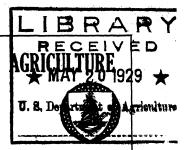


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF



INVENTORY No. 89



Washington, D. C.

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Issued April, 1929

PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED BY THE OFFICE OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTION, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1926 (NOS. 68956 TO 70867)

CONTENTS	
	Page
Introductory statement	1
Index of common and scientific names	54

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.

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 hypridization 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.

INVENTORY

68956 and 68957. LITCHI spp. Sapin- 68961 to 68973—Continued. daceae.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seedlings presented by the Director of Forestry, Manila, through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 4,

68956. LITCHI ARAUCARIA Hort.

[Place of publication not found.]

68957. LITCHI PHILIPPINENSIS Radlk.

A Philippine relative of the lychee (Litchi chimensis) which, as 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.

68958 to 68960. Gossypium Hirsutum Malvaceae. Cotton.

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

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

'or previous introduction see No. 66179.

68958. Cambodia No. 37.

68959. Cambodia No. 516.

68960. Cambodia No. 664.

68961 to 68973.

rom Luchenza. Nyasaland Protectorate, Africa. Seeds presented by L. S. Norman. Received November 26, 1926.

68961. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA L. Fabaceae. Peanut.

A native variety which surpasses in yield any of the imported varieties.

68962. ARISTOLOCHIA sp. Aristolochiaceae.

A native creeper, of possible value as an ornamental.

68963. CRACCA 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

previous introduction see No. 66250.

68964. SORGHUM VULGARE Pers. Poaceae. Sorghum.

A native variety. 68965. Indigofera sp. Fabaceae. Indigo.

native leguminous plant 2 feet high, said to be nematode resistant.

68966. JATROPHA CURCAS L. Euphorbia-

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

previous introduction see No. 50835.

68967. MANISURIS EXALTATA (L. Kuntz. Poáceae.

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

previous introduction see No. 55068.

68968 and 68969. NICOTIANA TABACUM L. Solanaceae. Tobacco.

Native varieties of tobacco.

68968. No. 1. Rabo.

68969. No. 2. Rabo.

¹It 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.

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.

68970. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceae. Common bean.

A native variety.

68971. STIZOLOBIUM VELUTINUM (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. VOANDZEIA SUBTERRANEA (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 Nyasaland.

68974. MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA F. Muell. Proteaceae.

From San Diego, Calif. Seeds presented by John Stafford. Received December 7, 1926.

Two of my three trees are bearing heavily; the trees are very 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 TEPEJILOTE Liebm. Phoenicacae. 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. Doctor Purpus says that the undeveloped flowers make an excellent vegetable and are eaten throughout the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico. It grows best in shady places.

For previous introduction see No. 61386.

68976. AMYGDALUS KANSUENSIS (Rehder) Skeels (*Prunus kansuensis* 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.

68977. CORYLUS HETEROPHYLLA Fisch. Betulaceae. Hazel.

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

No. 8362. Chen tzu. From Baream, 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 grape-'fruit 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, Estación 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, and the bark yields an important tannin of commerce.

For previous introduction see No. 43548.

68981 to 68995.

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 8, 1926.

68981. EUONYMUS sp. Celastraceae.

No. 8363. Ertsengtientzu. October 24, 1926. Nuan shu tiao tzu (warming tree). This tree is said to grow on the hillside, and the wood is used for making whip handles and walking sticks.

68982. Hemerocallis sp. Liliaceae.

Day lily.

No. 8350. Bokotu, Heilungkiang Province. October 24, 1926. Huang hua (yellow flower lily).

68983. IRIS sp. Iridaceae.

No. 8356. Bokotu, Heilungkiang Province. October 24, 1926. Ma lien hua (horse lily flower).

68984. LESPEDEZA BICOLOR Turcz. Fabaceae. Shrub bush clover.

No. 8355. Bokotu, Heilungkiang Province. October 24, 1926. Shan sao chu (wild broom plant).

68981 to 68995—Continued.

For previous introduction see No. 65746.

68985. LILIUM sp. Liliaceae.

No. 8349. Bokotu, Heilungkiang Province. October 24, 1926. San yzu hua (umbrella flower).

68986. LILIUM sp. Liliaceae.

No. 8353. Bokotu, Heilungkiang Province. October 24, 1926. Hsiao san tzu hua (small umbrella flower).

68987. MALUS BACCATA (L.) Moench. Malaceae. Crab apple.

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 MANDSHURICA (Maxim.) C. Schneid. Malaceae. Crab apple.

No. 7964. 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. 45675.

68989 and 68990. PAEONIA OBOVATA Maxim. Ranunculaceae. Peony.

For previous introduction see No. 65188.

68989. No. 8351. Bokotu, Heilungkiang Province. October 24, 1926. Shan shao yao (wild peony).

68990. No. 8360. Baream, Heilungkiang Province. October 24, 1926. Shan shao yao (wild peony).

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

For previous introduction see No. 65676.

68991. No. 8358. Bokotu, Heilungkiang Province. October 24, 1926. Tso shu tzu or hsiang tzu.

68992. No. 8361. Baream, Heilungkiang. Province. October 24 1926. Heiang tzu.

68993. SALIX sp. Salicaceae. Willow. No. 8352. Bokotu, Heilungkiang Province. October 24, 1926. Lang wei pahua (wolf tall flower).

A hardy Manchurian willow.

68994. Syringa amurensis Rupr. 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. 65509.

68995. (Undetermined.)

No. 8357. Bokotu, Heilungkiang Province. October 24, 1926. Yieh ta yen (wild opium flower).

68996. Borassus flabellifer L. Phoenicaceae. Palmyra palm.

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

The famous "Palmyra, 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, 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. 66648.)

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 Iong 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 and 68999. CITRUS GRANDIS (L.)
Osbeck (C. decumana Murr.). Rutaceae. Grapefruit.

From Asia. Seeds obtained from H. J. Webb, Seattle, Wash., through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 13, 1926.

68998. A red-fleshed variety of fine quality.

68999. [Seeds of unknown origin.]

69000. ITEA YUNNANENSIS Franch. 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. CALYPTROCALYX SPICATUS (Lam.) Blume, Phoenicaceae. Palm.

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February 26, 1926. Numbered October. 1926. No. 281. Royal Botanic Gardens. January 3, 1926. A graceful palm 30 to 40 feet high, with pinnate leaves and slender spikes of red berries. Jan-

For previous introduction see No. 45957.

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 Allison V. Armour expedition. Received May and June, 1926. Numbered October, 1926. October, 1926.

69002. LANSIUM DOMESTICUM Jack. Melia-Langsat.

No. 766. Java. Obtained in the market near the Boerboedior Temple, April 30, 1926. A handsome tropical tree of 30, 1926. A nandsome tropical tree of moderate size, native to tropical Asia. It bears long, dense, hanging clusters of pale-yellow berries which have aromatic juicy pulp. It is a local strain with large, fine-flavored fruits of good size and color, having only occasional mature seeds.

69003. TREVESIA BURCKII Boerl. Araliaceae.

No. 722. From the Royal Botanic Gar-No. 722. From the Royal Botanic Gardens, Sibolangit, Sumatra. March 26, 1926. A remarkable tropical plant, about 15 feet high, discovered in Sumatra in 1887 and related to the Hercules club (Aralia spinosa L.). The leaves, however, have a solid base of mesophyll and the thorage are tractal as tassertic solver. are then so contracted as to consist only of the midrib, and finally the tip expands into a large digitately compound blade.

69004. XIPHIDIUM ALBUM Hort. Haemodoraceae.

No. 428. Sibolangit Botanic Gardens, Sumatra. February 21, 1926. Rhizomes of a beautiful border plant for tropical gardens, having foliage which resembles that of the iris; it is said to bear attractive white flowers.

69005. Lotus corniculatus L. Faba-Bird's-foot trefoil. ceae.

From Bologna, Italy. Seeds presented by Ditta Ernesto Pini, Societa Anonima. Received October 30, 1926.

Italian-grown seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 60875.

69006. PRUNUS CERASUS MARASCA (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.

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

Egyptian-grown cotton seeds.

69008. LILIUM CENTIFOLIUM Stapf. Liliaceae. Lily. From Stevenage, Herts, England. Bulbs purchased from Clarence Elliott, Six Hills Nursery. Received October 11, 1926.

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 stem, 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 numbellike 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. Figur carica L. Mora-Fig. ceae.

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

Locally developed varieties.

69009. Barnisotte.

69010. Belle Dame.

69011. Col de Dame.

69012. De Dalmatia.

69013. Des Abruzzes.

69014. Figue Grise.

69015. Grise de St. Jean. 69016. Hative d'Argenteuil.

69017. Kennedy tr.

69018. Madeleine.

69019. Précoce de Barcelone.

69020 and 69021. LILIUM spp. ceae.

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

69020, LILIUM CONCOLOR Salisb.

No. 6764. Ertsendiastsy. September 29, 1926. A very attractive little Japanese 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.

69021. LILIUM DAURICUM Ker.
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 anthers are red.

For previous introduction

For previous introduction see No. 65281.

69022. CITRUS AURANTIFOLIA (Christm.) Swingle. Rutaceae. Lime.

From Los Banos, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by J. D. Bigarino, through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 4, 1926.

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.

69023 to 69026. Phaseolus coccineus L. Fabaceae. Scarlet Runner bean.

From Angol, Chile. Seeds presented by D. S. Bullock, Instituto Agricola Bunster. Received November 8, 1926.

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 and 69028. HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM Seringe. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.

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

69028. From Khanola, Bushaihr, near Kotgarh. October 2, 1926.

69029 to 69031. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Rice.

69029. From Khanola, Bushaihr, near Kotgarh. October 2, 1926. A red variety grown without irrigation.

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.

69032. PANICUM MILIACEUM L. Poaceae. Proso.

69033 and 69034. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae.

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

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

69035 and 69036. EPHEDRA spp. Gnetaceae. Joint fir.

ceae. Joint fir.

From Chene Bourg, near Geneva. Switzerland. Seeds purchased from Henry Correvon. 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.

69037. Franklinia alatamaha Bartr. (Gordonia pubescens L'Herit.). Theaceae.

From Philadelphia, Pa. Plants presented by Samuel N. Baxter, landscape gardener, Fairmount Park. Received November 18, 1926.

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.

69038. MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA F. Muell. Proteaceae.

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, with sweet, chestnutlike flavor and of good quality.

69039. Macadamia ternifolia F. Muell. Proteaceae.

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, with sweet, chestnutlike flavor, and of good quality.

69040. Macadamia ternifolia F. Muell. Proteaceae.

From Fort 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-oblate, 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.

69041. Populus Tremula L. Salicaceae. Poplar.

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.

69042. Triticum Aestivum L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae.

Common wheat.

From Stockholm, Sweden. Seeds obtained through C. E. Leighty, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 22, 1926. Swedish-grown seeds.

69043. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae.

Common wheat.

From Ukrainia, Russia. Seeds obtained through J. W. Pincus, Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York, N. Y. Received November 15, 1926.

Ukrainka. A selection by the Mironovsky Plant Breeding Station, which has given excellent results in various sections of Ukrainia. (Pinous.)

69044. ZIZANIA LATIFOLIA (Griseb.) Stapf. Poaceae. Wild rice.

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.

69045. Caesalpinia coriaria (Jacq.) Willd. Caesalpiniaceae. Divi-divi.

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.

69046 to 69049. Gossypium spp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

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 31-268-14 strain.

69050. Mangifera indica L. Anacardiaceae. Mango.

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 Minister, 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.

69051. HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM Seringe. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.

69052. TRIFOLIUM ALEXANDRINUM L. Fabaceae. Berseem,

Muscowi berseem.

69053. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

Hindi.

69054, VICIA FABA L. Fabaceae.
Broad bean.

Baladi.

69055. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. Corn.

69056 to 69059. PRUNUS TOMENTOSA Thunb. Amygdalaceae.

Manchu cherry.

From Geneva, N. Y. Bud wood selected in 1922 by George M. Darrow, Bureau of Plant Industry. Numbered October, 1926.

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.

69060. Joannesia princeps Vell. Euphorbiaceae.

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 handsome digitately three-foliolate to seven-foliolate leaves about 4 inches long and co-conutlike fruits about 5 inches in diameter with four large oily seeds. It is related to the tung-oil tree (Aleurites fordii).

69061. Zea mays L. Poaceae. Corn.

From Egypt. Seeds presented by Mahmoud Samy Pasha, Egyptian Minister, 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.

69062. TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM L. Fabaceae. Crimson clover.

From Bordeaux, France. Seeds presented by M. Catros Gerand, through Mrs. Robert Davis, Margaux, Gironde, France. Received October 1, 1926.

Locally grown seeds.

69063. ATTALEA COHUNE Mart. Phoe-

From Zacuapam, Huatusco, Vera Cruz, Mexico. 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. According to Commerce Reports, May 9, 1919, this oil is of high quality, finds a ready sale for cooking purposes, and is suitable for any use to which a good cooking oil may be applied. may be applied.

For previous introduction see No. 60984.

69064. LILIUM sp. Liliaceae.

From Hong Kong, China. Bulbs obtained by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 12, 1926.

No. 623. Paak hop. September 11, 1926. Purchased in the market and said to have been grown locally for the flowers. The bulbs are eaten as a special article of diet.

69065. CROTON ELUTERIA (L.) Swartz. Euphorbiaceae. Cascarilla.

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

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

69066. Dioscorea alata L. Dioscorea-Yam.

rom St. Croix, Virgin Islands. Tubers presented by W. M. Perry, horticulturist, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received March 23, 1926. Numbered October, 1926.

sealtop yam. A distinct advantage of this variety is that it does not burrow its way deeply into the ground, hence it is easy to dig. It may be necessary to throw some soil over the roots if they push themselves upward out of the ground. We have harvested yams weighing 11 pounds each, but the average weight is 5 pounds. It is considered a superior yam. I do not know the origin of the word "Sealtop," as it appears to be purely a local name. (Note by Mr. Perry under No. 62866.)

69067 and 69068. Dioscorea spp. Dios-Yam.

From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Tubers presented by T. B. McClelland, horticulturist, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received March 23, 1926. Numbered October, 1926.

69067. DIOSCOREA Sp.

Mapuey blanco yam.

69068. DIOSCOREA Sp.

Mapuey morado. The yampi is usually of even form and somewhat club-shaped and the tubers are commonly 4 to 10 ounces in weight; the inner skin is pink. The flesh is white but often becomes slightly grayish when cooked. The flavor

69067 and 69068—Continued.

is much like that of the white potato, but the yampi has in addition an agreeable sweetness. (Note by R. A. Young under No. 58662.)

69069 to 69071. DIOSCOREA Spp. coreaceae.

From Jaffna, Ceylon. Tubers obtained by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 26, 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 considered 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 bolled 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, irregularly shaped, and of good quality, but evidently inferior to the King yam in the estimation of the Singhalese.

69072 to 69077. Dioscorea spp. Dios-

From Kwangtung Province, China. Tubers obtained by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February and April, 1926. Numbered October, 1926.

69072. DIOSCOREA SD.

No. 329. Chukkouen, Lohkongtung. December 27, 1925. Noh mai shue, sham shue. A commonly cultivated variety propagated by means of cuttings of the tubers which are rolled in straw ashes before planting. The tubers are long and smooth, cylindrical in shape, sometimes flattened at the tip, with a tuft of roots at the point of union with the stem; the flesh is white but not fibrous.

69073. DIOSCOREA Sp.

No. 359. Yeunguk, Lungtau Mountain. January 13, 1926. Hung shue. The skin and outer portion of the flesh are red, therefore the variety is called "red yam."

69074. DIOSCOREA Sp.

No. 360. Yeunguk, Lungtau Mountain. January 13, 1926. To ket shue. The skin and outer portion of the flesh are red. It is called "roundhead yam" because of its globular shape.

69075. DIOSCOREA SD.

No. 361. Yeunguk, Lungtau Mountain. January 13, 1926. Ng chau shue, so pa shue, keuk paan shue. A whiteskinned, white-fleshed variety with flattened tubers.

69076. DIOSCOREA Sp.

No. 362. Yeunguk, Lungtau Mountain. January 13, 1926. To kei shue. A white-skinned, white-fleshed variety.

69072 to 69077—Continued.

69077. DIOSCORBA SD

No. 391. January 23, 1926. Taai shue. A large variety commonly cultivated in the vicinity of Shiuchow, where these tubers were obtained.

69078. Prunus mume Sieb. and Zucc. Japanese apricot. Amygdalaceae.

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 1926 crop of fruits of a tree, growing at the residence of Doctor Fairchild, who obtained the original stock from Japan about 1906. The tree has given evidence, according to Doctor Fairchild, of being resistant to the attacks of the peach borer, and may therefore have value as a stock.

69079 to 69093. Prunus spp. dalaceae. Japanese flowering cherry.

otomac Park, Washington, D. C., and North Chevy Chase, Md. Bud wood col-lected by Paul Russell, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July and September, 1925. Numbered October, 1926.

69079 to 69089. PRUNUS SERRULATA Lindl.

- 69079. "In the Woods," North Chevy Chase, Md., residence of David Fairchild. Tree 87. Amanogawa. Tree fastigiate in habit, about 20 feet high; bark dark gray; young foliage bronze green; flowers pale pink, semidouble, fragrant, about 1% 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. 1080. Potomac Park. Tree 1120. Artake. Tree spreading in habit, about 18 feet high; bark gray; flowers very pale pink, nearly single, 2 inches or more across, long stemmed, in clusters of two to four; blooming about midseason. The varietal name 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.
- Tree 1144. 69082. Potomac Park. 1082. Potomac Park. Tree 1144. Fu-kurokuju. Tree erect, branching sev-eral feet from the ground and form-ing a rounded, compact head, about 20 feet high; bark reddish brown; young follage brownish green: flow-ers pink, semidouble, about 13/2 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 69084. Mikurumagaeshi. Tree upright-spreading in habit, about 18 feet high, resembling Ariake (No. 69080) in general, but with pinker flowers and less wrinkled petals. Blooms about midseason.

69079 to 69093—Continued.

- 69083. Potomac Park. Tree 1169.
- 69084. "In the Woods," North Chevy Chase, Md., residence of David Fairchild. Tree 100.
- 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 1% inches across, usually three or four in a cluster; blooming about midseason.

For previous introduction see No. 67957.

- 69086. Potomac Park. Tree 1146. Shirayuki. 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.
- 69087. "In the Woods," North Chevy Chase, Md., residence of David Fairchild. Tree 90. Shirofugen. A variety closely resembling Fugenzo (No. 69081), from which it differs in having lighter colored flowers.
- 69088. Potomac Park. Tree 1140. Takinioi. Tree rather small and spreading, about 15 feet high; bark brownish gray; flowers pure white, single, very fragrant, about 1½ inches across, in clusters of three of four; blooming midseason. In Japanese the varietal name means "fragrant white casade." grant white cascade."

For previous introduction see No. 67956.

69089. "In the Woods," North Chevy Chase, Md., residence of David Fairchild. Trees 95 and 110. Yae-murasaki. Tree spreading in habit, about 20 feet high; vigorous; young foliage brownish green; buds deep pink, almost red; flowers deep pink, semidouble, about 1½ inches across; blooming about midseason. An excellent free-flowering variety. cellent free-flowering variety.

69090, PRUNUS SIEBOLDII (Carr.) Wittmack.

"In the Woods," North Chevy Chase. Md., residence of David Fairchild. Tree 53. Naden. Tree upright spreading in habit, about 18 feet high; bark dark gray; flowers pink, semidouble, usually in clusters of three or four, about 1% inches across, blooming in midseason.

PRUNUS SUBHIRTELLA AUTUMNALIS Makino.

"In the Woods," North Chevy Chase, Md., residence of David Fairchild. Tree 92. Jugatsuzakura. Tree spreading with a rounded crown, about 20 feet high; flowers rosy pink, semidouble, about half an inch in diameter, produced freely early in the spring and also sparingly in October.

previous introduction see No. $67\overline{9}60.$

69092. PRUNUS YEDOENSIS Mats.

Potomac Park. Tree 1148. Yoshimo. A handsome Japanese tree, ultimately

69079 to 69093—Continued.

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. and afford an easy means of propagation.

For previous introduction see No. 67964. 69093. PRUNUS YEDOENSIS PERPENDENS

Wilson.

"In the Woods," North Chevy Chase, Md., residence of David Fairchild. Shidareyoshino. A weeping form of the Yoshino variety, differing only in habit.

69094. Lotus 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. 51856.

69095 to 69101.

1926.

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

69095. HYPERICUM ASCYRON L. Hypericaceae.

No. 6462. Shitankhetsy. August 24, 1926. A hardy ornamental yellow-flow-ered shrub.

69096. PHLEUM PRATENSE L. Poaceae Timothy.

No. 6456. Shitankhetsy. August 23,

69097. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. Amygdalaceae. Apricot.

No. 6474. Ertsingtientze. August 30, 1926. A wild apricot of Manchuria, which becomes a good-sized tree. The fruits are

69098. PRUNUS GLANDULOSA Thunb. Amygdalaceae. Cherry.

No. 6473. Shitankhetsy. August 27, 1926. This pink-flowered Chinese shrub, often grown as an ornamental, bears abundant fruits with a fresh acid flavor which make excellent preserves.

For previous introduction see No. 60983. 69099. SPIRAEA sp. Rosaceae.

No. 6463. Shitankhetsy. August 24, 1926. An ornamental white-flowered bush, native to Manchuria.

69100. TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM Alsike clover.

No. 6455. Shitankhetsy. August 23, 1926. A pink-headed clover, resembling our red variety though not so large.

69101. TRIFOLIUM REPENS L. Fabaceae.
White clover.

No. 6454. Shitankhetsy. August 23, 1926. A small white clover resembling the one found in the United States.

69102. OMPHALEA OLEIFERA Hemsl. Euphorbiaceae.

om Moyuta, Guatemala. Seeds pre-sented by F. Marcucci G. Received Oc-tober 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. as a delicacy.

For previous introduction see No. 64811.

69103 to 69107.

From Stockholm, Sweden. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received October 19, 1926.

The following material was obtained at the Stockholm Botanic Gardens, Septem-ber 30, 1926.

69103. LARIX KURILENSIS Mayr. Pina-Larch.

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

69104. LIGULARIA SIBIRICA (L.) Cass. Asteraceae.

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 36762. previous introduction see No.

69105 to 69107. RHEUM spp. Polygonaceae.

69105. RHEUM FRANZENBACHII Muenter.

No. 919. A rapidly growing species of rhubarb, native to temperate Asia, which is a striking ornamental suitable for borders and possibly for breeding nurposes.

69106. RHEUM MACROPTERUM Mart.

No. 921. A plant with handsome foliage and striking clusters of flowers and seeds, valuable perhaps for borders or breeding purposes. Country of origin unknown.

69107. RHEUM WITTROCKII Lundstroem.

No. 917. A tall broad-leaved European species with light-pink flowers and fruits.

69108. PRUNUS YEDOENSIS Mats. Amvgdalaceae. Yoshino cherry.

From North Chevy Chase, Md. Seeds collected by Paul Russell, Bureau of Plant Industry, June 9, 1926. Numbered October, 1926.

For previous introduction and description see No. 69092.

69109 and 69110.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by W. A. Setchell, through T. H. Kearney, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 18, 1926.

69109. Gossypium tomentosum Nutt. Malvaceae. Cotton.

Hawaiian-grown seeds.

69110. Kokia rockii Lewton. Malvaceae. Kokio.

A handsome tree, native to the island of Molokai, Hawaii, which becomes about 20 feet high. The somewhat fleshy deepgreen orbicular 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.

69112. ACER GINNALA Maxim. Aceraceae. Maple.

No. 6457. Shitankhetsy. August 23, 1926.

69113. IMPATIENS NOLITANGERE L. Impatientaceae.

No. 6459. Near Shitankhetsy. August 24, 1926. A yellow-flowered herb.

69114. IMPATIENS Sp. Impatientaceae.

No. 6465. August 26, 1926. A creamy white-flowered herb from 17 Verst, a station 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 easily. It may be a wild species or perhaps a seedling from the many cultivated plants grown here.

69116. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceae. Red clover.

No. 6468. Shitankhetsy. August 27, 1926.

69117. TRIFOLIUM LUPINASTER L. Fabaceae. Clover.

No. 6469. Shitankhetsy. August 27, 1926.

69118 to 69125.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. L. Koch, Chief of the Plant-Breeding Station for Annual Crops. Received October 25, 1926. 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. 58466.)

For previous introduction see No. 66251.

69120. CROTALARIA USARAMOENSIS Baker f. Fabaceae.

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.
69121. SORGHUM VULGARE Pers. Poaceae.
Sorghum.

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 Kotgarh, Simla Hills, India. Seeds presented by Richard B. Gregg. Received October 20, 1926.

Seeds collected in the Spiti region, western Tibet, in August, 1926.

69126 to 69142—Continued.

69126. AVENA FATUA L. Poaceae. Oats. Kussam or Chak.

69127. Brassica sp. Brassicaceae. Mustard.

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

69128. FAGOPYRUM TATARICUM (L.) Gaertn. Polygonaceae.

Kangra buckwheat.

Dao.

For previous introduction see No. 64366.

69129. FAGOPYRUM VULGARE Hill (F. e8culentum Moench.). Polygonaceae.
Buckwheat.

Gyamra.

69130 to 69133. Hordbum vulgare cor-Leste L. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley. LESTE L. Poaceae.

69130. Na. A white barley.

69131. Nahaver. A red barley.

69132. Zammer.

69133. No. 1.

69134 and 69135, HORDEUM VULGARE PAL-LIDUM Seringe. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.

69135. No. 2. 69134. Sua.

69136. LENS ESCULENTA (L.) Moench. Fabaceae. Lentil.

Kirzeh. A variety of Dal.

69137. MEDICAGO FALCATA L. Fabaceae. Alfalfa.

Ol or Bugsug. A very good forage for cattle.

69138. PANICUM MILIACEUM L. Proso.

Tseche.

69139 and 69140. PISUM SATIVUM L. Pea.

69139. 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.

69141. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

To. A white variety.

69142. VICIA FABA L. Fabaceae. Broad bean.

Changtan. A large black variety.

69143 to 69165.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, di-rector, botanic gardens. Received Octo-ber 18, 1926.

69143. Sesbania grandiflora Poir. Fabaceae.

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.

previous introduction see No. **33553**.

69145. BRADBURYA PLUMIERI (Turp.) Kuntze (Centrosema plumieri Turp.).

An attractive tropical American legu-An attractive tropical American legu-minous 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 Pubescens (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.

previous introduction see No. 65315.

69147 to 69151. Cassia spp. Caesalpiniaceae.

69147. Cassia bicapsularis L.

An ornamental yellow-flowered ever-green shrub about 4 feet high, native to the West Indies.

69148. Cassia papuana Hort.

tender ornamental yellow-flowered shrub.

69149. CASSIA QUINQUANGULATA Rich.

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

For previous introduction see No. **3**2333.

69151. CASSIA TIMORIBNSIS DC.

A rather low tree with slender downy branches, pale-green leaves up to 9 inches in length, bright-yellow flowers, and thin glossy flexible pods sometimes 6 inches long. The tree is distributed throughout the Malay Archipelago and the Philippines.

For previous introduction see No. 55026.

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 brown-red 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.

69159. PARKIA TIMORIANA (DC.) Merr.
Mimosaceae. Cupang.

A huge and remarkably handsome quickgrowing 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 Benth. Mimosaceae.

A tropical Asiatic leguminous tree with handsome feathery foliage.

.69161. PITHECOLOBIUM UMBELLATUM (Vahl) Benth. 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 com-

69143 to 69165—Continued.

posed 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. Caesalpiniaceae.

One of the handsomest 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 Popenoe 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. 13) as of erect habit, about 10 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. Caesalpiniaceae.

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 P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 7, 1926.

No. 6329. July 25, 1926. From the White River Valley, near Bariam. A Manchurian bramble with medium-sized red berries.

69168. LAPAGERIA ROSEA Ruiz and Pav. Liliaceae. Copihue.

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

Copinue. 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 Popenoe under No. 58022.)

69169. JACQUINIA Sp. Theophrastaceae.

From Ecuador. Seeds obtained by Waldo L. Schmitt, United States National Museum. Received October 28, 1926.

Seeds from San Jose de Amen, halfway between Guayaquil and Santa Elena. An ornamental tropical hollylike tree with deepred flowers, native to eastern Ecuador, where the round fruits, resembling small oranges in color and shape, are used by the natives for stupefying fish.

69170. PSIDIUM GUAJAVA L. Myrtaceae. Guava.

From Holguin, Cuba. Seeds presented by Thomas R. Towns. Received November 2, 1926.

A Trinidad variety, grown in Cuba, which produces fruits weighing as much as 10 ounces. These have a pale yellow surface and strawberry-red flesh, with few seeds and relatively large proportion of firm flesh of a very agreeable sweet taste.

69171 to 69227.

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

69171. Ficus sp. Moraceae.

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 tsut 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 116 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 growing season is 118 days, and the average yield 2,590 pounds per acre.
 - 69174. No. 567. Sz 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 121 days, and the average yield is 2,390 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 2,314 pounds per acre.
 - 69176. No. 569. Tsat kit miu kuk. A first crop, starchy variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which

69171 to 69227-Continued.

- 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 sht 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 1,935 pounds per acre.
- 69179. No. 572. Tung tsz tsim kuk. 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 3,200 pounds.
- 69190. 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. It 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.
- 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 [No. 69180] also from the Tungkoon district and later grown at the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station. It has been growing for the last five years at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 121 days, and the average yield per acre is 2,660 pounds. This is said to be the best first-crop variety from the point of quality and yield.
- 69182. No. 575. Yung uen chim 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 2,020 pounds.
- 18 2,020 pounds.

 69183. No. 576. Yung uen tsuen chim kuk. A first crop, starchy variety originally from the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment Station, Canton, which has been growing at the Canton College for five years. The growing season is 113 days, and the average yield per acre is 1,900 pounds.
- formus. 69184. No. 577. Fa 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 2,130 pounds.
- 69186. No. 579. Ka ying tso 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. Ngan 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 1,640 pounds. While the average yield of this variety is very low, it is highly esteemed for its splendid quality.
- 69188. No. 581. Taai 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 2,020 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 kuk. 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 2,590 pounds.
- 69191. No. 584. Kong sai tso 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 Poonue 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 2,395 pounds.
- 2,000 pounds.

 69193. No. 586. Paak kuk tsai. A first-crop, starchy variety, originally from Poonue 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.

69171 to 69227—Continued.

- 69194. No. 587. Luk shap yau tso kuk. A first-crop, starchy variety, originally from Poonue 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 kuk. A first-crop, starchy variety, originally from Swatow, 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 1,265 pounds.
- 69196. No. 589. Tse koo tuen. 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 120 days, and the yield per acre is 2,670 pounds.
- 69197. No. 590. Ma mei tsai kuk. 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 120 days, and the yield per acre is 2,215 pounds.
- 69198. No. 591. San tsim kuk. A first-crop, starchy variety, originally from Tsangsheng 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 kuk. 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 2,000 pounds. The Chinese name of this variety is that of the season in which it ripens.
- 69200. No. 593. Ai keuk kuk shap yat tso kuk. A first-crop, starchy variety, originally from Tungkoon, Kwangtung, which has been growing for the last year at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 120 days, and the yield peracre is 790 pounds.
- acre is 790 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 1,760 pounds.
- 9902. No. 595. Poon us san hing paak. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from Poonue 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 2,325 pounds.
- 69203. No. 596. Kam fung suet kuk. A first-crop, starchy variety originally from Poonue 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 kuk. A first-crop, starchy variety 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 2,260 pounds.
- 69205. No. 598. Tso kaang paak kuk. 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 2,590 pounds.
- 69206. No. 599. Hung kuk. A first-crop variety named "red" because of its red-brown husks; originally from 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 2,625 pounds.
- 69207. No. 600. Hung nga tso kuk. An early, starchy variety of the first-crop group, originally from Poonue 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 2,360 pounds.
- 69208. No. 601. Oo ip to kuk. 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 kuk. 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 kuk. 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 kuk. 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 3,060 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 tso kuk. 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 2,355 pounds.

69171 to 69227—Continued.

- 69214. No. 607. Ka hing tso kuk. 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 year 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 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. This is the most highly esteemed variety among this group of upland rices. The growing season in 110 days, and the yield per acre is 2,390 pounds.
- 69217. No. 610. Po tei dhik kuk. A first-crop, starchy variety of upland rice, 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 110 days, and the yield per acre is 2,345 pounds.
- 69218. No. 611. Chik kuk. A first-crop, starchy variety of upland rice, originally from Shiuhing, 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 3,935 pounds.
- 69219. No. 612. Ko chi to kuk. A first-crop, starchy variety of upland rice, originally from Swatow, Kwangtung, wlich has been growing for the last year at the Canton Christian College. The growing season is 110 days, and the yield per acre is 1,835 pounds.
- 69220. No. 613. Hiu pei kuk. 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 1,850 pounds.
- 69221. No. 614. Kai na poh kuk. 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 2,220 pounds.
- 69222. No. 615. On naam kaang kuk. 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.

4559-29-3

69171 to 69227—Continued.

- 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 accorded. pounds.
- 69224. No. 617. San teim kuk. A first-crop, starchy variety of upland rice, originally from Tsangsheng, Kwang-tung. The growing season is 110 days, and the yield per acre is 1,680 pounds.
- A first-crop, starchy variety of upland rice from Toishaan, 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 nounds
- 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. ROSA sp. Rosaceae. ROSA.

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 soll. 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 and 69229. PRUNUS Spp. Amygdalaceae. Japanese flowering cherry.

From Yokohama, Japan. Seedlings pur-chased from the Yokohama Nursery Co. Beceived March, 1925. Numbered December, 1926.

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.

Yamasakura. A native Japanese cherry, common on mountain sides from the excommon on mountain sides from the ex-treme 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 Novemher. 1926
 - 69230 to 69288. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat,
 - Locally grown seeds.
 - 69230. No. 6931. From Angangki or Tsitsikar. September, 1926.
 - 69231. No. 6935. From Heilungchiang Province. From Lanhsipei. September, 1926,
 - 69232. No. 6939. From Wuchiatzu, Kirin Province, September, 1926.
 - 69233. No. From Fenghuang-6943. liang. September, 1926.
 - 69234. No. 6947. From Tuchiaotzu. Kirin Province. September, 1926.
 - 69235. No. 6951 From Chaotung. September, 1926.
 - 69236. No. 6955. From Pinhsien. September, 1926.
 - 69237. No. 6959. From Tungpei. September, 1926.
 - 238. No. 6963. From Tung chen, Heilungklang Province. 69238. No. Tunghsingtember, 1926.
 - 69239. No. 6957. From Hsintien, Kirin Province. September, 1926.
 - 69240. No. 6971. tember, 1926. From Yushen. Sep-
 - 69241. No. 6975. From Shitouchengtzu. September, 1926.
 - 69242, No. 6979. From Wangchitun. September, 1926.
 - 69243. No. 6983. From Huachuan. September, 1926.
 - 69244. No. 6987. From Tachen. September, 1926.
 - 69245. No. 6991. From Changchun. September, 1926.
 - 69246. No. 6993. tember 17, 1926. From Wayun.
 - 69247. No. 6997. From Chiehhochen. September, 1926.
 - 69248. No. 7001. From Hsiaoholung. September 18, 1926.
 - 69249. No. 7005. From Ssutaitzu, Kirin Province. September, 1926.
 - 69250. No. 7009. Kirin Province. From Takushan. September 9, 1926.
 - 69251. No. 7013. From Hailun. tember 14, 1926.
 - 69252. No. 7017. From Tifang. September 20, 1926.
 - 69253. No. 7021. From Hsichengchen, Heilungkiang Province. September 11, 1926.
 - 69254. No. 7025. From Pingyangch Kirin Province. September, 1926. From Pingyangchen,
 - 69255. No. 7029. From Shuanghochen, Kirin Province. September 11, 1926.
 - 69256. No. 7033. tember 7, 1926. From Hulan. Sep-

69230 to 69353—Continued.

- 69257. No. 7037. From Chiachikau, Kirin Province. September 14, 1926.
- 69258. No. 7041. From Holung. September, 1926.
- 69259. No. 7045. From Tsitsikar. September, 1926.
- 69260. No. 7049. From Huatien. September 7, 1926.
- 69261. No. 7053. From Hokang, Heilungkiang Province. September 7, 1926.
- **69262.** No. 7057. From Teyuanheng. September, 1926.
- **69263.** No. 7061. From Chingsheng. September 18, 1926.
- 69264. No. 7065. From Taipingchuan. September, 1926.
- 69265. No. 7069. From Tungpin. September 10, 1926.
- 69266. No. 7073. From Hsiyingchengtzu. September, 1926.
- 69267. No. 7077. From Keloer. September 9, 1926.
- 69268. No. 7081. From Tawatun, Kirin Province. September 10, 1926.
- 69269. No. 7084. From Tehuei. September 8, 1926.
- **69270.** No. 7088. From Shuangcheng. September 9, 1926.
- 69271. No. 6783. From Mushihho, Kirin Province. September 30, 1926.
- 69272. No. 6787. From Ssuchiatzu, Kirin Province.
- ▼ 69273. No. 6791. From Fuyuhsien, Kirin Province. September 30, 1926.
 - 69274. No. 6795. From Shulanpaichitun, Kirin Province. September 30, 1926.
 - 69275. No. 6799. From Wuchangshu, September 30, 1926.
 - **69276.** No. 6803. From Ahcheng. September 30, 1926.
 - 69277. No. 6807. From Hsiangyangpao. Kirin Province. September 30, 1926.
 - **69278.** No. 6811. From Wangching. September 30, 1926.
 - **69279.** No. **6815.** From Chingkang. September 30, 1926.
 - 69280. No. 6819. From Kirin, Kirin Province. September 30, 1926.
 - **69281.** No. 6825. From Mahaochilin. September 30, 1926.
 - 69282. No. 6829. From Chiamussu. September 18, 1926.
 - 69283. No. 6832. From Hailar. October 1, 1926.
 - 69284. No. 6836. From Mishan. September 10, 1926.
 - 69285. No. 6840. From Shulan. September, 1926.
 - 69286. No. 6844. From Kuanmashan. September, 1926.
 - 69287. No. 6848. From Lungchingtsun, September, 1926.
 - 69288. No. 6851. From Tatzuchin. September, 1926.

69230 to 69353-Continued.

- 69289. HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM Seringe. Poaceae. Parley.
 - No. 8208. From Pokutu.
- 69290 to 69353. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae.

 Common wheat.
 - Locally grown seeds collected in September, 1926.
 - 69290. No. 6855. From Chaohuhsiehtang, Heilungkiang Province.
 - 69291. No. 6859. From Chungsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.
 - 69292. No. 6863. From Wukeshu, Kirin Province.
 - 69293. No. 6867. From Bachitieh.
 - 69294. No. 6871. From Hsinlichenshulan, Kirin Province.
 - 69295. No. 6878. From Tangyuang.
 - 69296. No. 6881. From Wangtechuchingtzu,
 - 69297. No. 6885. From Chungaitsun.
 - 69298. No. 6889. From Suifenho.
 - 69299. No. 6893. From Lungchingtsun, Kirin Province.
 - 69300. No. 6897. From Yakeshih, Heilungkiang Province.
 - 69301. No. 6901. From Fulairki.
 - 69302. No. 6905. From Bayen.
 - 69303, No. 6909, From Tunhuahsien.
 - 69304. No.. 6913. From Chenghsingchiao.
 - 69305. No. 6917. From Chihsienchen, Kirin Province.
 - 69306. No. 6921. From Hailin.
 - 69307. No. 6924. From Jalantun.
 - 69308. No. 6927. From Shengpingchen, Heilungkiang Province.
 - 69309. No. 7097. From Yungtsengyuan, Kirin Province.
 - 69310. No. 7101. From Mapai.
 - 69311. No. 7105. From Shanghowan, Kirin Province.
 - 69312. No. 7109. From Hsiaosanchakou, Kirin Province.
 - 69313. No. 7113. From Hsiaoshuangchingpu, Kirin Province.
 - 69314. No. 7117. From Chaochou.
 - 69315. No. 7121. From Tailaichi.
 - 69316. No. 7125. From Chaoyangshan.
 - 69317. No. 7129. From Ningkuta.
 - 69318. No. 7133. From Hsingjenchen, Heilungkiang Province.
 - 69319. No. 7137. From Hsisaochingtzu, Kirin Province.
 - 69320. No. 7142. From Tienpaoshan, Kirin Province.
 - 69321. No. 7146. From Hsingnungchen, Hellungkiang Province.
 - 69322. No. 7150. From Naho.
 - 69323. No. 7154. From Kungpengtzu.
 - 69324. No. 7157. From Nananchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69230 to 69353—Continued.

69325. No. 7161. From Keertarhsi, Heilungkiang Province, a very cold region where the farmers plant only wheat, barley, oats, and millet.

69326. No. 7165. From Tiehshanpo.

68327. No. 7169. From Taolaichao.

69328. No. 7173. From Tungchialun, Kirin Province.

69329. No. 7177. From Mintzushihching, Heilungkiang Province.

69330. No. 7181. From Hushuliho.

69331. No. 7185. From Tatientzu.

69332. No. 7189. From Ertaokou.

6933. No. 7193. From Heilungkiang Province.

69334. No. 7196. From Taputzuhakou, Kirin Province.

69335. No. 7199. From Nientzushan, Heilungkiang Province.

69336. No. 7203. From Ahcheng.

69337. No. 7207. From Taweitzukou, Kirin Province.

69338. No. 7211. From Hengtaohotzu, Kirin Province.

69339. No. 7215. From Tulungchuan, Kirin Province.

69340. No. 7219. From Paochiakou, Kirin Province.

69341. No. 7223. From Shanhotun.

69342. No. 7227. From Tapahao, Kirin Province.

69343. No. 7231. From Ningnienchan, Heilungkiang Province.69344. No. 7235. From Psaochiao,

Kirin Province.

69345. No. 7239. From Panshihhsien.

69346. No. 7243. Frem Paoching.

69347. No. 7247. From Nanyangtsun. 69348. No. 7251. From Nantzuchengying, Kirin Province.

69349. No. 7255. From Shahoyen, Kirin Province.

69350. No. 7259. From Kuanti, Kirin Province.

69351. No. 7263. From Chichachae, Kirin Province.

69352. No. 7274. From Wengchaengchiehtzu, Kirin Province.

69353. No. 7278. From Minchiatun, Kirin Province.

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.

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.

No. 924. Stockholm Botanic Gardens. July, 1926. A dwarf dogwood resembling Cornus canadensis. The beautiful white bracts make it very attractive.

69356. EREMURUS HIMALAICUS Baker. Liliaceae.

No. 923. 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.

No. 922. Stockholm Botanic Gardens. November, 1926. A herbaceous perennial with yellow flowers. Native to central Europe.

For previous introduction see No. 35156.

69358. LILIUM PHILIPPINENSE Baker.
Liliaceae. Benguet lily.

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 AMURENSIS Rupr. 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.

69362 to 69364. PRUNUS SERRULATA Lindl. Amygdalaceae.

Japanese flowering cherry.

From North Chevy Chase, Md. Bud wood obtained by Paul Russell, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July and September, 1925. Numbered October, 1926.

From "In the Woods," residence of David Fairchild.

- flowers white flushed with pink, single or nearly so, about 1½ inches across, fragrant, short-stemmed, usually in pairs, blooming about midseason. A pleasing variety.
- 69363. Tree 114. Kwanzan. Tree upright-spreading in habit, becoming about 25 feet high; bark dark brownish gray; young foliage bronze green; buds red; flowers deep pink double, nearly 2 inches across, in clusters of two to five, blooming late. This is considered by some horticulturists to be the finest of the flowering cherries.
- 69364. Tree 107. Ichiyo. Tree of spreading habit, about 18 feet high; bark grayish; flowers pink, becoming almost white with age; semidouble to double, about 1\% inches across, in clusters of three, blooming about midseason. A variety which ranks with the best of the flowering cherries.

69365. PRUNUS SERRULATA Lindl. Amygdalaceae.

Japanese flowering cherry.

From Potomac Park, Washington, D. C. Bud wood obtained by Paul Russell, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 23, 1925. Numbered October, 1926.

Tree 465. Kwanzan.

For previous introduction and description see No. 69363.

69366. Acacia sp. Mimosaceae.

From Sumatra. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received May 14, 1926. Numbered October, 1926.

No. 502. Sibolangit Botanic Gardens. February 25, 1926. A tree which bears thick, curiously shaped pods which are constricted between the seeds.

69367 to 69371.

From Florida. Trees growing at the Plant Introduction Garden, Miami. Numbered October, 1926.

69367. Mangifera indica L. Anacardiaceae. Mango.

Seedling of the Julie mango, No. 26125, growing under P. I. G. No. 1898. The fruits are like the parent in being decidedly flat, but differ in being less irregular. They are more nearly triangular, the ventral shoulder being very pronounced, and are about 3½ inches long on the stem axis and 2½ by 3 inches in diameter at right angles to the stem axis. The flesh is of excellent flavor, with very little fiber, and is superior to that of the

69367 to 69371—Continued.

Julie. The ripening season at Miami is from June 8 to July 10. The tree is 15 feet high in section F, near the walk.

69368 to 69371. PERSEA AMERICANA Mill. Lauraceae. Avocado.

- 69368. Seedling of the Winslow avocado, No. 10978, growing under P. I. G. No. 1892. Fruits of medium size, about 4 inches long, slightly oblique; skin blackish purple, hard, separating easily from the flesh; flesh yellow, of buttery consistency, varying from one-half to three-fourths of an inch in thickness, with little or no fiber and of excellent quality; cavity large; seed about 2½ inches long. Ripens at Miami from late December to February. Tree 25 feet high, of compact habit, in section E.
- 69369. Seedling of the Colla avocado, No. 19058, growing under P. I. G. No. 1893. Fruit slightly oblique, 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 but not equal to that of the Collinson or Winslowson; cavity very large; seed about 2½ inches long. Ripens at Miami in December. Tree about 25 feet high, spreading, with light-colored foliage in summer, in section E.
- in summer, in section E.

 69370. Seedling of the Collins avocado,
 No. 19080, growing under P. I. G.
 No. 1891. Fruits large, about 5½
 inches long, pear-shaped, regular;
 skin light yellowish green, comparatively smooth with light-colored dots
 over most of the surface, medium
 thin, separating easily from the
 flesh; flesh creamy yellow, shading
 to light green near the skin, of soft
 buttery consistency with little or
 no fiber, of good texture and excellent quality, varying in thickness
 from three-fourths of an inch at the
 side to 1½ inches at the stem end,
 cavity medium large. Tree in sec-
- 69371. Seedling of the Collins avocado, No. 19080, growing under P. I. G. No. 1902. Fruits large, pear-shaped, about 5 inches long; skin light green with slight undulations over entire surface, hard and easily separating from flesh; flesh rich creamy yellow, shading to dark green near skin, with little or no fiber and of a rich buttery consistency, of excellent flavor; seed cavity about 2½ inches long. Ripens at Miami in January. Tree in section F. This avocado has a comparatively large amount of flesh and is equal or superior to such varieties as the Collinson and the Winslowson. It is worthy of extended propagation.

69372. Diospyros kaki L. f. Diospyraceae. Kaki.

From Nanking, China. Seeds purchased through J. 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) Roem. 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 soll with but little water. It flowers in February and its succulent fruits, which ripen in July, are sold in the native markets for making marmalade 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. Cotton.

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.

69375. PITHECOLOBIUM sp. Mimosaceae.

From Summit, Canal Zone. Seeds presented by Holger Johansen, agronomist, Plant Introduction Garden. Received December 30, 1926.

A tropical American leguminous tree; to be grown to ascertain its horticultural value.

69376. COTONEASTER ROTUNDIFOLIA LANATA C. Schneid. Malaceae.

From Chico, Calif. Plant growing at the Plant Introduction Garden. Numbered December, 1926.

This plant has been grown at the Chico garden, at the left side of the office steps, under No. 32935, Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia, 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.

69377 and 69378. Corylus Maxima Mill. Betulaceae. Filbert.

From Paris, France. Seeds purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received December 20, 1926.

European filbert varieties.

69377. Variety N. Avelina de Provence.

69378. Variety N. Avelina de Sicile.

69379. DEGUELIA TRIFOLIATA (Lour.) Taub. (Derris uliginosa Benth.). Fabaceae.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, Director, Bureau of Agriculture. Received December 22, 1926.

A large, handsome, leguminous woody climber, native to Burma and the East Indies. The compound leaves are a foot or more long, with 9 to 13 leaflets, and the bright-red flowers, three-fourths of an inch iong, are in lax racemes. The roots yield

an effective insecticide and are used as a fish poison.

For previous introduction see No. 64602.

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.

69380, Roots, 69381, Seeds,

69382. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM 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.

69383. PSEUDOLARIX AMABILIS (Nelson) Rehder (P. kaempferi Gordon). Pinaceae.

No. 868. Kam tsung. Seeds from a large tree growing at Chinhwashan, Anhwei. November 9, 1926. An excellent ornamental as well as a valuable timber tree.

69384. ARUNDINARIA BREVIPANICULATA Hand.-Mzt. Poaceae. Bamboo.

No. 869. Chenhwashaan. 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.

69385. DIOSCOREA ALATA L. Dioscoreaceae. Greater yam.

From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Tubers presented by T. B. McClelland, horticulturist, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received March 17, 1926. Numbered October, 1926.

The Ceylon purple yam produces a roundish tuber which in Porto Cico sometimes reaches a weight of 5 poinds. 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 heavily as many others, and the shape of the tubers makes it difficult to utilize to advantage.

For previous introduction see No. 54900.

69386 to 69396, TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae.

Common wheat.

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

69386. No. 7298. From Hsiachintai. September 14, 1926.

69386 to 69396—Continued.

69387. No. 7384. From Mishatzu, Kirin Province. September 11, 1926.

69388. No. 7388. From Yingchengtzu, Kirin Province. September 5, 1926.

69389. No. 8141. From Harbin. October 20, 1926.

69390. No. 8209. From Harbin. October 21, 1926.

69391. No. 8226. From Harbin. October 21, 1926.

69392. No. 8288. From Harbin. October 22, 1926.

69393. No. 8307. From Harbin. October 22, 1926.

69394, No. 8448. October 13, 1926. Bulaohsiefka No. 61. Obtained from the experimental field of the Chinese Eastern Railway land department.

69395. No. 8565. From Harbin. October 26, 1926.

69396. No. 8612. From Harbin. November 4, 1926.

69397. Caesalpinia coriaria (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.

69398 to 69535.

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.

69398, Soja max (L.) Piper (Glycine hispida Maxim.). Fabaceae.
Soy bean.

No. 8380. From Hulanchichang, Kirin Province.

69399. Phaseolus aureus Roxb. Fabaceae. Mung bean.

No. 6381. From Hulanchichang, Kirin Province.

Nos. 69400 to 69403 were received through the Manchurian Research Society, Harbin.

69400. ACANTHOPANAX SENTICOSUM (Rupr.) Harms. Araliaceae.

No. 6761. From the vicinity of Ertsendiantsy. September 28, 1926.

For previous introduction see No. 65907.

69401. ACER TEGMENTOSUM Maxim. Maple.

No. 6739. Vicinity of the fourteenth block in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway, Shitoukhetsy. September 14, 1926.

For previous introduction see No. 65481.

69402. CIRCAEA CORDATA Royle. Onagraceae.

69398 to 69535-Continued.

No. 6775. Vicinity of Shitoukhetsy in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

69403. CORYLUS HETEROPHYLLA Fisch. Betulaceae. Hazel.

No. 6746. From Ertsendiantsy. September 25, 1926.

For previous introduction see No. 65622.

69404 to 69444. HORDEUM VULGARE PAL-LIDUM Seringe. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.

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

69404. No. 6929. From Angangki or Tsitsikar.

69405. No 6933. From Lanhsipei, Heilungkiang Province.

69406. No. 6937. From Wuchiatzu, Kirin Province.

69407. No. 6941. From Fenghuangling.

69408. No. 6945. From Tuchiaotzu, Kirin Province.

69409. No. 6949. From Chaotung.

69410. No. 6953. From Pinhsien.

69411. No. 6957. From Tungpei.

69412. No. 6961. From Tunghsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69413. No. 6965. From Hsintien, Kirin Province.

69414. No. 6969. From Yushen.

69415. No. 6973. From Shihtouching-

69416. No. 6977. From Wangchitun.

69417. No. 6981. From Huachuan.

69418. No. 6985. From Tachen.

69419. No. 6989. From Changchun.

69420. No. 6992. From Wayun.

69421. No. 6995. From Chiehhochen.

69422. No. 6999. From Hsiaoholung, Kirin Province.

69423. No. 7003. From Ssutaitzu, Kirin Province.

69424. No. 7007. From Takushan, Kirin Province.

69425. No. 7011. From Hailun.

69426. No. 7015. From Tifang,

69427. No. 7019. From Hsichengchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69428. No. 7023. From Pingyangchin, Kirin Province.

69429. No. 7027. From Shuanghochen, Kirin Province.

69430. No. 7031. From Hulan.

69431. No. 7035. From Chiachikou, Kirin Province.

69432. No. 7039. From Holung.

69433. No. 7043. From Tsitsikar.

69434, No. 7047. From Huatien,

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 Hsiyingcheng-

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.

69448. LILIUM AVENACEUM Fisch.

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

69449. LILIUM DAURICUM Ker.
Candlestick lily.

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

For previous introduction see No. 65281.

69450. LILIUM sp.

No. 6778. From Ertsendiantsy. 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 Fenghuangling.

69398 to 69535—Continued.

69455. No. 6944. From Tuchiaotzu, 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 Shihiouchingtzu.

69463. No. 6976. From Wangchitun, Kirin Province.

69464. No. 6980. From Huachuan.

69465. No. 6984. From Tachen.

69466. No. 6888. From Changehun.

69467. No. 6994. From Chiehhochen, Kirin Province.

69468. No. 6998. From Hsiaoholung, Kirin Province.

69469. No. 7002. From Ssutaitzu, Kirin Province.

69470. No. 7006. From Takushan, Kirin Province.

69471. No. 7010. From Hailun.

69472. No. 7014. From Tifang.

69473. No. 7018. From Hsichengchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69474. No. 7022. From Shuanghochen, Kirin Province.

69475. No. 7026. From Pingyangchen, Kirin Province.

69476. No. 7030. From Hulan.

69477. No. 7034. From Chiachikou, Kirin Province.

69478. No. 7038. From Holung.

69479. No. 7042. From Tsitsikar.

69480. No. 7046. From Huatien.

69481. No. 7050. From Hokang, Heilungkiang Province.

69482. No. 7054. From Teyuanheng.

69483. No. 7058. From Chingcheng.

69484. No. 7062. From Taipingchuan.

69485. No. 7066. From Tungpin.

69486. No. 7070. From Hsiyingchingtzu. The sample contains yellow, brown, and green beans.

69487. No. 7074. From Keloer.

69488. No. 7078. From Tawatun, Kirin Province.

69489. No. 7082. From Tehuei.

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 ARMENIACA L. Amygdalaceae. 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 Ertsendiantsy. September 29, 1926.

69496. RUBIA CORDIFOLIA L. Rubiaceae.

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

For previous introduction see No. 49652.

69497 to 69533. Soja Max (L.) Piper (Glycine hispida Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean.

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

69497. No. 6930. From Angangki or Tsitsikar.

69498. No. 6934. From Lanhsipei, Heilungkiang Province.

69499. No. 6938. From Wuchiatzu, Kirin Province.

 $\boldsymbol{69500}.$ No. 6942. From Fenghuangling.

69501. No. 6946. From Tuchiaotzu, Kirin Province.

69502. No. 6950. From Chaotung.

69503. No. 6954. From Pinhsien.

69504. No. 6962. From Tunghsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69505. No. 6966. From Hsintien, Kirin Province.

69506. No. 6970. From Yushen.

69507. No. 6974. From Shihtouching-tzu.

69508. No. 6978. From Wangchitun.

69509. No. 6982. From Huachun.

69510. No. 6986. From Tachen.

69511. No. 6990. From Changchun.

69512. No. 6996. From Chiehchen.

69513. No. 7000. From Hsiaoholung, Kirin Province.

69514. No. 7004. From Ssutaitzu, Kirin Province.

69515. No. 7008. From Takushan, Kirin Province.

69516. No. 7012. From Hailun.

69517. No. 7016. From Tifang.

69518. No. 7024. From Pingyangchen, Kirin Province.

69519. No. 7028. From Shuanghochen, Kirin Province.

69520. No. 7032. From Hulan.

4559-29-4

69398 to 69535---Continued.

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

69522. No. 7040. From Holung.

69523. No. 7044. From Tsitsikar.

69524. No. 7048. From Huatien.

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 Hsiyingchengtzu.

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

69532. No. 7083a. From Rehuei.

69533. No. 7087. From Shuangcheng.

69534. VICIA sp. Fabaceae. Vetch. No. 6451. From Harbin. September 12, 1926. A purple vetch.

69535. VITIS AMURENSIS Rupr. Vitaceae. Amur grape.

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

For previous introduction see No. 65960.

69536 to 69547.

From China. Scions and cuttings collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Numbered December, 1926.

69536. CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA Blume. Fagaceae. Chinese hairy chestnut,

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 to 69540. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceae. Kaki.

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 grating sound when cut, hence the name "sandyshelled persimmon."

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

69539. No. 424. Taaichong. 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.

69540. No. 427. Pakshaan. February 26, 1926. Taai tsz.

69541. DIOSPYROS Sp. Diospyraceae. Persimmon.

No. 354. From wild trees in Tungtszhaang, Lungtaushaan. Tung pei tsai.

69536 to 69547-Continued.

This variety differs from other persimmons found in this vicinity in having inner layers of light-gray bark and darkgray branchlets.

69542 to 69546. PYRUS CALLERYANA Decaisne. Malaceae. Pear.

69542. No. 203. Near Chukkouen, Lohkongtung. October 31, 1925. Taai leng tsoh sha lei. A variety with very large rusty-colored fruits, which are one-sided globular in shape, with the large long stem inserted in a deep irregular depression. The fruits have rather astringent coarse flesh and are considered best when pickled in salted vinegar.

69543. No. 204. Near Chukkouen, Lohkongtung. 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.

69544. No. 205. Near Chukkouen, Lohkongtung. October 31, 1925. Taam 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.

69545. No. 207. Near Chukkouen, Lohkongtung. October 31, 1925. Taai tuk suet lei. The fruits of this variety are said to be pear-shaped, yellow, with white flesh of excellent quality.

69546. No. 208. Near Chukkouen, Lohkongtung. October 31, 1925. Ye sam sha let. 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.

69547. ZiziPHUS sp. Rhamnaceae. Jujube.

No. 246. Cheungchow, Kwongsai. November 21, 1925. Paak 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 Takhing, 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.

69548 and 69549. MALUS spp. Malaceae. Crab apple.

From Manchuria. Scions collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 2, 1926. Numbered December, 1926.

69548 and 69549—Continued.

69548. MALUS Sp.

No. 4722. Taluhua Temple, Kuangning. November 7, 1925. Pin tze (sour crab apple). A variety with red fruits, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, which ripens in September.

69549. MALUS sp.

No. 4725. Taluhua Temple, Kuangning. November 7, 1925. *Tai ping kuo* (peace-fruit crab apple). A small crab apple, half white and half red and 1 inch in diameter, which ripens early in August.

69550 to 69712.

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.

69550 to 69704. HORDEUM VULGARE PAL-LIDUM Seringe. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.

69550. No. 6781. From Mushihho, Kirin Province.

69551. No. 6785. From Ssuchatzu, Kirin Province.

69552. No. 6789. From Fuyuhsien, Kirin Province.

69553. No. 6793. From Shulanpaichitun, Kirin Province.

69554. No. 6797. From Wuchangchu.

69555. No. 6801. From Ahcheng.

69556. No. 6805. From Hslangyangchilin.

69557. No. 6809. From Wangching.

69558. No. 6813. From Chinglang.

69559. No. 6817. From Kirin, Kirin Province.

69560. No. 6823. From Mahaochilin.

69561. No. 6827. From Chiamussu.

69562. No. 6831. From Hailar.

69563. No. 6834. From Mishan.

69564. No. 6838. From Shulan.

69565. No. 6842. From Kuanmashan.

69566. No. 6846. From Lungchingtsun.

69567. No. 6857. From Chunghsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69568. No. 6861. From Wukeshu, Kirin Province.

69569. No. 6865. From Bachitieh.

69570. No. 6869. From Hsinlichenshenlan, Kirin Province.

69571. No. 6873. From Heiershu.

69572. No. 6876. From Tangyuan.

69573. No. 6880. From Wangtechuchingtzu.

69574. No. 6883. From Chungaitsun.

69575. No. 6887. From Suifenho.

68576. No. 6891. From Lungshingtsun, Kirin Province.

69577. No. 6895. From Yakeshih, Heilungkiang Province.

69578. No. 6899. From Fularki.

69550 to 69712-Continued.

69579. No. 6903. From Bayen.

69580. No. 6907. From Tunhuahsien.

69581. No. 6911. From Chenghsingchiao.

69582. No. 6915. From Chihsienchen, Kirin Province.

69583. No. 6919. From Hailin.

69584. No. 7095. From Yungtsingyuan, Kirin Province.

69585. No. 7099. From Mapai.

69586. No. 7103. From Shanghowan, Kirin Province.

69587. No. 7107. From Hsiaosanchakou, Kirin Province.

69588. No. 7111. From Hsiaoshuangchingpu, Kirin Province.

69589. No. 7115. From Chaochou.

69590. No. 7119. From Tailaichi.

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. 7140. From Tienpaoshan, Kirin Province.

69596. No. 7144. From Hsingnungchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69597. No. 7148. From Naho.

69598. No. 7152. From Kungpengtzu.

69599. No. 7156. From Nanching, Heilungkiang Province.

69600. No. 7160. From Keertarhsi, Heilungkiang Province.

69601. No. 7163. From Tiehshanpao.

69602. No. 7167. From Taolaichao.

69603. No. 7171. From Tungchialun, Kirin Province.

69604. No. 7175. From Mintzushihching, Heilungkiang Province.

69605. No. 7179. From Hushuliho.

69606. No. 7183. From Tatientzu, Kirin Province.

69607. No. 7187. From Ertaokou.

69608. No. 7191. From Tungchiang, Heilungkiang Province.

69609. No. 7194. From Taputzuhokou, Kirin Province.

69610. No. 7201. From Ahcheng.

69611. No. 7205. From Taweitzukou, Kirin Province.

69612. No. 7209. From Hengtaohotze, Kirin Province.

69613. No. 7213. From Tulungchian, Kirin Province.

69614. No. 7217. From Paochiaokou, Kirin Province.

69615. No. 7221. From Shanhotun.

69616. No. 7225. From Tapahao, Kirin Province.

69617. No. 7229. Ningnienchan, Heilungkiang Province.

69550 to 69712-Continued.

69618, No. 7233. From Lanpsaichiao, Kirin Province.

69619. No. 7237. From Panshihhsien.

69620. No. 7241. From Paoching.

69621. No. 7245. From Nanyangtsun.

69622. No. 7249. From Nantzuchengying, 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 Wengchengchientzu, Kirin Province.

69627. No. 7276. From Minchiatun, 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 Shihchienping.

69632. No. 7491. From Holung.

69633. No. 7495. From Chingshanpu.

69634. No. 7500. From Yunghsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69635. No. 7506. From Mohochen, Kirin Province.

69636. No. 7508. From Changshantun, Kirin Province.

69637. No. 7512. From Hsiangchiaochen.
 69638. No. 7516. From Laochengchi,

Heilungkiang Province.

69639. No. 7520. From Mangnaichen,
Heilungkiang Province.

69640. No. 7524. From Hsiaosuifen.

69641. No. 7529. From Hsiasantun.

69642. No. 7531. From Chuchiachengtzu.

69643. No. 7535. From Tachingtsyi, Kirin Province.

69644. No. 7539. From Halahaichengtzu, Kirin Province.

69645. No. 7543. From Nungan.

69646. No. 7547. From Fangniukou.

69647. No. 7551. From Imienpo.

69648. No. 7556. From Hanchiatien, Kirin Province.

69649. No. 7561. From Mengchiang.

69650. No. 7565. From Shuangyungho.

69651. No. 7569. From Laotoukou, Kirin Province.

69652. No. 7575. From Peiyinho.

69653. No. 7579. From Tungkouchen, Kirin Province.

69654. No. 7583. From Hengchengpu, Heilungkiang Province.

69655. No. 7587. From Yungchingweitzu.

69656. No. 7591. From Patachotzu, Kirin Province.

69550 to 69712—Continued.

69657. No. 7595. From Pachiatzu.

69658. No. 7599. From Shuanghochen, Kirin Province.

69659. No. 7601. From Shuanghochen, Kirin Province.

69660. No. 7603. From Itung.

69661. No. 7607. From Hsinglungtun.

69662. No. 7966. From Chitamu, Kirin Province.

69663. No. 7970. From Langchiashaokuo, Kirin Province.

69664. No. 7973. From Wuchiatzu.

69665. No. 7978. From Wangkuei.

69666. No. 7983. From Peiancheu, Heilungkiang Province.

69667. No. 7986. From Sanhsing.

69668. No. 7990. From Yinmaho, Kirin Province.

69669. No. 7994. From Tiehlingho.

69670. No. 8000. From Shihtun.

69671. No. 8001. From Huayuan.

69672. No. 8008. From Pamientung, Kirin Province.

69673. No. 8009. From Haihsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69674. No. 8014. From Wuchiachan.

69675. No. 8020. From Shuangfengchuan, Kirin Province.

69676. No. 8024. From Chichangchen, Kirin Province.

69677. No. 8026. From Chunghsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69678. No. 8031. From Wulihotzu, Kirin Province.

69679. No. 8035. From Kaoantsun.

69680. No. 8040. From Chinghochen, Heilungkiang Province.

69681. No. 8043. From Kaolingchangtzu.

69682. No. 8048. From Shalanchen, Kirin Province.

69683. No. 8049. From Liangchiatzu, Kirin Province.

69684. No. 8056. From Yilaha, Heilungkiang Province.

69685. No. 8062. From Suihua.

69686. No. 8065. From Toutaokou, Kirin Province.

69687. No. 8070. From Heinchan, Heilungkiang Province.

69688. No. 8071. From Tungchiang.

69689. No. 8077. From Mulanchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69690, No. 8080. From Chuchichuan, Kirin Province.

69691. No. 8086. From Wutaitzu.

69692. No. 8089. From Tungfossu, Kirin Province.

69693. No. 8092. From Chouchiaying. Kirin Province.

69694. No. 8097. From Hueitzusanching, Heilungkiang Province. 69550 to 69712—Continued.

69695. No. 8101. From Changshanpei, Heilungkiang Province.

69696. No. 8103. From Kaomaotzu.

69697. No. 8108. From Ertaokou, Kirin Province.

69698. No. 8113. From Tungning, Kirin Province.

69699. No. 8116. From Kangyao, Kirin Province.

69700. No. 8122. From Chiapanchan, Kirin Province.

69701. No. 8126. From Shangmalanho, Kirin Province.

69702. No. 8131. From Tungchingcheng, Kirin Province.

69703. No. 8133. From Yapieli, Kirin Province.

69704. No. 8139. From Fatchamiu, Kirin Province.

69705 to 69712. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae.

Common wheat.

69705. No. 7476. From Yimapaitzu,
Kirin Province.

69706. No. 7481. From Nunchiang.

69707. No. 7485. From Yushukou, Kirin Province.

69708. No. 7489. From Shichienping.69709. No. 7493. From Holung.

69710. No. 7498. From Chingshanpu. 69711. No. 7502. From Yunghsingchen.

Heilungkiang Province.

69712. No. 7510. From Changshantun,
Kirin Province.

69713. CHAYOTA EDULIS Jacq. (Sechium edule Swartz). Cucurbitaceae. Chayote.

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 69848.

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

69714 to 69778. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

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

69714. No. 7514. From Hsiangchiaochen.

69715. No. 7518. From Laochengchi, Heilungkiang Province.

69716. No. 7522. From Mangnaichen, Heilungkiang Province.

69717, No. 7526. From Hsiaosuifen.

69718. No. 7529. From Hsiashantun.

69719. No. 7533. From Chuchiachengtzu.

69714 to 69848—Continued.

69720. No. 7537. From Tachingtsui, Kirin Province.

69721. No. 7541. From Halahaichengtzu, Kirin Province.

69722. No. 7545. From Nungan.

69723. No. 7549. From Fangnoukou.

69724. No. 7554. From Imienpo.

69725. No. 7558. From Hanchiatien, Kirin Province.

69726. No. 7562. From Mengchiang.

69727. No. 7567. From Shuangyangho.

69728. No. 7571. From Laotoukou, Kirin Province.

69729. No. 7577. From Peiyinho.

69730. No. 7581. From Tungkouchen, Kirin Province.

69731. No. 7585. From Hengshengpu, Heilungkiang Province.

69732. No. 7589. From Yungchingweitzu.

69733. No. 7593. From Patachotzu, Kirin Province.

69734. No. 7597. From Pachiatzu.

69735. No. 7605. From Itung.

69736. No. 7609. From Hsinglungtun.

69737. No. 7967. From Chitamu, Kirin Province.

69738. No. 7972. From Langchiashaokuo, Kirin Province.

69739. No. 7974. From Wuchiatzu.

69740. No. 7979. From Wangkuei.

69741. No. 7981. From Peianchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69742. No. 7985. From Sanhsing.

69743. No. 7992. From Yinmaho, Kirin Province.

69744. No. 7996. From Tiehlingho.

69745. No. 7999. From Shihtun.

69746. No. 8003. From Huayuan.

69747. No. 8005. From Pamientung, Kirin Province.

69748. No. 8012. From Haihsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69749. No. 8015. From Wuchiachan.

69750. No. 8017. From Shuangfengchuan, Kirin Province.

69751. No. 8023. From Chichangchen, Kirin Province.

69752. No. 8027. From Chunghsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69753. No. 8032. From Wulihotzu, Kirin Province.

69754. No. 8036. From Kaoantsun.

69755. No. 8039. From Chinghochen, Heilungkiang Province.

69756. No. 8042. [No locality given.]

69757. No. 8045. From Shalanchen, Kirin Province.

69758. No. 8052. From Liangchiaotzu, Kirin Province.

69714 to 69848-Continued.

69759. No. 8053. From Kuku, Heilungkiang Province.

69760. No. 8057. From Yilaha, Heilungkiang Province.

69761. No. 8059. From Suihua.

69762. No. 8064. From Toutaokou, Kirin Province.

69763. No. 8067. From Heinchan, Heilungkiang Province.

69764. No. 8073. From Tungchiang.

69765. No. 8075. From Mulanchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69766. No. 8082. From Chuchichuan, Kirin Province.

69767. No. 8083. From Wutaitzu.

69768. No. 8088. From Tungfossu, Kirin Province.

69769. No. 8098. From Changshanpu, Heilungkiang Province.

69770. No. 8104. From Kaomaotzu.

69771. No. 8109. From Ertackou, Kirin Province.

69772. No. 8115. From Tungning, Kirin Province.

69773. No. 8119. From Kangyao, Kirin Province.

69774. No. 8120. From Chiapanchan, Kirin Province.

69775. No. 8125. From Shangmalanho,

69776. No. 8130. From Tungchingcheng, Kirin Province.

69777. No. 8134. From Yapuli, Kirin Province.

69778. No. 8138. From Fatchamen, Kirin Province.

39779 to 69788. CHAETOCHLOA ITALICA (L.) Scribn. (Setaria italica Beauv.). Poaceae. Millet.

69779. No. 8303. From Huapichang, Kirin Province. Obtained through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

Nos. 69780 to 69788 were obtained from the experimental field through F. F. Terentieff, director of the land department, Chinese Eastern Railway.

69780. No. 8499. Hsulishanko.

69781. No. 8501. Huangomai wukusu.

69782. No. 8502.

Kirin Province.

69783. No. 8503. Badawieyilu.

69784. No. 8504.

69785, No. 8505.

69786. No. 8506. Taowbash.

69787. No. 8508. Hei shu (black millet).

69788, No. 8509. Hungchu.

69789 to 69811. HORDEUM VULGARE PAL-LIDUM Seringe. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.

Nos. 69789 to 69794 were obtained through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

69789. No. 7320. From Ssuhoching.

69714 to 69848—Continued.

69790. No. 7324. From Hsilingho, Kirin Province.

69791. No. 7343. Kirin Province. From Wuchangpu,

69792. No. 7355. Kirin Province. From Yentungshan,

69793. No. 7390. Kirin Province. From Changanpu,

69794. No. 8240. From Taheiho, Heilungkiang Province.

Nos. 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.

69797. No. 8454. Gonashichi No. 2.

69798. No. 8455. Tsao ta mai (early barley).

69799. No. 8456. Gonashichi No. 4.

69800. No. 8457. Gonashichi chielimak.

69801. No. 8458. Gonashichi No. 1.

69802. No. 8459. Pulanishaoweitzu.

69803. No. 8463. Fedden white barley). Feng tien pai (Muk-

69804. No. 8464. Chihtanitza originally from Kanghsien. Chihtanitzu. Seeds

69805. No. 8466. Chiehlimak.

69806. No. 8468. Haio tzu muchi.

8469. Shihwalitsenpalok 69807. No. No. 14.

69808. No. 8470. Bulaochi yuna.

69809. No. 8471. Chihtanitzu.

69810. No. 8472. Hanayihansien.

69811. No. 8473. Muyipeilishu.

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. Laogliwala kuluta-

69814. No. 8512. Huei shu tzu tao tzu.

69815. No. 8513. Huang tau shu tzu. Pai shu tzu No. 2 69816. No. 8514.

(white millet No. 2).

69817. No. 8515. Pai shu tzu No. 1 (white millet No. 1).

69818. No. 8516. Li se shu tzu (brown millet). 69819. PINUS SINENSIS Lambert.

Chinese pine. No. 8517. October 3, 1926. Obtained through the Manchurian Research So69714 to 69848—Continued.

ciety, Harbin, from cones collected in the fall of 1925.

previous introduction see No. For 62472.

69820. VIBURNUM BUREJAETICUM Regel and Herd. Caprifoliaceae. Manchurian viburnum.

No. 7270. Ertsendiantsy. October 15, 1926. Chinese name, Chi shu tiao tzu (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. Pos-Oats. ceae.

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. (Setaria italica Beauv.). ITALICA Poaceae. Millet.

69828. No. 8500. Posha.

69829. No. 8507. Lung chao.

69830 to 69842. SORGHUM VULGARE Pers. Poaceae. Sorghum.

69830. No. 8474. paiyiyen No. 4. Hagee hatsu fang-

69831. No. 8475. Pai kaoliank (white kaoliang).

69832. No. 8476. Choshenkomaitze.

69833. No. 8477. Huankomaiow.

69834. No. 8478. Hunkomaiow.

69835. No. 8479. Huangomaiow.

69836. No. 8480. Huangoshanahui.

69837. No. 8481. Heihsingopanko.

69838. No. 8482. Tiao chu miao tzw.

69839. No. 8483. Lao mu chu pu tai tou (old pig does not lift up his head).

69840. No. 8484. Hei ko shih yen hung ko.

69841. No. 8485. Lao ku tzu.

69842. No. 8486. Chu yi chih chu ko. 69843. Sorghum vulgare Pers. Poaceae.

Sorghum. No. 8594. From Tahuangti, Kirin

Province, obtained through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

69714 to 69848—Continued.

Nos. 69844 to 69846 were obtained from the experimental field of the Chinese Eastern Railway, through F. F. Terentieff, director of the land department.

69844. HORDEUM VULGARE COELESTE L. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.

No. 8465. Peking.

69845. HORDEUM VULGARE NIGRUM (Willd.) Beaven. Poaceae.
Six-rowed barley.

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

69846. PANICUM MILIACEUM L. Poaceae. Proso.

No. 8510. Laokoliwala raokolutaiows.

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

69847. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. Fabaceae. Mung bean.

No. 8615. From Santaokang, Kirin Province.

69848. Hordbum vulgare Pallidum Seringe. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.

No. 8323. From Tungnanchen, Heilungkiang Province.

69849. Prunus cerasifera pissardi × salicina. Amygdalaceae.

From Chico, Calif. A hybrid originated by the late Walter Van Fleet at Little Silver, N. J., and grown at the Chico Plant Introduction Garden. Numbered December, 1926.

Tree 3, row 66, old test orchard. Tree small, fairly vigorous, prolific; fruits rounded, about 1% inches in diameter; skin dark red, overspread with bluish bloom, dots numerous and small; flesh light red, firm, very julcy, 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.

69850. CORONILLA SCORPIOIDES (L.) Koch. Fabaceae.

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

For previous introduction see $N_{\rm 0}.$ 37638.

69851. CRUPINA VULGARIS Pers. Astera-

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

69852. CYNOSURUS ECHINATUS L. Poaceae. Grass.

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

69853. EUPHORBIA SERRATA L. Euphorbiaceae. Spurge.

A herbaceous perennial, native to the warmer parts of southern Europe, with narrow serrate leaves.

69850 to 69864—Continued.

69854, GLADIOLUS SEGETUM 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. Phoenician 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 APHACA L. Fabaceae.

A semiprostrate or ascending yellow-flowered leguminous herb, native to Asia Minor.

For previous introduction see No. 40313.

69857. MEDICAGO MINIMA (L.) Grufberg. Fabaceae.

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

For previous introduction see No. 57899.

69858. ONOBRYCHIS CAPUT-GALLI (L.) Lam. Fabaceae.

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 HIRSUTA L. Cichoriaceae.

A hardy herbaceous thistlelike perennial, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with white flowers. Native to southern Europe.

-69861. TAMUS COMMUNIS L. Dioscoreaceae.

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 ALLIACEUM L. Brassicaceae.

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

69863. TRIFOLIUM STELLATUM L. Fabaceae.

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

For previous introduction see No. 64645.

69864. CYNANCHUM VINCETOXICUM (L.) Pers. Asclepiadaceae.

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

69865. ILEX PARAGUARIENSIS St. Hil. Aquifoliaceae. Yerba maté.

From Asuncion, Paraguay. Seeds presented by Dr. C. Fiebrig, 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.

69866 to 69869. Solanum Tuberosum L. Solanaceae. Potato.

From Wolverhampton, England. Tubers obtained from F. W. Keay, through William Stuart, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 24, 1926.

English varieties.

69866. Keay's Champion.

69867. King Edward × Patterson's Champion.

69868. Magnum Bonum × Patterson's Viotoria.

69869. Patterson's Victoria.

69870. PSIDIUM GUAJAVA 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.

69871. SCHIZOPHRAGMA 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.

69872. DAVIDIA 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 striking because of the two or three large, snowwhite bracts which subtend each flower. These bracts are of unequal size, the larger being 4 to 8 inches long and 2 to 4 inches broad. The bright-green, oval, sharply toothed leaves are 3 to 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 65439.

69873 and 69874. PSIDIUM GUAJAVA L. Myrtaceae. Guava.

From Holguin, Cuba. Seeds presented by Thomas R. Towns. Received November 24, 1926.

69873. For previous introduction and description see No. 69870.

69873 and 69874—Continued.

69874. The white Peruvian guava is more prolific and has thick sweet flesh of delicious flavor. The average weight is about 5 ounces, occasional fruits weighing 9 ounces.

69875. EREMOCITRUS GLAUCA (Lindl.) Swingle (Atalantia glauca Benth.). Rutaceae.

Australian desert kumquat.

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. 66869.

69876 to 69895.

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.

69876 to 69880. ACER spp. Aceraceae. Maple.

69876 and 69877. ACER BARBINERVE Maxim.

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

For previous introduction see No. 65909.

69876. No. 6738. September 14, 1926. Collected in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

69877. No. 6740. September 10, 1926. Collected in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

69878. ACER GINNALA Maxim.

No. 6750. September 28, 1926. Vicinity of Ertsendiantsy. A small tree, or large shrub, of bushy habit, with 3-lobed, slightly heart-shaped leaves and very fragrant white flowers in short panicles, which appear in May. This maple is closely allied to Accer 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.

69879. ACER MANDSHURICUM Maxim.

No. 6748. September 19, 1926. Vicinity of Shitoukhetsy in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway. A small hardy tree or large shrub, with leaves composed of three leaflets, the terminal one 3 inches long and the lateral ones shorter. Native to eastern Siberia and Manchuria.

For previous introduction see No. 65480.

69876 to 69895—Continued.

69880. ACER CAUDATUM UKURUNDUENSE (Trautv. and 'Meyer) Rehder.

No. 6741. September 19, 1926. Vicinity of Shitoukhetsy, in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway. A small hardy Manchurian tree with coarsely toothed, 5-lobed or 7-lobed

For previous introduction see No. 65911.

69881. 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.

69882. Aralia elata Seem. Araliaceae.

No. 6757, September, 1926, No. 6757. September, 1926. Vicinity of Ertsendiantsy. A small hardy Manchurian tree, resembling Aralia spinosa (Hercules club), but more treelike, with few spines. It does not form many branches, but the large bipinnate leaves cast a good shade. The greenish white flowers are borne in large panicles, and the berries are dark red when ripe, producing a very pleasing effect. ducing a very pleasing effect.

previous introduction see No. $65\overline{9}13.$

69883. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad. Cu-Cu-

curbitaceae.

No. 6584. September 4, 1926. A logown variety obtained in the cally grown variety obtained i market by one of the Chinese boys. 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.

69884. CORYLUS HETEROPHYLLA Fisch. Betulaceae. Hazel.

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

previous introduction see No. 65622.

69885. CORYLUS SIEBOLDIANA MANDSHUR-ICA (Maxim.) C. Schneid. Betulaceae. Hazel.

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

previous introduction see No. For 65520.

69886 and 69887. CRATAEGUS PINNATIFIDA Bunge. Malaceae. Hawthorn.

A handsome hardy thorny shrub, native to northern China, with edible darkred fruits.

69886. No. 6748. September 28, 1926. Ertsendiantsy.

69887. No. 6754. September 28, 1926. Ertsendiantsy.

69876 to 69895—Continued.

69888. LONICERA MAACKII (Rupr.) Herd. Honeysuckle, Caprifoliaceae.

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. 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.

69889. RHAMNUS DAVURICA Pall. Rham-naceae. Dahurian buckthorn.

No. 6753. September 28, 1926. Vicinity of Ertsendiantsy. A large 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. 65677.

69890. RHAMNUS PARVIFOLIA Bunge. Rhamnaceae.

No. 6755. September 28, 1926. Vicinity of Ertsendiantsy. A Rhammus 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. 36735.)

69891. RIBES MANSHURICUM Komarow. Grossulariaceae. (Maxim.) Currant.

September 17, 1926. 6742 Shitoukhetsy in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway. A hardy Manchurian shrub about 6 feet high, which bears pendent racemes of red, subacid fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 65504.

69892. SCHIZANDRA CHINENSIS (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. 65287.

69893. TILIA MANDS. MANDSHURICA Rupr. and

No. 6751. September 28, 1926. Vicinity of Ertsendiantsy. A hardy Manchurian tree, up to 60 feet high, with rounded-oval, coarsely toothed leaves, white-hairy beneath, and 4 to 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 57346.

69894. VIBURNUM SARGENTI Koehne. Caprifoliaceae.

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 thicker 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 TUBEROSUM Ruiz and Pav. Tropaeolaceae.

From Edinburgh, Scotland. Tubers purchased from Dobbie & 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.

69897. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae.

Common wheat.

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

No. 8095. From Hueitzusanching, Heilungkiang Province.

69898. Gladiolus sp. Iridaceae.

From Vicosa, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Bulbs presented by Miss C. Rolfs, Escola Superior de Agricultura e Veterinaria. Received May 7, 1926. Numbered December, 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 has three spikelets, with a varying number of blooms on a main spike and on the spikelets, a feature which would seem to make it good for breeding purposes. The first flowers on the side spikes were opening when the earliest ones of the main spike were past. (Miss Rolfs.)

69899 to 69931.

From Edinburgh, Scotland. Seeds presented by William Wright Smith, Regius Keeper, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received November 13, 1926.

69899 to 69906. ALLIUM spp. Liliaceae.

69899. ALLIUM ALBOPILOSUM C. H. Wright.

A trans-Caspian species which has probably the largest flowers of the genus. The bulbs are large, and the strap-shaped leaves, 18 inches long, have longitudinal lines of white hairs 69899 to 69931—Continued.

beneath and on the edges. The scape is nearly 2 feet high and bears large heads 9 inches across, each composed of from 60 to 80 deep-lilac flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 58868.

69900. ALLIUM BEESIANUM W. W. Smith.

A western Chinese onion, 9 to 18 inches high, with pendulous blue flowers.

69901. ALLIUM CARDIOSTEMON Fisch. and Mey.

A bulbous plant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 NARCISSIFLORUM VIII.

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 YUNNANENSE 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.

69910. BETA PATELLARIS Moq. Chenopodiaceae.

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.

69911. CHIONODOXA LUCILIAE Boiss. Liliaceae. Glory-of-the-snow.

Locally-grown seeds from Edinburgh, Scotland.

For previous introduction see No. 66458.

69912. CORYDALIS CHEILANTHIFOLIA Hemsl. Papaveraceae.

A tuberous-rooted perennial, with paleyellow flowers. Native to central China. 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 LEMOLNEI Hort.

Variety excelsum. A hardy herbaceous perennial, a hybrid between Dodecatheon ellipticum and D. jeffreyi.

69916. DODECATHEON PAUCIFLORUM

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 SIBIRICA 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 northern United States. It has sword-shaped leaves and violet-blue flowers variegated with green, yellow, and white toward the center.

69921, LEUCOJUM TRICHOPHYLLUM 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. 64087 by David Fairchild.)

69899 to 69931-Continued.

For previous introduction see No. 64937.

69922 to 69927. LILIUM spp. Liliaceae.

69922. LILIUM DUCHARTREI 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.

69923. Locally grown seeds.

69924. Var. album. A white-flowered form.

69925. Var. album punctatum. A white-flowered form with spots.

69926. LILIUM PYRENAICUM Gouan.

A European lily about 2 feet high, with dark-yellow flowers. Native to the Pyrenees.

69927. LILIUM WILLMOTTIAE Wilson.

A Chinese lily, 3 to 4 feet high, with orange-red, dark-spotted flowers.

69928 to 69930. ORNITHOGALUM spp Liliaceae.

69928. ORNITHOGALUM NARBONENSE L.

Variety *pyramidale*. A bulbous plant, 2 to 3 feet high, with white and green flowers.

69929. ORNITHOGALUM OLIGOPHYLLUM Clarke.

A bulbous plant, about 5 inches high, with white and green flowers. Native to Asia Minor.

69930. ORNITHOGALUM PYRENAICUM L. Star of Bethlehem.

A bulbous plant, about 2 feet high, with greenish flowers, native to Europe.

69931. TRITOMA NATALENSIS (Baker)
Skeels (Kniphofia natalensis Baker).
Liliaceae. Torch lily.

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.

69932 to 70038. Phaseolus spp. Fabaceae.

69932. PHASEOLUS ANGULARIS (Willd.) W. F. Wight. Adsuki bean.

No. 7139. From Tienpaoshan, Kirin Province. September, 1926.

69933 to 69985. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. Mung bean.

Locally grown seeds collected in September, 1926.

69932 to 70253-Continued.

- 69933. No. 6780. From Mushihho, Kirin Province.
- 69934. No. 6784. From Ssuchatzu, Kirin Province.
- 69935. No. 6788. From Fuyuhsien, Kirin Province.
- 69936. No. 6792. From Shulanpai-. chitun, Kirin Province.
- 69937. No. 6796. From Wuchangchu.
- 69938. No. 6800. From Ahcheng.
- 69939. No. 6904. From Hsiangyangpao, Kirin Province.
- 69940. No. 6808. From Wangching.
- 69941. No. 6812. From Chingkang.
- 69942. No. 6816. From Kirin, Kirin Province.
- 69943. No. 6820. From Malienkensang, Heilungkiang Province.
- 69944. No. 6822. From Mahao, Kirin Province.
- 69945. No. 6826. From Chiamussu.
- 69946. No. 6830. From Hailar. Mung beans are said not to be grown in Hailar. Probably these seeds originally came from some other section.
- 69947. No. 6833. From Mishan.
- 69948. No. 6837. From Shulan.
- 69949. No. 6841. From Kuanmashan.
- 69950. No. 6845. From Lungchingtsun.
- 69951. No. 6849. From Tatzuching.
- 69952. No. 6852. From Chaochuhsiehtang, Heilungkiang Province.
- 69953. No. 6856. From Chunghsingchen, Hellungkiang Province.
- 69954. No. 6860. From Wukeshu, Kirin Province.
- 69955. No. 6864. From Pachitieh.
- 69956. No. 6868. From Hsinlichenshulan, Kirin Province.
- 69957. No. 6872. From Heiershu.
- 69958. No. 6875. From Tangyuang.
- 69959. No. 6879. From Wangtechuchingtzu.
- 69960, No. 6914. From Chihsienchen, Kirin Province.
- 69961. No. 6925. From Shengpingchen, Heilungkiang Province.
- 69962. No. 7094. From Yungtsingyuan, Kirin Province.
- 69963. No. 7102. From Shanhowan, Kirin Province.
- 69964. No. 7106. From Hsiaosanchakon, Kirin Province. Seeds of the 1925 crop.
- 69965. No. 7110. From Hsiaoshuangchingpu, Kirin Province.
- 69966. No. 7114. From Chaochou.
- 69967. No. 7118. From Tailaichi.
- 69968. No. 7122. From Chaoyangshan, Kirin Province.

69932 to 70253-Continued.

- 69969. No. 7126. From Ningkuta.
- 69970. No. 7130. From Hsingjenchen, Heilungkiang Province.
- 69971. No. 7134. From Hsiaochingtzu, Kirin Province.
- 69972. No. 7138. From Tienpaoshan, Kirin Province.
- 69973. No. 7147. Naho.
- 69974. No. 7162. From Tiehshanpao.
- 69975. No. 7166. From Taolaichao.
- 69976. No. 7186. From Ertaokou.
- 69977. No. 7190. From Tungchiangfu, Heilungkiang Province.
- 69978. No. 7208. From Hengtaohotzu, Kirin Province.
- 69979. No. 7212. From Tulungchian, Kirin Province. This sample contains green and brownish seeds.
- 69980. No. 7228. From Ningnienchan, Heilungkiang Province.
- 69981. No. 7232. From Lanpaiochiao, Kirin Province.
- 69982. No. 7236. From Panshihhsien.
- 69983, No. 7240. From Paoching.
- 69984. No. 7244. From Nanyangtsun.
- 69985. No. 7248. From Nantzuchengyin, Kirin Province.
- 69986 to 69990. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceae. Common bean.
 - Locally grown seeds collected in September, 1926.
 - 69986. No. 6786. From Ssuchatzu, Kirin Province.
 - 69987. No. 6814. From Chingkang.
 - 69988. No. 6824. From Mahao, Kirin Province.
 - 69989. No. 7100. From Naoau.
 - 69990. No. 7246. From Nanyangtsun.
- 69991 to 70038. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (Glycine Mspida Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean.
 - 69991. No. 6782. From Mushihho, Kirin Province.
 - 69992. No. 6790. From Fuyuhsien, Kirin Province.
 - 69993. No. 6794. From Shulanpaichitun, Kirin Province.
 - 69994. No. 6798. From Wuchangchu.
 - 69995. No. 6802. From Ahcheng.
 - 69996. No. 6806. From Hsiangyangpao, Kirin Province.
 - 69997. No. 6810. From Wangching.
 - 69998. No. 6818. From Kirin, Kirin Province.
 - 69999. No. 6821. From Malienkinsang, Heilungkiang Province.
 - 70000. No. 6828. From Chiamussu. Beans rather round, quite large, hilums almost white.
 - 70001, No. 6835. From Mishan.
 - 70002. No. 6839. From Shulan.
- 70003. No. 6843. From Kuanmashan.

69932 to 70253-Continued.

70004. No. 6847. From Lungchingtsun.

70005. No. 6850. From Tatzuching.

70006. No. 6854. From Chaohuhsiehtang, Heilungkiang Province.

70007. No. 6858. From Chunghsingchen, 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 Hailin.

70015. No. 6923. From Jalantun.

70016. No. 7096. From Yungtsengyuan, Kirin Province.

70017. No. 7104. From Shanghowan, Kirin Province.

70018. No. 7108. From Hsiaosanchakou, Kirin Province.

70019. No. 7112. From Hsiaoshuangchingpu, Kirin Province.

70020. No. 7116. From Chaochou.

70021. No. 7120. From Tailaichi.

70022. No. 7124. From Chaoyangshan, Kirin Province.

70023. No. 7128. From Nungkuta.

70024, No. 7132. From Hsingjenchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70025. No. 7136. From Hsiaochingtzu, Kirin Province.

70026. No. 7141. From Tienpaoshan, Kirin Province.

70027. No. 7145. From Nungchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70028. No. 7164. From Tiehshanpao.

70029. No. 7168. From Taolaichao.

70030. No. 7188. From Ertaokou.

70031. No. 7210. From Hengtaohotzu, Kirin Province.

70032. No. 7214. From Tulungchuan. Kirin Province.

70033. No. 7226. From Tapahao, Kirin Province.

70034. No. 7230. From Ningnienchan, Heilungkiang Province.

70035. No. 7234. From Lanpsaochiao, Kirin Province.

70036. No. 7238. From Panshihhsien.

70037. No. 7242. From Paoching.

70038. No. 7250. From Nantzuchingying, Kirin Province.

70039. AVENA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Oats. No. 7159. From Keertarhsi, Heilung-kiang Province. September, 1926.

70040. CHAETOCHLOA ITALICA (L.) Scribn. (Setaria italica Beauv.). Poaceae. Millet. 69932 to 70253—Continued.

No. 7158. From Keertarhsi, Heilungkiang Province, September, 1926.

70041 to 70173. PHASEOLUS spp. Fabaceae.

Locally grown seed collected in September, 1926.

70041. PHASEOLUS ANGULARIS (Willd.) W. F. Wight. Adsuki bean.

No. 7224. From Tapahao, Kirin Province.

70042 to 70069. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. Mung bean.

70042. No. 6882. From Chungaitsun.

70043. No. 6886. From Suifenho.

70044. No. 6890. From Lungchingtsun, Kirin Province.

70045. No. 6894. From Yakeshih, Heilungkiang Province.

70046. No. 6898. From Fularki.

70047. No. 6902. From Bayen.

70048. No. 6906. From Tunhuahsien.

70049. No. 6910. From Chenghsienchiao.

70050. No. 6918. From Hailin.

70051. No. 6922. From Jalantun.

70052. No. 7098. From Mapai.

70053. No. 7143. From Hsingnungchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70054. No. 7151. From Kungpengtzu.

70055. No. 7155. From Nananchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70056. No. 7170. From Tungchailun, Kirin Province.

70057. No. 7174. From Mintzushihching, Heilungkiang Province.

70058. No. 7178. From Hushuliho.

70059. No. 7182. From Tatientzu, Kirin Province.

70060. No. 7197. From Nieutzushan, Heilungkiang Province.

70061. No. 7200. From Ahcheng.

70062. No. 7204. From Taweitzukou, 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 Wengshengchiehtzu, 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 Tatientzu, Kirin Province. 69932 to 70253—Continued.

70072. No. 7195. From Taputzuhohou, Kirin Province.

70073. No. 7273. From Wengchangchiehtzu, Kirin Province.

70074 to 70096. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (Glycine hispida Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean.

70074. No. 6884. From Chungaitsun.

70075. No. 6888. From Surfenho.

70076. No. 6892. From Lungchingtsun, Kirin Province.

70077. No. 6896. From Yakeshih, Heilungkiang Province.

70078. No. 6900. From Fularti.

70079. No. 6904. From Bayen.

70080. No. 6908. From Tunhuasien.

70081. No. 6912. From Chengheing-

70082. No. 7149. From Naho.

70083. No. 7153. From Kungpengtzu.

70084. No. 7172. From Tungchialun, Kirin Province.

70085. No. 7176. From Mintzushihching, Heilungkiang Province.

70086. No. 7180. From Hushuliho.

70087. No. 7192. From Tungchiangfu, Heilungkiang Province.

70088. No. 7198. From Nieutzushan, Heilungkiang Province.

70089. No. 7202. From Ahcheng.

70090. No. 7206. From Taweitzukou, Kirin Province.

70091. No. 7218. From Paochiakou, Kirin Province.

70092. No. 7222. From Shanhotun.

70093. No. 7254. From Shahoyen, Kirin Province.

70094. No. 7258. From Kuanti, Kirin Province.

70095. No. 7262. From Chichachae, Kirin Province.

70096. No. 7277. From Minchiatun, Kirin Province.

70097 to 70173. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. Mung bean.

70097. No. 7473. From Yimapaitzu, Kirin Province.

 70098. No. 7477. From Nunchiang.
 70099. No. 7482. From Yushukou, Kirin Province.

70100. No. 7486. From Shihshienping.

70101. No. 7490. From Yunghsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70102. No. 7494. From Chingshanpu.

70103. No. 7499. From Yunghsingchen, 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. Manghaichen, Heilungkiang Province.

70108. No. 7523. Hsiaosuifen.

70109. No. 7527. Hsiasantun.

70110. No. 7530. Chuchiachengtzu, Kirin Province.

70111. No. 7534. Tachingtsui, Kirin Province.

70112. No. 7538. Halahaichingtzu, Kirin Province.

70113. No. 7542. Nungan.

70114. No. 7546. Fangniukou.

70115. No. 7550. Imienpo.

70116. No. 7555. Hanchiatien, Kirin Province.

70117. No. 7559. Mingchiang.

70118. No. 7564. Shuangyangho.

70119. No. 7568. Laotoukou, Kirin Province.

70120. No. 7572. Hsiaohaotzu, Heilungkiang Province.

70121. No. 7574. Peiyinho.

70122. No. 7578. Tungkouchen, Kirin Province.

70123. No. 7582. Hengshengpu, Heilungkiang Province.

70124. No. 7586. Yungchingweitzu.

70125. No. 7590. Pataohotzu, Kirin Province.

70126. No. 7594. Pachiatzu.

70127. No. 7598. Shuang hochen, Kirin Province.

70128. No. 7602. Itung.

70129. No. 7606. Hsinglungtun.

70130. No. 7968. Chitamu, Kirin Province.

70131. No. 7969. Langchiashaokuo, Kirin Province.

70132. No. 7976. Wuchiatzu.

70133. No. 7977. Wangkuei.

70134, No. 7984. Peianchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70135. No. 7987. Sanhsing.

70136. No. 7591. Yinmaho, Kirin Province.

70137. No. 7995. Tiehlingho.

70138. No. 7998. Shihtun.

70139. No. 8004. Huayuan.

70140. No. 8006. Pamientung, Kirin Province.

70141. No. 8010. Haihsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70142. No. 8013. Wuchiachan.

70143. No. 8019. Shuanfengchuan, Kirin Province.

70144. No. 8022. Chichangchen, Kirin Province.

70145. No. 8025. Chunghsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70146. No. 8030. Wulihotzu, Kirin Province.

69932 to 70253—Continued.

70147. No. 8034. Kaoantsun.

70148. No. 8037. Chinghochen, Heilungkiang Province.

70149. No. 8044. Kaolingchangtzu.

70150. No. 8047. Shalanchen, Kirin Province.

70151. No. 8051. Liangchiatzu, Kirin Province.

70152. No. 8054. Kuku, Heilungkiang 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. Wutaitzu.

70160. No. 8087. Tungfossu, Kirin Province.

70161. No. 8093. Chouch i aying, Kirin Province,

70162. No. 8094. Huetzusanching, Heilungkiang Province.

70163. No. 8099. Changshanpei, Heilungkiang Province.

70164. No. 8105. Kaomaotzu.

70165. No. 8107. Weishaho, 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. Shangmalanho.

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. 8011. Haihsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70179. No. 8028. Chunghsingchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70180. No. 8058. Yilaha, Heilungkiang Province.

70181. No. 8063. Toutaokou, Kirin Province. 69932 to 70253—Continued.

70182. No. 8091. Chouchiaying, Kirin Province.

70183. No. 8096. Huetzusanching, Heilungkiang Province.

70184. No. 8111. Ertaokou, Kirin Province.

70185 to 70253. Soja Max (L.) Piper (Glycine hispida Maxim.). Fabaceae.

70185. No. 7472. Old Harbin. October 11, 1926. Het yeu ta huang tou (black eye large soy bean). A large round yellow soy bean with a very conspicuous, almost black hilum.

70186. No. 7480. Nunchiang.

70187. No. 7484. Yushukou, Kirin Province.

70188. No. 7488. Shihchienping.

70189. No. 7492. Holung.

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. Mangnaichen, Heilungkiang Province.

70196. No. 7525. Hsiaosuifen.

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.

70203. No. 7560. Mingchiang.

70204. No. 7566. Shuangyuanho.

70205. No. 7570. Laotoukou, Kirin Province.

70206. No. 7573. Hsiaohaotzu, Heilungkiang Province.

70207. No. 7576. Peiyinho.

70208. No. 7580. Tungkouchen, Kirin Province.

70209. No. 7584. Hengshengpu, Heilungkiang Province.

70210. No. 7588. Yungchingweitzu.

70211. No. 7592. Pataohotzu, Kirin Province.

70212. No. 7596. Pachiatzu.

70213. No. 7600. Shuanghochen, Kirin Province.

70214. No. 7604. Itung.

70215. No. 7608. Hsinglungtun.

70216. No. 7965. Chitamu, Kirin Province. **69932 to 70253**—Continued.

70217. No. 7971. Langchiashaokuo, Kirin Province.

70218. No. 7975. Wuchiatzu.

70219. No. 7980. Wangkuei.

70220. No. 7982. Peianchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70221. No. 7988. Sanhsing.

70222. No. 7989. Yinmaho, Kirin Province.

70223. No. 7993. Tiehlingho.

70224. No. 7997. Shihtun.

70225. No. 8002. Huayuan.

70226. No. 8007. Pamientung, Kirin Province.

70227. No. 8016. Wuchiachan.

70228. No. 8018. Shuangfengchuan, Kirin Province.

70229. No. 8021. Chichangchen, Kirin Province.

70230. No. 8029. Wulihotzu, Kirin Province.

70231. No. 8033. Kaoantsun.

70232. No. 8038. Chinghochen, Heilungkiang Province.

70233. No. 8041. [No locality given.]70234. No. 8046. Shalanchen, Kirin Province.

70235. No. 8050. Liangchiatzu, Kirin Province.

70236. No. 8055. Kuku, Heilungkiang Province.

70237. No. 8060. Suihua.

70238. No. 8069. Hsinchan, Heilung kiang Province.

70239. No. 8072. Tungchiang.

70240. No. 8076. Mulanchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70241. No. 8079. Chuchichuan, Kirin Province.

70242. No. 8085. Wutaitzu.

70243, No. 8090. Tungfossu, Kirin Province.

70244. No. 8100. Changshanpu, Heilungkiang Province.

70245. No. 8102. Kaomaotzu.

70246, No. 8106. Weishaho, Kirin Province.

70247. No. 8112. Tungning, Kirin Province.

70248. No. 8117. Kangyao, Kirin Province.

70249. No. 8123. Chiapanchan, Kirin Province.

70250. No. 8124. Shangmalanho, Kirin Province.

70251. No. 8129. Tungchingcheng, Kirin Province.

70252. No. 8132. Yapuli, Kirin Province.

70253. No. 8137. Fatchamiu, Kirin Province. 70254 to 70281.

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

70254. CASTANEA HENRYI Rehd. and Wils-Fagaceae. Chestnut.

No. 867. Tuk lut tsz (solitary chestnut seed). Seeds obtained from a tree at Chinhwashaan, Anhwei Province. November 2, 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.

70255. 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.

70256 to 70275. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceae. Kaki.

Scions of locally-grown varieties from Anhwei Province.

70256 to 70258. Mission Hospital Compound, Luchowfu. October 9, 1926.

70256. No. 731. Tree No. 6.

70257. No. 732. Tree No. 7.

70258. No. 733. Tree No. 12.

70259 to 70262. Seedless varieties from the garden of A. C. Bro, Luchowfu. October 10, 1926.

70259. No. 734. Tree No. 1.

70260, No. 735. Tree No. 2.

70261. No. 736. Tree No. 4.

70262. No. 737. Tree No. 5.

70263. No. 739. Shuching. October 13, 1926. Hung shiu laat tsiu. A small, subglobular, seedless or fewseeded early variety with sweet flesh fairly free from fibers. The fruits are ripened artificially, becoming bright red.

70264. No. 740. Shuching. October 13, 1926. Shiu sz paan tsz tsz. A seedless squarish variety.

70265. 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. Maan tau tsz tsz. A large midseason variety with subglobular fruits which are few-seeded to seedless and have fiesh 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.

70267. No. 743. Shuching. October 13, 1926. Pin tsz tsz. A midseason variety producing large flattened, squarish few-seeded fruits, red-orange when ripe, with flesh of good quality and flavor.

70268. No. 744. Shuching. October 13, 1926. Taai 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 when ripe. Another name for this variety is "big red-pepper persimmon."

70269. No. 751. Chungmuihoh. October 17, 1926. Shui paan tsz tsz.

70270. No. 752. Chungmuihoh. Pin taz taz. 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. Taaihohhan. October 19, 1926. Hop tsz 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. Taaihohhan, near the Tin River. October 22, 1926. Paam ting 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. 765. Chinhwashaan. November 3, 1926. A small wild tree about 3 meters high, apparently pistillate, though the fruits were not seen.

70274. No. 766. Chinhwashaan. November 3, 1926. A small wild tree which apparently bears some staminate flowers.

70275. No. 767. Chinhwashaan. November 3, 1926. A small wild tree about 3 meters high which is apparently purely staminate.

70276. DIOSPYROS LOTUS L. Diospyraceae. Persimmon.

No. 757. Near Taaihohhan, Anhwei Province. October 24, 1926. Tsz tso. Scions of a large tree, apparently a seed-

70254 to 70281—Continued.

ling, 15 meters high and 25 centimeters in diameter. The seedless fruits, with which the branches were heavily laden, are dried for winter use. The action of frost removes the astringency, and the flavor is very good. The local name means "persimmon date."

70277 to 70280. Salix spp. Salicaceae. Willow.

Scions of trees growing in Anhwei Province.

70277. SALIX sp.

No. 761. Near Cannon Base Peak. October 27, 1926, Tsing ning lan, pa 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.

70278. SALIX Sp.

No. 762. Cannon Base Rock. October 27, 1926. *Hung nga lan*. A rather rare willow, distinguished by red buds.

70279, SALIX Sp.

No. 763. Pawongkaai. October 27, 1926. Paak yeung 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.

No. 764. Near Tungchen. October 28, 1926. Mo yeung lan. An uncommon willow, 3 meters high, grewing wild on the bank of a poud. The young twigs are heavy and covered with a dense pale bluff tomentum.

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 by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December, 1926. Locality notes by Mr. Dorsett.

70282 to 70295. HORDEUM VULGABE PAL-LIDUM Seringe. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.

Received through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin. September, 1926.

70282. No. 7280. From Santaokan, Kirin Province.

70283. No. 7284. From Andachan.

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

70285. No. 7339. From Heishihchen, Kirin Province.

70286. No. 7359. From Lanhsi.

70287. No. 8259. 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 Suchiawapu.

70292. No. 8382. From Hulauchichang, Kirin Province.

70293. No. 8573. From Shiherchingtzu, Heilungkiang Province.

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

70295. No. 8611. From Chingchiatai.
70296 to 70307. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poacese. 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 tzu No. 19 (good rice No. 19).

70297. No. 8488. Su ping shih yie.

70298. No. 8489. Ta shengomaow.

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

70300. No. 8491. Hung gomaow No. 2.
 70301. No. 8492. Hao tao tzu No. 32 (good rice No. 32).

70302. No. 8493. Shui shih yen tao.

70303. No. 8494. Hao tao tzu No. 41 (good rice No. 41).

70304. No. 8495. Chang chun ah wulissu.

70305. No. 8496. Hao tao tzu No. 13 (good rice No. 13).

70306. No. 8497. Chieh lin ko.

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

70308. MALUS sp. Malaceae. Crab apple.

No. 4813. Scions obtained from the agricultural experiment station, Harbin, through the Chinese Eastern Railway. Originally from Hudranoff. November 22, 1925.

70309 to 70313. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae.

Received through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

70309. No. 7387. From Shihchuanchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70310. No. 8198. From Kemiha.

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

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

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

70314 to 70316.

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

70314 and 70315. CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA Blume. Fagaceae. Hairy chestnut.

Hardy trees, native to northeastern China, which bear edible nuts.

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

70314 to 70316—Continued.

70316. JUGLANS REGIA L. Juglandaceae. Walnut.

Chinese-grown nuts from Nanking.

70317. Castanea seguinii Dode. Fagaceae. Chestnut.

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. Mc-Clure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 27, 1926.

No. 700. Chiuhwashaan, Anhwei. November, 1926. Mo lut tsz. A Chinese chestnut, native to east-central China, which is usually a bush or low tree, but occasionally a shapely tree up to 40 feet in height, with deep-green leaves, paler beneath, and small nuts of sweet agreeable flavor.

For previous introduction see No. 66038.

70318. Cajanus indicus Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From St. Croix, Virgin Islands. Seeds presented by J. B. Thompson, director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received December 20, 1926.

Locally grown seeds.

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 and 70320. CASTANEA HENRYI (Skan) Rehd. and Wils.

For previous introduction and description see No. 70254.

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

70321. CASTANEA SEGUINII 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.

70325. Bianco rosato di Piemonte.

70326. Morreau.

70327. Napolitana.

70328. Nero di Tarcento.

70329. Nero di Winkler.

70330, Olivo.

70331. Ciliegio duracino gigante (Nuovo).

70332, Bicenfenaria.

70333. Inglese precoce.

70334. Nera grossa di Piemonte.

70335. Regina ortensia.

70336. Rossa grossa di Piemonte.

70337 to 70688.

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 Hsiachintai.

70345. No. 7299. From Chihtouchengtzu Station.

70346. No. 7303. From Lalincheng, Kirin Province.

70347. No. 7307. From Changlingtzu, Kirin Province.

70348. No. 7311. From Mientuho.

70349. No. 7315. From Huanghuatientzu, Kirin Province.

70350. No. 7319. From Ssuhocheng.

70351. No. 7323. From Hsilinho, Kirin Province.

70352. No. 7326. From Changchunchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70353. No. 7330. From Manchiatien, Kirin Province.

70354. No. 7334. From Pataokou, Kirin Province.

70355. No. 7338. From Heishihchen,

Kirin Province.

70356. No. 7342. From Wuchangpu,

Kirin Province.

70357. No. 7346. From Santaokan,
Kirin Province.

70358. No. 7350. From Wulachieh.

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 Tienusaokang, Heilungkiang Province.

70364. No. 7373. From Ertaotzu.

70365. No. 7377. From Shenchiowopu, Heilungkiang Province.

70366. No. 7381. From Shatzu, Kirin Province.

70367. No. 7389. From Changanpu, Kirin Province.

70368. No. 7396. From Yingchengtzu, Kirin Province. 70337 to 70688—Continued.

70369, No. 8140. From Chuchienwu, Kirin Province.

70370. No. 8145. From Lungmenchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70371. No. 8151. From Mulantaho, Heilungkiang Province.

70372. No. 8154. From Nungnungho.

70373. No. 8158. From Liangehuchen, Kirin Province.

70374. No. 8160. From Hsiaochengtzu.

70375, No. 8165, From Keshan.

70376. No. 8169. From Lintien.

70377. No. 8174. From Kouchientun, Kirin Province.

70378. No. 8177. From Hala, Heilungkiang Province.

70379. No. 8185. From Omu, Kirin Province.

70380. No. 8190. From Chulien, Heilungkiang Province.

70381. No. 8197. From Paiyangmu, Heilungkiang Province.

70382. No. 8201. From Kemiha.

70383. No. 8213. From Kayaho, Kirin Province.

70384. No. 8217. From Keikotu, Kirin Province.

70385. No. 8219. From Taihochen (Changling), Kirin Province.

70386. No. 8221. From Huashulintzu, Kirin Province.

70387. No. 8228. From Changling, Kirin Province.

70388. No. 8232. From Mulingchan, Kirin Province.

70389. No. 8237. From Huahsingchen, Kirin Province.

70390. No. 8244. From Haifangchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70391. No. 8249. From Peichengchen, Kirin Province.

70392. No. 8250. From Talai, Heilungkiang Province.

70393. No. 8253. From Tuipochan, Kirin Province.

70394. No. 8258. From Fuchin, Kirin Province.

70395. No. 8263. From Mulau, Heilungkiang Province.

70396. No. 8267. From Tunganpei.

70397. No. 8270. From Chinyinpiekuotzu, Kirin Province.

70398. No. 8272. From Hsiaochingtzu, Kirin Province.

70399. No. 8278. From Huma, Heilungkiang Province.

70400. No. 8281. From Chialuho, Kirin Province.

70401. No. 8284. From Changchunling, Kirin Province.

70402. No. 8287. From Tasanchiatzu.

70403. No. 8294. From Piaohokoutzu, Kirin Province.

79404. No. 8296. From Ertaichan, Heilungkiang Province.

70405. No. 8300. From Lafachan, Kirin Province.

70406. No. 8305. From Huapichang, Kirin Province.

70407. No. 8311. From Liaotientzus 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.

70413. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceae. Common bean.

No. 8329. From Sanchienfang.

70414 to 70437. Phaseolus Aureus Roxb. Fabaceae. Mung bean.

70414. No. 8331. From Sanchienfang.

70415. No. 8340. From Suchiawapu.

70416. No. 8342. From Sanlingtun, Kirin Province.

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 Machsing, Heilungkiang Province.

70431. No. 8588. From Solunchan, Heilungkiang Province.

70432. No. 8589. From Yuanpaochen.

70433. No. 8595. From Hsiaoyushu, Heilungkiang Province.

70434. No. 8600. From Shihermachiatze, Kirin Province.

70435. No. 8605. From Chihsingho.

70436. No. 8610. From Chingchiatai.

70437. No. 8614. From Chingchiatai.

70337 to 70688—Continued.

70438. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. Fabaceae. Mung bean.

No. 8619. From the Chinese Eastern Railway experimental field, through F. F. Terentieff, director of the land department, Chinese Eastern Railway.

Numbers 70439 to 70532 were received through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

70439 to 70452. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceae. Common bean.

70439. No. 7385. From Shichuanchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70440. No. 8186. From Motzusanching, Heilungkiang Province.

70441. No. 8200. From Kemiha.

770442. No. 8206. From Tetuchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70443. No. 8355. From Tuipochan Kirin Province.

70444. No. 8268. From Chinyinpieh kuotzu, Kirin Province.

70445. No. 8275. From Hsiaochingtzu.

70446. No. 8293. Piaohokoutzu, Kirin Province.

70447. No. 8321. From Tungnanchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70448. No. 8335. From Changchiatiyingtzu, Heilungkiang Province.

70449. No. 8348. From Maoershan.

70450. No. 8387. From Kaoshantung, Kirin Province.

70451. No. 8398. From Tungkuanchen, Heilungklang Province.

70452. No. 8566. From Wauchinta.

70453 to 70572. Soja Max (L.) Piper (Glycine hispida Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean.

70453. No. 7281. From Santaokan, Kirin Province.

70454. No. 7285. From Andachan.

70455. No. 7289. From Anda, Heilungkiang Province.

70456. No. 7293. From Chalukoupei.

70457. No. 7297. From Hsiachintai.

70458. No. 7301. From Shihtouchengtzu Station.

70459. No. 7305. Lalincheng, Kirin Province.

70460. No. 7309. From Chilingtzu, Kirin Province.

70461. No. 7313. From Mientuho.

70462. No. 7317. From Huanghuatientzu, Kirin Province.

70463. No. 7321. From Ssuhoching.

70464. No. 7328. From Changchunchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70465. No. 7332. From Manchiatien, Kirin Province.

70466. No. 7336. From Pataokou, Kirin Province.

70467. No. 7340. From Heishichen, Kirin Province.

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.

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 Liangchunchen, Kirin Province.

70488. No. 8163. From Hsiaochengtzu.

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 Omu, Kirin Province.

70494. No. 8189. From Motzusanching, Heilungkiang Province.

70495. No. 8191. From Chulien, Heilungkiang Province.

70496. No. 8196. From Paiyangmu, Heilungkiang Province.

70497. No. 8205. From Tetuchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70498. No. 8210. From Kayaho, Kirin Province.

70499. No. 8216. From Feikotu, Kirin Province,

70500. No. 8218. From Taihochenchangling.

70501. No. 8223. From Huashulintzu, Kirin Province.

70502. No. 8225. From Changling, Kirin Province.

70508, No. 8231. From Mulingchan, Kirin Province. 70337 to 70688—Continued.

70504. No. 8238. From Huahsingchen, Kirin Province.

70505. No. 8239. From Taheiha, Heilungkiang Province.

70506. No. 8245. From Haifengchen, 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 Tunganpei.

70512. No. 8277. From Huma, Heilungkiang Province.

70513. No. 8282. From Chioluho, Kirin Province.

70514. No. 8285. From Changchunling, 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. 8336. From Changchiatiyingtzu, Heilungkiang Province.

70525. No. 8338. From Suchiawapu.

70526. No. 8341. From Sanlingtun, Kirin Province.

70527. No. 8367. From Chiuchan, Kirin Province.

70528. No. 8370. From Hoyen, Kirin Province.

70529. No. 8375. From Kuanyinshan, Heilungkiang Province.

70530. No. 8378. From Chaoyangchen, 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).

70536. No. 8402. Hachiharhatai.

70537. No. 8403. Ssu li huang (fourseeded yellow).

70538, No. 8404. Ta li chi huang tou (large brown eye yellow bean).

70539. No. 8405. Li chi shen lu ton (brown eye dark green bean).

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

70541, No. 8407. Teng tien hei chi (Mukden black eye).

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

70543. No. 8409. Pien li hei tou (flat-seeded black bean).

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

70545. No. 8411. It hain ko hei shih. Kung chu ling wang

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

70547. No. 8413. Yi hao anda.

70548. No. 8414. Hung hua cha tou (red flower tea bean).

70549. No. 8415. 849. 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).

70551. No. 8417. Chu yen tou (pig eye bean).

70552. No. 8418. 552. No. 8418. Hsiao hei chi huang tou (small black eye yellow bean).

70553. No. 8419. Hsiao kiang hei tou (small bright black bean).

70554. No. 8420. Piao li ching (green skin and flesh).

70555. No. 8421. skin and flesh). Piao li ching (green

70556. No. 8422. Wu ching tou (black bean).

70557. No. 8423. Ssu li huang (fourseeded yellow).

70558. No. 8424. 9558. 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 Si Heilungkiang Province. From Shiherchingtzu,

70561. No. 8575. From Lohushan.

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

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

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

70565, No. 8590. From Yuanpaochen.

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

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

70337 to 70688—Continued.

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

70569. No. 8603. From Chihsingho.

70570. No. 8607. From Tachiakou. Kirin Province.

70571. No. 8613. From Chingchiatai.

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

70573 to 70652. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

70573. No. 7282. From Santaokan. Kirin Province.

70574. No. 7286. From Andachan.

70575. No. 7290. From Anda, Heilung-kiang Province.

70576. No. 7294. From Chalukoupei.

70577. No. 7302. From Shihtoucheng-

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

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

70580. No. 7314. From Mientuho.

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

70582. No. 7322. From Ssuhoching.

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

70584. No. 7329. From Changchunchen, Heilungkiang Province. 70585. No. 7333.

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

From Manchiatien,

Kirin Province.

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

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

70589. No. From Santaokang, Kirin Province.

70590. No. 7353. From Wulachieh.

70591. No. 7357. From Yentungshuan, 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 Ertaotzu.

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

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

705991 No. 7395. From Suileng.

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

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

70602. No. 8155. From Nungnungho.

70603. No. 8157. From Liangchuchen, Kirin Province.

70604. No. 8162. From Hsiaochengtzu.

70605. No. 8167. From Keshan.

70606. No. 8171. From Lintien.

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.

0611. 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. Kirin Province. From Mulingchan,

70620. No. 8234. From Yalu, Heilung-kiang 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 Mulau, Heilungkiang Province.

70627. No. 8266. From Tunganpei.

70628. No. 8269. From kuotzu, Kirin Province. From Chinyinpieh-

70629. No. 8274. From Hsiaochingtzu, Kirin Province.

70630. No. 8279. From Huma, Heilungkiang Province.

70631. No. 8283. From Chioluho, Kirin Province.

70632. No. 8292. From Piaohokoutzu, Kirin Province.

70633. No. 8297. From Ertaichan. Heilungkiang Province.

70634. No. 8299 Kirin Province. 8299. From Lafachan,

From Liaotientzu,

70635. No. 8309. Kirin Province. 70636. No. 8313.

From Taerha, Heilungkiang Province.

70637. No. 8316. From Shihchienfang, Heilungkiang Province.

70638. No. 8322. From Fungnanchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70337 to 70688—Continued.

70639, No. 8324. From Suiyuan, Kirin Province.

70640. No. 8332. From Sanchienfang.

70641. No. 8333. From Changel yingtzu, Heilungkiang Province. From Changchiati-

70642. No. 8337. From Suchiawopu.

70643. No. 8343. Kirin Province. From Sanlingtun,

70644. No. 8346. From Maoershan.

70645, No. 8365. From Chiuchan. Kirin Province.

70646. No. 8368. From Hoyen, Kirin Province.

70647. No. 8373. From Kuanyinshan, Heilungkiang Province.

70648. No. 8377. From Chaoyangchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70649. No. 8379. From Hulanchichang, Kirin Province.

70650. No. 8388. From Kaoshantung, Kirin Province.

70651. No. 8394. From Mingshiuhsien.

70652. No. 8396. From Tungkuanchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70653 to 70688. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae. 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. 3.

70661. No. 8433. Hao mai tzu No. 18.

70662. No. 8434. Lumanian.

70663. No. 8435. San hsina.

70664. No. 8436. Russian wheat.

70665. No. 8437. Sha polo.

70666. No. 8438. Ta fang shen.

70667. No. 8439. Te lei chila.

70668. No. 8440. Kung chu ling No. 23.

70669. No. 8441. Kung chu ling No. 24.

70670, No. 8442. Chapei kelashika.

70671. No. 8443. Temalash techamula.

70672. No. 8444. Bulaohsifka No. 53.

70673. No. 8445. Tsai chia kou.

70674. No. 8446. San cha ho.

70675. No. 8447. Mu tan chiang.

70676. No. 8449. Shuang cheng pu.

70677. No. 8450. Haowpo.

Nos. 70678 to 70688 were received through D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

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 Machsing, Heilungkiang Province.

70683. No. 8586. From Solunshan, Heilungkiang Province.

70684. No. 8597. From Hsiaoyushu, Heilungkiang Province.

70685. No. 8599. From Shihermacniatze, Kirin Province.

70686. No. 8606. From Chihsingho.

70687. No. 8609. From Tachiakou, Kirin Province.

70688. No. 8617. From Santaokang, Kirin Province.

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.

70689 to 70715. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Common wheat.

70689. No. 37. Nigro-erythrospermum.

70690. No. 50. Caesium.

70691. No. 68. Nigro-erythrospermum.

70692. No. 69. Pseudo-meridionale.

70693. No. 74. Nigro.

70694. No. 79. Hostianum.

70695. No. 76. Pseudo-hostianum.

70696. No. 81. Erythroleucon.

70697. No. 84. Erythroleucon.

70698. No. 87. Pseudo-erythroleucon.

70699. No. 91. Ferrugineum.

70700. No. 92. Ferrugineum.

70701. No. 94. Pseudo-barbarossa.

70702. No. 99. Pseudo-barbarossa.

70703. No. 155. Campactum humboldtii.

70704. No. 156. Albidum.

70705. No. 171. , Leucospermum.

70706. No. 176. Velutinum.

70707. No. 193. Alborubrum.

70708. No. 194. Alborubrum.

70709. No. 200. Milturum.

70710. No. 202. Delfii.

70711. No. 219. Sphäerococum tumidum.

70712. No. 563. Nigro-graecum.

70713. No. 568. Nigro-graecum.

70714. No. 572. Nigro-graecum.

70715. No. 596. Nigro-graecum.

70716. TRITICUM DICOCCUM DICOCCOIDES (Koern.) Aschers. and Graebn.

No. 766. Originally from Palestine.

70689 to 70739—Continued.

70717 to 70736. TRITICUM DURUM Desf.
Durum wheat.

70717. No. 6. Leucurum.

70718. No. 8. Affine.

70719. No. 9. Leucomelan.

70720. No. 10. Leucomelan.

70721. No. 13. Reichenbachii.

70722. No. 14. Valenciale.

70723. No. 16. Melanopus.

70724. No. 17. Melanopus.

70725. No. 19. Melanopus.

70726. No. 24. Hordeiforme.

70727. No. 29. Erythromelan.

70728. No. 30. Eruthromelan.

70729. No. 31. Niloticum.

70730. No. 33. Niloticum.

70731. No. 35. Provinciale.

70732. No. 39. Libycum.

70733. No. 41. Libycum.

70734. No. 589. Erythromelan.

70735. No. 591. Apulicum.

70736. No. 613. Hordeiforme.

70737 to 70739. TRITICUM POLONICUM L. Polish wheat,

70737. No. 3. Oriental notabile.

70738. No. 22. Oriental notabile.

70739. No. 46. Polonicam nigrobarbatum.

70740. BAMBUSA VULGARIS Schrad. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From San Gabriel, Calif. Root presented by William Hertrich, San Marino ranch. Received February 7, 1920. Numbered December, 1926.

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.

70741. PHYLLOSTACHYS Sp. Poaceae.

Bamboo.

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 Vilmorin-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.

70743. CLEMATIS CHRYSOCOMA SERICEA (Franch.) C. Schneid. Ranunculaceae.

From Paris, France. Plant obtained from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., through David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 26, 1926. Numbered December, 1926.

'Variety rosea. An ornamental Chinese vine, about 20 feet high, with silky-hairy, rounded leaves and solitary or paired pinkish flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 63394.

70744 and 70745.

Bamboos growing on the grounds of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Numbered December, 1926.

70744. PHYLLOSTACHYS AUREA Carr. Poaceae. Golden Japanese bamboo.

This bamboo has proved hardy in Washington for nearly 50 years. It has never reached more than 6 feet in height, probably because it is growing in poor soil. Under favorable conditions Phyllostachys aurea will grow to a height of 15 to 20 feet. The culms are yellowish and small, and the leaves are also small. It is a rather handsome ornamental but does not hold its green foliage in winter as well as some others.

70745. Sasa Japonica (Sieb. and Zucc.). Makino. Poaceae. Bamboo.

This bamboo has flourished for nearly 50 years in Washington. It is one of the hardiest of all the bamboos, and is used extensively in landscape work as far north as Philadelphia. In parts of the South it is sometimes grown for light stakes. The plant has rather heavy foliage, the leaves being 8 to 12 inches long and 1 to 2 inches wide. It holds its green color well into the winter.

For previous introduction see No. 42651.

70746. RAPHIA VINIFERA Beauv. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Seeds collected by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February 26, 1926. Numbered December, 1926.

No. 259. Botanic gardens, Peradeniya, January 1, 1926. The sugar or wine palm of West Tropical Africa. It is a large handsome palm with immense pinnate leaves and ornamental fruits in enormous pendent bunches 10 to 12 feet long. This is a striking species for large parks.

70747. STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA Don. Sterculiaceae. Black kurrajong.

From East Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Seeds presented by M. Medson. Received July 17, 1920. 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.

70748. 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.

70749. A C O K A N T H E R A 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.

70750. ALEURITES FORDII Hemsl. Euphorbiaceae. Tung-oil tree.

From Anhwei Province, China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 27, 1926.

No. 702. Chungmuihoh. October 17, 1926. Tung yau. From a tree growing on a wooded slope. It receives little attention, and the yield is correspondingly poor.

70751 to 70753. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA L. Fabaceae. Peanut.

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

Locally grown seeds.

70751. Variety Toeban.

70752. Pure line No. 21.

70753. White hybrid No. 3.

70754. THYSANOLAENA MAXIMA (Roxb.) Kuntze (T. agrostis Nees). Poaceae. Grass.

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

No. 873. Botanic gardens. June 9, 1926. A tropical ornamental grass 10 feet high.

70755 and 70756. CASTANEA spp. Fagaceae.

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

70755. CASTANEA HENRYI (Skan) 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.

70756. CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA X PUMILA.
Chestnut.

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. Stock is 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.

70757. ATTALEA MACROCARPA Linden. 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 lofty South American palm with a spineless trunk, large pinnate leaves, and large clusters of fruits.

70758 to 70764.

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

70758. Brownea Macrophylla Masters. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 886. Botanic gardens, Peradeniya. June 9, 1926. An ornamental tree whose limp flaccid pale yellowish young leaves and bright-rose flowers make it suitable for parks and gardens in the Tropics.

70759. GARCINIA CAMBOGIA (Gaertn.) Desr. Clusiaceae.

No. 895. Botanic gardens, Peradeniya. June 9, 1926. Goraka. 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 to preserve fish, being made into a brine with salt and are also used instead of limes in curries. This may be vauuable as a stock for the mangosteen.

70758 to 70764—Continued.

70760. GARCINIA NIGRO-LINEATA Planch. Clusiaceae.

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 MACROTHYRSA Teysm. and Binn. Rubiaceae.

No. 832. 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 FERREA L. Clusiaceae.

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

For previous introduction see No. 54687.

70763. MONODORA TENUIFOLIA Benth. Annonaceae.

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.

70764. STERCULIA LANCEOLATA Cav. Sterculiaceae. Bottle tree.

No. 880. Botanic gardens, Peradeniya. June 9, 1926. A small tree with handsome bright orange-scarlet fruits.

70765. CHAYOTA EDULIS Jacq. (Sechium edule Swartz). Cucurbitaceae.

Charata

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

Locally grown fruits.

70766 and 70767. CHAYOTA EDULIS Jacq. (Sechium edule Swartz). Cucurbitaceae. Chayote.

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.

70768. CHAYOTA EDULIS Jacq. (Sechium edule Swartz). Cucurbitaceae.

Chayote.

From Moca, Dominican Republic. Fruits presented by Dr. R. Ciferri, Director, Estación Nacional Agronómica y Colegio de Agricultura. Received December 30, 1926.

Fruits grown in the Dominican Republic.

70769 and 70770. DIOSCOREA spp. Dioscoreaceae. Yam.

From Soerabaya, Java. Tubers obtained by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received July 29, 1926. Numbered October, 1926.

70769. DIOSCOREA Sp.

No. 788. May 17, 1926. Small, thinskinned tubers obtained in the native market.

70770. DIOSCOREA Sp.

No. 790. Obtained in the native market, May 17, 1926.

70771 and 70772. DIOSCOREA spp. Dioscoreaceae. Yam.

From San Pedro, Honduras. Tubers presented by H. A. Dike. Received November 17, 1926.

70771. DIOSCOREA SP.

A variety with prickly stems.

70772. DIOSCOREA Sp.

A variety with yellow-fleshed tubers.

70773 to 70776. IPOMOEA BATATAS (L.) Poir. Convolvulaceae. Sweet potato.

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

Locally developed varieties.

70773. Variety Oebi Saboelan.

70774. Variety Oebi Samarinda.

70775. Variety Oebi Tandjoeng kait.

70776. Variety Oebi Menes bodas.

70777 and 70778.

From Ceylon. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February 26, 1926. Numbered December, 1926.

70777. Areca TRIANDRA Roxb. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

No. 258. Peradeniya gardens. January 1, 1926. A pinnate slender-stemmed graceful palm 40 feet tall.

70778. PTYCHOSPERMA sp. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

No. 251. Peradeniya gardens. January 1, 1926. A fan palm, not over 20 or 25 feet high, with clusters of graceful slender stems.

70779 and 70780.

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

70779. (Undetermined.)

No. 689. Between Kabandjahe and Koto Tchane. March 20, 1926. A stunning ornamental, a foot and a half high, bearing red flower clusters the shape of a large club, with rows of coarse liplike scales. The flowers have the appearance of orchids.

70779 and 70780—Continued.

70780. (Undetermined.)

No. 400. Berstagi. February 21, 1926. A small tree with small, rather narrow, long leaves and yellow fruits about the size of a pecan, with brightred flesh surrounding an acornlike seed.

70781 to 70783.

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

70781. AMOMUM MAGNIFICUM (Roscoe) Benth. and Hook. Zinziberaceae.

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.

70782. STROMANTHE SANGUINEA Sond. Marantaceae.

No. 900. Peradeniya Botanic Gardens. A crimson-flowered plant from Brazil with broad leaves about a foot long, purple beneath. The flowers are borne on a scape up to 20 inches high.

70783. ARTOCARPUS GOMEZIANA Wall. Moraceae.

No. 842. Singapore Botanic Gardens. May 31, 1926. A handsome shade tree with large glossy leaves and very sour fruits, about 2 inches in diameter, which are red inside.

70784. Zanonia sp. Cucurbitaceae.

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.

No. 714. Sibolangit Botanic Gardens. March 26, 1926. A large ornamental tropical vine with large fieshy leaves, white flowers, and gourdlike fruits. Native to Sumatra.

70785. EUGENIA GRANDIS Wight. Myrtaceae.

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.

No. 837. Singapore Botanic Gardens. May 31, 1926. A very handsome street tree with grassy green foliage, straight stems, and a dense crown.

70786. EREMOCHLOA OPHIUBOIDES (Munro) Hack. Poaceae.

Centipede grass.

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. Mc-Clure, 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 rolling land 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 70867.

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

70788. QUERCUS MONGOLICA Fisch. Fagaceae. Oak.

No. 6756. Originally from the vicinity of Ertsendiantsy. 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.

70789 to 70867. HORDEUM VULGARE PAL-LIDUM Seringe. Poaceae.

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 Shihtouchengtzu.

70793. No. 7304. From Lalincheng, Kirin Province.

70794. No. 7308. From Chilingtzu, Kirin Province.

70795. No. 7312. From Mientuho.

70796. No. 7316. From Huanghuatientzu, Kirin Province.

70797. No. 7327. From Changchunchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70798. No. 7335. From Pataokou, Kirin Province.

70799. No. 7347. From Santaokang, Kirin Province.

70800. No. 7351. From Wulachieh.

70801. No. 7363. From Chinghochen, Kirin Province.

70802. No. 7366. From Hsichichang.

70803. No. 7370. From Tientsaokang.

70788 to 70867—Continued.

70804. No. 7374. From Ertaotzu.

70805. No. 7378. From Shenchiawopu.

70806. No. 7382. From Mishatzu, Kirin Province.

70807. No. 7393. From Suileng.

70808. No. 7397. From Yingchengtzu, Kirin Province.

70809. No. 8143. From Chiuchienwu, Kirin Province.

70810. No. 8144. From Lungmenchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70811. No. 8149. From Mulantaho, Heilungkiang Province.

70812. No. 8152. From Nungnungho.

70813. No. 8156. From Liangchuchen, Kirin Province.

70814. No. 8161. From Hsiaochengtzu.

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 Omu, Kirin Province.

70820. No. 8188. From Motzusanching, Heilungkiang Province.

70821. No. 8193. From Chulien, Heilungkiang Province.

70822. No. 8195. From Paiyangmu, 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 Feikotu, Kirin Province.

70827. No. 8222. From Huashuliutzu, Kirin Province.

70828. No. 8227. From Changling, Kirin Province.

70829. No. 8230. From Mulingchan, Kirin Province.

70830. No. 8243. From Haifengchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70831. No. 8246. From Peichengchen, Kirin Province.

70832. No. 8252. From Talai, Heilungkiang Province.

70833. No. 8256. From Tuipochan, Kirin Province.

70834. No. 8264. From Mulan, Heilungkiang Province.

70835. No. 8271. From Chinyinpiehkuotzu, Kirin Province.

70836. No. 8273. From Hsiaochingtzu, Kirin Province.

70837. No. 8276. From Huma, Heilungkiang Province.

70838. No. 8280. From Chialuho, Kirin Province.

70788 to 70867—Continued.

70839. No. 8286. From Changchunling, Kirin Province.

70840. No. 8289. From Tasanchiatzu.

70841. No. 8291. From Piahokoutzu, Kirin Province.

70842. No. 8295. From Ertaichan, Heilungklang Province.

70843. No. 8301. From Lafachen, Kirin Province.

70844. No. 8308. From Liaotientzu, Kirin Province.

70845. No. 8334. From Changchiatiyingtzu, 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 Kuanyinshan, Heilungkiang Province.

70851. No. 8376. From Chaoyangchen, Heilungkiang Province.

70852. No. 8383. From Lopei, Hellungkiang Province.

70853. No. 8389. From Kaoshantung, Kirin Province. 70788 to 70867—Continued.

70854. No. 8393. From Mingshiuhsien.

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.

70856. No. 8460. Gonashichiha No. 9.

70857. No. 8461. Gonaschichi No. 8.

70858. No. 8462. Malaweiha.

70859. No. 8467. Shiwalitsenpolako No. 20.

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.

INDEX OF COMMON AND SCIENTIFIC NAMES

Acacia sp., 69366.
Acanthopanax senticosum, 69400.
Acar barbinerve, 69876, 69877.
caudatum ukurunduense, 69880.
ginnala, 69112, 69879.
tegmentosum, 69401.
Ackanthera spectabilis, 70749.
Actinidia arguta, 69359.
kolomikta, 69881.
Albizzia lucida, 69144.
Aleurites fordii, 70750.
Alfalfa. See Medicago falcata.
Allum albopilosum, 69899.
beesianum, 69900.
cardiostemon, 69901.
kansuense, 69902.
moly, 69903.
ndricissiforum, 69905.
yunnanense, 69906.
Amomum magnifoum, 70781.
Amygdalus kansuensis, 68976.
Apricot. See Prunus armeniaca.
Japanese. See P. mume.
Arachis hypogaea, 68961, 70751-70753.
Aralia elata, 69882.
Areca triandra, 70777.
Aristolochia sp., 68962.
Artocarpus gomeziana, 70783.
Arundinaria brevipaniculata, 69384.
Asimina triloba, 69166.
Astragalus frigidus, 69907.
penduliflorus, 69908.
xuuljeni, 69909.
Atalantia glauca. See Eremocitrus glauca.
Attalea cohune, 69063.
macrocarpa, 70757.
Avena fatua, 69126.
sativa, 69823-69827, 70039.
Avocado. See Persea americana. Acacia sp., 69366.

o. See Arundinaria brevipaniculata, Bambusa vulgaris, Phyllostachys sp., and Sasa japonica. See Phyllostachys Golden Japanese, aurea. Sapanes. See Physics aurea. See Hordeum spp. Bean, adsuki. See Phaseolus angularis. common. See P. vulgaris. mung. See P. aureus. Scarlet Runner. See P. coccineus. Berseem. See Trifolium alexandrinum. Beta patellaris, 69910. Bortssus flabellifer. 68996. Bottle tree. See Sterculia lanceolata. Bradbury: plumieri. 69145. pubescens, 69146. Brassica sp., 69127. Broad bean. See Vicia faba. Brownea macrophylla, 70758. Buckthorn, Dahurian. See Rhamnus vurica. aurea

See Rhamnus davurica.

Buckwheat. See Fagopyrum vulgare.
Kangra. See F. tataricum.
Bush clover, shrub. See Lespedeza bicolor.

Caesalpinia coriaria, 69045, 69397.
Cajanus indicus, 70318.
Calopogonium mucunoides, 69118.
Caluptrocalyx spicatus, 69001.
Cascarilla. See Croton eluteria.
Cassia bicapsularis, 69147.
papuana, 69148.
quinquangulata, 69149.
rotundifolia, 69150.
timoriensis, 69151.

Castanea henryi, 70254, 70319, 70320, 70755.
mollissima, 69536, 70314, 70315.
mollissima × pumila, 70756.
seguinii, 70317, 70321.
Centrosema plumieri. See Bradburya plumieri. Centrosema plumieri. See Bradburya plumieri.
pubescens. See B. pubescens.
Chaetochloa italica, 69779-69788, 69828, 69829, 70040.
Chamaedorea tepejilote, 68975.
Chayota edulis, 69713, 70765-70768.
Chayote. See Chayota edulis.
Cherry. See Prunus glandulosa.
Japanese flowering. See Prunus serrulata, P. sieboldii, P. subhirtella, and P. yedoensis.
Manchu. See P. tomentosa.
rosebud. See P. subhirtella pendula.
sweet. See P. avium.
Yoshino. See P. yedoensis.
Chestnut. See Castanea spp.
Chinese hairy. See C. mollissima.
Chionodoxa luciliae, 69911.
Chrysalidocarpus lucubensis, 70748.
Circaea cordata, 69402.
Citrulus vulgaris, 69883.
Citrus sp., 68978.
auvantifolia, 69022.
decumana. See C. grandis.
grandis, 68998, 68999.
ichangensis, 70255.
Clematis, Fremont. See Clematis fremonti.
Clematis chrysocoma sericea, 70743.
fremonti, 70742.
Citoria heterophylla, 69152.
Cliover. See Trifolium spp.
alsike. See T. hybridum.
crimson. See T. incurnatum.
red. See T. pratense.
white. See T. repens.
Cohune. See Lapagoria rosea.
Corn. See Zea mays.
Cornus suecica, 69355.
Cornoilla scornides pubescens. s. See B. pubescens. italica, 69779-69788, 69828, Copinue. See Lapageria rosea.
Corn. See Zea mays.
Cornus suecica, 69355.
Coronilla scorpioides, 69850.
Corydalis cheitanthifolia. 69912.
Corylus heterophylla, 68977, 69403, 69884.
maxima, 69377, 69378.
sieboldiana mandshurica, 69885.
Cotomester returnifolia langta 69378. sieboldiana mandshurica, 69885.
Cotoneaster rotundifolia lanata, 69376.
Cotton. See Gossypium spp.
Crab apple. See Malus spp.
Cracca vogelii, 68963.
Crambe cordifolia, 69913.
Crataegus pinnatifida, 69886, 69887.
Crotolaria anagyroides, 69119.
usaramoensis, 69120.
Croton eluteria, 69065.
Crupina vulgaris, 69851.
Cupang. See Parkia timoriana.
Currant. See Ribes manshuricum.
Cynanchum vincetoxicum, 69864.
Cynosurus, echinatus, 69852. Davidia involucrata, 69872.
Day lily. See Hemerocallis sp.
Deguelia dalbergioides, 69111.
trifoliata, 69379.
Derris dalbergioides. See Degu See Deguelia dalbergioides. uliginosa. See Deguelia trifoliata. See Eremurus himalaicus Desert candle. × robustus. Dioscorea spp. 69067-69077, 70769-70772.

alata, 69066, 69385.

Diospyros sp., 69541.

kaki, 69372, 69537-69540, 70256-70275.

lotus, 70276.

Bamboo.

Australian desert. See Eremo-

```
Divi-divi.
                                      See Caesalpinia coriaria.
                                                                                                                                                                                 Kokia rockii, 69110.
Kokio. See Kokia rockii.
 Dodecatheon jeffreyi, 69914.
lemoinei, 69915.
pauciflorum, 69916.
                                                                                                                                                                                 Kumquat, Aust
citrus glauca.
Elaeocarpus grandiflorus, 69153.
treubti, 69154.
Ephedra fragilis, 69035.
helvetica, 69036.
Eremochloa ophiuroides, 70786.
Eremocitrus glauca, 69875.
Eremurus himalaicus, 69356.
himalaicus × robustus, 68979.
Erodium wilkomianum, 69917.
Erythrina fusca, 69155.
Eugenia grandis, 70785.
Euonymus sp., 68981.
Euphorbia serrata, 69853.
                                                                                                                                                                                 Kurrajong,
Fagopyrum esculentum. See F. vulgare.
tataricum. 69128.
vulgare. 69129.
Ficus sp., 69171.
carica, 69009-69019.
Fig. See Ficus carica.
Filbert. See Corylus maxima.
 Franklinia alatamaha, 69037.
  Garcinia cambogia, 70759.
nigro-lineata, 70760.
 nigro-lineata, 70760.
Gladiolus sp., 69898.
seggtum, 69854.
Glory-of-the-snow. See Chionodoxa luciliae.
Glycine hispida. See Soja max.
Gordonia pubescens. See Franklinia alata-
          maha.
  Gossypium spp., 69007, 69046–69049,
hirsutum, 68958–68960,
stocksii, 69374,
 stocken, 095/4.
tomentosum, 69109.
Grape, Amur. See Vitis amurensis.
Grapefruit. See Citrus grandis.
Grass. See Cynosurus echinatus, Eremochloa ophiuroides, Manisuris exaltata, and
Thysanolaena maxima.
Guaya Sea Peddium guntaer.
                                 See Psidium guajava.
 Hawthorn. See Crataegus pinnatifida.
Hazel. See Corylus spp.
Hemerocallis sp., 68982.
Honeysuckle. See Lonicera maackii.
Hordeum vulgare coeleste, 69130–69133, 69844.
 69844.
vulgare nigrum, 69845.
vulgare pallidum, 69027, 69028, 69051,
69134, 69135, 69289, 69404-69444,
69550-69704, 69789-69811, 69848,
70282-70295, 70789-70867.
Hypericum ascyron, 69095.
 Ilex paraguariensis, 69865.
Impatiens sp., 69114.
nolitangere, 69113.
Indigo. See Indigofera sp.
Indigofera sp., 68965.
Ipomoea batatas, 70773-70776.
Iris spp., 68983, 69445.
delavayi, 69918.
sibirica, 69919.
versicolor, 69920.
Itea yunnanensis, 69000.
Ixora macrothyrsa, 70761.
Jacquinia sp., 69169.
Jatropha curcas, 68966.
multifida, 69156.
podagrica, 69157.
Joannesia princeps, 69060.
Joint fir. See Epphedra spp.
Juglans mandshurica, 69446.
regia, 70316.
Jujube. See Ziziphus sp.
Juniper, Phoenician. See Juniperus phoenicea.
```

Juniperus phoenicea, 69855.

Kaki. See Diospyros kaki. Kniphofta natalensis. See Tritoma nata-

```
black. See Sterculia diversi-
                 folia.
Langsat. See Lansium domesticum.
Lansium domesticum, 69002.
Lapageria rosea, 69168.
Laportea bulbifera, 69447.
Larch. See Laria kurilensis.
Lathyrus aphaca, 69856.
Lemon, Ichang. See Citrus ichangensis.
Lens esculenta, 69136.
Lentil. See Lens esculenta.
Lespedeza bicolor, 68984, 69812.
Leucojum trichophyllum, 69921.
Ligularia sibirica, 69104.
Lilac, Manchurian. See Syringa amurensis.
Lilac, Marchurian. See Syringa amur sis.
Lilium spp., 68985, 68986, 69064, 69450.
avenaceum, 69448.
centifolium, 69008.
concolor, 69020.
dauricum, 69021, 69449.
duchartrei, 69922.
martagon, 69923-69925.
philippinense, 69358.
pyrenaicum, 69926.
sulphureum, 68997.
utilmottiae, 6997.
Lily. See Lilium spp.
benguet. See L. philippinense.
candlestick. See L. dauricum.
martagon. See L. martagon.
Lime. See Cirus aurantifolia.
Linden. See Tilia spp.
Litchi araucaria, 68956.
philippinensis, 68957.
Lonicera maackii, 68988.
Lotus anyustissimus, 69094.
corniculatus, 69005.
                                corniculatus, 69005.
 Macadamia ternifolia, 68974. 69038-69040.
Madder. See Rubia cordifolia.
Malus spp., 69548, 69549, 70308.
baccata, 68987.
baccata mandshurica, 68988.
Mangifera indica, 69050, 69367.
Mango. See Manifera indica.
Manisuris exaltata, 68967.
Manle See Acer spp.
Manisuris exaltata, 68967.

Maple. See Acer spp.

Maté, yerba. See Ilex paraguariensis.

Medicago carstiensis, 69357.
falcata, 69137.
Melia candollei, 69158.
Mesua ferrea, 70762.

Milk vetch. See Astragalus frigidus.

Millet. See Chaetochloa italica.

Mimosa invisa, 69122.
Monodora tenuifolia, 70763.

Mustard. See Brassica sp.
     Nicotiana tabacum, 68968, 68969.
  Oak. See Quercus spp.
Oats. See Avena spp.
Omphalea oleifera, 69102.
Onobrychis caput-galli, 69858.
Ornithogalum narbonense, 69928.
oligophyllum, 69929.
pyrenaicum, 69930.
Oryza sativa, 69029-69031, 69172-69226, 70296-70307.
  Paeonia obovata, 68989. 68990.
Palm. See Areca triandra, Attalea macrocarpa, Calyptrocalyx spicatus, Chamaedorea tepejilote, Chrysalidocarpus lucubensis, Ptychosperma sp., and Raphia vinifera.
Palmyra. See Borassus flabellifer.
Panicum miliaceum, 69032, 69138, 69813–69818, 69846.
Papaw. See Asimina triloba.
Parkia timoriana, 69159.
Pea. See Pisum sativum.
```

```
See Arachis hypogaea.
         Peanut.
        Pear. See Arachis hypogaea.
Pear. See Pyrus spp.
Peony. See Paeonia obovata.
Persea americana, 69368-69371.
Persimmon. See Diospyros spp.
Phaseolus angularis, 69932, 70041, 70337-70339.
   Phaseolus angularis, 69932, 70041, 70337-70339.

aureus, 69399, 69451-69490, 69847, 69933-69985, 70042-70069, 70097-70173, 70340-70412, 70414-70438.

coccineus, 69023-69026.

vulgaris, 68970, 69491-69493, 69986-69990, 70070-70073, 70174-70184, 70413, 70439-70452.

Phelum pratense, 69096.

Phyllostachys sp., 70741.

aurea, 70744.

Pigeon pea. Seg Cajanus indicus.

Pinus sinensis, 69819.

Pisum sativum, 69139, 69140.

Pithecolobium sp., 69375.

junghuhnianum, 69160.

umbellatum, 69161.

Pongam glabra. See P. pinnatum.

pinnatum, 69162.

Poplar. See Populus tremula.

Populus tremula, 69041.

Posoqueria latifolia, 69373.

Potato. See Solanum tuberosum.

Pronso. See Panicum miliaceum.

Prunus armeniaca, 69097, 69494.

avium, 70322-70336.

cerasifera pissardi × salicina, 69849.

cerasus marasca, 69006.

glandulosa, 69098.

kansuensis. See Amygdalus kansuensis.
                            kansuensis.
                                                                                         See Amygdalus kansuen-
                           mume,
                           serrulata, 69079-69089, 69228, 69362-
                                     69365.
   69365.
serrulata spontanea, 69229.
sieboldii, 69090.
subhirtella autumnalis, 69090 subhirtella pendula, 70787.
tomentosa, 69056-69059.
yedoensis, 69092, 69108.
yedoensis perpendens, 69093.
Pseudolaria amabliis, 69383.
kaempferl. See P. amabilis.
Psidium guajava, 69170, 6987
                                                                                                                                          69870.
                                                                                                                                                                                   69873.
    Ptychosperma sp., 70778.
Pyrus calleryana, 69542-69546.
ussuriensis, 69495.
                                                                                                                                   See
                                                                                                                                                                 Schinopsis
    Quebrachia
                                                                     lorentzii.
              lorentzii.
     Quebracho. See Schinopsis lorentzii.
Quercus mongolica, 68991, 68992, 70788.
Quercus mongolica, 68991, 68992, 10788.

Raphia vinifera, 70746.
Raspberry, red. See Rubus orataegifolius.
Rhamnus davurica, 69889.
parvifolia, 69890.

Rheum franzenbachii, 69105.
macropterum, 69106.
wittrockii, 69107.
Rhubarb. See Rheum spp.
Rthes manshuricum, 69891.
Rice. See Oryza sativa.
Rosa sp., 69227.
Rose. See Rosa sp.
Rubia cordifolia, 69496.
Rubus articus, 69167.
crataegifolius, 69115.
Rumex bucephalophorus, 69859.
Saccharum officinarum, 69382.
spontaneum, 69354.
Salix spp., 68993, 70277-70280.
Saraca indica, 69163.
Sasa japonica, 70745.
Saxifraga crassifolia, 69380, 69381.
Saxifrage, leather. See Saxifraga crassi
 Schinopsis lorentzii, 68980.
Schizandra chinensis, 69892.
```

```
Schizophragma hydrangeoides, 69871.
Scorzonera hirsuta, 69860.
Sechium edule. See Chayota edulis.
Sesbania grandiflora, 69143.
Sesbania grandiflora, 69143.
Setaria italica. See Chaetochloa italica.
Shaddock, Cuban. See Citrus sp.
Sindora sumatrana, 69165.
Soja max, 69123-69125. 69398, 69497-69533, 69991-70038, 70074-70096, 70185-70253, 70453-70572.
Solanum tuberosum, 69866-69869.
Sorghum. See Sorghum vulgare.
Sorghum vulgare, 68964, 69121, 69830-69843.
       Sorghum
69843.
      09845.
Soy bean. See Soja max.
Spiraea sp., 69099.
Spirea. See Spiraea sp.
Spurge. See Euphorbia serrata.
Star of Bethlehem. See Ornith
                                                                                                   See Ornithogalum py-
                 renaicum
     renaicum.
Sterculia diversifolia, 70747.
lanceolata, 70764.
Stizolobium velutinum, 68971.
Stromanthe sanguinea, 70782.
Sugar cane. See Saccharum officinarum.
Sweet potato. See Ipomocea batatas.
Syringa amurensis, 68994.
Sweet potato. See Ippomove variatus.
Syringa amurensis, 68994.

Tamus communis, 69861.
Tephrosia vogelii. See Cracca vogelii.
Thlaspi alliaceum, 69862.
Thysanolaena agrostis. See T. maxima.
maxima, 70754.
Tilia amurensis, 69360.
mandshurica, 69893.
Timothy. See Phleum pratense.
Tobacco. See Nicotiana tabacum.
Torch lily. See Tritoma natalensis.
Tree, tung-oil. See Aleurites fordii.
Trefoil, bird's-foot. See Lotus corniculatus.
Trevesia burckii, 69003.
Trifolium alexondrinum, 69052.
hybridum, 69100.
incarnatum, 69062.
lupinaster, 69117.
pratense, 69116.
repens, 69101.
stellatum, 69863.
Trillium sp., 69861.
Triticum aestivum, 69033, 69034, 69042,
69043, 69053, 69141, 69230-69288,
69290-69353, 69386-69396, 69705-
69712, 69714-69778, 69897, 70809-
70313, 70573-70688, 70689-70715.
dicoccum dicoccoides, 70716.
durum, 70717-70736.
polonicum, 70737-70739.
vulgare. See T. aestivum.
Tritoma natalensis, 69931.
Tropaeolum tuberosum, 69896.
Undetermined, 68995, 70779, 70780.
   Undetermined, 68995, 70779, 70780.
   Vetch. See Vicia spp.
  Viburnum burejaeticum, 69820.
sargenti, 69894.
Viburnum, Manchurian. See V. burejaeti-
            cum.
  Vicia sp., 69534.
faba, 69054, 69142.
Vitis amurensis, 69535, 69895.
Voandzeia subterranea, 68972.
  Walnut. See Juglans regia.
Wheat, common. See Triticum aestivum.
durum. See T. durum.
Polish. See T. polonicum.
Wild rice. See Zizania latifolia.
  Willow.
                                          See Salix sp.
  Xiphidium album, 69004.
Yam. See Dioscorea spp. greater. See D. alata.
Zanonia sp., 70784.
Zea mays, 68973, 69055, 69061, 69821, 69822.
Zizania latifolia, 69044.
Ziziphus spp., 69547, 70281.
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