INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

During the period covered by this inventory P. H. Dorsett concluded his explorations in Manchuria. The great number of introductions of soy beans, mung beans, barley, and wheat recorded here is due to the cooperation afforded Mr. Dorsett toward the close of his work in that country. Through the courtesy of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner at Harbin, about 500 rural postmasters, several of them in sections of the country never yet visited by white men, were instructed to send in small seed samples of wheat, barley, soy beans, and mung beans, and the majority of the postmasters were able to supply seed. The nature of the country where these grew makes them of unusual promise for the northern and northwestern United States.

While continuing his work in southeastern China, F. A. McClure collected, among other things, tubers of 6 cultivated varieties of yams from Kwangtung (Dioscorea spp., Nos. 69072 to 69077), 55 local strains of rice, also from Kwangtung (Oryza sativa, Nos. 69172 to 69226), and scions of 20 locally grown varieties of kaki from Anhwei (Diospyros kaki, Nos. 70256 to 70275).

During his visit to the Stockholm Botanic Gardens, at Stockholm, Sweden, David Fairchild obtained seeds of three species of rhubarb (Rheum spp., Nos. 69105 to 69107). These are not only of possible use to rhubarb growers for breeding experiments but are also of ornamental value and are not now known in this country.

Five species of Cassia are recorded in this inventory (Nos. 69147 to 69151). The showy flowers of this genus make them valuable as ornamentals, and they should be a very interesting group for local collections in sections of the United States where they are adapted.

Agronomists engaged in wheat investigations will be interested in 51 locally developed varieties (Triticum spp., Nos. 70689 to 70739) presented by the inspector general of agriculture of Iraq. Since Iraq is essentially a subtropical country, these varieties should be of most promise in the southern portions of the wheat-growing areas of the United States.

Mimosa invisa (No. 69122) deserves mention from the fact that it has been used successfully in the East Indies as a cover and green-manure plant. Its spiny nature is objectionable from this standpoint and may make it less desirable than other good legumes that we are now using. However, it is a worthy plant for experimentation in this connection and may also have value as an ornamental.

4559—29—1
In propagating the papaw, *Asimina triloba* (No. 69166), attention should be called to this outstanding native fruit which has so much to recommend it in its wild state and which has received so little attention at the hands of plant breeders and horticulturists. It should be given special consideration in connection with the custard apple, *Annona cherimola*, and other species. Selection and hybridization of these fruits should be attempted under glass or in southern areas having climatic conditions favorable to such plants.

The Cohune palm, *Attalea cohune* (No. 69063), although already established in a few places in Florida, is deserving of much greater attention. It is a magnificent palm and one that should be in every good collection.

The copihue, *Lapageria rosea* (No. 69168), the national flower of Chile, is a woody vine producing extremely showy flowers. While it has been introduced into the United States a number of times, its exacting requirements have prevented its ever being commonly cultivated. It should be given special trial in the immediate coastal area of the Pacific coast wherever climatic conditions approach those of its native habitat in central and southern Chile.

On account of the difficulty with which *Davidia involucrata* (No. 69872) is propagated, it has not become common in this or other countries. It is possible, however, to grow it from cuttings, also from seeds. When in bloom the large showy white floral bracts make the tree very conspicuous. It is deserving of special consideration.

The botanical determinations of these introductions have been made and the nomenclature determined by H. C. Skeels, and the descriptive matter has been prepared under the direction of Paul Russell, who has had general supervision of this inventory.

Knowles A. Ryerson,
Senior Horticulturist, in Charge.

Office of Foreign Plant Introduction,
Washington, D. C., July 20, 1928.
68956 and 68957. Litchi spp. Sapindaceae.
From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seedlings presented by the Director of Forestry, Manila, through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 4, 1926.

68956. Litchi Araucaria Hort.
A Philippine relative of the lychee (Litchi chinensis) which was described by Webster (Food Plants of the Philippines, p. 99) is a tree about 50 feet high, with dark-green pinnate leaves, similar to those of the lychee, and roundish oblong fruits, about 3 centimeters long, borne in loose terminal clusters. The tough leathery shell of the fruit, which is covered with short spiny projections, incloses a scant edible pulp, in which is embedded a relatively large seed. This seed is roasted and eaten. The tree may have value as a stock for the lychee.

From Barberton, Transvaal, South Africa. Seeds presented by F. R. Parnell, cotton breeder Empire Cotton Growing Corporation. Received November 30, 1926.

South African selections of Cambodian cotton said to be resistant to infestations of jassids (cotton fleas).

For previous introduction see No. 66179.

68958. Cambodia No. 37.
68959. Cambodia No. 516.
68960. Cambodia No. 664.

68961 to 68973—Continued.
A native variety which surpasses in yield any of the imported varieties.

68962. Aristolochnia sp. Aristolochiaceae.
A native creeper, of possible value as an ornamental.

68963. Calcaria vogelii (Hook. f.) Kuntze (Tephrosia vogelii Hook. f.). Fabaceae.
A shrubby legume, the leaves of which are macerated by the natives of Nyasaland and thrown into the water to kill fish.

For previous introduction see No. 66250.

A native variety.

68965. Indigofera sp. Fabaceae; Indigo.
A native leguminous plant 2 feet high, said to be nematode resistant.

68966. Jatropha curcas L. Euphorbiaceae.
A large tropical American shrub, grown in Nyasaland for the oil which is obtained from the seeds. This oil is used in soap making.

For previous introduction see No. 50835.

A rapid-growing annual grass used as fodder in Rhodesia, Africa, where it is native.

For previous introduction see No. 55068.

Native varieties of tobacco.

68968. No. 1. Tobaco.
68969. No. 2. Tobaco.

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.
68961 to 68973—Continued.

A native variety.

68971. STYLOLCHR VULGATUM (Hassk.) Piper and Tracy. Fabaceae.
Said to be a cross between a black-seeded variety and a local white-seeded variety.

For previous introduction see No. 43556.

68972. VOANDZELA SUBTERRANEAL (L.) Thouars. Fabaceae.
A locally grown variety which is used by the natives as a relish; matures in four or five months.

For previous introduction see No. 63731.

68973. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. Corn.
A native-grown corn, originally introduced by the Portuguese into Nyassaland.

68974. MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA F. Mueller. Proteaceae.
From San Diego, Calif. Seeds presented by John Stafford. Received December 4, 1926.

Two of my three trees are bearing heavily; the trees are handsome, with straight trunks and slender branches with pendulous branchlets. No insect pests or diseases have so far injured the trees. (Stafford.)

Nuts rounded-ovoid, about 20 millimeters long; surface dull brown and somewhat roughened; shell varying in thickness from one-half to 4 millimeters, comparatively easy to crack; kernel white, tender, with a sweet flavor and of excellent quality.

For previous introduction see No. 49307.

68975. CHAMAEDOREA TEPJILOTE Liebm. Phoenicaceae. Palm.
From Zacuapam, Huatusco, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Seeds presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus. Received November 29, 1926.

This relative of the pacayito (Chamaedorea elegans) is a slightly larger palm, becoming about 10 feet high with leaves 4 feet long; surface dull brown and somewhat roughened; shell varying in thickness from one-half to 4 millimeters, comparatively easy to crack; kernel white, tender, with a sweet flavor and of excellent quality.

For previous introduction see No. 61386.

68976. AMYGDALUS KANSENUISIS (Rehder) Skeels (Prunus kansenuisis Rehder). Amygdalaceae.
From China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Received December 6, 1926.

No. 14889. Kansu-Tibet border. September 13, 1926. A thorny shrub, 6 to 10 feet high, with black stems and pink flowers which appear before the leaves. The small fruits, the size of a marble or larger, contain no flesh. This species occurs on the dry arid loess slopes both in the Tao River Valley and in the arid gorges of the Minchow River and endures temperatures of 10° to 20° F. below zero. This is the earliest flowering shrub in this region, blooming in April at an altitude of 8,500 to 9,000 feet, when the country is still covered with snow and the streams are frozen. (Rock.)

For previous introduction see No. 40864.

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 7, 1926.

No. 8362. Chen tsu. From Buream, Heilungkiang Province.
For previous introduction see No. 65622.

68978. CITRUS sp. Rutaceae. Cuban shaddock.
From Holguin, Cuba. Seeds presented by Thomas R. Towns. Received December 10, 1926.

Seeds of a shaddock used as a stock for citrus varieties in Cuba; especially good for navel orange, but not good for grapefruit or the kumquat. (Towns.)

68979. EREMURUS HIMALAICUS X ROBUSTUS. Liliaceae. Desert candle.
From Stockholm, Sweden. Seeds presented by Dr. Robert Fries, director, botanic garden. Received December 13, 1926.

A tall, hardy, ornamental, perennial yuccalike plant with rosy white flowers. The parents are native to central Asia.

68980. SCHINOPSIS LORENTZII (Griseb.) Engl. (Quebrachia lorentzii Griseb.). Anacardiaceae. Quebracho.

From Tucuman, Argentina. Seeds presented by Dr. William E. Cross, Director, Estacion Experimental Agricola. Received December 10, 1926.

An Argentine timber tree with leathery, compound leaves and branched clusters of small flowers. The wood is very hard and durable. The bark yields an important tannin of commerce.

For previous introduction see No. 43548.

68981 to 68995.


Seeds of a shaddock used as a stock for citrus varieties in Cuba; especially good for navel orange, but not good for grapefruit or the kumquat. (Towns.)

68982. EUONYMUS sp. Celastraceae.
No. 8363. Ertseenglentztau. October 24, 1926. Nuan shu tiao tsu (warming tree). This tree is said to grow on the hillsides, and the wood is used for making whip handles and walking sticks.

68983. IBSUS. Liliaceae. Desert candle.

68984. HEMEBOCALIS sp. Liliaceae. Day lily.

68985. IRIS sp. Iridaceae.

68986. LESPEDEZA RICOLOR Turcz. Fabaceae. Shrub bush clover.
OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1926

68981 to 68995—Continued.

For previous introduction see No. 62746.

68985. LILiUM sp. Liliaceae.


68986. LILiUM sp. Liliaceae.


No. 6749. September 28, 1926. Obtained at Ertsendiantsy, through the Manchurian Research Society. A fine woody ornamental producing small red fruits which do not contain many fertile seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 54266.

68988. MALUS BACCATA MANSHURICA (Maxim.) C. Schneld. Malaceae. Crab apple.

No. 7064. October 15, 1926. The fruits containing these seeds were from some 15 or 20 trees in the new Russian cemetery, Harbin. The trees have flowered and fruited very heavily for the last two seasons; they are very handsome when in full flower and also in the fall when the bright-red fruits are ripe.

For previous introduction see No. 46675.


For previous introduction see No. 65188.


68991 and 68992. QUERCUS MONGOLICA Flech. Fabaceae. Oak.

For previous introduction see No. 65676.


68983. SALIX sp. Salicaceae. Willow.


A hardy Manchurian willow.

68994. STRINGA AMURENSIS Rupre. Oleaceae. Manchurian lilac.

No. 7269. Obtained at the station of Shitoukhetsy on the Chinese Eastern Railway, October 8, 1926. A handsome shrub which grows to a height of 20 feet or more and produces large panicles of white flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 65569.


Palmrya palm.

From Jaffna, Ceylon. Seeds presented by W. P. A. Cooke, division agricultural officer. Received December 22, 1926.

The famous "Palmrya palm" of India and Ceylon, which, in the northern part of this island, takes the place of the coconut palm. Though a slow grower, it is a very handsome palm when old. Inasmuch as it grows in the dry coastal regions of Ceylon, it is apparently able to withstand any amount of lime, and is said to have been used successfully as a binder for sand dunes, it should prove of real value in the calcareous soils of southern Florida. In the number of uses to which it is put here it rivals the coconut. A delicate sugar is made from the sap which flows in abundance from its inflorescence when cut. The seeds are germinated and the young subterranean hypocotyl is used as a vegetable. The leaves are used in many different ways. The fruit, half the size of a coconut, is very attractive in appearance and when ripe exhales a delicate fragrance. The hull is eaten by the Tamils of Ceylon. (Note by David Fairchild under No. 66690.)

68997. LILiUM SULPHUREUM Baker. Liliaceae. Lily.

From Tunbridge Wells, England. Bulbs purchased from R. Wallace & Co. Received December 27, 1926.

This is described (Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 7257) as a large and handsome lily, native to northern Burma, with an erect green stem 6 or 7 feet high and numerous scattered linear bright-green leaves, the longest of which are about 4 inches long and near the base of the plant. The flowers, usually in clusters of two or three, are pendent on long peduncles.

For previous introduction see No. 57676.


68998. A red-fleshed variety of fine quality.

68999. (Seeds of unknown origin.)

69000. ITEA YUNNANENSIS French. Escalloniaceae.

From Kew, England. Cuttings presented by Dr. A. W. Hill, Director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received December 28, 1925. Numbered October, 1926.

An ornamental evergreen shrub, native to the mountainous districts of Yunnan, southwestern China. The bark is light green, the leaves ovate and thin, and the small white flowers are in graceful axillary racemes about 6 inches long.

69001. CARYOSTROCALYX SCIPATUS (Lam.) Blume. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild and F. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February 26, 1926. Numbered October. 1926.
69002 to 69004.

From the Dutch East Indies. Seeds, plants, and rhizomes obtained by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Jacob V. Armour expedition. Received May and June, 1926. Numbered October, 1926.

69003. LANSIUM DOMESTICUM Jack. Meliaceae.


Locally developed varieties.

69009. Barnisotte.

6910. Belle Dame.

69011. Col de Dame.

69012. De Dalmatia.

69013. Des Abruzzes.

69014. Figue Grise.

69015. Grise de St. Jean.

69016. Nativse d'Argenteuil.

69017. Kennedy tr.

69018. Madeleine.

69019. Précoco de Barcelone.

69020 and 69021. LILIUM spp. Liliaceae.


69020. LILIUM CONCOLOR Salisb. Liliaceae.

From Stevenage, Herts, England. Bulbs purchased from Clarence Elliott, Six Hills Nursery. Received October 11, 1926.

This Chinese lily was originally discovered by Reginald Farrer, according to the Botanical Magazine (pl. 8960). Mr. Farrer found it growing in a little garden at Siku, Kansu, in 1914. The stems, densely leafy and somewhat glaucous, is up to 7 or 8 feet in height, arising from a slightly depressed bulb about 3 inches in diameter. The numerous leaves are dark green above and paler below, linear or linear-lanceolate, and up to 18 inches long. The sweet-scented flowers, 6 to 18 in number, are arranged in a short, almost umbellike raceme. The individual flowers are 6 inches long and about 4 inches across the mouth. Within, the perianth is pure white, blending into lemon yellow in the throat; the outer segments are richly flushed with dark purple, while the broader inner segments are greenish with deep, brownish purple midribs. The anthers are rusty red.

For previous introduction see No. 61748.

69009 to 69019. FICUS CARICA L. Moraceae.

Fig.

From Golfe Juan pres Cannes, Alpes Maritimes, France. Plants purchased from Paul Nabonnand. Received February 25, 1926. Numbered November, 1926.

69006. PRUNUS CERASUS M A R A S C A (Host) C. Schneid. Amygdalaceae.

From Yugoslavia. Seeds sent in at the request of W. F. Wight, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 25, 1926.

A cherry variety grown in south-central Europe, from which the genuine Maraschino cherries of commerce are obtained.

69007. GOSSYPIUM sp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Egypt. Seeds collected by Joseph A. Mullen, Houston, Tex.; received through the Federal Horticultural Board, October 28, 1926.

Egyptian-grown cotton seeds.

69008. LILIUM CENTIFOLIUM Stapf. Liliaceae. Lily.

For previous introduction see No. 53831.

69021. LILIUM DAURIUM Ker. Liliaceae.

Candlestick lily.

No. 6765. Harbin. September 29, 1926. A very attractive little Japaneese lily, 1 to 3 feet in height, which produces three to six bright-scarlet flowers; these are erect, star-shaped, and spotted with black. This species succeeds best in a half-shady place.

For previous introduction see No. 59381.

69002. LILIUM DAURIUM Ker. Liliaceae.

Candlestick lily.

No. 6765. Harbin. September 29, 1926. A plant about 3 feet in height, with a smooth or slightly furrowed stem which is green or tinged with brown or purple. The 20 to 50 horizontal leaves are 3 to 5 inches long, and the flowers, one to five in a cluster and 3 to 5 inches across, are orange-red, slightly spotted with purplish black, and tinged with yellow in the center; the centers are red.

For previous introduction see No. 65281.

The native Philippine lime, known there as the dayap. It is an arborescent, thorny shrub, 10 to 15 feet high, with greenish yellow rounded fruits of pleasant acid flavor, excellent for making limeade. The wild Philippine lime is distributed generally throughout the archipelago, but the fruits are mostly of poor quality.


Locally grown seeds.

69023. Beans mulberry colored with dark spots.
69024. Beans mulberry colored with black spots.
69025. White beans.
69026. Light-tan beans with dark spots.

69027 to 69034. From Kotgarh, Simla Hills, India. Seeds presented by Richard B. Gregg. Received November 3, 1926.


69027. From Rorhoo, Bushaihr, near Kotgarh. October 1, 1926. A bearded barley.
69028. From Khanola, Bushaihr, near Kotgarh. October 2, 1926.


69029. From Rorhoo, Bushaihr, near Kotgarh. September 1, 1926. A bearded barley.
69030. From Khanola, Bushaihr, near Kotgarh. October 2, 1926. A black variety grown without irrigation. It is said to be very tasty.
69031. From Rorhoo, Bushaihr, near Kotgarh. October 1, 1926.


69033. A red wheat from Khanola, Bushaihr, near Kotgarh. October 2, 1926.
69034. A red wheat from Rorhoo, Bushaihr, near Kotgarh. October 1, 1926.


From Chene Bourg, near Geneva, Switzerland. Seeds purchased from Henry Corryon. Received November 9, 1926.

69035. *Ephedra fragilis* Desf. A low bushy evergreen plant, native to the Mediterranean countries. The minute leaves are borne on pale green branches.

69035 and 69036—Continued.

69036. *Ephedra helvetica* Meyer. An alpine evergreen bush, with pale green branches and minute leaves, native to Switzerland. This is said to yield the alkaloid known as ephedrine, a powerful heart stimulant.


An ornamental shrub or small tree, up to 30 feet in height, native to Georgia, but not seen in the wild state since 1790. The bright-green, oblong-obovate leaves turn scarlet in fall and the pure-white flowers, about 3 inches across, appear in September and October.

For previous introduction see No. 39414.


From Santa Barbara, Calif. Seeds presented by M. M. Yates. Received November 4, 1926.

Nuts spherical, about 22 millimeters in diameter; surface dull brown mottled with yellow, shell 2 to 6 millimeters in thickness and very hard to crack; kernel whitish, sweet, chestnutlike flavor and of good quality.


From Glendora, Calif. Seeds obtained through Robert W. Hodgson, University of California, Berkeley, Calif. Received November 4, 1926.

Trees of regular bearing habit; nuts rounded-ovoid, about 25 centimeters long; surface dull brown, usually mottled with yellow; shell 1 to 4 millimeters thick and very hard to crack; kernel white, sweet, chestnutlike flavor, and of good quality.


From Port Myers, Fla. Seeds presented by Ewald Stulpner. Received November 4, 1926.

The one tree which I have is the only bearing tree of this species growing in this vicinity. (Stulpner.)

Husks gray to black, 2 millimeters thick; nuts rounded-oblata, about 22 millimeters long; surface dull yellowish brown; shell 1 to 6 millimeters thick, and very hard to crack; kernel white, slightly coarse in texture, fairly sweet, and of good quality.


From Stockholm, Sweden. Cuttings presented by Dr. Robert Fries, director, botanic garden. Received November 22, 1926.

Variety erecta. An erect variety of the European aspen.


From Ukrainia, Russia. Seeds obtained through J. W. Pincus, Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York, N. Y. Received November 15, 1926. Ukrainian. A selection by the Mironovsky Plant Breeding Station, which has given excellent results in various sections of Ukraina. (Pincus.)


From Nanking, China. Seeds presented by Leslie Hancock, University of Nanking. Received November 15, 1926. Seeds from plants growing in a swampy situation at Lotus Lake, near Nanking, China. (Hancock.) For previous introduction see No. 62270.


From Moca, Dominican Republic. Seeds presented by Dr. R. Ciferri, Director, Estación Nacional Agronómica. Received November 18, 1926. A small, handsome, spreading, tropical American tree or large shrub with feathery foliage and fragrant white flowers. The fruits, rich in tannic acid, are used in the United States in the manufacture of leather. A full-grown tree produces about 100 pounds of pods annually, and the yellow powdery substance filling these pods contains about 50 per cent of high-quality tannin, according to Record (Timbers of Tropical America, p. 251).

For previous introduction see No. 66650.


From Cairo, Egypt. Seeds presented by the Royal Agricultural Society, through T. H. Kearney, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 13, 1926. Locally grown cotton strains.

69046. Gossypium sp.

Maarad 87. M 26-21-8 strain.

69047. Gossypium sp.

Maarad 104. M 10-400-18 strain.

69048. Gossypium sp.

Maarad 18. M 26-33-17 strain.

69049. Gossypium sp.

Maarad 120. M 26-28-14 strain.


From Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies. Seeds presented by N. F. Graham. Received October 5, 1926.

Graham mango. A variety with large luscious fruits which often weigh 30 ounces.

69051 to 69055.

From Egypt. Seeds presented by Mahmoud Samy Pasha, Egyptian Ministry through C. R. Ball, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 4, 1926. Locally grown seeds obtained from the Gabal Asfar farm, main drainage department, Ministry of Public Works, Egypt.


Baladi.


Muscowi berseem.


Baladi.


69056. A large bush producing fruits which are larger and less acid than the average. They make a fine sauce.

69057. A spreading bush 4 to 5 feet high, which produces an abundance of globose fruits.

69058. The fruits were still on this tree the middle of August. It is the second best tree of the collection.

69059. Selected from a superior strain.


From Minas Geraes, Brazil. Seeds obtained through the United States Federal Horticultural Board. Received May 11, 1922. Numbered October, 1926.

A large tropical American tree, with handsomedigitately three- to seven-foliolate leaves about 4 inches long and coconutlike fruits about 5 inches in diameter with four large oily seeds. It is related to the tung-oil tree (*Aleurites fordii)*.


From Egypt. Seeds presented by Mahmoud Samy Pasha, Egyptian Ministry through C. R. Ball, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 4, 1926. Locally grown seeds obtained from the Gabal Asfar farm, main drainage department, Ministry of Public Works, Egypt.


From Bordeaux, France. Seeds presented by M. Catros Gerard, through Mrs. Robert Davis, Margaux, Gironde, France. Received October 1, 1926. Locally grown seeds.
69063. ATTALAEA COHUNE Mart. Phoe- 
nicaceae. 
Cohune.
From Zacupam, Huatusco, Vera Cruz, Mex- 
ico. Seeds presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus. 
Received October 9, 1926.

The cohune is a magnificent feather- 
leaved palm native to the West Indies and 
Central America, which reaches a height of 
40 feet, with leaves about 20 feet long, 
produced abundantly at the top of the 
trunk. The yellowish flowers are borne 
very freely, and the ovoid fruit, 2 to 3 
inches long, contains the seed or nut which 
yields an oil of considerable value. Ac-

69064. LILIUM sp. Liliaceae.

pears to be purely a local name.

From St. Croix, Virgin Islands. Tubers 
harvested weighing 11 pounds each, 
yields an oil of considerable value. Ac-

69065. CROTOLEN ELUTERIA (L.) Swartz.

Euphorbiaceae.

Cascarilla.

From Nassau, Bahamas Islands. Seeds pur-
chased through William A. Smail, United 
States vice consul in charge. Received 
October 2, 1926.

An evergreen tropical shrub about 6 feet 
in height, native to the Bahamas Islands; 
This shrub yields the "cascarilla bark" 
used in medicine.

69066. DIOSCOREA ALATA L. Dioscorea-

ceae.

From St. Croix, Virgin Islands. Tubers pre-

69067. DIOSCOREA sp. Dioscorea-

ceae.

From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Tubers pre-

69068. DIOSCOREA sp. Dioscorea-

ceae.

69067 and 69068—Continued.

is much like that of the white potato, 
but the yampl has in addition an agree-
able sweetness. (Note by R. A. Young 
under No. 69062.)

69069 to 69071. DIOSCOREA spp. Dios-

69069. DIOSCOREA sp.

From Jaffna, Ceylon. Tubers obtained by 
David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agri-
cultural explorers, Bureau of Plant In-
dustry, with the Allison V. Armour ex-
pedition. Received March 28, 1926. 
Numbered October, 1926.

69069. DIOSCOREA sp.

No. 402. Jaffna Experiment Station. 
February 6, 1926. The "King yam" of 
the sandy region of Jaffna, which is con-
sidered the best in that region. The 
tubers are purple fleshed, large, and of 
good flavor, though slightly gummy.

69070. DIOSCOREA sp.

No. 403. Jaffna Experiment Station. 
A variety peculiar in that it produces 
only a small underground tuber but many 
large aerial ones. These aerial tubers 
are brown and eaten like ordinary yams, 
though the skin is bitter.

69071. DIOSCOREA sp.

No. 405. Jaffna Experiment Station. 
February 6, 1926. "Kombulvalli yam" 
of Jaffna. The tubers are large, irregu-
larly shaped, and of good quality, but evi-
dently inferior to the King yam in the 
etimation of the Singhalese.

69072 to 69077. DIOSCOREA spp. Dios-

69072. DIOSCOREA sp.

From Kwangtung Province, China. Tubers 
obtained by F. A. McClure, agricultural 
explorer. Bureau of Plant Industry Re-
cived February and April, 1926. Num-
bered October, 1926.

69072. DIOSCOREA sp.

No. 359. Yeunguk, Lungtau Moun-
The skin and outer portion of the flesh 
are red, therefore the variety is called 
"red yam."

69074. DIOSCOREA sp.

No. 360. Yeunguk, Lungtau Moun-
The skin and outer portion of the flesh 
are red. It is called "roundhead yam" 
because of its globular shape.

69075. DIOSCOREA sp.

No. 361. Yeunguk, Lungtau Moun-
tain. January 13, 1926. Ng chau shue, 
so pa shue, keuk paan shue. A white-
skinned, white-fleshed variety with flat-
tened tubers.

69076. DIOSCOREA sp.

No. 362. Yeunguk, Lungtau Moun-
A white-skinned, white-fleshed variety.

69073. DIOSCOREA sp.

No. 363. Yeunguk, Lungtau Moun-
tain. January 13, 1926. Ng chau shue, 
so pa shue, keuk paan shue. A white- 
skinned, white-fleshed variety with flat-
tened tubers.
A large variety commonly cultivated in the vicinity of Shito-yama. Tree 1
of order, where these tubers were obtained.

69078. PRUNUS MUME Sieb. and Zucc.
From North Chevy Chase, Md. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural
explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 14, 1926.
Variety Megumi-no-miyako. Seeds from the 1906. The tree has given evidence,
and may therefore have value as a stock.

by Paul Russell, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July and September, 1925. Numbered October, 1926.


69079. "In the Woods," North Chevy Chase, Md., residence of David Fairchild. Tree 53. Amanogawa. Tree fastigiate in habit, about 20 feet high; bark dark gray; young foliage bronze green; flowers pale pink, semidouble, fragrant, about 1½ inches across, in erect clusters of three, blooming about midseason. The upright habit of this form, comparable to that of the Lombardy poplar, makes it of special value for certain architectural effects.

69080. Potomac Park. Tree 1120. Arisake. Tree spreading in habit, about 18 feet high; bark gray; flowers white, semi-double, 2 inches or more across, long stemmed, in clusters of two to four; blooming about midseason. The varietal name signifies "dawn" in Japanese, probably referring to the delicate pink tints of the flowers.

69081. Potomac Park. Tree 1143. Fugenzo. Tree large, spreading, and probably the most vigorous of the double-flowered forms, up to 25 feet high; young foliage bronze colored; buds deep pink, truncate; flowers double pink, nearly 2 inches across, in two-flowered to four-flowered clusters, blooming rather late.

69082. Potomac Park. Tree 1144. Fukurakujin. Tree erect, branching several feet from the ground and forming a rounded, compact head, about 18 feet high; bark reddish brown; young foliage brownish green; flowers pink, semidouble, about 1½ inches across, in clusters of three or four, which are crowded toward the ends of the branches in a striking manner; blooming about midseason.

69083 and 69094. Mikuruminagaeshi. Tree upright-spreading in habit, about 18 feet high, resembling Arisake (No. 69080) in general, but with pinker flowers and less wrinkled petals. Blooms about midseason.

69084. "In the Woods," North Chevy Chase, Md., residence of David Fairchild. Tree 95 and 110. Naden. Tree spreading in habit, about 20 feet high; vigorous; young foliage green; flowers pure white, fragrant, very fragrant, about 1½ inches across, in clusters of three or four; blooming midseason. In Japanese the varietal name means "fragrant white cascade." For previous introduction see No. 67757.

69085. "In the Woods," North Chevy Chase, Md., residence of David Fairchild. Tree 105. Senriko. Tree upright ascending in habit, about 20 feet high; bark brownish gray; young foliage coppery green; flowers single or nearly so, white with a pink blush, fragrant, about 1½ inches across, usually three or four in a cluster; blooming about midseason.

69086. Potomac Park. Tree 1146. Shirokazura. Tree erect, branching within a few feet of the ground, about 18 feet high; bark dark gray; flowers pure white, often cup-shaped, about an inch across, in clusters of two to four. Blooms right after Yoshino (No. 69092), the earliest variety to flower.


69088. Potomac Park. Tree 1140. Takinoi. Tree rather small and spreading, about 15 feet high; bark brownish gray; flowers pure white, fragrant, about 1½ inches across, in clusters of three or four; blooming midseason. In Japanese the varietal name means "fragrant white cascade." For previous introduction see No. 67756.


69090. PRUNUS SIEBOLDII (Carr.) Wittmack.

69091. PRUNUS SUBHIRTELLA AUTUMNALIS Makino.

about 40 feet in height, with smooth, pale-gray bark, thick, wide-spreading branches, and large, sharply toothed leaves which normally appear after the flowers have passed their prime. The flowers, borne in profusion in the spring, are single, pink, or nearly white, and about an inch across. The small black fruits are sometimes produced abundantly and afford an easy means of propagation.

For previous introduction see No. 67964.

**LOTUS ANGUSTISSIMUS**


**L. Fabaceae.**

**PHILANTHROPUS ANGUSTISSIMUS** L. Fabaceae.

From Auckland, New Zealand. Seeds purchased from Arthur Yates & Co. Received October 9, 1926.

An upright or ascending leguminous annual, about a foot high, native to the Mediterranean countries. The golden-yellow flowers are often reddish at the tips.

For previous introduction see No. 51859.

**TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM**

No. 69100. A wild apricot of Manchuria, which was chased from Arthur Yates & Co. Received October 30, 1926.

A weeping form of the Yoshino variety, differing only in habit.

**L. Poaceae.**

**OMPHALEA OLEIFERA**

No. 69102. From Moyuta, Guatemala. Seeds presented by F. Marcucci G. Received October 19, 1926.

This Central American tree, known in Guatemala as palo de queso, matasano cimarron, and hoja de queso, is called tambor in Salvador, according to P. C. Standley (Pharmaceutical Journal, vol. 110, p. 489). The main value of the tree lies in the fruit and seeds. From the latter is obtained an oil with the same properties as castor oil, but with an agreeable flavor. This oil is also used for making soap, for illumination, and in cooking. The immature fruits when boiled are said to have an excellent flavor, and the ripe seeds are eaten as a delicacy.

For previous introduction see No. 64811.

**L. Fabaceae.**

**RHEUM SPP. POLYGONACEAE.**

No. 920. A distinctive and interesting species, originally from the Kurile Islands, Japan; said to grow 70 feet in height.

No. 918. A northern Chinese hardy perennial with reddish flowers which seems to be peculiarly suited to conditions in Sweden and should be tried in the New England States.

For previous introduction see No. 36762.

**L. Fabaceae.**

**TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM** L. Fabaceae.

No. 6454. Shitankhetsy. August 23, 1926. A small white clover resembling the one found in the United States.
69109 and 69110.
From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by W. A. Setchell, through T. H. Kearney, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 18, 1926.

Hawaiian-grown seeds.

69110. KOKIA ROCKII Lewton. Malvaceae.
A handsome tree, native to the island of Molokai, Hawaii, which becomes about 20 feet high. The somewhat feathery deep-green compound leaves are in whorls at the ends of the branches, and the bright-scarlet flowers, about 6 inches across, are freely produced.

69111. DEGUELIA DALBERGIOIDES (Baker) Taub. (Derris dalbergioides Baker) Fabaceae.
From Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika Territory, East Africa. Seeds presented by A. H. Kirby, Director of Agriculture. Received October 26, 1926.
A small, spreading tree, described by Hooker (Flora of British India, vol. 2. p. 241) as being about 20 feet high, with rigid dark-green compound leaves and copious racemes of pink flowers. Native to eastern India and Java.

For previous introduction see No. 63768.

69112 to 69117.
From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 11, 1926.


69113. IMPATIENS NOLITANGERI L. Impatiaceae.

69114. IMPATIENS sp. Impatiaceae.
No. 6465. August 26, 1926. A creamy white-flowered herb from 17 Verst, a statistician on the new branch line of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

69115. RUBUS CRATAEGIFOLIUS Bunge Rosaceae. Red raspberry.
No. 6461. Shitankhetsy. August 25, 1926. A large red raspberry which caps down easily. It is especially satisfactory in higher altitudes and is in such great demand for the tea plantations in the higher mountains that we have to limit our seed distributions to small quantities. (Note by Dr. P. J. S. Cramer under No. 66466.)

For previous introduction see No. 66251.

69118 to 69125—Continued.

69118. CALOPOGONIUM MUCUNOIDES Desv. Fabaceae.
A tropical American plant which is said to be popular as a cover plant in Sumatra, according to J. N. Milsum and E. A. Curtler (Malayan Agricultural Journal, vol. 13, No. 8, August, 1925, pp. 271-72). These authorities state that a fair cover is obtained after three months from sowing, when flowering commences. The plant is a vigorous creeping herb which forms a mat of foliage 1½ feet or so in thickness over the soil. The stems, 3 to 10 feet long, form roots at each node. The pale-blue flowers are in racemes 1 to 4 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 66085.

69119. CROTALARIA ANAGYROIDES H. B. K. Fabaceae.
This species is now given preference here in Java as green manure; it produces more vegetation and does not pack down easily. It is especially satisfactory in higher altitudes and is in such great demand for the tea plantations in the higher mountains that we have to limit our seed distributions to small quantities. (Note by Dr. P. J. S. Cramer under No. 66251.)

For previous introduction see No. 66251.

This East African crotalaria has been tested in Java as a green manure, according to Dr. P. J. S. Cramer, Director of the Department of Agriculture, Buitenzorg, who also states that it has proved very successful as a green manure when grown in alternation with corn, producing large quantities of vegetation rich in nitrogen. In the cinchona plantations it is very satisfactory, as it endures partial shade and forms a dense low growth which keeps the edges of the terraces together.

For previous introduction see No. 64064.

Variety Gandroeng Degem 22. A locally developed strain.

69122. MIMOSA INVISA Mart. Mimosaceae.
A prostrate or ascending tropical leguminous plant with sensitive feathery foliage and rose-colored flowers. In Java this has been used as a cover plant.

For previous introduction see No. 45618.

69123 to 69125. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (Glycine hispida Maxim.) Fabaceae. Soy bean.
Locally developed strains.

69123. Variety Kedelee 16.
69124. Variety Kedelee 27.
69125. Variety Kedelee 30.

69126 to 69142.
From Kotagarh, Simla Hills, India. Seeds presented by Richard B. Gregg. Received October 20, 1926.
Seeds collected in the Spiti region, western Tibet, in August, 1926.
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69126 to 69142—Continued.

69126. AVENA FATUA L. Poaceae. Oats. *Kusum* or *Chak*.


Yunker. The leaves are eaten as green vegetables, and the seeds are made into oil.


69130 to 69133. HORDEUM VULGARE COBLEST L. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.


69132. Zammer.

69133. No. 1.


69134. Sua.

69135. No. 2.


Kirzeh. A variety of Dal.

69137. MEDICAGO FALCATA L. Fabaceae. *Alfalfa.*

Ol or Bugsug. A very good forage for cattle.

69138. PISCUM MILIACEUM L. Poaceae. *Proso.*

Taeche.

69139 and 69140. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceae. *Pea.*

69138. Shamma. This variety is said to give several yields per season and to be very nourishing.

69140. Though occasionally planted in the early spring, this variety is usually planted in late September or early October and is ready for cutting and harvesting in May. It grows to a height of about 1½ feet. By cutting off the tops in the early spring the farmers find that there is a higher yield. These cuttings are eaten as greens.


To. A white variety.

69142. Vicia Faba L. Fabaceae. *Broad bean.*

Changtan. A large black variety.

69143 to 69165—Continued.

A small rapid-growing soft-wooded tree, 15 to 20 feet high, with pinnate leaves and large pendulous white flowers, followed by long sickle-shaped pods. The fleshy petals are used in curries and soups in the Indian Archipelago, where this tree is native. The leaves and young shoots are sometimes used as fodder.

For previous introduction see No. 57079.

69144. ALBIZZIA LUCIDA (Roxb.) Benth. Mimosaceae.

A handsome spreading leguminous tree with attractive feathery leaves; native to the East Indies.

For previous introduction see No. 33553.

69145. BRADBURYA PLUMERI (Turt.) Kuntze (*Centrosema plumieri* Turt.). Fabaceae.

An attractive tropical American leguminous vine, with red and white flowers and large numbers of smooth pods about 8 inches long. It is said to grow in dense shade in Brazil, climbing to the tops of trees to reach the sun.

For previous introduction see No. 48597.

69146. BRADBURYA PUBESCENT (Benth.) Kuntze (*Centrosema pubescens* Benth.). Fabaceae.

A slender leguminous vine, up to about 6 feet in length, with trifoliolate leaves and oval leaflets, the latter about 2 inches long, and white or yellowish small flowers. Native to tropical America.

For previous introduction see No. 65315.

69147 to 69151. CASSIA spp. Caesalpinia-ceae.

69147. CASSIA BICAPSULARIS L. An ornamental yellow-flowered evergreen shrub about 4 feet high, native to the West Indies.

69148. CASSIA FAPUANA Hort. A tender ornamental yellow-flowered shrub.

69149. CASSIA QUINQUANGULATA Rich. A handsome tropical evergreen shrub, about 7 feet high, with yellow flowers.

69150. CASSIA ROTUNDIFOLIA Pers. An annual bushy leguminous plant, native to tropical America, with small hairy compound leaves and yellow flowers.

69151. CASSIA TIMORIBNSIS DC. An annual bushy leguminous plant, native to tropical America, with small hairy compound leaves and yellow flowers.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, botanic gardens. Received October 18, 1926.

69153. SESBANIA GRANDIFLORA Poir. Fabaceae.
69143 to 69165—Continued.

69152. CLITORIA HETEROPHYLLA Lam. Fabaceae.

As described by Lamarck (Encyclopédie Méthodique Botanique, vol. 2, p. 51), this East Indian plant is a climbing perennial with threadlike stems and compound leaves consisting of five small green leaflets which vary in form from orbicular to linear, borne on a winged axis. The blue flowers are borne singly in the leaf axils.

For previous introduction see No. 65298.

69153. ELAEOCARPUS GRANDIFLORUS J. E. Smith. Elaeocarpaceae.

An ornamental evergreen shrub about 20 feet high, with white and crimson flowers. Native to Mauritius.

69154. ELAEOCARPUS TREUBII Hochr. Elaeocarpaceae.

An East Indian evergreen shrub with white flowers. Of possible ornamental value.

69155. ERYTHRINA FUSCA Lour. Fabaceae.

A large handsome shrub up to 8 feet high, with brown bark, unarmed compound leaves, and terminal racemes of bright scarlet flowers. Native to Indo-China.

69156. JATROPHA MULTIFIDA L. Euphorbiaceae.

A tropical American shrub, 5 to 15 feet high, with deeply divided palmate leaves and scarlet flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 60398.

69157. JATROPHA PODAGRICA Hook. Euphorbiaceae.

A handsome Central American shrub 1 or 2 feet high, with peltate, three-lobed to five-lobed leaves, 4 to 8 inches wide, and orange flowers with scarlet petals.

69158. MELIA CANDOLLEI JUSS. Meliaceae.

A tropical evergreen tree, native to the Dutch East Indies, with pinnate foliage resembling that of the ash.


A huge and remarkably handsome quick-growing tree, which attains a height of 120 feet or more, with a clear smooth trunk and beautiful fine-feathery pinnate leaves. Native to the Malay Peninsula, Burma, etc. It has been introduced into and become well established in Ceylon, thriving in the low moist country up to 2,000 feet. The long pods, which grow in clusters, contain a quantity of white powdery farinaceous substance. The tree is easily propagated by seed.

For previous introduction see No. 61064.

69160. PITHECOLOBIUM JUNGHUHNIANUM Bent. Mimosaceae.

A tropical Asiatic leguminous tree with handsome feathery foliage.

69161. PITHECOLOBIUM UMBELLATUM (Vahl) Bent. Mimosaceae.

A low ornamental tree with feathery foliage, native to the East Indies.

69162. PONGAM PINNATUM (L.) W. F. Wight (P. glabra Vent.). Fabaceae.

A tall erect tree or sometimes a climbing shrub, with compound leaves composed of five to seven pairs of oblong leaflets and simple racemes of white flowers. The woody pods are about one-fourth of an inch thick and an inch and a half long. Native to tropical Asia. Because of its bright handsome foliage this tree has been recommended as an ornamental for mild-wintered regions.

For previous introduction see No. 66152.

69163. SARACA INDICA L. Caesalpinioideae.

One of the showiest of Indian ornamental trees, producing large heads of the most brilliant scarlet flowers imaginable. While restricted to the tropical sections of India, it may be sufficiently hardy to succeed in southern Florida. (Note by Wilson Pope no under No. 36092.)

For previous introduction see No. 66154.

69164. SESBANIA PAULENSIS Barb-Rodr. Fabaceae.

A leguminous shrub described by Rodrigues (Plantas Novas Cultivadas Jardim Botanico do Rio de Janeiro, vol. 2, p. 15) as of erect habit, about 1.0 feet high, with narrow angular branches, finely pinnate leaves, and handsome yellow flowers in few-flowered racemes.

For previous introduction see No. 65306.

69165. SINDORA SUMATRANA Miquel. Caesalpinioideae.

An unarmed ornamental East Indian tree with panicles of small flowers and stiff pinnate leaves with few leaflets.

69166. ASIMINA TRILOBA (L.) Dunal. Annonaceae.

Papaw.

From North Chevy Chase, Md. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 12, 1926.

A large-fruited strain of the papaw, a relative of the tropical Annonas, which is native to the eastern and southern United States. Collected at Doctor Fairchild's home, "In the Woods."

For previous introduction see No. 51703.

69167. RUBUS ARTICUS L. Rosaceae.

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by E. E. Reed, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 7, 1926.


69168. LAPAGERIA ROSEA Ruiz and Pav. Liliaceae.

Copihue.

From Angol, Chile. Plants presented by E. E. Reed, Instituto Agricola Banster. Received October 21, 1926.

Copihue. This, the national flower of Chile, has been occasionally grown in northern greenhouses. It is a climbing plant of slow growth, with slender wiry stems and bright tubular flowers about 3 inches long. The plant requires an acid soil. (Note by Wilson Pope no under No. 35022.)
From Holguin, Cuba. Seeds obtained from Howard C. Smith, United States National Museum. Received October 29, 1926.
A tropical hollylike tree with deep-green leaves and relatively large proportion of firm flesh. The flesh of a very agreeable sweet taste. The native uses the fruits, when ripe, for stupefying fish.

69171 to 69227—Continued.
From Canton, China. Seeds obtained by Waldo H. Schmitt, agricultural explorer, Barnard College. Received October 29, 1926.

No. 620. August 20, 1926. *Ngau nai tsai.* A shrub which grows in waste places on Honam Island. The leaves are glabrous and shiny green and the edible fruits, when ripe, are red to purple. The plant is very ornamental and may be of interest in connection with fig-breeding work.

69172 to 69226. *Oryza sativa* L. *Poaceae.
Rice.

69172. No. 565. *In teui hung kuk.* A first-crop, starchy variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for five years. The growing season is 118 days, and the average yield is 2,840 pounds per acre.

69173. No. 566. *Paak kuk noh.* A first-crop, glutinous variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for five years. The average yield is 2,590 pounds per acre.

69174. No. 567. *Se chuen tsim kuk.* A first-crop, starchy variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for five years. The growing season is 118 days, and the average yield is 2,314 pounds per acre.

69175. No. 568. *Hoh kaau kuk.* A first-crop, starchy variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for five years. The growing season is 121 days, and the average yield is 2,225 pounds per acre.

69176. No. 569. *Tsat kit miu kuk.* A first crop, starchy variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for five years. The growing season is 114 days, and the average yield is 2,225 pounds per acre.

69177. No. 570. *So lo paak kuk.* A first crop, starchy variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for five years. The growing season is 121 days, and the average yield is 2,530 pounds per acre.

69178. No. 571. *So shi paak kuk.* A first-crop, starchy variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for five years. The growing season is 113 days, and the average yield is 1,895 pounds per acre.

69179. No. 572. *Tung tse tsem kuk.* A first-crop, starchy variety originally from the Lin district, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for five years. The growing season is 120 days, and the yield per acre is 3,200 pounds.

69180. No. 573. *Tung koon paak kuk.* A first-crop, starchy variety originally from the Tungkoon district and later grown at the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last five years. The growing season is 121 days, and the average yield per acre is 2,290 pounds.

69181. No. 574. *Koi leung tung koon paak kuk.* An improved (selected) strain of *Tung koon paak kuk,* No. 573. This is said to be the best first-crop variety from the point of quality and yield.

69182. No. 575. *Yung uen tung koon paak kuk.* A first-crop, starchy variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been growing for the last five years at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 113 days, and the average yield per acre is 2,660 pounds.

69183. No. 576. *Yung uen tsim chim kook.* A first-crop, starchy variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for five years. The growing season is 113 days, and the average yield per acre is 1,900 pounds.

69184. No. 577. *Pa lo chik kuk.* A first-crop, starchy variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last five years. The growing season is 122 days, and the average yield per acre is 2,180 pounds.
69171 to 69227—Continued.

69185. No. 578. Siu koo chim kuk. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last five years. The growing season is 122 days, and the average yield per acre is 2,260 pounds.

69186. No. 579. Ka ying tsai kuk. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from Kaying and later grown at the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton. It has been grown for the last five years at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 118 days, and the average yield per acre is 1,960 pounds.

69187. No. 580. Nyong chim kuk. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been grown for the last five years at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 123 days, and the average yield per acre is 2,020 pounds.

69188. No. 581. Tsaai ip chim kuk. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been grown for the last five years at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 123 days, and the average yield per acre is 2,090 pounds.

69189. No. 582. Kai chau shan kuk. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for five years. The growing season is 118 days, and the average yield per acre is 2,030 pounds.

69190. No. 583. On naam kong koo. A first-crop, starchy variety, introduced from Annam by the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, whence it was obtained by the Canton Christian College five years ago. The growing season is 121 days, and the average yield per acre is 2,560 pounds.

69191. No. 584. Kong sai tsai kuk. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for five years. The growing season is 120 days, and the average yield per acre is 1,815 pounds.

69192. No. 585. San hing paak kuk. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from Pooneue district, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 120 days, and the yield per acre is 2,580 pounds.

69193. No. 586. Paak kuk tsai. A first-crop, starchy variety, originally from Pooneue district, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 120 days, and the yield per acre is 2,390 pounds.

69194. No. 587. Luk shap yau tsu koo. A first-crop, starchy variety, originally from Pooneue district, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 106 days, and the yield per acre is 2,060 pounds.

69195. No. 588. Oo ip to koo. A first-crop, starchy variety, originally from Swatow, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 120 days, and the yield per acre is 2,260 pounds.

69196. No. 589. Tsoo too hu. A first-crop, starchy variety, originally from Wanfau district, Kwangtung, which has been growing for the last five years at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 120 days, and the yield per acre is 2,520 pounds.

69197. No. 590. Ma mei tsai koo. A first-crop, starchy variety, originally from Wanfau district, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 106 days, and the yield per acre is 2,215 pounds.

69198. No. 591. San tsim koo. A first-crop, starchy variety, originally from Tsingsheng district, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 120 days, and the yield per acre is 2,420 pounds.

69199. No. 592. Ha chi paak koo. A first-crop, starchy variety, originally from Tsangsheng district, Kwangtung, which has been growing for the last year at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 106 days, and the yield per acre is 2,060 pounds. The Chinese name of this variety is that of the season in which it ripens.

69200. No. 593. At keuk koo yau tsu koo. A first-crop, starchy variety, originally from Tsangkoon, Kwangtung, which has been growing for the last year at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 106 days, and the yield per acre is 2,750 pounds.

69201. No. 594. Tso hung heung noh. A first-crop, glutinous variety, conspicuous for its red-brown husks, originally from Tungkoon, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 120 days, and the yield per acre is 790 pounds.

69202. No. 595. Poong us san hing paak. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from Pooneue district, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 120 days, and the yield per acre is 1,700 pounds.

69203. No. 596. Kam fung suet koo. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from Pooneue district, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 120 days, and the yield per acre is 2,440 pounds.
69171 to 69227—Continued.

69204. No. 597. Kam shan tsim kuh. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from Toishaan, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 120 days, and the yield per acre is 2,260 pounds.

69205. No. 598. Tso kang paak kuh. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from the Lin district, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 120 days, and the yield per acre is 2,500 pounds.

69206. No. 599. Hung kuh. A first-crop variety named "red" because of its red-brown husks; originally from the Lin district, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 119 days, and the yield per acre is 2,624 pounds.

69207. No. 600. Hung nga too kuh. An early, starchy variety of the first-crop group, originally from Pomoue district, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 118 days, and the yield per acre is 2,500 pounds.

69208. No. 601. Oo ip to kuh. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from Omfau, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 120 days.

69209. No. 602. Hung kuh. A bearded red-grained, dark-brown husked, starchy variety of the first-crop group, originally from Hoppo, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 118 days.

69210. No. 603. Tso shiu oo uh kuh. A very early, first-crop, starchy variety originally from Toishaan, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 106 days, and the yield per acre is 1,415 pounds.

69211. No. 604. Chi shui kuh. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from Toishaan, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 120 days, and the yield per acre is 3,000 pounds.

69212. No. 605. Paak mai tsai. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from Toishaan, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 120 days.

69213. No. 606. Lok cheung too kuh. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from Lokcheung, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 106 days, and the yield per acre is 2,555 pounds.

OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1926

69171 to 69227—Continued.

69214. No. 607. Ka hing too kuh. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from Ngwa, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 120 days, and the yield per acre is 3,060 pounds.

69215. No. 608. Lok cheung hon woh. A first-crop, starchy variety of upland rice originally from Lokcheung, Kwangtung, which has been growing for the last five years at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 110 days, and the yield per acre is 1,475 pounds.

69216. No. 609. Po tei paak kuh. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been growing for the last five years at the Canton Christian College. This is the most highly esteemed variety among this group of upland rice. The growing season is 110 days, and the yield per acre is 2,390 pounds.

69217. No. 610. Po tei chik kuh. A first-crop, starchy variety of upland rice, originally from Shiuiling, Kwangtung, which has been growing for the last five years at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 110 days, and the yield per acre is 2,454 pounds.

69218. No. 611. Chik kuh. A first-crop, starchy variety of upland rice, originally from Tsangsheng, Kwangtung, which has been growing for the last five years at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 110 days, and the yield per acre is 3,935 pounds.

69219. No. 612. Ko chi to kuh. A first-crop, starchy variety of upland rice, originally from Tsangsheng, Kwangtung, which has been growing for the last five years at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 110 days, and the yield per acre is 1,835 pounds.

69220. No. 613. Hiu pel kuh. A first-crop, starchy variety of upland rice, originally from Tsangsheng, Kwangtung, which has been growing for the last five years at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 110 days, and the yield per acre is 1,850 pounds.

69221. No. 614. Ka na poh kuh. A first-crop, starchy variety of upland rice, originally from Tsangsheng, Kwangtung, which has been growing for the last five years at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 110 days, and the yield per acre is 2,520 pounds.

69222. No. 615. On naam kaang kuh. A first-crop, starchy variety of upland rice, originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been growing for the last year at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 110 days, and the yield per acre is 1,140 pounds.
69223. No. 616. Hon woh. A first-crop starchy variety of upland rice, originally from Tsangsheng, Kwangtung, which has been growing for the last year at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 110 days, and the yield per acre is 1,280 pounds.

69224. No. 617. Ban tsim huh. A first-crop starchy variety of upland rice, originally from Tsangsheng, Kwangtung. The growing season is 110 days, and the yield per acre is 1,680 pounds.

69225. No. 618. Toi shaan hon woh. A first-crop, starchy variety of upland rice from Tbishaan, Kwangtung, which has been grown for the last year at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 110 days, and the yield per acre is 1,325 pounds.

69226. No. 619. Pa woh. A first-crop starchy variety of upland rice from Ngwa, Kwangtung, which has been growing at the Canton Christian College for the last year. The growing season is 110 days, and the yield per acre is 1,835 pounds.

69227. ROSE sp. Rosaceae. Rose. No. 564. Kam ying lak. A wild rose found widely distributed throughout Kwangtung Province in hedgerows, on uncultivated lands, and on mountain sides. The plant is a rank grower and does well even on the poorest soil. I have not observed it, however, above an altitude of a few hundred feet. The dark-green shiny foliage is unusually fine, being beautifully clean and free from disease and insect injury. The single pure white flowers with yellow anthers are very large, about 9 centimeters in diameter, and are produced abundantly. I measured one flower last year which was 11 centimeters in diameter.


69228. PRUNUS SERRULATA Lindl. Mazakura. This is a low, comparatively short-lived, much-branched tree with small single white or pinkish flowers, sparingly produced. It is the usual stock on which Japanese nurserymen graft the better varieties of Japanese flowering cherries and is said to root readily, in Japan, from hardwood cuttings planted in March.

69229. PRUNUS SERRULATA SPONTANEA (Maxim.) Wilson. Yamakakura. A native Japanese cherry, common on mountain sides from the extreme southern part of Japan to about the central portion. It becomes a tree 80 feet high, of spreading habit, with single pink flowers, and is of value chiefly because of its use as a stock for the better varieties of flowering cherries.

For previous introduction see No. 67963.

69230 to 69353. From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, through D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin. Received November, 1926.


69231. No. 6931. From Angangki or Tsitsikar. September, 1926.


69233. No. 6939. From Wuchialzu, Kirin Province, September, 1926.

69234. No. 6943. From Fenghuangliang. September, 1926.

69235. No. 6947. From Tuchiaotzu, Kirin Province. September, 1926.

69236. No. 6951. From Chaotung. September, 1926.

69237. No. 6955. From Pinhsien. September, 1926.

69238. No. 6959. From Tungpel. September, 1926.

69239. No. 6963. From Tungshingchen, Heilungkiang Province. September, 1926.

69240. No. 6971. From Yushen. September, 1926.


69243. No. 6983. From Huachuan. September, 1926.

69244. No. 6987. From Tachen. September, 1926.

69245. No. 6991. From Changchun. September, 1926.


69247. No. 6997. From Chiehhochen. September, 1926.

69248. No. 7001. From Hsiaoholung. September 18, 1926.

69249. No. 7005. From Sautaitzu, Kirin Province. September, 1926.

69250. No. 7009. From Takushan, Kirin Province. September 8, 1926.

69251. No. 7013. From Hailun. September 14, 1926.


69253. No. 7021. From Hsichengchen, Heilungkiang Province. September 11, 1926.

69254. No. 7025. From Pingyangchen, Kirin Province. September, 1926.

69255. No. 7029. From Shuanghochen, Kirin Province. September 11, 1926.

69230 to 69353—Continued.

69237. No. 7037. From Chiachiku, Kirin Province. September 14, 1926.


69239. No. 7045. From Tsitsikar. September, 1926.

69240. No. 7049. From Huatien. September 7, 1926.


69242. No. 7057. From Teyuanheh. September, 1926.

69243. No. 7061. From Chingsheng. September 18, 1926.

69244. No. 7065. From Taipingchuan. September, 1926.

69245. No. 7069. From Tsitsikar. September, 1926.

69246. No. 7073. From Hsiyingchentzu. September, 1926.


69248. No. 7081. From Tawatun, Kirin Province. September 10, 1926.


69250. No. 6787. From Suchiatzu, Kirin Province.


69257. No. 6851. From Hailin.

69258. No. 6855. From Chaohuhsiehtang, Heilungkiang Province.

69259. No. 6859. From Chungsjunchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69260. No. 6863. From Wukeshu, Kirin Province.

69261. No. 6867. From Baobitieh.

69262. No. 6871. From Hsienlishenhuian, Kirin Province.

69263. No. 6875. From Tangyuang.

69264. No. 6879. From Wangtechunchentzu.

69265. No. 6883. From Chungatsuntzu.

69266. No. 6887. From Sufonbo.

69267. No. 6891. From Chungatsuntzu, Kirin Province.

69268. No. 6895. From Yakeshih, Heilungkiang Province.

69269. No. 6901. From Fulairki.

69270. No. 6905. From Laien.

69271. No. 6909. From Tunhuhsien.

69272. No. 6913. From Chengshingchiao.

69273. No. 6917. From Chilshenchen, Kirin Province.

69274. No. 6921. From Hallin.


69277. No. 6933. From Kungpengtzu, Heilungkiang Province.

69278. No. 6937. From Hsiaochuchingtzu, Kirin Province.

69279. No. 7109. From Hsiaoshan, Heilungkiang Province.

69280. No. 7103. From Nananchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69281. No. 7107. From Hsiaosanchaikou, Kirin Province.

69282. No. 7111. From Hsiaoshu, Heilungkiang Province.

69283. No. 7115. From Huangchichungpu, Kirin Province.

69284. No. 7119. From Tienpaoshan, Kirin Province.

69285. No. 7123. From Hsiaosanchingtzu, Kirin Province.

69286. No. 7127. From Hsiaoshan, Heilungkiang Province.

69287. No. 7131. From Tsitsikar. September, 1926.

69288. No. 7135. From Huatien. September, 1926.

69289. No. 7139. From Kuelin. September, 1926.

69290. No. 7143. From Holung. September, 1926.

69291. No. 7147. From Tanhuhsien.

69292. No. 7151. From Shulan. September, 1926.

69293. No. 7155. From Tafangtzu.

69294. No. 7159. From Chingkang. September, 1926.
69355 to 69357.

From Stockholm, Sweden. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received November 15, 1926.

69355. CORNUS SUECICA L. Cornaceae.


69356. EREMURUS HIMALAICUS BAKER. Liliaceae.

No. 925. Stockholm Botanic Gardens. November, 1926. A tall handsome bulbous plant, 3 to 6 feet high, with showy white flowers, native to the Himalayas. For previous introduction see No. 43467.

69357. MEDICAGO CARSTIENSIS Wulf. Fabaceae.


From Tunbridge Wells, England. Seeds purchased from E. Wallace & Co. Received November 18, 1926. Variety formosanum. A Philippine lily with a smooth slender green stem 1 or 2 feet high and 30 to 40 horizontal leaves 3 to 5 inches long. The fragrant flowers, usually solitary, are 4 to 6 inches wide and pure waxy white with yellow anthers.

69359 to 69361.

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 11, 1926.

69359. ACTINIDIA ARGUTA (Sieb. and Zucc.) Planch. Dilleniaceae.

No. 6770. Obtained through the Manchurian Research Society, at Shitoukhetsy, Chinese Eastern Railway. September 19, 1926. A high-climbing hardy shrub, native to northeastern Asia, with broadly oval leaves about 4 inches long, white flowers about three-fourths of an inch across, and sweet edible greenish yellow fruits about an inch long. For previous introduction see No. 65484.

69360. TILIA AMURBNSIS Ruppr. Tiliaceae. Linden.

No. 6769. Ertsendiantsy. September 27, 1926. A small-leaved linden, excellent as a bee-pasture tree. Honey made from it is considered here to be the best. For previous introduction see No. 65551.

69361. TRILLIUM sp. Convallariaceae.

No. 6776. Obtained through the Manchurian Research Society in their forest concession at Shitoukhetsy. September 29, 1926. A hardy perennial, native to Manchuria, of possible value as an ornamental.

69354. SACCHARUM SPONTANEUM L. Poaceae.

Grass.

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Plants presented by Gonzalo M. Fortun, Director, Estación Experimental Agronómica, through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 22, 1926. An ornamental tropical grass, with silvery panicles, which is related to the sugar cane. For previous introduction see No. 55668.
From North Chevy Chase, Md. Bud wood obtained by Paul Russell, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July and September, 1925. Numbered October, 1926.

69368. From “In the Woods,” residence of David Fairchild.


69370. Tree 465. Kwanzan. Tree of spreading habit, about 18 feet high; bark grayish; flowers pink, becoming almost white with age; semidouble to double, about % inches across, in clusters of three, blooming about midseason. A variety which ranks with the best of the flowering cherries.

69371. Seedling of the Collins avocado, No. 19080, growing under P. I. G. No. 1902. Fruits large, pear-shaped, about 4 inches long; skin dark green, slightly roughened; flesh yellow, of buttery consistency, varying from one-half to three-fourths of an inch in thickness, of excellent texture with little or no fiber; flavor good, not equal to that of the Collinson or Winslowson; cavity very large; seed about 2 inches long. Ripens at Miami from late December to February. Tree 25 feet high, of compact habit, in section E.


From Nanking, China. Seeds purchased through H. Reisner, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. Received December 27, 1926.

Seeds of a wild Japanese persimmon from near Ichang, Hupeh, China.
69373. POSOQUERIA LATIFOLIA (Rudge) Room. and Schult. Rubiaceae. From Summit, Canal Zone. Seeds presented by Holger Johansen, agronomist, Plant Introduction Garden. Received December 29, 1926.

A shrub, sometimes 25 feet high, native to the forests of northern Bahia, Brazil, where it grows in dry sandy soil with but little water. It flowers in February and its succulent, fruits, which ripen in July, are sold in the native markets for making molimado and jelly. The greatest value of the shrub, however, lies in the finely grooved rigid branches, which are highly prized for walking sticks. These are exported to England under the name of "Brazilian oak."

For previous introduction see No. 55921.

69374. GOSSYPIUM STOCKSII Masters. Malvaceae. From Sind, Karachi, India. Seeds presented by the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Sind, Received December 23, 1926.

A tropical shrub with small yellow flowers, which grows in rocky limestone soil on the western coast of India.


This plant has been grown at the Chico garden, at the left side of the office steps, under No. 868. Cotoneaster microphylla (Thom. filiformis), but is now identified as C. rotundifolia lanata. It is a low shrub, with elliptic or elliptic-oblong leaves, dark green above and white tomentose beneath, and bright-red berries about one-third of an inch in diameter. Native to the Himalayas.

69376 to 69396.

69380 and 69381. SAXIFRAGA CRASSIFOLIA L. Saxifragaceae. Leather saxifrage. From Leningrad, Russia. Roots and seeds presented by A. Kol, chief of the bureau of introduction, Institute of Applied Botany. Received December 30, 1926.

A hardy herbaceous perennial, native to Siberia, with a woody rhizome and dense panicles of purplish flowers. The roots are said to be of value as an antiseptic.


69382. SACCHARUM OFFICINALE L. Poaceae. Sugar cane. From Muzaffarpur, Bengal, India. Cuttings obtained from Noel Deerr, superintendent of factories, through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 29, 1926.

Indian-grown sugar cane.

69383 and 69384. From China. Seeds obtained by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 22, 1926.


No. 869. Chinchinewan. November 4. 1926. Liu chin chuk. This species flowered during 1923 and 1924 and produced an abundance of seeds which were gathered by the natives and used as food.


The Ceylon purple yam produces a roundish tuber which in Porto Rico sometimes reaches a weight of 5 pounds. The color of the flesh is deep purple, most of which is retained in cooking, and the quality is excellent. The variety does not yield as well as many others, and the shape of the tubers makes it difficult to utilize to advantage.

For previous introduction see No. 54900.


69386. No. 7298. From Hsiachinta. September 14, 1926.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>No. 69386 to 69396 — Continued.</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>No. 69387.</strong> From Mishatzu, Kirin Province. September 11, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69388.</strong> From Yingchengtzu, Kirin Province. September 11, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69389.</strong> From Harbin. October 20, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69390.</strong> From Harbin. October 21, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69391.</strong> From Harbin. October 21, 1926.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>No. 69392.</strong> From Harbin. October 22, 1926.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>No. 69393.</strong> From Harbin. October 22, 1926.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>No. 69394.</strong> Bulaohsiefka No. 61. Obtained from the experimental field of the Chinese Eastern Railway land department.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69395.</strong> From Harbin. October 26, 1926.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAESALPINIA CORALIA</strong> (Jacq.) Willd. Caesalpiniaceae. Divi-divi. From Haina, Dominican Republic. Seeds presented by Dr. R. Ciferri, Director, Estación Agronómica de Haina. Received December 30, 1926. For previous introduction and description see No. 69045.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No. 69396 to 69535.</strong> From Manchuria. Seeds and bulbs obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November and December, 1926. Nos. 69398 and 69399 were received through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>No. 69398.</strong> SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (Glycine hispida Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean. From Hulan, Kirin Province.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>No. 69399.</strong> PHASEOLUS AURBUS Roxb. Fabaceae. Mung bean. From Hulan, Kirin Province.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nos. 69400 to 69403 were received through the Manchurian Research Society, Harbin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No. 69400.</strong> ACANTHOPANAX SENTICOSUM (Rupe) Harms. Araliaceae. No. 6761. From the vicinity of Betsendantsy. September 28, 1926. For previous introduction see No. 65907.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No. 69402.</strong> CIRCAEA CORDATA Royle. Onagraceae.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No. 69404 to 69444.</strong> HORDEUM VULGARIS PALUDUM Seringe. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley. Locally grown seed, collected in September, 1926, and obtained through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No. 69404.</strong> No. 6929. From Angangki or Tsitsikar.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69405.</strong> No. 6933. From Heilungkiang Province.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69406.</strong> No. 6937. From Wuchiatzu, Kirin Province.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>No. 69407.</strong> No. 6941. From Fenghuangling.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69408.</strong> No. 6945. From Tuchiaotzu, Kirin Province.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69409.</strong> No. 6949. From Chaotung.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69410.</strong> No. 6953. From Pinhsien.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69411.</strong> No. 6957. From Tungpe.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69412.</strong> No. 6961. From Tsunghangchen, Heilungkiang Province.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69413.</strong> No. 6965. From Hsintien, Kirin Province.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69414.</strong> No. 6969. From Yushen.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69415.</strong> No. 6973. From Shihtouchingtzu.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69416.</strong> No. 6977. From Wangchitun.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69417.</strong> No. 6981. From Huachuan.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69418.</strong> No. 6985. From Tachen.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69419.</strong> No. 6989. From Changchun.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69420.</strong> No. 6992. From Wayun.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69421.</strong> No. 6995. From Chebhochen.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69422.</strong> No. 6999. From Hsiaocholung, Kirin Province.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69423.</strong> No. 7003. From Ssutaitzu, Kirin Province.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69424.</strong> No. 7007. From Takushan, Kirin Province.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69425.</strong> No. 7011. From Hallun.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69426.</strong> No. 7015. From Tifang.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69427.</strong> No. 7019. From Hsichengchen, Heilungkiang Province.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69428.</strong> No. 7023. From Pingyangchin, Kirin Province.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>No. 69429.</strong> No. 7027. From Shuanghochen, Kirin Province.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69430.</strong> No. 7031. From Hulan.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>No. 69431.</strong> No. 7035. From Chlachikou, Kirin Province.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>No. 69432.</strong> No. 7039. From Holung.</td>
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<td><strong>No. 69433.</strong> No. 7043. From Tsitsikar.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>No. 69434.</strong> No. 7047. From Huatien.</td>
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</table>
PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED

69398 to 69535—Continued.

69435. No. 7051. From Hokang, Heilungkiang Province.
69436. No. 7055. From Teyuanheng.
69437. No. 7059. From Chingcheng.
69438. No. 7063. From Taipingchuan.
69439. No. 7067. From Tungpin.
69440. No. 7071. From Hsiyingehitung.
69441. No. 7075. From Keloer.
69442. No. 7079. From Tawatun, Kirin Province.
69443. No. 7083. From Tehuei.
69444. No. 7086. From Shuangcheng.
69445. Iris sp. Iridaceae.

No 6767. White River Valley. July 30, 1926. Plants found growing in a river bottom valley, but not in especially wet locations. The flowers are said to be purple.

69446. JUGLANS MANDSHURICA Maxim. Juglandaceae.

No. 6768. Harbin. September 28, 1926. A tree said to attain a height of 80 feet and a diameter of 40 inches and to live about 200 years. According to an analysis made at Harbin by P. M. Karwowurian, the kernels of this nut contain 52 per cent of fine yellowish drying oil.

For previous introduction see No. 65527.

69447. LAPORTEA BULBIFERA Wedd. Urticaceae.

No. 6777. In the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway, near Shitoukhetsy. September 19, 1926. A herbaceous perennial with small air bulbs or tubers borne in the leaf axils.

69448 to 69450. LILIUM spp. Liliaceae. Lily.

69448. LILIUM AVENACEUM Fisch.

No. 6772. From Maershan, on the Chinese Eastern Railway, August, 1926.

69449. LILIUM DAURICUM Ker. Candlestick lily.

No. 6771. From Mafoun, on the Chinese Eastern Railway. August, 1926.

For previous introduction see No. 65281.

69450. LILIUM sp.

No. 6778. From Ertssendiansy. September 29, 1926.

69451 to 69490. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. Fabaceae. Mung bean.

Locally grown seed collected in October, 1926, through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

69451. No. 6928. From Angangki or Tsitsikar.
69452. No. 6932. From Sanhochengco, Heilungkiang Province.
69453. No. 6936. From Wuchaitze, Kirin Province.
69454. No. 6940. From Fengthuangling.

69455. No. 6944. From Tuchaozto, Kirin Province.
69456. No. 6948. From Chaotung.
69457. No. 6952. From Pinhsien.
69458. No. 6956. From Tungpei, Heilungkiang Province.
69459. No. 6960. From Tungsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.
69460. No. 6964. From Hsientien, Kirin Province.
69461. No. 6968. From Yushen.
69462. No. 6972. From Shihailingtzu.
69463. No. 6976. From Wangchitun, Kirin Province.
69464. No. 6980. From Huachuan.
69465. No. 6984. From Tachen.
69466. No. 6988. From Changchun.
69467. No. 6994. From Chlehhochen, Kirin Province.
69468. No. 6998. From Hsiaoholung, Kirin Province.
69469. No. 7002. From Ssutsaitzu, Kirin Province.
69470. No. 7006. From Takushan, Kirin Province.
69471. No. 7010. From Hallun.
69472. No. 7014. From Tifang.
69473. No. 7018. From Hsichchengchen, Heilungkiang Province.
69474. No. 7022. From Shuanghochen, Kirin Province.
69475. No. 7026. From Pinyangchen, Kirin Province.
69476. No. 7030. From Hulan.
69477. No. 7034. From Chiahchikou, Kirin Province.
69478. No. 7038. From Holung.
69479. No. 7042. From Tsitsikar.
69480. No. 7046. From Huattien.
69481. No. 7050. From Hokang, Heilungkiang Province.
69482. No. 7054. From Teyuanheng.
69483. No. 7058. From Chingchong.
69484. No. 7062. From Taipingchuan.
69485. No. 7066. From Tungpin.
69486. No. 7070. From Hsiyingtzu. The sample contains yellow, brown, and green beans.
69487. No. 7074. From Keloer.
69488. No. 7078. From Tawatun, Kirin Province.
69489. No. 7082. From Tehuel.
69490. No. 7085. From Shuangcheng.

69491 to 69493. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceae. Common bean.

Locally grown seed obtained through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin, in September, 1926.

69491. No. 6958. From Tungpei.
69398 to 69535—Continued.

69492. No. 7020. From Hsichengchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69493. No. 7076. From Keloer.

69494. PRUNUS AMENIACA L. Amygdaloceae. Apricot.

No. 6766. September 29, 1926. A cultivated variety growing in Harbin.

69495. PYRUS USSURIENSIS Maxim. Malaceae.

No. 6773. A wild variety growing in the mountains near Ertseindiansy. September 29, 1926.

69496. RUBIA CORDIFOLIA L. Rubiaceae. Madder.

No. 6774. Obtained through the Manchurian Research Society in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway near Shitouketsy. September 29, 1926. The roots are said to yield a red dye.

For previous introduction see No. 65960.

69497 to 69535—Continued.

69521. No. 7036. From Chiachikou, Kirin Province.

69522. No. 7040. From Holung.

69523. No. 7044. From Tatsisakar.

69524. No. 7048. From Huatden.

69525. No. 7052. From Hokang, Heilungkiang Province.

69526. No. 7056. From Teyuanheng.

69527. No. 7060. From Chingcheng.

69528. No. 7064. From Taipingchuan.

69529. No. 7068. From Tungpin.

69530. No. 7072. From Hsiyingchentzu.

69531. No. 7080. From Tawatun, Kirin Province.

69532. No. 7083a. From Rehuel.

69533. No. 7087. From Shuansheng.

69534. VICIA sp. Fabaceae. Vetch.

No. 6451. From Harbin. September 12, 1926. A purple vetch.


No. 6744. A wild Manchurian grape, obtained through the Manchurian Research Society in the vicinity of Shitouketsy.

For previous introduction see No. 65860.

69536 to 69547.


No. 315. Shuisai, Lohkongtung. December 25, 1925. Tao woh lut. This variety is ready to harvest in July or early August, hence its name "early-rice chestnut." The usual harvest time for the other varieties of chestnut common here is September.


69537. No. 189. Near Fohtsuen, Lohkongtung. November 1, 1925. Sha hok tsz. A medium-sized subglobular, orange-yellow seedless variety. It is characterized by a layer of granular material just under the skin which gives a slight gratting sound when cut, hence the name "sandy-shelled persimmon."

69538. No. 193. Taalshau, Lohkongtung. October 30, 1926. Taai yuuk tsz. A variety with large, subconical, yellow fruits which are ripened by the limewater method.

69539. No. 424. Taalchong. February 22, 1926. Taai shui tsz. The fruits of this variety are said to be very large and globular but somewhat squarish in cross section.


69541. DIOSPYROS sp. Diospyraceae. Persimmon.

No. 354. From wild trees in Tungtzaashan, Lungtusnaa. Tung pei tsai.
This variety differs from other persimmons found in this vicinity in having larger leaves of light-gray bark and dark-gray branchlets.

No. 204. Near Chukkouen, Loh-kongtung. October 31, 1925. Hung lei. A red-fruited, very sweet variety with little flavor, which is said to resemble No. 203 (No. 69542) in shape, but has a smaller stem.

No. 205. Near Chukkouen, Loh-kongtung. October 31, 1925. Tsai shui sha lei. A large yellow globular-fruited variety which is considered by the Chinese to be the best flavored and sweetest variety of the pears grown in this region. Most of the crop is consumed as fresh fruits.

No. 207. Near Chukkouen, Loh-kongtung. October 31, 1925. Tsai tuk uct lei. The fruits of this variety are said to be pear-shaped, yellow, with white flesh of excellent quality.

No. 208. Near Chukkouen, Loh-kongtung. October 31, 1925. Ye sam sha lei. The fruits of this variety are said to be the smallest of any variety cultivated here. They are fine-grained, sweet, and of excellent texture. These fruits are used to make a drink called "ye sam chap," which is considered by the Chinese to have medicinal value. This drink is made by allowing the fruits to rot in covered jars for three years. The pulp is said to be entirely reduced by bacterial action and at the end of three years only a liquid remains.


No. 246. Cheungchow, Kwongsai. November 21, 1925. Peak tso. An especially small-seeded and prolific variety, considered here to be the best of the Chinese jujubes. It seems to be cultivated only on the silty soil of the flood plain of the West River, west of Tak-ling, which is annually inundated. The tree is deciduous, dropping its leaves in October and November, and is propagated here only by root sprouts which are taken up and transplanted during February or March. The fruits are prepared for consumption by slitting the skin and boiling them in a sugar solution after which they are dried in the sun. This product is called "mat tso," or honey dates.

MALUS spp. Crab apple.


MALUS sp.

No. 4725. Taluhua Temple, Kuangning. November 7, 1926. Tai ping kuo (peacefruit crab apple). A small crab apple, half white and half red and 1 inch in diameter, which ripens early in August.

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin. Received November, 1926.
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69550 to 69712—Continued.

69579. No. 6903. From Bayen.
69580. No. 6907. From Tunhuahsien.
69581. No. 6911. From Chenghsing-chiao.
69582. No. 6915. From Chihislenchen, Kirin Province.
69583. No. 6919. From Hallin.
69584. No. 7095. From Yungtsingyuan, Kirin Province.
69585. No. 7099. From Mapai.
69586. No. 7103. From Shanghowan, Kirin Province.
69587. No. 7107. From Hsiaoosancha-kou, Kirin Province.
69588. No. 7111. From Hsiaoshuang-chingpu, Kirin Province.
69589. No. 7115. From Chaochou.
69590. No. 7119. From Tailatchi.
69591. No. 7123. From Chaoyangshan, Kirin Province.
69592. No. 7127. From Ningkuta.
69593. No. 7131. From Hsingjenchen, Heilungkiang Province.
69594. No. 7135. From Hsiaochingtzu, Kirin Province.
69595. No. 7139. From Ningkuta.
69596. No. 7143. From Tachingtsyi, Kirin Province.
69597. No. 7147. From Hsingnungchen, Heilungkiang Province.
69598. No. 7151. From Mingshanpu.
69599. No. 7155. From Patschulchian, Heilungkiang Province.
69600. No. 7159. From Ahcheng.
69601. No. 7163. From Tewitzukou, Kirin Province.
69602. No. 7167. From Taolaiacha.
69603. No. 7171. From Tungchialun, Kirin Province.
69604. No. 7175. From Mintzushiching, Heilungkiang Province.
69605. No. 7179. From Hushulibho.
69606. No. 7183. From Tatientszu, Kirin Province.
69607. No. 7187. From Ertaokou.
69608. No. 7191. From Tungchiang, Heilungkiang Province.
69609. No. 7195. From Tapatuzhokou, Kirin Province.
69610. No. 7201. From Acheng.
69611. No. 7205. From Taweitzukou, Kirin Province.
69612. No. 7209. From Hengtachotze, Kirin Province.
69613. No. 7213. From Tulungchian, Kirin Province.
69614. No. 7217. From Paochiakou, Kirin Province.
69615. No. 7221. From Shanhotun.
69616. No. 7225. From Tapahotun, Kirin Province.
69617. No. 7229. Ningnielenchan, Heilungkiang Province.

69550 to 69712—Continued.

69618. No. 7233. From Lanpsalchlo, Kirin Province.
69619. No. 7237. From Pansshihhsien.
69620. No. 7241. From Paoching.
69621. No. 7245. From Nanyangtsun.
69622. No. 7249. From Nangszucheng-ying, Kirin Province.
69623. No. 7253. From Shahoyen, Kirin Province.
69624. No. 7257. From Kuanti.
69625. No. 7261. From Chichachae, Kirin Province.
69626. No. 7272. From Wengchengechi-entzu, Kirin Province.
69627. No. 7276. From Minchlatun, Kirin Province.
69628. No. 7474. From Yimapaitzu, Kirin Province.
69629. No. 7479. From Nunchiang.
69630. No. 7483. From Yushunkou, Kirin Province.
69631. No. 7487. From Shihchilenping.
69632. No. 7491. From Holung.
69633. No. 7495. From Chingshanpu.
69634. No. 7500. From Yunghsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.
69635. No. 7506. From Mobochen, Kirin Province.
69636. No. 7508. From Changshantun, Kirin Province.
69637. No. 7512. From Hsiangchiaoch.
69638. No. 7516. From Laochengchi, Heilungkiang Province.
69639. No. 7520. From Mangnalchen, Heilungkiang Province.
69640. No. 7524. From Hsiaosulfen.
69641. No. 7528. From Hsialasantun.
69642. No. 7531. From Chuichlacheng-tzu.
69643. No. 7535. From Tachingtsyl, Kirin Province.
69644. No. 7539. From Halabalschiz-tzu, Kirin Province.
69645. No. 7543. From Nungan.
69646. No. 7547. From Fangnlukou.
69647. No. 7551. From Imienpo.
69648. No. 7555. From Hanchiatien, Kirin Province.
69649. No. 7561. From Mengchlang.
69650. No. 7565. From Shuangyungho.
69651. No. 7569. From Lautoukou, Kirin Province.
69652. No. 7575. From Pelyinho.
69653. No. 7579. From Tungkouchen, Kirin Province.
69654. No. 7583. From Hengchungepu, Heilungkiang Province.
69655. No. 7587. From Yungchinglewitzu.
69656. No. 7591. From Pataohotzu, Kirin Province.
PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED

69550 to 69712—Continued.

69687. No. 7595. From Pachiatzu.
69688. No. 7599. From Shuanghochen, Kirin Province.
69689. No. 7601. From Shuanghochen, Kirin Province.
69690. No. 7603. From Itung.
69691. No. 7607. From Hsinglungtun.
69692. No. 7966. From Chitamu, Kirin Province.
69693. No. 7970. From Langchilashakuo, Kirin Province.
69694. No. 7973. From Wuchiatzu.
69695. No. 7978. From Wangkuei.
69696. No. 7983. From Peiancheu, Heilungkiang Province.
69697. No. 7986. From Sanhsing.
69698. No. 7990. From Yinmaho, Kirin Province.
69699. No. 7994. From Tiehlingho.
69700. No. 8000. From Shihtun.
69701. No. 8001. From Huayuan.
69702. No. 8008. From Pamientung, Kirin Province.
69703. No. 8009. From Halhsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.
69704. No. 8014. From Wuchilachan.
69705. No. 8020. From Shuangfengchuan, Kirin Province.
69706. No. 8024. From Chichangchen, Kirin Province.
69707. No. 8026. From Chunghsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.
69708. No. 8031. From Tungning, Kirin Province.
69709. No. 8035. From Kaomaotzu.
69710. No. 8101. From Changshanpei, Heilungkiang Province.
69711. No. 8103. From Kaomaotzu.
69712. No. 8108. From Changshanpei, Heilungkiang Province.


From San Jose, Costa Rica. Fruits presented by Frederico Peralta, Director, Costa Rican Department of Agriculture. Received November 16, 1926. A Costa Rican variety.

69714 to 69718. From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November and December, 1926.


Seeds obtained through the cooperation of D. McIlrath, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

69714. No. 7514. From Hsiangchiallachen.
69715. No. 7518. From Laochengchi, Heilungkiang Province.
69716. No. 7522. From Mingsalachen, Heilungkiang Province.
69717. No. 7526. From Hsiaosulfen.
69718. No. 7529. From Hsiaoshantun.
69719. No. 7533. From Chuchlachengtzu.
OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1926

69714 to 69848—Continued.

69720. No. 7537. From Tachingtsui, Kirin Province.
69721. No. 7541. From Halahaiicheng-tzu, Kirin Province.
69722. No. 7545. From Nungan.
69723. No. 7549. From Fangnoukou.
69724. No. 7554. From Imienpo.
69725. No. 7558. From Hanchlatien, Kirin Province.
69726. No. 7562. From Mengchiang.
69727. No. 7567. From Shuangyangho.
69728. No. 7571. From Laotoukou.
69729. No. 7577. From Peiyinho.
69730. No. 7581. From Tungkouchen, Kirin Province.
69731. No. 7585. From Hengshengpu, Heilungkiang Province.
69732. No. 7589. From Yungching-tzu.
69733. No. 7593. From Pataohotzu, Kirin Province.
69734. No. 7597. From Pachiatzu.
69735. No. 7597. From Hilingho.
69736. No. 7597. From Shihtun.
69737. No. 7597. From Huayuan.
69738. No. 7597. From Wulihotzu.
69739. No. 7597. From Kuku, Heilungkiang Province.
69740. No. 7597. From Yilaha, Heilungkiang Province.
69741. No. 7597. From Suihua.
69742. No. 7597. From Toutaokou, Kirin Province.
69744. No. 7597. From Chichangchen, Kirin Province.
69745. No. 7597. From Chunghsing-chuen, Heilungkiang Province.
69746. No. 7597. From Kangyao, Kirin Province.
69747. No. 7597. From Chinching-cheng, Kirin Province.
69748. No. 7597. From Yuehshankou, Kirin Province.
69749. No. 7597. From Wuichachan.
69750. No. 7597. From Mochiaotzu.
69751. No. 7597. From Chinghochen, Heilungkiang Province.
69752. No. 7597. From Shawlachen, Kirin Province.
69753. No. 7597. From Liangchaotzu, Kirin Province.

69714 to 69848—Continued.

69754. No. 8053. From Kuku, Heilungkiang Province.
69755. No. 8057. From Yllaha, Heilungkiang Province.
69756. No. 8059. From Sulhu.
69757. No. 8059. From Toutaokou, Kirin Province.
69758. No. 8067. From Hielchuan, Heilungkiang Province.
69759. No. 8073. From Tungchhang.
69760. No. 8075. From Mulanchen, Heilungkiang Province.
69761. No. 8082. From Chuichihou, Kirin Province.
69762. No. 8083. From Wutaitzu.
69763. No. 8088. From Tungfossu, Kirin Province.
69764. No. 8098. From Changsanapu, Heilungkiang Province.
69765. No. 8104. From Kaomaotsu.
69766. No. 8109. From Yartaokou, Kirin Province.
69767. No. 8115. From Tungning, Kirin Province.
69768. No. 8119. From Kangaoy, Kirin Province.
69769. No. 8120. From Chiapanchen, Kirin Province.
69770. No. 8125. From Shangmaianho, Kirin Province.
69771. No. 8130. From Tungchin-cheng, Kirin Province.
69772. No. 8134. From Yapull, Kirin Province.
69773. No. 8138. From Fatehamen, Kirin Province.
69774. No. 8138. CHABTOCHI/ITAULICA (L.) Scribn. (Setaria italica Beauv.). Poaceae. Millet.
69776. No. 8303. From Huapichang, Kirin Province. Obtained through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.
69777. No. 8304. From Ertaokou, Kirin Province.
69778. No. 8304. From Shalanchen, Kirin Province.
69779. No. 8304. From Liangchaotzu, Kirin Province.
69780. No. 7320. From Ssuhoching.
69714 to 69848—Continued.

69790. No. 7324. From Hsilingho, Kirin Province.
69791. No. 7343. From Wuchangpu, Kirin Province.
69792. No. 7355. From Yentungshan, Kirin Province.
69793. No. 7390. From Changanpu, Kirin Province.
69794. No. 8240. From Taheiho, Heilungkiang Province.
69795 to 69811 were obtained through F. F. Terentieff, director of the land department, from the experimental field of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

69795. No. 8452. Hai sheu wei ta mai.
69796. No. 8453. Pei ching ta mai.
69798. No. 8455. Tsao ta mai (early barley).
69803. No. 8463. Feng Men pai (Mukden white barley).
69805. No. 8466. CMehlimak.
69807. No. 8469. Eeihsi ngopanko.
69809. No. 8471. Chihtanitzu.
69810. No. 8472. Hanayihansien.

69812. LESPEDEZA BICOLOR Turcz. Fabaceae. No. 6752. September 28, 1926. Obtained through the Manchurian Research Society; originally collected in the vicinity of Ertsendiantsy. For previous introduction see No. 65746.

69813 to 69818, PANICUM MILIACEUM L. Poaceae. Proso. Obtained from the experimental field through F. F. Terentieff, director of the land department, Chinese Eastern Railway.

69813. No. 8511. Loogilowala kulutawace.
69814. No. 8512. Huei shu tsu tao tsu.
69815. No. 8513. Huang tao shu tsu.
69816. No. 8514. Pai shu tsu No. 2 (white millet No. 2).
69817. No. 8515. Pai shu tsu No. 1 (white millet No. 1).
69818. No. 8516. Li se shu tsu (brown millet).


69820. VIBURNUM BUREJAETICUM Regel and Herd. Caprifoliaceae. Manchurian viburnum. No. 7270. Ertsendiantsy. October 15, 1926. Chinese name, Chi shu tiao tsu (season tree). A shrub up to 5 meters high, with dense cymes of white flowers and bluish black berries. The tender branches are said to be used for making baskets. Nos. 69821 to 69827 were obtained through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

69821 and 69822. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. Corn.

69821. No. 7388. From Shihchuanchen, Heilungkiang Province.
69822. No. 8592. From Tahuangti, Kirin Province.

69823 to 69827. AVENA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Oats.

69823. No. 8181. From Jalanour, Heilungkiang Province.
69824. No. 8202. No locality given.
69825. No. 8208. From Pokutu.
69826. No. 8233. From Yalu, Heilungkiang Province.
69827. No. 8235. From Chuerkanho. Nos. 69828 to 69842 were obtained from the experimental field of the Chinese Eastern Railway, through F. F. Terentieff, director of the land department.

69828 and 69829. CHAETOCHLOA ITALICA (L.) Scribn. Poaceae. Millet.

69829. No. 8507. Lung chao.


69830. No. 8474. Hagee hatsu fangpaiyien No. 4.
69831. No. 8475. Pai kaoliank (white kaoliang).
69833. No. 8477. Huankomaiow.
69834. No. 8478. Huankomaiow.
69835. No. 8479. Huangomaiow.
69836. No. 8480. Huangoshanahui.
69838. No. 8482. Tiao chu miao tsu.
69839. No. 8483. Lao mu chu pu tai tou (old pig does not lift up his head).
69840. No. 8484. Wei ko shih yen hung ko.
69841. No. 8485. Lao ku tsu.
69842. No. 8486. Chu yi chih chu ko.


69843. No. 8594. From Tahuangti, Kirin Province, obtained through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.
Nos. 69844 to 69846 were obtained from the experimental field of the Chinese Eastern Railway, through F. F. Teren-tieff, director of the land department.

No. 8455. Peking.

No. 8451. Feng tien hei (black barley of Mukden).

69846. Panicum milaceum L. Poaceae.  
No. 8510. LaokolUoala taoholutalows.

Numbers 69847 and 69848 were obtained through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

No. 8615. From Santaokang, Kirin Province.

No. 8323. From Tungnanchen, Heilung-kiang Province.


Tree 3, row 66, old test orchard. Tree small, fairly vigorous, prolific; fruits rounded, about ½ inches in diameter; skin dark red, overspread with bluish bloom, dots numerous and small; flesh light red, firm, very juicy, sweet, of fair quality; pit large, pointed, oval, flat, clinging to flesh. Fruits very attractive in appearance, good for home use. Ripens at Chico from late May until the middle of June.

69850 to 69864.  
From Brignoles, France. Seeds presented by Dr. R. Salgues, Director, Brignoles Botanic Station. Received November 15, 1926.

An erect yellow-flowered herbaceous perennial, about 6 inches high, native to the Mediterranean countries.

For previous introduction see No. 37638.

A thistle-like herbaceous plant, about 3 feet high, with pinkish flowers. Native to the Mediterranean countries.

An annual bushy grass, up to 2 feet high, with slender stems, native to southern Europe.

69853. Euphorbia serrata L. Euphorbiaceae.  
A herbaceous perennial, native to the warmer parts of southern Europe, with narrow serrate leaves.

69854. Gladiolus serestum Ker. Iridaceae.  
A European gladiolus of free habit, fond of warm dry soil and a sunny situation, with rather small rose-purple flowers. It is an admirable species for mixed borders.

For previous introduction see No. 57858.

69855. Juniperus phoenicea L. Pinaceae.  
Phoenixian juniper.  
A low ornamental evergreen tree about 20 feet high, native to dry places in the Mediterranean countries.

For previous introduction see No. 65020.

69856. Lathyrus apfaca L. Fabaceae.  
A semi-prostrate or ascending yellow-flowered leguminous herb, native to Asia Minor.  
For previous introduction see No. 40513.

A prostrated leguminous annual, with stems about 2 feet long, native to dry situations in southern Europe.

For previous introduction see No. 57899.

An annual or biennial, prostrate or ascending plant with stems up to 3 feet in length. Native to dry situations in the Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction see No. 64637.

69859. Rumex bucephalophorus L. Polygonaceae.  
A hardy European herbaceous plant, the leaves of which are used as greens.

69860. Scorzonera hisruta L. Cichorieae.  
A hardy herbaceous thistle-like perennial, about ½ feet high, with white flowers. Native to southern Europe.

69861. Tamus communis L. Dioscoreae.  
A twining herbaceous perennial, belonging to the yam family, with a tuberous root and bearing small red berries. Native to Europe and Asia.

69862. Thlaspi allaceum L. Brassicae.  
A herbaceous plant, belonging to the mustard family; the seeds, which taste like garlic, are used medicinally for rheumatism.

An annual upright clover, up to a foot high, native to the Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction see No. 64645.

A hardy herbaceous perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, with white flowers. Native to Europe.
AEROSOLINOIS S. HIL. Aquifoliaceae.

Yerba maté. From Asuncion, Paraguay. Seeds presented by Dr. C. Fleibig, director, Botanic Garden. Received November 12, 1926.

A tender evergreen Paraguayan holly the leaves of which are dried and used to make the beverage called “maté” or Paraguay tea.

SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L. Solanaceae.


English varieties.

King Edward X Patterson’s Champion.

Magnus Bonum X Patterson’s Victoria.

Patterson’s Victoria.

PSIDIIUM GUAVA L. Myrtaceae.

Guava. From Holguin, Cuba. Seeds presented by Thomas R. Towns. Received November 15, 1926.

The red Peruvian guava is fully as prolific as the white variety, but the flesh is not so thick around the seed. The flavor is delicious, and the fruits average 5 or 6 ounces in weight.

SCHIZOPHYRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES Sieb. and Zucc. Hydrangeaceae.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Cuttings presented by C. S. Sargent, Arnold Arboretum. Received November 19, 1926.

An ornamental climbing Japanese shrub, 30 feet or more long, with handsome bright-green rounded leaves and showy clusters of white flowers. Probably hardy throughout all but the extreme northern parts of the United States.

For previous introduction see No. 40068.

DAVIDA INVOLUCRATA Baill. Cornaceae.

From Paris, France. Seeds presented by A. Gerard. Received November 26, 1926.

The Chinese dove tree, as this is sometimes called, is a native of the mountain forests of central and western China. In its native home it becomes a tree 75 feet tall, with a shapely pyramidal crown. When in bloom the tree is unusually prolific as the white variety, but the flesh is not so thick around the seed. The flavor is delicious, and the fruits average 5 or 6 inches in weight.

For previous introduction see No. 40068.

SCHIZOPHYRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES Sieb. and Zucc. Hydrangeaceae.

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 17, 1926.

These seeds were collected by I. V. Kosloff, Manchurian Research Society, Harbin.

PSIDIIUM GUAVA L. Myrtaceae.

Guava. From Dundas, New South Wales. Seeds presented by Herbert J. Rumsey. Received November 24, 1926.

A shrub or small tree about 14 feet high, native to the deserts of northeastern Australia. The small thick leathery leaves are gray green, and the fruits are about half an inch in diameter. The acid juice of the fruit forms the basis of an agreeable beverage, and the peel has the sweetish flavor of the kumquat. It is the hardiest of all the evergreen citrus fruits and is of promise to plant breeders.

For previous introduction see No. 68869.

ACER SPP. Aceraceae.

Maple.

Acer barbinervum Maxim. A shrubby maple, native to Manchuria, with coarsely toothed, 5-lobed leaves.

For previous introduction see No. 67509.

ACER MANDSHURICUM Maxim. No. 6750. September 28, 1926. Vicinity of Ertsendiantsy. A small tree, or large shrub, of bushy habit, with 5-lobe, slightly heart-shaped leaves and very fragrant white flowers in short panicles, which appear in May. This maple is closely allied to Acer tataricum, but differs markedly in shape of leaf. The foliage turns a beautiful red before falling, the species being one of the best for autumnal coloring. It is native to Manchuria and Japan.

For previous introduction see No. 65910.

PSIDIIUM GUAVA L. Myrtaceae.


For previous introduction see No. 68870.
69876 to 69895—Continued.

69890. Acer caudatum ukurundense (Trautv. and Meyer) Rehder. 

No. 6741. September 19, 1926. Vicinity of Shitoukhetsy. A hardy Manchurian tree, up to 15 feet high, with oval serrate leaves blotched with white, creamy white flowers three-fourths of an inch across, and ovoid blue fruits. Native to northeastern Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 65611.

69891. Actinidia Kolomikta (Maxim.) Rupr. Dilleniaceae. 

No. 6736. September 14, 1926. Shitoukhetsy, in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway. A hardy ornamental deciduous vine, up to 15 feet long, with oval serrate leaves blotched with white, creamy white flowers three-fourths of an inch across, and ovoid blue fruits. Native to northeastern Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 65612.


For previous introduction see No. 65677.


No. 6584. September 4, 1926. A locally grown variety obtained in the market by one of the Chinese boys. This watermelon is of good size, with the rind about half an inch thick. The melting juicy flesh, golden or orange colored, is of very good quality.


No. 6747. September 28, 1926. Ertsendiantsy. A hardy shrubby hazel, 12 feet or more high, with nuts about one-fourth of an inch long. Native to Manchuria.

For previous introduction see No. 65622.


No. 6745. September 25, 1926. Ertsendiantsy. A hardy shrub up to 15 feet high, with nuts about one-fourth of an inch long. Native to Manchuria.

For previous introduction see No. 65520.


A handsome hardy thorny shrub, native to northern China, with edible dark-red fruits.


69880. Acer caudatum ukurundense (Trautv. and Meyer) Rehder.

No. 6759. September 28, 1926. Vicinity of Ertsendiantsy. A bush honey-suckle, native to northeastern China, becoming about 10 feet high with widely spreading branches and dark-green leaves which are downy on both surfaces. The pure white flowers, an inch in diameter, are produced in pairs on the upper side of the branchlets. The fruits are red.

For previous introduction see No. 65937.

69890. Rhhamnus Parvifolia Bunge. Rhamnaceae. 

No. 6755. September 28, 1926. Vicinity of Ertsendiantsy. A hardy spreading shrub or small tree, up to 30 feet high, with oblong leaves 2 to 4 inches long, greenish flowers, and black berries about three-eighths of an inch in diameter. Native to northeastern Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 65694. 


No. 6742. September 17, 1926. At Shitoukhetsy in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway. A Rhamnus of dense growth, having small foliage and bearing large jet-black berries. The shrub does not grow tall but assumes a well-rounded form when not mutilated. Of value as a garden and park shrub and as material for medium-sized hedges, especially for the drier sections of the United States. (Note by Frank N. Meyer under No. 67253.)

69892. Schizandra Chinesis (Turcz.) Baill. Magnoliaceae. 

No. 6734. September 25, 1926. At Shitoukhetsy in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway. A hardy ornamental woody vine, native to northeastern China, with shining dark-green oval leaves and compact clusters of small scarlet berries.

For previous introduction see No. 65504.

69893. Tilia Manshurica Rupe. and Maxim. Tiliaceae. Linden. 

No. 6751. September 28, 1926. Vicinity of Ertsendiantsy. A large hardy Manchurian tree, resembling the Chinese Eastern Railway. A hardy ornamental deciduous vine, up to 15 feet high, with coarsely toothed, 5-lobed or 7-lobed leaves.

For previous introduction see No. 65513.


No. 6760. September 28, 1926. Vicinity of Ertsendiantsy. An upright, compact hardy shrub, up to 15 feet high, generally similar to the American cranberry bush (Viburnum americanum), but with the leaves, hairy beneath, and larger sterile flowers, sometimes 1¼ inches across. The globose red berries are in upright cymes.
69876 to 69895—Continued.

For previous introduction see No. 56612.

69895. VITIS AMURENSIS Rupr., Vitaceae. Amur grape.

No. 6758. September 28, 1926. Vicinity of Ertsendiantsy. A local wild variety which is the best we have ever seen. The vine is a very strong grower; the bunches are larger and some of them very compact. The deep-blue or black grapes are of good size but contain large seeds and very little flesh, though there is a considerable amount of well-flavored juice which is made into wine. (Note by P. H. Dorsett under No. 65515.)

69896. TROPAEOLUM TUBEROSEUM Ruiz and Pav. Tropaeolaceae.

From Edinburgh, Scotland. Tubers purchased from Debbie & Co., The Royal Scottish Seed Establishment. Received November 30, 1926.

A tuberous-rooted herbaceous climber, with red and yellow flowers, native to the highlands of northern South America, where the tubers are boiled and eaten as a vegetable. The plant is said to be able to withstand a slight frost.

For previous introduction see No. 46625.


From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, through the cooperation of Deputy Postal Commissioner, Harbin. Received December 12, 1926.

No. 8095. From Hueiltszunching, Heilungkiang Province.

69898. GLADIOLUS sp. Iridaceae.

From Vicoaa, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Bulbs presented by Miss C. Rolfs, Escola Superior de Agricultura e Veterinaria. Received May 7, 1926. Numbered December 12, 1926.

From near the Pico das Bandeiras, one of the peaks of the Serra de Caparao, at an altitude of about 2,000 meters. The flower is deep rose, more pinkish than red, with a darker throat and though not so large as the ordinary cultivated variety, the fact of there being 10 flowers out at the same time on the one stalk seems rather unusual. In cultivation every spike is large and pink or purplish flowers on a scape 4 to 16 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 46633.

69899 to 69909.

69899 to 69931—Continued.

69899. ALLIUM BEESIANUM Regel. A bulbous plant, 1½ feet high, with small purplish flowers. Native to Transcaucasia.

69900. ALLIUM BRESTANUM W. W. Smith. A western Chinese onion, 9 to 18 inches high, with pendulous blue flowers.

69901. ALLIUM CARDIOSTEMON Flech. and Mey. A bulbous plant, 1½ feet high, with small purplish flowers. Native to Transcaucasia.

69902. ALLIUM KANSUENSE Regel. A blue-flowered bulbous plant, native to northwestern China.

69903. ALLIUM MOLY L. A bulbous species with broad, glaucous leaves and scapes 10 to 15 inches high. The bright-yellow flowers are in compact heads. Native to southern Europe.

For previous introduction see No. 58681.

69904. ALLIUM NARCISSIIFLORUM Vill. An elegant Italian species, about 9 inches high, with nodding heads of beautiful rose-colored flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 58682.

69905. ALLIUM OSTROWSKIANUM Regel. This species, native to Turkestan, has rose-colored flowers produced freely in many-flowered umbels on scapes 6 inches high.

For previous introduction see No. 66533.

69906. ALLIUM TUNNANENSE Diels. A cespitose onion, native to southwestern China, with linear leaves about 6 inches long and pink or purplish flowers on a scape 4 to 16 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 66535.

69907 to 69909. ASTRAGALUS spp. Fabaceae.

69907. ASTRAGALUS FRIGIDUS (L.) A. Gray. Milk vetch.

A perennial upright or ascending plant, entirely unbranched or with very few branches. Native to alpine slopes throughout northern Europe and Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 66518.

69908. ASTRAGALUS PENDULIFLORUS Lam. A hardy herbaceous perennial up to 20 inches high, native to the alpine regions of central Europe.

69909. ASTRAGALUS WULFENI Koch. An erect hardy herbaceous perennial, native to southwestern Europe.

69899 to 69931—Continued.

A Canary Island relative of the common beet (Beta vulgaris); it grows in sandy places along the shores of the islands.

For previous introduction see No. 30977.


For previous introduction see No. 66458.


69913. CRAMBE CORDIFOLIA Stev. Brassicaceae. A herbaceous, white-flowered perennial, native to desert places in the mountainous regions of the Caucasus.

For previous introduction see No. 30771.

69914 to 69916. DODECATHEON spp. Primulaceae.

69914. DODECATHEON JEFFREYI Van Houtte. A hardy herbaceous perennial, with purple, yellow, and brown flowers, native to the wet alpine meadows of the northwestern Pacific States.

69915. DODECATHEON LEMONII Hort. Variety exscolum. A hardy herbaceous perennial, a hybrid between Dodecatheon ellipticum and D. jeffreyi.

69916. DODECATHEON PAUCIFLORUM Greene. A hardy herbaceous perennial, about 7 inches high, with oval or oblong leaves and purple flowers. Native to the northwestern United States and British Columbia.

69917. ERODIUM WILKOMIANUM Hort. Geraniaceae.

69918 to 69920. IRIS spp. Iridaceae.

69918. IRIS DELAVAYI Micheli. An iris, 2 to 4 feet high, with violet and white flowers. Native to southwestern China.

69919. IRIS SINIBICA L. A compact tufted iris, native to central Europe and eastern Siberia. It has narrow green leaves 1 to 2 feet long, which are not rigid, and small clusters of violet and blue flowers borne on a tall slender stem.

69920. IRIS VERSICOLOR L. A stout-stemmed iris, up to 2 feet high, native to Canada and the northeastern United States. It has sword-shaped leaves and violet-blue flowers variegated with green, yellow, and white toward the center.

69921. LEUCOZUM TRICOPHYLLUM Schousb. Amaryllidaceae.

This graceful, bulbous plant, 2 feet high, with its white, hanging flowers, three or four on each stem, gives a delicate touch to the border. (Note under No. 69897 by David Fairchild.)

69922 to 69927. LILIUM spp. Liliaceae.

69922. LILIUM DUCHARTRIEI Franch. A western Chinese lily, 2 to 3 feet high, having white flowers tinged with rose.

69923 to 69925. LILIUM MARTAGON L. Martagon lily. For previous introduction see No. 66470.


69927. LILIUM PYRENAICUM Gouan. Star of Bethlehem. A South African torch lily 2 to 3 feet high, with linear leaves and yellow flowers in a rather loose raceme about 7 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 32971.

69932 to 70253.

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin. Received November and December, 1926.


69933. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. Mung bean. Locally grown seeds collected in September, 1926.
PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED

69932 to 70253—Continued.

6993. No. 6780. From Mushihho, Kirin Province.
6994. No. 6784. From Seuchatu, Kirin Province.
6995. No. 6788. From Fuyuhsei, Kirin Province.
6996. No. 6792. From Shulanpai-chitun, Kirin Province.
6997. No. 6796. From Wuchangchu.
6998. No. 6800. From Abcheng.
6999. No. 6804. From Hsiangyang-pao, Kirin Province.
7000. No. 6808. From Wangching.
7001. No. 6812. From Chingkang.
7002. No. 6816. From Kirin, Kirin Province.
7003. No. 6820. From Malienkingsang, Heilungkiang Province.
7004. No. 6824. From Mahao, Kirin Province.
7005. No. 6828. From Chiamussu.
7006. No. 6832. From Mishan.
7007. No. 6836. From Shulan.
7008. No. 6840. From Kuanmashan.
7009. No. 6844. From Lungchingsun.
7010. No. 6848. From Tatzuching.
7011. No. 6852. From Chaochuh-sichtung, Heilungkiang Province.
7012. No. 6856. From Chonghsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.
7013. No. 6860. From Wukeshu, Kirin Province.
7014. No. 6864. From Pachitieh.
7015. No. 6868. From Taolaichao.
7016. No. 6872. From Ningkuta.
7017. No. 6876. From Hsingjenchin, Heilungkiang Province.
7018. No. 6880. From Hsingjen-chin, Heilungkiang Province.
7019. No. 6884. From Hsiaoching-tzu, Kirin Province.
7020. No. 6888. From Tienpooshan, Kirin Province.
7021. No. 6892. From Iegaokou.
7022. No. 6896. From Yungtsingyuan, Kirin Province.
7023. No. 6900. From Shanhowan, Kirin Province.
7024. No. 6904. From Hsiangyang-pao, Kirin Province.
7025. No. 6908. From Wangching.
7026. No. 6912. From Chaochusiehtang, Heilungkiang Province.
7027. No. 6916. From Chunghsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.
7028. No. 6920. From Hengtaochun, Kirin Province.
7029. No. 6924. From Pachitieh.
7030. No. 6928. From Hsinlichen-shulan, Kirin Province.
7031. No. 6932. From Hsiaoshuang-chingpu, Kirin Province.
7032. No. 6936. From Shanhowan, Kirin Province.
7033. No. 6940. From Hsiao-shan, Kirin Province.
7034. No. 6944. From Chaochusiehtang, Heilungkiang Province.
7035. No. 6948. From Hsiangyang-pao, Kirin Province.
7036. No. 6952. From Wangching.
7037. No. 6956. From Malienkingsang, Heilungkiang Province.
7038. No. 6960. From Naoau.
7039. No. 6964. From Nanyangtsun.
7040. No. 6968. From Tatzuching.
7041. No. 6972. From Tulungchian, Kirin Province.
7042. No. 6976. From Chonghsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.
7043. No. 6980. From Heiershu.
7044. No. 6984. From Hsinlichen-shulan, Kirin Province.
7045. No. 6988. From Naoau.
7046. No. 6992. From Fuyuhsei, Kirin Province.
7047. No. 6996. From Seuchatau, Kirin Province.
7048. No. 7000. From Malienkingsang, Heilungkiang Province.
7049. No. 7004. From Shingjenchin, Heilungkiang Province.
7050. No. 7008. From Ssuchatzu, Kirin Province.
7051. No. 7012. From Hsiangyang-pao, Kirin Province.
7052. No. 7016. From Abcheng.
7053. No. 7020. From Malienkingsang, Heilungkiang Province.
7054. No. 7024. From Hsiangyang-pao, Kirin Province.
7055. No. 7028. From Malienkingsang, Heilungkiang Province.
7056. No. 7032. From Shanhowan, Kirin Province.
7057. No. 7036. From Shanhowan, Kirin Province.
7058. No. 7040. From Shanhowan, Kirin Province.
7059. No. 7044. From Shanhowan, Kirin Province.
7060. No. 7048. From Shanhowan, Kirin Province.
7061. No. 7052. From Shanhowan, Kirin Province.
7062. No. 7056. From Shanhowan, Kirin Province.
7063. No. 7060. From Shanhowan, Kirin Province.
7064. No. 7064. From Shanhowan, Kirin Province.
7065. No. 7068. From Shanhowan, Kirin Province.
7066. No. 7072. From Shanhowan, Kirin Province.
7067. No. 7076. From Shanhowan, Kirin Province.
69932 to 70253—Continued.

70004. No. 6847. From Lungchingshen, Kirin Province.
70005. No. 6850. From Tatuzhing.
70006. No. 6854. From Chaohuhshehtang, Heilungkiang Province.
70007. No. 6858. From Chungshingchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70008. No. 6862. From Wukeshu, Kirin Province.
70009. No. 6866. From Bachitieh.
70010. No. 6870. From Hsinlichenshulan, Kirin Province.
70011. No. 6874. From Heiershun.
70012. No. 6877. From Tangyuan.
70013. No. 6916. From Chihsienchen, Kirin Province.
70014. No. 6920. From Hallin.
70015. No. 6923. From Jalantun.
70016. No. 7096. From Yungtyshian, Kirin Province.
70017. No. 7104. From Shanghowan, Kirin Province.
70018. No. 7108. From Hsiaoan-chakou, Kirin Province.
70019. No. 7112. From Hsiaoshuangchingpu, Kirin Province.
70020. No. 7116. From Chaochou.
70021. No. 7120. From Tailai.
70022. No. 7124. From Chaoyangshan, Kirin Province.
70023. No. 7128. From Nungkuta.
70024. No. 7132. From Hsingenchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70025. No. 7136. From Tienpaoshan, Kirin Province.
70026. No. 7141. From Tienpaoshan, Heilungkiang Province.
70027. No. 7159. From Keertarhsi, Heilungkiang Province. September, 1926.

69932 to 70253—Continued.

70041 to 70173. PHASEOLUS spp. Fabaceae.
Locally grown seed collected in September, 1926.

70041. PHASEOLUS ANGULARIS (Wild.) W. F. Wight. Adzuki bean.
No. 7224. From Tapahao, Kirin Province.

70042. No. 6882. From Chungalsun.
70043. No. 6886. From Sufenho.
70044. No. 6890. From Lungchingshen, Kirin Province.
70045. No. 6894. From Yakeshih, Heilungkiang Province.
70046. No. 6898. From Fularki.
70047. No. 6902. From Bayen.
70048. No. 6906. From Tunhuahsen.
70049. No. 6910. From Chenghsienchiao.
70050. No. 6918. From Hallin.
70051. No. 6922. From Jalantun.
70052. No. 7098. From Mapai.
70053. No. 7143. From Hsingnungchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70054. No. 7151. From Kungpengtsu.
70055. No. 7155. From Nananchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70056. No. 7170. From Tungchallun, Kirin Province.
70057. No. 7174. From Mintzushiching, Heilungkiang Province.
70058. No. 7178. From Hushullho.
70059. No. 7182. From Tatlentszu, Kirin Province.
70060. No. 7197. From Neutzushan, Heilungkiang Province.
70061. No. 7200. From Abcheng.
70062. No. 7204. From Taweltzakou, Kirin Province.
70063. No. 7216. From Paochiakou, Kirin Province.
70064. No. 7220. From Shanhotun.
70065. No. 7252. From Shahoyen, Kirin Province.
70066. No. 7256. From Kuanti, Kirin Province.
70067. No. 7260. From Chichachae, Kirin Province.
70068. No. 7271. From Wengshengchiih, Kirin Province.
70069. No. 7275. From Minchiatun, Kirin Province.

70070 to 70073. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Common bean.
70070. No. 6926. From Shengpingchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70071. No. 7184. From Tatlentszu, Kirin Province.

70098. AVENA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Oats.
No. 7159. From Keertarhsi, Heilungkiang Province, September, 1926.

70099. CHARTOCLIA ITALICA (L.) Scribn. (Setaria italica Beauv.). Poaceae. Millet.
PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED

69932 to 70253—Continued.

70072. No. 7195. From Taputzuhou, Kirin Province.
70073. No. 7273. From Wengchibialun, Kirin Province.
70074 to 70086. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (Glycine hispida Maxim.), Fabaceae. Soybean.

70074. No. 6884. From Chungaitsun.
70075. No. 6888. From Surfenbo.
70076. No. 6892. From Lungchibialun, Kirin Province.
70077. No. 6896. From Yakeshib, Heilungkiang Province.
70078. No. 6900. From Fulari.
70079. No. 6904. From Bayen.
70080. No. 6908. From Tunhuasien.
70081. No. 6912. From Chengheingchiao.
70082. No. 7149. From Nabo.
70083. No. 7153. From Kungpengtszu.
70084. No. 7172. From Tungchibalun, Kirin Province.
70085. No. 7176. From Mintzusbicbing, Heilungkiang Province.
70086. No. 7180. From Hushulibo.
70087. No. 7192. From Tungchibiangfu, Heilungkiang Province.
70088. No. 7198. From Nieutzusban, Heilungkiang Province.
70089. No. 7202. From Abcheng.
70090. No. 7206. From Taweitzukou, Kirin Province.
70091. No. 7218. From Paocbiakou, Kirin Province.
70092. No. 7222. From Shanhotun.
70093. No. 7254. From Shaohyen, Kirin Province.
70094. No. 7258. From Kuanti, Kirin Province.
70095. No. 7262. From Chichacha, Kirin Province.
70096. No. 7277. From Minchiatun, Kirin Province.

70097 to 70173. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. Mangbean.

70097. No. 7473. From Yinmapaitzu, Kirin Province.
70098. No. 7477. From Nunchang.
70099. No. 7482. From Yushukou, Kirin Province.
70100. No. 7486. From Shilishaleping.
70101. No. 7490. From Yungchingschen, Heilungkiang Province.
70102. No. 7494. From Chingshampu.
70103. No. 7499. From Yungchingschen, Heilungkiang Province.
70104. No. 7504. Mohochen, Kirin Province.
70105. No. 7507. Changshantun, Kirin Province.
70106. No. 7515. Laocheng, Heilungkiang Province.

69932 to 70253—Continued.

70107. No. 7519. Manghaichchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70110. No. 7530. Chuchiaichengtszu, Kirin Province.
70111. No. 7534. Tachingtsui, Kirin Province.
70112. No. 7538. Halahaichingtszu, Kirin Province.
70114. No. 7546. Fangniukou.
70116. No. 7555. Hanchllatten, Kirin Province.
70118. No. 7564. Shuangyangho.
70119. No. 7568. Laotoukou, Kirin Province.
70120. No. 7572. Hsiasshoatzu, Heilungkiang Province.
70121. No. 7574. Feiyinbo.
70122. No. 7578. Tungkouchen, Kirin Province.
70123. No. 7582. Hengshengpu, Heilungkiang Province.
70124. No. 7586. Yungchingswetzu.
70125. No. 7590. Pataohotzu, Kirin Province.
70126. No. 7594. Pachiatzu.
70127. No. 7598. Shuangho, Kirin Province.
70128. No. 7602. Itung.
70130. No. 7608. Chitamu, Kirin Province.
70131. No. 7699. Langchishaokuo, Kirin Province.
70132. No. 7796. Wuchiatzu.
70133. No. 7777. Wangkuel.
70134. No. 7954. Pefamchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70135. No. 7958. Sanheing.
70136. No. 7959. Yinmahou, Kirin Province.
70137. No. 7995. Tiehlingho.
70138. No. 7998. Shihlin.
70139. No. 8004. Huayuan.
70140. No. 8006. Pamientung, Kirin Province.
70141. No. 8010. Halsheingchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70142. No. 8013. Wuchilachen.
70143. No. 8019. Shuanfengchuan, Kirin Province.
70144. No. 8022. Chichangchen, Kirin Province.
70145. No. 8025. Chungshingchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70146. No. 8030. Wulhotzu, Kirin Province.
OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1926

69932 to 70253—Continued.

70150. No. 8047. Shalanchen, Kirin Province.
70151. No. 8051. Liangchiatzu, Kirin Province.
70153. No. 8061. Suihua.
70154. No. 8066. Toutaokou, Kirin Province.
70155. No. 8068. Hainchan, Heilungkiang Province.
70156. No. 8074. Tungchiang.
70157. No. 8078. Mulanchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70158. No. 8081. Chuchichuan, Kirin Province.
70159. No. 8084. Huetzusanching, Heilungkiang Province.
70160. No. 8087. Tungfossu, Kirin Province.
70161. No. 8093. Chouchiaying, Kirin Province.
70162. No. 8094. Huetzusanching, Heilungkiang Province.
70163. No. 8099. Changshantun, Kirin Province.
70165. No. 8107. Weisbaho, Kirin Province.
70166. No. 8110. Ertaokou, Kirin Province.
70167. No. 8114. Tungning, Kirin Province.
70168. No. 8118. Kangyao, Kirin Province.
70169. No. 8121. Chiapanchan, Kirin Province.
70170. No. 8127. Shangm Alanho, Kirin Province.
70171. No. 8128. Tungchingcheng, Kirin Province.
70172. No. 8135. Yapuli, Kirin Province.
70173. No. 8136. Fatehamiu, Kirin Province.
70174 to 70184. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceae. Common bean.
70174. No. 7475. Yimapaitzu, Kirin Province.
70175. No. 7478. Nunchiang.
70176. No. 7513. Hsiangchiaochen.
70177. No. 7552. Imienpo.
70178. No. 7566. Toutaokou, Kirin Province.
70179. No. 7570. Laotoukou, Kirin Province.
70180. No. 7573. Hsiaohaotzu, Heilungkiang Province.
70182. No. 7584. Itung.
70183. No. 7585. Chitamu, Kirin Province.

70185 to 70233. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (Glycine hispida Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean.

70185. No. 7472. Old Harbin. October 11, 1926. Hei yen ta huang ton (black eye large soy bean). A large round yellow soy bean with a very conspicuous, almost black hilum.
70187. No. 7484. Yushukou, Kirin Province.
70188. No. 7488. Shihchienping.
70190. No. 7497. Chingshanpu.
70191. No. 7501. Yunghsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70192. No. 7505. Mohochen, Kirin Province.
70193. No. 7509. Changshantun, Kirin Province.
70194. No. 7517. Laochenchi, Heilungkiang Province.
70195. No. 7521. Mangnachen, Heilungkiang Province.
70197. No. 7532. Chuchiachengtzu, Kirin Province.
70198. No. 7536. Tachingtsui, Kirin Province.
70199. No. 7540. Halahaichengtzu, Kirin Province.
70200. No. 7544. Mungan.
70201. No. 7548. Fangniukou.
70202. No. 7557. Hanchiatien, Kirin Province.
70204. No. 7566. Shuangyuanho.
70205. No. 7570. Laotoukou, Kirin Province.
70206. No. 7573. Hsiohaotzu, Heilungkiang Province.
70207. No. 7576. Pelyinho.
70208. No. 7580. Tungkouchen, Kirin Province.
70210. No. 7588. Yungchingweitzu.
70211. No. 7592. Patahotzu, Kirin Province.
70212. No. 7596. Fachlatzu.
70213. No. 7600. Shuanghochen, Kirin Province.
70214. No. 7604. Itung.
70216. No. 7605. Chitamu, Kirin Province.
From China. Seeds and scions collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 22, 1926.

No. 867. Tuk lut tsz (solitary chestnut seed). Seeds obtained from a tree at Chinhwashaan, Anhwei Province. November, 1926. A Chinese chestnut which, as described in Plantae Wilsonianae (vol. 3, p. 196), is a deciduous tree 25 to 90 feet tall, with oblong-lanceolate, long-acuminate leaves, green on both sides. The burs are either solitary or two or three in a bunch and contain usually but one nut.

For previous introduction see No. 66036.

CITRUS ICHANGENSIS Swingle. Rutaceae. Ichang lemon.
No. 871. Seeds from fruits obtained in the market at Nanking and said to have originally come from Kinkiang. November, 1926. Heung ijuen. A spiny shrub or small tree 5 to 15 feet high, native to central and southwestern China. It differs from other members of the genus chiefly in its large, thick seeds and its slender leaves, which are four to six times longer than broad. It is also one of the hardiest species of Citrus known. The fruits are very seedy and quite acid.

For previous introduction see No. 62349.

Scions of locally-grown varieties from Anhwei Province.

Mission Hospital Compound, Luchowfu. October 9, 1926.

No. 734. Tree No. 1.
No. 735. Tree No. 2.
No. 736. Tree No. 4.
No. 737. Tree No. 5.

Shuching. October 13, 1926. Hung shiu laot tsz. A small, subglobose, seedless or few-seeded early variety with sweet flesh fairly free from fibers. The fruits are ripened artificially, becoming bright red.


No. 741. Shuching. October 13, 1926. Hop tsz, kwaan hop tsz. The very large, flattened, squarish fruits are ripened artificially, becoming pale yellow. They are seedless or few-seeded and the flesh is very coarse and stringy, but of fair flavor. This variety is characterized by a constriction about the middle of the fruit.
70254 to 70281—Continued.

70266. No. 742. Shuching. October 13, 1926. Mamm tao tsz tsz. A large midseason variety with sub-globose fruits which are few-seeded to seedless and have flesh of good flavor and quality. They are deep orange, when ripe, rather squarish, and the apex is full to slightly raised or sometimes a little depressed. Near the calyx end of the fruits the pith is large and there appears an irregular depressed collar.


70266. No. 744. Shuching. October 13, 1926. Tsai tso hang tsz tsz. A variety with medium-sized, oval fruits, seedless or few-seeded, which must be ripened artificially. The flesh is of excellent flavor and quality, and the skin is thin and bright red-orange. Another name for this variety is "big red-pepper persimmon."


70270. No. 752. Chungmuhoh. Pin tso tsz. A late variety producing flattened, squarish fruits with the apex slightly depressed. They are seedless or few-seeded, with flesh of fine quality and flavor. At the time this bud wood was collected, October 17, 1926, the foliage of the tree was fresh and green, free from all disease, and had not commenced to fall.

70271. No. 755. Taithohhan. October 19, 1926. Hop tso tsz. The fruits of this variety are the same as those described under No. 741 [No. 70265]. They attain large dimensions, one specimen being over 4 inches in diameter. The tree is also larger than the varieties commonly found.

70272. No. 756. Taithohhan, near the Tin River. October 22, 1926. Paan hung tsz tsz. A very late variety, free from disease, which keeps until April in this latitude if the branches with the fruit attached are hung up indoors. The large, square fruits, with a long-pointed square apex, are seedless, and the firm mealy flesh is of fine flavor.

70273. No. 757. Chinhwashaan. November 3, 1926. A small wild tree about 3 meters high, apparently pistillate, though the fruits were not seen.


70275. No. 757. Chinhwashaan. November 3, 1926. A small wild tree about 3 meters high which is apparently purely stamine.

70276. Diospyros lotus L. Diospyraceae.

No. 757. Near Taithohhan, Anhwei Province. October 24, 1926. Tsz tso. Scions of a large tree, apparently a seedless or few-seeded variety producing large flattened, squarish fruits with the pith large and there appears an irregular depressed collar.

70277. No. 757. Near Cannon Base Peak. October 27, 1926. Tsing ying lan, pu to lan. An ornamental tree with slender, slightly drooping branchlets and narrow leaves, growing along the streams in this locality and sometimes cultivated near ponds.


70279. SALIX sp.

No. 763. Pawongkai. October 27, 1926. Paak yeng lan. Trees cultivated near a pond. Willow branches are extensively used in Anhwei Province to make baskets, and this species is said to be the one used.

70280. SALIX sp.


70281. Ziziphus sp. Rhamnaceae.

Jujube.

No. 715. Shuching, Anhwei Province. October 13, 1926. Plants of a variety said to be the only one in Shuching which produces large fruits.

70282 to 70313.

From Manchuria. Seeds and scions obtained through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin. September, 1926.

70282. No. 7250. From Sentaokan, Kirin Province.

70283. No. 7284. From Andachan.

70284. No. 7331. From Manchiatien, Kirin Province.

70285. No. 7330. From Helahhichen, Kirin Province.

70286. No. 7355. From Lanhst.

70287. No. 8239. From Fuchin, Kirin Province.

70288. No. 8314. From Taerha, Heilungkiang Province.

70289. No. 8317. From Shihchienfang, Heilungkiang Province.
70282 to 70313—Continued.

70290. No. 8330. From Sanchienfang.

70291. No. 8339. From Sucbiawapu.

70292. No. 8382. From Shihching tsu, Heilungkiang Province.

70293. No. 8573. From Shiherching zu, Heilungkiang Province.

70294. No. 8583. From Maohsing, Heilungkiang Province.

70295. No. 8611. Brom Chingchiatai.

70296 to 70307. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Rice. Seeds obtained from the experimental field of the Chinese Eastern Railway, through F. F. Terentieff, director of the land department, Chinese Eastern Railway.

70296. No. 8487. Hao tao tsu No. 19 (good rice No. 19).

70297. No. 8488. 8u ping shih yie.

70298. No. 8489. Ta shengomaow.

70299. No. 8490. Kuangtung tao tsu (Canton rice).

70300. No. 8491. Hung gomaow No. 2. (good rice No. 2).

70301. No. 8492. Hao tao tsu No. 32 (good rice No. 32).

70302. No. 8493. Shui shih yen tao. (good rice No. 41).


70304. No. 8495. Chang chun ab wilsen.


70307. No. 8498. Hung gomaow No. 1.


70309 to 70313. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat. Received through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

70309. No. 7387. From Shihchuan-chen, Helungkiang Province.

70310. No. 8198. From Kemila.

70311. No. 8204. From Tetuchen, Helungkiang Province.

70312. No. 8254. From Tulpochan, Kirin Province.

70313. No. 8384. From Lopei, Helungkiang Province.

70314 to 70316. From Nanking, China. Seeds purchased through J. H. Reisner, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. December 27, 1926.

70314 and 70315. CASTANEA MOLLISIMA Blume. Fagaceae. Hairy chestnut. Hardy trees, native to northeastern China, which bear edible nuts.

70314. No. 1. 70315. No. 2.

70316. JUGLANS REGIA L. Juglandaceae. Walnut.

Chinese-grown nuts from Nanking.


70319 to 70321. CASTANEA spp. Fagaceae. Chestnut. From Nanking, China. Seeds purchased through J. H. Reisner, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. Received December 27, 1926.

70319. No. 1. 70320. No. 2.

70321. CASTANEA SEGUNI Dode. For previous introduction and description see No. 70317.

70322 to 70336. PRUNUS AVIUM L. Amygdalaceae. Sweet cherry. From Milan, Italy. Plants purchased from Fratelli Ingegnoli. Received December 30, 1926. Italian sweet-cherry varieties, not in the trade in the United States.

70322. Bella di Barbanti.

70323. Bella di Toscana.

70324. Bianco Grosso.


70326. Morace.

70327. Napolitana.

70328. Ciliegio duracino gigante (Nuovo).

70329. Bicenfenaria.

70330. Inglese precoce.

70331. Neva grossa di Piemonte.

70332. Regina ortensia.

70333. Rossa grossa di Piemonte.
From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December, 1926.

Nos. 70337 to 70437 were received through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

70337 to 70339. **Phaseolus angularis** (Willd.) W. F. Wight. Fabaceae. Adsuki bean.

70337. No. 8304. From Huapichang, Kirin Province.
70338. No. 8580. From Lienhuachen, Heilungkiang Province.
70339. No. 8593. From Tahuangti, Kirin Province.

70340 to 70412. **Phaseolus aureus** Roxb. Fabaceae. Mung bean.

70340. No. 7279. From Santaokan, Kirin Province.
70341. No. 7283. From Andachan.
70342. No. 7287. From Anda, Heilungkiang Province.
70343. No. 7291. From Chalukoupei.
70344. No. 7295. From Hsachintai.
70345. No. 7299. From Chihtouchitzi Station.
70346. No. 7303. From Lalinchong, Kirin Province.
70347. No. 7307. From Changlingtzu, Kirin Province.
70348. No. 7311. From Mientuho.
70349. No. 7315. From Huanghautlentzu, Kirin Province.
70350. No. 7319. From Sauchocheng.
70351. No. 7323. From Haolinho, Kirin Province.
70352. No. 7326. From Changchuchchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70353. No. 7330. From Manchiatien, Kirin Province.
70354. No. 7334. From Pataokou, Kirin Province.
70355. No. 7338. From Helshihchen, Kirin Province.
70356. No. 7342. From Wuchangpu, Kirin Province.
70357. No. 7346. From Santsaokan, Kirin Province.
70358. No. 7350. From Wulachleh.
70359. No. 7354. From Wentungshan, Kirin Province.
70360. No. 7358. From Lanhsi.
70361. No. 7362. From Chinghochen.
70362. No. 7365. From Hsichiching.
70363. No. 7369. From Tiensuakoung, Heilungkiang Province.
70364. No. 7373. From Ertaotzu.
70365. No. 7377. From Shenchiowopu, Heilungkiang Province.
70366. No. 7381. From Shatzu, Kirin Province.
70367. No. 7385. From Changanpu, Kirin Province.
70368. No. 7389. From Yingchentzou, Kirin Province.

70337 to 70688—Continued.

70369. No. 8140. From Chuchienwu, Kirin Province.
70370. No. 8145. From Lungmenchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70371. No. 8151. From Mulantahou, Heilungkiang Province.
70372. No. 8154. From Nungnuhongho.
70373. No. 8158. From Liangchuchen, Kirin Province.
70374. No. 8160. From Hsiaochentzou.
70375. No. 8165. From Keshan.
70376. No. 8169. From Lintien.
70377. No. 8174. From Kouchientzun, Kirin Province.
70378. No. 8177. From Hala, Heilungkhang Province.
70379. No. 8185. From Omu, Kirin Province.
70380. No. 8190. From Chuliuen, Heilungkiang Province.
70381. No. 8197. From Paiyangmu, Heilungkiang Province.
70382. No. 8201. From Kemha.
70383. No. 8213. From Kayahoh, Kirin Province.
70384. No. 8217. From Kelkotou, Kirin Province.
70385. No. 8219. From Taishenchen (Changling), Kirin Province.
70386. No. 8221. From Huashulintzou, Kirin Province.
70387. No. 8223. From Changling, Kirin Province.
70388. No. 8232. From Mullingchan, Kirin Province.
70389. No. 8237. From Huahsingchen, Kirin Province.
70390. No. 8244. From Haifangchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70391. No. 8249. From Pelchengchen, Kirin Province.
70392. No. 8250. From Talai, Heilungkiang Province.
70393. No. 8253. From Tulpochan, Kirin Province.
70394. No. 8258. From Fuchin, Kirin Province.
70395. No. 8263. From Mulau, Heilungkiang Province.
70396. No. 8267. From Tunganpeil.
70397. No. 8270. From Chinyinpeiktzu, Kirin Province.
70398. No. 8272. From Hsiaochentzou, Kirin Province.
70399. No. 8275. From Huma, Heilungkiang Province.
70400. No. 8281. From Chialuhou, Kirin Province.
70401. No. 8284. From Changkhuling, Kirin Province.
70402. No. 8287. From Taanchatsu.
70403. No. 8294. From Plaohokoutzu, Kirin Province.
70337 to 70688—Continued.

70404. No. 8296. From Ertaichan, Heilungkiang Province.
70405. No. 8300. From Lafaichan, Kirin Province.
70406. No. 8305. From Huapichang, Kirin Province.
70407. No. 8311. From Liaotientzu, Kirin Province.
70408. No. 8315. From Taerha, Heilungkiang Province.
70409. No. 8318. From Shihchienfang, Heilungkiang Province.
70410. No. 8320. From Tungnanchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70411. No. 8326. From Suiyuan, Kirin Province.
70412. No. 8327. From Kutientzu, Kirin Province.
No. 8329. From Sanchiensang.

70414 to 70437. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. Fabaceae. Mung bean.
70414. No. 8331. From Sanchienfang.
70417. No. 8347. From Maoershan.
70418. No. 8366. From Chiuchan, Kirin Province.
70419. No. 8371. From Hoyen, Kirin Province.
70420. No. 8374. From Kuanyinshan, Heilungkiang Province.
70421. No. 8385. From Lopei, Heilungkiang Province.
70422. No. 8390. From Kaoshantung, Kirin Province.
70423. No. 8391. From Mingshenhsien.
70424. No. 8397. From Tungkuanchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70425. No. 8562. From Wanpaoshan, Kirin Province.
70426. No. 8569. From Wanchinta.
70427. No. 8571. From Shiherchingtzu, Heilungkiang Province.
70428. No. 8574. From Lohushan.
70429. No. 8581. From Lienhuachen, Heilungkiang Province.
70430. No. 8585. From Maohsing, Heilungkiang Province.
70431. No. 8588. From Solunchan, Heilungkiang Province.
70434. No. 8600. From Shihermachiatze, Kirin Province.
70437. No. 8614. From Chingchialai.

70337 to 70688—Continued.

No. 8619. From the Chinese Eastern Railway experimental field, through F. F. Terentieff, director of the land department, Chinese Eastern Railway. 70439 to 70452. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceae. Common bean.
70439. No. 7385. From Shichuan, Heilungkiang Province.
70440. No. 8186. From Motzusanchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70441. No. 8200. From Kemilha.
70442. No. 8206. From Tetuchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70443. No. 8235. From Tuipochan, Kirin Province.
70444. No. 8268. From Chinyimpiehkuotzu, Kirin Province.
70445. No. 8275. From Halaoschingtzu.
70446. No. 8293. Piaohokoutzu, Kirin Province.
70447. No. 8321. From Tungnanchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70448. No. 8335. From Changchialingtzu, Heilungkiang Province.
70449. No. 8348. From Maoershan.
70450. No. 8387. From Kaoshantung, Kirin Province.
70451. No. 8398. From Tungkuanchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70452. No. 8566. From Wauchinta.

70453 to 70572. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (Glycine hispida Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean.
70453. No. 7281. From Sanchiang, Kirin Province.
70454. No. 7285. From Andachan.
70455. No. 7289. From Anda, Heilungkiang Province.
70456. No. 7293. From Chalukoupel.
70457. No. 7297. From Hsiaochingtzu.
70458. No. 7301. From Shihouchangtzu Station.
70459. No. 7305. Lalincheng, Kirin Province.
70460. No. 7309. From Chilingtzu, Kirin Province.
70461. No. 7313. From Mientuho.
70462. No. 7317. From Huanghuatientsu, Kirin Province.
70463. No. 7321. From Sshuoching.
70464. No. 7328. From Changchuchu, Heilungkiang Province.
70465. No. 7332. From Youchiatzu, Kirin Province.
70466. No. 7338. From Pataokou, Kirin Province.
70467. No. 7340. From Heishichen, Kirin Province.
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70337 to 70688—Continued.

70468. No. 7344. From Wuchangpu, Kirin Province.
70469. No. 7348. From Santaokang, Kirin Province.
70470. No. 7352. From Wulachieh.
70471. No. 7356. From Yentungshan, Kirin Province.
70472. No. 7360. From Lanhsi.
70473. No. 7364. From Chinghochen, Kirin Province.
70474. No. 7367. From Hsichichang.
70475. No. 7371. From Tientsaokang, Heilungkiang Province.
70476. No. 7375. From Ertaotzu.
70477. No. 7379. From Shenchiowopu, Heilungkiang Province.
70478. No. 7383. From Mishatzu, Kirin Province.
70479. No. 7386. From Shihchuanchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70480. No. 7391. From Changanpu, Kirin Province.
70481. No. 7394. From Suileng.
70482. No. 7398. From Yingchengtzu, Kirin Province.
70483. No. 8142. From Chiuchienwu, Kirin Province.
70484. No. 8147. From Lungmenchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70485. No. 8148. From Mulantaho, Heilungkiang Province.
70486. No. 8153. From Nungnungho.
70487. No. 8159. From Liangchuchen, Kirin Province.
70488. No. 8163. From Hsiaochengtzu, Kirin Province.
70489. No. 8164. From Keshan.
70490. No. 8170. From Lintien.
70491. No. 8173. From Kouchientun, Kirin Province.
70492. No. 8179. From Hala, Heilungkiang Province.
70493. No. 8182. From Onu, Kirin Province.
70494. No. 8189. From Motzuanching, Heilungkiang Province.
70495. No. 8191. From Chullen, Heilungkiang Province.
70496. No. 8196. From Palyangmu, Heilungkiang Province.
70497. No. 8205. From Tetuchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70498. No. 8210. From Kayabo, Kirin Province.
70499. No. 8216. From Felkotu, Kirin Province.
70500. No. 8218. From Talhochen-changling.
70501. No. 8223. From Huashulintzu, Kirin Province.
70502. No. 8225. From Changle, Kirin Province.
70503. No. 8231. From Mulingchan, Kirin Province.

70504. No. 8238. From Huahsingchen, Kirin Province.
70505. No. 8239. From Tafeihwa, Heilungkiang Province.
70506. No. 8245. From Halfengchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70507. No. 8248. From Peichengchen, Kirin Province.
70508. No. 8251. From Talai, Heilungkiang Province.
70509. No. 8257. From Fuchin, Kirin Province.
70510. No. 8262. From Mulan, Heilungkiang Province.
70511. No. 8265. From Tunganpel.
70512. No. 8277. From Huma, Heilungkiang Province.
70513. No. 8282. From Chlouluo, Kirin Province.
70514. No. 8285. From Changchuning, Kirin Province.
70515. No. 8290. From Tasanchiatzu.
70516. No. 8298. From Entaichan, Heilungkiang Province.
70517. No. 8302. From Kafachan, Kirin Province.
70518. No. 8306. From HuapIchang, Kirin Province.
70519. No. 8310. From Liaotientzu, Kirin Province.
70520. No. 8312. From Taerha, Heilungkiang Province.
70521. No. 8319. From Shihchienfang, Heilungkiang Province.
70522. No. 8325. From Suiyuan, Kirin Province.
70523. No. 8328. From Kutientzu, Kirin Province.
70524. No. 8326. From Changhehtilingtzu, Heilungkiang Province.
70525. No. 8338. From Suchiawapu.
70526. No. 8341. From Sanlingtun, Kirin Province.
70527. No. 8347. From Chuchuan, Kirin Province.
70528. No. 8370. From Hoyen, Kirin Province.
70529. No. 8375. From Kuanyinshan, Heilungkiang Province.
70530. No. 8378. From Chaoyangtzu, Heilungkiang Province.
70531. No. 8386. From Lopei, Heilungkiang Province.
70532. No. 8392. From Mingshenhsien. Numbers 70533 to 70558 are varieties that were obtained from the Chinese Eastern Railway experimental field, through F. F. Terentieff, director of the land department.
70533. No. 8399. Huei lu tou (gray and green beans).
70534. No. 8400. Chang li shen lu tou (long-seeded dark-green bean.)
70535. No. 8401. Hung chi chin huang tou (red eye golden yellow bean).
70337 to 70688—Continued.

70536. No. 8402. Hachiharhatai.


70540. No. 8406. *Shen huei lu tou* (dark gray and green bean).


70542. No. 8408. *Ta hei tou* (large black bean).


70544. No. 8410. *Hsiao wu hei tou* (small dull-black bean).


70546. No. 8412. *Hei cha tou* (black tea bean).

70547. No. 8413. *Yi hao anda.*


70549. No. 8415. *Hsiao hung chi huang tou* (small red eye yellow bean).

70550. No. 8416. *Ta hei chi ta huang tou* (large black eye yellow bean).


70558. No. 8424. *Li chi hsiao huang tou* (brown eye small yellow bean).

Nos. 70559 to 70652 were obtained through D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

70559. No. 8563. From Wanpaoshan, Kirin Province.

70560. No. 8572. From Shherchingtz, Heilungkiang Province.

70561. No. 8575. From Lohushan.

70562. No. 8579. From Lienhuachen, Heilungkiang Province.

70563. No. 8584. From Maohsing, Heilungkiang Province.

70564. No. 8587. From Solumshan, Heilungkiang Province.

70565. No. 8590. From Yuanpaochen.

70566. No. 8591. From Tabuangti, Kirin Province.

70567. No. 8596. From Hsiaoyushu, Heilungkiang Province.

70568. No. 8601. From Shihermachiatse, Kirin Province.

70569. No. 8603. From Chihsingho.

70570. No. 8607. From Taichiakou, Kirin Province.

70571. No. 8613. From Chingchiatal.

70572. No. 8616. From Santaokang, Kirin Province.


70573. No. 7282. From Santaokang, Kirin Province.

70574. No. 7286. From Andachan.

70575. No. 7290. From Anda, Heilungkiang Province.

70576. No. 7294. From Chalukoupe.

70577. No. 7302. From Shihouchengtz.

70578. No. 7306. From Lalinhoe, Kirin Province.

70579. No. 7310. From Changlinchtzu, Kirin Province.

70580. No. 7314. From Mentuo.

70581. No. 7318. From Huangshatien-tzu, Kirin Province.

70582. No. 7322. From Saohoching.

70583. No. 7325. From Hallinhoe, Kirin Province.

70584. No. 7329. From Changchuchchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70585. No. 7333. From Manchiatien, Kirin Province.

70586. No. 7337. From Pataokou, Kirin Province.

70587. No. 7341. From Heishlhchen, Kirin Province.

70588. No. 7345. From Wuchangpu, Kirin Province.

70589. No. 7349. From Santaokang, Kirin Province.

70590. No. 7353. From Wuulachieh.

70591. No. 7357. From Yentonshuan, Kirin Province.

70592. No. 7361. From Lanhsi.

70593. No. 7364. From Chinghochen.

70594. No. 7368. From Hsichichang.

70595. No. 7372. From Tientsaokang.

70596. No. 7376. From Ertataotzu.

70597. No. 7380. From Shenchioiuopu, Heilungkiang Province.

70598. No. 7392. From Changanpu, Kirin Province.

70599. No. 7395. From Sulleng.

70600. No. 8146. From Lungmenchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70601. No. 8150. From Mulantaho, Heilungkiang Province.

70602. No. 8155. From Nungnungho.

70603. No. 8155. From Liangchuchen, Kirin Province.
70337 to 70688—Continued.

70604. No. 8162. From Hsiaochengtzu.
70605. No. 8167. From Keshan.
70606. No. 8171. From Kouchientien, Kirin Province.
70607. No. 8172. From Kouchientien, Kirin Province.
70608. No. 8178. From Hala, Heilungkiang Province.
70609. No. 8180. From Jalanour, Heilungkiang Province.
70610. No. 8184. From Omu, Kirin Province.
70611. No. 8187. From Motzusanching, Heilungkiang Province.
70612. No. 8192. From Chulien, Heilungkiang Province.
70613. No. 8194. From Paiyangmu, Heilungkiang Province.
70614. No. 8203. From Mohohsien.
70615. No. 8211. From Kayaho, Kirin Province.
70616. No. 8214. From Feikotu, Kirin Province.
70617. No. 8220. From Taihochen, Kirin Province.
70618. No. 8224. From Huashulintzu, Kirin Province.
70619. No. 8229. From Mulingchan, Kirin Province.
70620. No. 8234. From Yalu, Heilungkiang Province.
70621. No. 8236. From Chuerkanho.
70622. No. 8241. From Taheiho, Heilungkiang Province.
70623. No. 8242. From Haifengchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70624. No. 8247. From Peichengcheu, Kirin Province.
70625. No. 8260. From Fuchin, Kirin Province.
70626. No. 8261. From Chuerkanho.
70627. No. 8266. From Tunganpei.
70628. No. 8269. From Chinyinpiekuotzu, Kirin Province.
70629. No. 8274. From Hsiaochingtzu, Heilungkiang Province.
70630. No. 8279. From Huma, Heilungkiang Province.
70631. No. 8283. From Chioluho, Kirin Province.
70632. No. 8292. From Plaobokoutzu, Kirin Province.
70633. No. 8297. From Ertachan, Heilungkiang Province.
70634. No. 8299. From Lafachen, Kirin Province.
70635. No. 8309. From Liatotentzu, Kirin Province.
70636. No. 8313. From Taerha, Heilungkiang Province.
70637. No. 8316. From Shihchienfang, Heilungkiang Province.
70638. No. 8322. From Fungnanchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70639. No. 8324. From Sulyuan, Kirin Province.
70640. No. 8332. From Sanchienfang.
70641. No. 8333. From Changchiatyingtzu, Heilungkiang Province.
70642. No. 8337. From Suchiawopu.
70643. No. 8343. From Sanlingtun, Kirin Province.
70644. No. 8365. From Chuchan, Kirin Province.
70645. No. 8368. From Huma, Heilungkiang Province.
70647. No. 8373. From Kuanyinshan, Heilungkiang Province.
70648. No. 8377. From Chaoyangchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70649. No. 8379. From Hulan-chichiang, Kirin Province.
70650. No. 8388. From Kaoshantung, Kirin Province.
70651. No. 8394. From Mingshihubsien.
70652. No. 8396. From Tungkuancheh, Heilungkiang Province.
Common wheat.
Nos. 70653 to 70677 were received through F. F. Terentieff, director of the land department, Chinese Eastern Railway, from the experimental field at Harbin of the Chinese Eastern Railway.
70653. No. 8425. Kuan cheng tzu.
70654. No. 8426. Feng tien.
70655. No. 8427. Peking.
70656. No. 8428. I mien po.
70657. No. 8429. Wu chi mi ho.
70658. No. 8430. Tulatai maitai.
70659. No. 8431. Andah.
70660. No. 8432. Hao mai tzu No. 8.
70661. No. 8433. Hao mai tzu No. 18.
70662. No. 8434. Lumanian.
70663. No. 8435. San hsing.
70664. No. 8436. Russian wheat.
70665. No. 8437. Sha poio.
70666. No. 8438. Ta fang shen.
70667. No. 8439. Te lei chila.
70671. No. 8443. Temalash techamula.
70673. No. 8445. Tsai chia kow.
70674. No. 8446. San cha ho.
70675. No. 8447. Mu tan chiang.
70676. No. 8449. Shuang cheng pu.
Nos. 70678 to 70688 were received through D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.
70337 to 70688—Continued.
70678. No. 8568. From Wauchinta.
70679. No. 8570. From Shiherchingtzu, Heilungkiang Province.
70680. No. 8577. From Lowushan.
70681. No. 8578. From Leinhuachen, Heilungkiang Province.
70682. No. 8582. From Maohsing, Heilungkiang Province.
70683. No. 8586. From Solunshan, Heilungkiang Province.
70684. No. 8597. From Hsiaoyushu, Heilungkiang Province.
70685. No. 8599. From Shihermacntze, Kirin Province.
70686. No. 8606. From Chihsingho.
70687. No. 8609. From Tachiakou, Kirin Province.
70688. No. 8617. From Santaokang, Kirin Province.
70689 to 70739. 
70689 to 70739—Continued.
70689 to 70739. TRITICUM spp. Poaceae.
From Baghdad, Iraq. Seeds presented by the officiating inspector general of agriculture. Received December 20, 1926.
Varieties developed in Iraq.
70690. No. 50. Caesium.
70691. No. 68. Nigro-erythrospermum. 
70692. No. 69. Pseudo-meridionale. 
70693. No. 74. Nigro. 
70694. No. 76. Reichenbachii. 
70695. No. 79. Hostianum. 
70697. No. 84. Erythroleucon. 
70698. No. 87. Erythroleucon. 
70699. No. 91. Ferrugineum. 
70700. No. 94. Pseudo-hostianum. 
70703. No. 156. Albidum. 
70704. No. 171. Leucoperum. 
70708. No. 194. Alborubrum. 
70711. No. 219. Sphcerococcum turidum. 
70714. No. 572. Nigro-graecum. 
70716. TRITICUM DICOCUM DICOCOIDES (Koern.) Aschers. and Graebn. 
No. 766. Originally from Palestine.
70737 to 70739. TRITICUM POLONICUM L. Polish wheat.
70737. No. 3. Oriental notabile. 
70738. No. 22. Oriental notabile. 
70739. No. 46. Polonicum nigrobarbatum.
A handsome yellow-striped form of the well-known Bambusa vulgaris, grown throughout central Florida. It is more tender than B. vulgaris and will likely not withstand more than 2 or 3 degrees of frost. It should be grown in rather dry soil to secure the highest coloration.
From Brooksville, Fla. Plants collected by R. A. Young, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 10, 1924. Numbered December, 1926.
A bamboo showing a peculiar zigzag growth of culms, found at the Plant Introduction Garden, Brooksville, Fla. It may be merely a freak, but has some potential interest as furnishing a possible source of walking sticks or canes.
70742. CLEMATIS FREMONTI S. Wats. Ranunculaceae. Fremont clematis.
From Paris, France. Plants presented by Vilmarin-Andrieux & Co. Received February 20, 1924. Numbered December, 1926.
A hardy herbaceous perennial up to 2 feet high, with oval sessile leaves 4 inches long and drooping purple flowers. Native to the western United States.

For previous introduction see No. 63394.

**Clematis chrysocoma sericea** (Franch.) C. Schneid. Ranunculaceae.

From East Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Seeds presented by M. Medson. Received July 17, 1926. Numbered December, 1926. A tall evergreen ornamental tree with shining green foliage. In some parts of Australia, where the tree is native, the leaves are fed to cattle.

For previous introduction see No. 64001.

**CHRYSALIDOCARPUS LUCUBENSIS** Beccari. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, botanic gardens. Received August 13, 1926. Numbered December, 1926. A rather tall palm native to Madagascar, with elongated pinnate leaves composed of rigid swordlike segments up to 3 feet in length. The obovate fruits are about half an inch long.

For previous introduction see No. 51711.

**ACOKANTHERA SPECTABILIS** (Sond.) Benth. Apocynaceae.

From Las Palmas, Canary Islands. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received August 19, 1925. Numbered December, 1926. July 22, 1925. A tropical tree with beautiful foliage, cultivated on seashores in regions where there is no frost. The purple fruits contain a gum which may be valuable.

For previous introduction see No. 45748.

**Arachis hypogaea** L. Fabaceae. Peanut.


**Aleurites fordii** Hemsl. Euphorbiaceae. Tung-oil tree.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. L. Koch, Chief, Plant-Breeding Station for Annual Crops. Received October 25, 1926. Locally grown seeds.

**Caryota urens** Hems. Phoe- nicaceae. Palm.


**Thysanolaena maxima** (Roxb.) Kunze (T. agrostis Nees). Grass.


**Castanopsis** spp. Fagaceae.

From the United States Plant Field Station, Bell, Md. Scions grafted on Castanea crenata seedlings.

**Castanea** hirsuta (Skr.) Rehd. and Wils. Chinese timber chinquapin.
70755 and 70756—Continued.

A native of central and western China, where it attains a height of 75 to 100 feet or more. It is reported as a fine timber tree, producing a nut much like our native chinquapin, but a little larger. The trees are from scions taken from a tree planted by the late Dr. Walter Van Fleet, Bell, Md., about 10 years ago. Doctor Van Fleet propagated the tree from a scion obtained from the Arnold Arboretum. All stock of this number is grafted on seedlings of the Japanese chestnut, Castanea crenata. The original tree of C. henryi at Bell has proved susceptible to blight. There is no record of blight on any of this species in China. For previous introduction see No. 67173.


Van Fleet hybrid chestnut (S. 8). A hybrid between Castanea mollissima, the Chinese hairy chestnut, and C. pumila, the American chinquapin, produced by the late Dr. Walter Van Fleet, about 1915. The original and only tree is growing in the chestnut-tree orchard at Bell, Md. The tree is upright, vigorous, and healthy, never having shown any signs of blight. The nuts are about double the size of our native chestnut, very sweet, and palatable. Scions from scions taken from the original tree and grafted on Japanese seedlings, C. crenata. Of the many chestnuts tested, including hybrids, this number is an outstanding one on account of the size and quality of its nuts and the large annual yields. It is especially promising for orchard plantings in the blight-affected districts.


From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, botanic gardens. Received August 13, 1926. Numbered December, 1926.

A lofty South American palm with a spined trunk, large pinnate leaves, and large clusters of fruits.

70758 to 70764.


70759. Garcinia cambogia (Gaertn.) Deer. Clusiaceae.

No. 995. Botanic gardens, Peradeniya. June 9, 1926. Goroka. During June and July the large orange-yellow fruits of this species are gathered and the segments into which the rind splits are dried in the sun, becoming black and very sour. These black segments are used by many preserved fish being made into a brine with salt and are also used instead of limes in curries. This may be valuable as a stock for the mangoesent.


No. 818. Botanic gardens, Singapore. May 31, 1926. A handsome park tree 40 feet high, with large leaves 6 to 8 inches long and small edible fruits. For previous introduction see No. 68034.

70761. Ixora macrothyrsus Teym. and Binn. Rubiaceae.

No. 830. Botanic gardens, Singapore. May 31, 1926. A shrub with corymbs of attractive scarlet flowers. It is accustomed to 100 inches of rainfall in this region.

70762. Mesua ferrata L. Clusiaceae.

No. 889. Botanic gardens, Peradeniya. June 9, 1926. The ironwood tree of Ceylon. A handsome street tree which produces large white magnoliolike flowers and twice a year young leaves that are extremely attractive because of their brilliant deep-pink color. For previous introduction see No. 54087.


No. 882. Botanic gardens, Peradeniya. June 9, 1926. Orchid flower tree. A tropical tree which before its leaves are fully formed produces an abundance of strangely beautiful spotted fragrant blossoms, reminding one of orchids. These blossoms quickly fade when picked and are therefore not suitable for household decoration, but the tree would grace any private garden in southern Florida.


From Summit, Canal Zone. Fruits presented by Holger Johansen, Plant Introduction Garden. Received November 16, 1926. Locally grown fruits.


From Kingston, Jamaica. Fruits presented by E. Downes, acting superintendent, Hope gardens. Received December 27, 1926. Locally grown fruits.

70766. Green variety.

70767. White variety.


From Moca, Dominican Republic. Fruits presented by Dr. R. Ciferr, Director, Estación Nacional Agronómica y Colegio de Agricultura. Received December 30, 1926. Fruits grown in the Dominican Republic.
70769 and 70770. ***Dioscorea*** spp. Dioscoreaceae. From Buitenzorg, Java. Tubers obtained by Dr. L. Koch, Chief, Plant-Breeding Station for Annual Crops. Received October 25, 1926.

70771. *Dioscorea* sp.

70772. *Dioscorea* sp.
A variety with yellow-fleshed tubers.

70773 to 70776. *Ipomoea batatas* (L.) Polr. Convolvulaceae. Sweet potato. From San Pedro, Honduras. Tubers presented by Dr. L. Koch, Chief, Plant-Breeding Station for Annual Crops. Received October 26, 1926.

70777. *Dioscorea* sp.
A variety with prickly stems.

70778. *Dioscorea* sp.
A variety with yellow-fleshed tubers.

70779 and 70780—Continued.

70779. (Undetermined.)
No. 589. Between Kabandjahe and Koto Tchane, March 20, 1926. A stunning ornamental, a foot and a half high, bearing red flower clusters the size of a large club, with rows of coarse liliplike scales. The flowers have the appearance of orchids.

70780. (Undetermined.)
No. 400. Berstagli. February 21, 1926. A small tree with small, rather narrow, red leaves and large fruits about the size of a pecan, with bright-red flesh surrounding an acornlike seed.

70781 to 70783.
From Ceylon. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received July, 1926. Numbered December, 1926.

No. 897. Peradeniya Botanic Gardens. June 9, 1926. A handsome plant with immense green pinnate leaves, 8 to 10 feet long, rising from a rhizome. The large pink flower heads are borne on erect stalks 2½ to 3 feet high.

No. 900. Peradeniya Botanic Gardens. May 31, 1926. A handsome tree with large glossy leaves and very sour fruits, about 2 inches in diameter, which are red inside.

From Sumatra. Plant collected by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received May 20, 1926. Numbered December, 1926.

From Straits Settlements. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received July 29, 1926. Numbered December, 1926.


From China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 29, 1926.

No. 621. Collected on the island of Honam, near the Canton Christian College, Canton, during July and August, 1926. This variety was growing on a steep hillside and not under cultivation, but constantly pastured and cut over by hunters of fuel. The
grass has never been grown artificially here by means of seed, but it can doubtless be grown by following the usual practices observed in sowing lawn grasses.

For previous introduction see No. 65839.

70787. PRUNUS SUBHIRTELLA PENDULA (Sieb.) Tanaka. Amygdalaceae.
Rosebud cherry.
From California. Seedling trees, originally from the residence of David Fairchild, North Chevy Chase, Md., now growing at the Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Calif. Numbered December, 1926.
A hardy ornamental Japanese tree, usually not more than 9 meters high, with slender pendulous branches, narrowly oval leaves up to 7 centimeters long, and single flowers up to 2.5 centimeters across, and varying in color from deep pink to almost white. The black fruits are about 7 millimeters in diameter. There are two trees at Chico, one north of cottage No. 1 and one in row 20, tree 21, new test orchard.

70788 to 70887.
From Manchuria. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November and December, 1926.

70788. QUECERUS MONGOLICA Fisch. Fagaceae.
Oak.
No. 6756. Originally from the vicinity of Ertsendlantay. September 28, 1926. A hardy Manchurian oak, up to 100 feet in height, with dark green coarsely toothed leaves. Obtained through the Manchurian Research Society.
For previous introduction see No. 65676.

Six-rowed barley.
Numbers 70789 to 70855 were received through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

70789. No. 7288. From Anda, Heilungkiang Province.
70790. No. 7292. From Chalukoupei.
70791. No. 7296. From Hsiachintai.
70792. No. 7300. From Shihtouchtzu.
70793. No. 7304. From Lalincheng, Kirin Province.
70794. No. 7308. From Chilingtzu, Kirin Province.
70795. No. 7312. From Muentuho.
70796. No. 7316. From Huanghusatien-tzu, Kirin Province.
70797. No. 7327. From Changchuchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70798. No. 7335. From Pataakou, Kirin Province.
70799. No. 7347. From Santaokang, Kirin Province.
70800. No. 7351. From Wulachleb.
70801. No. 7363. From Chinghochen, Kirin Province.
70802. No. 7366. From Halchichang.
70803. No. 7370. From Tientsoakang.

70788 to 70867—Continued.
70804. No. 7374. From Ertaotzu, Kirin Province.
70805. No. 7378. From Shenchlawopu.
70806. No. 7382. From Mishatzu, Kirin Province.
70807. No. 7393. From Sulleng.
70808. No. 7397. From Yingchentzu, Kirin Province.
70809. No. 8143. From Chuuchienwu, Kirin Province.
70810. No. 8144. From Lungmenchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70811. No. 8149. From Mulantaoh, Heilungkiang Province.
70812. No. 8152. From Nungnungho.
70813. No. 8156. From Liangchuchen, Kirin Province.
70814. No. 8161. From Hsiaochenchtzu.
70815. No. 8166. From Keshan.
70816. No. 8168. From Lintien.
70817. No. 8175. From Kouchientun, Kirin Province.
70818. No. 8176. From Hala, Heilungkiang Province.
70819. No. 8183. From Onou, Kirin Province.
70820. No. 8188. From Motzusanching, Heilungkiang Province.
70821. No. 8193. From Chullen, Heilungkiang Province.
70822. No. 8196. From Palyangmu, Heilungkiang Province.
70823. No. 8199. From Kemiha.
70824. No. 8207. From Tetuchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70825. No. 8212. From Kayaho, Kirin Province.
70826. No. 8215. From Felkotu, Kirin Province.
70827. No. 8222. From Huashullutzu, Kirin Province.
70828. No. 8227. From Changling, Kirin Province.
70829. No. 8230. From Mulingchan, Kirin Province.
70830. No. 8243. From Halfengchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70831. No. 8246. From Pelchennchen, Kirin Province.
70832. No. 8252. From Talai, Heilungkiang Province.
70833. No. 8256. From Tulpochan, Kirin Province.
70834. No. 8264. From Mulan, Heilungkiang Province.
70835. No. 8271. From Chinyniplekhuotzu, Kirin Province.
70836. No. 8273. From Hsiaochenchtzu, Kirin Province.
70837. No. 8276. From Huma, Heilungkiang Province.
70838. No. 8280. From Chialaho, Kirin Province.
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70788 to 70867—Continued.

70833. No. 8286. From Changchunling, Kirin Province.
70840. No. 8289. From Tasanchiatzu.
70841. No. 8291. From Plahokoutzu, Kirin Province.
70842. No. 8295. From Ertaichan, Heilungkiang Province.
70843. No. 8301. From Lafachen, Kirin Province.
70844. No. 8308. From Liaotientzu, Kirin Province.
70845. No. 8334. From Changchattyingtzu, Heilungkiang Province.
70846. No. 8344. From Sanlingtun, Kirin Province.
70847. No. 8345. From Maoershan.
70848. No. 8364. From Chiuchan, Kirin Province.
70849. No. 8369. From Hoyen, Kirin Province.
70850. No. 8372. From Kuanyinsan, Heilungkiang Province.
70851. No. 8376. From Chaoyangchen, Heilungkiang Province.
70852. No. 8383. From Lopei, Heilungkiang Province.
70853. No. 8389. From Kaoshantung, Kirin Province.

70854. No. 8393. From Mingshiuhshen.
70855. No. 8395. From Tungkuanchen, Heilungkiang Province.
Nos. 70856 to 70859 were obtained from the experimental field of the Chinese Eastern Railway through F. F. Terentieff, director of the land department.
70859. No. 8467. Shiwalitsenpolako No. 90.

Nos. 70860 to 70867 were obtained through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.
70860. No. 8564. From Waupaochan, Kirin Province.
70861. No. 8567. From Wauchinta.
70862. No. 8576. From Lohushan.
70863. No. 8598. From Hsiaoyushu, Heilungkiang Province.
70864. No. 8602. From Shihermachiatze, Kirin Province.
70865. No. 8604. From Chihsingho.
70866. No. 8608. From Tachiakou, Kirin Province.
70867. No. 8618. From Sautaokang, Kirin Province.
Acacia sp., 69366.
Acanthopanax senticosus, 69400.
Acer barbinerve, 69876, 69877.
Antirrhinum majusculum, 69880.
ginnala, 69112, 69878.
mahoniarum, 69579.
tegmentosum, 69401.
Acokanthera spectabilis, 70479.
Actinidia arguta, 69359.
kolumifta, 69881.
Abies kazlava, 69144.
Aluritga jordii, 70750.
Alfalfa. See Medicago falcata.
Allium albopilosum, 69899.
Barley. See Hordeum spp.
Bambusa vulgaris, Phyllostachys spp., and Sasa japonica.
Bamboo. See Bambusa vulgaris.
Barley. See Hordeum spp.
Bean, adsuki. See Phaseolus angularis.
Phaseolus vulgaris.
Cotton. See Gossypium spp.
Chinese holly. See I. mollissima.
Chionodoxa lucubensis, 69911.
Chrysobalanus icaco, 70748.
Circara cordata, 69402.
Citrus vulgaris, 69883.
Citrullus vulgaris, 69884.
Cotoneaster rotundifolia lanata, 69376.
Creeper. See Tinospora cordifolia.
Crotalaria spectabilis, 69366.
Crotalaria anagyroides, 69119.
Cucurbita moschata, 69886, 69887.
Cucurbita maxima, 69378.
Cucurbita argyrosperma, 69885.
Cucurbita moschata, 69886, 69887.
Crotalaria spectabilis, 69366.
Crotalaria argyrosperma, 69885.
Cucurbita maxima, 69378.
Cucurbita argyrosperma, 69886, 69887.
Crotalaria spectabilis, 69366.
Curtatina heterophylla, 69152.
Clover. See Trifolium spp.
Chinese hairy. See T. alata.
Chromolaena odorata, 69066, 69385.
Choisya ternatea, 69383.
Chamaerops humilis, 69051.
Chamaerops humilis, 69051.
Chaparral. See Arctostaphylos uva-ursi.
Chromolaena odorata, 69066, 69385.
Choisya ternatea, 69383.
Chaparral. See Arctostaphylos uva-ursi.
Dive-divi. See Caesalpinia coriaria.
Dodecatheon jeffreyi, 69014.
lemoinei, 69015.
pauciforum, 69016.

Elaeocarpus grandiflorus, 69153.

Eremurus himalaicus, 69356.

Elaeocarpus grandiflorus, 70785.
Eugenia grandis, 69875.

Eremodtrus glauca, 70786.

Ephedra fragilis, 69036.

Eremochloa ophiuroides, 69095.
Lithurus aphaca, 69856.

Ephedra fragilis, 69171.
See Ficus sp., 69171.

Euphorbia serrata, 69923.
Erythrina fusca, 69855.
Erodium tvilkomianum, 69917.

Filbert. See Corylus mamm.
Ficus carica.
Fig. See Ficus carica.

Euonymus spp., 69130-69133, 70773-70776.
Ipomoea batatas, 69865.
Ilex paraguariensis, 69865.

Ilex paraguariensis.
Mate, yerba. See Ilex paraguariensis.

Franklinia alat.
Gordonia pubescens. See Franklinia alata.

Guava. See Psidium guajava.

Honeysuckle. See Lonicera maackii.

Hawthorn. See Crataegus pinnatifida.
Hazel. See Corylus spp.
Hemericallis sp., 69882.

Honeyuckle. See Lonicera maackii.
Hordeum vulgare colicyste, 69130-69133, 69844.
vulgare nigrum, 69845.
vulgare palldum, 69027, 69028, 69051, 69134, 69135, 69259, 69404-69444, 69550-69704, 69789-69811, 69848, 70292-70295, 70789-70867.

Hypericum ascyron, 69095.

Ilex paraguariensis, 69885.

Impatiens sp., 69114.
nolitangere, 69113.

Indigo. See Indigofera spp.
Indigofera sp., 69055.
Ipomoea batatas, 70773-70776.
Iris spp., 69883, 69445.
delavayi, 69918.
sibirica, 69919.
vericolor, 69920.
Itea yunnanensis, 69000.
Isora macrophylla, 70761.

Jacquinia sp., 69169.
Jatropha curcas, 69066.
multiida, 69156.
podaprica, 69157.

Joanesta princeps, 69060.
Joint fr. See Ephedra spp.
Juglans mandshurica, 69446.

Jupilic. See Zizia spus.
Juniper, Phoenixian. See Juniperus phoenic.
Juniperus phoenicea, 69855.
Kahi. See Diospyros kaki.
Kahloha natatilis. See Trithoma natatilis.

Kokia rockii, 69110.
Kokie. See Kokia rockii.

Kumquat, Australian desert. See Eremo-
Kurrajong, black. See Sterculia diversi-

Langat. See Lansium domesticum.
Lansium domesticum, 69002.

Lapageria rosea, 69168.
Lartigula bulbifera, 69447.

Rarch. See Larrea divaricana.
Lathyrus aphaca, 69856.

Lemon, Ichang. See Citrus ichangensis.
Lentil. See Lens esculenta.

Leucococcus trichophyllum, 69921.
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