

77631 to 77633—Continued.

ment of Agriculture, at the request of F. G. Krauss, University of Hawaii, Honolulu. Received January 7, 1928. Numbered in November, 1928.

77631. *Comte de Paris.*

77632. *Montserrat.*

77633. *Singapore canning.*

77634 to 77638. ANANAS SATIVUS Schult. f. Bromeliaceae. **Pineapple.**

From Pasar Minggoe, East Indies. Offsets obtained by F. G. Krauss, University of Hawaii, Honolulu. Received October 12, 1927. Numbered in November, 1928.

77634. *Mandaloeng.*

77635. *Montserrat.*

77636. *Noenggal.*

77637. *Ripley Queen.*

77638. *Smooth Cayenne.*

77639. ANANAS SATIVUS Schult. f. Bromeliaceae. **Pineapple.**

From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Slips presented by T. B. McClelland, horticulturist of the Porto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station. Received April 3, 1928. Numbered in November, 1928.

Cabezona. The largest variety in the world, with the possible exception of the King of Borneo. The record fruit here weighing about 14½ kilos. It is used in high-grade canning in the old Lajas district.

77640 and 77641. NOTHOFAGUS spp. Fagaceae.

From Wellington, New Zealand. Seeds presented by G. Phillips Turner, Director of Forestry, State Forest Service. Received November 2, 1928.

77640. *NOTHOFAGUS FUSCA* (Hook. f.) Oerst.

Collected at the head of Lake Wakatipu, South Island. A New Zealand evergreen tree over 100 feet high, with zigzag branchlets, broadly ovate coarsely dentate leaves 1 to 2 inches long, and clusters of small nutlets resembling beechnuts.

For previous introduction see No. 75202.

77641. *NOTHOFAGUS MENZIESII* (Hook. f.) Oerst.

An evergreen tree, native to New Zealand, up to 80 feet high and 5 feet in diameter, with silvery white bark, coriaceous doubly crenate orbicular leaves half an inch long, and small fruits resembling beechnuts.

For previous introduction see No. 46644.

77642. ALSTONIA SCHOLARIS (L.) R. Br. Apocynaceae.

From Medan, Sumatra. Seeds presented by J. A. Lörzing. Received July 7, 1928. Numbered in November, 1928.

A tropical Indian tree, 40 to 90 feet high, with whorls of four to seven obovate evergreen leaves 8 inches long, and cymes of greenish white flowers. The bitter milky

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sap yields an inferior quality of gutta-percha, and an extract of the bark is used like quinine.

For previous introduction see No. 65247.

77643. ACTINIDIA CHINENSIS Planch. Dilleniaceae. **Yangtao.**

From Seattle, Wash. Seeds presented by David Whitcomb. Received October 31, 1928.

An ornamental, deciduous climber native to Szechwan, China, which has attracted considerable attention because of the high quality of its fruits. The leaves have a plushlike texture and an unusual dark-green color, and their large size and regular spacing add to the beauty of the vine. The flowers are buff yellow to white, fragrant, often 1½ inches across, and are produced in great abundance. The ovoid to globose, russet-brown villous fruits are about 2 inches long. The flesh is green, resembling that of a gooseberry, but tempered with a flavor peculiarly its own. It can be used fresh or made into jam.

For previous introduction see No. 56608.

77644. THRIXAX WENDLANDIANA Baccari. **Phoenicaceae. Palm.**

From Little River, Fla. Seeds presented by Charles T. Simpson. Received October 18, 1928.

A Cuban palm with a slender graceful trunk, palmate leaves which are reflexed against the trunk in age, and greenish-brown fruits the size of a pea.

77645. ACER NIKOENSE (Miquel) Maxim. **Aceraceae. Nikko maple.**

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Seeds collected by Paul Russell, Bureau of Plant Industry, at the Arnold Arboretum. Received November 5, 1928.

A tree up to 50 feet high, native to Japan and central China, with attractive foliage which becomes brilliant red or purple in autumn.

77646. POPULUS ALBA NIVEA Ait. **Salicaceae. Poplar.**

From France. Plants obtained by Ivar Tidestrom, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 10, 1928.

A form of the white poplar with lobed leaves which are densely silvery-white tomentose beneath.

77647. AESCULUS WILSONII Rehder. **Aesculaceae.**

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Plant presented by E. H. Wilson, Arnold Arboretum, through Paul Russell, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 12, 1928.

An ornamental tree, 75 feet high, native to Szechwan and Hupeh, China. It is closely allied to *Aesculus chinensis*, from which it differs only in a few minor characters. The leaves are downy when young, and the white flowers are borne in racemes which sometimes become 16 inches long. The burs are rough but not spiny.

For previous introduction see No. 56390.

77648. POPULUS TREMULA L. **Salicaceae. European aspen.**