet high; flowers rosy pink, semidouble, about half an inch in diameter, abundantly produced early in October, with a smaller crop of flowers in the spring; sometimes the heavier crop of flowers is borne in the spring.

For previous introduction see No. 69091.

77412. CITRUS AURANTIFOLIA (Christm.) Swingle. Rutaceae. Lime.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, Bureau of Agriculture, through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 7, 1928.

Mindoro. A Philippine variety with juicy thin-skinned fruits which are the size and shape of a small lemon and very precocious.

77413. MERREMIA PELTATA (L.) Merr. Convolvulaceae. Morning-glory.

From Los Banos, Laguna Province, Philippine Islands. Seeds collected by O. W. Pflueger, Los Banos School of Forestry, and presented by P. J. Wester, Bureau of Agriculture, Manila. Received July 9, 1928.