

85726 to 85729.

From Sicily and Tunisia. Seeds presented by Dr. H. S. Fawcett, University of California. Received February 8, 1930.

85726 to 85728. CITRUS AURANTIUM L. Rutaceae. Seville orange.

85726. No. 43. Palermo, Sicily, January 13, 1930. Seeds of large fruits from an especially healthy tree, 50 to 75 years old, growing in clay soil at 1,000 feet altitude.

85727. No. 44. From Menzel bon Zelf, east of Tunis, January 16, 1930. A large healthy tree said to be from 80 to 100 years old, growing in an Arab's orchard.

85728. No. 45. From Nabeul, south-east of Tunis, January 16, 1930. This tree differs from the ordinary sour orange in its habit of growth, its fattened type of fruit, and the smallness of the leaf petiole. In the south of France its flowers are especially prized for their fragrance.

85729. CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) Osbeck. Rutaceae. Orange.

No. 46. *Beldi*, meaning in Arabic "fruit of the land." From Menzel bon Zelf, east of Tunis, January 16, 1930. Said to be the original variety cultivated by the Arabs. Tree said to be 120 to 140 years old; fruits round with a high color, but probably lack sufficient acid for the American taste.

85730 to 85740.

From Japan. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett and W. J. Morse, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received in November and December, 1929. Numbered in January, 1930.

85730. AMPELOPSIS BREVIPEDUNCULATA MAXIMOWICZII Rehder. Vitaceae.

No. 1410. Shiraol, Hokushu, September 29, 1929. A vigorous climbing, deciduous grapelike, woody vine with broadly cordate, deeply 3-lobed to 5-lobed leaves, which are coarsely serrate; dark green above and lighter beneath. The cymes of inconspicuous flowers are followed by fruits about a quarter of an inch across, changing from pale lilac to verdigris color and finally to bright blue. Native to eastern Asia.

85731. ARALIA ELATA (Miquel) Seem. Araliaceae.

No. 1099. Near Nikoro, Hokushu, September 24, 1929. A small hardy Manchurian tree resembling *Aralia spinosa* (Hercules-club) but more treelike, with few spines. It does not form many branches, but the large bipinnate leaves cast a good shade. The greenish white flowers are borne in large panicles, and the berries are dark red when ripe, producing a very pleasing effect.

For previous introduction see No. 75670.

85732. CELTIS SINENSIS Pers. Ulmaceae. Chinese hackberry.

No. 1447. Chiaki Park, Akita, October 11, 1929. A tree native to China and Japan, which grows to a height of 60 feet. The broadly ovate leaves, 2 to 4 inches long, are cordate at the base and acuminate at the apex, with a serrate-dentate margin. The dull orange-red

85730 to 85740—Continued.

fruits are borne on stout pedicels. This tree has proved hardy at the Arnold Arboretum.

85733. COCCULUS TRILOBUS (Thunb.) DC. Menispermaceae. Japanese snailseed.

No. 1453. Chiaki Park, Akita, October 11, 1929. A shrubby vine bearing round clusters of purple fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 82420.

85734. EUONYMUS OXYPHYLLUS Miquel. Celastraceae.

No. 1097. Near Nikoro, Hokushu, September 24, 1929. A Japanese shrub or small tree with ovate pointed leaves and many-flowered cymes of dark-red ribbed fruits and bright-red seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 75673.

85735. ILEX SERRATA Thunb. Aquifoliaceae.

No. 1450. Chiaki Park, Akita, October 11, 1929. A slender ornamental, deciduous Japanese shrub about 15 feet high, with oval, finely serrate leaves and small bright-red berries.

For previous introduction see No. 77832.

85736. TILIA JAPONICA Simonk. Tiliaceae. Japanese linden.

No. 1446. Chiaki Park, Akita, October 11, 1929. A tree up to 60 feet high with sharply serrate, broadly cordate leaves 2 to 4 inches long, which are light bluish green and pubescent on the veins beneath. Native to Japan.

85737. VITIS THUNBERGII Sieb. and Zucc. Vitaceae. Grapes.

No. 1474. Near Kawazoe, October 12, 1929. A slender woody vine with rusty-tomentose angled branches, cordate, deeply 3-lobed to 5-lobed and irregularly toothed leaves often 7 inches across, turning crimson in autumn. The panicles of black fruits with purplish bloom are made up of berries nearly half an inch in diameter. Native to Japan and China.

85738. HYDRANGEA PETIOLARIS Sieb. and Zucc. (*H. scandens* Maxim., not Ser.). Hydrangeaceae. Climbing hydrangea.

No. 3400. Tokyo, January 19, 1930. A handsome climbing shrub, up to 75 feet, clinging to walls and tree trunks by aerial roots. The broadly cordate, serrate leaves 2 to 5 inches long, are dark green and lustrous above, and the corymbs of white flowers are often 10 inches across. Native to Japan and China.

85739. SYRINGA OBLATA DILATATA (Nakai) Rehder. Oleaceae. Lilac.

No. 3393. Near Kobe, January 19, 1929. A loosely branched shrub up to 12 feet high, with ovate, long-pointed leaves 6 inches long, and loose clusters of pale purple-lilac flowers. Native to Chosen.

For previous introduction see No. 78412.

85740. VACCINIUM BRACTEATUM Thunb. Vacciniaceae.

No. 3396. An evergreen shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with remotely serrulate, elliptic leaves, 1 to 3 inches long and leafy