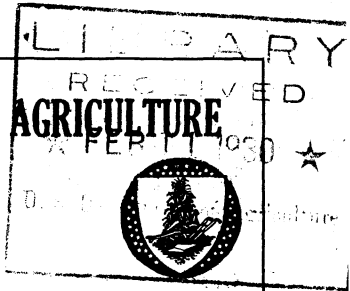


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



INVENTORY No. 95



Washington, D. C.

Issued February, 1930

PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED BY THE OFFICE OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTION, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, APRIL 1 TO JUNE 30, 1928 (NOS. 76454 TO 77260)

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INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

The period covered by Inventory 95—April, May, and June, 1928—was the busy time for planting in our Northern Hemisphere. But the material received is a reminder that the Southern Hemisphere is just as busy harvesting crops. Two collections of Tasmanian and Australian plants obtained by Mrs. Frieda Cobb Blanchard (Nos. 76701 to 76724, 76931 to 76967) will be of interest to plant growers in the Southwestern States, as will the collection from New Zealand (Nos. 77173 to 77214). Thirty varieties of common wheat (*Triticum aestivum*, Nos. 76968 to 76997) from New South Wales, Australia, will be of interest to cerealists, and a collection, mostly succulents (Nos. 77217 to 77252) from Kirstenbosch, Cape Province, Africa, will add to the possibilities for rock gardens in the warmer parts of the country. Eight kinds of grasses from Argentina (Nos. 76878 to 76885), of possible value as forage crops, increase the receipts from the antipodes.

In line with the policy of adding to the ornamental plants already in cultivation in this country, new or little known species and varieties of *Abelia*, *Berberis*, *Buxus*, *Deutzia*, *Lonicera*, *Syringa*, and other genera have been obtained from Hon. Vicary Gibbs, of England (Nos. 76550 to 76602). A collection of Japanese azaleas, mostly horticultural forms (*Rhododendron* spp., Nos. 77064 to 77146), collected by R. K. Beattie, will add to this list of ornamentals as well as supply materials for breeding new varieties suited to American conditions.

Mr. Beattie also sent in some Japanese chestnuts (*Castanea crenata*, Nos. 76473 and 76474), several Japanese oaks (*Quercus* spp., Nos. 76478 to 76481), and a new strawberry (*Fragaria hayatai*, No. 76499) which may possess some new characteristics of value to breeders.

To the already large collection of bamboos being cultivated at the Barbour Lathrop Plant-Introduction Garden at Savannah, Ga., this inventory adds 15 varieties (Nos. 77000 to 77014) collected by F. A. McClure in China and 8 varieties (Nos. 77253 to 77260) from France.

Thirty-two varieties of filberts (*Corylus avellana*, Nos. 76821 to 76852) from Germany; a collection of new varieties of apples (*Malus* spp., Nos. 76454 to 76462) and pears (*Pyrus* spp., Nos. 76463 to 76465), and 23 varieties of red clover (*Trifolium pratense*, Nos. 76650 to 76672) from Russia; 39 cereals and forage crops from the Caucasus (Nos. 76500 to 76538); sugarcane varieties and closely related species (*Saccharum* spp., Nos. 76539 to 76549) from India; and 20 varieties of oats (*Avena sativa*, Nos. 76800 to 76819) from Manchuria, show that the Northern Hemisphere was not entirely dormant during this period.

It should be noted again that this inventory does not represent material now in the Office of Foreign Plant Introduction. Much of it has been turned over to other offices, and some of it, at least, will be removed from propagation until it has been tested to determine its value in this country.

The botanical determinations have been made and the nomenclature determined by H. C. Skeels, who has had general supervision of this inventory.

KNOWLES A. RYERSON,
Principal Horticulturist, in Charge.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTION
Washington, D. C., June 24, 1929.

INVENTORY¹

76454 to 76465.

From Leningrad, Russia. Scions presented by A. Kol, chief of the bureau of introduction, Institute of Applied Botany. Received May 25, 1928.

New varieties originated by I. V. Mitchurin, Kozlov, Tambov Government.

76454 to 76462. MALUS spp. Malaceae. Apple.

76454. MALUS sp.

No. 82147. *Anton Shapau*. A good-keeping winter variety. The bright-red fruits, 6 to 7 centimeters in diameter, are of good flavor.

76455. MALUS sp.

No. 82144. *Bellefleur Kitaika*. (*American Bellefleur* × *Malus prunifolia*.) 1914. A fall variety. The fruits, bright red on a yellow ground, are 8 to 9 centimeters in diameter and of excellent flavor.

76456. MALUS sp.

No. 82146. *Bessemianka Mitchurina*. (*Skrizhapel* × *Komsinskaia*.) 1921. A good-keeping, unusually hardy winter variety. The fruits, 8 centimeters in diameter, are yellow with a red blush.

76457. MALUS sp.

No. 82149. *Bergamot Renet*. Seedling of *Antonovka* grafted on a pear. 1898. A good-keeping winter variety. The greenish yellow fruits are 8 centimeters in diameter and of good flavor.

76458. MALUS sp.

No. 82145. *Shampan-ren-Kitaika*. (*Malus prunifolia* × *White Winter Calville*.) 1920. A good-keeping winter variety. The yellow fruits are 7 centimeters in diameter and have a pleasant flavor.

76459. MALUS sp.

No. 82148. *Pepin Shafrannyj*. (*Renet d'Orleans English Pepin* × *Malus prunifolia*.) 1915. A good-keeping winter variety. The bright-colored fruits are 6 to 7 centimeters in diameter and of good flavor.

76454 to 76465—Continued.

76460. MALUS sp.

No. 82143. *Krasnyj Shtandart*. (*Renet d'Orleans* × *English Pepin* × *Pyrus prunifolia* × *Pyrus nedzwetskiana* ×.) 1922. A good-keeping winter variety, not entirely hardy in the Moscow Government. The fruits are bright red and of good flavor. This variety is of ornamental value because of its dark-red foliage.

76461. MALUS sp.

No. 82150. *Slavianka*. (*Antonovka* × *Renet ananasnyj*.) 1896. A good-keeping winter variety. The yellow fruits are 7 centimeters in diameter and of excellent flavor.

76462. MALUS sp.

No. 82152. *Bergamotte Surrogat Sakhara*. (*Tzarskaia* × *Aydego*.) 1915. A summer variety. The fruits, yellow with a red blush, are 6 to 7 centimeters in diameter and of good flavor.

76463 to 76465. PYRUS spp. Malaceae. Pear.

76463. PYRUS sp.

No. 82151. *Kitaika Zolotaia*. (*Belyj Nalik* × *Pyrus prunifolia*.) 1907. An unusually hardy summer variety. The fruits are 6 centimeters in diameter and of good flavor.

76464. PYRUS sp.

No. 82154. *Winter Ber*. (*Pyrus ussuriensis* × *Ber d'Ill.*) 1898. A good-keeping winter variety. The yellow fruits are 8 centimeters in diameter. The flavor is exceedingly changeable, depending on the stock used.

76465. PYRUS sp.

No. 82153. *Ber Pobeda*. (*Tzarskaia* × *Sen Germaine*.) 1916. A good-keeping winter variety. The fruits, yellow with a red blush, are 6 to 7 centimeters in diameter and of good flavor.

76466. PHLEUM PRATENSE L. Poaceae. Timothy.

From Svalof, Sweden. Seeds presented by Allmanna Svenska, through Morgan W. Evans, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 5, 1928.

Svalof Original Gloria.

¹ It should be understood that the names of horticultural varieties of fruits, vegetables, cereals, and other plants used in this inventory are those under which the material was received when introduced by the Office of Foreign Plant Introduction, and further, that the printing of such names here does not constitute their official publication and adoption in this country. As the different varieties are studied, their entrance into the American trade forecast, and the use of varietal names for them in American literature becomes necessary, the foreign varietal designations appearing in this inventory will be subject to change with a view to bringing the forms of the names into harmony with recognized horticultural nomenclature.

It is a well-known fact that botanical descriptions, both technical and economic, seldom mention the seeds at all and rarely describe them in such a way as to make possible identification from the seeds alone. Many of the unusual plants listed in these inventories are appearing in this country for the first time, and there are no seed samples or herbarium specimens with ripe seeds with which the new arrivals may be compared. The only identification possible is to see that the sample received resembles seeds of other species of the same genus or of related genera. The responsibility for the identifications therefore must necessarily often rest with the person sending the material. If there is any question regarding the correctness of the identification of any plant received from this office, herbarium specimens of leaves and flowers should be sent in, so that definite identification can be made.

76467 and 76468. INGA spp. Mimosa-ceae.

From Zacuapam, Huatusco, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Seeds presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus. Received August 17, 1927. Numbered June, 1928.

76467. INGA JINICUIL Schlecht.

An unarmed tropical leguminous tree, sometimes becoming large, with pinnate bright-green leaves, white flowers, and rather large pods containing edible pulp. Native to southeastern Mexico.

76468. INGA sp.

Some of the plants grown from seeds received as *Inga jinicuil* have developed leaves with winged petioles, which is not characteristic of that species. They have been sorted out to be grown for further identification.

76469. ULMUS JAPONICA Sarg. Ulma-ceae. Japanese elm.

From the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Seeds collected by C. C. Thomas, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 5, 1928.

A handsome, hardy Japanese elm, occasionally 90 feet high.

For previous introduction see No. 64467.

76470. ULMUS PUMILA L. Ulmaceae. Chinese elm.

From Chosen. Seeds collected by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 7, 1928.

No. 684. Arboretum at the Suigen Agricultural Experiment Station. May 15, 1928.

For previous introduction see No. 74203.

76471. DENDROCALAMUS sp. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From Oneco, Fla. Plants purchased from Reasner Bros., Royal Palm Nurseries, through R. A. Young, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 12, 1928. Numbered June, 1928.

An unidentified bamboo which was found growing with *Dendrocalamus strictus* and which somewhat resembles that species.

76472. LITCHI CHINENSIS Sonner (*Nephelium litchi* Cambess.). Sapinda-ceae. Lychee.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Plants presented by Arthur F. Fischer, Director of the Bureau of Forestry, through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 7, 1928.

A tropical Chinese tree 30 to 40 feet high with a broad round-topped crown, usually three pairs of glossy green leaflets 5 inches long, and small clusters of pink fruits which turn brown in ripening. The edible portion is the fleshy arillus surrounding the seed.

For previous introduction see No. 74220.

76473 and 76474. CASTANEA CRENATA Sieb. and Zucc. Fagaceae. Japanese chestnut.

From Sakauwe Mura, Kuga Gun, Yamaguchi Ken, Japan. Seeds collected by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 28, 1928. Numbered June, 1928.

Cultivated varieties obtained from Mr. Shigeo Hayashi.

76473. No. 676. *Yokobai*.

76474. No. 677. *Ganne*.

76475 to 76481.

From Japan. Seeds and plants collected by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December, 1927, and February, 1928. Numbered June, 1928.

76475 to 76477. CHRYSANTHEMUM MORIFOLIUM (Ramat.) Hemsl. Asteraceae.

Plants from the Botanic Garden, Kyoto, January 28, 1928.

76475. No. 609. *Yu bae*. Hosokuda type (slender pipe).

A light reddish purple chrysanthemum.

76476. No. 610. *Ryukan*. Kankuda type (intermediate pipe).

A light brownish purple.

76477. No. 611. *Itzakura*. Harikuda type (needle pipe).

A cherry-colored chrysanthemum.

76478 to 76481. QUERCUS spp. Fagaceae. Oak.

76478. *QUERCUS MONGOLICA GROSSESERRATA* (Blume) Rehd. and Wils.

No. 14. Seeds. Makomanai Experimental Farm, near Sapporo, Hokkaido. October 10, 1927. *Mizunara*. This oak is said to be the most important forest tree in Japan, attaining a height of 100 feet and a girth of 12 feet. The wood is durable and for a hardwood is easily worked, approximating for furniture the best European and American oaks.

76479. *QUERCUS* sp.

No. 177. Seeds. A wild species growing in the garden of the Hachiman Shrine, at Oji, Shino Mura, Minamikuwata Gun, Tamba, November 2, 1927.

76480. *QUERCUS* sp.

No. 178. Seeds. *Kunugi*. A wild species growing at Oji, Shino Mura, Minamikuwata Gun, Tamba, November 2, 1927.

76481. *QUERCUS* sp.

No. 260. Seeds. A cultivated species growing at Mori, Shino Mura, Minamikuwata Gun, Tamba, November 15, 1927.

76482 and 76483. SOLANUM MELONGENA L. Solanaceae. Eggplant.

From Giza, Egypt. Seeds presented by the director of the horticultural section of the Ministry of Agriculture. Received June 8, 1928.

76482. A long white variety.

76483. A long black variety.

76484 and 76485.

From Chile. Seeds presented by E. O. Orpet, Superintendent of Parks, Santa Barbara, Calif. Received June 11, 1928.

76484. *GEVUINA AVELLANA* Molina. Protea-ceae. Chilean nut.

An evergreen Chilean tree up to 40 feet high, with dark-green pinnate leaves, white flowers in axillary racemes, and edible red fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 44409.

76485. *PUYA ALPESTRIS* (Poepp. and Endl.) Gay. Bromeliaceae.

A Chilean herbaceous perennial with pineapple-like leaves and a flower stalk 3 to 4 feet high bearing a much branched panicle of large showy metallic blue flowers. It is said to stand considerable frost.

76486 and 76487. SORGHUM VULGARE Pers. Poaceae. Sorghum.

From Tihama Desert, Yemen, Arabia. Seeds obtained through K. S. Twitchell. Received June 14, 1928.

76486. A white variety.

76487. A red variety.

76488. BIGNONIA MAGNIFICA Bull. Bignoniaceae.

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Plants collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received July 19, 1926. Numbered June, 1928.

No. 883. Botanic gardens, June 9, 1926. A vigorous climbing vine with attractive deep-green foliage which is not attacked by fungi or other pests to any extent. The large trumpet-shaped flowers are deep lake pink inclined toward magenta. A large bush of this variety is growing in the Peradeniya Botanic Gardens.

76489 and 76490.

From Sao Paulo, Brazil. Seeds presented by Amadeu Barbiellini. Received June 9, 1928.

76489. *CACARA EROSA* (L.) Kuntze (*Pachyrhizus angulatus* Rich.). Fabaceae. Yam bean.

Jacatupe. A twining wiry-stemmed plant occasionally grown in the West Indies. The large tuberous roots contain much starch.

For previous introduction see No. 51364.

76490. *CAJANUS INDICUS* Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

Guandu. A Brazilian variety.

76491 and 76492.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, Bureau of Agriculture. Received June 11, 1928.

76491. *PHYLLANTHUS ACIDUS* (L.) Skeels (*P. distichus* Muell. Arg.). Euphorbiaceae. Iba.

A variety with sweet white fruits almost an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 48179.

76492. *VIBURNUM* sp. Caprifoliaceae.

Idog.

76493 to 76495. CARICA PAPAYA L. Papayaceae. Papaya.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by W. T. Pope, horticulturist of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. Received June 12, 1928.

Hawaiian varieties.

76493. A long variety.

76494. A round variety.

76495. *Solo*.

For previous introduction see No. 52620.

76496. DENDROCALAMUS LATIFLORUS Munro. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From Oneco, Fla. Plants purchased from Reasoner Bros., Royal Palm Nurseries, through R. A. Young, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 12, 1928. Numbered May, 1928.

A native of the warmer portions of China, said to have been found near Hong Kong and vicinity. Grows to a height of 60 to 75 feet; has strong culms often 5 inches in diameter; leaves are often 7 to 10 inches long and from one-half inch to 3 inches broad. A very handsome ornamental species worthy of planting in the southern half of Florida.

76497. SOLANUM MELONGENA L. Solanaceae. Eggplant.

From Ventimiglia, Italy. Seeds presented by S. McLeod Braggins, superintendent, La Mortola. Received June 18, 1928.

An Italian variety.

76498. ZEPHYRANTHES sp. Amaryllidaceae. Zephyrily.

From Piste, Yucatan, Mexico. Bulbs collected by E. L. Crandall, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 28, 1927. Numbered June, 1928.

A tender fragrant white-flowered plant.

76499. FRAGARIA HAYATAI Makino. Rosaceae. Strawberry.

From Mount Arisan, Taiwan. Plants collected by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 1, 1928.

No. 681. Growing on loose soil at the foot of a cliff near Hiranonuma station, March 26, 1928. A Japanese stoloniferous perennial with long-petioled radicle leaves of three rhombic-ovate leaflets serrate with the terminal tooth smaller than the others. The flowers have a light-green calyx and obovate emarginate or cuspidate white petals, and the delicious globose red fruits are one-fourth of an inch in diameter.

76500 to 76538.

From Daghestan, Caucasus. Seeds presented by A. Weissmann, Director of the Daghestan Agricultural Plant-Breeding Station at Derbent. Received April 21, 1928.

76500. *CICER ARIETINUM* L. Fabaceae. Chickpea.

No. 171. Originally from Derbent.

76501 to 76504. *HORDEUM VULGARE NIGRUM* (Willd.) Beaven. Six-rowed barley.

76501. No. 3741.

76502. No. 3953. Originally from Bereeky village, Derbent district, Daghestan.

76503. No. 3955. Originally from Derbent district, Daghestan.

76504. No. 4141. Originally from Transcaucasia, Nakhichevan district.

76505 to 76514. *HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM* Seringe. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.

76505. No. 2565. Originally from Kizliar district, Daghestan.

76506. No. 2677. Originally from Petroff's farm, Ingooshetia, Northern Caucasus.

76507. No. 2679. Originally from Chechnia, Terek region, Low Naur village, Northern Caucasus.

76508. No. 2689. Originally from Terek district, Northern Caucasus.

76509. No. 2691. Originally from Little Kabarda, Tambovsky farm.

76510. No. 3759. Originally from Kasoom, Kent village, Kiurinsk district, Daghestan.

76511. No. 3817. Originally from Kaytago, Tabassaran district, Daghestan.

76512. No. 3973. Originally from Derbent district, Daghestan.

76513. No. 4119. Originally from Transcaucasia, Nakhichevan district.

76514. No. 4133.

76515. *LENS ESCULENTA* Moench. Fabaceae. Lentil.

No. 267.

76500 to 76538—Continued.

- 76516 and 76517. *PISUM SATIVUM* L. Fabaceae.
Pea.
76516. No. 39. Darghin district.
76517. No. 52. Laki district.
76518. *SOJA MAX* (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.) Fabaceae.
Soybean.
- No. 308. Originally from Khassar Yook.
- 76519 to 76529. *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.
- 76519 to 76525. Variety *erythrospermum*.
76519. No. 1682. Originally from Andi district, Daghestan.
76520. No. 1879. Originally from Kaytago, Tabassaran district, Daghestan.
76521. No. 2033. Originally from Makach Kala district, Daghestan.
76522. No. 2121. Originally from Samoor district, Daghestan.
76523. No. 2126. Originally from Samoor district, Daghestan.
76524. No. 2250. Originally from Avary district, Daghestan.
76525. No. 2438. Originally from Ossetia district, Daghestan.
76526. No. 3250. Originally from Kaytago Tabassaran district, Daghestan. Variety *ferrugineum*.
76527. No. 3552. Originally from Buynaksky district, Daghestan. Variety *ferrugineum*.
76528. No. 3609. Originally from Avary district, Daghestan. Variety *ferrugineum*.
76529. No. 5962. Originally from Laksy district, Daghestan. Variety *fuliginosum*.
- 76530 to 76535. *TRITICUM DURUM* Desf. Poaceae.
Durum wheat.
76530. No. 3085. Originally from Kaytago Tabassaran district, Daghestan. Variety *hordeiforme*.
76531. No. 3484. Originally from Kaytago Tabassaran district, Daghestan. Variety *hordeiforme*.
76532. No. 3913. Originally from Derbent district, Daghestan. Variety *hordeiforme*.
76533. No. 3937. Originally from Derbent district, Daghestan. Variety *murciense*.
76534. No. 4182. Originally from Kaytago Tabassaran district, Daghestan. Variety *coeruleascens*.
76535. No. 4353. Originally from Kaytago Tabassaran district, Daghestan. Variety *coeruleascens*.
- 76536 to 76538. *VICIA* spp. Fabaceae.
76536. *VICIA ERVILIA* (L.) Willd. Vetch.
- No. 235. A wild variety originally from Samoor district, Daghestan.
76537. *VICIA FABA* L. Broadbean.
- No. 180. Originally from Avary district.
76538. *VICIA SATIVA* L. Common vetch.
- No. 229.

76539 to 76549. *SACCHARUM* spp. Poaceae.

From Coimbatore, India. Cuttings presented by T. S. Venkatraman, Government sugarcane expert of the Imperial Sugarcane Station at Coimbatore. Received April 23, 1928.

76539 to 76549—Continued.

76539. *SACCHARUM ARUNDINACEUM* Retz. Grass.
- A tall grass, native to India and China, closely related to sugarcane.
- For previous introduction see No. 55667.
76540. *SACCHARUM MUNJA* Roxb. Grass.
- Sarhandar*. An Indian perennial grass with stems 20 feet high, lanceolate leaves 5 feet long, and ovoid panicles 1 to 2 feet long.
76541. *SACCHARUM NARENGA* (Nees) Wall. Grass.
- A perennial Indian grass with slender stems 8 feet high, linear leaves a foot long, and narrow panicles a foot long.
- 76542 to 76548. *SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM* L. Sugarcane.
- Indian varieties.
76542. *Chunnee*. A variety of the *Saretha* group.
76543. *Hemja*.
76544. A variety of the *Nagori* group.
76545. *Dhaultu*. A variety of the *Sunnabile* group.
76546. *Uba*. A variety of the *Pansahi* group.
- 76547 to 76549. *SACCHARUM SPONTANEUM* L. Grass.
- For previous introduction see No. 73997.
76547. *Dacca*.
76548. *Gehra Bon*.
76549. A local variety.
- 76550 to 76602.
- From Elstree, Herts, England. Plants presented by Hon. Vicary Gibbs, Aldenham House Gardens. Received April 13, 1928.
- 76550 to 76552. *ABELIA* spp. Caprifoliaceae.
76550. *ABELIA CHINENSIS* R. Br.
- A spreading Chinese shrub 4 to 5 feet high, with reddish branchlets, ovate serrate leaves 2 to 3 inches long, and fragrant white flowers in dense axillary and terminal cymes.
76551. *ABELIA SERRATA* Sieb. and Zucc.
- A Japanese shrub about 5 feet high, with rhombic-ovate leaves an inch long and axillary pairs of rosy pink flowers.
- For previous introduction see No. 73401.
76552. *ABELIA TRIFLORA* R. Br.
- A Himalayan shrub up to 15 feet high, with corrugated bark, ovate-lanceolate leaves 2 to 3 inches long, and terminal clusters of fragrant rosy white flowers.
- For previous introduction see No. 73402.
76553. *ARTEMISIA INCANA* (L.) Druce. Asteraceae.
- A shrubby perennial, native to Armenia and Persia, with intensely gray orbicular leaves palmately divided into linear lobes and small gray flower heads.
- For previous introduction see No. 73404.
- 76554 to 76556. *BERBERIS* spp. Berberidaceae.
Barberry.
76554. *BERBERIS ACTINACANTHA* Mart.
- An evergreen Chilean shrub 3 to 4 feet high, with 3-parted to 5-parted often leaflike spines, broadly ovate spiny margined leaves, fascicles of three to six fragrant deep-yellow flowers, and dark fruits.
- For previous introduction see No. 65222.

76550 to 76602—Continued.

76555. *BERBERIS ANGULOSA* Wall.

A handsome Himalayan shrub 4 to 5 feet high, with 1-parted to 5-parted spines, obovate spiny leaves whitish beneath, large solitary globose orange-yellow flowers half an inch wide, and ellipsoid red fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 65223.

76556. *BERBERIS BREVIPANICULATA* C. Schneid.

A tawny branched shrub, native to western China, with golden-yellow spines, glaucous oblong leaves, and small flowers in graceful panicles an inch long.

For previous introduction see No. 52336.

76557 to 76560. *BUXUS* spp. Buxaceae.76557. *BUXUS BALEARICA* Willd.

Balearian box.

An evergreen shrub, 10 to 15 feet high, native to the Balearic Islands, with oblong light-green leaves 1 to 2 inches long and more than half an inch wide.

76558. *BUXUS HARLANDII* Hance.

A compact evergreen Chinese shrub about 3 feet high, with obovate-oblong leaves gradually narrowed toward the base, less than an inch long and a fourth of an inch broad.

For previous introduction see No. 40566.

76559. *BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS* L. Box.

Variety *mysositifolia*. A form of the common box which probably has oblanceolate leaves like the forget-me-not.

76560. *BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS MYRTIFOLIA* Sweet. Box.

A form of the common box which is usually low and has small elliptic-oblong leaves.

76561. *CARMICHAELIA ARBOREA* (Forst. f.) Druce (*C. australis* R. Br.). Fabaceae.

A leafless New Zealand shrub 6 to 9 feet high, with flat green branches and thick clusters of fragrant delicate lilac flowers with darker stripes. The valves of the black pods fall away, exposing the bright-scarlet seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 76220.

76562. *CARMICHAELIA FLAGELLIFORMIS* Colenso. Fabaceae.

A New Zealand shrub about 4 feet high, with stiff slender flat green branches, which take the place of leaves, and short dense axillary fascicles of purplish flowers borne in great profusion.

For previous introduction see No. 40159.

76563. *CASSINIA FULVIDA* Hook. f. Asteraceae.

A New Zealand shrub 4 to 5 feet high, covered with slightly viscid yellow down and producing corymbs of small white flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 73408.

76564. *CASSINIA VAUVILLIERSII* (Homb. and Jacq.) Hook. f. Asteraceae.

A compact New Zealand shrub 2 to 8 feet high covered with yellow tomentum and having small leathery leaves half an inch long. The heads of small white flowers are in dense terminal corymbs.

For previous introduction see No. 73410.

76565. *CEANOTHUS DELLIANUS* Spach (*C. azureus* Hort.). Rhamnaceae.

Georges Simon. A hybrid shrub with dark-green leaves and lilac-rose flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 73412.

76550 to 76602—Continued.

76566. *CERATOSTIGMA GRIFFITHII* C. B. Clarke. Plumbaginaceae.

A low densely branched Himalayan shrub with alternate lanceolate red-margined leaves and heads of handsome blue flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 73415.

76567. *CISTUS PURPUREUS* Lam. Cistaceae. Rockrose.

A hybrid shrub 3 to 4 feet high, with villous branchlets, oblong-lanceolate leaves, and terminal cymes of large reddish purple flowers with a red blotch on a yellow ground at the base of each petal.

For previous introduction see No. 73419.

76568. *CLEMATIS GLOBULOSA* Hort. Ranunculaceae.

A hybrid of *Clematis douglasii scottii* and *C. texensis* with deep-purple inverted pitcher-shaped flowers. Both of the parents of this European hybrid are native to the western United States.

For previous introduction see No. 76110.

76569. *COPROSMA ACEROSA* A. Cunn. Rubiaceae.

An evergreen prostrate New Zealand shrub with very small linear leaves, greenish white flowers, and pale-blue berries.

For previous introduction see No. 73425.

76570. *CORIARIA TERMINALIS XANTHOCARPA* Rehd. and Wils. Coriariaceae.

A semishrubby Himalayan perennial with sessile ovate leaves and terminal racemes of greenish flowers followed by long, very ornamental clusters of translucent yellow berries.

For previous introduction see No. 73534.

76571. *COTONEASTER ACUMINATA* Lindl. Malaceae.

Forrest No. 5567. A variety of *Cotoneaster acuminata*, which is a Himalayan shrub 12 to 15 feet high with ovate leaves, pinkish flowers, and bright-red fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 49627.

76572. *COTONEASTER FRIGIDA* Wall. Malaceae.

Variety *Vicarii*. Said to be a magnificent form of this Himalayan tree with large masses of bright-red berries.

76573. *DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA VILMORINIANA* (Dode) Hemsl. (*D. laeta* Dode). Cornaceae. Dovetree.

A Chinese pyramidal tree with cordate serrate yellowish green leaves and small flower heads each with two large unequal creamy white bracts, the longer one pendulous and 6 inches long. The pear-shaped fruits, 1 to 2 inches long, are green with a purple bloom.

For previous introduction see No. 72797.

76574 to 76576. *DEUTZIA* spp. Hydrangeaceae.76574. *DEUTZIA LONGIFOLIA VEITCHII* (Veitch) Rehder.

A Chinese shrub 6 feet high, with lanceolate leaves which are stellate pubescent beneath and dense corymbs of brightly colored purplish flowers an inch across.

For previous introduction see No. 76248.

76575. *DEUTZIA SCABRA* Thunb. Fuzzy deutzia.

Variety *latiflora*. A form of this commonly cultivated Chinese shrub which is said to have large panicles of large white flowers with pink-tinted outside petals.

76550 to 76602—Continued.

76576. *DEUTZIA SETCHUENENSIS* Franch.
Szechwan *deutzia*.

A Chinese shrub 6 feet high with lanceolate long-pointed leaves and loose corymbs of white flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 73434.

76577. *EUONYMUS* sp. Celastraceae.

Vilmorin No. 5521. A tall pyramidal free-flowering evergreen Chinese shrub probably related to *Euonymus japonicus*.

76578. *FAGELIA VIOLACEA* (Cav.) Kuntze (*Calceolaria violacea* Cav.). Scrophulariaceae.

An evergreen Chilean shrub with small heart-shaped deeply toothed leaves and yellow-salmon flowers spotted with purple.

For previous introduction see No. 73407.

76579. *FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA DENSIFLORA* Koehne. Oleaceae. Goldenbell.

A form of this garden hybrid forsythia which has the pale yellow flowers densely crowded on the pendulous shoots.

76580. *HYPERICUM KOUYTCHENSE* Leveille. Hypericaceae.

Wilson No. 256. A Chinese shrub which forms a rounded hummock profusely covered with golden-yellow flowers.

76581. *JASMINUM HETEROPHYLLUM* Roxb. Oleaceae. Jasmine.

Variety *glabricosum*. A smooth-flowered form of this Himalayan shrub which is said to be native to China and is a strong-growing bush with a profusion of golden-yellow flowers.

76582 to 76588. *LONICERA* spp. Caprifoliaceae. Honeysuckle.

76582. *LONICERA CHAETOCARPA* Rehder.

An upright shrub about 6 feet high, native to western China, with oblong leaves, nodding yellowish flowers, and red fruits.

76583. *LONICERA KOEHNNEANA* Rehder.

A Chinese shrub up to 12 feet high, with rhombic-ovate leaves softly pubescent beneath, yellow flowers, and dark-red fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 65772.

76584. *LONICERA PLEATA YUNNANENSIS* (Franch.) Rehder.

A prostrate half-evergreen shrub, native to Yunnan, China, with ovate leaves, yellow flowers, and violet fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 73441.

76585. *LONICERA SPINOSA* Jacquemont.

A low Himalayan shrub with spinescent branchlets, linear oblong leaves an inch long, purplish flowers, and bluish red fruits.

76586. *LONICERA TRAGOPHYLLA* Hemsl.

A high climbing woody vine, native to western China, with oblong leaves 4 to 5 inches long, terminal clusters of large bright-yellow flowers 3 inches long, and bright-red fruits.

76587 and 76588. *LONICERA* spp.

New and excellent bush honeysuckles of good fruiting habits.

76587. *LONICERA* sp.

Hers No. 2037.

76588. *LONICERA* sp.

Cooper No. 5626.

76550 to 76602—Continued.

76589. *MALUS MAGDEBURGENSIS* Zimmern. Malaceae. Apple.

A German hybrid apple forming a small tree with ovate leaves pubescent beneath, semidouble pinkish flowers, and yellow fruits an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 56322.

76590. *MALUS SYLVESTRIS* Mill. (*Pyrus malus* L.). Malaceae.

Variety *Aldenharn purple*. A new and vigorous hybrid apple with dark purplish red fruits of good size.

76591. *ONONIS ROTUNDIFOLIA* L. Fabaceae.

A low shrubby plant 1 to 2 feet high, native to southern Europe. The trifoliolate leaves are slightly viscid, and the bright-rose flowers, an inch long, are in terminal leafy panicles.

For previous introduction see No. 66302.

76592. *PRUNUS SERRULA TIBETICA* (Batal.) Koehne. Amygdalaceae. Cherry.

A Chinese tree up to 30 feet high, with flaky brown bark, long pointed lanceolate leaves, clusters of one to three white flowers, and oval red fruits.

76593. *PYRACANTHA CRENULATA RODGERSIANA* A. B. Jacks. Malaceae. Firethorn.

An orange-fruited form of this Chinese shrub which has oblanceolate unequally serrulate leaves, 1 to 3 inches long, and rather loose corymbs of white flowers followed by clusters of orange fruits which persist throughout the winter and form a marked contrast to the evergreen leaves.

For previous introduction see No. 73446.

76594. *RHAMNUS UTILIS* Decaisne. Rhamnaceae. Buckthorn.

A slender-branched Chinese shrub up to 10 feet high, with narrowly elliptic yellowish green leaves 3 to 5 inches long, yellowish green flowers, and small black fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 63366.

76595. *SARCOCOCCA RUSCIFOLIA* Stapf. Buxaceae.

An evergreen Chinese shrub about 6 feet high, with ovate leaves 1 to 2 inches long, racemes of fragrant white flowers, and dark-scarlet berries.

76596. *SARCOCOCCA RUSCIFOLIA CHINENSIS* (Franch.) Rehd. and Wils. Buxaceae.

A Chinese variety of *Sarcococca ruscifolia* with narrower leaves, but having similar white fragrant flowers and scarlet berries.

76597. *SCHIZANDRA RUBRIFLORA* (Franch.) Rehd. and Wils. Magnoliaceae.

A Chinese evergreen climbing shrub ovate denticulate leathery leaves 3 to 5 inches long, axillary clusters of dark-red flowers, and persistent bright-red berries.

For previous introduction see No. 63402.

76598. *SIMMONDSIA CHINENSIS* (Link.) C. Schneid. (*Buxus chinensis* Link.). Buxaceae.

An evergreen shrub 10 to 15 feet high, with small narrowly oblong leaves, native to southwestern California and western Mexico.

For previous introduction see No. 66282.

76599. *SYRINGA KOMAROWI* C. Schneid. Oleaceae. Lilac.

A Chinese shrub up to 15 feet high, with ovate leaves 5 to 7 inches long and nodding compact panicles of purple-pink flowers.

76550 to 76602—Continued.

76600. SYRINGA PALIBINIANA Nakai. Oleaceae
Lilac.

A shrub, native to Chosen, about 10 feet high, with slender upright branches, elliptic leaves 1 to 3 inches long, and loose panicles of pale-lilac or whitish flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 66314.

76601. VERONICA GAUNTLETTI Hort. Scroph-
ulariaceae.

A hybrid with spikes 6 inches long of beautiful salmon-pink flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 66317.

76602. VIBURNUM HUPEHENSE Rehder. Ca-
prifoliaceae. Hupeh viburnum.

A Chinese shrub about 6 feet high, with broadly ovate densely pubescent dentate leaves 2 to 3 inches long, cymes of small white flowers, and clusters of ovoid red fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 76189.

76603. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceae.
Rice.

From India. Seeds obtained through the Federal Horticultural Board, New Orleans, La. Received April 28, 1928.

Patna paddy.

76604. ASTREBLA PECTINATA F. Muell.
Poaceae. Mitchell grass.

From Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Seeds purchased from Arthur Yates & Co. Received April 26, 1928.

An Australian grass which is said to be very valuable for its drought-enduring qualities as well as being valuable forage.

76605 to 76608.

From Tasmania, Australia. Presented by Mrs. Freida Cobb Blanchard, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Received April 27, 1928.

These seeds were collected in Cradle Valley, at an altitude of 3,000 feet.

76605. ATHROTAXIS CUPRESSOIDES Don. Pina-
ceae.

An evergreen Tasmanian tree about 40 feet high, somewhat resembling *Cryptomeria*, with ascending branches covered with closely appressed broad obtuse leaves one-sixth of an inch long and small woody spherical cones half an inch in diameter.

76606. ATHROTAXIS SELAGINOIDES Don. Pina-
ceae.

An evergreen Tasmanian tree about 50 feet high, somewhat resembling *Cunninghamia*, with spreading branches, loosely imbricated lanceolate leaves one-fourth of an inch long, and broadly ovate woody cones nearly an inch in diameter.

76607. LEPTOSPERMUM PUBESCENS Lam.
Myrtaceae.

Variety *montanum*. A subalpine form which is often a tree 60 to 70 feet high, with oblong leaves three-fourths of an inch long and white flowers an inch across.

76608. NOTHOFAGUS GUNNII (Hook. f.) Oerst.
Fagaceae.

A dense bushy evergreen Tasmanian shrub 5 to 8 feet high, which is related to the northern beeches, with broadly oval leaves half an inch long and fruits resembling small beechnuts.

For previous introduction see No. 67825.

76609. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceae.
Rice.

From Dacca, Bengal, India. Seeds presented by G. P. Hector, economic botanist. Received April 26, 1928.

Patna. One of the chief varieties which go to make up the so-called "Patna" rice of trade. "Patna" is a trade name for a certain quality of rice exported from Calcutta, and consists of several botanical varieties.

76610 to 76634.

From Sumatra. Plants obtained through Prof. H. H. Bartlett, Director, Botanic Gardens and Arboretum, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Received October 5, 1927. Numbered May, 1928.

Nos. 76610 to 76614. June, 1924. Growing at Bandar Poeloe, Asahan, at an altitude of 600 feet.

76610. (Undetermined.)

No. 2.

76611. (Undetermined.)

No. 3.

76612. (Undetermined.)

No. 5.

76613. (Undetermined.)

No. 7.

76614. (Undetermined.)

No. 10.

76615. (Undetermined.)

No. 14. June, 1925. Growing at Bandar Poeloe, Asahan, at an altitude of 600 feet.

76616. (Undetermined.)

No. 22.

76617. (Undetermined.)

No. 23. June, 1925. Growing at Kisaran, Asahan, at an altitude of 50 feet.

76618. (Undetermined.)

No. 63. February, 1926. Growing at Bandar Poeloe, Asahan, at an altitude of 600 feet.

Nos. 76619 to 76622. August, 1925. Growing at Poeloe Mandi, Asahan, at an altitude of 75 feet.

76619. (Undetermined.)

No. 103.

76620. (Undetermined.)

No. 107.

76621. (Undetermined.)

No. 115.

76622. (Undetermined.)

No. 116.

76623. (Undetermined.)

No. 117.

76624. (Undetermined.)

No. 118. August, 1925. Growing at Poeloe Mandi, Asahan, at an altitude of 75 feet.

76625. (Undetermined.)

No. 133. July, 1925. Growing at Berastagi, Karoland, at an altitude of 4,800 feet.

76626. (Undetermined.)

No. 178. August, 1925. Growing at Arnhem, Deli, at an altitude of 2,000 feet.

76610 to 76634—Continued.

76627. (Undetermined.)

No. 132. September, 1925. Growing at Kisanan, Asahan, at an altitude of 50 feet.

76628. (Undetermined.)

No. 133.

76629. (Undetermined.)

No. 134. September, 1925. Growing at Kisanan, Asahan, at an altitude of 50 feet.

76630. (Undetermined.)

No. 195. October, 1925. Growing at Marbau, Koealoe, at an altitude of 50 feet.

Nos. 76631 to 76633. August, 1925. Growing at Poeloe Mandi, Asahan, at an altitude of 75 feet.

76631. (Undetermined.)

No. 295.

76632. (Undetermined.)

No. 297.

76633. (Undetermined.)

No. 298.

76634. (Undetermined.)

No. 299. July, 1925. Growing at Bandar Poeloe, Asahan, at an altitude of 400 feet.

76635. ADANSONIA DIGITATA L. Bombacaceae. Baobab.

From St. Croix, Virgin Islands. Seeds presented by J. B. Thompson, Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at St. Croix. Received April 24, 1928.

Guinea Tamarind tree. An African tree about 60 feet high and sometimes 30 feet in diameter, with palmate leaves divided into five to seven lanceolate leaflets, large white flowers 6 inches across, and large gourdlike heads the pulp of which is edible. The tree from which these seeds were taken measures 40 feet in circumference.

For previous introduction see No. 70895.

76636 to 76642.

From Blackwood, South Australia. Seeds presented by Edwin Ashby. Received April 27, 1928.

76636. *BANKSIA COCCINEA* R. Br. Proteaceae.

An erect shrub, 12 to 15 feet high, native to Western Australia, with broadly ovate leaves 2 to 3 inches long, and globular spikes, 2 inches in diameter, of brilliant red flowers.

76637. *BEAUFORTIA PURPUREA* R. Br. Myrtaceae.

A Western Australian evergreen shrub with wandlike branches, opposite lanceolate leaves one-fourth of an inch long, and small purple flowers in dense heads.

76638. *CASSIA* sp. Caesalpinaceae.

A shrub or small tree native to Western Australia, with very graceful pinnate leaves.

76639. *GREVILLEA BANKSII* R. Br. Proteaceae.Variety *Fosteri*. An Australian evergreen shrub, 6 to 8 feet high, with red flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 75563.

76640. *GREVILLEA PRITZELII* Diels. Proteaceae.

An Australian evergreen shrub with brownish pubescent branchlets, linear falcate leaves 3 to 5 inches long, and racemes, 2 to 3 inches long, of white flowers covered with dense white tomentum.

76636 to 76642—Continued.76641. *HOVEA PUNGENS* Benth. Fabaceae.

A rigidly erect evergreen shrub 1 to 2 feet high, native to Western Australia, with linear-lanceolate coriaceous sharp-pointed leaves less than an inch long, and axillary clusters of small purplish flowers.

76642. *HOVEA TRISPERMA* Benth. Fabaceae.

A Western Australian evergreen undershrub, 1 to 2 feet high, with ovate to linear leaves 1 to 3 inches long and axillary clusters of rather large bluish flowers.

76643 to 76645.

From Mafeteng, Basutoland, South Africa. Presented by Sister Mary Prisca Oswald, Mount Olivet Mission. Received May 4, 1928.

76643. *IRIS* sp. Iridaceae.

Roots of an African variety.

76644. (Undetermined.)

Bulbs.

76645. (Undetermined.)

Roots.

76646 and 76647. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugarcane.

From Cheribon, Java. Cuttings presented by Dr. G. Wilbrink. Received May 7, 1928.

76646. [Received without notes.]

76647. *Glagh.***76648 and 76649.**

From China. Rhizomes collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 26, 1926. Numbered May, 1928.

76648. *ARUNDINARIA* sp. Poaceae. Bamboo.

No. 243. November 20, 1925. *Man lei chuk*. Rhizomes (some with plants attached) obtained about 3 miles southwest of Yung-hui, Kwangsi, where the bamboo was found growing half cultivated on a steep, somewhat eroded hillside. This is a very straight, rather smooth jointed bamboo with stiff, upright branches in fascicles at the nodes and with thick leaves. In good soil it grows 5 or 6 meters high and 1.5 to 2.5 centimeters in diameter. The young stems have pith, and in the mature stems remnants of the pith diaphragms persist. The walls of the culms are medium in thickness. The smallest culms, 2 to 3 meters long, are used to make Chinese pens, and the larger ones are used as clothes-drying poles and mosquito-net poles. The shoots are edible. The rhizomes were found to be growing in a granular, yellow-brown residual soil. This bamboo is said to thrive best in a loose, rich, well-drained soil where there is a plentiful supply of moisture. Unlike those of most of the bamboos of the monopodial type, the rhizomes of this bamboo do not seem to have a bud at every node, but only at infrequent intervals. Also this bamboo has a tendency to sprout up from the base of the plant, after the fashion of bamboos of the sympodial type. It may be, therefore, that this bamboo may best be propagated by means of sections of rhizomes to which a young plant is attached.

76649. *PHYLLOSTACHYS* sp. Poaceae. Bamboo.

No. 248. November 22, 1925. *Kan chuk*. A small monopodial bamboo growing wild along the banks of the West River, near Wuchow, Kwangsi. The culms are 1 to 1.5 meters high and 1 to 1.5 centimeters in diameter. The young shoots, which begin to appear in April, are edible and are considered very delicious by the Chinese; it is not necessary to parboil them.

76648 and 76649—Continued.

The Chinese say that this bamboo is distinguished from No. 247 [No. 67398] by having culm sheaths pubescent and flowered with irregular dark spots.

76650 to 76677.

From Leningrad, Russia. Seeds presented by A. Kol, chief of the bureau of introduction of the Institute of Applied Botany. Received April 20, 1928.

76650 to 76672. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceae. Red clover.

Nos. 76650 to 76666 are from the Shatilovo Experiment Station.

76650. No. 25. Viatka Government.

76651. No. 97. Malmysh district, Viatka Government.

76652. No. 50. Nolin district, Viatka Government.

76653. No. 107. Malmysh district, Viatka Government.

76654. No. 113. Tchernigov Government.

76655. No. 123. Kiev Government.

76656. No. 125. Volyn Government, Ukraine.

76657. No. 152. Eniseysk Government. *Pyr-
osky*.

76658. No. 167. Adygaysky district, Kuban Province.

76659. No. 192. Tchernigov Government.

76660. No. 219. Kungur district, Ural Province.

76661. No. 220. Kungur district, Ural Province.

76662. No. 221. Kungur district, Ural Province.

76663. No. 222. Kursk Government.

76664. No. 226. Fateysky district, Kursk Government.

76665. No. 227. Lgov district, Kursk Government.

76666. No. 255. Minusinsk district, Altai Province.

Nos. 76667 to 76671 are from the Bekassovo Plant-Breeding Station of Forage Crops.

76667. No. 3168. *Altaysky*.

76668. No. 3262. *Nosovsky*.

76669. No. 3265. *Permsky*.

76670. No. 3266. *Podolsky*.

76671. No. 3270. *Palashkinsky*.

76672. A central Russian red clover (one cut clover), 1927, growing at the Shatilovo Experiment Station. Originally from the Orel Government.

76673 to 76677. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

Winter wheat varieties.

76673. *Kostianum* 0237. Saratov Experiment Station.

76674. *Lutescens* 0329. Saratov Experiment Station.

76675. *Cooperatorka*. Odessa Experiment Station.

76676. *Ukrainka*. Nironovsk Experiment Station.

76677. *Stepniatschka*. Odessa Experiment Station.

76678 to 76687.

From Kzyl Orda, Syr Daria, Russia. Seeds presented by Jules W. Rewiak. Received April 19, 1928.

76678. ACER GINNALA SEMENOVII (Regel and Herd.) Pax. Aceraceae. Maple.

A shrubby Turkestan maple with leaves deeply cut into three or five narrow lobes and long-stemmed panicles of yellowish white fragrant flowers. The fruits turn red in ripening in the summer, and the leaves turn red in autumn.

For previous introduction see No. 42435.

76679. CARAGANA TURKESTANICA Komarow. Fabaceae.

A spiny shrub or small tree, native to Turkestan, with compound leaves of 6 to 12 ovate leaflets and a profusion of bright-yellow pea-shaped flowers an inch long.

76680. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Mill. (*Pyrus malus* L.). Malaceae. Apple.

A mixture of various wild forms of the common cultivated apple.

76681. PERILLA FRUTESCENS (L.) Britton (*P. ocyroides* L.). Menthaceae. Perilla.

Sou tze. An annual Chinese herb the seeds of which are used as bird feed and also to produce an oil used for waterproofing paper.

For previous introduction see No. 65874.

76682 to 76684. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.

76682. PRUNUS CERASUS L. Sour cherry.

Variety *montana*. The wild form of the generally cultivated sour cherry.

76683. PRUNUS DOMESTICA L. Garden plum.

Variety *montana*. Said to be the wild form of the common garden plum.

76684. PRUNUS MANDSHURICA (Maxim.) Koehne. Manchurian apricot.

A small wild tree up to 15 feet high, native to Manchuria, with spreading branches. The ovate-acuminate leaves are sharply doubly serrate, the pinkish solitary flowers are an inch across, and the yellow subglobose fruits are an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 65649.

76685. PYRUS HETEROPHYLLA Regel and Schmalh. Malaceae. Pear.

A wild Turkestan shrub or small tree up to 30 feet high, with ovate leaves varying from nearly undivided to deeply pinnately cut into slender lobes, clusters of white flowers an inch across, and pear-shaped or globose fruits an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 73617.

76686. TILIA MONTANA Hort. Tiliaceae. Lime tree.

76687. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. Corn.

Tetysou pearl. A variety of pop corn.

76688. SOLANUM MACROCARPON L. Solanaceae.

From Luchenza, Nyasaland, Africa. Seeds presented by L. S. Norman. Received April 21, 1928.

A stout undershrub with a much-branched smooth stem and ovate sinuate-margined leaves 8 inches long. The racemose cymes, opposite the leaves, bear blue-purple flowers 1 to 2 inches broad, which are followed by globose yellow fruits the size of an apple.

For previous introduction see No. 75971.

76689. GLADIOLUS TRISTIS L. Iridaceae. Gladiolus.

From Kirstenbosch, Newlands, Cape Province, Africa. Seeds presented by R. H. Compton, Director of the National Botanic Gardens. Received April 20, 1928.

A South African bulbous perennial with flat linear leaves 1 to 2 feet long and lax spikes of yellow flowers streaked with purple, which have a strong lemon fragrance at night, but are scentless during the day.

For previous introduction see No. 62860.

76690 and 76691. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. Corn.

From Leningrad, Russia. Seeds presented by A. Kol, chief of the bureau of introduction of the Institute of Applied Botany. Received April 20, 1928.

76690. No. 271 vi-24. *Hordeiforme* 05.

76691. *Perbenetz*. From Altai Province.

76692 to 76694. SOLANUM MELONGENA L. Solanaceae. Eggplant.

From Yokohama, Japan. Seeds purchased from the Yokohama Nursery Co. Received April 20, 1928.

Japanese varieties.

76692. *Chinese giant* eggplant.

76693. *Japanese long* eggplant.

76694. *Japanese round purple* eggplant.

76695. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. Corn.

From Algiers, Algeria. Seeds presented by the Directeur, Institut Agricole d'Algérie, Station de Semences de Maison-Carrée. Received April 28, 1928.

An Algerian variety.

76696. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugarcane.

From Silay, Negros Occidental, Philippine Islands. Cuttings presented by R. C. Pitcairn, Hawaiian-Philippine Co., through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 1, 1928.

A Philippine variety.

76697. VOANDZEA SUBTERRANEA (L.) Thouars. Fabaceae.

From Macequico, Mozambique. Seeds presented by R. G. Garvin. Received May 3, 1928.

Juga Nymo. An African variety grown by the natives along the eastern coast of Africa as far south as Natal. It is an underground bean with the true bean flavor and has the same habits of growth as the peanut, doing best in sandy loam. The yield here is at least 25 per cent greater than the peanut.

For previous introduction see No. 68972.

76698. BAMBUSA sp. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From Oneco, Fla. Cuttings presented by Reasoner Bros., Royal Palm Nurseries, through R. A. Young, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 11, 1928.

A medium-sized, semihardy, clump bamboo which much resembles *Bambusa thoursii* but is thought to be different from it. It is believed to be an early introduction by the United States Department of Agriculture, but the record of it has been lost.

76699. CARICA PAPAYA L. Papaya-Papaya.

From Port au Prince, Haiti. Seeds presented by H. D. Barker, Service Technic. Received May 11, 1928.

Madame Russell.

76700. MUSSAENDA ERYTHROPHYLLA Schum. and Thonn. Rubiaceae.

From West Africa. Cuttings collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April 29, 1927. Numbered April, 1928.

No. 1179. Collected between Buea and Victoria, Cameroon, February 13, 1927. A climbing shrub often reaching a great height. One sepal in each flower cluster expands into a beautiful bright-red floral bract about 3 inches long. The style is remarkably beautiful, and the fact that it flowers in winter should make it worthy of a very wide distribution throughout the Tropics.

76701 to 76724.

From Australia. Seeds presented by Mrs. Frieda Cobb Blanchard, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Received April, 1928.

Unless otherwise stated these seeds were obtained in National Park, Tasmania.

76701. ACACIA RICEANA Henslow. Mimosaceae. Rice acacia.

No. 66. Botanic Garden, Hobart, Tasmania. An erect much-branched Tasmanian shrub 6 to 10 feet high, with spreading and drooping branches, filiform to lanceolate leaves 1 to 2 inches long, and globular heads of pale citron flowers in long loose spikes.

For previous introduction see No. 48061.

76702. ANOPTERUS GLANDULOSUS Labill. Escalloniaceae.

No. 32. A tall evergreen Tasmanian shrub with spreading branches, oblong dentate leaves 4 to 6 inches long clustered at the ends of the branches, and axillary racemes of white flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 67805.

76703. ASTELIA ALPINA R. Br. Liliaceae.

No. 1. A densely tufted alpine Tasmanian plant forming compact mats covered with loose silky white hairs. The leaves are 6 to 12 inches long, and the panicles of small flowers on slender short stems are followed by bright-red berries.

76704. ATHEROSPERMA MOSCHATUM Labill. Monimiaceae.

No. 48. An erect Tasmanian tree with opposite ovate leaves 1 to 3 inches long, white tomentose beneath, and small axillary flowers clustered at the ends of the branches, followed by white villous carpels resembling short clematis fruits.

76705. BILLARDIERA LONGIFLORA Labill. Pittosporaceae.

No. 36. A Tasmanian climbing shrub with linear to elliptical leaves, solitary pendulous dull-yellow or blue flowers an inch long, and red, white, or blue berries half an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 64597.

76706. BILLARDIERA SCANDENS J. E. Smith. Pittosporaceae.

No. 68. From the garden of L. Rodway, Government botanist, Hobart, Tasmania. Similar to *Billardiera longiflora*, but with larger leaves and berries which are usually yellow.

76701 to 76724—Continued.

76707. *CLEMATIS ARISTATA* R. Br. Ranunculaceae.

No. 33. A Tasmanian evergreen vine with 3-foliolate leaves which are often variegated and corymbs of fragrant white flowers 2 inches across.

76708. *COPROSMA HIRTELLA* Labill. Rubiaceae.

A shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, growing on a cliff. It is also native to Australia, has nearly orbicular leaves 2 inches long, and axillary and terminal clusters of small flowers followed by red to black berries one-fourth of an inch across.

76709. *CYATHODES DIVARICATA* Hook. f. Epacridaceae.

A shrub about 2 feet high found in rocky places. It is a much-branched juniperlike shrub, native to Tasmania, with rigid narrow leaves half an inch long, small white flowers on recurved peduncles, and fleshy pink berries one-fourth inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 67812.

76710. *CYATHODES GLAUCA* Labill. Epacridaceae.

A shrub about 2 feet high, found in rocky places. It is a Tasmanian shrub sometimes 30 feet high, with clusters of linear leaves white beneath, small white flowers on bracted stems in axillary or terminal clusters, and flattened fleshy purplish berries.

76711. *DIANELLA TASMANICA* Hook. f. Liliaceae.

A Tasmanian herbaceous perennial 4 to 5 feet high, with sword-shaped serrate leaves 2 to 4 feet long, a lax panicle of nodding pale-blue flowers, and bright-blue fruits on slender pedicels.

76712. *DILLWYNIA ERICIFOLIA* J. E. Smith. Fabaceae.

No. 45. An erect heathlike Australian shrub 2 to 3 feet high, with linear leaves less than an inch long and terminal leafy clusters of small yellow flowers.

76713. *DIPLARRHENA MORAEA* Labill. Iridaceae.

No. 31. An Australian herbaceous perennial with a short creeping rootstock, numerous thick flat pale-green leaves an inch wide and 1 to 2 feet long. The flower stem is 2 feet high with a terminal spike of a few flowers opening one at a time, the outer segments white and spreading and the inner erect and yellow.

76714. *DRYOPHILA CYANOCARPA* R. Br. Convolvulariaceae.

No. 42. A tuberous herbaceous Tasmanian perennial with slender erect stems 2 feet high, alternate lanceolate leaves in two rows near the top of the stem, and small white axillary flowers followed by bright-blue berries.

76715. *LEPTOMERIA BILLARDIERI* R. Br. Santalaceae.

No. 38. An erect much-branched Tasmanian shrub 4 to 5 feet high, with slender green branches, the leaves falling while minute, and small racemes of pinkish white flowers.

76716. *NOTELAEA LIGUSTRINA* Vent. Oleaceae.

No. 65. Port Arthur, Tasmania. A diffusely branched tall shrub or small tree, native to Tasmania and Australia. The opposite entire-lanceolate leaves are 1 to 3 inches long, the small flowers are in slender axillary racemes near the ends of the branches, and the succulent globular fruits, half an inch in diameter, vary from white through pink to dark purple.

76701 to 76724—Continued.

76717. *OLEARIA PERSOONIOIDES* (DC.) Benth. Asteraceae.

No. 20. An evergreen Tasmanian shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with obovate leaves 1 to 2 inches long, silvery white beneath, and leafy panicles of white asterlike flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 67827.

76718. *PENTACHONDRA PUMILA* (Forst.) R. Br. Epacridaceae.

A mosslike plant about half an inch high with very small ovate leaves, short-stalked tubular flowers, and bright-red berries about the size of a pea.

76719. *PHYTLOCLADUS RHOMBOIDALIS* L. Rich. Taxaceae.

No. 67. Botanic Gardens, Hobart, Tasmania. A Tasmanian tree up to 60 feet high, with spreading or depressed branches and branchlets developed into rhomboidal leaflike organs.

For previous introduction see No. 74506.

76720. *PIMELEA DRUPACEA* Labill. Thymelaeaceae.

A Tasmanian shrub 4 to 6 feet high, with opposite-oblong leaves 2 inches long, pinkish white flowers in small terminal heads, and black fleshy fruits.

76721. *PROSTANTHERA LASIANTHOS* Labill. Menthaceae.

No. 34. A tall erect Tasmanian shrub up to 12 feet high, with lanceolate serrate leaves 3 inches long and terminal compound racemes of purple-marked white flowers.

76722. *RUBUS GUNNIANUS* Hook. Rosaceae.

No. 25. A small creeping Tasmanian perennial with trifoliolate leaves, yellowish white solitary flowers nearly an inch across, and scarlet berries made up of a few carpels each a third of an inch in diameter.

76723. *TROCHOCARPA THYMIFOLIA* (R. Br.) Spreng. Epacridaceae.

A small spreading Tasmanian shrub with thick ovate leaves on recurved petioles, dense terminal nodding spikes of red flowers, and purple fleshy fruits half an inch in diameter.

76724. *VIOLA HEDERACEA* Labill. Violaceae.

Violet.

No. 26. A small tufted creeping violet, native to Tasmania and Australia, with reniform leaves and white to blue flowers with short spurs.

76725. *LITTONIA MODESTA* Hook. f. Melanthiaceae.

From east Africa. Seeds presented by Oscar Thompson, United States vice consul, Nairobi, through L. W. Kephart, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 10, 1928.

No. 697. A brilliant red or reddish orange lilylike plant climbing by tendrils at the tips of the leaves. It is found in moist areas in western Kenya Colony and western Uganda, and at Koru, Kenya Colony, where these seeds were gathered, it makes a vigorous ornamental. In this region, at an altitude of 8,000 feet, it is occasionally subjected to frost.

For previous introduction see No. 31849.

76726. *COCCOTHRINAX* sp. Phoeniceaceae. Silver palm.

From St. Croix, Virgin Islands. Seeds presented by J. B. Thompson, director of the agricultural experiment station. Received April 11, 1928.

A form of the silver palm which is native to the island of St. Thomas.

76727. SORGHUM VULGARE Pers. Poaceae. Sorghum.

From Rae Bareilly, United Provinces, India. Seeds presented by Dr. S. S. Nehru, deputy commissioner, through C. R. Ball, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 14, 1928.

A variety grown locally.

76728 to 76731.

From Elstree, Herts, England. Seeds presented by Hon. Vicary Gibbs, Aldenham House Gardens. Received April 16, 1928.

76728. CARMICHAELIA FLAGELLIFORMIS Colenso. Fabaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76562.

76729. COTONEASTER ACUMINATA Lindl. Malaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76571.

76730. COTONEASTER ALDENHAMENSIS Hort. Malaceae.

76731. PYRACANTHA CRENULATA RODGERSIANA A. B. Jacks. Malaceae. Firethorn.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76593.

76732. CHAETOSPERMUM GLUTINOSA (Blanco) Swingle. Rutaceae. Tabog.

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Seeds presented by Dr. Gonzalo M. Fortun, director, agricultural experiment station. Received April 18, 1928.

A small spiny Philippine tree with trifoliate leaves, small clusters of rather large white flowers, and oblong hard-shelled fruits. This tree is being tested as a stock for commercial citrus fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 40550.

76733. VITIS AMURENSIS Rupr. Vitaceae. Amur grape.

From Mefun, Manchuria. Cuttings collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 23, 1925. Numbered April, 1928.

¶No. 4733. November 12, 1925. A wild grape with large bunches of purple, acid berries about the size of a marrowfat pea. They are eaten fresh and also made into wine. This variety is hardy in the mountains of this region.

For previous introduction see No. 69895.

76734. SALVIA sp. Menthaceae. Sage.

From Huautla de Jimenez, Oaxaca, Mexico. Seeds presented by C. M. Holmes. Received April 19, 1928.

A local variety growing at an altitude above 4,000 feet, with very attractive gentian or even darker blue flowers of good size.

76735 to 76745.

From Harbin, Manchuria. Seeds presented by A. A. Rachkowsky, Manchurian Research Society. Received April 17, 1928.

76735. BETULA JAPONICA MANDSHURICA (Regel) Winkl. Betulaceae. Birch.

A white-barked Manchurian tree up to 80 feet high, with the leaves often broadly wedge-shaped at the base.

For previous introduction see No. 44382.

76735 to 76745—Continued.

76736. JUGLANS MANDSHURICA Maxim. Juglandaceae. Walnut.

A variety grown locally.

For previous introduction see No. 71257.

76737. LILIUM DAURICUM Ker. Liliaceae. Candlestick lily.

A Manchurian species with a stem about 3 feet high bearing horizontal leaves 3 to 5 inches long and terminal clusters of one to five cup-shaped flowers 5 inches across, which are orange-red spotted with purplish black and tinged with yellow inside.

For previous introduction see No. 75678.

76738. LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM Fisch. Liliaceae. Coral lily.

A Siberian species with a slender stem 1 to 2 feet high, 40 to 60 linear light-yellow green leaves 1 to 2 inches long, and terminal clusters of 1 to 15 small nodding turkscap lilies, of the most brilliant sealing-wax red.

For previous introduction see No. 64773.

76739 to 76744. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae. Flowering almond.

76739. PRUNUS GLANDULOSA Thunb. Flowering almond.

A Chinese shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with lanceolate to ovate leaves, pink or white flowers, and red fruits which make excellent preserves.

For previous introduction see No. 69098.

76740 to 76743. PRUNUS MANDSHURICA (Maxim.) Koehne. Manchurian apricot.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76684.

76740. Mixed seeds.

76741. The best wild variety.

76742. Variety *subcordata*.

76743. [No data.]

76744. PRUNUS SIBIRICA L. Siberian apricot.

A bushy shrub or sometimes a small tree up to 15 feet high, native to Siberia. The long acuminate-ovate leaves are 2 to 3 inches long and reddish when young, turning bright green; the solitary white or pink flowers are an inch across, and the fruits are yellow with a red cheek but have very little flesh and are hardly edible.

For previous introduction see No. 68319.

76745. VIBURNUM BUREJATICUM Regel and Herd. Caprifoliaceae.

A Manchurian shrub up to 15 feet high, with stellate-pubescent branchlets, sinuately toothed ovate leaves 4 to 5 inches long, dense cymes of white flowers, and ellipsoid bluish black fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 69820.

76746. ACACIA sp. Mimosaceae.

From Mandelieu, Alpes Maritimes, France. Plants presented by A. Richon. Received February 19, 1926. Numbered April, 1928.

Bon Accueil. This is a chance hybrid, perhaps between *Acacia decurrens* and *A. dealbata*. It is considered one of the most beautiful acacias grown on the Riviera. The flower clusters have up to 40 heads, larger than the best varieties of *A. dealbata*; they are beautifully grouped at the ends of the branches. The leaves are bright green with long, very fine leaflets. The tree is vigorous and about 20 feet high, but a little less hardy than *A. dealbata*.

For previous introduction see No. 61798.

76747. ACTINIDIA ARGUTA (Sieb. and Zucc.). Planch. Dilleniaceae.**Bower actinidia.**

From Manchuria. Cuttings collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 23, 1925. Numbered April, 1928.

No. 4736. Mefun, November 12, 1925. These cuttings are from the vine from which seeds were sent under No. 4156 [No. 65484]. This vine bears edible fruits of good size and is an attractive ornamental.

76748 and 76749. THUNBERGIA spp. Acanthaceae.

From Gladwyne, Pa. Plants presented by Mrs. J. Norman Henry. Received May 11, 1928.

76748. THUNBERGIA GIBSONI S. Moore. Clockvine.

A climbing vine, native to tropical east Africa, with triangular hairy leaves and large solitary orange-red flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 51240.

76749. THUNBERGIA sp.

A thunbergia said to be native to the Himalayas.

76750. FRAGARIA VIRIDIS Duchesne (*F. collina* Ehrh.). Rosaceae.**Strawberry.**

From Paris, France. Plants presented by Vil-morin-Andrieux & Co. Received March 29, 1928. Numbered June, 1928.

A European strawberry which closely resembles *Fragaria vesca*, but the fruits have a musky odor.

For previous introduction see No. 37691.

76751. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Mill. (*Pyrus malus* L.). Malaceae. **Apple.**

From Paris, France. Scions presented by A. Pasquier des Mazis, Ancien Directeur de l'Union Agricole de France. Received April 2, 1928.

Bonne nature. A delicious apple grown chiefly near Bauge, Maine et Loire. It makes a very good jelly.

76752 to 76754. QUERCUS spp. Fagaceae.

From Yokohama, Japan. Seeds presented by R. C. B. Gardner, Northwood, Middlesex, England. Received April 9, 1928.

76752. QUERCUS ACUTISSIMA Caruthers (*Q. serrata* S. and Z., not Thunb.). Bristletooth oak.

A handsome eastern Asiatic tree up to 50 feet high, with half-evergreen obovate to oblong sharp-pointed leaves 5 to 7 inches long having serrate bristle-pointed margins. The cup which covers about two-thirds of the acorn has long spreading recurved scales.

For previous introduction see No. 54433.

76753. QUERCUS DENTATA Thunb. Daimyo oak.

A large tree 75 to 80 feet tall, native to Chosen and northern and western China. The obovate-sinuate lobed leaves, dark green above and grayish tomentose beneath, are 10 to 12 inches long and 9 inches wide, and the ovoid acorns, an inch wide, are about half covered by the cup which has lanceolate spreading scales.

For previous introduction see No. 72162.

76752 to 76754—Continued.**76754. QUERCUS GLAUCA** Thunb. **Oak.**

A handsome evergreen Japanese tree 45 feet high, with ovatedentate leaves 3 to 5 inches long, lustrous above and glaucous beneath, and ellipsoid acorns nearly an inch long with saucer-shaped cups having five to seven concentric silky pubescent rings.

76755. FICUS ROXBURGHII Wall. **Moraceae. Fig.**

From Calcutta, India. Fruits presented by C. C. Calder, Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Garden. Received April 5, 1928.

A low-spreading Indian tree 20 to 30 feet high, with broadly ovate-cordate entire or toothed leaves and russet-brown or purple fruits 2 inches in diameter.

76756. HAEMATOKYLUM CAMPECHI-ANUM L. **Caesalpiniaceae. Logwood.**

From St. Croix, Virgin Islands. Seeds presented by J. B. Thompson, director of the agricultural experiment station. Received April 7, 1928.

A tropical American tree up to 40 feet high, which yields the logwood of commerce used for dyes and inks.

For previous introduction see No. 43775.

76757. TRACHYLOBIUM HORNEMANNI-ANUM Hayne. **Caesalpiniaceae.**

From Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika Territory, Africa. Seeds presented by A. H. Kirby, Director of the Department of Agriculture. Received April 3, 1928.

A large tropical South African tree with compound leaves, panicles of small flowers, and ovoid resinous warted pods 2 inches long. This tree produces most of the copal gum of commerce.

76758. CORYPHA UMBRACULIFERA L. **Phoenicaceae. Talipot palm.**

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Seeds presented by T. H. Parsons, Curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens of the Department of Agriculture. Received April 10, 1928.

A large palm up to 80 feet high, which dies after fruiting. The leaves, 12 feet long and 16 feet broad, are made up of lobed segments, and the creamy white flowers are in terminal panicles 20 feet long. It is native to Ceylon.

For previous introduction see No. 76048.

76759 to 76768.

From Brignoles, France. Seeds presented by R. Salgues, Director of the Brignoles Botanic Station. Received April 2, 1928.

76759. BRACHYPODIUM PHOENICOIDES (L.) Roem. and Schult. **Poaceae. Grass.**

A perennial European grass 1 to 2 feet high, with narrowly linear leaves, slender stems, and narrow flower clusters having oblong spikelets sessile on the axis.

For previous introduction see No. 75529.

76760. CISTUS SALVIFOLIUS L. **Cistaceae. Salvia rockrose.**

A shrub native to the Mediterranean region, procumbent or up to 2 feet high, with rigid rugose oblong leaves and solitary or clustered white flowers 1 to 2 inches across.

76761. ELICHRYSUM STOCHAS DC. **Asteraceae. Everlasting.**

A yellow-flowered evergreen shrub about 2 feet high, native to the Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction see No. 68143.

76759 to 76768—Continued.

76762. *HIPPOCREPIS COMOSA* L. Fabaceae.

A European herbaceous perennial legume prostrate or up to 2 feet high, with 7 to 11 obovate leaflets, umbels of yellow flowers, and pods made up of segments shaped like a horseshoe.

76763. *HIPPOCREPIS MULTISILIQUOSA* L. Fabaceae.

A southern European annual legume 1 to 2 feet high, with pinnate leaves, yellow flowers, and flat curved pods made up of horseshoe-shaped segments.

For previous introduction see No. 67266.

76764. *INULA VISCOSA* Ait. Asteraceae.

A southern European shrubby perennial 1 to 2 feet high, with yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 67167.

76765. *PSORALEA BITUMINOSA* L. Fabaceae.
Scurf-pea.

A herbaceous perennial legume about 3 feet high, native to the Mediterranean region, thriving in dry calcareous soil. The leaves are trifoliolate and the small bluish flowers are in heads. The plant has a strong bituminous odor but is said to make good hay.

For previous introduction see No. 67169.

76766. *SCILLA AUTUMNALIS* L. Liliaceae.
Autumn squill.

An autumn-flowering North African bulbous perennial with slender leaves and loose racemes of rosy pink flowers half an inch wide appearing before the leaves.

For previous introduction see No. 66967.

76767. *SCORPIURUS SUBVILLOSA* L. Fabaceae.

A low annual legume, native to the Mediterranean region, with narrow simple leaves, small yellow flowers, and curled papillose pods resembling caterpillars.

For previous introduction see No. 68149.

76768. *TAMUS COMMUNIS* L. Dioscoreaceae.

A Mediterranean herbaceous twining vine with a tuberous root, ovate-cordate obscurely lobed leaves about 3 inches long, and loose clusters of small yellowish green flowers followed by bright-red berries.

For previous introduction see No. 69361.

76769 and 76770.

From Hailar, Manchuria. Seeds presented by N. Glowkhoff, superintendent of the Manchurian Agricultural Society, through G. C. Hanson, United States consul, Harbin. Received April 3, 1928.

76769. *IRIS* sp. Iridaceae.

A yellow iris.

76770. *PRUNUS SIBIRICA* L. Amygdalaceae.
Siberian apricot.

A spreading shrub or small tree up to 15 feet high, growing on the southern and southeastern slopes of stony mountains in northeastern Asia, where the soil is not very thick. It has long-pointed serrate-ovate leaves, solitary white or pinkish flowers an inch across, and an abundance of yellow fruits, with reddish cheeks, which have very little flesh and are hardly edible.

For previous introduction see No. 68819.

76771 to 76774.

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Seeds presented by the manager of the publication depot and central seed store of the Department of Agriculture. Received April 6, 1928.

76771. *BRADBURYA PUBESCENS* (Benth.) Kuntze (*Centrosema pubescens* Benth.). Fabaceae.

A creeping tropical vine used as a cover crop in the East Indies.

For previous introduction see No. 72430.

76772. *CROTALARIA STRIATA* DC. Fabaceae.

A native leguminous plant of possible use as a cover plant.

For previous introduction see No. 71807.

76773. *DEGUELLIA ROBUSTA* (Roxb.) Kuntze (*Derris robusta* Benth.). Fabaceae.

A tree 30 to 40 feet high, native to the lower Himalayas, with grayish branchlets, compound leaves of 7 to 19 leaflets 2 inches long and gray beneath, and whitish flowers in loose racemes about 6 inches long.

76774. *MEIBOMIA GYROIDES* (DC.) Kuntze (*Desmodium gyroides* DC.). Fabaceae.

A shrubby leguminous plant 8 to 10 feet high, native to the warmer parts of the central and eastern Himalayas. It has hairy leaves and terminal clusters of red flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 68860.

76775 and 76776.

From Pretoria, Transvaal, Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by E. Percy Phillips, Division of Botany. Received April 9, 1928.

76775. *BAUHINIA GALPINI* N. E. Brown. Caesalpiniaceae.

A South African climbing shrub 5 to 10 feet high. The leaves, two lobed at the apex, are 1 to 3 inches long, and the brick-red flowers are borne continuously from spring to late autumn.

For previous introduction see No. 66148.

76776. *BOLUSANTHUS SPECTIOSUS* (Bolus) Harms. (*Lonchocarpus spectiosus* Bolus). Fabaceae.

A small ornamental South African tree with compound leaves and long racemes of violet flowers. The hard white durable timber is used for wheel spokes.

For previous introduction see No. 55555.

76777 to 76779.

From Ceylon and Straits Settlements. Plants collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received July 19, 1926. Numbered April, 1928.

76777. *COUROPTIA GULANENSIS* Aubl. Lecythidaceae.

No. 890. Royal Botanic Garden, Peradeniya, June 9, 1926. The cannon-ball tree, native to Guiana, is one of the strangest freaks of the vegetable kingdom. It is a large handsome tree producing pink fleshy flowers of curious shape on special crooked branches rising from the trunk. These flowers are followed by cannon-ball-shaped fruits 4 to 5 inches in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 67994.

76778. *IXORA BANDHUCA* Roxb. Rubiaceae.

No. 834. Botanic Garden, Singapore, May 31, 1926. A stout-branched shrub, native to India, with coriaceous cordate-oblong leaves 2 to 4 inches long, cymes of scarlet or yellow flowers, and fleshy fruits the size of a pea.

76777 to 76779—Continued.

76779. *IXORA COCCINEA* L. Rubiaceae.
Scarlet ixora.
No. 836. Botanic Garden, Singapore, May 31, 1926. A hybrid, with salmon-pink flowers, which is a vigorous grower.

76780 to 76785.

From Hailar, Manchuria. Seeds presented by N. Glowkhoff, superintendent of the Manchurian Agricultural Society, through G. C. Hanson, United States consul, Harbin. Received April 3, 1928.

76780. *HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM* Seringe.
Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.

No. 5. This variety was found by Mr. Glowkhoff in his field as an admixture. Barley is seldom sown in this section.

- 76781 to 76785. *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

76781 and 76782. A soft awnless wheat, growing well in bushes, with large spikes and seeds.

76781. No. 1. 1926 wheat.

76782. No. 1. 1927 wheat.

76783. No. 0. 1926 wheat. A hard variety, with a large tetrahedral awned spike of a blue-black color, which grows well in bushes, and endures droughts and frosts very well. It ripens about three or four days later than No. 1 and does not fall down. It is very difficult to thresh.

76784. No. 2. An awned wheat with reddish straw, red spikes, and reddish seeds, which grows well in bushes. The spike is big, but the seeds are somewhat smaller than those of No. 1. It ripens about 10 or 12 days earlier than No. 1, does not fall down so quickly, and threshes well. It is found now as an admixture, sometimes reaching 30 per cent.

76785. No. 3. An awned wheat, with silvery white straw and spike. It does not fall down, and ripens about the same time as No. 1. It is found as an admixture from 10 to 15 per cent.

76786 and 76787.

From Mafeteng, Basutoland, South Africa. Seeds presented by Sister Mary Prisca Oswald, Mount Olivet Mission. Received May 4, 1928.

76786. *CAESALPINIA GILLIESII* (Hook.) Wall.
Caesalpinaceae.

Tree of Paradise. A tall shrub or small tree, native to Argentina, with pinnately compound leaves and terminal racemes of light-yellow flowers from which the brilliant red stamens protrude 3 to 5 inches.

For previous introduction see No. 43770.

76787. *RICINUS COMMUNIS* L. Euphorbiaceae.
Castor-bean.

An African variety. It is one of the small-seeded varieties valuable for oil.

76788. *STRELITZIA REGINAE* Banks.
Musaceae. Bird-of-paradise-flower.

From Paris, France. Seeds purchased from Vil-morin-Andrieux & Co. Received May 4, 1928.

A South African plant with a creeping rhizome from which grow the bananalike leaves with petioles 4 feet long and lanceolate blades 2 feet long. The flowers are borne on a stem 3 to 4 feet high and grow out from the margin of a purple-edged bright-green bract 8 inches long. The orange-yellow lanceolate sepals are 3 to 4 inches long, and the dark-blue arrow-shaped petals are 2 inches long.

76789. *SOLANUM TUBEROSUM* L. Solanaceae.
Potato.

From Lima, Peru. Tubers presented by Prof. Julio Gaudron, Estacion Central Agronómica. Received May 10, 1928.

Papa amarilla. A yellow-fleshed Peruvian variety.

76790. *ROYSTONEA REGIA* (H. B. K.) O. F. Cook (*Oreodoxa regia* H. B. K.).
Phoenicaceae. Cuban royal palm.

From Cuba. Seeds obtained through G. S. Jamieson, Bureau of Chemistry. Received May 9, 1928.

A Cuban palm up to 80 feet high and 2 feet in diameter, with pinnately divided leaves 10 feet long.

For previous introduction see No. 51139.

76791. *VIBURNUM SARGENTI CALVESCENS* Rehder. Caprifoliaceae.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Seeds collected by Paul Russell, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 12, 1928.

Arnold Arboretum No. 4677-3. Originally collected in Chosen in 1904. A form, with leaves smooth beneath, of *Viburnum sargentii* which is a shrub up to 12 feet high native to northeastern Asia, having 3-lobed leaves with the middle lobe much elongated, cymes of white flowers, and scarlet fruits.

76792 to 76795. *LINUM* spp. Linaceae.
Flax.

From Groningen, Netherlands. Seeds presented by Dr. T. Tammes, of the University of Groningen, through A. C. Dillman, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 18, 1928.

76792. *LINUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM* Huds.

An annual or perennial herbaceous plant native to Europe and western Asia, with decumbent stems, small linear leaves, and small blue flowers. It is considered by some authorities to have been the original species from which the cultivated flax was developed.

- 76793 to 76795. *LINUM USITATISSIMUM* L.

76793. Variety *crepitans*.

76794. Variety *winter flax*.

76795. Variety *Egyptian*.

76796. *ROSA* sp. Rosaceae. Rose.

From Port au Prince, Haiti. Cuttings presented by H. D. Barker, Service Technique. Received May 23, 1928.

Eglantine. A rose used in Haiti as a stock.

76797 and 76798.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, Bureau of Agriculture. Received May 23, 1928.

76797. *RUBUS COPELANDII* Merr. Rosaceae.
Bramble.

Copela. A robust Philippine bramble with ascending arching spiny canes 10 feet long. The leaves are trifoliate, and the orange-red berries are juicy and edible, but lacking in flavor.

76798. *VACCINIUM MYRTOIDES* Miquel. Vacciniaceae.

Alimani. A small upright Philippine shrub 3 to 4 feet high, with small leathery leaves and clusters of small black berries which are juicy, sweet, subacid, and of excellent flavor.

76799. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L. Solanaceae. Potato.

From Sayapullo, Trujillo, Peru. Tubers presented by A. Martin Lynch. Received May 24, 1928.
A yellow-fleshed Peruvian variety.

76800 to 76819. AVENA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Oats.

From Tielhingho post office, Kirin Province, Manchuria. Seeds presented by A. D. Woeikoff, director of the experimental farm, Echo. Received March 29, 1928. Numbered April, 1928.

76800. No. 344-2228 Bb. Originally from the agricultural experiment station, Prerov.

76801. No. 345-2229 Bi. Originally from the agricultural experiment station, Prerov.

76802. No. 346-2230 Bk. Originally from the agricultural experiment station, Prerov.

76803. No. 353-2233 C-5. Originally from the agricultural experiment station, Prerov.

76804. No. 354-2237. *Douposay*. Originally from the agricultural experiment station, Prerov.

76805. No. 355-744. *Dreger's white No. 59*. Originally from the Department of Agriculture, Praha, Czechoslovakia.

76806. No. 356-745. *Dreger's yellow No. 60*. Originally from the Department of Agriculture, Praha, Czechoslovakia.

76807. No. 362-2238. *Horsky Zelenae*. Originally from the agricultural experiment station, Prerov.

76808. No. 369-2239. *Jesenicky*. Originally from the agricultural experiment station, Prerov.

76809. No. 375-2226. *Kherson*. Originally from the Department of Agriculture, Southern Rhodesia, Africa.

76810. No. 376-2227. *Kinvarra*. Originally from the Department of Agriculture, Southern Rhodesia, Africa.

76811. No. 377-2234. *Krajovy 6-a*. Originally from the agricultural experiment station, Prerov.

76812. No. 378-2245. *Krajovy 5-c*. Originally from the agricultural experiment station, Prerov.

76813. No. 379-2236. *Krajovy 14-c*. Originally from the agricultural experiment station, Prerov.

76814. No. 383-706. *Ling tang mai*. From the Chinese farmers' fields of Ninguta district, Kirin Province, Manchuria.

76815. No. 384-222. *Ling tang mai*. From the Chinese farmers' fields of Ninguta district, Kirin Province, Manchuria.

76816. No. 388-2231 M. 2. Originally from the agricultural experiment station, Prerov.

76817. No. 389-2232 N-12. Originally from the agricultural experiment station, Prerov.

76818. No. 399-746. *Shrube N-61*. Originally from the Department of Agriculture, Praha, Czechoslovakia.

76819. No. 403-2240. *Studnický*. Originally from the agricultural experiment station, Prerov.

76820. MEIBOMIA ADSCENDENS (Swartz) Kuntze. Fabaceae.

From Guantanu, Gold Coast, West Africa. Cuttings collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April 29, 1927. Numbered May, 1928.

No. 1219. February 27, 1927. A tropical leguminous plant which forms a ground cover.

76821 to 76852. CORYLUS AVELLANA L. Betulaceae. Filbert.

From Weener, Hanover, Germany. Plants purchased from Herm. A. Hesse. Received May 4, 1928.

76821. *Badem Fundeck*.

76822. *Barcelloner Grosse*.

76823. *Barrs Spanische*.

76824. *Bergers Zellernuss*.

76825. *Braunschweigische*.

76826. *Cosford Verbesserte*.

76827. *Einzeltragende Kegelformige*.

76828. *Englische Zellernuss*.

76829. *Fruchtbar*.

76830. *Frühe lange Zellernuss*.

76831. *Frühe von Frauendorf*.

76832. *Gekräuselte Nuss*.

76833. *Grandis*.

76834. *Grosse bunte Zellernuss*.

76835. *Lucas Zellernuss*.

76836. *Jenes Samling*.

76837. *Kaiserliche*.

76838. *Königliche Prinzessin*.

76839. *Lambert Kols*.

76840. *Längliche Rissennuss Zar schallige*.

76841. *Louisens Zellernuss*.

76842. *Messmers Zellernuss*.

76843. *Rotblättrige Lambertnuss*.

76844. *Rudolphs*.

76845. *Schlesierin*.

76846. *Sicilische*.

76847. *Spanische Lambertnuss*.

76848. *Sterms breite Zellernuss*.

76849. *Trapezunter Kaiser Hazel*.

76850. *Von Mehl*.

76851. *Wallys grosse Zellernuss*.

76852. *Waterloo*.

76853 to 76870.

From Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Seeds presented by F. J. Rae, Director of the Melbourne Botanic Gardens. Received April 26, 1928.

76853 to 76858. ACACIA spp. Mimosaceae.

76853. ACACIA ACCOLA Maiden and Bethe.

An erect bushy Australian shrub 6 to 8 feet high, with linear, slightly curved phyllodes 3 to 5 inches long and small heads of flowers in racemes 2 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 75576.

76854. ACACIA DECURRENS Willd.

Variety *normalis*. A variety of the green wattle with sepals as long as the petals. The typical form is a handsome tree with light-green feathery foliage and bright-yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 75536.

76855. ACACIA LINFOLIA PROMINENS Moore (*A. fimbriata* A. Cunn.).

An unarmed Australian shrub 12 to 18 feet high, with narrow phyllodes and small globular heads of yellow flowers in racemes.

For previous introduction see No. 75540.

76853 to 76870—Continued.

76856. *ACACIA MYRTIFOLIA* Willd.

A tall Australian shrub with angular branchlets and ovate phyllodes edged with pink, and heads of rather large yellow flowers in racemes.

For previous introduction see No. 56573.

76857. *ACACIA NERIFOLIA* A. Cunn. (*A. iteaphylla* F. Muell.). **Bald acacia.**

A handsome eastern Australian tree up to 50 feet high, with linear phyllodes and simple racemes of small globular heads of yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 75541.

76858. *ACACIA TERMINALIS* (Salisb.) Macbride (*A. elata* A. Cunn.).

An Australian tree up to 60 feet high, with golden pubescent branchlets, pinnately compound leaves, and globular heads of yellow flowers in clusters 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 56559.

76859. *BACKHOUSIA MYRTIFOLIA* Hook. and Harv. **Myrtaceae.**

A tall shrub or small tree, native to Australia, with opposite ovate acuminate leaves 2 inches long and small cymes of white flowers forming terminal panicles.

76860. *BOLUSANTHUS SPECIOSUS* (Bolus) Harms (*Lomchocarpus speciosus* Bolus). **Fabaceae.**

For previous introduction and description see No. 76776.

76861. *CALLISTEMON PHOENICEUS* Lindl. **Myrtaceae.**

A tall Australian shrub with narrowly lanceolate leaves 2 to 4 inches long and spikes of large flowers with rich-red stamens.

76862. *CHORIZEMA CORDATUM* Lindl. **Fabaceae.**

An Australian shrub with weak slender branches, cordate leaves 1 to 2 inches long, and axillary and terminal racemes of orange-red flowers. It is propagated from cuttings and may be grown in the open in southern California and southern Florida, being excellent for training on pillars and trellises. In colder regions it is an attractive plant for the cool greenhouse.

For previous introduction see No. 75552.

76863. *CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI* A. Cunn. (*C. speciosus* Don). **Fabaceae.** **Glory pea.**

An Australian semishrubby perennial 2 to 4 feet high, with ascending or procumbent branches covered with long soft hairs. The compound leaves are made up of 15 to 21 obovate leaflets an inch long; and the flowers, four to six in pendent racemes, are 3 inches long and crimson or scarlet with a handsome purple-black spot at the center.

76864. *DORYANTHES PALMERI* W. Hill. **Amaryllidaceae.** **Giant spearlily**

An agavelike Australian plant with sword-shaped leaves 8 feet long and a tall flower stem, the upper 3 feet developing into a panicle of bright-red flowers which are whitish inside.

For previous introduction see No. 51063.

76865. *ERYTHROPHLOEUM CHLOROSTACHYS* Baill. (*E. laboucherii* F. Muell.). **Caesalpinaceae.**

An unarmed Australian tree with pinnately compound leaves of two or three pairs of obliquely obovate leaflets 2 inches long, dense spikes of small greenish flowers, and broad flat pods 6 inches long and 1 to 2 inches broad.

76853 to 76870—Continued.

76866 to 76868. *EUCALYPTUS* spp. **Myrtaceae.**76866. *EUCALYPTUS BEHRIANA* F. Muell.

A tall shrub or small tree, native to Australia, with smooth thick ovate leaves 3 inches long, axillary and terminal panicles of small flowers, and very small flat-topped ovoid fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 75616.

76867. *EUCALYPTUS GRANDIS* W. Hill. **Flooded gum.**

An Australian tree 90 to 140 feet high, with narrowly lanceolate leaves 4 to 6 inches long, small clusters of flowers, and conical fruits. The timber is excellent for shipbuilding and general carpenter work.

76868. *EUCALYPTUS PATENS* Benth.

An Australian tree attaining a height of 100 feet and a diameter of 6 feet, with lanceolate falcate leaves 3 to 6 inches long, short panicles of small flowers, and globular flat-topped fruits. The tough durable timber is used by wheelwrights.

For previous introduction see No. 48995.

76869. *TRISTANIA CONFERTA* R. Br. **Myrtaceae.** **Brisbane-box.**

An Australian tree with lanceolate evergreen leaves 3 to 6 inches long, clustered at the ends of the branches, and cymes of rather large white flowers. The strong durable timber is used for building bridges, wharves, and ships.

For previous introduction see No. 75573.

76870. *TRISTANIA LAURINA* (J. E. Smith) R. Br. **Myrtaceae.**

A tall tree, native to Australia, with elliptical leaves 2 to 4 inches long and axillary clusters of small yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 75574.

76871. *CERATONIA SILIQUA* L. **Caesalpinaceae.** **Carob.**

From Bari, Italy. Plants presented by Dr. E. Pantanelli, Director of the Stazione Agraria Sperimentale, through Homer M. Byington, American consul general, Naples. Received May 13, 1926. Numbered May, 1928.

Amele. This is considered the best variety of carob cultivated in Bari Province. It may be the kind with large sweet pods which have been reported from this region.

For previous introduction see No. 55727.

76872. *CERATONIA SILIQUA* L. **Caesalpinaceae.** **Carob.**

From the island of Cyprus. Plants presented by the director of agriculture. Received September 22, 1926. Numbered May, 1928.

Variety *Tylliria*.

76873. *LANSIUM DOMESTICUM* Jack. **Meliaceae.** **Langsat.**

From Karangpandan, Java. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received June 18, 1926. Numbered May, 1928.

No. 771. May 8, 1926. *Makoe Negoro.* A sweet thick-skinned variety growing in the garden of a Javanese prince.

76874. (Undetermined.)

From China. Roots collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 2, 1926. Numbered May, 1928.

No. 390. January 17, 1926. A liliaceous herb whose spreading panicles of dry seed pods promise an attractive ornamental. The flowers, about an inch long, are borne in clusters several inches long. This variety was found on the grass-covered mountain side of Kongshan.

76875 to 76877.

From Ceylon and Singapore, Straits Settlements. Collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February and July, 1926. Numbered May, 1928.

76875. UVARIA PURPUREA Blume. Annonaceae.

No. 825. Botanic Gardens, Singapore, May 31, 1926. Plants of an ornamental tropical climber with very handsome purple-red flowers.

76876. VATERIA ACUMINATA Hayne. Dipterocarpaceae.

No. 321. Seeds obtained from a native en route to Kurunegala, Ceylon. The *Hal* tree of Ceylon, according to Trimen's Flora of Ceylon, is often planted for ornament. It is a large tree with a spreading crown and bears cream-colored sweet-scented flowers, an inch in diameter, during April and May. The stem yields a clear yellowish resin which is equal to the best dammar, and the seeds are ground into meal and eaten. Many trees are killed by being stripped for the bark, which is used to check the fermentation of palm wine or toddy.

76877. ARTOCARPUS LAKOOCHA Roxb. Moraceae.

No. 284. Peradeniya Garden, Ceylon, January 4, 1926. *Kana-gona* or *Tampang-manis*. Seeds of a handsome tropical Asiatic tree with deep-green leaves and yellowish green, very sour fruits 2 inches in diameter. The fruits are edible and are good for stewing.

For previous introduction see No. 47833.

76878 to 76885.

From Buenos Aires, Argentina. Seeds presented by Prof. Lorenzo R. Farodi, of the University of Buenos Aires, through H. N. Vinal, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 4, 1928.

76878. AVENA SCABRIVALVIS Trin. Poaceae.
Grass.

A bulbiferous plant, with cleistogamous flowers, growing in humid places.

76879. BROMUS BREVIS Steud. Poaceae.
Bromegrass.

A perennial from La Plata, Buenos Aires Province; collected in January, 1928.

76880 and 76881. BROMUS UNIOLOIDES (Willd.) H. B. K. Poaceae.
Bromegrass.

An annual or biennial grass, 1 to 2 feet high, native to South America; it has been cultivated occasionally in the southern United States for winter forage.

For previous introduction see No. 62064.

76880. No. 1. A common form cultivated on pampas.

76881. No. 2. A perennial from Rio Negro, Patagonia.

76882. MELICA SARMENTOSA Ness. Poaceae.
Grass.

A perennial somewhat climbing grass.

76878 to 76885—Continued.

76883. ORYZA SUBULATA Nees. Poaceae. Grass.

From Chaco, Argentina. A perennial cultivated in the botanic garden of the university.

76884. PHALARIS COERULESCENS Desf. Poaceae.
Grass.

A caespitose perennial cultivated in the botanic garden of the university. It seeds poorly in Buenos Aires.

For previous introduction see No. 46955.

76885. POA BONARIENSIS (Lam.) Kunth. Poaceae.
Grass.

From Avellaneda, Province of Buenos Aires. A rhizomatous perennial.

76886 to 76891.

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

76886. APHELANDRA SINCLAIRIANA Nees. Acanthaceae.

A shrub 6 to 15 feet high, native to Panama, with obovate entire leaves, vivid orange-red bracts, and pale or purplish red tubular flowers.

76887. ARRABIDEA ROTUNDATA Bur. Bignoniaceae.

A large woody vine native to the Pacific slope in Panama, with two or three elliptic leaflets and axillary and terminal panicles of very showy pink or purple flowers.

76888. CALICHLAMYS LATIFOLIA Schum. Bignoniaceae.

A large woody vine, native to Panama, with large compound leaves having three elliptic leaflets, and short racemes of bright-yellow flowers.

76889. ODONTADENIA SPECIOSA Benth. Apocynaceae.

A large woody tropical American vine with opposite elliptic leaves 5 to 10 inches long, and large cymes of yellow flowers.

76890. POGONOPUS SPECIOSUS (Jacq.) Schum. Rubiaceae.

A tropical American shrub or small tree up to 20 feet high, with broadly lanceolate leaves, and broad cymes of scarlet flowers with brilliant red bracts.

For previous introduction see No. 45360.

76891. POSOQUERIA LATIFOLIA Roem. and Schult. Rubiaceae.

A tall Brazilian shrub up to 25 feet high, with large opposite ovate coriaceous leaves, terminal corymbs of white tubular flowers 4 inches long, and succulent edible fruits used for jellies and marmalades.

For previous introduction see No. 69373.

76892 to 76914.

From Gangtok, Sikkim, India. Seeds presented by the forest manager of Sikkim. Received May 15, 1928.

76892. ABELMOSCHUS MANIHOT (L.) Medic. (*Hibiscus manihot* L.). Malvaceae.

A Chinese perennial herb up to 9 feet high, naturalized in India and also in the Southern United States. It has palmately divided leaves and pale yellow flowers 4 to 9 inches across.

For previous introduction see No. 40030.

76892 to 76914—Continued.

76893. ALLAMANDA CATHARTICA L. Apocynaceae.

A tropical American climbing shrub with whorls of three or four obovate leaves 3 inches long and clusters of bright-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers expanding to 4 inches across.

76894. ARGYREIA sp. Convolvulaceae. Silver weed.

A silvery leaved climber native to India. The flowers resemble those of the morning-glory.

76895. ARTEMISIA VULGARIS L. Asteraceae. Mugwort.

An aromatic shrublike herb 6 to 8 feet high, with pinnately divided leaves and large panicles of small flower heads. Native throughout the mountainous parts of India.

For previous introduction see No. 67634.

76896. ASPARAGUS RACEMOSUS Willd. Convolvulariaceae.

A tall spiny climbing woody asparagus with many branches, falcate channeled cladodes, and racemes 1 to 2 inches long followed by berries one-fourth of an inch in diameter. It is native to the slopes of the Himalayas up to 4,000 feet altitude.

76897. BERBERIS sp. Berberidaceae. Barberrry.

A Himalayan shrub with yellow flowers, growing at an altitude of 9,000 to 10,000 feet.

76898. BUCKLANDIA POPULNEA R. Br. Hamamelidaceae.

A large evergreen tree, native to the eastern Himalayas, which grows to a height of 80 feet. The dark-green leaves are broadly triangular, and the yellow flowers are in globose heads.

For previous introduction see No. 61598.

76899. COSTUS SPECIOSUS (Koen.) J. E. Smith. Zinziberaceae.

An East Indian perennial herb from a tuberous rootstock with a stem 4 to 10 feet high, bearing oblanceolate leaves a foot long, red bracts, and large flowers with a flowering white limb and a yellow center in a long dense spike.

For previous introduction see No. 47877.

76900. CUPRESSUS FUNEBRIS Endl. Pinaceae. Mourning cypress.

A very graceful evergreen tree native to China, growing at altitudes of 5,000 to 7,000 feet.

For previous introduction see No. 70974.

76901. HEDYCHUM sp. Zinziberaceae. Gingerlily.

These are strong-growing tropical herbaceous perennials with ornamental leaves and white, red, or yellow flowers. The shipment is a mixture of different species.

76902. LILIUM GIGANTEUM Wall. Liliaceae. Giant lily.

A Himalayan lily with bulbs which grow close to the surface, in rich black mold, at altitudes of 7,500 to 9,000 feet, where it is covered with snow from November to April. The plants are 6 to 9 feet high, and the smooth hollow stems are used for musical pipes. The handsome cordate leaves, shining dark green above and paler beneath, are 10 to 12 inches long on petioles of equal length; both become smaller near the apex. In the large fragrant white flowers, 12 to a raceme, the perianth tube is slightly greenish, and the inner surfaces of the segments are tinged with deep purple.

For previous introduction see No. 76020.

76892 to 76914—Continued.

76903. LUCULLA GRATISSIMA (Wall.) Sweet. Rubiaceae.

A Himalayan shrub up to 15 feet high, growing at altitudes of 4,000 to 5,000 feet, with opposite ovate leaves 6 inches long and gorgeous rounded panicles of pink or rose flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 75963.

76904 and 76905. MECONOPSIS spp. Papaveraaceae.

Poppylike herbaceous plants with large flowers borne singly or in panicles.

76904. MECONOPSIS sp.

A blue-flowered variety.

76905. MECONOPSIS sp.

A yellow-flowered variety.

76906. MIMOSA RUBICAULIS Lam. Mimosaceae.

A spiny Indian shrub or small tree growing up to 5,000 feet altitude. The thin finely pinnate leaves and reddish yellow flower heads make the shrub of possible value as an ornamental in the warmest parts of the United States. It is also said to make a good hedge.

For previous introduction see No. 68840.

76907. OXYSPORA PANICULATA (D. Don) DC. Melastomaceae.

A large spreading Himalayan shrub with opposite ovate leaves 5 inches long, and large loose panicles of rose-purple flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 47748.

76908. PRUNUS CERASOIDES D. Don (*P. pudum* Roxb.). Amygdalaceae. Sikkim cherry.

A Himalayan tree of medium size, growing at altitudes of 4,000 to 7,000 feet, with rosy or nearly white flowers and small oblong fruits with scanty flesh. The handsomely mottled wood is used for making canes and furniture.

For previous introduction see No. 65264.

76909 to 76913. RHODODENDRON spp. Ericaceae.

76909. RHODODENDRON ARBORUM J. E. Smith.

A tall Himalayan shrub or small tree up to 40 feet high, growing at altitudes of 5,000 to 10,000 feet. It is variable both in its foliage and in the color of its flowers. In one form the leaves are silvery on the lower surface, while in another they are covered with a brownish red down. The bell-shaped flowers, borne in dense trusses, vary from deep crimson to pure white.

For previous introduction see No. 67938.

76910. RHODODENDRON CAMPANULATUM WALLICHII Hook. f.

A Himalayan shrub 15 feet high, growing at an altitude of 10,000 feet. The elliptic leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, are on-red petioles, and the bright rosy purple unspotted flowers, 2 inches across, are in clusters.

76911. RHODODENDRON THOMSONII Hook. f.

A Himalayan shrub up to 15 feet high, growing at altitudes of 10,000 to 11,000 feet, with glabrous obovate leaves 3 inches long and clusters of six to eight deep blood-red flowers 2 inches across.

For previous introduction see No. 58929.

76912. RHODODENDRON WIGHTII Hook. f.

A Himalayan shrub 14 feet high, growing at altitudes of 10,000 to 11,000 feet, with oblong leaves 6 to 8 inches long, brown tomentose beneath, and large clusters of red-spotted yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches across.

For previous introduction see No. 58930.

76892 to 76914—Continued.

76813. RHODODENDRON sp.

A rhododendron growing at altitudes of 10,000 to 11,000 feet.

76914. RUBUS ELLIPTICUS J. E. Smith. Rosaceae. Raspberry.

A very sweet Himalayan raspberry which grows at from 5,000 to 6,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see No. 67939.

76915 to 76918.

From Sinaloa, Mexico. Seeds presented by F. W. Smith, through Paul C. Standley, of the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Ill. Received May 18, 1928.

76915. CANAVALLIA GLADIATA (Jacq.) DC. Fabaceae. Sword bean.

A Mexican variety.

76916. CANAVALLIA MARITIMA (Aubl.) Thouars. Fabaceae.

A Mexican variety.

For previous introduction see No. 65466.

76917. MAXIMILIANA VITIFOLIA (Willd.) Krug and Urb. (Cochlospermum hibiscoides Kunth). Cochlospermaceae.

A Central American deciduous tree 35 feet high, but flowering when only 6 feet high. The alternate leaves have five to seven serrate lobes, and the handsome bright-yellow flowers, 4 inches across, are in terminal clusters.

For previous introduction see No. 52412.

76918. TABERUIA sp. Bignoniaceae.

A tropical American tree with opposite palmately divided leaves and clusters of large showy flowers.

76919 and 76920.

From Richmond, Victoria, Australia. Seeds presented by F. H. Baker. Received May 19, 1928.

76919. HAKEA LAURINA R. Br. Proteaceae. Sea-urchin hakea.

An Australian shrub up to 30 feet high, with lanceolate leaves 6 inches long and globular heads of crimson flowers from which protrude the golden-yellow styles an inch long.

For previous introduction see No. 70908.

76920. KENNEDIA MONOPHYLLA Vent. (Hardenbergia monophylla Benth.). Fabaceae.

An Australian vine with single lanceolate leaflets, and terminal panicles and axillary racemes of flowers ranging from white through rose to purple.

For previous introduction see No. 55601.

76921 to 76927.

From Bussaco, Portugal. Seeds presented by José de Mello de Figueiredo, Chief Forester of the Bussaco National Forest. Received May 23, 1928.

76921. ACACIA MELANOXYLON R. Br. Mimosaceae. Blackwood acacia.

An Australian evergreen tree up to 100 feet high, with lanceolate leathery phyllodes 4 inches long, heads of creamy flowers in short racemes, and reddish brown twisted pods. The dark wood is very similar to black walnut and is used for the same purposes. The tree makes rapid growth while young.

For previous introduction see No. 48051.

76921 to 76927—Continued.

76922. CALLITRIS CUPRESSIFORMIS Vent. (Frenela australis Endl.). Pinaceae.

An Australian evergreen reaching a height of 50 feet, with slender drooping branches and globular cones.

For previous introduction see No. 73834.

76923. CALLITRIS ORLONGA L. Rich. (Frenela gunnii Endl.). Pinaceae.

An evergreen Tasmanian shrub or small tree 25 feet high, with erect dense branches and ovoid or oblong cones.

76924. CUPRESSUS LUSITANICA Mill. Pinaceae. Portuguese cypress.

An ornamental evergreen tree, native to Mexico, which is cultivated as a forest tree in Portugal. The soft aromatic straight-grained wood is considered very valuable.

For previous introduction see No. 73844.

76925. LAUROCERASUS LUSITANICA (L.) Roemer (Prunus lusitanica L.). Amygdalaceae. Portugal-laurel.

An evergreen Portuguese tree 20 feet high, with thick leathery serrate-lanceolate leaves, racemes of small white flowers, and inconspicuous black fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 62726.

76926. MYRICA FAYA Ait. Myricaceae.

An evergreen shrub or small tree up to 25 feet high, native to the Canary Islands, with lanceolate leaves 4 inches long, and elongated spikes of wine-red edible fruits one-fourth of an inch across.

For previous introduction see No. 71861.

76927. PHILLYREA LATIFOLIA L. Oleaceae.

An evergreen shrub or small tree up to 30 feet high, native to the Mediterranean region. The shining dark-green ovate leaves are 2 inches long, and the racemes of small flowers are followed by black fruits one-fourth of an inch in diameter.

76928. ZEPHYRANTHES sp. Amaryllidaceae. Zephyrily.

From Piste, Yucatan, Mexico. Bulbs collected by E. L. Crandall, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 28, 1927. Numbered June, 1928. A yellow-flowered tender bulbous plant.

76929. RHEUM RHAPONTICUM L. Polygonaceae. Rhubarb.

From Ottawa, Canada. Roots presented by T. F. Ritchie, Division of Horticulture, Central Experimental Farm. Received May 25, 1928.

Ruby. A Canadian variety.

76930. CLERODENDRUM FOETIDUM Bunge. Verbenaceae. Rose glorybower.

From Nikita, Yalta, Crimea, Russia. Plants presented by George V. Heintz, librarian, Government Botanic Garden. Received May 24, 1928.

A semihardy evergreen Chinese shrub 6 feet high, with cordate leaves 8 inches long, and dense capitate cymes of fragrant rosy red flowers. When killed to the ground the young shoots bloom in the autumn of the same season.

For previous introduction see No. 73424.

76931 to 76967.

From Melbourne, Australia, and Tasmania. Seeds presented by Mrs. Frieda Cobb Blanchard, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Received May 24, 1928.

Nos. 76931 to 76949 were received from Melbourne, Australia.

76931. ANIGOZANTHOS FLAVIDA Red. Amaryllidaceae.

A herbaceous perennial, native to Western Australia, with a thick underground stem, linear radical leaves 1 to 2 feet long, and a 4-foot stalk bearing a much-branched panicle of tubular flowers. The flowers and stems of the panicle are covered with a greenish red wool.

76932. BACKHOUSIA MYRTIFOLIA Hook. and Harv. Myrtaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76859.

76933. CALLICOMA SERRATIFOLIA Andrews. Cunoniaceae.

A tall Australian shrub or tree up to 40 feet high, with opposite coarsely serrate-ovate leaves 4 inches long, white or rusty underneath, and dense globular heads of small flowers in terminal panicles.

76934. CALLISTEMON PHOENICEUS Lindl. Myrtaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76861.

76935. CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS R. Br. (*C. rugulosus* DC.). Myrtaceae.

A tall shrub, sometimes 30 feet high, native to New South Wales. The leaves, 2 to 5 inches long, are narrowly linear, and the red flowers, with dark-red stamens an inch long, are borne in large dense spikes.

For previous introduction see No. 75549.

76936. CORREA BAUERLENI F. Muell. Rutaceae.

An Australian shrub which has branchlets covered with dark-brown hairs, opposite lanceolate thin leaves, pale beneath, and yellowish green tubular flowers in the axils.

For previous introduction see No. 75553.

76937. DRACOPHYLLUM SECUNDUM R. Br. Eparcridaceae.

An Australian shrub resembling a monocot with the branching stems covered by the sheathing bases of the linear striated leaves 2 to 4 inches long. The branches are terminated by long compound 1-sided racemes of pure white tubular flowers.

76938. EUGENIA AUSTRALIS Wendl. (*E. myrtifolia* Sims). Myrtaceae. Australian brush-cherry.

An Australian tree up to 80 feet high, with ovate-evergreen leaves 3 inches long, branching panicles of white flowers an inch across, and ovoid reddish edible fruits an inch long.

For previous introduction see No. 48670.

76939. LASIOPETALUM DASYPHYLLUM Sieber. Sterculiaceae.

A tall Tasmanian shrub with rusty tomentose branches, coriaceous cordate to lanceolate leaves 4 inches long, and dense axillary clusters of small brownish flowers.

76940. MELALEUCA STYPHELOIDES J. E. Smith. Myrtaceae.

A tall Australian tree, sometimes 80 feet high, with thick spongy bark. The leaves are very small, and the small creamy white flowers are in dense spikes about 2 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 75567.

76931 to 76967—Continued.

76941. OXYLOBIUM LANCEOLATUM (Vent.) Druce (*Callistachys lanceolata* Vent.). Fabaceae.

A tall Australian shrub with whorls of lanceolate leaves 3 to 5 inches long and yellow flowers in dense terminal racemes 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 75569.

76942. PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM Vent. Pittosporaceae. Orange pittosporum.

An Australian evergreen shrub or tree up to 40 feet high, often used as a hedge. The lanceolate leaves, 3 to 6 inches long, are undulate on the margins, and the very fragrant white flowers are in terminal clusters.

76943. PROSTANTHERA NIVEA A. Cunn. Men-thaceae.

A beautiful Australian shrub 6 feet high, with linear terete leaves an inch long and snow-white or pale-blue axillary flowers, the terminal ones forming leafy racemes.

76944. STENOCAERFUS SALIGNUS R. Br. Proteaceae.

A moderate-sized Australian tree with leaves varying from ovate to pinnatifid, 2 to 4 inches long, and axillary and terminal umbels of small yellow flowers.

76945. SWAINSONA GALEGIFOLIA (Andrews) R. Br. (*S. coronillaefolia* Salisb.). Fabaceae. Darling pea.

An Australian subshrub climbing to a height of several feet with 11 to 21 small oblong leaflets and large deep-red, pink or white flowers. *Swainsona coronillaefolia* probably represents the horticultural variety *violacea*, which has rose-violet flowers. This species is said to be poisonous to stock.

76946. TRICONDYLUS FRASERI (R. Br.) Kuntze (*Lomatia fraseri* R. Br.). Proteaceae.

An Australian shrub or small tree with lanceolate irregularly lobed leaves and loose cymes of white or yellow flowers. The light hard wood has beautiful markings and is easily worked.

For previous introduction see No. 51068.

76947. TRISTANIA CONFERTA R. Br. Myrtaceae. Brisbane-box.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76869.

76948. TRISTANIA LAURINA (J. E. Smith) R. Br. Myrtaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76870.

76949. VIMINARIA DENUDATA J. E. Smith. Fabaceae.

An Australian shrub with rushlike stems up to 20 feet high, long wiry pendulous branches, leaves reduced to filiform petioles 6 to 8 inches long, and long terminal racemes of orange-yellow flowers.

Nos. 76950 to 76967 were received from Tasmania.

76950. ASTELIA ALPINA R. Br. Liliaceae.

No. 138. From Cradle Valley.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76703.

76951 to 76953. BELLENDENA MONTANA R. Br. Proteaceae.

No. 145. From Middlesex. A small Tasmanian shrub growing at an altitude of 2,000 feet. It is about a foot high with obovate leaves an inch long, 3-lobed at the tip, and small white or pink flowers in dense terminal racemes,

76931 to 76967—Continued.

followed by flat membranous fruits half an inch long.

For previous introduction see No. 67806.

76951. An orange-fruited variety.

76952. A red-fruited variety.

76953. A yellow-fruited variety.

76954. *BILLARDIERA LONGIFLORA* Labill. Pittosporaceae.

No. 146. From Middlesex. A Tasmanian twining shrub with oval to linear leaves an inch long, solitary pendulous dull-yellow or blue flowers as long as the leaves, and pendent, bright-purple berries nearly an inch in diameter. The shrub is very dainty and slender, with sparse foliage. It grows in sunshine or in partial shade at an altitude of 2,000 feet.

For previous introduction see No. 64597.

76955 to 76957. *COPROSMA BILLARDIERI* (A. Rich.) Hook. f. Rubiaceae.

An erect slender-branching Tasmanian shrub several feet high with the branchlets often reduced to spines. The lanceolate leaves are less than half an inch long, and the small solitary tubular flowers are followed by broadly oblong berries.

76955. No. 133. From Cradle Valley. A variety growing at an altitude of 3,000 feet.

76956. No. 143. From Middlesex. An orange-berried variety growing at an altitude of 3,000 feet.

76957. No. 144. From Middlesex. A red-berried variety growing at an altitude of 2,000 feet.

76958. *COPROSMA MOOREI* Rodway. Rubiaceae.

No. 129. From Cradle Valley. A small prostrate creeping perennial, native to Tasmania, found at an altitude of 3,000 feet. It has thick shining ovate leaves, small solitary flowers, and broadly ovoid blue berries less than half an inch long.

76959. *DIANELLA TASMANICA* Hook. f. Liliaceae.

No. 51. From National Park.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76711.

76960 and 76961. *DRIMYS LANCEOLATA* (Poir.) Baill. (*D. aromatica* F. Muell.). Magnoliaceae.

A bushy Australian shrub or small tree up to 30 feet high, with alternate oblong leaves 1 to 3 inches long, clusters of small flowers, and strongly aromatic black fruits the size of a pea.

For previous introduction see No. 67813.

76960. No. 130. From Cradle Valley. A variety growing at an altitude of 3,000 feet.

76961. No. 147. From Middlesex. A variety growing at an altitude of 2,000 feet.

76962. *GAULTHERIA HISPIDA* R. Br. Ericaceae.

No. 148. From Middlesex. A Tasmanian shrub, 2 to 6 feet high, growing at an altitude of 2,000 feet. The branches are covered with coarse brown hairs, the obscurely toothed lanceolate leaves are 2 inches long, and the dense terminal racemes of small flowers are followed by white berries.

For previous introduction see No. 67818.

76963. *PENTACHONDRA FUMILA* (Forst.) R. Br. Epacridaceae.

No. 131. From Cradle Valley.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76718.

76931 to 76967—Continued.

76964. *PERNETTYA TASMANICA* Hook. f. Ericaceae.

No. 142. Near Cradle Valley. A densely matted creeping Tasmanian shrub with concave lanceolate leaves one-fourth inch long, small urn-shaped flowers in the upper axils, and red or yellow berries one-fourth inch in diameter.

76965. *PIMELEA DRUPACEA* Labill. Thymelaeaceae.

No. 149. From Middlesex.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76720.

76966. *TROCHOCARPA GUNNII* (Hook. f.) Benth. Epacridaceae.

No. 132. From Cradle Valley. A tall, densely branched Tasmanian shrub, 10 to 12 feet high, growing at an altitude of 3,000 feet. It has small oblong leaves, clusters of white flowers, and globular purple, violet, or orange fruits one-fourth inch in diameter.

76967. (Undetermined.)

No. 161. From Middlesex. A shrub growing at an altitude of about 2,000 feet.

76968 to 76997. *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae.

Common wheat.

From Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Seeds obtained from the Lindley-Walker Wheat Co., through J. W. T. Duvel, Grain Futures Administration, United States Department of Agriculture. Received June 18, 1927. Numbered June, 1928.

76968. *Aussie*.

76969. *Baroota Wonder*.

76970. *Bena*.

76971. *Billy Hughes*.

76972. *Bobs*.

76973. *Bomen*.

76974. *Bruce*.

76975. *Canberra*.

76976. *Carriban*.

76977. *Cedar*.

76978. *Clarendon*.

76979. *Comeback*.

76980. *Defiance*.

76981. *Federation*.

76982. *Florence*.

76983. *Greshley*.

76984. *Hard Federation*.

76985. *Indian Pusa*.

76986. *Major*.

76987. *Marshall No. 3*.

76988. *Minister*.

76989. *Motra*.

76990. *Petatz Surprise*.

76991. *Pusa No. 4*.

76992. *Pusa No. 7*.

76993. *Quality*.

76994. *Tureey*.

76995. *Waratah*.

76996. *Yandilla King*.

76997. *No. 4-P*.

76998 and 76999. FRAGARIA spp. Rosaceae. Strawberry.

From Milan, Italy. Plants presented by Dr. Piero Scotti Foglieni. Received April 20, 1928.

76998. FRAGARIA sp.

No. 63. *White pineapple*. In Italy this variety gave origin to the everbearing strawberries with large fruits. The plant is vigorous, and the flesh-colored berry is the most savory one of its type; not everbearing, but with some flowers also during the summer.

76999. FRAGARIA sp.

No. 135 or 107. Of unique characteristic shape, resembling an ornamental pumpkin or a flask. Exquisite, large fruit.

77000 to 77014. Poaceae Bamboo.

From China. Plants collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 24, 1927. Numbered June, 1928.

77000. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp.

No. 705. Kwangtung Province.

77001. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp.

No. 706. Taaihohhan, Anhwei Province, October 22, 1926. *Wongtun chuk*. A small bamboo, possibly a *Phyllostachys*, used in weaving baskets. The culms are flattened above the branches which are borne in pairs. The young shoots are eaten.

77002. (Undetermined.)

No. 708. Shuching, Anhwei Province, October 14, 1926. *Fa taan chuk*. A small bamboo with thin, tough walls, characterized by their very dark green color. It is used in weaving and is considered good for this purpose, especially on account of the low percentage of waste material. The young shoots are eaten with great relish.

77003. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp.

No. 716. Rhizomes, with small plants attached to them, obtained at Chihuwashaan, Anhwei Province, November 4, 1926. *Kwai chuk*. A medium-sized bamboo of the monopodial type cultivated, or rather half cultivated, for the edible young shoots, and the culms which are used in weaving baskets, trays, etc.

77004. ARUNDINARIA sp.

No. 718. November 3, 1926. *Koo chuk*. Rhizomes, with young plants attached to them, obtained at Chihuwashaan, Anhwei Province, where this occurs spontaneously. It is a medium-sized monopodial bamboo 4 or 5 meters high and 2 centimeters in diameter. The culms, purplish green, especially when young, are thick-walled; the pith is chambered, the diaphragm occurring about every 3 centimeters. The nodes are prominent, the branches three to usually five, acutely ascending, the middle the largest. The medium-sized drooping leaves are long and slender. The rhizomes are cylindrical, and the nodes not prominent, in which characteristics they resemble the rhizomes of *Arundinarias*. This bamboo is common, but not used to any great extent, and the shoots are not edible.

77005. PHYLLOSTACHYS NIDULARIA Munro.

No. 720. November 4, 1926. *Shui chuk*. Rhizomes, with small plants attached, obtained at Chihuwashaan, Anhwei Province. A small wild bamboo of monopodial type, apparently of wide distribution, and very commonly seen in flower. The culms, 1.5 to 3 meters high and 1 to 1.5 centimeters in diameter, are somewhat flattened and are used in weaving. There are two branches, and the leaves are small. The young shoots are edible.

77000 to 77014—Continued.**77006. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp.**

No. 721.

77007. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp.

No. 722. November 3, 1926. *Lo chuk*. Rhizomes, with small plants attached to them, obtained at Chihuwashaan, Anhwei Province. A medium-sized bamboo found both cultivated and wild. It is 4 to 6 meters high and 2 to 2.5 centimeters in diameter, with rather prominent nodes and medium-short internodes. The young shoots are edible, and the culms are used in weaving and making native lanterns.

77008. ARUNDINARIA sp.

No. 725. November 3, 1926. *Shat sam chuk, mah chuk*. Rhizomes, with small plants attached to them, obtained at Chihuwashaan, Anhwei Province. A medium-sized wild bamboo 4 to 4.5 meters high and 1.5 to 2 centimeters in diameter, with edible shoots. The culms are nearly solid with very small central chambers; they are used for walking sticks, whips, etc., but not for weaving. The nodes are prominent, the branches, two at each node, are unequal, and the leaves are small to medium sized.

77009. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp.

No. 726. November 3, 1926. *Liu kin chuk*. Rhizomes, with small plants attached to them, obtained at Chihuwashaan, Anhwei Province. A small, monopodial bamboo found wild in this region. It is characterized by large drooping leaves, few branches, nearly equal, rising at a sharp angle with the stiff cylindrical culm. Nodes not prominent, buds very flat, and indentation slight. Culms thick-walled, with small central cavity containing very little pith. Culm sheaths thin, tips ephemeral, but the bases cling rather tenaciously. Rhizomes hard, brittle, shiny, light brown when mature. Roots few and very stiff. There are many nodes of the rhizomes without buds.

77010. ARUNDINARIA sp.

No. 729. October 23, 1926. *Liu chuk*. Rhizomes, with small plants attached to them, obtained at Taaihohhan, Anhwei Province. A small, monopodial bamboo with stiff, cylindrical, upright thick-walled culms, large drooping leaves, and numerous small branches which are acutely ascending. The culms are used as the source of sticks for hanging up noodles. Their smoothness and stiffness fits them for this purpose. The young shoots are not eaten.

77011. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp.

No. 885. Nanking. November 22, 1926. *Fa chua, ting chaa chow*. Sweet edible shoots which appear in May. Culms used for weaving baskets, etc., cut when 1 or 2 years old; yellow when mature. Rhizomes dark in color.

77012. BAMBUSA ANGULATA Munro.

No. 1052. Yungtui, Kwangsai. November, 1926. *Szong chuk* (square bamboo). A rare monopodial bamboo cultivated in pots. It is distinguished from other Chinese bamboos by the following characteristics: Stems squarish in cross section; lower nodes of the culms bear short spines, other nodes unarmed; nodes of the branches prominent because they are rather conspicuously larger than those of other bamboos; leaves more or less distinguishable by their long, narrow, straight-sided, slender-tapered tips. This bamboo is the center of more curious interest than commercial value. The culms may reach a height of 4 meters and a diameter of 1.5 to 2 centimeters. The walls are not very thick, and the culms are not strong, seeming to lack the proper amount of tough fiber. This bamboo is used in making walking-sticks.

77000 to 77014—Continued.

77013. *BAMBUSA* sp.

No. 1053. *Fat 'o chuk* (Buddha's belly bamboo). A small bamboo of the sympodial type obtained at a Chinese nursery at Canton. It is cultivated in pots for ornamental purposes only. This supposed ornamental value is derived from the globular internodes which make up a zigzag culm. It does not appear to exceed 1 meter in height and is, as a rule, only about two-thirds this high. The largest internodes are usually about 1.5 centimeters in diameter and quite short, usually about 3 centimeters long. The culm tapers rather abruptly from the base to the tip. The walls are greatly thickened, the inner cavity of the internodes being flat in shape, barely wide enough to accommodate a small knife blade. The branching is of the type in which there is one large central branch and two smaller ones on either side of it. There may also be other smaller branches between these. The apparently abnormal growth of the internodes may be due to the presence of fungal threads in the young shoots, a circumstance which may lend credence to the theory that the black spore masses of some smut sometimes appear at the bases of the branches; that is, at the nodes of the culms.

77014. (Undetermined.)

No. 1054. Lingnan University, Canton, May 20, 1927. *Koon yam chuk* (goddess-of-mercy bamboo). A small bamboo of the sympodial type which grows in very dense clumps. The culms will reach a length of 2 or 3 meters if allowed to grow unmolested and a diameter of about 1 centimeter. Typically the leaves are extremely small, 2 to 3 centimeters in length, and the tips of the branchlets which bear the leaves curl downward in a very characteristic manner. This bamboo is usually used as a hedge plant, though it is sometimes grown in pots. It responds admirably to trimming, and makes very dense and beautiful hedges. It keeps its limits almost indefinitely while spreading imperceptibly.

77015 to 77019. *RHODODENDRON* spp.
Ericaceae.

From Leicester, England. Seeds purchased from Rev. J. Farnworth Anderson. Received June 16, 1928.

77015. *RHODODENDRON AMBIGUUM* Hemsl.

A low Chinese shrub with lanceolate leaves 2 to 3 inches long; the flowers, pale-yellow spotted with greenish yellow, are 2 inches across.

77016. *RHODODENDRON LUTESCENS* Franch.

A Chinese shrub 6 feet high, with long pointed lanceolate leaves 3 to 4 inches long, densely scaly and light green beneath. The pale-yellow wheel-shaped flowers are an inch across.

77017. *RHODODENDRON MAXWELLI* L. S. Gibbs.

A large shrub or small tree native to North Borneo at an altitude of 6,000 feet. The medium-sized thick rugose leaves resemble those of *Rhododendron acuminatum*; the tubular yellow flowers, 2 inches in diameter, are produced abundantly in racemes.

77018. *RHODODENDRON RACEMOSUM* Franch.

An upright Chinese shrub about 6 feet high, with scaly branchlets, elliptic to obovate leaves which are glabrous above and glaucous beneath, and numerous few-flowered clusters of pink flowers.

77019. *RHODODENDRON* sp.

Forrest's No. 17827. An ornamental shrub.

77020 to 77022.

From St. Peters, South Australia. Seeds presented by J. Howard Johnson. Received June 8, 1928.

77020. *ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI* L. Fabaceae.

An ornamental Brazilian shrub or small tree with large spikes of dark-red flowers 12 to 18 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 73849.

77021. *MIDA ACUMINATA* (R. Br.) Kuntze
(*Fusanus acuminatus* R. Br.). Santalaceae.
Quandong.

An Australian evergreen tree up to 30 feet high, with long narrow leaves which are eaten by sheep and cattle in times of drought. The inconspicuous flowers are in terminal clusters and are followed by red fruits 1 to 2 inches in diameter. The fleshy part of the fruit is used for jelly, and the kernel of the nut, besides being edible, contains an oil which may be used for light.

For previous introduction see No. 50325.

77022. *XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA* Bunge. Sapindaceae.

A Chinese shrub or small tree with ashlike leaves and large drooping racemes of white flowers with yellow stamens. The kernels of the large fruits are eaten by the Chinese.

For previous introduction see No. 62590.

77023. *LILIUM* sp. Liliaceae. Lily.

From Chosen, Japan. Bulbs collected by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 16, 1928.

No. 685. May 16, 1928. Koryo Forest Experiment Station, about 25 miles northeast of Keijo. A species said to have pinkish flowers. The plants were about 7 inches high when these bulbs were dug. The winters in this region go below 0 F., but there is little snow.

77024 and 77025.

From Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Seeds presented by R. M. Gray, biological laboratory and botanical garden, Harvard University. Received June 12, 1928.

77024. *CLUSIA ROSEA* Jacq. Clusiaceae.

A Central American shrub or tree up to 30 feet high, usually epiphytic when young and eventually killing the host plant. The opposite entire broadly ovate leaves are very thick and leathery, and the large white flowers are often tinged with pink.

77025. *TROPHIS RACEMOSA* (L.) Urban (*T. americana* L.). Moraceae.

A Mexican tree up to 50 feet high, with ovate coriaceous leaves 4 to 7 inches long, greenish flowers, and small globose fruits which have a very thin edible flesh. The young branches are used for fodder, and the bark contains tannin.

77026. *OPIZIA STOLONIFERA* Presl.
Poaceae. Acapulco grass.

From Habana, Cuba. Plants obtained from Brother Leon, La Salle College, through F. L. Ricker, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 6, 1928. Numbered June, 1928.

This perennial creeping grass was discovered 100 years ago at Acapulco, Mexico. It is now known to grow over a wide area in the western part of southern Mexico, a region with a long period of drought each year. It makes very dense turf and grows even on the surface of practically bare limestone rock. It is doubtless very drought resistant, as the dry season of southwest Mexico is a prolonged one.

77027. OPIZIA STOLONIFERA Presl.
Poaceae. Acapulco grass.

From Cuba. Sod obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 15, 1928. Numbered June, 1928.

No. 3. February 1, 1928. A local variety obtained near Habana.

For previous introduction and description see No. 77026.

77028 to 77044. PRUNUS SERRULATA Lindl.
Amygdalaceae. Oriental cherry.

Japanese flowering cherry trees growing at the Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Calif. Numbered April, 1928.

77028. Row 133, tree 4, O. T. O. Single, white-flowered form.

77029. Row 135, tree 5, O. T. O. Single, white-flowered form.

77030. Rows 144 and 145, tree 5, O. T. O. Single, white-flowered form.

77031. Rows 143 to 145, tree 4, O. T. O. *Ariake* (dawn). Tree spreading in habit, about 18 feet high; bark gray; flowers very pale pink, nearly single, 2 inches or more across, long stemmed, in clusters of two to four, blooming about midseason. The varietal name probably refers to the delicate pink tints of the flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 69080.

77032. Row 129, tree 4, O. T. O. *Gosiozakura* (palace cherry). A small spreading tree with light-brown rough bark. The semidouble flowers, produced in clusters of five, are about 1½ inches across, white, faintly overspread with pink.

For previous introduction see No. 67951.

77033. Row 133, tree 6, O. T. O. *Gyoiko* (Imperial). A vigorous, erect tree, 12 to 14 feet high. 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. 76068.

77034. Row 150, tree 6, O. T. O. *Jonioi* (supreme fragrance). An upright tree about 17 feet high, with gray bark and bronze-colored young foliage. The single, white, fragrant flowers, about 1½ inches across, are in upright clusters of three or four.

77035 and 77036. *Kwanzan* (name refers to a Japanese mountain). Tree upright spreading in habit, becoming about 25 feet high; bark dark reddish brown; 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.

For previous introduction see No. 76072.

77035. Row 136, tree 5, O. T. O.

77036. Rows 144 and 145, tree 6, O. T. O.

77037. Row 146, tree 6, O. T. O. *Miyako* (beauty or prosperity). Tree upright spreading, young foliage brown; buds pink; flowers light pink, semidouble, opening rather flat, pinker toward the margin with fimbriate petals in few-flowered clusters, blooming rather late.

77038. Row 147, tree 1, O. T. O. *Shiratamazakura* (white gems). Branches pale brown; young foliage brownish red; flowers single, white tinged with pale pink, 1½ inches across, in clusters of three and four, borne in great abundance.

77028 to 77044—Continued.

77039 to 77041. *Shirofugen* (white goddess). A large spreading tree, up to 25 feet in height and spread, with brownish gray bark. The young leaves, which are dark bronze green, make a striking contrast with the pendulous clusters of large, double, light-pink flowers which become almost white before falling. This variety closely resembles *Fugenzo*, but has lighter flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 76078.

77039. Rows 138 and 139, tree 5, O. T. O.

77040. Rows 143 and 144, tree 2, O. T. O.

77041. Row 146, tree 2, O. T. O.

77042. Row 137, tree 5, O. T. O. *Takinioi* (fragrant white cascade). Tree rather small and spreading, about 15 feet high; bark brownish gray; flowers pure white, single, very fragrant, about 1½ inches across, in clusters of three or four; blooming midseason.

For previous introduction see No. 76081.

77043 and 77044. *Wasinowo* (eagle's tail). An upright tree about 20 feet high, with smooth gray bark, brownish green young foliage, and numerous single white flowers nearly 2 inches in diameter. The size and quantity of the flowers make this a very attractive form.

77043. Row 126, tree 4, O. T. O.

77044. Rows 144 and 145, tree 6, O. T. O.

77045 to 77048. SOLANUM MELONGENA L.
Solanaceae. Eggplant.

From Peking, China. Seeds presented by T. T. Wang, Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry of the Ministry of Agriculture and Labor. Received June 25, 1928.

Chinese varieties which are planted the last of March in the vicinity of Peking.

77045. No. 1. 77047. No. 3.

77046. No. 2. 77048. No. 4.

77049. SOLANUM MELONGENA L.
Solanaceae. Eggplant.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, Director, Bureau of Agriculture. Received June 25, 1928.

A long purple variety grown at the Singalong propagating station.

77050 and 77051.

From Munich, Bavaria, Germany. Plants presented by Dr. Karl Goebel, Director of the Munich Botanic Gardens. Received June 23, 1928.

77050. *FICUS ROXBURGHII* Wall. Moraceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76753.

77051. *THUNIA ALBA* (Lindl.) Reichenb. Orchidaceae.

A tropical Himalayan terrestrial orchid, 1 to 2 feet high, with bamboolike stems and leaves and four to eight flowered racemes of white to purple Cattleyalike flowers.

77052. MORAEA sp. Iridaceae.

From Kenya Colony, East Africa. Seeds collected by L. W. Kephart and R. L. Piemeisel, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 31, 1928. Numbered June, 1928.

No. 357. October 14, 1927. A blue-flowered irislike plant found in the grassland at the northern base of Mount Kenya, between Nanyuki and Meru.

77053 to 77060.

From Munich, Bavaria, Germany. Plants presented by Dr. Karl Goebel, Director of the Munich Botanic Gardens. Received June 23, 1928.

77053. CISSUS GONGYLODES (Baker) Planch. (*Vitis pterophora* Baker). Vitaceae.

A vigorous tendril-bearing Brazilian vine with 4-angled branches sending down long bright-red aerial roots. The large leaves are trifoliate, the reddish brown flowers are in cymes opposite the leaves, and at the end of each branch is borne a tuber often 6 inches long.

77054 to 77057. DATURA spp. Solanaceae.

77054. DATURA ARBOREA L. **Floripondio.**

A small tree, native to Peru and Chile, with ovate-lanceolate leaves and large trumpet-shaped greenish white flowers.

77055. DATURA SANGUINEA Ruiz and Pav. **Red floripondio.**

A Peruvian shrub up to 12 feet high, with pubescent ovate-acuminate leaves and brilliant orange-red pendulous flowers 8 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 52735.

77056. DATURA SANGUIOLENTA Hort.

77057. DATURA sp.

An ornamental shrub with large trumpet-shaped flowers.

77058. GUNNERA MANICATA Linden. Haloragidaceae.

A southern Brazilian herbaceous perennial, grown for the immense leaves which have stalks several feet long and blades 5 to 10 feet across, orbicular in outline with variously lobed and crenate margins.

77059. HOMALOCENCHRUS HEXANDRUS (Swartz) Kuntze (*Leersia hexandra* Swartz). Poaceae. **Rice grass.**

A very leafy Brazilian grass about 3 feet high, readily eaten by cattle.

For previous introduction see No. 47025.

77060. VITIS VOINERIANA Baltet. Vitaceae. **Grape.**

A climber with evergreen leathery leaves.

77061. DENDROCALAMUS STRICTUS (Roxb.) Nees. Poaceae. **Bamboo.**

From Dehra Dun, India. Seeds presented by R. N. Parker, forest botanist of the Forest Research Institute. Received June 29, 1928.

A strikingly beautiful and useful bamboo already grown to a considerable extent in the warmer parts of Florida, but worthy of further planting. The culms under good conditions may grow to a height of 80 to 100 feet. This bamboo will stand considerable drought and cold. It is especially suited for clump planting.

For previous introduction see No. 67508.

77062. CITRUS sp. Rutaceae.

From the island of Malta. Seeds presented by A. S. Kenerson, of the W. Atlee Burpee Co. Received June 29, 1928.

A wild orange used as a stock in Malta.

77063. DATISCA CANNABINA L. **Datisca** Datiscaaceae.

From India. Seeds and roots presented by the curator of the industrial section of the India Museum at Calcutta. Received June 28, 1928.

A hardy herbaceous perennial up to 7 feet high, native to eastern Europe and western Asia. The odd-pinnate leaves have three pairs of deeply serrate narrowly lanceolate leaflets, and the small yellow flowers are borne in open racemes. The roots are used as a source of yellow dye.

For previous introduction see No. 74699.

77064 to 77146. RHODODENDRON spp. **Ericaceae. Azalea.**

From Japan. Cuttings collected by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 20, 1928. Numbered June, 1928.

Collected at the Agricultural College, Imperial University Komaba, Tokyo, February 1, 1928.

77064. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 518. *Kirin*. A pinkish lilac Kurume.

77065. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 519. *Hana no seki*.

77066. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 521. *Mizu no uchi*.

77067. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 522. *Shoshobeni*. Kurume; hose-in-hose; alizarine pink (Ridgway).²

77068. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 523. *Man yoki*.

77069. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 524. *Benifude*.

77070. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 525. *Miyako shibori*. A Kurume, single white, not of first quality.

77071. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 526a. *Akebono ryukyuu*.

77072. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 527. *Mikawa murasaki*. Probably of hybrid origin; mallow purple (Ridgway) flowers about 1½ inches across.

77073. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 528. *Shikizaki tsutsugi*.

77074. RHODODENDRON MUCRONATUM G. Don. No. 529. *Ryukyuu*. A white variety.

77075. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 530. *Hatsunami*. A rose-colored Kurume, upper lobe blotched, but not conspicuously.

77076. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 531. *Azuma shibori*. A pure white hose-in-hose Kurume.

77077. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 532. *Kacho no kawa*. Probably a garden hybrid; slightly darker than Spinel pink (Ridgway), with flowers 1½ inches across.

77078. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 535. *Kan tsutsugi*.

77079. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 536. *Fuji murasaki*. A large-flowered variety.

77080. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 537. *Wasegiri*. Kurume strawberry pink (Ridgway).

77081. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 538a. *Ao-umi*.

² RIDGWAY, ROBERT. COLOR STANDARDS AND COLOR NOMENCLATURE. Washington, D. C. 1912.

77064 to 77146—Continued.

77082. RHODODENDRON SP.
No. 539. *Tarasa*.
77083. RHODODENDRON SP.
No. 540a. *Mikawa murasaki*.
77084. RHODODENDRON MUCRONATUM G. Don.
No. 541a. *Karan nishiki*. A white form in which the filaments have become a petaloid rosette.
77085. RHODODENDRON SP.
No. 542. *Shiro ryukyu*.
77086. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.
No. 543. *Ogi kassane*. Kurume. Hose-in-hose; rose-pink (Ridgway).
77087. RHODODENDRON INDICUM (L.) Sweet.
No. 544. *Satsuki*. Thulite pink (Ridgway). Dark blotch.
77088. RHODODENDRON SP.
No. 545. *Karenka*.
77089. RHODODENDRON SP.
No. 546. *Ko asobi*.
77090. RHODODENDRON SP.
No. 547. *Murasame*.
77091. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.
No. 548. *Gibiyama*. Pale Amparo purple and phlox purple (Ridgway). Five-lobed, starry Kurume.
77092. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.
No. 549. *Fujibotan*. Probably not true to name. A very small light pinkish lilac and purplish lilac (Ridgway) Kurume.
77093. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.
No. 550. *Tama no midori*. A deep rose Kurume.
77094. RHODODENDRON INDICUM (L.) Sweet.
No. 551. *Osakazuki*. A rose-pink form.
77095. RHODODENDRON PHOENICEUM CALYCI-
NUM (Lindl.) Wilson.
No. 552. *O murasaki*.
77096. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.
No. 553. *Yo zakura*. Foliage somewhat like a Kurume, but with large rose-purple (Ridgway) flowers 2 inches in diameter.
77097. RHODODENDRON SP.
No. 554. *Iro asobi*. Probably a garden hybrid. The plant is like *R. mucronatum*. The light rosolane purple (Ridgway) flowers are 2 inches in diameter.
77098. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.
No. 555. *Asahi*. A deep rose-pink (Ridgway) Kurume.
77099. RHODODENDRON SP.
No. 556. *Kurai no hito*.
77100. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.
No. 557. *Yaeshojo*. Hose-in-hose. Scarlet-red (Ridgway) Kurume.

77064 to 77146—Continued.

77101. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.
No. 558. *Hinode*. Small; rose color (Ridgway) Kurume.
77102. RHODODENDRON SP.
No. 559. *Kagaribi*. Probably a garden hybrid; growth somewhat stronger than a Kurume; the dragons-blood red (Ridgway) flowers are 2 inches in diameter.
77103. RHODODENDRON SP.
No. 560. *Shirataki*.
77104. RHODODENDRON INDICUM (L.) Sweet.
No. 561. *Satsuki*. The flowers are deep rose pink or rose color (Ridgway).
77105. RHODODENDRON SP.
No. 562. *Satsuki*.
77106. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.
No. 562. *Hana-asobi*. Small, rose-colored Kurume.
77107. RHODODENDRON SP.
No. 564. *Tama-no-ito*. Light rosolane purple (Ridgway); possibly a garden hybrid; foliage very dark green. The growth somewhat suggests *R. indicum* Sweet.
77108. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.
No. 565. *Momo zono*. Hose-in-hose Kurume. Rosolane pink to cameo pink (Ridgway).
77109. RHODODENDRON SP.
No. 566. *Ran ayoku*.
77110. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.
No. 567. *Tsutamomiji*. Strawberry pink (Ridgway). Hose-in-hose Kurume.
77111. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.
No. 568. *Ima shojo*. Hose-in-hose Kurume. Rose red (Ridgway).
77112. RHODODENDRON SP.
No. 569. *Ho-aden*. Probably a garden hybrid. Hose-in-hose; flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. Thulite pink (Ridgway) irregularly edged with pure white.
77113. RHODODENDRON INDICUM (L.) Sweet.
No. 570. *Beni kirishima*. A semidouble form; the flowers are old rose to Eugenia pink (Ridgway).
77114. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.
No. 571. *Kyu miyagimo*. Hose-in-hose; Kurume; deep rose-pink (Ridgway).
77115. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.
No. 572. *Sakura kagami*. Kurume; flowers pure white, flushed rose on the tips.
77116. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.
No. 573. *Kogasane*. Hose-in-hose Kurume; flowers deep rose-pink to rose (Ridgway).
77117. RHODODENDRON SP.
No. 574. *Shiro satsuki*.
77118. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.
No. 575. *Kyo no tsumibana*. Kurume; much like *Honodegiri*; rose to rose red (Ridgway).

77064 to 77146—Continued.

77119. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 576. *Yatsu hashi*. Rose pink to rose (Ridgway) Kurume.

77120. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 577. *Kumogiri*.

77121. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 578. *Aya no kamuri*. Deep rose-pink (Ridgway) Kurume.

77122. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 579. *Usuyo*. Probably a garden hybrid; flowers 1½ inches in diameter, mauvette to lilac mauvette (Ridgway).

77123. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 580. *Kumono ue*.

77124. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 581. *Momiji gasane*. Hose-in-hose Kurume; flowers geranium pink (Ridgway).

77125. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 582. *Hokorobi*. Kurume; flowers white, faintly touched with rose.

77126. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 583. *Hinohakama*.

77127. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 584. *Komurasaki*. Kurume; flowers light rosolane purple (Ridgway).

77128. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 585. *Beni kirishima*.

77129. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 586. *Sakura tsukasa*.

77130. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 587. *Warai gao*. Hose-in-hose Kurume; flowers deep rose-pink (Ridgway).

77131. RHODODENDRON MUCRONATUM G. Don.

No. 589. *Suishoren*. Flowers almost double.

77132. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 590. *Warai gishi*. Of the general type of *R. indicum*, but the growth is free and erect. The flowers are deep rose-pink (Ridgway).

77133. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 591. *Kotsubo*. Small Kurume; rose (Ridgway).

77134. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 592. *Futami akebono*. Probably a garden hybrid; the deep rose-pink (Ridgway) flowers are 1½ inches in diameter.

77135. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 593. *Oi no mezame*. Deep rose-pink to rose color (Ridgway) Kurume.

77136. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 594. *Kocho no mai*. Kurume; flowers light phlox purple (Ridgway); lighter in the throat.

77064 to 77146—Continued.

77137. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 595. *Koraini*. Possibly a garden hybrid (eight stamens), flowers rose blotched with dark red (Ridgway).

77138. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 596. *Hatsushimo*. Large flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, Hermosa pink (Ridgway). The growth is like a garden hybrid.

77139. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 597. *Koshikibu*. Kurume; flowers have white throat; lips and margins are pale pink.

77140. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 598. *Higashi yama*.

77141. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 599. *Shishu*.

77142. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 600. *Koromo shikibu*. Kurume; flowers white with corolla tipped purple.

77143. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 601. *Surisumi*. Kurume; flowers light phlox purple (Ridgway), similar to No. 77136 but color more self.

77144. RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM Wilson.

No. 602. *Miyagino*. Hose-in-hose, Kurume; flowers are deep rose-pink to Tyrian pink (Ridgway).

77145. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 605. *Satsuki*.

77146. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 607. A wild species with large flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, of a deep rose-pink (Ridgway).

77147 to 77154.

From Leningrad, Russia. Seeds presented by A. Kol, chief of the bureau of introduction, Institute of Applied Botany. Received June 22, 1928.

77147 to 77152. BUTIA spp. Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

77147 to 77149. BUTIA CAPITATA (Mart.) Becc.

Three different forms of this hardy palm native to Argentina which has a spineless trunk, pinnate leaves, and large bunches of small fruits.

77147. No. 93093. 77149. No. 93105.

77148. No. 93101.

77150. BUTIA CAPITATA ODORATA (Barb.-Rodr.) Becc.

No. 93097. A Brazilian palm about 15 feet high, much like the date palm, bearing large bunches of edible fragrant fruits about an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 54666.

77151 and 77152. BUTIA CAPITATA PULPOSA (Barb.-Rodr.) Becc.

A southern Brazilian palm about 12 feet high, with arched leaves 9 feet long and large clusters of edible yellow fruits 1 to 2 inches in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 75234.

77151. No. 93102. 77152. No. 93100.

77147 to 77154—Continued.

77153. *ERYTHEA EDULIS* (Wendl.) S. Wats.
Pheniceaceae. Guadalupe palm.

No. 93122. A Guadalupe Island palm, 50 feet high, with orbicular lacerated leaves 3 feet across and shining black fruits.

77154. *JURAEA CHILENSIS* (Molina) Baill. (*J. spectabilis* H. B. K.). Phoeniceaceae. Palm.

No. 93117. A Chilean palm, 40 feet high, which thrives on very dry soil. The pinnate leaves are 6 to 12 feet long, and the coconutlike fruits are 2 inches in diameter. It is an ornamental palm, but a slow grower.

For previous introduction see No. 47578.

77155. *GOSSYPIUM* sp. Malvaceae.
Cotton.

From Moca, Dominican Republic. Seeds presented by Dr. R. Ciferri, Director, Estación Nacional Agronómica y Colegio de Agricultura, through O. F. Cook, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 29, 1928.

Granbolla.

77156 to 77171.

From Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Seeds presented by R. M. Grey, biological laboratory and botanical garden, Harvard University. Received June 22, 1928.

77156. *BAUHINIA VARIEGATA* L. Caesalpinaceae.

Variety *alba*. A form with white flowers beautifully veined with green. It is an Indian tree up to 20 feet high with broadly ovate leaves, 2-lobed at the tip, and small clusters of large flowers.

77157. *CARYOTA URENS* L. Phoeniceaceae.
Toddy palm.

A Malayan palm up to 80 feet high and 18 inches in diameter, with twice pinnately divided leaves 20 feet long by 12 feet wide; the segments are curved and drooping.

77158. *CHRYSALIDOCARPUS MADAGASCARIENSIS* Beccari. Phoeniceaceae. Palm.

A graceful Madagascar palm about 15 feet high, with pinnate leaves 10 feet long, having segments arranged in fascicles and appearing to be in threes, giving a triangular effect.

For previous introduction see No. 68113.

77159. *CLERODENDRUM ANAFENSE* Britt. and P. Wils. Verbenaceae.

A Cuban tree 30 feet high, with obovate coriaceous leaves 2 to 4 inches long and clusters of white flowers an inch long.

77160. *CLUSIA MINOR* L. Clusiaceae.

A tropical American tree 25 feet high, often starting as an epiphyte, with thick obovate leaves 4 to 6 inches long and axillary solitary showy pink flowers.

77161. *CUPANIA AMERICANA* L. Sapindaceae.

A Mexican shrub or tree up to 30 feet high, with compound leaves of oblong crenate-serrate pubescent leaflets and panicles of greenish white flowers.

77162. *DICTYOSPERMA GRANDIFORMIS* Hort.
Phoeniceaceae. Palm.

A spineless palm with pinnately divided leaves of linear-lanceolate segments and rather large white or yellowish flowers.

77163. *ERYTHRINA GLAUCA* Willd. Fabaceae.

A stately tropical American tree with compound leaves of three rounded coriaceous leaflets and racemes of showy orange flowers each 2 inches across.

For previous introduction see No. 73011.

77156 to 77171—Continued.

77164. *EUGENIA LIGUSTRINA* (Swartz) Willd.
Myrtaceae.

A low tropical American shrub with chartaceous lanceolate leaves shining above and pale beneath, solitary white flowers half an inch across, and globose smooth berries one-fourth inch in diameter.

77165. *ILEX GENICULATA* Maxim. Aquifoliaceae.
Holly.

A slender-branched ornamental Japanese shrub with deciduous ovate leaves which turn yellow in autumn and bright-red berries on slender pendulous stalks.

77166. *INODES CAUSIARUM* O. F. Cook (*Sabal causiurum* Beccari). Phoeniceaceae.
Porto Rico hat palm.

A Porto Rican palm 50 feet high, with a white trunk 2 feet thick and palmately divided leaves about 12 feet in diameter. Most of the palm-hat made in Porto Rico are from the leaves of this tree.

77167. *LYSIDICE RHODOSTEGIA* Hance. Caesalpinaceae.

A large handsome tree, native to southern China, with pinnate leaves, loose erect panicles of rosy purple flowers, and pale-pink bracts which persist for several weeks.

For previous introduction see No. 66227.

77168. *MAXIMILIANA VITIFOLIA* (Willd.) Krug and Urb. (*Cochlospermum hibiscoides* Kunth). Cochlospermaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76917.

77169. *MISANTECA TRIANDRA* (Swartz) Mez (*Acrodichidium jamaicensis* Nees). Lauraceae.

A West Indian tree up to 70 feet high, with alternate oblong shining leaves 4 inches long and panicles of white flowers which turn purple with age.

For previous introduction see No. 40849.

77170. *STERCULIA FOETIDA* L. Sterculiaceae.
Hazel bottle-tree.

A tall handsome tropical Asiatic tree with large compound leaves and spreading panicles of dull-red flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 73076.

77171. *TILMIA CARYOTAEFOLIA* (H. B. K.) O. F. Cook (*Martinezia caryotaeifolia* H. B. K.). Phoeniceaceae. Palm.

A graceful tropical American palm up to 30 feet high, with a ringed stem armed with slender black spines and bright-green spreading and drooping pinnate leaves 4 to 5 feet long.

For previous introduction see No. 73822.

77172. *GOSSYPIUM ANOMALUM* Wawra.
Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Loanda, Angola, Africa. Seeds presented by John Gossweiler. Received June 30, 1928.

A tropical African shrub up to 10 feet high, with tough branches, reddish flowers, and oval capsules about an inch long.

For previous introduction see No. 67974.

77173 to 77214.

From Wanganui, New Zealand. Seeds presented by the Town Clerk, Wanganui City Council. Received June 22, 1928.

77173. *ARTHROPODIUM CIRRHATUM* (Forst. f.) R. Br. Liliaceae.

A handsome Tasmanian herbaceous perennial 2 to 3 feet high, with shining grasslike leaves and

77173 to 77214—Continued.

showy panicles of white flowers, an inch across, having the stamens covered with pink bristles.

77174. *BEILSCHMIEDIA TAWA* (A. Cunn.) T. Kirk. Lauraceae.

A tall New Zealand forest tree up to 80 feet high and 4 feet in diameter, with alternate lanceolate leaves 2 to 4 inches long and slender panicles of minute flowers followed by dark-purple ovoid fruits an inch long. The wood is white, straight grained, and easily worked, being used for buckets, tubs, casks, etc. The pulp of the plumlike fruit is eaten raw, and the kernels are steamed.

77175. *BRACHYGLOTTIS REPANDA* Forst. Asteraceae.

A tree-like composite up to 20 feet high, with wavy-margined leaves 6 inches long, covered with milk-white tomentum beneath. The small heads of whitish flowers are borne in drooping panicles. This variety is said to be poisonous to stock.

77176. *CARMICHAELIA ARBOREA* (Forst. f.) Druce (*C. australis* R. Br.). Fabaceae.

A New Zealand shrub up to 9 feet high, somewhat resembling Scotch broom, with thin flat green branches taking the place of leaves. The clusters of small pealike lilac-striped flowers are followed by small black pods the sides of which drop off and expose the bright-red seeds surrounded by the dark margin of the pod.

77177. *CARMICHAELIA ODORATA* Colenso.

A much-branched New Zealand shrub, 3 to 10 feet high, leafy in the spring and summer. The slender erect racemes of purple flowers are borne on pendulous branches.

77178. *CHORDOSPARTIUM STEVENSONI* Cheeseman. Fabaceae.

A leafless New Zealand shrub or small tree up to 20 feet high with long slender pendulous branches and dense racemes of small pea-shaped purple flowers.

77179 and 77180. *CLIANTHUS PUNICEUS* (Don) Solander. Fabaceae. Red parrotbeak.

A drooping undershrub, native to New Zealand, with dark-green pinnate leaves and long pendulous racemes of bright scarlet flowers.

77179. A form with white flowers.

77180. A rosy-flowered form.

77181 to 77183. *CORDYLINE* spp. Liliaceae.

77181. *CORDYLINE AUSTRALIS* (Forst. f.) Hook. Green dracena.

A tall yuccalike New Zealand plant with clusters of narrowly lanceolate leaves 3 feet long and large loose erect panicles of small palmlike flowers followed by white berries.

77182. *CORDYLINE BANKSII* Hook. f.

A yuccalike New Zealand tree much like *Cordylina australis*, but the leaves are 6 feet long, and the panicles are drooping.

77183. *CORDYLINE INDIVISA* (Forst. f.) Steud. Blue dracena.

A New Zealand yuccalike plant about 10 feet high, with thick leathery leaves glaucous beneath, large drooping panicles of white flowers and blue berries; it is usually grown in pots while young as a decorative foliage plant.

77184. *CORYNOCARPUS LAEVIGATA* Forst. Corynocarpaceae. Karaka.

A large handsome New Zealand tree with oblong evergreen leaves 5 to 7 inches long, erect

77173 to 77214—Continued.

panicles of small white flowers, and orange fruits an inch long. The pulp of the fruit is poisonous, but the kernels are edible.

For previous introduction see No. 67890.

77185. *DRACOPHYLLUM STRICTUM* Hook. f. Epacridaceae.

A freely branching New Zealand shrub with erect coriaceous leaves from a sheathing base and tapering to a rigid point, and small terminal panicles of numerous white flowers.

77186. *DRACOPHYLLUM SUBULATUM* Hook. f. Epacridaceae.

An erect New Zealand shrub 2 to 6 feet high, with long slender twiggy branches leafy at the tips; leaves an inch long, subulate with an auricled sheathing base and a sharp point; flowers in small lateral racemes crowded along the branches.

77187. *ELAEOCARPUS HOOKERIANUS* Raoul. Elaeocarpaceae.

A round-headed New Zealand tree with serrate lanceolate leaves, racemes of greenish white flowers, and small blue fruits half an inch long.

77188. *FAGELIA SINCLAIRII* (Hook.) Kuntze (*Calceolaria sinclairii* Hook.). Scrophulariaceae.

An erect slender New Zealand herbaceous plant with coarsely toothed leaves and branching panicles of small white flowers spotted with purple and having two saclike lips.

77189. *HYMENANTHERA DENTATA ANGUSTIFOLIA* (R. Br.) Benth. Violaceae.

A rigid much-branched Tasmanian shrub with linear-oblong entire leaves an inch long, small nearly sessile axillary flowers, and small berrylike fruits.

77190. *LIBERTIA GRANDIFLORA* (B. Rr.) Sweet. Iridaceae.

A bulbous New Zealand perennial herb somewhat resembling the iris in habit with linear leaves 1 to 2 feet long, and large panicles of small white sisyrynchiumlike flowers borne on a stalk 3 feet long.

For previous introduction see No. 67002.

77191. *LIBERTIA IXIODES* (Forst. f.) Spreng. Iridaceae.

A New Zealand herbaceous perennial with a short creeping rhizome, forming compact clumps like a beardless iris, rigid coriaceous linear leaves a foot long, and large panicles of small white flowers on a stem 2 feet high.

77192. *MELICHOPE TERNATA* Forst. Rutaceae.

A small New Zealand tree with opposite trifoliate shining yellowish green leaves and axillary cymes of greenish flowers.

77193. *MELICYTUS LANCEOLATUS* Hook. f. Violaceae.

A slender New Zealand shrub up to 15 feet high, with narrowly lanceolate finely and sharply serrate leaves 6 inches long, fascicles of small flowers, and globose blue-black berries one-fourth inch in diameter.

77194. *MYRTUS OBOCDATA* (Raoul) Hook. f. Myrtaceae.

A New Zealand shrub 5 to 15 feet high, with slender spreading branches, fascicled obovate coriaceous leaves half an inch long, small solitary axillary white flowers, and broadly ovoid dark-red or violet fruits one-fourth inch in diameter.

77173 to 77214—Continued.

77195. *NAGEIA EXCELSA* (D. Don) Kuntze
(*Podocarpus dacrydioides* A. Rich.). Taxa-
ceae.

A large New Zealand conifer over 80 feet high and 6 feet in diameter, with green scalelike leaves and black seeds partly inclosed in edible red berries. The white odorless wood is used for making butterboxes and is suitable for paper pulp.

For previous introduction see No. 44850.

77196. *OLEARIA FURFURACEA* (A. Rich.) Hook. f.
Asteraceae.

A twiggy New Zealand shrub or small tree up to 20 feet high, with alternate broadly ovate coriaceous leaves silvery tomentose beneath and large branching corymbs of small heads of white daisylike flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 47958.

77197. *OLEARIA ILICIFOLIA* Hook. f. Asteraceae.

A New Zealand shrub or small tree, up to 20 feet high, with a strong musky odor. The alternate lanceolate coriaceous leaves, 2 to 4 inches long, have wavy margins with sharply pointed teeth. The small daisylike flower heads are in large rounded corymbs.

77198. *PACHYSTEGIA INSIGNIS* (Hook. f.)
Cheeseman (*Olearia insignis* Hook. f.).
Asteraceae.

A low robust spreading New Zealand shrub 1 to 6 feet high, with stout densely tomentose branches. The entire oblong-ovate leaves, 7 inches long, are excessively thick and coriaceous, glabrous and shining above and thickly clothed with white appressed tomentum beneath. The large hemispherical white flower heads, 3 inches in diameter, are on tomentose peduncles a foot long at the ends of the branches.

77199. *OLEARIA* sp. Asteraceae.

The New Zealand olearias are shrubs or trees with leathery leaves either white or buff beneath and asterlike heads of white, blue, or purple flowers.

77200. *PENNANTIA CORYMBOSA* Forst. Icacin-
aceae.

An ornamental New Zealand tree up to 40 feet high, with broadly oblong glossy leaves 2 inches long, and a profusion of small waxy white fragrant flowers.

77201. *POMADERIS ELLIPTICA* Labill. Rham-
naceae.

A New Zealand shrub up to 10 feet high, conspicuous for the stellate pubescence which covers the entire plant. The ovate leaves are 3 inches long, and the greenish white fragrant flowers are in branching clusters.

For previous introduction see No. 45892.

77202. *RHIPOGONUM SCANDENS* Forst. Smilla-
caceae.

A New Zealand vine with black snakelike twining stems, thick leathery oval leaves, long racemes of greenish flowers, and oval-pointed brilliant scarlet berries, borne only at the tips of the branches.

77203. *RHOPALOSTYLIS SAPIDA* (Soland.) Wendl.
and Drude. Phoenicaceae. Nikau palm.

A New Zealand palm 30 feet high, with a green-ringed stem, pinnate leaves 14 feet long, and large clusters of pale-pink flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 55619.

77173 to 77214—Continued.

77204. *RYMANDRA EXCELSA* Salish. (*Knightia
excelsa* R. Br.). Proteaceae.

A New Zealand tree up to 100 feet high, resembling a Lombardy poplar in appearance. The stiff, linear-oblong serrate leaves are 4 to 8 inches long, and the velvety red flowers are borne in racemes 2 to 3 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 44956.

77205. *SENECIO CRUSTH* Hort. Asteraceae.

77206. *SENECIO* sp. Asteraceae.

The Senecios include some of the most beautiful of the New Zealand shrubs, their yellow daisylike flowers contrasting with the prevailing white of other plants.

77207. *SOLANUM AVICULARE* Forst. f. Solana-
ceae.

A branching Australian shrub with laciniate leaves 10 inches long, cymes of 3 to 10 large dark-purple flowers, and drooping yellowish fruits an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 76032.

77208 and 77209. *SOPHORA TETRAPTERA* J. Mill.
Fabaceae.

A handsome New Zealand tree up to 40 feet high, with pinnate leaves and large golden-yellow flowers.

77208. The typical form.

77209. Variety *grandiflora*. A form with larger and deeper colored flowers.

77210. *PASSIFLORA TETRANDBRA* Banks and So-
land. Passifloraceae.

A slender New Zealand climber with glossy lanceolate leaves 3 to 4 inches long, cymes of delicate green flowers, an inch across, with a crown of white stamens, and handsome bright-orange fruits 1 to 2 inches in diameter.

77211 to 77213. *VERONICA* spp. Scrophularia-
ceae.

The veronicas, with more than 80 species, constitute the largest genus of New Zealand plants and vary from shrubs with normally expanded entire leaves through shrubs with minute imbricated scalelike leaves, shrubs with toothed fleshy leaves, to slender creeping herbaceous plants.

77211. *VERONICA* sp.

77212. *VERONICA* sp.

77213. *VERONICA* sp.

77214. *VITEX LUCENS* Kirk. Verbenaceae.
Puriri.

A handsome New Zealand tree up to 60 feet high, with evergreen 3-foliolate to 5-foliolate leaves and axillary and terminal clusters of pink or red 2-lipped flowers. The timber is strong and durable, not injured by dampness, and is valuable in shipbuilding.

For previous introduction see No. 64198.

77215. *GOSSYPIUM STOCKSII* Masters.
Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Trinidad, British West Indies. Seeds presented by Dr. S. C. Harland, of the Empire Cotton-Growing Corporation. Received June 27, 1928.

A tropical Indian shrub with small yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 69374.

**77216. TRICHILIA EMETICA Vahl. Me-
liaceae.**

From Lourenco Marquez, Mozambique. Seeds obtained through Eugene M. Hinkle, United States vice consul in charge. Received June 30, 1928.

A tropical African tree with pinnately compound leaves of 7 to 11 oblong leaflets 3 to 6 inches long, clusters of greenish flowers, and globose fruits an inch in diameter. An oil, used in cooking and for soap making, is obtained from the seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 58128.

77217 to 77252.

From Kirstenbosch, Newlands, Cape Province, Africa. Seeds presented by R. H. Compton, Director of the National Botanic Gardens. Received June, 1928.

77217 to 77220. ALOE spp. Liliaceae.**77217. ALOE FEROX Mill.**

A South African perennial with a thick stem 10 to 15 feet high and a rosette of curved glaucous lanceolate leaves 2 feet long by 5 inches wide and half an inch thick. The upper and lower surfaces are prickly, and the purple margins are armed with large red-brown teeth. The flowering stem is 4 feet high, and the greenish yellow flowers with smoky tipped segments are 1 to 2 inches long

77218. ALOE LONGISTYLIA Baker.

A stemless South African perennial with a dense rosette of about 30 lanceolate green leaves 6 inches long tapering to a horny point and having a pale-brown prickly margin. The bright-red tubular flowers are borne in a dense raceme 3 to 5 inches long.

77219. ALOE VARIEGATA L.

A South African perennial with a leafy stem 6 to 9 inches high. The triangular ascending leaves, 2 to 5 inches long, in three close oblique ranks, are green crossed by bands of elongated white blotches and have white, scarcely serrate margins. The flowering stem is about a foot high, bearing a raceme of red tubular flowers 1 to 2 inches long.

77220. ALOE sp.

A succulent-leaved perennial with red or yellow tubular flowers.

77221. CROTALARIA CAPENSIS Jacq. Fabaceae.

A stout much-branched South African shrub 4 to 5 feet high, with digitately 3-foliate to 5-foliate leaves of broadly ovate leaflets an inch long and axillary or terminal racemes of bright-yellow flowers an inch long.

For previous introduction see No. 64058.

77222. GERBERA JAMESONI Bolus. Asteraceae.

A hairy South African herbaceous perennial with petioled laciniate radical leaves a foot long and heads of showy orange-colored ray flowers on stalks 1 to 2 feet high.

For previous introduction see No. 66837.

77223. GLADIOLUS CALLISTUS Bolus f. Iridaceae.

An ornamental bulbous South African perennial with four to seven narrowly sword-shaped leaves 1 to 2 feet long and a 1-branched to 3-branched stalk 3 feet high, bearing white flowers with suffused pink.

For previous introduction see No. 64653.

77224. GLADIOLUS TRISTIS L. Iridaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76689.

77217 to 77252—Continued.**77225. LEUCADENDRON REPENS L. (Protea mel-
lifera Thunb.). Proteaceae.**

A large South African shrub up to 8 feet high, with linear-oblong leaves 4 inches long and large heads of whitish flowers surrounded by dark-red to whitish bracts having rosy pink margins and tips.

For previous introduction see No. 36062.

77226 to 77239. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM spp. Aizoaceae.**77226. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CAROLI L. Bolus.**

A decumbent South African perennial with connate triangular glaucous green leaves 2 to 5 inches long and cymes of rosy purple flowers an inch in diameter.

77227. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CINCTUM L. Bolus.

A South African perennial with decumbent branches, erect triangular leaves an inch long with recurved tips, and solitary flowers an inch across with rosy petals having purplish dotted margins.

77228. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CORDIFOLIUM L. f.

A diffuse-stemmed South African perennial 1 to 2 feet long, with opposite cordate leaves somewhat papillose and solitary purple daisylike flowers.

77229. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRINIFLORUM L. f.

A South African nearly stemless perennial with flat obovate leaves and peduncles 3 inches long, bearing pale rose-colored, red, or whitish flowers.

77230. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM DIVERSIFOLIUM Haw.

A South African herbaceous perennial with a short stem, semicylindrical leaves 1 to 3 inches long gathered into a head, and daisy-like yellow flowers.

77231. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM LAXUM Willd.

A slender diffuse South African shrub with creeping branches, connate flatly 3-angled leaves, and reddish flowers.

77232. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM LIQUE N. E. Brown.

An erect South African perennial a foot high, with spreading branches, distant opposite cylindrical leaves half an inch long, one erect and the other deflexed in each pair. The purplish red flowers an inch across are solitary on short peduncles.

77233. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM MAXIMUM Haw.

An erect shrubby South African perennial with large crowded triangularly half-moon shaped glaucous leaves and small reddish flowers.

77234. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM PUGIONIFORME L.

An upright South African succulent with linear-falcate leaves 6 to 8 inches long in thick tufted rosettes from which arise the flower stems bearing one to three malodorous yellow flowers 3 inches across, opening in the afternoon.

For previous introduction see No. 42447.

77235. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM PUTTERILLII Hort.

A South African succulent.

77217 to 77252—Continued.

77236. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM RUBRICAULE
Haw.

A South African perennial with erect reddish stems and branches, flat triangular incurved leaves 1 to 2 inches long, and purplish flowers with lanceolate petals.

77237. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM SPECTABILE
Haw.

A prostrate South African succulent with ascending branches, thick 3-sided linear leaves 2 to 3 inches long, and daisylike purplish flowers 2 inches broad.

For previous introduction see No. 42448.

77238. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM STRUBENIAE
L. Bolus.

A subshrubby South African perennial 3 to 4 feet high, with purple branches, connate triangular leaves 2 to 3 inches long, and cymes of rosy flowers 1 to 2 inches across.

77239. FAUCARIA TIGRINA (Haw.) Schwantes.
(*Mesembryanthemum tigrinum* Haw.)

An almost stemless South African perennial with ovate-cordate white-marbled glaucous green leaves having upturning edges with long soft ciliated teeth. The large yellow flowers are nearly sessile.

77240. PENTZIA sp. Asteraceae.

The pentzias are small rigid much-branched shrubby composites, native to South Africa, with alternate variously cut leaves and yellow flower heads.

77241. PETROPHILA PULCHELLA (Schrad.) R.
Br. (*Protea pulchella* Schrad.) Proteaceae.

An Australian shrub 6 to 8 feet high, with compound leaves divided into threadlike segments and conical heads of small white flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 44836.

77242 to 77251. PROTEA spp. Proteaceae.

77242. PROTEA COMPACTA R. Br.

A South African shrub with strongly imbricated ovate-lanceolate coriaceous leaves 3 to 5 inches long and sessile flower heads 4 inches long and 2 inches broad. The outer bracts have a dense fringe of woolly hairs, the inner are flesh colored to carmine, and the flowers are tawny to purplish tomentose with the stamens densely covered with long light-golden hairs.

77243. PROTEA LACTICOLOR Salisb.

A small South African tree up to 10 feet high with lanceolate leaves 3 to 4 inches long and sessile flower heads 3 inches long with yellowish white bracts.

77244. PROTEA LANCEOLATA E. Mey.

A South African shrub up to 6 feet high, with linear-oblongate leaves less than 3 inches long and light-yellow solitary terminal flower heads 2 inches long and nearly as wide.

For previous introduction see No. 57264.

77245. PROTEA LATIFOLIA R. Br.

A South African shrub 5 to 8 feet high, with cordate elliptic leaves 4 inches long and large flesh-colored to carmine flower heads nearly 6 inches long and 3 inches broad.

For previous introduction see No. 57265.

77246. PROTEA MARGINATA Thunb.

A South African shrub with thick-margined leaves 3 to 6 inches long and sessile

77217 to 77252—Continued.

flower heads 5 inches long and nearly as broad, having the tips of the inner bracts covered with a blackish purple beard mixed with white.

77247. PROTEA MUNDI Klotzsch.

A South African shrub with elliptically lanceolate leaves 2 to 5 inches long and sessile flower heads having ciliate green outer bracts and the inner ones whitish pubescent and fringed with white hairs.

77248. PROTEA NERIIFOLIA R. Br.

An erect South African shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with linear leaves 3 to 6 inches long and sessile flower heads 5 inches long having recurved densely silky pubescent outer bracts, inner bracts with a long purplish black beard, and the flowers tipped with purple or brown hairs.

77249. PROTEA ORTUSIFOLIA Buek.

An erect South African shrub with rigid oblong obtuse leaves 4 inches long and flower heads as long as the leaves with white ciliated bracts.

77250. PROTEA SCOLYMOCEPHALA (L.) Reichard.

A small South African shrub 2 to 3 feet high, with narrowly linear-oblongate leaves 1 to 3 inches long and somewhat flattened sessile flower heads an inch long, having pale-green ciliate bracts.

77251. PROTEA SUSANNAE Phillips.

A South African shrub with lanceolate leaves 1 to 5 inches long and flower heads 4 inches long, having purple-tipped bracts.

For previous introduction see No. 48185.

77252. SERRURIA FLORIDA (Thunb.) Knight.
Proteaceae.

A South African shrub with erect purplish branches, pinnately divided leaves 1 to 3 inches long, and axillary and terminal clusters of flower heads having white to pinkish yellow bracts.

77253 to 77260.

From Generargues, France. Plants purchased from Gaston Negre. Received January 28, 1928. Numbered June, 1928.

77253. ARUNDINARIA VARIABILIS Makino. Poaceae.
Bamboo.

A stoloniferous Japanese bamboo, 3 to 4 feet high, with slender stems and few branches. In the typical form the leaves are green, but there are many varieties with variegated leaves.

77254. BAMBUSA ANGULATA Munro. Poaceae.
Bamboo.

A square-stemmed Chinese bamboo up to 30 feet high, with rich green leaves 4 to 8 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 42657.

77255 to 77259. PHYLLOSTACHYS spp. Poaceae.
Bamboo.77255. PHYLLOSTACHYS BAMBUSOIDES Sieb.
and Zucc. (*P. quilloi* Riv.). Poaceae.

This Chinese bamboo is one of the hardest and has bright-green stems up to 40 feet high and 6 inches thick. The stem sheaths are mottled with purple, and the leaves are often 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 75154.

77253 to 77260—Continued.

77256. *PHYLLOSTACHYS BAMBUSOIDES* MAR-
LIACEA (Mitt.) H. de Lehaie.

A Japanese bamboo up to 10 feet high, with the base of the stems wrinkled with longitudinal grooves and ridges.

For previous introduction see No. 42665.

77257. *PHYLLOSTACHYS MITIS* Riv.
Moso bamboo.

A Chinese bamboo up to 30 feet high, with yellow stems and brown-spotted sheaths.

For previous introduction see No. 49357.

77258. *PHYLLOSTACHYS PUBERULA BORYANA*
(Mitt.) H. de Lehaie.

A form of the black-joint bamboo of China, with stems at first green, but changing to dull yellow with purplish brown blotches.

77253 to 77260—Continued.

77259. *PHYLLOSTACHYS PUBERULA NIGRA*
(Lodd.) H. de Lehaie.

Variety *Muchisasa*. One of the most elegant of bamboos with black stems up to 20 feet high and plumelike masses of dark-green leaves. Native to China and Japan.

For previous introduction see No. 75159.

77260. *SASA HUMILIS* (Mitt.) E. G. Camus
(*Arundinaria gracilis* Hort.). Poaceae.
Bamboo.

A very slender dwarf bamboo, native to Japan, with green stems 3 feet high bearing two or three long branches at each node.

For previous introduction see No. 75164.

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