UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

INVENTORY No. 90

Washington, D. C. ▼ Issued September, 1929

PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED BY THE OFFICE OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTION, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1927 (NOS. 70868 TO 73049)

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT [1]

Two agricultural explorers were in the foreign field during the period covered by this inventory, David Fairchild and F. A. McClure. Doctor Fairchild visited a number of places in northern Africa, the Canary Islands, and West Africa, while Mr. McClure continued his explorations in southeastern China. General collections were made by both in the areas visited.

As a result of the contacts established by P. H. Dorsett in Manchuria during his travels there in 1926, plant material continued to be sent in by correspondents in that Province.

W. T. Swingle, of this bureau, returned from an extensive collecting trip in China and Japan, bringing with him a large lot of living material, chiefly of citrus plants.

The botanical determinations of 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,
Principal Horticulturist, in Charge.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTION,
Washington, D. C., July 30, 1928.

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

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

41435—29——1

INVENTORY

70868 to 70876.

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February, 1927.

70868 to 70870. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. Fabaceae. **Mung bean.**

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

70868. No. 8988. From Neugtashotzu.

70869. No. 8994. From Yunglochen.

70870. No. 8995. From Tuichingshan.

Numbers 70871 to 70873 were obtained through I. V. Kosloff, Manchurian Research Society, Harbin.

70871. PINUS SINENSIS Lambert. Pinaceae. **Chinese pine.**

No. 9045. From the station at Irecte.

For previous introduction see No. 62472.

70872. PRUNUS JAPONICA Thunb. Amygdalaceae.

No. 9046.

For previous introduction see No. 65078.

70873. PRUNUS sp. Amygdalaceae. **Plum.**

No. 9044. From the station at Siaoling.

70874 to 70876. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.) Fabaceae. **Soy bean.**

Numbers 70874 and 70875 were obtained through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

70874. No. 8990. From Neugtashotzu.

70875. No. 8997. From Tuichingshan.

70876. No. 9015. Obtained at Foudiadiang through the Chinese Eastern Railway.

70877 and 70878. PHYLLOSTACHYS spp. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From Avery Island, La. Plants presented by E. A. McIlhenny, jungle gardens, through R. A. Young, Bureau of Plant Industry. Numbered March, 1927.

70877. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp.

This bamboo grows from 20 to 25 feet high and spreads by means of creeping rootstocks similar to those of the giant timber bamboo. It is somewhat cold resistant and will probably be hardy throughout Florida, southern Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana. These plants are from stock introduced by the late Frank N. Meyer in 1908. They were collected by him near Tangsi, China, and sent to Chico, Calif. Some of the plants were sent to E. A. McIlhenny, Avery Island, La., who has grown the stock for nearly 20 years. All other plantings appear to have been lost. It is a useful species chiefly on account of its edible shoots, which Mr. McIlhenny considers superior to any other form grown by him.

70878. PHYLLOSTACHYS EDULIS (Carr.) H. de Lehaie.

70877 and 70878—Continued.

A strong-growing, beautiful bamboo with culms 60 to 70 feet in height. It does best in rich soil and will be hardy in most of the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast States. Groves are already established at several places in this country, notably Anderson, S. C., and Avery Island, La. It is more difficult to propagate than the giant timber bamboo, but it is worthy of widespread use for its beauty, its fine poles, and its edible shoots.

70879 to 70883. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceae. Red clover.

From Ipswich, England. Seeds purchased from A. H. Sadd, Eastern Counties Farmers' Cooperative Association. Received March 3, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

70879. No. 217. Special stock, broad-leaved red clover.

70880. No. 218. "Clover-sick" resisting red clover.

70881. No. 675. Finest perennial red clover.

70882. No. 677. Fine, late-flowering red clover.

70883. No. 684. Genuine single cut cowgrass.

70884 to 70890. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From San Juan, Porto Rico. Seeds presented by O. W. Barrett, agricultural director, Department of Agriculture and Labor. Received March 2, 1927.

Locally grown varieties.

70884. No. 107. *India.*

70885. No. 278. *Blanco Pequeno.*

70886. No. 280. *Colmeno.*

70887. No. 282. *Blanco grande.*

70888. No. 285. *Chagaro.*

70889. No. 813. *Dominica.*

70890. No. 4258. *Salvador.*

70891. PYRUS sp. Malaceae. Pear.

From Manchuria. Scions collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 2, 1926. Numbered March, 1927.

No. 4718. Ta Lu Hua Temple, Kuangning. November 7, 1925. *Pa li hsiang li* (8 miles fragrant pear). Scions of one of the four pears which are said to be the best and most blight resistant of the Chinese pears. The fruits, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, are half red and half yellow and ripen in September.

70892. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Lyallpur, India. Seeds presented by R. S. L. Jai Chan Luthra, associate professor of botany, Punjab Agricultural College. Received March 4, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

70893. SYRINGA VELUTINA Komarow. Oleaceae. **Lilac.**

From Dropmore, Manitoba, Canada. Seeds presented by F. L. Skinner. Received January 23, 1927.

A charming shrub with pale-pink, deliciously fragrant flowers. In height it ranges from 4 to 8 feet. It is native to Chosen and is very hardy.

For previous introduction see No. 63385.

70894. ERICA MULTIFLORA L. Ericaceae. **Heath.**

From Brignoles, France. Seeds presented by R. Salgues, director, botanic station. Received February 28, 1927.

An ornamental European shrub which probably requires an acid soil.

70895 to 70927.

From Africa and the Canary Islands. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February, 1927.

70895. ADANSONIA DIGITATA L. Bombacaceae. **Baobab.**

No. 960. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia. January 6, 1927. The famous baobab tree of West Africa which at one time held the record for being the largest in diameter, 30 feet or so, and which grows to a very old age. The bark is used in making fiber for ropes, and the white arillus around the seeds has a cream-of-tartar taste.

For previous introduction see No. 59673.

70896. ALBIZZIA CHEVALIERI Harms. Mimosaceae.

No. 989. Near Kudang, Gambia River. January 7, 1927. A small but handsome tree with attractive feathery foliage. It endures very dry weather.

70897. AMARALIA BIGNONIAEFLORA Welw. Rubiaceae.

No. 1129. Jala, Sierra Leone. January 20, 1927. A rather rare scandent shrub or tree with white and purple flowers or orange variegated with purple. The stems are used for tying material; the edible fruits are called gumatetei.

70898. CASSIA LAEVIGATA Willd. Caesalpiniaceae. **Smooth senna.**

No. 1127. Jala, Sierra Leone. January 21, 1927. A smooth senna used at the Jala Experiment Station as a cover crop.

For previous introduction see No. 67681.

70899. CASSIA SIEBERIANA DC. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 998. En route from Konakry to Fore Carial, French Guinea, January 16, 1927. A drought-resistant tree about 25 feet high, with attractive foliage and long slender black pods.

70900. CISTUS SYMPHYTIFOLIUS Lam. Cistaceae. **Rockrose.**

No. 929. December 24, 1926. Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. A handsome native shrub. The abundance of rich rose-red flowers makes this a very striking ornamental. It can be propagated by cuttings.

70901. CONVOLVULUS FLORIDUS L. f. Convolvulaceae.

No. 928. Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. December 24, 1926. A very attractive bushy shrub which produces large clusters of small white flowers. It probably requires an acid soil, but grows in fairly dry situations.

70895 to 70927—Continued.

70902. CROTALARIA RETUSA L. Fabaceae.

No. 987. Bathurst, Gambia. January 10, 1927. A plant which grows wild in this section.

For previous introduction see No. 64061.

70903. CROTALARIA sp. Fabaceae.

No. 1120. Jala, Sierra Leone. A large-podded species.

70904. DETARIUM SENEGALENSE Gmel. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 1107. Near Abuko, Gambia. January 10, 1927. A leguminous fruit tree with green-fleshed fibrous fruits about 1½ inches in diameter.

70905. ERAGROSTIS sp. Poaceae. **Grass.**

No. 984. A grass growing in a dried rice field in Georgetown, Gambia, which appeared promising as a hay crop for similar clay soils in the South.

70906. GOSSYPIUM sp. Malvaceae. **Cotton.**

No. 974. En route from Georgetown to Kuntaur. January 10, 1927. A cultivated cotton of the Gambia region.

70907. GOSSYPIUM sp. Malvaceae. **Cotton.**

No. 1103. Obtained at the market at Bathurst, Gambia. January 10, 1927. This cotton may be a native species.

70908. HAKEA LAURINA R. Br. Proteaceae. **Sea-urchin hakea.**

No. 927. A handsome Australian species with brilliant wine-red flower heads; found growing on dry volcanic soil near the sea.

For previous introduction see No. 65719.

70909. INDIGOFERA sp. Fabaceae. **Indigo.**

No. 1114. Taimai, near Jala, Sierra Leone. January 20, 1927. A tall-growing, heavy-seeding species which may have been introduced here.

70910. LAGENARIA LEUCANTHA (Duchesne) Rusby (*L. vulgaris* Seringe). Cucurbitaceae. **Gourd.**

No. 993. Near Cape St. May, Gambia. January 10, 1927. An enormous calabash gourd used extensively in Gambia as a household utensil. The fruits must be mature before they are picked, and the half gourds must be dried out slowly or they will crack.

70911. LANDOLPHIA sp. Apocynaceae.

No. 1113. Near Jala, Sierra Leone. January 21, 1927. A species found in lateritic sand, which may be of value for its rubber. The yellow fruits, 1¼ inches in diameter, have white flesh with a rather refreshing flavor.

70912. MIMOSA DINKLAGEI Harms. Mimosaceae.

No. 1123. Jala, Sierra Leone. January 20, 1927. A forest tree, 60 feet in height, with a spreading habit and typical mimosalike leaves. It should make a splendid shade tree, but probably requires a good deal of moisture.

70913. OLYRA LATIFOLIA L. Poaceae. **Grass.**

No. 1119. Jala, Sierra Leone. January 21, 1927. A handsome broad-leaved bamboolike perennial grass, sometimes 15 feet high, with panicles 4 to 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 47028.

70914 to 70917. PANICUM spp. Poaceae. **Grass.**

70914. PANICUM APHANONEURUM Stapf.

No. 982. En route from Cape St. May to Abuko, Gambia. January 11, 1927. A perennial grass, 6 feet high, which is extremely beautiful when in flower. It is a little coarse

70895 to 70927—Continued.

for hay, but of some value as green forage. This grass makes a pure stand in fields which are flooded in the rainy season.

70915. PANICUM sp.

No. 983. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia.

70916. PANICUM sp.

No. 1104. Konakry, French Guinea. January 15, 1927. A grass, probably an annual, which is handsome when in bloom. It seems very promising for hay and is used in this region for cattle.

70917. PANICUM sp.

No. 1125. En route from Cape St. May to Abuko, Gambia. January 10, 1927. A grass from cultivated fields, abandoned for a season, which may make a good hay crop because of its stooling habit, soft foliage, and tender stems.

70918 and 70919. PENNISETUM SETOSUM (Swartz) L. Rich. Poaceae. **Grass.**

A stout perennial grass, 2 to 4 feet high, distributed throughout the Tropics and often used as forage.

For previous introduction see No. 58037.

70918. No. 999. Konakry, French Guinea. January 15, 1927.

70919. No. 999a. Konakry, French Guinea. January 15, 1927.

70920. PROSOPIS OBLONGA Benth. Mimosaceae.

No. 988. From dry land opposite Georgetown, on the Gambia River. January 9, 1927. A hard-wooded leguminous tree, 70 feet high, which appears of promise as an avenue tree because of its attractive habit.

70921. RHYNCHOSIA CALYCINA Guill. and Perr. (*Dolicholus calycinus* Hiern). Fabaceae.

No. 1124. Jala, Sierra Leone. January 21, 1927. An attractive climbing shrub with masses of bright-red flowers in dense racemes 3 to 4 inches long.

70922. STERCULIA TRAGACANTHA Lindl. Sterculiaceae.

No. 992. Between Fore Carial and Konakry, French Guinea. January 16, 1927. A tree 40 to 50 feet high with attractive leathery leaves and clusters of brilliant scarlet fruits containing smooth black seeds.

70923. STIZOLOBIUM CINEREUM Piper and Tracy. Fabaceae.

No. 1115. Jala, Sierra Leone. January 21, 1927. The "stringless" velvet bean of South Africa.

70924. STRYCHNOS sp. Loganiaceae.

No. 964. Between Georgetown and Kuntaur, Gambia. January 10, 1927. "Kafir orange." An erect and nearly spineless tree 10 feet high, growing on dry clay soil.

70925. TERMINALIA MACROPTERA Guill. and Perr. Combretaceae.

No. 991. Sankuli Kunda, near Georgetown, Gambia. January 9, 1927. A spreading tree, 60 feet high, which withstands long periods of drought and hot weather.

70926. PHYSEDRA EGLANDULOSA Hutchins. and Dalziel. Curcurbitaceae.

No. 1118. Near the Taia River, Jala. January 21, 1927. A vine producing attractive red gourdlike fruits which are said to be eaten only by cattle.

70895 to 70927—Continued.

70927. PENTACLETHRA MACROPHYLLA Benth. Mimosaceae.

No. 994. En route from Konakry to Fore Carial, French Guinea. January 16, 1927. A handsome tropical tree which is promising as a shade and avenue tree for the warmer parts of the United States. The seeds are used to make a green dye. This tree is said to grow in large numbers on the plateau of Futa Jalon, at an altitude of 4,000 feet.

For previous introduction see No. 62916.

70928. ULMUS PARVIFOLIA Jacq. Ulmaceae.

From Woodward, Okla. Plants presented by E. F. Chilcott, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 4, 1927.

A small handsome semievergreen tree, 15 meters or less high, with small glossy green leaves. Native to northern China, Chosen, and Japan. These plants are from seeds of trees that have been growing for 12 years under adverse conditions at Tucumcari, N. Mex., and have proved entirely hardy.

70929. GOSSYPIUM sp. Malvaceae. **Cotton.**

From Raiatea, Society Islands. Seeds presented by Dr. J. Arthur Harris, department of botany, University of Minnesota, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn., through T. H. Kearney, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 2, 1927.

A variety cultivated by the Chinese inhabitants of Utoroa, Raiatea. Collected October 11, 1926.

70930 to 70932.

From Luchowfu, Anhwei, China. Scions obtained by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 10, 1927.

70930 and 70931. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceae. **Kaki.**

70930. No. 769. Tree No. 2. A tree about 5 or 6 years old, which is probably grafted, though the union of the scion and stock is not visible above the ground. It is a superior variety and should receive unusual attention. The sweet-fleshed fruits are large, somewhat cylindrical though sometimes slightly squarish, with a flat calyx and rounded apex and seedless or few seeded. The core is somewhat pithy, not large, and separates from the surrounding flesh. The fruits ripen at midseason, the skin becoming red-orange, and they are good keepers. The astringency disappears when the fruits are allowed to ripen by themselves. Artificial methods are necessary only when it is desired to ripen the fruit early.

70931. No. 771. Tree No. 3. A tree about 5 or 6 years old, probably grafted, though the union of the scion and stock is not visible above the ground. The fruits are large, flattened, sometimes very slightly squarish in section, and sometimes with more or less distinct grooves running from the tips of the calyx lobes. They are seedless or few seeded, with soft flesh when ripe, and keep well. In most points they are very similar to those of the variety commonly cultivated around Luchowfu, but superior in quality and sweetness. If allowed to ripen naturally they are without astringency.

70932. MALUS sp. Malaceae. **Apple.**

Hwa hong (red flower). An exceptionally hardy small species of special value because it stands the hot humid climate of this part of China. The tree, which is drought and cold resistant, produces rather small, hard, sour fruits of little value.

70933 to 70954.

From Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February 11, 1927.

70933. ACACIA SCORPIOIDES (L.) W. F. Wight (*A. arabica* Willd.). Mimosaceae.

No. 943. Bathurst, Gambia. January 6, 1927. A rapid-growing variety used as a hedge at the Bathurst Experiment Station and which should be tried as a drought-resistant hedge plant in the Southwest. The pods are said to furnish a very superior tannin.

70934. AEOLANTHUS BUETTNERI Guerke. Menthaceae.

No. 952. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia. January 8, 1927. An aromatic erect-growing perennial which seeds very freely. It may prove of use as a new fragrant herb in the gardens of the South.

70935. BAUHINIA RETICULATA DC. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 963. En route from Georgetown to Kuntaur, Gambia. January 10, 1927. A small tree found in very dry lateritic soil and which is subjected to extremely long periods of drought. The rather small flowers are in compound racemes not much longer than the leaves and are not very showy.

For previous introduction see No. 50126.

70936. CASSIA sp. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 956. En route from Georgetown to Kuntaur, Gambia. January 10, 1927. The pods of this species are slightly gummy, but not at all sweet as those of some other cassias.

70937. COMBRETUM sp. Combretaceae.

No. 978. En route from Georgetown to Kuntaur, Gambia. January 10, 1927. A climbing shrubby vine.

70938 to 70940. CROTALARIA spp. Fabaceae.

70938. CROTALARIA sp.

No. 949. Kudang, Gambia. January 7, 1927. A tall-growing vigorous species which should make a good cover crop.

70939. CROTALARIA sp.

No. 955. McCarthy Island, Gambia. January 9, 1927. A medium-sized wild species found in lateritic soil. It should stand long droughts.

70940. CROTALARIA sp.

No. 975. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia. January 10, 1927. A plant not over 18 inches high, which may prove useful as a cover crop.

70941. DIOSPYROS SENEGALENSIS Perr. Diospyraceae.

No. 961. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia. January 8, 1927. A small-fruited variety which is said to have a good flavor.

For previous introduction see No. 49587.

70942. ENTADA SUDANICA Schweinf. Mimosaceae.

No. 962. Found in lateritic soil between Georgetown and Kuntaur, Gambia. January 10, 1927. A small tree with curiously shaped brown pods, a foot or more long and 3 inches across, which split up and leave the edges of the pods intact.

70943. ERAGROSTIS sp. Poaceae. **Grass.**

No. 944. January 6, 1927. An ornamental grass, growing in sandy soil along the Gambia River at Kerewan, near Bathurst, where the rainfall is about 40 inches. It covers low land which is extremely dry during the dry season, December to April, and flooded during the wet season. This may prove valuable as a hay grass of rapid growth for the Southwest.

70933 to 70954—Continued.

70944. ERYTHROPHLOEUM GUINEENSE Don. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 971. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia. "Ordeal" tree of Africa. January 10, 1927. A very handsome stately tree with poisonous bark, which is found on banks of streams and in dry regions. This tree may contain a valuable alkaloid.

For previous introduction see No. 48457.

70945 to 70947. FICUS spp. Moraceae.

70945. FICUS CAPENSIS Thunb.

No. 953. Near Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia. January 8, 1927. A tree with very large attractive leaves and immense clusters of edible fruits, 1½ inches in diameter, which are borne on the trunk and the large branches. It may be immune from nematode infestation.

For previous introduction see No. 56533.

70946. FICUS VOGELII Miquel.

No. 959. Bathurst, Gambia. January 4, 1927. A beautiful shade tree with large oblong elliptic leaves which are mostly gathered at the ends of the twigs. The small fruits are attractively grouped on the branches and produce many viable seeds.

70947. FICUS SPRAGUEANA Mildbr. and Burret.

No. 951. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia. January 8, 1927. A handsome shade tree with edible fruits.

70948. MEIBOMIA sp. (*Desmodium* sp.). Fabaceae.

No. 946. Kudang, Gambia. January 7, 1927. A heavy seeding species found in moist sandy soil. It may prove valuable as a cover crop.

70949. PARINARI MACROPHYLLUM Sabine. Rosaceae.

No. 945. From Kerewan, Gambia River, near Bathurst, where the fruits of this tree are called koumba. A small or medium-size tree of picturesque habit with attractive large leaves, 8 inches long, and velvety brown young shoots. The rather dry fruit, the size of a goose egg and containing a large rough seed, is brown with many rough lenticels. This is eaten when ripe and has a distinctive flavor hard to describe.

70950. PENNISETUM GLAUCUM (L.) R. Br. (*P. typhoideum* Rich.). Poaceae. **Pearl millet.**

No. 973. Gambia. January 10, 1927. The Mandingo name is *sanyour* or *sannio*. A millet grown on dry land in this region.

70951. STERCULIA TOMENTOSA Guill. and Perr. Sterculiaceae.

No. 976. En route from Georgetown to Kuntaur, Gambia. January 10, 1927. A handsome light-barked tree, 35 feet high, of spreading habit, which produces an abundance of faintly odoriferous greenish pink flowers. The pods are covered with brittle hairs which irritate the skin, but are not poisonous.

70952. VIGNA sp. Fabaceae.

No. 950. Kudang, Gambia. January 7, 1927. A legume growing in moist soil near small watercourses.

70933 to 70954—Continued.

70953. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. **Corn.**

No. 965. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia. January 9, 1927. A corn found on McCarthy Island and lands bordering the Gambia River where there is a 40-inch rainfall and a drought lasting from October to June with high temperatures from April to June. The seeds are planted at the beginning of the rainy season.

70954. ZIZIPHUS SPINA-CHRISTI (L.) Willd. Rhamnaceae.

No. 979. Near Kudang, Gambia. January 7, 1927. A bush or small tree with round fruits which when ripe are sweetish and remind one of the true Chinese jujube. It should be grown for stock and comparison purposes.

For previous introduction see No. 51741.

70955 and 70956. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.

From Ryam, Darbhanga, Bihar and Orissa, India. Cuttings obtained from Noel Deerr, Superintendent of Factories, Muzaffarpur, Bengal, through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 14, 1927.

It is reported that these varieties grow in swampy land or land that has been flooded.

70955. *Kewali.* **70956.** *Semari.*

70957. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.

From Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Africa. Cuttings obtained by H. H. McKinney, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 12, 1927.

No. 1132. January 25, 1927. A Liberian strain.

70958. HYPHAENE THEBAICA (L.) Mart. Phoenicaceae. Doum palm.

From Kerewan, Gambia, West Africa. Fruits collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 1, 1927.

No. 980. January 10, 1927. A palm about 30 feet high which is noted as the only branching palm. It grows in sandy and clay soils and is distributed from Upper Egypt to central Africa. The stems of old trees are sometimes forked three or four times. The beautiful yellowish brown fruits are borne in long clusters of one to two hundred. In Upper Egypt the poorer classes eat the fibrous fruit husk, which tastes much like gingerbread but is rather hard. The hard tough wood is used for domestic utensils. It is one of the most striking and picturesque of the palms and is capable of withstanding severe droughts.

For previous introduction see No. 66656.

70959 to 70965.

From China. Scions obtained by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 23, 1927.

70959 and 70960. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceae. **Kaki.**

70959. No. 962. Kanchow, Kiangsi. December 15, 1926. A variety producing medium large, somewhat flattened, squarish fruits with few seeds which are orange-red when ripe. They are usually ripened artificially to remove the astringency.

70960. No. 963. Kanchow, Kiangsi. December 15, 1926. The same as No. 962 [No. 70969], but from a different tree.

70959 to 70965—Continued.

70961 to 70964. PRUNUS MUME Sieb. and Zucc. Amygdalaceae. **Japanese apricot.**

Bud wood from trees growing in the orchards of Lingnan University, Canton. January, 1927.

70961. No. 982. *Hang mui.* A variety characterized by its distinctly upward-pointing branching habit and golden-yellow fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 62316.

70962. No. 983. *Wang wat mui.* A variety said to have especially large flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 62314.

70963. No. 986. *Hung mui.* A variety distinguished by reddish bark, rather slender branches, pink flowers, and red fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 62315.

70964. No. 990. *Taai mui.* A variety said to have large fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 62312.

70965. PYRUS sp. Malaceae. **Pear.**

No. 965. Kanchow, Kiangsi. December 15, 1926. *Chan paak lei.* A variety widely cultivated in China, with medium-sized subglobular fruits of fair quality.

70966. BERBERIS BERGMANNIAE ACANTHOPHYLLA C. Schneid. Berberidaceae. Barberry.

From San Francisco, Calif. Seeds presented by Eric Walther, Golden Gate Park. Received March 4, 1927.

An evergreen bush, up to 6 feet high, with leathery spiny leaves 2 inches long and black berries. Native to western China.

For previous introduction see No. 34552.

70967 to 70993.

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received Feburary 24, 1927.

70967. ACACIA CONFUSA Merr. Mimosaceae.

No. 992. Collected during the autumn of 1926 from trees growing on the Lingnan University Campus, Canton. *Toi waan seung sz.* A very rapid-growing, ornamental tree with ball-like clusters of fragrant yellow flowers which appear twice a year.

70968. ACTINIDIA sp. Dilleniaceae.

No. 979. *Yeung to.* From a plant apparently half under cultivation, north of Kanchow, Kiangsi Province. December 14, 1926. A scandent shrub, 3 to 4 meters high, bearing large dense clusters of brownish oblong fruits, the size of guinea eggs, which have green flesh of a pleasant subacid flavor.

70969. ASTRAGALUS SINICUS L. Fabaceae.

No. 533. *Hung fa tsz tsoi, Chong uen fa.* A low-growing legume native to Kwantung Province and cultivated as a green-manure crop in the Linchow district. It is also eaten as a green vegetable by the natives, though in small quantities. Livestock, particularly cows and horses, are not allowed to graze in it, because it is said to be fatal to them if large quantities are eaten.

70970. BAUHINIA sp. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 975. Obtained near Wanan, Kiangsi Province. December 12, 1926. A climber, 3 to 4 meters in length, with tough hooks which are its means of clinging to support.

70967 to 70993—Continued.

70971. BOEHMERIA NIVEA (L.) Gaud. Urticaceae. **Ramie.**

No. 967. Piushan, Kiangsi Province. December 12, 1926. *Chue ma.* A variety cultivated on a small scale throughout this part of China. It is sometimes propagated by seeds, but usually by dividing the old plants.

For previous introduction see No. 65825.

70972. BRASSICA sp. Brassicaceae.

No. 981. Linchow, Kwantung Province. *Yau tsoi.* A plant grown extensively in northern Kwantung and as far north as central China as a winter crop for the oil contained in the seeds.

70973. CORNUS sp. Cornaceae.

No. 954. En route from Kian to Wanan, Kiangsi Province. A shrub 2 meters high, the leaves of which change to brilliant colors in the fall. It produces an abundance of bright-red berries in dense clusters, and is a fine winter ornamental for this latitude.

70974. CUPRESSUS FUNEBRIS Endl. Pinaceae. **Mourning cypress.**

No. 956. En route from Kian to Wanan, Kiangsi Province. December, 1926. *Tiu paak.* An ornamental evergreen tree up to 10 meters high, with drooping branches and flat seeds. When young the tree is cone-shaped, becoming scraggly as it grows older.

For previous introduction see No. 61489.

70975. EUGENIA sp. Myrtaceae.

No. 949. En route from Kian to Wanan, Kiangsi Province. December, 1926. *Kwa tsz cha.* A low boxlike evergreen plant which has possibilities as an ornamental. During the winter it produces large purple-black berries.

70976. FICUS REPENS Rottl. Moraceae.

No. 959. En route from Kian to Taihop, Kiangsi. December 10, 1926. An ornamental creeper the leaves of which are small when young, but increase in size as the plant becomes older. In the vicinity of Kwangtung it is not known to produce seeds, though the fruits are common.

70977. HOLBOELLIA sp. Lardizabalaceae.

No. 969. En route from Sunfung to Lungnan, Kiangsi Province. December 18, 1926. *Na.* A plant with fruits resembling the papaw in size, shape, and color. This plant is said to be a vine, and may be interesting botanically.

70978. SORGHUM VULGARE Pers. Poaceae. **Sorghum.**

No. 993. December 14, 1926. *Suk tsz.* A red variety of nonsaccharine sorghum obtained near Kanchow, Kiangsi Province.

70979 to 70983. ILEX spp. Aquifoliaceae. **Holly.**

70979. ILEX CORNUTA Lindl. and Paxt. **Chinese holly.**

No. 948. Near Kian, Kiangsi Province December 8, 1926. *Lak kok.* A splendid evergreen with dark-green shiny leathery leaves which are thorny and crinkled. It produces an abundance of bright-red berries during the winter.

For previous introduction see No. 65860.

70980. ILEX sp.

No. 953. En route from Kian to Taihop, Kiangsi Province. December, 1926. *Hung tung tsing.* An ornamental 5 to 6 meters high, with fine dark-green foliage and bright-red berries.

70967 to 70993—Continued.

70981. ILEX sp.

No. 955. En route from Kian to Wanan, Kiangsi Province. December, 1926. *Lak kok.* A yellow-fruited shrub about 2 meters high, which is very attractive.

70982. ILEX sp.

No. 961. En route from Kian to Wanan, Kiangsi Province. December, 1926. *Hung tung tsing.* A shrub or small tree with splendid evergreen foliage, entire lanceolate leaves 8 centimeters long, and abundant clusters of bright-red berries which are produced during the winter. It is a splendid ornamental for this latitude, and grows wild here.

70983. ILEX sp.

No. 994. Near Kanchow, Kiangsi Province. December 16, 1926. *Laap shue.* A large tree, apparently wild, with fine evergreen foliage, which is very attractive in winter when the abundant crop of red berries is produced. These berries are said to yield a sort of wax, sometimes used in making candles.

70984. JUNIPERUS sp. Pinaceae. **Juniper.**

No. 952. En route from Kian to Taihop, Kiangsi Province. December, 1926. *Loh hon paak.* A weeping evergreen 2 to 3 meters high, with small, lanceolate leaves which have white stripes beneath.

70985. KRAUNHIA sp. (*Wisteria* sp.). Fabaceae.

No. 970. En route from Sunfung to Lungnan, Kiangsi Province. December 18, 1926. A wild vine with smooth pods in clusters of three to six.

70986. LITSEA sp. Lauraceae.

No. 958. En route from Kian to Taihop, Kiangsi Province. December 10, 1926. *Laap heung.* An ormanental tree, about 10 meters high, with shiny evergreen leaves and a sprinkling of red berries produced in the winter.

70987. NICOTIANA sp. Solanaceae. **Tobacco.**

No. 950. En route from Kian to Taihop, Kiangsi Province. December 10, 1926. A variety of tobacco which is grown to a limited extent in this region.

70988 to 70990. PHOTINIA spp. Malaceae.

70988. PHOTINIA sp.

No. 957. Near Kian, Kiangsi Province. December 9, 1926. *To tsz.* A small evergreen tree bearing large clusters of purple, edible fruits. It is a fine ornamental tree for this latitude.

70989. PHOTINIA sp.

No. 976. Near Tungchow, Kiangsi Province. December 13, 1926. An ornamental shrub or small tree found in fertile clay loam, with ovate-lanceolate serrulate foliage and red fruits, produced in large terminal panicles.

70990. PHOTINIA sp.

No. 978. December, 1926. The same a No. 976 [No. 70989], but from Kanchow Kiangsi Province.

70991. SCHIMA sp. Theaceae.

No. 951. En route from Kian to Taihop, Kiangsi Province. December 9, 1926. *Hoh wak.* An evergreen, 8 to 10 meters high and 15 to 20 centimeters in diameter, which is highly valued as a timber tree.

70967 to 70993—Continued.

70992. EURYA CHINENSIS R. Br. Theaceae.

No. 971. En route from Sunfung to Lungnan, Kiangsi Province. December 18, 1926. *Inkberry.* A very ornamental evergreen shrub with small, dentate leaves of tough texture and small white, drooping fragrant flowers which are borne along the whole length of the branches. Although not striking, this shrub should make a pleasing ornament. It grows well on poor dry soil.

70993. (Undetermined.)

No. 974. Near Shinkwaantung. December 23, 1926. A shrub 2 to 3 meters high, with fine foliage, which grows well on poor soil. It produces bright-red berries in terminal cymes.

70994. CUCURBITA MOSCHATA Duchesne. Cucurbitaceae. **Cushaw.**

From San Remo, Italy. Seeds presented by Dr. Mario Calvino. Received March 9, 1927.

A locally developed variety.

70995 to 70997. SOLANUM spp. Solanaceae.

From Reading, England. Tubers obtained from Sutton & Sons, through William Stuart, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 15, 1927.

70995. SOLANUM ETUBEROSUM Lindl.

A wild Chilean potato, closely resembling the cultivated potato.

70996. SOLANUM MAGLIA Schlecht.

A wild potato, native to Chile, with oblong tubers about an inch and a half long.

For previous introduction see No. 57219.

70997. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L.

English-grown tubers.

70998. (Undetermined.)

From Jala, Sierra Leone, West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 12, 1927

No. 1122. January 21, 1927. An ornamental tropical tree with large dark-green leaves and bright-red velvety fruits, the size and shape of a horse-chestnut, which split open and reveal crimson seeds each with a golden-yellow aril.

70999. HEDYSARUM SEMENOWII Regel and Herd. Fabaceae.

From Ottawa, Canada. Seeds presented by J. Adams, botanist, Central Experimental Farm. Received March 10, 1927.

An erect hardy herbaceous perennial with purplish flowers. Native to Turkestan.

For previous introduction see No. 42193.

71000 to 71016. FRAGARIA spp. Rosaceae. **Strawberry.**

From Caen, Calvados, France. Plants presented by Roland Chapron. Received January 3, 1927.

French strawberry varieties.

71000. FRAGARIA sp.

Général de Castelnau.

71001. FRAGARIA sp.

Louis Gauthier.

71002. FRAGARIA sp.

Ministre Henry Cheron.

71000 to 71016—Continued.

71003. FRAGARIA sp.

Pie X.

71004. FRAGARIA sp.

President Poincaré.

71005. FRAGARIA sp.

Princesse Marie Clotilde.

71006. FRAGARIA sp.

St. Fiacre.

71007. FRAGARIA sp.

Soleil d'Austerlitz.

71008. FRAGARIA sp.

Suavis.

71009. FRAGARIA sp.

Belle Alliance.

71010. FRAGARIA sp.

Tardive de Leopold.

71011. FRAGARIA sp.

Empéreur du Maroc.

71012. FRAGARIA sp.

Emp. Nicolas.

71013. FRAGARIA sp.

Hatives de Caen.

71014. FRAGARIA sp.

Mme. Moutot.

71015. FRAGARIA sp.

Reine Louise.

71016. FRAGARIA sp.

Ville de Caen.

71017. NYPA FRUTICANS Wurmb. Phoenicaceae. **Nipa palm.**

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, Director of Agriculture. Received January 3, 1927.

From an economic standpoint, this palm is one of the most important in the Philippines. It occurs along tidal streams throughout the archipelago and thrives only in brackish swamps. The *nipa*, as it is called, has a stout creeping underground stem, and the pinnate leaves, which are in erect clusters, are 23 feet or more in length. The flat fruits, 5 inches long, 4 inches wide, and 2 inches thick, are crowded in a large round head which is borne on a special erect stalk. The juice obtained by cutting this stalk just below the fruiting head is a source of sugar and alcohol. Probably 85 per cent of the 3,000,000 gallons of proof alcohol produced annually in the Philippines comes from the nipa palm. The leaves are extensively used for thatching and for making baskets and mats, and the immature seeds are boiled in sugar to form a confection. In addition to the above the tree is also a pleasing ornamental.

For previous introduction see No. 57940.

71018. CASTANOPSIS TRIBULOIDES (J. E. Smith) A. DC. Fagaceae. **Evergreen chinquapin.**

From Maymyo, Burma, India. Seeds presented by C. E. Parkinson, Forest Botanist. Received January 3, 1927.

An evergreen chinquapin from the subtropical Himalayas, with small narrow leaves and solitary nuts. The tree is usually 40 to 60 feet high. The bark is said to yield a relatively large amount of tannin.

71019 to 71026. PRUNUS AVIUM L. Amygdalaceae. **Sweet cherry.**

From Saonara, Padova, Italy. Plants purchased from Fratelli Sgaravatti. Received January 4, 1927.

Italian sweet-cherry varieties, not in the trade in the United States.

71019. *Napoleone (Imbrian).*

71020. *Del Nord.*

71021. *Imperiale.*

71022. *Lodgiana.*

71023. *Marasca di Ostheim.*

71024. *Marasca moscata.*

71025. *Marasca olandese.*

71026. *Ministro Podbielski.*

71027 to 71029. CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA Blume. Fagaceae. **Hairy chestnut.**

From Chihli Province, China. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 5, 1927.

From the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, near Peking. November 20, 1926.

71027. No. 8868. *Han luli tze* (cold dew chestnut). This variety ripens between the first and the middle of October.

71028. No. 8869. *Erh luli tze* (second crop chestnut). This variety ripens about the last of September.

71029. No. 8870. *Hue haoli tze* (tiger paw chestnut). A large fine-looking chestnut.

71030. CASTANOPSIS TRIBULOIDES (J. E. Smith) A. DC. Fagaceae. **Evergreen chinquapin.**

From Shillong, Assam, India. Seeds presented by the conservator of forests. Received January 3, 1927.

For previous introduction and description see No. 71018.

71031 to 71033. ALLIUM CEPA L. Liliaceae. **Onion.**

From Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Seeds presented by C. Garcia Dorta. Received January 4, 1927.

Canary Island onion varieties.

71031. *Crystal wax* onion.

71032. *Red Bermuda* onion.

71033. *Yellow Bermuda* onion.

71034 to 71036. ALLIUM CEPA L. Liliaceae. **Onion.**

From Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Seeds presented by Luis M. Díaz Sansón. Received January 4, 1927.

Canary Island onion varieties.

71034. *Crystal wax* onion.

71035. *Red Bermuda* onion.

71036. *Yellow Bermuda* onion.

71037. CASTANOPSIS SCLEROPHYLLA (Lindl.) Schottky. Fagaceae. **Evergreen chinquapin.**

From Nanking, China. Seeds purchased through Prof. J. H. Reisner, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. Received January 4, 1927.

A hardy evergreen tree, up to 65 feet high, with edible nuts having a flavor like that of the chinquapin. Native of south-central China.

For previous introduction see No. 44663.

71038. QUERCUS sp. Fagaceae. **Oak.**

From Chihli Province, China. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 5, 1927.

No. 8773. Ming Tombs. November 18, 1926. One of the white oaks, 1½ to 2 feet in diameter and about 50 feet high.

71039. CRATAEGUS sp. Malaceae. **Hawthorn.**

From China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Received January 5, 1927.

Pezhu, on the Chulungapu River, Kansu-Tibet border. September, 1926. A very handsome plant 15 to 18 feet in height with stiff rich-green leaves which are deeply and coarsely serrate and slightly three lobed. The brilliant red fruits, in drooping cymes, are smaller than a cherry. This tree is found in loess loamy soil usually near the banks of streams, at altitudes of 7,500 to 8,500 feet. (*Rock.*)

71040 to 71043.

From Winchester, England. Plants purchased from Hillier & Sons, West Hill Nurseries. Received January 10, 1927.

71040 to 71042. CRATAEGOMESPILUS spp. Malaceae.

Graft hybrids between Crataegus and Mespilus.

71040. CRATAEGOMESPILUS ASNIERESI C. Schneid.

The young branches and leaves of this plant are white with a woolly down, and the flowers and fruits are showy.

71041. CRATAEGOMESPILUS DARDARI Simon-Louis.

The leaves and fruits are similar to those of Mespilus, but the branches are spiny, and the flowers are 1.5 centimeters across and in corymbs. The fruit with persistent calyx lobes is 1.5 centimeters in diameter and contains one to three seeds.

71042. CRATAEGOMESPILUS GRANDIFLORA (J. E. Smith) Bean.

A distinctly vigorous tree with leaves, flowers, and fruit which resemble small medlars.

71043. DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA Baill. Cornaceae. **Dovetree.**

The Chinese dovetree, as this is sometimes called, is a native of the mountain forests of central and western China. In its native home it becomes a large tree 75 feet tall, with a shapely pyramidal crown. When in bloom the tree is unusually striking because of the two or three large snow-white bracts which subtend each flower. These bracts are of unequal size, the largest 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.

71044. CITRUS AURANTIFOLIA (Christm.) Swingle. Rutaceae. **Lime.**

From Los Banos, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by J. D. Bigarino, through Walter T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 12, 1927.

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.

For previous introduction see No. 69022.

71045. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. **Soy bean.**

From Manchuria. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 12, 1927.

No. 8624. November 9, 1926. From the botanical garden in Harbin.

71046. PINUS KORAIENSIS Sieb. and Zucc. Pinaceae. **Korean pine.**

From Nanking, China. Seeds purchased through Prof. J. H. Reisner, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. Received January 4, 1927.

A hardy pyramidal tree up to 30 meters high, with gray-brown bark and straight, dark-green needles, 6 to 12 centimeters long. Native to Chosen. This pine grows slowly and is of dense habit.

For previous introduction see No. 65875.

71047 and 71048.

From China. Seeds and scions collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 14, 1927.

71047. CITRUS sp. Rutaceae.

No. 946. Near Soamoo, Kiangsi Province. December 5, 1926. *Fa hung.* Seeds of a smooth-barked, thrifty tree, producing an abundance of ornamental fruits, which is widely grown in this region. It is propagated from seeds, and is said to be used as stock for other varieties of citrus. The seedy fruits are large, somewhat flattened, with the apex depressed; the red-orange skin is about a centimeter thick and rough; the acid flesh is high in juice, but low in rag. The fruits are used by the Chinese as table ornamentals.

71048. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceae. **Kaki.**

No. 944. Near Shawu, Kiangsi Province. December 5, 1926. *Tung tsz* (winter persimmon). Scions of a very large seedling tree, producing an abundance of subconical, medium-sized fruits which are very seedy, but of excellent flavor when ripe. The fruits are ripened artificially in this region by thrusting small sticks into the fruits near the calyx. It requires from two to four days to ripen the fruits this way.

71049 and 71050. ALLIUM CEPA L. Liliaceae. **Onion.**

From Laredo, Tex. Seeds presented by Dan F. Pue, President, T. M. Reid Teneriffe Onion Seed Co., at the request of T. M. Reid, Puerto Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Received January 11, 1927.

Canary Island onion varieties.

71049. *Crystal wax* onion.

71050. *Yellow Bermuda* onion.

71051 to 71122.

From Leningrad, Russia. Seeds presented by A. Kol, chief, bureau of introduction, Institute of Applied Botany. Received January 4, 1927.

Russian-grown seeds.

71051 to 71057. AVENA SATIVA L. Poaceae. **Oats.**

71051. No. 25536. Variety *aurea.* "Khoroshavsky." From the Beriosotchonny Experiment Station, Poltava Government. Originally from the Detskoe Selo Plant-Breeding Station.

71052. No. 25537. Variety *aurea.* "Ryhlik." From the Sabeshinsk Experiment Station.

71053. No. 25538. Variety *aurea.* No. 4192. From the Moscow Plant-Breeding Station. Originally from the Detskoe Selo Plant-Breeding Station.

71051 to 71122—Continued.

71054. No. 25548. Variety *aurea.* No. 4114. From the Moscow Plant-Breeding Station. Originally from the Detskoe Selo Plant-Breeding Station.

71055. No. 25566. Variety *mutica.* No. 18. "Mironovsky." From the Mironovsk Experiment Station, Kiev Government. Originally from the Detskoe Selo Plant-Breeding Station.

71056. No. 25567. Variety *mutica.* "Shatilovsky Neulutchenny." From the Shatilov Experiment Station, Tula Government. Originally from the Detskoe Selo Plant-Breeding Station.

71057. No. 25583. Variety *aristata.* "Vitias." From the Vjatka Government. Originally from the Detskoe Selo Plant-Breeding Station.

71058 and 71059. CANNABIS SATIVA L. Moraceae. **Hemp.**

71058. No. 10232. Jakut District, Siberia.

71059. No. 10233. From the Orel Government.

71060 to 71063. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad. Cucurbitaceae. **Watermelon.**

71060. No. 10207. "Azhinovsky." Vicinity of Rostov, Don.

71061. No. 10208. "Liubimetz Khutora Piatigorska." From the Kharkof Government.

71062. No. 10210. "Kubansky Korolj." Kuban region.

71063. No. 10214. "Kormovoj." Ekaterinoslav Exhibition, North Caucasian section.

71064 to 71066. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceae. **Melon.**

71064. No. 10215. "Kubovka." Stalingrad Government.

71065. No. 10216. "Tzaritza Dynj." Kharkof Government.

71066. No. 10219. "Kubanskava Kantalupa." Kuban District.

71067 to 71073. CUCURBITA spp. Cucurbitaceae.

71067 to 71069. CUCURBITA MAXIMA Duchesne. **Squash.**

71067. No. 10221. "Volzhanka." Saratov Government.

71068. No. 10223. "Kit." Obtained by the All-Russian Exhibition, Moscow, during 1923.

71069. No. 10224. "Stolovaja Tchalmovaja." Saratov Government.

71070. CUCURBITA MOSCHATA Duchesne. **Cushaw.**

No. 10230. "Perekhvatka." Astrakhan Government.

71071 to 71073. CUCURBITA PEPO L. **Pumpkin.**

71071. No. 10226. "Medovaja," Saratov Government.

71072. No. 10227. "Golossemiannaja." Ekaterinoslav Government.

71073. No. 10228. "Kabatchok gretchesky." Astrakhan Government.

71074. HEMEROCALLIS sp. Liliaceae. **Day lily.**

No. 26257. A yellow lily.

71075 and 71076. HORDEUM VULGARE NIGRUM (Willd.) Beaven. Poaceae. **Six-rowed barley.**

71051 to 71122--Continued.

71075. No. 10247. Variety *tanoiticum*. No. 029, A YII. From the Don region. Originally from the Turkestan Experiment Station.

71076. No. 10248. Variety *leiorrynchum*. Subvariety *nekludowi*. No. 07CX. From the Turkestan Experiment Station.

71077 to 71079. HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM Seringe. Poaceae. **Six-rowed barley.**

71077. No. 10246. A selected variety. No. 0815 A II. From the vicinity of Turkestan.

71078. No. 10281. "Vjatka." From the Vjatka Experiment Station.

71079. No. 10284. A selected variety. No. 1164. From the Vjatka Experiment Station.

71080. LAGENARIA LEUCANTHA (Duchesne) Rusby (*L. vulgaris* Seringe). Cucurbitaceae. **Gourd.**

No. 10231. "Gorlianka" or "Butylotchnaha." From the Astrakhan Government.

71081. LATHYRUS SATIVUS L. Fabaceae. **Bitter vetch.**

No. 10255. Tashkent, Turkestan.

71082 to 71086. LENS ESCULENTA Moench. Fabaceae. **Lentil.**

71082. No. 3460. Variety *Pulmani*. "Dymtchataja." Bogoroditzky Experiment Station, Kursk Government. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

71083. No. 10043. From Persia. Originally from the Kuban section. No. 6. A pure-line variety.

71084. No. 10046. Variety *nummularia*. No. 62. A pure-line variety from the Saratov Government. Originally from Turkestan.

71085. No. 10051. Variety *nummularia*. No. 62. A pure-line variety from the Saratov Government. Originally from Turkestan.

71086. No. 10052. Variety *nummularia*. No. 62. A pure-line variety from the Penza Government. Originally from Turkestan.

71087. LILIUM DAURICUM Ker. Liliaceae. **Candlestick lily.**

No. 36358.

71088. LILIUM MARTAGON L. Liliaceae. **Martagon lily.**

No. 36359. A lily found growing wild from central and southern Europe to southwestern Siberia. The stem is 3 to 6 feet high, often purple spotted, with horizontal deep-green leaves 3 to 6 inches long and dull claret-purple flowers, spotted purplish black, and red anthers. Three to 20 flowers are produced at one time, usually in late June and July.

For previous introduction see No. 63828.

71089 to 71096. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceae. **Common bean.**

71089. No. 2899. Variety *ellipticus*. "Bomba." From the Voronezh Government. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

71090. No. 2900. Variety *ellipticus*. "Japonskaia." From the Kursk Government. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

71051 to 71122—Continued.

71091. No. 2903. Variety *compressus* × *ellipticus*. From the Kharkof Government. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

71092. No. 10107. Variety *oblonga*. "Sparzhevaja." From the Voronezh Government. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

71093. No. 10110. Variety *ellipticus*. "Belaja." From Rostov, Don. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

71094. No. 10122. Variety *ellipticus*. "Stepnaja." From the Voronezh Government. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

71095. No. 10130. Variety *oblongus*. "Prianitchki." From the Kiev Government. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

71096. No. 10131. Variety *oblongus compressus*. "Isumrudnaja." From the Voronezh Government. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

71097 to 71100. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceae. **Pea.**

71097. No. 1092. "Victoria Rosovosemiannaia." A pink-grained variety from Turkestan. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

71098. No. 10154. "Ranny Seliony." An early green variety from Turkestan. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

71099. No. 10296. Variety *maculatum*. "Gorokh Mestny No. 1." From the Severo-Dvinsk Government. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

71100. No. 10307. Variety *umbellatum*. From the Moscow Plant-Breeding Station. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

71101 and 71102. SECALE CEREALE L. Poaceae. **Rye.**

71101. No. 3005. A yellow-grained winter variety from the Bogoroditzky Experiment Station, Kursk Government.

71102. No. 6765. "Vjatka." From the Vjatka Experiment Station.

71103 to 71105. SPINACIA OLERACEA L. Chenopodiaceae. **Spinach.**

71103. No. 9273. Variety *glabra*. From Afghanistan. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

71104. No. 9274. Variety *glabra*. From Afghanistan. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

71105. No. 9275. Variety *glabra*. From Afghanistan. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

71106 to 71114. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. **Common wheat.**

71106. No. 2999. Variety *lutescens*. "Belokoska." No. 62. A selected variety of spring wheat from an experiment station in the Saratov region.

71107. No. 3000. Variety *albidum*. No. 604. A selected variety of white-grained wheat from an experiment station in the Saratov region.

71108. No. 6985. Variety *milturum*. No. 040. A selected variety of winter wheat from the Ekaterinoslav Government.

71051 to 71122—Continued.

71109. No. 9447. Variety *lutescens*. No. 0479. A selected variety from the Western Siberian Experiment Station, Omsk.

71110. No. 9448. Variety *milturum*. No. 0321. A selected variety from the Western Siberian Experiment Station, Omsk.

71111. No. 10162. Variety *ferrugineum*. No. 2411. A selected variety of winter wheat from the plant-breeding station of the Timiriasev Agricultural Academy, Moscow.

71112. No. 10163. Variety *ferrugineum*. No. 2453. A selected variety of winter wheat from the plant-breeding station of the Timiriasev Agricultural Academy, Moscow.

71113. No. 10167. Variety *alborubrum*. No. 2671. A selected variety from the plant-breeding station of the Timiriasev Agricultural Academy, Moscow.

71114. No. 10244. Variety *graecum*. "Sary Maghis." No. 0289 A IV. Tashkent Turkestan.

71115 to 71122. VICIA spp. Fabaceae.

71115 to 71120. VICIA SATIVA L. **Common vetch.**

71115. No. 1073. A pure-line variety from the Saratov Government. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station. No. 112.

71116. No. 3463. A pure-line variety from the Saratov Government. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station. No. 90.

71117. No. 3464. Obtained from Sernobank, through the Saratov Seed-Testing Station.

71118. No. 10062. A pure-line variety from the Penza Government. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station. No. 138.

71119. No. 10063. A pure-line variety from the Saratov Government. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station. No. 150.

71120. No. 10068. From the Saratov Government. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

71121. VICIA SATIVA LEUCOSPERMA (Moench) Seringe.

No. 10075. From the Kharkof Government. Originally from the Stepnaya Experiment Station.

For previous introduction see No. 52277.

71122. VICIA VILLOSA Roth. **Hairy vetch.**

No. 10029. From the Homel Government.

71123 to 71127.

From Keijyo, Chosen, Japan. Seeds presented by Dr. M. Tozawa, director, forestry experiment station. Received January 4, 1927.

71123. LARIX DAHURICA PRINCIPIS-RUPPRECHTII (Mayr) Rehd. and Wils. Pinaceae. **Larch.**

A hardy Chinese larch which makes a handsome tree, sometimes 70 feet high, with attractive bright-green foliage and shiny cones over an inch long.

For previous introduction see No. 62682.

71124. PINUS DENSIFLORA Sieb. and Zucc. Pinaceae. **Japanese red pine.**

An ornamental Japanese pine, sometimes 120 feet high, with reddish bark and dull blue-green leaves in pairs.

71123 to 71127—Continued.

71125. PINUS KORAIENSIS Sieb. and Zucc. Pinacea. **Korean pine.**

A hardy, slow-growing pyramidal tree, up to 100 feet in height. The leaves are glossy dark green. Native to Korea and Japan.

71126. RHODODENDRON DAURICUM MUCRONULATUM (Turcz.) Maxim. Ericaceae.

A hardy upright Manchurian shrub, up to 6 feet high. The rose-colored flowers appear very early in spring and the leaves turn scarlet in autumn.

71127. RHODODENDRON SCHLIPPENBACHII Maxim. Ericaceae.

A deciduous Japanese shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with broadly oval pubescent leaves 2 to 5 inches long and pale pink flowers, which appear with the leaves in late spring.

71128. CORYLUS CHINENSIS Franch. Betulaceae. **Chinese hazel.**

From Nanking, China. Seeds purchased through Prof. J. H. Reisner, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. Received January 4, 1927.

A handsome spreading tree, 40 meters or less high, native to central and western China. The oval-oblong leaves are up to 18 centimeters long, and the edible nuts are about 1.5 centimeters in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 62680.

71129. CHAMAEDOREA sp. Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

From Tela, Honduras, Central America. Seeds presented by Wilson Popenoe, United Fruit Co. Received January 10, 1927.

A tropical pinnate-leaved palm, native to Honduras. Of possible value as an ornamental house plant.

71130. ERYTHRINA POEPPIGIANA (Walp.) O. F. Cook (*E. micropteryx* Poepp.). Fabaceae. **Bucare.**

From Avon Park, Fla. Seeds presented by C. S. Donaldson. Received January 4, 1927.

A handsome tender leguminous tree with red flowers; native to Peru.

For previous introduction see No. 55040.

71131. CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) Osbeck. Rutaceae. **Sweet orange.**

From Talde, Grand Canary, Canary Islands. Scions collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received January 21, 1927.

No. 939. December 29, 1926. The fruits of this variety have very little rag and a large amount of juice. They have rather thick skin of peculiar softness, and are shipped to the London market where they bring the top price.

71132 to 71167.

From China. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January, 1927.

71132. ACER TEGMENTOSUM Maxim. Aceraceae. **Maple.**

No. 8742. Collected by I. V. Kosloff, Manchurian Research Society, Harbin, in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy, Manchuria. October, 1926. An interesting green-barked maple with seeds in long racemes.

For previous introduction see No. 65481.

71132 to 71167—Continued.

71133. ACER CAUDATUM UKURUNDUENSE (Trautv. and Meyer) Rehder. Aceraceae. **Maple.**

No. 8736. Collected by I. V. Kosloff, Manchurian Research Society, Harbin, in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy, Manchuria. October, 1926. A small Manchurian tree with coarsely toothed five-lobed or seven-lobed leaves.

For previous introduction see No. 65911.

71134. AMYGDALUS DAVIDIANA (Carr.) Zabel (*Prunus davidiana* Franch.). Amygdalaceae. **Chinese wild peach.**

No. 8859. Fa Hua Ssu Temple, Chihli Province. November 19, 1926. A hardy wild peach used for stock only. It is native to northern China.

71135 to 71138. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. (*Prunus persica* Stokes). Amygdalaceae. **Peach.**

Collected at the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, near Peking. November 19, 1926.

71135. No. 8860.

71136. No. 8861. *Ma nao hung tao* (red agate peach). The freestone fruits, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, are red outside and white within, and ripen during the early part of August. They are grafted on the wild peach.

For previous introduction see No. 62600.

71137. No. 8862. *Pa tao* (flowering peach). The twigs of blossoms, which fade from pink to white and then turn red, are sold here. The fruits, about 1½ inches in diameter and resembling apricots in shape, are freestone and ripen in September, becoming pink.

For previous introduction see No. 62602.

71138. No. 8863. Mixed peach seeds.

Numbers 71139 to 71141 were collected by I. V. Kosloff, of the Manchurian Research Society, Harbin, in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy, Manchuria. October, 1926.

71139. ANGELICA sp. Apiaceae.

No. 8735. A hardy herbaceous plant belonging to the celery family, which may be ornamental. Native to Manchuria.

71140. BETULA FRUTICOSA Pall. Betulaceae. **Birch.**

No. 8739. A shrub about 15 feet high, with oval-elliptic leaves about 2 inches long. Native to Manchuria and Siberia.

For previous introduction see No. 65917.

71141. CARPINUS CORDATA Blume. Betulaceae. **Hornbeam.**

No. 8740. A handsome hardy tree 40 feet or less high, with oval-oblong, acuminate leaves 3 to 6 inches long. Native to Japan and Manchuria.

For previous introduction see No. 65920.

71142. CELASTRUS sp. Celastraceae.

No. 8828. From the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, Chihli Province. November 19, 1926. A small woody pendulous or climbing ornamental plant which is exceptionally attractive. The seed pod breaks into three parts and is golden yellow. In the center is a cluster of about three white seeds in a red receptacle.

Nos. 71143 to 71145 were collected by I. V. Kosloff, of the Manchurian Research Society, Harbin, in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy. October, 1926.

71132 to 71167—Continued.

71143. CLEMATIS BREVICAUDATA DC. Ranunculaceae.

No. 8731. A vigorous climbing vine, native to China, with pinnate or bipinnate, coarsely toothed leaves and axillary panicles of white flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 65925.

71144. CODONOPSIS sp. Campanulaceae.

No. 8732. A hardy herbaceous perennial with showy flowers. Native to Manchuria.

71145. DEUTZIA PARVIFLORA Bunge. Hydrangeaceae.

No. 8729. A hardy ornamental shrub 6 feet high, with corymbs of white flowers. Native to northern China.

71146. GREWIA PARVIFLORA Bunge. Tiliaceae.

No. 8775. En route from the Ming Tombs to the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, Chihli Province. November 18, 1926. A hardy ornamental woody shrub with dull-green foliage, inconspicuous greenish flowers, and good-sized clusters of black fruits. Native to northern China.

For previous introduction see No. 62229.

71147. IRIS DICHTOMA Pall. Iridaceae. **Vesper iris.**

No. 8833. Fa Hua Ssu Temple, Chihli Province. November 19, 1926. A tall iris, said to have white flowers, found on a very dry rocky mountain side. It is native to northern China.

For previous introduction see No. 65526.

71148. JUGLANS MANDSHURICA Maxim. Juglandaceae.

No. 8733. Collected in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy, by I. V. Kosloff, Manchurian Research Society, Harbin. October, 1926. A hardy Manchurian walnut tree up to 60 feet high, the nuts of which have eight ridges.

For previous introduction see No. 65527.

71149. JUGLANS REGIA L. Juglandaceae. **Walnut.**

No. 8871. Fa Hua Ssu Temple, Chihli Province. November 20, 1926. *Pao pi ho tao* (thin-shelled walnut). Seeds from a tree 50 or 60 years old with large nuts which are edible in early September. It is said that these walnuts will break if allowed to fall from the trees.

For previous introduction see No. 62614.

71150. LONICERA MAACKII (Rupr.) Herd. Caprifoliaceae. **Amur honeysuckle.**

No. 8741. Collected in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy, Manchuria, by I. V. Kosloff, Manchurian Research Society, Harbin. October, 1926. A bush honeysuckle, native to northeastern China, becoming about 10 feet high, with widely spreading branches, dark-green leaves which are downy on both surfaces, and red fruits. The pure-white flowers, an inch in diameter, are produced in pairs on the upper side of the branchlets.

For previous introduction see No. 65937.

71151. MALUS BACCATA (L.) Moench (*Pyrus baccata* L.). Malaceae. **Crab apple.**

No. 8772. Imianpo, Manchuria. November 11, 1926. A small round-headed hardy handsome tree with white flowers and small fruits which are yellow and red. Native to northeastern Asia.

71132 to 71167—Continued.

71152. MISCANTHUS SACCHARIFLORUS (Maxim.) Hack. Poaceae. **Grass.**

No. 8730. Collected by I. V. Kosloff, Manchurian Research Society, Harbin. in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy. October, 1926. A tall perennial Chinese grass with large feathery fan-shaped panicles, which is related to the sugar cane.

For previous introduction see No. 66395.

71153. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. Fabaceae. **Mung bean.**

No. 8750. Obtained from the village of Fouyusiang, Budoune region, through the Manchurian Research Society, Harbin. November 11, 1926.

71154. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceae. **Common bean.**

No. 8874. Fa Hua Ssu Temple, Chihli Province. November 20, 1926. A northern Chinese climbing variety with black shining seeds.

71155. PINUS SINENSIS Lambert. Pinaceae. **Chinese pine.**

No. 8774. Ming Tombs. November 18, 1926. A tall Chinese tree, up to 70 feet high, with a dark-gray trunk.

For previous introduction see No. 62472.

71156 and 71157. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. Amygdalaceae. **Apricot.**

Fa Hua Ssu Temple, Chihli Province. November, 1926.

71156. No. 8864. *Ta pien tzu hsing* (flat apricot). Under good conditions the fruits of this variety become 2 or 3 inches in diameter. The kernels are of greater value than the fruits.

71157. No. 8865. A yellow pocket apricot about 2 inches in diameter, which ripens the end of June.

71158. RHAMNUS sp. Rhamnaceae.

No. 8831. Fa Hua Ssu Temple, Chihli Province. November 19, 1926. A small hardy, very thorny bush growing in dry soil.

71159. RIBES MANSHURICUM (Maxim.) Komarow. Grossulariaceae. **Currant.**

No. 8738. Collected in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy, Manchuria, by I. V. Kosloff, Manchurian Research Society, Harbin. A variety producing good-sized bunches of red fruits which are large and of good quality.

For previous introduction see No. 65504.

71160 and 71161. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. **Soy bean.**

Obtained through the Manchurian Research Society, Harbin. November 11, 1926.

71160. No. 8748. From Fouyusiang, Rudoune region.

71161. No. 8749. From Oukieshou, Fushonsiang.

71162. SPIRAEA sp. Rosaceae. **Spirea.**

No. 8743. Collected by I. V. Kosloff, Manchurian Research Society, Harbin. October, 1926. A hardy shrub which is probably an ornamental. Native to Manchuria.

71163 to 71166. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. **Common wheat.**

Obtained through the Manchurian Research Society, Harbin. November 11, 1926.

71132 to 71167—Continued.

71163. No. 8744. From Changchunling.

71164. No. 8745. From Kungpingtzu.

71165. No. 8746. From Ertaskou, Fuyuhsien District.

71166. No. 8747. From Fouyusiang, Budoune region.

71167. VIBURNUM SARGENTI Koehne. Caprifoliaceae. **Sargent cranberry bush.**

No. 8734. Collected by I. V. Kosloff, Manchurian Research Society, Harbin, in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy, Manchuria. October, 1926. A strong-growing shrub up to 12 or 15 feet high, with large clusters of bright-red fruits which are very attractive.

For previous introduction see No. 65512.

71168 to 71173.

From China. Seeds and scions collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 13, 1927.

71168. CUCUMIS SATIVUS L. Cucurbitaceae. **Cucumber.**

No. 794. Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926. *Wongkwa tsz.*

71169. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceae. **Kaki.**

No. 870. Nanking. An unusual variety, probably a seedling, with hairy leaves and fruits which remain green in color when ripe.

71170. DOLICHOS LABLAB L. Fabaceae. **Hyacinth bean.**

No. 652. Nanking. September, 1926. *Pin tan.* An uncommon bean which is brown with a conspicuous white hilum. It is planted in April or May, and the green pods and seeds are eaten from August to October, though the seeds are not eaten when ripe.

71171 and 71172. ROSA spp. Rosaceae. **Rose**

71171. ROSA sp.

No. 818. Near Shuching, Anhwei Province. October 16, 1926. A wild rose.

71172. ROSA sp.

No. 843. Chileng Mountain, Anhwei Province. October 27, 1926. A wild rose with small very dense clusters of many flowers. The young sprouts are tomentose.

71173. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceae. **Kaki.**

For previous introduction and description see No. 71048.

71174. MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA F. Muell. Proteaceae.

From Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. Seeds presented by W. Ewart, honorary secretary, Queensland Acclimatisation Society. Received January 17, 1927.

A thin-shelled form of the macadamia, a handsome evergreen Australian tree which produces large clusters of edible nuts rich in an edible oil similar to olive oil.

71175. COFFEA sp. Rubiaceae. **Coffee.**

From Tananarive, Madagascar. Seeds presented by Paul Dean Thompson, American vice consul. Received January 17, 1927.

Montsaka, a local variety.

71176 to 71256.

From Japan and China. Collected by W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 12, 1927.

Plants, unless otherwise mentioned.

71176. ACER DAVIDI Franch. Aceraceae. **Maple.**

No. 807. A native Chinese maple, 50 to 60 feet high, with large oval heart-shaped coarsely toothed leaves and long pendent clusters of samaras.

For previous introduction see No. 65288.

71177. ALEURITES MONTANA (Lour.) Wilson. Euphorbiaceae. **Mu-oil tree.**

No. 802. Chekiang, China. A variety with oil-producing nuts which is allied to the tung-oil tree. Native to southern China.

For previous introduction see No. 66064.

71178. BUXUS sp. Buxaceae. **Box.**

No. 857. An ornamental hardy shrub, native to Japan.

71179. CAMPTOTHECA ACUMINATA Decaisne. Cornaceae.

No. 803. A handsome quick-growing hardy ornamental tree, related to the dogwood. It becomes 20 meters high with smooth gray bark, and produces numerous heads of white flowers in midsummer. Native to central and southwestern China.

71180 to 71186. CITRUS spp. Rutaceae.

71180. CITRUS DEPRESSA Hayata.

No. 936. From the Citrus Experiment Station, near Tanushimaru, Japan. A citrus tree native to Taiwan.

71181 to 71185. CITRUS ICHANGENSIS Swingle. **Ichang lemon.**

Fruits of 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 very 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.

For previous introduction see No. 62349.

71181, No. 823.
71182. No. 824.
71183. No. 825.
71184. No. 826.
71185. No. 827.

71186. CITRUS ICHANGENSIS × ? **Hybrid Ichang lemon.**

No. 863. From Nanking, China.

71187 to 71236. CITRUS NOBILIS UNSHIU Swingle. Rutaceae. **Satsuma orange.**

Numbers 71187 to 71215 are Japanese varieties presented by the Imperial Horticultural Station, Okitsu.

71187. No. 865. *Miyasaki.*
71188. No. 866. *Miyasaki, A-1.*
71189. No. 867. *Moriya.*
71190. No. 868. *Salwatari.*
71191. No. 869. *Yanosaki.*
71192. No. 870. *Yakushigi.*
71193. No. 871. *Shintani wase.*
71194. No. 872. *Tako.*
71195. No. 873. *Hayashi.*
71196. No. 874. *Yamazaki.*

71176 to 71256—Continued.

71197. No. 875. *Taniguchi.*
71198. No. 876. *Suzuki.*
71199. No. 877. *Iwakuma.*
71200. No. 878. *Takahashi.*
71201. No. 879. *Omura wase.*
71202. No. 880. *Minata.*
71203. No. 881. *Matsuda.*
71204. No. 882. *Miyazaki wase.*
71205. No. 883. *Yamada.*
71206. No. 884. *Yamada O.*
71207. No. 885. *Shikahara.*
71208. No. 886. *Tanaka.*
71209. No. 887. *Kama.*
71210. No. 888. *Matsui.*
71211. No. 889. *Takazoe.*
71212. No. 890. *Fugizaki.*
71213. No. 891. *Oba wase.*
71214. No. 892. [No other data.]
71215. No. 893. *Takano.*

Numbers 71216 to 71236 are Japanese varieties from the Citrus Experiment Station, near Tanushimaru.

71216. No. 910. *Aikawa wase.*
71217. No. 911. *Morita wase.*
71218. No. 913. *Suzuki wase.*
71219. No. 914. *Takegami wase.*
71220. No. 915. *Yamada wase.*
71221. No. 916. *Nagata wase.*
71222. No. 919. *Kawano (ace)s wase.*
71223. No. 920. *Yakushiji wase.*
71224. No. 921. *Niguchi wase.*
71225. No. 924. *Chac chou haueh kan.*
71226. No. 925. *Chao chou chao kan (tan kan).*
71227. No. 926. *Chao chou szu chi chieh.*
71228. No. 927. *Chao chou tien chieh.*
71229. No. 930. *Huang yen tsao chieh.*
71230. No. 931. *Huang yen mi chieh.*
71231. No. 932. *Huang yen hung cheih.*
71232. No. 933. *Huang yen tien tai shan chieh.*
71233. No. 934. *Huang yen man chieh.*
71234. No. 943. *Asahikan.*
71235. No. 944. *Kunembo.*
71236. No. 948. *Matsuda wase.*

71237. CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) Osbeck. **Sweet orange.**

No. 864. A small round tender variety from the Nanking University, China.

71238. CITRUS TAIWANICA Tanaka and Shimada.

No. 935. From the Citrus Experiment Station near Tanushimaru, Japan.

71239. FORTUNEARIA SINENSIS Rehd. and Wils. Hamamelidaceae.

No. 860. A hardy ornamental shrub, related to the witch-hazel, up to 7 meters high, with oblong-oval leaves 7 to 15 centimeters long and inconspicuous flowers. Native to China.

71176 to 71256—Continued.

71240 to 71243. FORTUNELLA HINDSII (Champ.) Swingle (*Atalantia hindsii* Oliver). Rutaceae.

A small shrub with oval-elliptic leathery leaves and small orange fruits. Native to southeastern China.

71240 and 71241. From Wakayama, Japan.

71240. No. 906. 71241. No. 907.

71242 and 71243. From Saitama, Japan.

71242. No. 908. 71243. No. 909.

71244. KETELEERIA DAVIDIANA (Bertrand) Beissner. Pinaceae.

No. 861. A coniferous tree native to western China which is closely allied to the firs. It sometimes becomes 100 feet tall, is of pyramidal habit, and has handsome, glossy green, firlike foliage. The tree is said to be somewhat tender to frost, and therefore probably adapted for growing only in the southern half of the United States.

For previous introduction see No. 62254.

71245 to 71248. MORUS spp. Moraceae. **Mulberry.**

Cuttings.

71245. MORUS sp.

No. 804 a–c. A variety with green bark.

71246. MORUS sp.

No. 805–b.

71247. MORUS sp.

No. 806–b.

71248. MORUS sp.

No. 808 a–c.

71249. NAGEIA NAGI (Thunb.) Kuntze (*Podocarpus nagi* Pilger.). Taxaceae.

No. 859. From China. Originally grown in Japan. An evergreen subtropical tree 30 to 60 feet high, with very narrow, bluish green sharp-pointed leaves about 3 inches long and arranged in two rows on the branches. The fruit is a small fleshy purplish black drupe, which emits a balsamlike fragrance when cut. In Japan the white, fine-grained wood is used for furniture and general building. Propagation is easily carried on by seeds of which the tree produces an abundance.

For previous introduction see No. 55477.

71250. PHOTINIA SERRULATA Lindl. Malaceae.

No. 856. An ornamental shrub with dark evergreen leaves and red berries.

71251. PONCIRUS sp. Rutaceae.

No. 949. *Kikoku* (*Sappan kikoku*). A small citrus tree from the Citrus Experiment Station near Tanushimaru, Japan.

71252. POUPARTIA AXILLARIS (Roxb.) King and Prain. Anacardiaceae.

No. 801. From Chekiang Province (?). A very rapid-growing tree which is quite large and bears yellow edible fruits an inch long. Native to western China.

For previous introduction see No. 44519.

71253. TAIWANIA CRYPTOMERIOIDES Hayata. Pinaceae. **Taiwania.**

No. 862. From the botanic garden, Tokyo, Japan. As described in the Journal of the Arnold Arboretum (vol. 2, p. 35), this is the loftiest tree in the forests of Taiwan, where it rears its small moplike crown well above all its neighbors. The average height of this tree is 160 feet, but specimens exceeding 200 feet are known. The trunk is sometimes 30 feet in girth, quite straight, and bare of branches for 100 to 150 feet. It is a strikingly distinct tree, singularly like an old Cryptomeria; both trees suggest gigantic lycopods. In the dense forests the crown is small, dome-shaped or flattened, the branches few and short, and one wonders how so little leafage can support so large a tree. When the top is broken by storms, the lateral branches assume an erect position. In the more open forest the branches are massive and wide-spreading, the crown is oval or flattened, and on small trees the branchlets are often pendent. Taiwania sheds its small branchlets as do species of Cryptomeria, Cunninghamia, and Sequoia.

For previous introduction see No. 52570.

71176 to 71256—Continued.

71254. THEA SINENSIS L. Theaceae. **Tea.**

No. 855. Seeds of Japanese tea.

71255. VIBURNUM HUPEHENSE Rehder. Caprifoliaceae. **Hupeh viburnum.**

No. 858. A fairly hardy, deciduous shrubby species, allied to *Viburnum wrightii*, with coarsely toothed, long-pointed, dark-green leaves, and ovoid, dark-red fruits. Native to central China.

For previous introduction see No. 63687.

71256. CITRUS ICHANGENSIS Swingle. Rutaceae. **Ichang lemon.**

For previous introduction and description see No. 71871–84.

71257. JUGLANS MANDSHURICA Maxim. Juglandaceae.

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 14, 1927.

No. 864. Chiuhwashaan, Anhwei Province. November 4, 1926. *Hak to.* Black "English" walnuts, said to grow wild in this region.

For previous introduction see No. 62611.

71258. GIGANTOCHLOA ASPERA Hort. Poaceae. **Bamboo.**

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 March, 1927.

No. 867. Botanic Gardens. June 9, 1926. A clump bamboo.

71259. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceae. **Kaki.**

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 27, 1926. Numbered January, 1927.

No. 701. Chiuhwashaan, Anhwei Province. November, 1926. Seeds from several types of fruits. The largest plants seen were from 2 to 3 meters in height, and they were very rare.

71260. SACCHARUM SPONTANEUM L. Poaceae. **Grass.**

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Cuttings presented by Dr. Gonzalo M. Fortun, Director, Estacion Experimental Agronómica, through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 22, 1927.

A tall coarse ornamental tropical grass, related to sugar cane.

71261 to 71387.

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January, 1927.

71261. ALLIUM sp. Liliaceae. **Onion.**

No. 659. Nanking. September, 1926. *Lung chau tsung.* A set-forming onion which is also often grown in pots as an ornamental.

71262 and 71263. ALNUS spp. Betulaceae. **Alder.**

71262. ALNUS sp.

No. 841-a. Siuhohhan, Mongmoshaan, Anhwei Province. October 26, 1926. *Shui tung kwa.* A fine large straight tree with smooth bark, growing on a river bank.

71263. ALNUS sp.

No. 854. Yeungkokpeng, Anhwei Province. October 28, 1926. *Laan tung kwa.*

71264 to 71266. AMARANTHUS GANGETICUS L. Amaranthaceae.

71264. No. 667. Nanking. September, 1926. *In tsoi.* A widely grown vegetable said to mature more slowly, ripen later, and remain tender longer than any other variety of spinach grown here.

71265. No. 782. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October 10, 1926. *Hsun tsai.* A variety planted here in March and ready for use in May.

71266. No. 800. Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926. *Hsin tsoi.*

71267. APIUM GRAVEOLENS L. Apiaceae. **Celery.**

No. 662. Nanking, September, 1926. *Heung kan.* A variety grown abundantly in this region. The seeds are sown during April in very carefully prepared soil, covered with mats, and watered. The plants, when 4 or 5 inches high, are transplanted into trenches which are 8 to 10 inches deep and 2 feet apart. The trenches are filled with soil about two weeks before harvesting, which is during August and September. The plants are sometimes set out in close order in the beds, to avoid the work of hilling up for blanching.

71268. ASTER sp. Asteraceae.

No. 844. Chileng Mountain, Anhwei Province. October 27, 1926. *Paak kuk fa.* A wild aster with an abundance of large pale-blue flowers.

71269 and 71270. BENINCASA HISPIDA (Thunb.) Cogn. Cucurbitaceae. **Wax gourd.**

71269. No. 660. Nanking. September, 1926. *Tung kwa.* A small variety commonly grown in this vicinity. The seeds are sown during March and April and the vines are generally grown on bamboo trellises near ponds. Sometimes they are grown in beds, the rows being 6 or 7 feet apart. The fruits have a tough skin and are easily stored. They become available during July and August and continue to bear until frost, which is generally about November.

71270. No. 665. Nanking. September, 1926. *Tung kwa.* A large late variety, with long, cylindrical fruits, which requires a long growing season.

71271. BOEHMERIA NIVEA (L.) Gaud. Urticaceae. **Ramie.**

No. 858. Near Poonpinkaai, Anhwei Province. November 1, 1926. *Chu ma.* An erect, branched, monoecious shrubby perennial, 1 to 2 meters high, with hairy branches and petioles, which is propagated here, as a rule, by means of rooted suckers springing up from the base of the plant. It is cultivated in Kwangtung for the excellent fibers which the stems yield, and the well-known Chinese grass cloth is said to be made from selected fibers.

For previous introduction see No. 65825.

71261 to 71387—Continued.

71272. BOEHMERIA sp. Urticaceae.

No. 860. Chiouhwashaan, Anhwei Province. November 3, 1926. *Ye chue ma.* Seeds of a wild ramie.

71273 to 71291. BRASSICA spp. Brassicaceae.

71273. BRASSICA sp.

No. 655. Nanking. September, 1926. *Shi li hung.* An annual plant with leaves said to be large, somewhat hairy, and curly like endive (*savoy*). It is grown abundantly in this region, and stands cold weather and snow well. The seeds are sown between the months of September and November and are ready for harvesting between February and April. It is utilized almost entirely as a salt vegetable.

71274. BRASSICA sp.

No. 658. Nanking. September, 1926. *Paak tsoi.* A plant grown extensively here. The seeds are sown during June and July or September and October and are transplanted within about two weeks.

71275. BRASSICA sp.

No. 666. Nanking. September, 1926. *Paak tsing tsoi.* The seeds are sown during August and September, and the plants are ready for use late in October and November.

71276. BRASSICA sp.

No. 668. Nanking. September, 1926. *Tsing tsoi.* The earliest variety of this type of vegetable which is grown in this vicinity. It does not stand cold weather.

71277. BRASSICA sp.

No. 670. Nanking. September, 1926. *Piu yi tsoi.* A vegetable with green petioles and very dark-green leaves which does not form a head. It is highly esteemed by the Chinese and is said to be improved in flavor by frost.

71278. BRASSICA sp.

No. 699. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Yau tsoi.* A common and very important winter crop in this region, the seeds of which yield an oil called *tsoi yau.*

71279. BRASSICA sp.

No. 651. Nanking. September, 1926. *Tsing tsoi.* A variety, with edible stems and leaves, which does not form a head. The seeds are sown during August and September, and the plants are available on the market in November and December.

71280. BRASSICA sp.

No. 775. Shuching, Anhwei Province. October 15, 1926. *Yau tsoi.*

71281. BRASSICA sp.

No. 776. Shuching, Anhwei Province. October 15, 1926. *Oo ip tsoi.* A vegetable, characterized by the very dark-green leaves, which does not form a head. It is the most common vegetable cultivated in this region.

71282. BRASSICA sp.

No. 778. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Oo tsoi.* A vegetable planted here in early spring, developing very rapidly.

71261 to 71387—Continued.

71283. BRASSICA sp.

No. 780. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October 10, 1926. *Jaai ip paak tsoi.* A large-leaved variety which does not form a head. It is planted here in August and is ready for use in December.

71284. BRASSICA sp.

No. 781. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October 10, 1926. *Haak tsaoi.* A vegetable planted here during December and ready for use in May.

71285. BRASSICA sp.

No. 784. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October 11, 1926. *Siu ip paak tsoi.* A small-leaved variety planted in September and ready for use in December.

71286. BRASSICA sp.

No. 797. Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926. *Fa tsoi.* A variety with crinkled leaves.

71287. BRASSICA sp.

No. 798. Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926. *Wong tsoi tsz.*

71288. BRASSICA sp.

No. 804. Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926. *Suen tsoi tsz.*

71289. BRASSICA sp.

No. 805. Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926. *Uen kwang paak tsoi.*

71290. BRASSICA sp.

No. 806. Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926. *Paak oo tsoi.*

71291. BRASSICA sp.

No. 777. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Luet lei hung.*

71292 and 71293. CAPSICUM ANNUUM L. Solanaceae. **Red pepper.**

71292. No. 650. Nanking. September, 1926. *Laat chiu.* A small, pointed variety which is a very prominent article in the diet of the people in this part of China, especially the poorer classes.

71293. No. 786. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October 11, 1926. *Tso foo laat tsiu.* An early variety.

71294 and 71295. CHAETOCHLOA ITALICA (L.) Scribn. (*Setaria italica* Beauv.). Poaceae. **Millet.**

71294. No. 696. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Shiu mai tsz.* The common "foxtail" millet which is used as birdseed and also for human consumption when ground into flour.

71295. No. 823. Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Siu mai.*

71296 to 71298. CHRYSANTHEMUM CORONARIUM L. Asteraceae.

For previous introduction see No. 64352.

71296. No. 653. Nanking. September, 1926. *Pung ho.* A semivining plant, with a spicy flavor which is characteristic of the genus. It is sown here during the months of November, December, and January. The young stems, leaves, and tips are eaten as a vegetable.

71297. No. 757. Nanking. September, 1926. *Taai ip tang ho.* A very common plant whose leaves and young shoots are eaten as a vegetable. It is marked by a pungent flavor characteristic of the genus. This variety is thinly sown in beds during October and November and ready for use in February and March. In the meantime the tips may be cut off while the plants are very young and fried, boiled in salt water, or eaten cold as a salad.

71298. No. 793. Chungmiuhoh, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926. *Tong ho tsoi.*

71299. CLERODENDRUM sp. Verbenaceae.

No. 656. Nanking. October 2, 1926. A strikingly ornamental shrub with fragrant white flowers in large rather loose corymbs followed by blue-green fruits. The persistent red calyxes add to the attractiveness of the shrub.

71300. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceae. **Melon.**

No. 664. Nanking. September, 1926. *Wong kwa.* A local variety producing slender fruits 10 inches long, with green skin and yellow tips, which are eaten either fresh or cooked. It is planted from the latter part of February until April and is ready to use between May and July. It is sometimes planted in August as a winter crop, and the fruits are then ready to use late in September and October.

71301 and 71302. CUCURBITA MOSCHATA Duchesne. Cucurbitaceae. **Cushaw.**

71301. No. 779. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Naam kwa.* A common flat pumpkin mottled yellow and green.

71302. No. 799. Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926. *Naan kwa tsz.*

71303. LUFFA CYLINDRICA (L.) Roemer (*L. aegyptiaca* Mill.). Cucurbitaceae.

No. 669. Nanking. September, 1926. *Sz kwa.* A plant with fruits said to reach a length of 5 or 6 feet. The flesh is eaten as a vegetable while young. The Chinese are said to hang a stone on the tip of the fruits in order to make them grow straight, making them easy to peel.

For previous introduction see No. 53903.

71304. CUDRANIA TRICUSPIDATA (Carr.) Bureau. Moraceae.

No. 787. En route from Shuching to Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 16, 1926. *Chaam shue.* A thorny tree 5 to 6 meters high, which apparently grows very slowly. The extremely hard wood is used for tools. In this vicinity the leaves are used to feed silkworms.

For previous introduction see No. 45448.

71305. DAUCUS CAROTA L. Apiaceae. **Carrot.**

No. 773. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October 10, 1926. *Wong lo paak.* A long-rooted carrot grown to a limited extent here.

71306 and 71307. DIOSPYROS LOTUS L. Diospyraceae. **Persimmon.**

Wild forms growing near Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October, 1926.

71306. No. 814. A flat-calyx form slightly larger in size than the average. These seeds are from a tree about 3 meters high.

71307. No. 816. A high-calyx form with subglobular fruits.

71308. HELIANTHUS ANNUUS L. Asteraceae. **Sunflower.**

No. 685. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Kwai fa.* The giant sunflower, cultivated throughout this region on the edges of fields and as a companion crop with beans, sweet potatoes, etc.

71261 to 71387—Continued.

71309 to 71311. SORGHUM VULGARE Pers. Poaceae. **Sorghum.**

71309. No. 694. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Ko leung mai.* A nonsaccharine sorghum commonly cultivated throughout this region, along the borders of fields and as a companion crop with soy beans and sweet potatoes. The seeds are ground and used as food, and the empty flower stalks are used to make small brooms.

71310. No. 810. En route from Chungmuihoh to Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October 18, 1926. *Paak ko leung.* A white-seeded variety of nonsaccharine sorghum.

71311. No. 811. En route from Chungmuihoh to Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October 18, 1926. *Hung ko leung.* A red-seeded variety of nonsaccharine sorghum.

71312. LILIUM sp. Liliaceae. **Lily.**

No. 826. Wild plants growing at Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October, 1926.

71313. LILIUM sp. Liliaceae. **Lily.**

No. 861. Chiuhwashaan, Anhwei Province. November 4, 1926.

71314. LILIUM sp. Liliaceae. **Lily.**

No. 863. Wild plants growing at Chiuhwashaan, Anhwei Province. November 3, 1926.

71315. LIQUIDAMBAR FORMOSANA Hance. Hamamelidaceae.

No. 827. Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Fung heung shue.* A handsome tree, 20 to 40 meters high, with a straight trunk, a much-branched head, and frequently buttressed roots. The leaves turn to a chestnut-brown or red in the autumn and are retained late into the winter. The leaves of the young plants are five-lobed, while those of adult trees are only three-lobed and smaller. In Kiangsi the wood is used for making tea chests. This is one of the most widely distributed trees in China, being particularly abundant in western Hupeh. It is also cultivated in Japan.

For previous introduction see No. 44666.

71316. LONICERA sp. Caprifoliaceae. **Honeysuckle.**

No. 857. A wild climber growing at the foot of Chileng Mountain, Anhwei Province. October 27, 1926.

71317. LYCORIS sp. Amaryllidaceae.

No. 697. Luchowfu. Anhwei Province. October 10, 1926. A small tender bulbous plant with an abundance of scarlet flowers. It is grown extensively in Shanghai for cut flowers.

71318 to 71350. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceae. **Rice.**

71318 to 71337. Starchy wet-land varieties obtained through C. M. Heh, acting head, department of agronomy, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. The Nanking field numbers are represented by the letters N. U.

71318. No. 624. N. U. No. 3.

71319. No. 625. N. U. No. 5. The so-called black variety.

71320. No. 626. N. U. No. 6.

71321. No. 627. N. U. No. 7.

71322. No. 628. N. U. No. 9.

71323. No. 629. N. U. No. 10.

71324. No. 630. N. U. No. 11.

71261 to 71387—Continued.

71325. No. 631. N. U. No. 12.

71326. No. 632. N. U. No. 14.

Numbers 71327 to 71332 were originally from Luntang, Kiangsu.

71327. No. 633.

71328. No. 634.

71329. No. 635.

71330. No. 636.

71331. No. 637.

71332. No. 638.

Numbers 71333 to 71336 were originally from Chinkiang, Kiangsu.

71333. No. 639.

71334. No. 640.

71335. No. 641.

71336. No. 642.

71337. No. 643. A purple-chaffed variety, originally from Luntang, Kiangsu.

Numbers 71338 to 71344 are from Luchowfu, Anhwei.

71338. No. 686. *Cheung lau siu.* A beardless variety of starchy, wet-land rice planted in March and harvested in August.

71339. No. 687. *Paak tau.* A white, starchy variety of wet-land rice.

71340. No. 589. *Lau tiu noh, Taai paak.* A glutinous variety of wet-land rice.

71341. No. 690. *Waan shiu noh.* A bearded variety of glutinous wet-land rice used locally to make puffed rice.

71342. No. 691. *Oo chu luk.* A black-hulled variety of glutinous rice.

71343. No. 692. *Hau yau noh.* A very late variety of wet-land rice with dark grains inside, which is considered to be of excellent quality. It is used locally to make cakes and candy.

71344. No. 785. *Hak hok tau.* A black-hulled, starchy variety of wet-land rice.

71345. No. 788. Near Chungmuihoh, Anhwei. *Siu tiu siu tau.*

71346. No. 819. From Taaihohhau, Anhwei. *Hoh chuen tau.*

71347. No. 821. From Taaihohhau, Anhwei. *Taai paak kwoh tau.*

71348. No. 855. From Tunghohhau, Anhwei. *Noh mai.* A late variety of wet-land glutinous rice.

71349. No. 856. From Aoptszoo, Anhwei. *Chi noh mai* (late glutinous rice). A late variety of wet-land glutinous rice.

71350. No. 934. Agricultural Experiment Station, Nanchang, Kiangsi. *Ko chaan noh kuk.* A glutinous rice used for making wine.

71351 to 71353. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceae. **Pea.**

71351. No. 654. Nanking. September, 1926. *Waan tau.* A pole pea over a meter high, producing an abundance of small pods, each containing three or four small seeds. The pods and seeds may be eaten when green, though when ripe the seeds are usually cooked with glutinous rice. This variety is planted during October and November and is ready for use in April and May.

71352. No. 683. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Waan tau.* A smooth yellow field pea used in the form of noodles and in soup.

71261 to 71387—Continued.

71353. No. 684. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Liao tau.* A rather small green, somewhat wrinkled variety of field pea which is eaten green, though used chiefly for stock feed after it has become ripe. It is planted in October and harvested in June.

71354 and 71355. RAPHANUS SATIVUS L. Brassicaceae. **Radish.**

71354. No. 661. Nanking. September, 1926. *Hung loh paak.* A tender radish with red skin and white flesh, which is 6 to 8 centimeters in diameter and subglobular. It is eaten raw and shredded in soy sauce as a summer relish. This is a summer variety grown extensively in Nanking.

71355. No. 796. Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926. *Lo fu tsz.*

71356. RHODODENDRON sp. Ericaceae.

No. 853. Yeungkokteng, Anhwei Province. October 29, 1926. *Yeung shaan hung.* A handsome rhododendron with flame-colored flowers.

71357 to 71360. ROSA spp. Rosaceae. **Rose.**

71357. ROSA sp.

No. 698. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October 11, 1926. A scandent rose which may be of interest to rose breeders. The flowers are said to be pink, and the fruits are brick red, oval, and about a centimeter in diameter.

71358. ROSA sp.

No. 812. October 18, 1926. *Kam kon tsz.* A wild rose found en route from Chungmuihoh to Taaihohhan, Anhwei Province.

71359. ROSA sp.

No. 846. Chileng Mountain, Anhwei Province. October 27, 1926. A wild clambering rose with red elongated fruits which are solitary or in few-flowered clusters.

71360. ROSA sp.

No. 847. Tungchen, Anhwei Province. October 28, 1926. *Cheung miu.* A rank-growing wild rose with dense clusters of small fruits.

71361. RUBUS sp. Rosaceae. **Raspberry.**

No. 845. Chileng Mountain, Anhwei Province. October 27, 1926. A rambling scandent raspberry which may be of interest to raspberry breeders. The leaves, tomentose beneath, are lobed and rugose, and the small red fruits borne in large clusters are rather seedy but of pleasant flavor.

71362 to 71366. SESAMUM ORIENTALE L. Pedaliaceae. **Sesame.**

71362. No. 695. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Paak chue ma.* A white sesame the seeds of which yield an oil used in cooking. They are also used in confections. This species is planted in May and harvested in August and September. It is usually grown along with some other crop, such as beans.

71363. No. 795. Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926. *Wong chue ma.* A white sesame.

71364. No. 803. Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926. *Hak chue ma.*

71365. No. 808. Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926. *Paak chue ma.*

71366. No. 851. Tungchan, Anhwei Province. October 28, 1926. *Hak chue ma.* A black sesame.

71261 to 71387—Continued.

71367. SMILAX sp. Smilaceae.

No. 859. Chiuhwashaan, Anhwei Province. November 2, 1926. *Tang lung kwah.* A vine with large leaves and bright-red berries which keep their fresh color far into the autumn.

71368 to 71370. SOLANUM MELONGENA L. Solanaceae. **Eggplant.**

71368. No. 645. Nanking. September, 1926. *Ke tsz.* A variety with subglobular purple fruits, commonly cultivated in this region.

71369. No. 646. Vicinity of Nanking. September, 1926. *Ke tsz, paak ke tsz.* A variety of eggplant with elongated, white-skinned fruits, commonly cultivated in this vicinity. The fruits of this variety are smaller, but of better flavor than No. 645 [No. 71368].

71370. No. 807. Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926. *Ke tsz.*

71371. SPINACIA OLERACEA L. Chenopodiaceae. **Spinach.**

No. 671. Nanking. September, 1926. *Poh tsoi.* A common Chinese spinach cultivated in this region.

71372. VICIA FABA L. Fabaceae. **Broad bean.**

No. 678. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Chaan tau.* A very coarse bean of bush habit, the seeds of which are roasted as a confection. The plants are said to be used as a green-manure crop, for which use the seeds are planted in August after the rice has been harvested, and the young plants are plowed under the following spring.

71373 to 71376. VIGNA SESQUIPEDALIS (L.) Fruwirth. Fabaceae. **Yard Long bean.**

71373. No. 649. Nanking. September 30, 1926. *Tsz kaan tau.* A variety of Chinese long bean with long brownish red seeds, which is commonly cultivated in this region. It is planted in June and is ready to eat as green beans by August. The pods are said to be purplish in color before they are ripe.

71374. No. 663. Nanking. September, 1926. *Ng uet kaan tau.* A chinese pole bean with red seeds, planted in March and April and ready for use as green beans in June and July. It is rarely eaten as mature beans.

71375. No. 681. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Chaan* (?) *tau.* A variety with solid red seeds, used either when green or mature; it has a vining habit.

71376. No. 828. Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Tsung kaan tau.*

71377 to 71380. VIGNA SINENSIS (Torner) Savi. Fabaceae. **Cowpea.**

71377. No. 647. Nanking. September, 1926. *Fa kaan tau.* A commonly cultivated variety of long bean which is mottled red and white.

71378. No. 648. Nanking. September, 1926. *Oo kan tau.* A variety of the Chinese long bean which is mottled black and white. The seeds are not commonly eaten when green, but are cooked with rice when mature.

71379. No. 675. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Taai hung tau.* A climbing variety which is planted in May and harvested in September.

71380. No. 676. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Fa tau tsz.* A mottled variety of climbing habit.

71261 to 71387—Continued.

71381 to 71386. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. **Corn.**

71381. No. 792. En route from Shuching to Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 16, 1926. *Pau luk.* A semident variety.

71382. No. 809. En route from Chungmuihoh and Tsaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October 18, 1926. *Luk kok.* A variegated variety with a flinty endosperm.

71383. No. 830. Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Luk kok.* A pale-yellow flint variety.

71384. No. 840. Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Hung kuk kok.* A red sport which occurs very frequently in the corn in this vicinity.

71385. No. 841. Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October 22, 1926. *Paak luk kok.* A white dent variety with a white cob.

71386. No. 652. Tungchan, Anhwei Province. October 28, 1926. *Ue tso luk.* An early variety of flint corn.

71387. TRICYRTISPILOSA Wall. Melanthiaceae.

71388. IXOPHORUS UNISETUS (Presl.) Schlecht. Poaceae. **Grass.**

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by J. M. Westgate, Director, Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station, through H. N. Vinall, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 21, 1927.

A coarse perennial tropical grass, 2½ to 4 feet high, which is excellent stock feed. In Hawaii it yields about 45 tons of green feed per acre. (*Westgate.*)

For previous introduction see No. 50650.

71389. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Antigua, British West Indies. Seeds presented by the Superintendent of Agriculture. Received January 22, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

71390. FRAXINUS MANDSHURICA Rupr. Oleaceae. **Ash.**

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 22, 1927.

No. 8703. Slinkins Forest Concession. October, 1926. Collected by I. V. Kosloff, Manchurian Research Society, Harbin. A tall handsome tree with dull-green foliage, native to northeastern Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 64235.

71391 and 71392. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. **Soy bean.**

From Cawnpore, United Provinces, India. Seeds presented by D. Youngman, economic botanist. Received January 23, 1927.

Locally grown varieties.

71391. Black-seeded variety.

71392. White-seeded variety.

71393. ECDEIOCOLEA MONOSTACHYA F. Muell. Baloskionaceae.

From Perth, Western Australia. Seeds presented by W. M. Carne, botanist and plant pathologist, Department of Agriculture. Received January 21, 1927.

Collected at Marchagee, Western Australia, November 25, 1926. Locally known as "Sandplain." (*Carne.*)

A perennial rushlike herbaceous plant, introduced for testing as a possible source of papermaking material. It is native to Western Australia, where it grows in deep sand.

For previous introduction see No. 62232.

71394 to 71403.

From Kharkof, Ukrania, Russia. Seeds presented by All-Ukrainian Seed-Producing Association, through J. W. Pincus, Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York City, N. Y. Received January 22, 1927.

Locally developed varieties.

71394. ANETHUM GRAVEOLENS L. Apiaceae. **Dill.**

For previous introduction see No. 64340.

71395. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad. Cucurbitaceae. **Watermelon.**

Piatogorski (favorite).

71396 to 71398. CUCUMIS SATIVUS L. Cucurbitaceae. **Cucumber.**

71396. *Nejiski.*

71397. *Zelenka* (green).

71398. *Viaznikovski.*

71399. CUCURBITA PEPO L. Cucurbitaceae. **Pumpkin.**

Greek squash.

71400 and 71401. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceae. **Common bean.**

71400. *Wonder of France.*

71401. *Emperor William.* A Russian bush bean.

71402 and 71403. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceae. **Red clover.**

A southern Russian variety which gives two crops a year.

71402. No. 1. **71403.** No. 2.

71404. JUGLANS REGIA L. Juglandaceae. **Walnut.**

From Gibraltar, Spain. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received January 22, 1927.

No 926. December, 1926. A large variety of the English walnut sold in a single shop in Gibraltar and which is said to be grown around Ronda, Spain. The quality of the meat is very fine.

71405. CORMONEMA OVALIFOLIUM Donn. Smith. Rhamnaceae.

From the city of Guatemala, Guatemala. Seeds presented by Jorge Garcia Salas, Director General of Agriculture, through Paul C. Standley, United States National Museum. Received January 12, 1927.

A small tropical tree, native to Guatemala, where it is planted as an ornamental in parks and used as a shade tree for coffee. In Guatemala it is known as *coxte.*

71406. SYAGRUS FLEXUOSA (Mart.) Beccari (*Cocos flexuosa* Mart.). Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

From St. Leo, Fla. Seeds presented by Father Jerome, St. Leo Academy, through R. A. Young, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 22, 1927.

A low Brazilian palm, 9 to 12 feet high, with lax terminal pinnate leaves, 3 to 6 feet long, having 70 to 90 pairs of rigid leaflets.

71407 to 71413. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceae. **Kaki.**

From Anhwei Province, China. Scions obtained by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 1, 1927.

71407 and 71408. *Shui sz paan tsz tsz.* From the Mission Hospital Compound, Luchowfu. October, 1926. A seedless or few-seeded variety with fruits 5 to 7 centimeters in diameter, having eight seed pockets composed of very thin transparent flesh. In shape the fruits are squarish, somewhat flattened, and with a more or less distinct groove on each side proceeding downward from the points of the calyx lobes. The center of the calyx end has a slight depression, and the apex is flat and sometimes rather depressed. The core is pithy only at the very base, just below the calyx, otherwise the flesh is intermediate in nature between that of the seed pocket and that without. When ripe the flesh is soft and sweet with little fiber. The fruits, which must be ripened artificially, are good for shipping. This variety appears on the market early in September and constitutes a large percentage of the supply which is sold in the Nanking market.

71407. No. 731. Tree No. 6.

71408. No. 732. Tree No. 7.

71409. No. 739. Shuching. October 13, 1926. *Hung shiu laat tsiu.* A small, subglobular, seedless or few-seeded, early variety which is conspicuous for its bright-red color when ripe. The flesh is sweet and fairly free from fibers. It must be ripened artificially.

71410 to 71412. Scions from trees growing in the garden of O. J. Goulter, Luchowfu.

71410. No. 768. Tree No. 1. This tree is 5 or 6 years old, apparently a seedling, though possibly grafted below the soil line, as often occurs in this region. The seedless fruits probably belong to the variety commonly grown in this vicinity, but are usually abnormal, having five and sometimes six calyx lobes instead of the usual four. The lobes of the fruits correspond in number, the seed pockets are much branched and aborted, and the core is almost without pith. This variety, of more interest than promise, is of unknown origin.

71411. No. 770. Tree No. 5. This tree and the fruits are apparently identical with No. 769 [No. 70930].

71412. No. 772. Tree No. 4. This tree and the fruits are apparently identical with No. 771 [No. 70931].

71413. These scions were received at the same time as Nos. 731 and 732 [Nos. 71407 and 71408] and were marked tree No. 8, so they are probably from the Mission Hospital Compound, Luchowfu.

71414 to 71432. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by Dr. F. G. Krauss, University of Hawaii, through J. M. Westgate, Director, Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. Received January 11, 1927.

71414 to 71432—Continued.

Locally developed varieties.

71414. No. 1. *Early drug red.*

71415. No. 11. *Early Bilaspur red.*

71416. No. 15. *Early Chanda red.*

71417. No. 25. *Early Betul red.*

71418. No. 29. *Early Seoni red.*

71419. No. 32. *Early Chindwara red.*

71420. No. 38. *Early Hoshangabad red.*

71421. No. 49. *Early Khandwa red.*

71422. No. 50. *Early Burhanspur red.*

71423. No. 61. *Late Sohagpur red.*

71424. No. 84. *Early yeotmal white.*

71425. No. 143. *Early Amraotic red.*

71426. No. 147. *Early Bhandara white.*

71427. Crimson.

71428. *Mottled black (sport).*

71429. *New era strain D.*

71430. *White Madiad (sport).*

71431. No. 2. **71432.** No. 3.

71433 to 71796. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. **Soy bean.**

From Nanking, China. Seeds presented by C. M. Hehm, acting head, department of agronomy, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking, through Prof. J. H. Reisner, University of Nanking. Received January, 1927.

These soy beans have been planted for at least three years in the experimental plots at the University of Nanking.

71433. No. 1.
71434. No. 2.
71435. No. 3.
71436. No. 4.
71437. No. 5.
71438. No. 6.
71439. No. 7.
71440. No. 8.
71441. No. 9.
71442. No. 10.
71443. No. 11.
71444. No. 12.
71445. No. 13.
71446. No. 14.
71447. No. 15.
71448. No. 16.
71449. No. 17.
71450. No. 18.
71451. No. 19.
71452. No. 20.
71453. No. 21.
71454. No. 22.
71455. No. 23.
71456. No. 24.
71457. No. 25.
71458. No. 26.
71459. No. 27.
71460. No. 28.
71461. No. 29.
71462. No. 30.
71463. No. 31.
71464. No. 32.
71465. No. 33.
71466. No. 34.
71467. No. 35.
71468. No. 36.
71469. No. 37.
71470. No. 38.
71471. No. 39.
71472. No. 40.
71473. No. 42.
71474. No. 43.
71475. No. 46.
71476. No. 47.
71477. No. 49.
71478. No. 51.
71479. No. 52.
71480. No. 53.
71481. No. 57.
71482. No. 58.
71483. No. 64.
71484. No. 65.
71485. No. 69.
71486. No. 71.

71433 to 71796—Continued.

71487. No. 72.
71488. No. 74.
71489. No. 75.
71490. No. 76.
71491. No. 78.
71492. No. 79.
71493. No. 80.
71494. No. 81.
71495. No. 82.
71496. No. 83.
71497. No. 84.
71498. No. 85.
71499. No. 86.
71500. No. 87.
71501. No. 88.
71502. No. 90.
71503. No. 91.
71504. No. 92.
71505. No. 93.
71506. No. 94.
71507. No. 95.
71508. No. 96.
71509. No. 97.
71510. No. 98.
71511. No. 99.
71512. No. 100.
71513. No. 101.
71514. No. 102.
71515. No. 103.
71516. No. 104.
71517. No. 105.
71518. No. 106.
71519. No. 107.
71520. No. 108.
71521. No. 109.
71522. No. 110.
71523. No. 111.
71524. No. 112.
71525. No. 113.
71526. No. 114.
71527. No. 115.
71528. No. 116.
71529. No. 117.
71530. No. 118.
71531. No. 119.
71532. No. 120.
71533. No. 121.
71534. No. 123.
71535. No. 124.
71536. No. 125.
71537. No. 126.
71538. No. 127.
71539. No. 128.
71540. No. 129.
71541. No. 130.
71542. No. 132.
71543. No. 133.
71544. No. 134.
71545. No. 136.
71546. No. 137.
71547. No. 139.
71548. No. 140.
71549. No. 141.
71550. No. 142.
71551. No. 143.
71552. No. 144.
71553. No. 145.
71554. No. 146.
71555. No. 147.
71556. No. 148.
71557. No. 149.
71558. No. 151.
71559. No. 152.
71560. No. 153.
71561. No. 154.
71562. No. 155.
71563. No. 156.
71564. No. 157.
71565. No. 158.
71566. No. 159.
71567. No. 162.
71568. No. 163.
71569. No. 164.
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71571. No. 166.
71572. No. 167.
71573. No. 168.
71574. No. 169.
71575. No. 171.
71576. No. 172.
71577. No. 173.
71578. No. 174.
71579. No. 175.
71580. No. 176.
71581. No. 177.
71582. No. 179.
71583. No. 180.
71584. No. 181.
71585. No. 182.
71586. No. 183.
71587. No. 186.
71588. No. 191.
71589. No. 193.
71590. No. 200.
71591. No. 202.
71592. No. 203.

71433 to 71796—Continued.

71593. No. 204.
71594. No. 205.
71595. No. 206.
71596. No. 207.
71597. No. 208.
71598. No. 209.
71599. No. 210.
71600. No. 211.
71601. No. 212.
71602. No. 213.
71603. No. 215.
71604. No. 217.
71605. No. 219.
71606. No. 220.
71607. No. 222.
71608. No. 223.
71609. No. 228.
71610. No. 229.
71611. No. 230.
71612. No. 231.
71613. No. 235.
71614. No. 236.
71615. No. 239.
71616. No. 241.
71617. No. 247.
71618. No. 252.
71619. No. 253.
71620. No. 256.
71621. No. 257.
71622. No. 259.
71623. No. 260.
71624. No. 267.
71625. No. 268.
71626. No. 271.
71627. No. 274.
71628. No. 277.
71629. No. 279.
71630. No. 281.
71631. No. 282.
71632. No. 283.
71633. No. 284.
71634. No. 287.
71635. No. 288.
71636. No. 289.
71637. No. 291.
71638. No. 292.
71639. No. 293.
71640. No. 294.
71641. No. 295.
71642. No. 297.
71643. No. 298.
71644. No. 300.
71645. No. 245.
71646. No. 301.
71647. No. 304.
71648. No. 305.
71649. No. 307.
71650. No. 310.
71651. No. 313.
71652. No. 314.
71653. No. 316.
71654. No. 320.
71655. No. 321.
71656. No. 322.
71657. No. 323.
71658. No. 325.
71659. No. 328.
71660. No. 329.
71661. No. 331.
71662. No. 335.
71663. No. 349.
71664. No. 351.
71665. No. 356.
71666. No. 357.
71667. No. 360.
71668. No. 361.
71669. No. 362.

Numbers 71670 to 71788 are commercial varieties.

71670. No. 2.
71671. No. 3.
71672. No. 5.
71673. No. 8.
71674. No. 9.
71675. No. 14.
71676. No. 18.
71677. No. 23.
71678. No. 25.
71679. No. 28.
71680. No. 29.
71681. No. 34.
71682. No. 36.
71683. No. 37.
71684. No. 38.
71685. No. 39.
71686. No. 40.
71687. No. 60.
71688. No. 65.
71689. No. 70.
71690. No. 73.
71691. No. 76.
71692. No. 86.
71693. No. 96.
71694. No. 97.
71695. No. 98.
71696. No. 99.
71697. No. 104.

71433 to 71796—Continued.

71698. No. 108.
71699. No. 109.
71700. No. 113.
71701. No. 116.
71702. No. 120.
71703. No. 121.
71704. No. 122.
71705. No. 126.
71706. No. 129.
71707. No. 133.
71708. No. 137.
71709. No. 144.
71710. No. 146.
71711. No. 151.
71712. No. 153.
71713. No. 154.
71714. No. 159.
71715. No. 167.
71716. No. 170.
71717. No. 172.
71718. No. 174.
71719. No. 178.
71720. No. 179.
71721. No. 180.
71722. No. 181.
71723. No. 182.
71724. No. 186.
71725. No. 187.
71726. No. 188.
71727. No. 189.
71728. No. 194.
71729. No. 195.
71730. No. 198.
71731. No. 200.
71732. No. 201.
71733. No. 205.
71734. No. 206.
71735. No. 207.
71736. No. 213.
71737. No. 214.
71738. No. 217.
71739. No. 218.
71740. No. 219.
71741. No. 225.
71742. No. 226.
71743. No. 229.
71744. No. 231.
71745. No. 232.
71746. No. 234.
71747. No. 242.
71748. No. 243.
71749. No. 245.
71750. No. 248.
71751. No. 252.
71752. No. 253.
71753. No. 258.
71754. No. 261.
71755. No. 262.
71756. No. 263.
71757. No. 266.
71758. No. 269.
71759. No. 270.
71760. No. 274.
71761. No. 281.
71762. No. 284.
71763. No. 286.
71764. No. 292.
71765. No. 296.
71766. No. 298.
71767. No. 299.
71768. No. 300.
71769. No. 304.
71770. No. 305.
71771. No. 307.
71772. No. 310.
71773. No. 314.
71774. No. 315.
71775. No. 324.
71776. No. 327.
71777. No. 329.
71778. No. 330.
71779. No. 332.
71780. No. 335.
71781. No. 342.
71782. No. 343.
71783. No. 352.
71784. No. 353.
71785. No. 354.
71786. No. 360.
71787. No. 361.
71788. No. 363.

Numbers 71789 and 71790 are early varieties.

71789. No. 2.
71790. No. 8.

Numbers 71791 to 71796 are from farmers' fields.

71791. No. 1.
71792. No. 2.
71793. No. 4.
71794. No. 5.
71795. No. 15.
71796. No. 18.

71797. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. Seeds presented by F. Quinones, agricultural assistant, Department of Agriculture, Commerce, and Labor. Received January 28, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

71798. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Giza, Egypt. Seeds presented by Mah Abaza, director, horticultural section, Ministry of Agriculture. Received January 28, 1927.

Locally grown seeds; this is the only type in our gardens. (*Abaza.*)

71799 and 71800. GARCINIA DULCIS (Roxb.) Kurz. Clusiaceae.

From Pasaeroean, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. J. de Vries, Government horticulturist. Received January 29, 1927.

An East Indian evergreen tree, up to 40 feet high, with yellow fruits the size of a lime. Of possible use as stock for the mangosteen.

For previous introduction see No. 68028.

71799. No. 4.
71800. No. 5.

71801. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. Amygdalaceae. **Apricot.**

From Fez, Morocco, North Africa. Seeds obtained through H. Earle Russell, American consul, Casa Blanca, Morocco. Received January 28, 1927.

A native Moroccan variety. The tree becomes unusually large and flowers and fruits several weeks earlier than the French apricot.

71802. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. **Common wheat.**

From Kotgarh, Simla Hills, India. Seeds presented by Richard B. Gregg. Received January 21, 1927.

A winter variety of white wheat.

71803 to 71820.

From Luchenza, Nyasaland Protectorate, Africa. Seeds presented by L. S. Norman. Received January 22, 1927.

71803. ALYSICARPUS RUGOSUS (Willd.) DC. Fabaceae.

An erect annual legume, native to southern Asia and Africa. The tough stems are 3 to 4 feet high, and the roots bear nitrogen nodules.

For previous introduction see No. 41884.

71804. BRASSICA sp. Brassicaceae.

Piro No. 1. The leaves of this plant are boiled and eaten as a vegetable by the natives of Nyasaland.

71805. BRASSICA sp. Brassicaceae.

Piro No. 2. A rapidly growing plant the leaves of which are boiled and eaten as a vegetable by the natives of Nyasaland.

71806 to 71810. CROTALARIA spp. Fabaceae.

Native leguminous plants, of possible use as cover plants.

71806. CROTALARIA sp.

A yellow-flowered shrub.

71803 to 71820—Continued.

71807. CROTALARIA sp.

71808. CROTALARIA sp.

A deep-rooted, low-growing bushy plant.

71809. CROTALARIA sp.

An alfalfalike plant.

71810. CROTALARIA sp.

71811. DOLICHOS LABLAB L. Fabaceae. **Hyacinth bean.**

A local variety grown for human food in Nyasaland.

71812 and 71813. NICOTIANA TABACUM L. Solanaceae. **Tobacco.**

71812. Possibly a cross with *Nicotiana rustica.*

71813. *Chobo giant.*

71814. OXALIS sp. Oxalidaceae.

A wild sorrel eaten as a vegetable by the natives of Nyasaland.

71815 to 71817. STROPHANTHUS spp. Apocynaceae.

Woody climbing plants, native to tropical Africa. Possibly sources of strophanthin, an alkaloid used in medicine.

71815. STROPHANTHUS sp.

A. *Mbobo.* The most valuable kind; it grows in rich soil.

71816. STROPHANTHUS sp.

B. *Manji matubi.* This plant is said to grow well in stony soil.

817. STROPHANTHUS sp.

C. A plant found in low damp hot places near sea level.

71818 and 71819. VIGNA SINENSIS (Torner) Savi. Fabaceae. **Cowpea.**

Local varieties.

71818. A native bush type said to mature quickly.

71819. A creeping variety.

71820. VIGNA VEXILLATA (L.) Rich. Fabaceae.

A South American yellow-flowered climber, growing spontaneously in Nyasaland.

For previous introduction see No. 48607.

71821 and 71822.

From Zacuapam, Huatusco, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Seeds presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus. Received January 28, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

71821. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

71822. VIGNA SINENSIS (Torner) Savi. Fabaceae. **Cowpea.**

71823. CHAYOTA EDULIS Jacq. (*Sechium edule* Swartz). Cucurbitaceae. **Chayote.**

From Summit, Canal Zone. Seeds presented by Holger Johansen, plant introduction garden. Received January 22, 1927.

Locally grown fruits from the Canal Zone.

71824. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Central Baragua, Baragusa, Cuba. Seeds presented by Dr. D. L. Van Dine, local director, Tropical Plant Research Foundation. Received January 12, 1927.

So far as we know we have only one strain of the pigeon pea or Congo bean. (*Van Dine.*)

71825. PHASEOLUS ANGULARIS (Willd.) W. F. Wight. Fabaceae. **Adsuki bean.**

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 22, 1927.

No. 839. Shiutin, Anhwei Province. October 24, 1926. *Mai tan.* A locally grown variety.

71826 to 71855.

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 26, 1927.

71826. LILIUM sp. Liliaceae. **Lily.**

No. 8711. October, 1926. Collected by I. V. Kosloff, Manchurian Research Society, Harbin, in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway, near Shitoukhetsy.

71827 to 71840. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. Fabaceae. **Mung bean.**

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

71827. No. 8628. From Huolunchuan, Kirin Province.

71828. No. 8632. From Changchiawa, Kirin Province.

71829. No. 8643. From Tanantun.

71830. No. 8634. [No other data.]

71831. No. 8639. From Hsinglungchen, Kirin Province.

71832. No. 8646. From Haosechan.

71833. No. 8649. From Ershihchiatzu.

71834. No. 8654. From Tassuchan, Kirin Province.

71835. No. 8658. From Kuoerlaschienchi.

71836. No. 8665. From Chikete.

71837. No. 8668. From Muhing.

71838. No. 8679. From Chanan.

71839. No. 8683. From Hsianglanchisantso.

71840. No. 8685. [No other data.]

71841 to 71855. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. **Soy bean.**

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

71841. No. 8625. From Huolunchuan, Kirin Province.

71842. No. 8630. From Changchiawa, Kirin Province.

71843. No. 8636. [No other data.]

71844. No. 8638. From Hsinglungchen, Kirin Province.

71845. No. 8642. From Tanantun.

71846. No. 8647. From Haosechau.

71847. No. 8651. From Ershihchiatzu.

71848. No. 8653. From Chelu.

71849. No. 8655. From Tassuchau, Kirin Province.

71850. No. 8660. From Kuoerlaschienchi.

71851. No. 8670. From Aisimen.

71852. No. 8676. From Chikete.

71826 to 71855—Continued.

71853. No. 8680. From Chauan.

71854. No. 8684. From Hsianglanchisantso.

71855. No. 8688. [No other data.]

71856 to 71865.

From the Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, and Morocco. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received January, 1927.

71856. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad. Cucurbitaceae. **Watermelon.**

August, 1925. A perfectly round, dark-green, thin-skinned watermelon of delicious flavor, obtained in the market at Iviza, Balearic Islands.

71857 and 71858. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceae. **Melon.**

71857. Iviza, Balearic Islands, August, 1925. A delicious variety which ripens during the summer.

71858. No. 228-a. Iviza, Balearic Islands. August 17, 1925. A variety with netted fruits 10½ inches long and of exquisite musky flavor.

71859. ILEX CANARIENSIS Poir. Aquifoliaceae.

No. 931. Orotava Botanic Gardens, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. December 23, 1926. A local distinct variety of the Canary Island holly, an evergreen tree 20 feet high, with oval entire leaves. It thrives in a mild cool climate.

71860. MIMOSA sp. Mimosaceae.

No. 936. Orotava Botanic Gardens, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. December 23, 1926. A strikingly ornamental climbing species with fernlike leaves and light-yellow flowers.

71861. MYRICA FAYA Ait. Myricaceae.

No. 933. Orotava Botanic Gardens, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. December 23, 1926. A tree 6 to 8 meters high, common in the Canary and Madeira Islands. It produces small wine-red fruits which are edible like the Japanese *Myrica rubra*.

71862. POLYCARPAEA NIVEA (Ait.) Webb. Silenaceae.

No. 925. Mogador, Morocco. June, 1925. A low-growing hairy perennial plant, used extensively and successfully in the sand-binding experiments on the sand dunes.

For previous introduction see No. 68152.

71863. SEMPERVIVUM ARBOREUM L. Crassulaceae. **Houseleek.**

No. 934. Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. A handsome plant, 2 feet high, with striking rosettes of leaves and attractive yellow flowers.

71864. SEMPERVIVUM TABULAEFORME Haw. Crassulaceae. **Houseleek.**

No. 935. Near Icod, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. December 23, 1926. An ornamental plant with the leaves in flat rosettes 16 inches in diameter, which resemble green dinner plates on the perpendicular cliffs. This is a rare variety in the Canary Islands, occurring in only two places.

71865. SONCHUS LEPTOCEPHALUS Cass. Cichoriaceae.

No. 930. Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. December 24, 1926. A shrubby ornamental composite with finely lacinate leaves which have a strong odor of mice. This plant is found on the driest rockiest places in the barrancas of Teneriffe. The goats are very fond of it.

71866. FRAGARIA sp. Rosaceae. **Strawberry.**

From Saint Jean le Blanc, Orleans, Loiret, France. Plants presented by Edmond Versin. Received February 23, 1927.

Ideal.

71867 to 72007.

From China, Japan, and Hawaii. Seeds, scions, and plants collected by W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January, 1927.

Seeds unless otherwise mentioned.

71867 to 71916. CITRUS spp. Rutaceae.

71867 to 71870. CITRUS GRANDIS (L.) Osbeck (*C. decumana* Murr.). **Grapefruit.**

71867. No. 841. From China.

71868. No. 842. From China.

71869. No. 846. From Formosa, Japan.

71870. No. 853. From Honolulu, Hawaii.

71871 to 71884. CITRUS ICHANGENSIS Swingle. **Ichang lemon.**

For previous introduction and description see No. 71256.

71871. No. 821.

71872. No. 822 a-b.

71873. No. 823 a-z.

71874. No. 824 a-f.

71875. No. 825 a-b.

71876. No. 826 a-d.

71877. No. 827 a-z.

71878. No. 828 a.

71879. No. 829 a-z.

71880. No. 830 b.

71881. No. 831 a-d.

71882. No. 832 a-b.

71883. No. 834. A small-fruited variety.

71884. No. 834-a. A large-fruited variety.

71885 to 71889. CITRUS NOBILIS DELICIOSA (Ten.) Swingle. **Mandarin orange.**

From China.

71885. No. 837.

71886. No. 838.

71887. No. 843. From Nanking.

71888. No. 844. From Nanking.

71889. No. 845. From Nanking.

71890 to 71905. CITRUS NOBILIS UNSHIU Swingle. **Satsuma orange.**

71890 to 71901. Bud wood from Mikkabi, Shizuoka, Japan.

71890. No. 894. *Takegami.*

71891. No. 895. *Sato.*

71892. No. 896. *Suzuki.*

71893. No. 897. *Morita.*

71894. No. 898. *Horio.*

71895. No. 899. *Morito.*

71896. No. 900. *Nagata.*

71897. No. 901. *Shimidza.*

71898. No. 902. *Fujii.*

71899. No. 903. *Natsume.*

71900. No. 904. *Natsume shin.*

71901. No. 905. *Yamada.*

71867 to 72007—Continued.

71902. No. 918. *Natsume.* Plant from the Citrus Experiment Station near Tanushimaru, Japan.

71903. No. 950. *Satsuma* (?). Plant.

71904. No. 952. *Yama mikan.* Fruits.

71905. *Ichikawa.* Bud wood.

71906 to 71912. CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) Osbeck. Rutaceae. **Sweet orange.**

71906 to 71911. Collected in China.

71906. No. 835.

71907. No. 825.

71908. No. 836.

71909. No. 839.

71910. No. 840.

71911. No. 848. *Kawabata.*

71912. No. 849. *Keragi.* Collected in Japan.

71913. CITRUS sp.

No. 846. Collected in China.

71914. CITRUS sp.

No. 847. *Natsumikan.* Collected in Pzu, Japan.

71915. CITRUS sp.

No. 850. *Mato buntan.* Collected in Japan.

71916. CITRUS sp.

No. 851. From the agricultural farm, Kagoshima, Japan.

71917. COPERNICIA CERIFERA Mart. Phoenicaceae. **Carnauba palm.**

No. 854. From Honolulu, Hawaii. The wax palm of Brazil, which has fan-shaped leaves and grows to a height of 25 feet. From the leaves is obtained caranauba wax which is used in making phonograph records.

71918 to 71965. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceae. **Kaki.**

Scions of Japanese varieties of kaki, collected in Japan. The astringent varieties of this series are marked with an asterisk (*), the nonastringent with a dagger (†).

71918. No. 12410. *Goban.**

71919. No. 12411. *Yemon.**

71920. No. 12412. *Yotsumizo.**

71921. No. 12413. *Gionbo.**

71922. No. 12414. *Fuyu.*†

71923. No. 12415. *Hana gosho.*†

71924. No. 12416. *Izushi o gosho.*†

71925. No. 12417. *Ye gosho.*†

71926. No. 12418. *Kubo.*†

71927. No. 12419. *Citago.**

71928. No. 12420. *Monpei.**

71929. No. 12421. *Aizu mishirazu.**

71930. No. 12422. *Dojo hachiyo.**

71931. No. 12423. *Shimofri.*†

71932. No. 12424. *Hira tanenaski.**

71933. No. 12425. *Saijo.**

71934. No. 12427. *Inayama.**

71935. No. 12428. *Enza gosho.*†

71867 to 72007—Continued.

71936. No. 12429. *Chomatsu.**

71937. No. 12430. *Seihakuji.**

71938. No. 12431. *Zenjimaru.*†

71939. No. 12432. *Toyooka.*†

71940. No. 12433. *Yokono.**

71941. No. 12434. *Fuji.**

71942. No. 12435. *Kuramitsu.**

71943. No. 12437. *Jisha.**

71944. No. 12438. *Mizushima.*†

71945. No. 12439. *Shinpei.**

71946. No. 12440. *Kawabata.**

71947. No. 12441. *Hagakure.**

71948. No. 12442. *Tanjin gosho.*†

71949. No. 12443. *Yamato gosho.*†

71950. No. 12444. *Kyara.*†

71951. No. 12445. *Shogatsu.*†

71952. No. 12446. *Ama hyakume.*†

71953. No. 12447. *Jiro.*†

71954. No. 12448. *Anzai.*†

71955. No. 12449. *Fugiwara gosho.*†

71956. No. 12450. *Oku gosho, No. 37.*†

71957. No. 12451. *Dojo hachiya, No. 41.*†

71958. No. 12452. *Fuyu, No. 33.*†

71959. No. 12453. *Fuji, No. 42.*†

71960. No. 12454. *Gionabo, No. 40.*†

71961. No. 12455. *Jiro, No. 36.*†

71962. No. 12456. *Tenzin gosho, No. 34.*†

71963. No. 12458. *Yokono, No. 38.*†

71964. No. 12460. *Gosho, No. 35.*†

71965. No. 12461. *Yotsumizo, No. 39.*†

71966. FICUS CARICA L. Moraceae. **Fig.**

No. 12426. *Omaruba.* Rooted cuttings from Japan.

71967. HALESIA MACGREGORII Chun. Styracaceae.

No. 810. From southern Chekiang, China. An ornamental deciduous tree, native to east-central China, with white flowers which appear in the spring.

71968 to 71971. MORUS spp. Moraceae. **Mulberry.**

Plants of locally developed varieties from Japan.

71968. MORUS sp.

Nos. 804 and 804 a–c. A mulberry with green bark.

71969. MORUS sp.

Nos. 805 and 805–a.

71970. MORUS sp.

Nos. 806 and 806–a.

71971. MORUS sp.

Nos. 808 and 808 a–b.

71972 to 71976. MYRICA RUBRA Sieb. and Zucc. Myricaceae.

Plants of different varieties of a handsome tree, about 20 feet in height, with dark-green, glossy foliage. The globular fruits are quite

71867 to 72007—Continued.

acid, and owing to their fragility and peculiar structure they do not ship well, but the small leafy branches distributed among them as they are packed in the baskets are said to protect them somewhat. The fruits are salted and dried because the fresh fruits are too soft to appeal to the Chinese palate.

For previous introduction see No. 64568.

71972. No. 798. From Yika, near Ningpo, China. A variety with purple fruits about 1½ inches in diameter.

71973. No. 799. From Golden Valley, Shanpo, near Ningpo, China. A variety with purple fruits about 1½ inches in diameter.

71974. No. 800. From Golden Valley, Shanpo, near Ningpo, China.

71975. No. 12457. *Kamezo shiro.* Scions of a white variety from Japan.

71976. No. 12459. *Kamezo aka.* Scions of a red variety from Japan.

71977. PHOENIX HANCEANA Naud. Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

No. 814. From Taihoku, Taiwan. A Chinese relative of the date palm; it has short tufted stems and pinnate foliage.

71978 and 71979. PHOENIX SYLVESTRIS (L.) Roxb. Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

A pinnate-leaved palm, 25 to 40 feet high, with leaves about 15 feet long and orange-yellow fruits. Native to India.

71978. No. 815. From Honolulu, Hawaii.

71979. No. 816. From Honolulu, Hawaii.

71980. PISTACIA sp. Anacardiaceae. **Pistache.**

No. 813. From Miyazaki, Japan. A hardy tree which may be of ornamental value.

71981. PSEUDOLARIX AMABILIS (Nelson) Rehder (*P. kaempferi* Gordon). Pinaceae. **Golden larch.**

No. 812. From China. An ornamental evergreen coniferous tree up to 130 feet high. Native to China and Japan.

71982 to 71984. PYRUS spp. Malaceae. **Pear.**

Plants of local varieties.

71982. PYRUS sp.

No. 12436. *Imamura aki nashi.* From Japan.

71983. PYRUS sp.

No. 12462. *Tai yang.* From Japan.

71984. PYRUS sp.

No. 12463. *Yabi li.* From Japan.

71985. SKIMMIA JAPONICA Thunb. Rutaceae.

No. 817. An evergreen Japanese shrub, 5 feet high, which is densely branched and produces round scarlet fruits.

71986 and 71987. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. **Soy bean.**

71986. No. 819. An unselected common variety from Nanking, China.

71987. No. 820. Seeds of a variety from Nanking, China.

71988. TORREYA JACKII Chun. Taxaceae.

No. 809. Southern Chekiang, China. A small ornamental evergreen tree, 30 feet high, the leaves of which are aromatic when bruised.

71989. XYLOSMA sp. Flacourtiaceae.

Plants of a tropical evergreen Chinese tree which may be of ornamental value.

71867 to 72007—Continued.

71990 to 72007. GOSSYPIUM spp. Malvaceae. **Cotton.**

71990 to 71995. GOSSYPIUM HIRSUTUM L.

71990. No. 787. From the College of Agriculture, National Southeastern University, Nanking, China. *Chicken-foot* cotton. A long staple variety.

71991. No. 790. *Million-dollar* cotton. Progeny No. S. T. M. 1-1.

71992. No. 791. *Million-dollar* cotton. S. T. M. 196.

71993. No. 793. *Million-dollar* cotton. Progeny No. 90.

71994. No. 794. *Acala.* Progeny No. 105-42-1.

71995. No. 795. *Acala.* Progeny 10-5-40-5.

71996 to 72006. GOSSYPIUM NANKING Meyen.

Numbers 71996 to 72005 are from the College of Agriculture, National Southeastern University, Nanking, China.

71996. No. 779. *Chicken-foot* cotton.

71997. No. 780. A small, white-flowered cotton.

71998. No. 781. *Putung.* A brown variety.

71999. No. 782. *Kiang yung.* A white-seeded cotton.

72000. No. 783. *Chinding.* A long-staple variety.

72001. No. 784. *Chin ching.* A brown variety.

72002. No. 785. *Yiwu.* A black-seeded cotton.

72003. No. 786. *Shiokun.* A long-staple cotton.

72004. No. 788. *Pehsan.* A brown variety.

72005. No. 789. *Hing hwa.* A white-seeded variety.

72006. No. 796. Asiatic cotton collected near Miyazaki, Japan.

72007. GOSSYPIUM sp.

No. 797. A Hawaiian tree cotton from the Federal Experiment Station, Honolulu.

72008 and 72009. PRUNUS SERRULATA Lindl. Amygdalaceae. **Oriental cherry.**

From Benenden, Kent, England. Scions presented by Capt. Collingwood Ingram. Received February 4, 1927. Descriptions from Ingram, Notes on Japanese Cherries, Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society, vol. 50, pt. 1, 1925.

72008. *Daikoku.* A variety introduced into England about 1905 with large purplish pink double flowers up to 5.5 centimeters wide. The thick purplish red buds are truncated at the end, and the young foliage is yellowish green. The Japanese name signifies "god of prosperity."

72009. *Oriental Weeping* cherry. It is probable that this form is Chinese in origin, since it does not appear ever to have been cultivated in Japan. The deep-pink, double flowers are borne in close fascicles along the pendulous branches.

72010. ERAGROSTIS sp. Poaceae. **Grass.**

From Bathurst, Gambia, West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 12, 1927.

No. 1117. Near Cape St. May. A grass, 2 feet high, growing abundantly on cultivated land near the sea.

72011. JULOSTYLIS ANGUSTIFOLIA (Arn.) Thwaites. Malvaceae.

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Seeds presented by F. A. Stockdale, Director of Agriculture. Received January 28, 1927.

A low tree, related to cotton (*Gossypium* spp.), native to Ceylon. The flowers, pale yellow with red centers, are about half an inch across.

72012. HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM Seringe. Poaceae. **Six-rowed barley.**

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 13, 1927.

No. 688. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. A local variety.

72013 to 72066. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. **Soy bean.**

From Nanking, China. Seeds presented by C. M. Hehm, acting head, department of agronomy, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking, through Prof. J. H. Reisner, University of Nanking. Received January, 1927.

These soy beans have been planted for at least three years in the experimental plots at the University of Nanking.

72013. No. 73.
72014. No. 178.
72015. No. 188.
72016. No. 189.
72017. No. 192.
72018. No. 194.
72019. No. 195.
72020. No. 197.
72021. No. 199.
72022. No. 201.
72023. No. 214.
72024. No. 216.
72025. No. 218.
72026. No. 221.
72027. No. 224.
72028. No. 225.
72029. No. 226.
72030. No. 227.
72031. No. 233.
72032. No. 234.
72033. No. 237.
72034. No. 238.
72035. No. 242.
72036. No. 246.
72037. No. 248.
72038. No. 249.
72039. No. 250.
72040. No. 251.
72041. No. 254.
72042. No. 255.
72043. No. 258.
72044. No. 261.
72045. No. 262.
72046. No. 269.
72047. No. 280.
72048. No. 285.
72049. No. 290.
72050. No. 296.
72051. No. 299.
72052. No. 306.
72053. No. 311.
72054. No. 315.
72055. No. 326.
72056. No. 332.
72057. No. 333.
72058. No. 336.
72059. No. 337.
72060. No. 338.
72061. No. 339.
72062. No. 343.
72063. No. 348.
72064. No. 355.
72065. No. 359.
72066. No. 363.

72067 to 72165.

From China. Seeds and scions collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January, 1927.

Numbers 72067 to 72086 are seeds collected in Manchuria through the cooperation of D. McLorn, postal commissioner, Harbin.

72067 to 72076. HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM Seringe. Poaceae. **Six-rowed barley.**

72067. No. 8627. From Huolunchuan, Kirin Province.
72068. No. 8631. From Changchiawa, Kirin Province.
72069. No. 8633. [No other data.]
72070. No. 8637. From Hsinglungchen, Kirin Province.
72071. No. 8644. From Tanantun.
72072. No. 8661. From Kuoerlaschienchi.
72073. No. 8672. [No other data.]
72074. No. 8678. From Chanan.
72075. No. 8681. From Hsianglanchisantso.
72076. No. 8687. [No other data.]

72077 to 72086. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. **Common wheat.**

72077. No. 8629. From Changchiawa, Kirin Province.
72078. No. 8635. [No other data.]
72079. No. 8641. From Tanantun.
72080. No. 8650. From Ershihchiatzu.
72081. No. 8657. From Tassuchan, Kirin Province.
72082. No. 8664. From Aisimen.
72083. No. 8669. From Muhing.
72084. No. 8673. [No other data.]
72085. No. 8674. From Bienshuho.
72086. No. 8682. From Hsianglanchisantso.

Numbers 72087 to 72165 are scions which were collected at the Fa Hua Ssu Temple near Haitzu, Chihli Province, in November, 1926.

72087 to 72095. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. (*Prunus persica* Stokes). Amygdalaceae. **Peach.**

72087. No. 8810. *Ma nao hung tao* (red agate peach). A freestone variety producing fruits about 3 inches in diameter, which have red skin and white flesh. They ripen the first part of August.

72088. No. 8811. *Ho yieh hung tao* (red lotus leaf peach). A clingstone variety with red-skinned fruits about 2 inches in diameter, which ripen the first part of August.

72089. No. 8836. *White jar* peach. A freestone variety with fruits 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, which ripen the last of July and are white with a pink blush.

72090. No. 8837. *Sweet eagle bill* peach. The freestone fruits, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, are pink and ripen the middle of July.

72091. Nos. 2611 and 8844. *Chu yih ching tao* (green bamboo leaf peach). The fruits, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, have pink skin and pale-pink flesh. They ripen in August.

72092. No. 8854. *White hairy* peach. The free-stone fruits, about 1½ inches in diameter, are white and ripen the middle of August.

72093. No. 8855. *Yellow hairy* peach. The freestone fruits, about an inch in diameter, are light yellow and ripen the middle of August.

72067 to 72165—Continued.

72094. No. 8882. *Hsueh tao* (bloody peach). A freestone variety with fruits 2 to 3 inches in diameter, which have pink skin and red flesh and ripen in August. They are rather sour and do not have a very good flavor.

72095. No. 8883. *Chiukang tse tao* (autumn jar peach). A freestone variety producing pink or dull-red fruits, 3 or more inches in diameter, which ripen the last of August.

72096 to 72098. CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA Blume. Fagaceae. **Hairy chestnut.**

72096. No. 8776. *Pai lu li tze* (white dew chestnut). A variety with nuts less than an inch in diameter, which ripen the first of September.

For previous introduction see No. 65858.

72097. No. 8885. *Erh lu li tze* (second crop chestnut).

For previous introduction and description see No. 71028.

72098. No. 8886. *Han lu li tze* (cold dew chestnut).

For previous introduction and description see No. 71027.

72099. CORYLUS sp. Betulaceae. **Hazel.**

No. 8893. Scions from plants growing on the mountain side.

72100. CRATAEGUS PINNATIFIDA Bunge. Malaceae. **Chinese hawthorn.**

No. 8797. A red hawthorn with white-fleshed, edible fruits about an inch in diameter, which ripen the middle of October.

72101. DIOSPYROS LOTUS L. Diospyraceae. **Persimmon.**

No. 8876. Scions of a seedless black "date."

72102 and 72103. JUGLANS REGIA L. Juglandaceae. **Walnut.**

72102. No. 8846. *Pao pi ho tao* (thin-shelled walnut). Scions from a tree 50 or 60 years old. The nuts ripen in early September, and it is said that they will break if they are allowed to fall from the trees.

For previous introduction see No. 62614.

72103. No. 8880. *Ying pi ho tao* (thick-shelled walnut). Scions from a tree 10 years old that has been bearing for three years.

For previous introduction see No. 62613.

72104 to 72112. MALUS spp. Malaceae.

72104 to 72107. MALUS spp **Crab apple.**

72104. MALUS sp.

No. 8788. A flat red crab apple about an inch in diameter, which ripens the first of October.

72105. MALUS sp.

No. 8794. An oblong sweet pink crab apple 2 to 3 inches in diameter, which ripens the middle of August.

72106. MALUS sp.

No. 8795. *Ching mien sha kuo* (red crab apple). A variety with red and light-green fruits, 1½ inches in diameter, which ripen the last of August.

72107. MALUS sp.

No. 8819. *Hung hai tung* (red small crab apple. The fruits are one-half to three-fourths of an inch in diameter and ripen the middle of August.

72067 to 72165—Continued.

72108 to 72111. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Mill. (*Pyrus malus* L.). **Apple.**

72108. No. 8821. *Ta ping kuo* (large apple). A summer apple, 2½ to 4½ inches in diameter, which is green with a pink or red blush. The fruits ripen from about the middle of July to the middle of August. This variety grows on terraced mountain sides and in lower levels, but the quality and color of the fruits are best when grown on hillsides.

72109. No. 8822. *Ta pai ping kuo* (large white apple). A summer apple, about 3 inches in diameter, which is greenish white. The fruits ripen in August.

72110. No. 8823. *Hsiang kuo* (fragrant apple). A very sweet apple 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. It had been grafted on the wild mountain crab apple, *Shan ting tzu*, rooted shoots of which were sent in under No. 1734 [No. 62618].

72111. No. 8824. *Cha hua hsiang kuo* (spotted fragrant apple). A variety with green and pink fruits, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, which ripen in August.

72112. MALUS sp. **Crab apple.**

No. 8835. *Cha hua sha kuo* (spotted red crab apple). A variety with fruits 1½ inches in diameter, which are light green and red and ripen in August.

72113 to 72127. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. Amygdalaceae. **Apricot.**

Scions collected at the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, in November, 1926.

72113. No. 8780. *Red flat* apricot. A variety with red fruits, 2½ inches in diameter, which ripen the last of June.

72114. No. 8786. *Hung lao yieh lien hsing* (red face apricot). A freestone variety with sweet kernels. The fruits are 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, white-fleshed, and ripen the last of June.

72115. No. 8799. *White water* apricot. A freestone variety with white fruits, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, which ripen the last of June.

72116. No. 8800. *Red sea* apricot. Red, freestone fruits 2 inches in diameter, which ripen the first of July.

72117. No. 8801. *Huang pien tze hsing* (yellow-flat-seeded apricot). A clingstone variety with sweet kernels. The fruits are 1½ to 2 inches in diameter and ripen the last of June, becoming yellow.

72118. No. 8802. A red, freestone variety, about 1½ inches in diameter, which ripens about the first of June. This is the earliest of all the varieties.

72119. No. 8803. *Hsiao pai hsing* (small white apricot). A freestone variety, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, which ripens the middle of June.

72120. No. 8804. *Ta pai hsing* (large white apricot, white god-faced apricot). A white-fleshed freestone variety, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, with sweet kernels. The fruits ripen the last of June.

72121. Nos. 8798 and 8805. *Tieh pa ta hsing* (iron rod apricot). A freestone variety with red fruits about 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, which ripen the first of July. Both the fruit and kernel are sweet.

72067 to 72165—Continued.

72122. No. 8812. *Ta pien tzu hsing* (flat apricot). A variety 2 to 3 inches in diameter, which is grown more for the kernels than the fruits. The kernels are shipped to the southern part of China, and the people in this region keep a few in their mouths to keep away disease.

72123. No. 8843. For previous introduction and description see No. 71157.

72124. No. 8887. *Pai yu pa ta hsing* (white jade rod apricot). A white freestone variety 2 or more inches in diameter, with sweet kernels. The fruits ripen the last of June.

72125. No. 8888. *Tze pien tze hsing* (red-throned apricot). Red, freestone fruits 1½ inches in diameter, with sweet kernels. The fruits ripen during June.

72126. No. 8889. *Pa ta hsing* (red rod apricot). Dark-yellow clingstone fruits, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, with sweet kernels. The fruits ripen the last of June.

72127. No. 8890. *Ta huang hsing* (large yellow apricot). A variety producing sweet-kerneled fruits which are yellow blushed with red and ripen the last of June.

72128 to 72141. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae. **Plum.**

Scions collected at the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, in November, 1926.

72128. PRUNUS sp.

No. 8789. *Niu hsin hung li tze* (ox heart red plum). A variety growing on the sides of mountains and canyons at an altitude of 6,000 to 12,000 feet. The fruits, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, are purple or red and ripen the last of July.

72129. PRUNUS sp.

No. 8790. *Shê li tze* (puckery plum). A variety which may be useful for plant breeding. The fruits, about an inch in diameter, are red or purple and ripen the middle of July.

72130. PRUNUS sp.

No. 8791. A variety with red fruits the size of a grape, which ripen the middle of June.

72131. PRUNUS sp.

No. 8796. An autumn plum which ripens the middle of August. The fruits are yellow, freestone, and 2 inches in diameter.

72132. PRUNUS sp.

No. 8807. *Ta huang li tze* (large yellow plum). A variety which is grafted on the wild peach. The small trees do not produce good crops every year. The fruits are 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, covered with a bloom, and ripen the first of August.

72133. PRUNUS sp.

No. 8816. *San pien hung li tze* (three-color change plum). A very late variety, ripening the last of September; it is not extensively grown. The pink fruits are about 1½ inches in diameter.

72134. PRUNUS sp.

No. 8817. *Fo chien hsi li tze* (Buddha happiness plum). Red fruits 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, which ripen the last of August. This is one of the best varieties.

72135. PRUNUS sp.

No. 8820. *Yao tze hung li tze* (liver red plum). A purple-red, freestone variety, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, which ripens in August.

72067 to 72165—Continued.

72136. PRUNUS sp.

No. 8839. *Chiao er tan li tze* (bird's-egg plum). A sweet freestone variety with yellow fruits, an inch in diameter, which ripen in July. The trees grow on hillsides. This variety is the smallest of any of the plums.

72137. PRUNUS sp.

No. 8840. *Chang pa li tze* (long-stemmed red plum). Round, purple-red fruits, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, which ripen about the first of July. The trees were growing in decomposed granite.

72138. PRUNUS sp.

No. 8841. A small freestone plum about an inch in diameter, which ripens the last of July, becoming purple.

72139. PRUNUS sp.

No. 8848. *Ching pi tsui li tze* (green-skinned brittle plum). Freestone fruits which are green when ripe. This is also a late variety, ripening about the last of September.

72140. PRUNUS sp.

No. 8853. *Hsiao huang li tze* (small yellow plum). Seedling trees growing on hillsides. The fruits are about an inch in diameter and ripen in July.

72141. PRUNUS sp.

No. 8891. *Ta tze li tze* (large purple plum). Fruits 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, purple and red, ripening in July. It is considered a very good variety.

72142 to 72161. PYRUS spp. Malaceae. **Pear.**

Scions collected at the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, November, 1926.

72142. PYRUS sp.

No. 8779. *Ya li* (duck pear). Light yellow fruits about 3 inches in diameter, which ripen in September.

72143. PYRUS sp.

No. 8781. *Chiu chin pa li* (autumn golden handle pear). A variety with fruits about 2 inches in diameter, which ripen the middle of September.

72144. PYRUS sp.

No. 8782. *Ta tang li* (large sugar pear). A variety with dark-brown fruits 3 inches in diameter, which ripen the last of September.

72145. PYRUS sp.

No. 8784. *Ta tzu hsiang li* (fragrant pear). A variety with fruits 2 to 3 inches in diameter, which ripen the last of August.

For previous introduction see No. 62642.

72146. PYRUS sp.

No. 8785. *Large vase* pear. The yellow fruits, 3 inches in diameter, ripen about the middle of October.

72147. PYRUS sp.

No. 8806. *Pai tang li* (white sugar pear). The fruits are about 2 inches in diameter, yellowish white and ripen in September.

72148. PYRUS sp.

No. 8808. *Ta tu tzu li* (big stomach pear). A variety with yellow fruits 3 to 4 inches in diameter, which ripen the last of August.

72067 to 72165—Continued.

72149. PYRUS sp.

No. 8809. *Sha kuo li* (crab-apple pear). A summer pear, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, which ripens the last of August, becoming light yellow blushed with red.

For previous introduction see No. 54837.

72150. PYRUS sp.

No. 8813. *Pai suan li* (white sour pear). A variety producing white or pale-pink fruits from which a yellow vinegar is made. The average fruits are 2 inches in diameter, but when the trees are grown in good soil the fruits are 3 to 4 inches in diameter.

72151. PYRUS sp.

No. 8814. *Hung suan li* (red sour pear). A variety with fruits about 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, from which vinegar is made.

72152. PYRUS sp.

No. 8827. *Honey vase* pear. The yellow fruits, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, ripen the last of September.

72153. PYRUS sp.

No. 8834. *Pao pi chieh li* (thin-skinned festival pear). A yellow summer pear about 2 inches in diameter, which ripens the last of September.

72154. PYRUS sp.

No. 8842. *Rough-skinned festival* pear. A variety producing fruits which are 2 inches in diameter, white with a pink blush, ripening the middle of September.

72155. PYRUS sp.

No. 8847. *Summer golden handle* pear. The fruits are 2 inches in diameter, and ripen the middle of August, becoming yellow.

72156. PYRUS sp.

No. 8849. *Ma ti huang li* (horseshoe yellow pear). A variety with yellow fruits, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, which ripen in October.

72157. PYRUS sp.

No. 8852. *Shih li hsiang li* (three miles fragrant pear). A variety which is said to be the earliest. The yellow fruits are about an inch in diameter and 1½ inches long, ripening the first of August.

72158. PYRUS sp.

No. 8856. *Summer white* pear. A variety producing white fruits about 2 inches in diameter, which ripen the middle of August.

72159. PYRUS sp.

No. 8857. *Mien chiu li* (autumn soft pear). A variety with yellow fruits, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, which ripen in September.

72160. PYRUS sp.

No. 8881. *Glorious sugar* pear. A variety with brown fruits about 2 inches in diameter, which ripen the first of October.

72161. PYRUS sp.

No. 8892. *Huang suan li* (yellow sour pear). A variety producing fruits 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, which ripen the last of August. They are of good quality and are used for vinegar.

72162 to 72164. QUERCUS spp. Fagaceae. **Oak.**

Scions collected at the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, November, 1926.

72067 to 72165—Continued.

72162. QUERCUS DENTATA Thunb.

No. 8873. A broad-leaved oak growing on the mountain side.

72163. QUERCUS sp.

No. 8878. A tall-growing chestnut-leaved oak the bark of which looks different from that of the other oaks. It appears to be an interesting variety.

72164. QUERCUS sp.

No. 8879. *Cold dew* acorn.

72165. (Undetermined.)

No. 8829. A hardy vine with black berries which are not edible.

72166 to 72249.

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December, 1926, and January, 1927.

72166 and 72167. ALEURITES FORDII Hemsl. Euphorbiaceae. **Tung-oil tree.**

72166. No. 703. From Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province, October 20, 1926. These fruits are from the crop harvested early in September. There is apparently only one variety of wood-oil tree here, although three names are used. *Ng chau tung* (five-clawed) is given to trees which bear lobed leaves. This condition occurs only on rapidly growing young trees or branches, and does not appear to be a permanent character. *Tsao nin tung* is a name said to be applied to those trees which come into bearing very early, within a year or so, but which are short-lived. *Maan nin tung* is given to the trees which come into bearing at the normal time and live to a normal age.

72167. No. 704. Poonpinkaai, southern Anhwei Province. Fruits obtained from a specially prolific 12-year-old tree 6 meters in height, with leaves and bark very clean and free from disease. The fruits were in clusters of 6 to 10. The trees were growing in fertile silt in a river valley, and their thriving condition contrasted sharply with the unhealthy appearance of most of the trees in central Anhwei. For some reason the nuts are not harvested as early in this region as in central Anhwei.

72168. ALLIUM sp. Liliaceae. **Onion.**

No. 892. From the market at Hankow, Hupeh Province. November 29, 1926. *Chung tsz.*

72169. ALLIUM sp. Liliaceae. **Onion.**

No. 926. Agricultural Experiment Station, Nanchang, Kiangsi Province. December 2, 1926. *Kan tsoi.*

72170 and 72171. AMARANTHUS GANGETICUS L. Amaranthaceae.

Market at Hankow, Hupeh Province. November 29, 1926. Annual vegetables whose leaves are used as food in China.

For previous introduction see No. 58461.

72170. No. 894. *Hung kai tsoi.*

72171. No. 895. *Paak kai tsoi.*

72172. APIUM GRAVEOLENS L. Apiaceae. **Celery**

No. 899. Market at Hankow, Hupeh Province. November 29, 1926. *Kan tsoi tsz.*

72166 to 72249—Continued.

72173 and 72174. BETA VULGARIS L. Chenopodiaceae. **Beet.**

From the agricultural experiment station, Nanchang, Kiangsi Province. December 2, 1926.

72173. No. 929. *Hung tim tsoi.*

72174. No. 933. *Kwan taat tsoi..*

72175 to 72187. BRASSICA spp. Brassicaceae.

Numbers 72175 to 72179 were obtained in Hankow, Hupeh Province. November 29, 1926.

72175. BRASSICA sp.

No. 890. *Kin kaan paak tsoi.*

72176. BRASSICA sp.

No. 891. *Paak yau tsz.*

72177. BRASSICA sp.

No. 896. *Haak paak tsoi.*

72178. BRASSICA sp.

No. 902. *Laat tsoi tsz.*

72179. BRASSICA sp.

No. 903. *Paak paak tsoi.*

72180. BRASSICA sp.

No. 931. *Paak tsoi.* From the agricultural experiment station, Nanchang, Kiangsi Province. December 2, 1926.

72181. BRASSICA sp.

No. 932. [No other data.]

Numbers 72182 to 72187 are from the agricultural experiment station, Nanchang, Kiangsi Province. December 2, 1926.

72182. BRASSICA sp.

No. 936. *Taat tei paak tsoi.*

72183. BRASSICA sp.

No. 938. *Kai tsoi.*

72184. BRASSICA sp.

No. 939. *Uen ip suet lei hung.*

72185. BRASSICA sp.

No. 940. *Kan chow tsing pat lo.*

72186. BRASSICA sp.

No. 942. *Fa ip suet lei hung.*

72187. BRASSICA sp.

No. 943. *Haak to wan paak tsoi.*

72188 and 72189. CHAETOCHLOA ITALICA (L.) Scribn. (*Setaria italica* Beauv.). Poaceae. **Millet.**

Agricultural experiment station, Nanchang, Kiangsi Province. December 2, 1926.

72188. No. 935. *To cheung miu suk.*

72189. No. 941. *To cheung kan suk.*

72190 and 72191. CHRYSANTHEMUM CORONARIUM L. Asteraceae.

Hardy annual plants used as a green vegetable in southeastern China.

For previous introduction see No. 64352.

72190. No. 900. Market at Hankow, Hupeh Province. November 29, 1926. *Tong ho tsz.*

72191. No. 930. Agricultural experiment station, Nanchang, Kiangsi Province. December 2, 1926. *Tong ho.*

72166 to 72249—Continued.

72192. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad. Cucurbitaceae. **Watermelon.**

No. 920. Agricultural experiment station, Nanchang, Kiangsi Province. December 2, 1926. *Haak kwa.*

72193 and 72194. CUCURBITA MOSCHATA Duchesne. Cucurbitaceae. **Cushaw.**

72193. No. 905. Market at Hankow, Hupeh Province. November 29, 1926. *Naam kwa tsz.*

72194. No. 928. Agricultural experiment station, Nanchang, Kiangsi Province. December 2, 1926. *Ting taai naam kwa.*

72195. DAUCUS CAROTA L. Apiaceae. **Carrot.**

No. 925. Agricultural experiment station, Nanchang, Kiangsi Province. December 2, 1926. *Hung loh puk.*

72196. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceae. **Kaki.**

No. 945. Near Shawu, Kiangsi Province. December 5, 1926. *Tung tsz.* A large, prolific seedling tree, 15 meters high and 40 centimeters in diameter, which is free from disease and looks promising for stock.

72197 and 72198. DIOSPYROS LOTUS L. Diospyraceae. **Persimmon.**

Wild trees 2 to 3 meters high, growing near Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October, 1926.

72197. No. 815. Flat-topped, globular fruits.

72198. No. 817. A medium-high calyx form with globular fruits.

72199. HELIANTHUS ANNUUS L. Asteraceae. **Sunflower.**

No. 901. *Kwai fa tsz.* [No other data.]

72200. SORGHUM VULGARE Pers. Poaceae. **Sorghum.**

No. 893. Market at Hankow, Hupeh Province. November 29, 1926. *Ko leung tsz.*

72201. LACTUCA SATIVA L. Cichoriaceae. **Lettuce.**

No. 897. Market at Nankow, Hupeh Province. November 29, 1926. *Ko chue tsz.*

72202 to 72204. PHASEOLUS ANGULARIS (Willd.) W. F. Wight. Fabaceae. **Adsuki bean.**

72202. No. 832. Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October 23, 1926. *Hung mai tau tsz.*

72203. No. 842. Lengkeuk, Anhwei Province. October 27, 1926. *Faan tau.* A small white variety extensively used in this locality to make noodles.

72204. No. 849. Tungchen, Anhwei Province. October 28, 1926. *Hung tau.* A red variety.

72205 to 72210. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. Fabaceae. **Mung bean.**

72205. No. 673–a. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October 10, 1926. *Shiu luk tau.* A bushy plant producing small green beans which are eaten cooked with rice or used in cakes made of glutinous rice. They are also made into flour.

72206. No. 674. Luchowfu. Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Taai tsing tau.* A bushy variety planted in May and harvested in October. The large green beans are used for human food.

72207. No. 801. Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926.

72166 to 72249—Continued.

72208. No. 825. Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. A variety with small green beans.

72209. No. 831. Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Yeung luk tau.* A variety with small green beans.

72210. No. 907. Market at Hankow, Hupeh Province. November 29, 1926. *Tsoi tau.* Small green beans.

72211 to 72215. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceae. **Pea.**

72211. No. 789. En route from Shuching to Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 16, 1926. *Wong tau.* A smooth yellow variety.

72212. No. 820. Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Paak wong tau.* A small white variety.

72213. No. 833. Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October 24, 1926. *Yeung waan tau.* A small red and green mottled variety.

72214. No. 909. Market at Hankow, Hupeh Province. November 29, 1926. *Paak waan tau.*

72215. No. 923. Agricultural experiment station, Nanchang, Kiangsi Province. December 2, 1926. *Waan tau.*

72216. RAPHANUS SATIVUS L. Brassicaceae. **Radish.**

No. 937. Agricultural experiment station, Nanchang, Kiangsi Province. December 2, 1926. *Wung siu loh paak.*

72217 to 72232. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. **Soy bean.**

72217. No. 673-b. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October 10, 1926. *Ming luk tau.* A bushy variety planted in June and harvested in August. The seeds are used to make flour, noodles, and soup.

72218. No. 677. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Siu wong tau.* A bushy variety with small yellow beans which have a pink-margined hilum.

Numbers 72219 to 72222 are from Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October, 1926.

72219. No. 829. *Oo tau.*

72220. No. 834. *Tsing tau.* A large green variety.

72221. No. 836. *Siu wong tau.* A small white bean.

72222. No. 837. *Wong tau.* A large yellow soy bean.

72223. No. 850. Tungchan, Anhwei Province. October 28, 1926. *Wong tau.* Yellow soy beans.

Numbers 72224 to 72228 are from a market at Hankow, Hupeh Province. November 29, 1926.

72224. No. 908. *Tsing pei siu tau.*

72225. No. 912. *Taai tsing pei tau.*

72226. No. 913. *Haak wong tau.*

72227. No. 914. *Siu wong tau.*

72228. No. 917. *Taai wong tau.*

Numbers 72229 to 72232 are from Nanchang, Kiangsi Province. December 2, 1926.

72229. No. 918. *Tsing tau.*

72230. No. 919. *Oo tau.*

72231. No. 921. *Cha tau.*

72232. No. 922. *Wong tau.*

72166 to 72249—Continued.

72233. SPINACIA OLERACEA L. Chenopodiaceae. **Spinach.**

No. 898. Market at Hankow, Hupeh Province. November 29, 1926. *Poh tsoi tsz.*

72234 and 72235. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. **Common wheat.**

72234. No. 693. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. A widely planted winter crop in this region. It is planted by hand in hills during October and November, with a handful of compost in each hill.

72235. No. 822. Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October, 1926.

72236 to 72239. VICIA FABA L. Fabaceae. **Broad bean.**

72236. No. 906. Market at Hankow, Hupeh Province. November 29, 1926. *Taai haai chaan tau.*

72237. No. 911. Market at Hankow, Hupeh Province. November 29, 1926. *Tsing pei chaan tau.*

72238. No. 915. Market at Hankow, Hupeh Province. November 29, 1926. *Siu chaan tau.*

72239. No. 924. Nanchang, Kiangsi Province. December 2, 1926. *Chaan tau.*

72240. VIGNA SESQUIPEDALIS (L.) Fruwirth. Fabaceae. **Yard Long bean.**

No. 927. Agricultural experiment station, Nanchang, Kiangsi Province. December 2, 1926. *Tsoi tau.*

72241 to 72249. VIGNA SINENSIS (Torner) Savi. Fabaceae. **Cowpea.**

72241. No. 679. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Paak mei chaan tau.* Seeds white with a black eye, used for human consumption, chiefly to make noodles.

72242. No. 680. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Ma tso tau tau.* A climber producing mottled pink and tan seeds which are used for human consumption.

72243. No. 790. Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926. *Taai fan tau tau.* A climber with light-brown seeds.

72244. No. 791. Chungmuihoh, Anhwei Province. October 17, 1926. *Taai ue uen paak tau tsz.* White seeds with a black eye.

72245. No. 824. Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Taai kaan tau tsz.*

72246. No 835. Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Siu kang tau tsz.*

72247. No. 838. Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Wong kaan tsz tau.*

72248. No. 848. Tungchen, Anhwei Province. October 28, 1926. *Kaan tau.* A white variety with a purple eye.

72249. No. 910. Market at Hankow, Hupeh Province. November 29, 1926. *Paak faan tau.* Mixed seeds.

72250. CRYPTOSTEGIA MADAGASCARIENSIS Bojer. Asclepiadaceae.

From Port au Prince, Haiti. Seeds collected by Alfred Keys, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 31, 1927.

A climbing shrubby vine, native to Madagascar, which is grown as an ornamental in South Africa and elsewhere. The leaves are short and leathery and the whitish or pink flowers are 2 to 3 inches wide.

For previous introduction see No. 64655.

72251 and 72252.

From Edinburgh, Scotland. Seeds presented by William Wright Smith, Regius Keeper, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received January 22, 1927.

72251. COROKIA COTONEASTER Raoul. Cornaceae.

An evergreen shrub, native to New Zealand, with curiously interlacing branches and small yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 66283.

72252. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceae. **Pea.**

Locally grown seeds.

72253 to 72255. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. Corn.

From China. Seeds obtained by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January, 1927.

72253. No. 644. An improved variety of Chinese yellow flint corn obtained through the department of agronomy, Nanking University, September 24, 1926.

72254. No. 682. Luchowfu, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Luk kok tsz.* An inferior variety of flint corn which is commonly grown here.

72255. No. 916. Market at Hankow, Hupeh Province. November 29, 1926. *Paan suk.* Mixed yellow and white corn.

72256 to 72259. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Georgetown, Demerara, British Guiana Seeds presented by the acting director, Science and Agricultural Department. Received February 1, 1927.

Locally developed varieties.

72256. An ash-colored variety.

72257. An uncommon purple variety.

72258. A common brown-colored variety.

72259. A cacao-brown variety.

72260. EREMOCHLOA OPHIUROIDES (Munro) Hack. Poaceae. Grass.

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 14, 1927.

No. 813. Taaihohhau, Anhwei Province. October, 1926. *Paan kan tso.* A stoloniferous lawn grass about 4 inches high, which keeps its deep green color during the winter. It seeds very sparsely and is propagated by runners. This grass is found chiefly in sandy river bottom land where it often forms pure stands and is apparently an excellent soil binder.

For previous introduction see No. 65839.

72261 to 72387.

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January, 1927.

72261. AVENA SATIVA L. Poaceae. **Oats.**

No. 8662. From Aisimen. Received through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

72262. SORGHUM VULGARE Pers. Poaceae. **Sorghum.**

No. 8952. From Pinganpu, Kirin Province. Received through the cooperation of D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

72261 to 72387—Continued.

72263 to 72297. HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM Seringe. Poaceae. **Six-rowed barley.**

Numbers 72263 to 72268 are seeds obtained through D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

72263. No. 8648. From Ershihchiatzu.

72264. No. 8656. From Tassuchan, Kirin Province.

72265. No. 8663. From Aisimen.

72266. No. 8667. From Chikete.

72267. No. 8671. From Muhing.

72268. No. 8675. From Bienshuho.

Numbers 72269 to 72274 are seeds obtained through the Manchurian Research Society, Harbin.

72269. No. 8753. From the vicinity of Old Harbin.

72270. No. 8754. From the Ashpkheski region.

72271. No. 8756. From Sansintunp South (Lekke?), near Harbin.

72272. No. 8762. From the vicinity of Siantiakhan.

72273. No. 8763. From near Sinleedir.

72274. No. 8766. From the vicinity of Dunin.

Numbers 72275 to 72297 are seeds obtained through D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

72275. No. 8894. From Matita.

72276. No. 8897. From Taipingchen, Kirin Province.

72277. No. 8901. From Heitingtzu, Kirin Province.

72278. No. 8904. From Shihtouhtze, Heilungkiang Province.

72279. No. 8908. From Hunchun.

72280. No. 8912. From Hsiaertai, Kirin Province.

72281. No. 8915. From Michiang.

72282. No. 8919. From Poli, Kirin Province.

72283. No. 8923. [No data.]

72284. No. 8927. From Tumentze, Kirin Province.

72285. No. 8932. From Chunghochen, Heilungkiang Province.

72286. No. 8936. From Huilungfeng, Kirin Province.

72287. No. 8939. From Chunghochen, Kirin Province.

72288. No. 8943. From Hsiaoshantze, Kirin Province.

72289. No. 8946. From Shihjenchengtze.

72290. No. 8954. From Paochuanchen, Heilungkiang Province.

72291. No. 8958. From Shuangho, Heilungkiang Province.

72292. No. 8962. From Erkoshan, Heilungkiang Province.

72293. No. 8966. From Kaochiatien, Kirin Province.

72294. No. 8970. From Loanchen, Heilungkiang Province.

72261 to 72387—Continued.

72295. No. 8975. From Ssutaokou.

72296. No. 8979. From Machiaoho.

72297. No. 8983. From Liangshiuchuantze, Kirin Province.

72298 to 72324. PHASEOLUS spp. Fabaceae.

Seeds obtained through D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

72298. PHASEOLUS ANGULARIS (Willd.) W. F. Wight. **Adsuki bean.**

No. 8953. From Pinganpu, Kirin Province. A small white variety.

72299 to 72321. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. **Mung bean.**

72299. No. 8895. From Matita.

72300. No. 8899. From Taipingchen, Kirin Province.

72301. No. 8902. From Heitingtzu, Kirin Province.

72302. No. 8906. From Shihtouhotze, Heilungkiang Province.

72303. No. 8910. From Hunchun.

72304. No. 8914. From Hsiaertai, Kirin Province.

72305. No. 8917. From Michiang.

72306. No. 8921. From Poli, Kirin Province.

72307. No. 8925. [No other data.]

72308. No. 8930. From Tumentze, Kirin Province.

72309. No. 8934. From Chunghochen, Heilungkiang Province.

72310. No. 8937. From Huilungfeng, Kirin Province.

72311. No. 8941. From Chunghochen, Kirin Province.

72312. No. 8948. From Shihjenchengtze.

72313. No. 8950. From Pinganpu, Kirin Province.

72314. No. 8956. From Paochuanchen, Heilungkiang Province.

72315. No. 8960. From Shuangho, Heilungkiang Province.

72316. No. 8964. From Erkoshan, Heilungkiang Province.

72317. No. 8968. From Kaochiatien, Kirin Province.

72318. No. 8972. From Loanchen, Heilungkiang Province.

72319. No. 8977. From Ssutaokou.

72320. No. 8981. From Machiaoho.

72321. No. 8985. From Liangshuichuantze, Kirin Province.

72322 to 72324. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. **Common bean.**

72322. No. 8918. From Michiang.

72323. No. 8935. From Chunghochun, Heilungkiang Province.

72324. No. 8949. From Shihjenchengtze.

72325 to 72345. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. **Soy bean.**

Seeds received through D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

72261 to 72387—Continued.

72325. No. 8896. From Matita, near Hunchun, Korea.

72326. No. 8900. From Taipingchen, Kirin Province.

72327. No. 8903. From Heitingtzu, Kirin Province, near Hunchun.

72328. No. 8907. From Shihtouhotze, Heilungkiang Province, near Mulan.

72329. No. 8911. From Hunchun.

72330. No. 8914. From Hsiaertai, Kirin Province.

72331. No. 8922. From Poli, Kirin Province.

72332. No. 8926. [No data.]

72333. No. 8931. From Tumentze, Kirin Province, near Hunchun.

72334. No. 8938. From Huilungfeng, Kirin Province, near Hunchun.

72335. No. 8942. From Chunghochen, Kirin Province.

72336. No. 8945. From Hsiaoshantze, Kirin Province.

72337. No. 8951. From Pinganpu, Kirin Province.

72338. No. 8957. From Paochuanchen, Heilungkiang Province.

72339. No. 8961. From Shuangho, Heilungkiang Province.

72340. No. 8965. From Erkoshan, Heilungkiang Province.

72341. No. 8969. From Kaochiatien, Kirin Province.

72342. No. 8973. From Loanchen, Heilungkiang Province.

72343. No. 8978. From Ssutaokou.

72344. No. 8982. From Machiaoho.

72345. No. 8986. From Liangshuichuantze, Kirin Province.

72346 to 72387. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. **Common wheat.**

Numbers 72346 to 72353 were obtained through D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

72346. No. 8626. From Huolunchuan, Kirin Province.

72347. No. 8640. From Hsinglungchem, Kirin Province.

72348. No. 8645. From Haosechan.

72349. No. 8652. From Chelu.

72350. No. 8659. From Kuoerlaschienchi.

72351. No. 8666. From Chikete.

72352. No. 8677. From Chanan.

72353. No. 8686. [No other data.]

Numbers 72354 to 72368 were obtained through the Manchurian Research Society, Harbin.

72354. No. 8751. From Fanchen.

72355. No. 8752. From Tulbosian.

72356. No. 8755. A variety called *Stari Kharbinsu.*

72357. No. 8757. A variety called *Stari Kharbin*, obtained at Old Harbin.

72358. No. 8758. [No other data.]

72261 to 72387—Continued.

72359. No. 8759. Vicinity of Echo.

72360. No. 8760. From near Fannewsuy.

72361. No. 8761. From Uusiantsi.

72362. No. 8764. From near Seitsiankou.

72363. No. 8765. From the vicinity of Dunien.

72364. No. 8767. From the vicinity of Tsitzkari.

72365. No. 8768. From the vicinity of Tskr.

72366. No. 8769. [No other data.]

72367. No. 8770. From the vicinity of Sunviagarr.

72368. No. 8771. From the vicinity of Chjatzsikan.

Numbers 72369 to 72387 were obtained through D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

72369. No. 8898. From Taipingchen, Kirin Province.

72370. No. 8905. From Shihtouhotze, Heilungkiang Province.

72371. No. 8909. From Hunchun.

72372. No. 8916. From Michiang.

72373. No. 8920. From Poli, Kirin Province.

72374. No. 8924. [No other data.]

72375. No. 8929. From Tumentze, Kirin Province.

72376. No. 8933. From Chunghochun, Heilungkiang Province.

72377. No. 8940. From Chunghochen, Kirin Province.

72378. No. 8944. From Hsiaoshantze, Kirin Province.

72379. No. 8947. From Shihjenchengtze.

72380. No. 8955. From Paochuanchen, Heilungkiang Province.

72381. No. 8959. From Shuangho, Heilungkiang Province.

72382. No. 8963. From Erkoshan, Heilungkiang Province.

72383. No. 8967. From Kaochiatien, Kirin Province.

72384. No. 8971. From Loanchen, Heilungkiang Province.

72385. No. 8976. From Ssutaokou.

72386. No. 8980. From Machiaoho.

72387. No. 8984. From Liangshiuchuantze, Kirin Province.

72388. CORYLUS COLURNA L. Betulaceae. Turkish hazel.

From Paris, France. Seeds purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received January 31, 1927.

The Turkish hazel is a vigorous, free-growing tree, up to 60 feet in height, with a stout trunk, more or less horizontal branches, heart-shaped, glossy green leaves 5 inches long, and small hard-shelled nuts inclosed in fleshy hairy green involucres.

For previous introduction see No. 51779.

72389 to 72393. BRASSICA OLERACEA CAPITATA L. Brassicaceae. Cabbage.

From Ukrania, Russia. Seeds presented by the Poltova Experiment Station through J. W. Pincus, Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York, N. Y. Received February 1, 1927.

72389. No. 287. *Bulgarian.* A late variety.

72390. No. 288. *Levetka.* A late variety.

72391. No. 290. *Perfection.* An early variety.

72392. No. 293. *Zavorakianskaja.* A late variety.

72393. No. 1298. *Erfurt.* An early variety.

72394 to 72397.

From Catania, Sicily. Plants purchased from Giardino Allegra. Received February 9, 1927.

Italian varieties.

72394 to 72396. CORYLUS AVELLANA L. Betulaceae. Filbert.

72394. *d'Inghilterra.*

72395. *Precoce de Frauendorf.*

72396. *Principessa reale.*

72397. PRUNUS AVIUM L. Amygdalaceae. Sweet cherry.

Marascona di Verona No. 31.

72398 to 72423.

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January, 1927.

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

Numbers 72398 to 72400 are seeds collected in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway, in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy.

72398. ACANTHOPANAX SENTICOSUM (Rupr.) Harms. Araliaceae.

No. 8719. A hardy, spiny shrub native to northern China, with large palmate leaves and umbels of black berries.

For previous introduction see No. 65907.

72399. ACANTHOPANAX SESSILIFLORUM (Rupr. and Maxim.) Seem. Araliaceae.

No. 8705. A hardy deciduous shrub 10 feet high, with three-lobed to five-lobed leaves, brownish flowers, and black berries.

For previous introduction see No. 65908.

72400 to 72402. ACER spp. Aceraceae. Maple.

72400. ACER BARBINERVE Maxim.

No. 8701. A shrubby maple, native to Manchuria, with coarsely toothed five-lobed leaves.

For previous introduction see No. 65909.

72401. ACER MANDSHURICUM Maxim.

No. 8727. Slinkins forest concession. A hardy Manchurian maple which forms a shrub or small tree.

For previous introduction see No. 65480.

72402. ACER PICTUM MONO (Maxim.) Pax.

No. 8720. Collected in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway, in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy. A hardy Manchurian tree up to 60 feet high, with leaves somewhat heart-shaped.

72398 to 72423—Continued.

72403. ACONITUM ALBO-VIOLACEUM Komarow. Ranunculaceae.

No. 8712. Collected in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy. An ornamental hardy herbaceous perennial with white and violet flowers. Native to northeastern Asia.

72404. ACONITUM VOLUBILE Koelle. Ranunculaceae.

No. 8713. Collected in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway, in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy. A blue-flowered hardy herbaceous perennial up to 6 feet high.

72405. ACTAEA SPICATA L. Ranunculaceae. **Black baneberry.**

No. 8709. Collected in the Tiger forest of the Chinese Eastern Railway, in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy. A tall, hardy, herbaceous perennial, with a long spike of purple-black fruits, resembling that of the pokeberry.

For previous introduction see No. 65483.

Numbers 72406 to 72411 were collected in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway, in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy.

72406. BERBERIS AMURENSIS Rupr. Berberbidaceae. **Amur barberry.**

No. 8716. A hardy handsome shrub up to 8 feet high, with racemes of scarlet berries.

For previous introduction see No. 54062.

72407. BETULA JAPONICA Siebold. Betulaceae. **Birch.**

No. 8704. A hardy Japanese tree up to 60 feet high, with broadly oval leaves, which is closely related to *Betula pendula*.

For previous introduction see No. 65062.

72408. CIMICIFUGA FOETIDA L. Ranunculaceae.

No. 8722a. A hardy herbaceous perennial 4 feet high, with light-yellow flowers.

72409. EUONYMUS MACROPTERUS Rupr. Celastraceae.

No. 8700. A shrub or small tree, about 20 feet high, with narrowly oval, wedge-shaped leaves, dense clusters of yellowish flowers, and pink fruits. Native to northeastern Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 66367.

72410. LONICERA MAACKII (Rupr.) Herd. Caprifoliaceae. **Amur honeysuckle.**

No. 8699. A bush honeysuckle, native to northeastern China, becoming about 10 feet high, with widely spreading branches and dark-green leaves which are downy on both surfaces. The pure white flowers, an inch in diameter, are produced on the upper side of the branchlets. The fruits are red.

For previous introduction see No. 57300.

72411. PHILADELPHUS sp. Hydrangeaceae.

No. 8717. A hardy shrub, probably an ornamental, allied to the mock orange.

72412. PLECTRANTHUS sp. Menthaceae.

No. 8724. Collected in Slinkins forest concession. A hardy herbaceous plant which may have attractive flowers.

Numbers 72413 to 72417 were collected in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway, in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy.

72413. ROSA ACICULARIS Lindl. Rosaceae.

No. 8706. A low hardy shrub native to northern America, Europe, and Asia, with deep-pink flowers, followed by pear-shaped fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 54165.

72398 to 72423—Continued.

72414. RUBIA CORDIFOLIA L. Rubiaceae. **Madder.**

No. 8721. A hardy herbaceous perennial 9 inches high with white flowers which appear in July. Native to Siberia.

For previous introduction see No. 49652.

72415. SCHIZANDRA CHINENSIS (Turcz.) Baill. Magnoliaceae.

No. 8726. A very handsome vine with masses of compact bunches of small, bright-red berries.

For previous introduction see No. 65287.

72416. SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA A. Br. Rosaceae.

No. 8702. A hardy ornamental shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with attractive panicles of creamy white flowers.

72417. SPIRAEA SALICIFOLIA L. Rosaceae.

No. 8725. A hardy upright shrub 5 feet high, with white or pink flowers. Native to northeastern Europe, Asia, and Alaska.

72418. SPIRAEA sp. Rosaceae. **Spirea.**

No. 8721–a. A hardy Manchurian shrub which may be of ornamental value.

Numbers 72419 to 72423 are seeds collected by I. V. Kosloff, Manchurian Research Society, Harbin, in the forest concession of the Chinese Eastern Railway, in the vicinity of Shitoukhetsy.

72419. SPODIOPOGON SIBIRICUS Trin. Poaceae. **Grass.**

No. 8722–b. A perennial grass 3 feet high, native to eastern Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 66419.

72420. SYRINGA AMURENSIS Rupr. Oleaceae. **Manchurian lilac.**

No. 8697. A hardy lilac, native to Manchuria, up to 12 feet high, with yellowish white flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 57344.

72421. SYRINGA WOLFI C. Schneid. Oleaceae. **Lilac.**

No. 8718. A hardy Manchurian lilac.

72422. TILIA AMURENSIS Rupr. Tiliaceae. **Linden.**

No. 8707. A hardy Manchurian linden which has a habit similar to that of the small-leaved linden, *Tilia cordata*, with ovate, papery, long-pointed leaves which are dark-green above and blue green below. It is distinguished from the small-leaved linden by its coarser dentations.

For previous introduction see No. 64243.

72423. TILIA MANDSHURICA Rupr. and Maxim. Tiliaceae. **Linden.**

No. 8710. A very large-leaved linden of ornamental appearance.

For previous introduction see No. 57346.

72424 to 72439.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, botanic garden. Received January 3, 1927.

72424. ANNONA MONTANA Macfad. Annonaceae.

West Indian tree, up to 15 meters high, with shining dark-green leaves and subglobose fruits, about the size of an orange, with yellowish pulp.

For previous introduction see No. 43265.

72424 to 72439—Continued.

72425. ARTOCARPUS POMIFORMIS Teysm. and Binn. Moraceae.

A tropical evergreen tree, with leaves up to 10 inches long. It is native to the East Indies and closely related to the breadfruit tree (*Artocarpus communis*).

72426. BARYXYLUM DASYRACHIS (Miquel) Pierre (*Peltophorum dasyrachis* Kurz.). Caesalpiniaceae.

A tall unarmed East Indian tree, described by Hooker (Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 257) as having rigid pinnate leaves up to a foot long and showy yellow flowers produced in terminal and axillary clusters 6 to 9 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 63760.

72427. BAUHINIA ROSEA Miquel. Caesalpiniaceae.

A tropical leguminous climber, with leaves 3 to 5 inches long and wide and slit halfway. The pink flowers are in terminal racemes. Native to tropical Asia.

72428. BAUHINIA VIOLACEA Hort. Caesalpiniaceae.

Probably a tropical woody plant with violet flowers.

72429. BRADBURYA PLUMIERI (Turp.) Kuntze (*Centrosema plumieri* Turp.). Fabaceae.

An ornamental tropical vine with white and red flowers. It thrives in shady places in southern Brazil, where it is native.

For previous introduction see No. 48597.

72430. BRADBURYA PUBESCENS (Benth.) Kuntze (*Centrosema pubescens* Benth.). Fabaceae.

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

72431 to 72433. CASSIA spp. Caesalpiniaceae.

72431. CASSIA MOSCHATA H. B. K.

A medium-sized tropical South American tree with leaves composed of 14 to 18 pairs of leaflets and yellow flowers in axillary racemes.

72432. CASSIA QUINQUANGULATA L. Rich.

A yellow-flowered tropical evergreen shrub 3 feet high.

72433. CASSIA TIMORIENSIS 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.

72434. CROTALARIA ANAGYROIDES H. B. K. Fabaceae.

A rank-growing leguminous evergreen shrub with large clusters of yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 66251.

72435. CROTALARIA MYSORENSIS Roth. Fabaceae.

A much-branched tropical leguminous annual, 2 feet high, with yellow flowers. Native to tropical Asia.

72436. ERYTHRINA FUSCA Lour. Fabaceae.

A tropical shrub 8 feet high, with prickly bark, narrow leaflets, and brown-red flowers in terminal racemes.

72424 to 72439—Continued.

72437. MONODORA TENUIFOLIA Benth. An nonaceae.

A small ornamental deciduous tropical Asiatic tree, with dull-yellow orchidlike flowers which appear when the tree is leafless.

72438. PARKIA TIMORIANA (DC.) Merr. (*P. roxburghii* G. Don.). Mimosaceae. **Cupang.**

A huge and remarkably handsome, quick-growing tree, attaining 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 moist low 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.

72439. TOLUIFERA BALSAMUM L. (*Myroxylon toluiferum* H. B. K.). Fabaceae.

A small handsome tree, native to northern South America, with odd-pinnate leaves and cream-colored flowers in axillary or terminal clusters.

For previous introduction see No. 66244.

72440. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceae. **Melon.**

From Valencia, Spain. Seeds presented by Donald M. Liddell, Baltimore, Md. Received February 4, 1927.

The rind of this variety resembles a watermelon in appearance, and the pulp is like the honeydew. I believe it will stand shipping a little better than the honeydew melon, as the rind is heavier. (*Liddell.*)

72441. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies. Seeds presented by W. G. Freeman, Director of Agriculture. Received February 4, 1927.

Arhar. A local small-seeded variety.

72442 to 72449. VITIS VINIFERA L. Vitaceae. **European grape.**

From Leningrad, Russia. Cuttings presented by A. Kol, chief, bureau of introduction, Institute of Applied Botany, through J. W. Pincus, Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York, N. Y. Received February 11, 1927.

Varieties developed in Turkestan.

72442. No. 35332. *Nimrang.*

72443. No. 35333. *Charas.*

72444. No. 35334. *Khasseyne.*

72445. No. 35335. *Chiliaki Krasnaya.*

72446. No. 35336. *Tanfi Rose.*

72447. No. 35337. *Sabza.*

72448. No. 35338. *Khusseyne.*

72449. No. 35339. *Katta Kurgan.*

72450. CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) Osbeck. Rutaceae. **Sweet orange.**

From Telde, Grand Canary, Canary Islands. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February 11, 1927.

No. 977. December 29, 1926. These seeds were found in an especially fine fruit, 4 inches in diameter, which came from the same tree as the scions under No. 939 [No. 71131].

72451. CISSUS QUADRANGULA L. (*Vitis quadrangularis* Wall.). Vitaceae.

From Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia, West Africa. Cuttings obtained by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February 11, 1927.

No. 981. January 8, 1927. A vigorous drought-resistant climber, forming great masses of green stems which would be excellent for use on stone walls. (*Fairchild.*)

For previous introduction see No. 66653.

72452. ELAEOCARPUS ANGUSTIFOLIUS Blume. Elaeocarpaceae.

From Dominica, British West Indies. Seeds presented by C. N. Field, Boston, Mass. Received February 9, 1927.

From the Dominica Botanic Gardens.

A tall, handsome tree with a lofty crown, from the primeval evergreen forests of Java where it is found from sea level to an altitude of about 4,000 feet. The narrow, partly evergreen leaves become brilliant orange red before they drop, and the clusters of greenish, silky fringed flowers appear in December. In the late summer the tree bears beautiful blue fruits the size of marbles; the fleshy portion is thin but pleasant flavored and is eaten by the natives. The knobby, grooved stones are exported in large quantities for rosaries.

For previous introduction see No. 54890.

72453 to 72570.

From northeastern Burma. Seeds collected by Capt. F. Kingdon Ward and presented by Maj. Lionel de Rothschild, London, England. Received January, 1927.

72453. ABIES sp. Pinaceae. **Fir.**

No. 7634. A medium-sized tree with small cones, growing at altitudes between 12,000 and 13,000 feet, on the flanks of a valley.

72454. ACER sp. Aceraceae. **Maple.**

No. 7265. A bushy shrub or small tree with entire leaves and scarlet fruits in pendent festoons 6 inches long. It grows on exposed rocky ridges at an altitude of 7,000 feet (where it is dwarfed) or in the lowest alpine meadows at an altitude of about 9,000 feet. It resembles *Acer henryi*, but has simple leaves.

72455. ANEMONE sp. Ranunculaceae.

No. 6931. A large woolly alpine species with several flowering stems bearing heads of white or purplish flowers.

72456. ANEMONE sp. Ranunculaceae.

No. 6956. *Golden anemone.* This species resembles No. 6931 [No. 72455], but the flowers are golden yellow, and the plant is confined to limestone situations.

72457. ANEMONE sp. Ranunculaceae.

No. 6956 (?).

72458. ARISTOLOCHIA sp. Aristolochiaceae.

No. 6810. A species with large leaves and dull-colored flowers having an unpleasant odor. It is found in the upper rain forest at altitudes between 8,000 and 9,000 feet, and is probably quite hardy. It is an interesting freak plant, but is not recommended for general culture.

72459. BERBERIS sp. Berberidaceae. **Barberry.**

No. 6787. A many-branched shrub forming rather spreading clumps, with stems 2 to 3 feet high. The large hollylike leathery leaves are dark-green above, the pale veins showing as inlaid work, and the under surface is brilliant silver. The bunches of pear-shaped, blue-violet berries are rather inconspicuous. This shrub is found in rhododendron thickets or in the open on limestone ridges at altitudes between 9,000 and 10,000 feet.

72460. BETULA sp. Betulaceae. **Birch.**

No. 7637. A fine red-barked tree, ascending to the limit of deciduous trees, where it grows with Abies and Rhododendron.

72461. CLEMATIS sp. Ranunculaceae.

No. 7615. A clematis growing in thickets on a limestone ridge.

72462. CODONOPSIS sp. Campanulaceae.

No. 7531. This alpine form is semierect, but in its meadow form it is semitwining. It grows on open meadow slopes up to 14,000 feet altitude. The tubular, fragrant flowers are yellow, speckled with purple.

72463. COTONEASTER sp. Malaceae.

No. 6788. A red-berried shrub 3 to 4 feet high, with flattened branches spreading out fanwise, but in an angular way. It grows on open gneiss or limestone ridges, and should be given plenty of room on top of rock gardens.

72464. ENKIANTHUS sp. Ericaceae.

No. 6789. A shrub 6 to 10 feet high, growing in dense rhododendron thickets, on the sheltered flank of limestone ridges. The leaves are scarlet in the autumn, and the cherry-red globular, solitary flowers are produced on long stalks.

72465. GENTIANA sp. Gentianaceae.

No. 7592. A mat plant weaving itself into the alpine turf at altitudes between 14,000 and 15,000 feet. The flowers are Prussian blue, fading with age.

72466. HYPERICUM sp. Hypericaceae.

No. 7224. A dwarf plant forming dense clumps a yard through on steep gravel screes facing south and confined to igneous rock. The flowers are golden yellow and an inch in diameter.

72467. ILEX sp. Aquifoliaceae. **Holly.**

No. 6925. A dwarf prostrate or ascending undershrub, forming tightly compressed carpets and cushions on granite cliffs, and among bowlders and rocks which are covered with dwarf rhododendrons. The shoots are 2 to 3 inches high and covered with an abundance of bright-scarlet berries, making the species very attractive.

72468. IRIS sp. Iridaceae.

No. 7063. A species 6 to 8 inches high, found in bogs and on meadow slopes. The flowers are bright violet with a network of old gold and white on the falls.

72469. LILIUM sp. Liliaceae. **Lily.**

No. 7143. A species 1 to 3 feet high, found on dry pine and bracken-clad slopes or higher up the valley among bowlders and shrubs, in the open. The flowers are pink, speckled with purple, the pink ground turning darker with age.

72470. LINDENBERGIA sp. Scrophulariaceae.

No. 7165. A cool house plant 6 inches high, found among granite rocks and spear-grass, on dry pine-clad slopes. The flowers are brilliant yellow.

72471 to 72474. LONICERA spp. Caprifoliaceae.

72471. LONICERA sp.

No. 6946. An undershrub 2 to 3 feet high, with outspread branches, found in thickets or on alpine slopes. The pendent flowers are yellow with papery bracts, and the berries are rather large and blue.

72453 to 72570—Continued.

72472. LONICERA sp.

No. 7113. A bushy shrub 6 to 8 feet high, found in mixed forests; it is allied to *Lonicera webbiana*. The flowers are maroon and the fruits are like small cherries, dangling on long stalks.

72473. LONICERA sp.

No. 7510. A small-leaved prostrate plant forming mats on steep earth and gravel slopes, facing south, or draping gneiss rocks with a curtain of foliage. The fairly large, glaucous berries are Prussian blue, and the flowers are said to be pink.

72474. LONICERA sp.

No. 7529. A small bushy shrub apparently confined to steep gravelly slopes below the limestone cliffs, on the more sheltered side of the valley. The berries are rather large, bright reddish orange, peeping from papery bracts, and the flowers are said to be yellow.

72475 to 72479. MECONOPSIS spp. Papaveraceae.

72475. MECONOPSIS sp.

No. 6862. A plant 3 feet high, with sky-blue flowers, found in open meadows on stony slopes. It is like *Meconopsis baileyi*, but is a plant of the open hillside.

72476. MECONOPSIS sp.

No. 6974. A plant 6 to 8 inches high, resembling a red-flowered *Meconopsis impedita*, found on earth banks, cliffs, screes, limestone, or igneous rock in full sunshine. It is a splendid species and should be grown high up on rock gardens. The flowers are wine-colored or almost scarlet with the sunlight shining through them.

72477. MECONOPSIS sp.

No. 7098 or 7099.

72478. MECONOPSIS sp.

No. 7200. A plant 1 to 3 feet high, bearing a dozen blooms. It is found in open rocky situations, preferring limestone. The flowers are dark blue with yellow anthers.

72479. MECONOPSIS sp.

No. 7207. A biennial plant found in open situations on steep meadow slopes or among bushes or bowlders. The leaves and stem are covered with silken golden hairs, as are those of *Meconopsis wallichii*. The flowers are bluish violet with orange anthers and are borne in an immense simple raceme 4 to 6 feet high. This plant recalls *M. robusta* except that the flowers are violet instead of yellow.

72480 to 72483. NOMOCHARIS spp. Liliaceae.

72480. NOMOCHARIS sp.

No. 6876.

72481. NOMOCHARIS sp.

No. 7006. A plant about a foot high, with wine-red nodding flowers, found on open meadow slopes with *Nomocharis pardanthina*, but much rarer. The bulb is deep, about 6 inches below the surface, in a very tenacious gravelly clay, derived from the disintegration of feldspathic rocks, at the foot of which it grows.

72482. NOMOCHARIS sp.

No. 7030. A dwarf form of No. 7006 [No. 72481]. This plant, 3 to 4 inches high, grows on sheltered earth slopes and granitic sandy or gravelly soil in precipitous gullies.

72483. NOMOCHARIS sp.

No. 7049.

72453 to 72570—Continued.

72484 to 72497. PRIMULA spp. Primulaceae. **Primrose.**

72484. PRIMULA sp.

No. 6820. *Tea rose* primrose. A plant 6 to 8 inches high, found on very steep stony rubble banks and gneiss cliffs, up to an altitude of 10,000 feet. The very large fragrant flowers in heads of four to eight are first carmine, later changing to pure pink.

72485. PRIMULA sp.

No. 6821. A plant 2 to 4 inches high when in flower and 6 to 10 inches when in fruit, growing in large clumps. The flowers are very large and bright violet with creamy bands down the interior.

72486. PRIMULA sp.

No. 6875. A plant 3 to 6 inches high, growing on sheltered banks in the alpine region or in boggy ground by streams. The small, golden-yellow flowers are in drooping heads.

72487. PRIMULA sp.

No. 6901. A common species of primula 6 to 9 inches high, growing chiefly on wet alpine turf slopes, in granitic grit and loam, at altitudes between 9,000 and 12,000 feet. The fragrant flowers, usually in one whorl, sometimes in two, are dark yellow in the center, gradually fading to pale yellow on the lobes.

72488. PRIMULA sp.

No. 6902. A species 8 to 12 inches high, growing in clumps along the banks of streams, on alpine turf slopes, and in moist loam. The fragrant flowers are pale sulphur, coated with snow-white meal.

72489. PRIMULA sp.

No. 6928. A species forming immense clumps on steep alpine grass slopes, in rich glutinous loam, at altitudes between 13,000 and 14,000 feet. The flowers are bright violet, though occasionally white, with a yellow eye. This plant rather recalls *Primula sonchifolia*, though it is not such a rare color; on the other hand this is a true alpine species while *P. sonchifolia* is not.

72490. PRIMULA sp.

No. 6975. A plant 4 to 6 inches high, found on sheltered loam and gravel banks among bushes. The fragrant flowers are blue powdered white.

72491. PRIMULA sp.

No. 6981. A primrose about a foot high, found in open meadows, on gravel slopes, earth banks, or by streams. The flowers are dark purple, almost black.

72492. PRIMULA sp.

No. 7002. *Claret cup*. A beautiful plant a foot high, found on steep alpine turfed rocky slopes. The nodding flowers, one to three on the scape, are claret colored.

72493. PRIMULA sp.

No. 7004. A small, drab edition of No. 6821 [No. 72485], confined to a few sheltered grassy alpine slopes and gravel gullies.

72494. PRIMULA sp.

No. 7021. A handsome plant 3 to 4 inches high, growing on gneiss rocks and grassy ledges of gneiss escarpments. The large mauve or pinkish mauve flowers are in handsome heads. This species recalls the alpine forms of *Primula calliantha*, but is quite distinct.

72453 to 72570—Continued.

72495. PRIMULA sp.

No. 7054. A robust, bright-yellow-flowered plant 12 to 15 inches in diameter, growing on meadow-clad slopes.

72496. PRIMULA sp.

No. 7226. A species growing on open banks and alpine grass slopes. The fragrant flowers are rich violet, with an orange tube.

72497. PRIMULA sp.

No. 7228. A local plant 6 inches or less in height, growing on gneiss rocks and gravel slopes, facing south. It recalls *Primula cawdoriana*, but is paler in color and altogether more slight. The frail, pale-violet flowers are often reduced to one, but sometimes there are three or four.

72498. PYRUS sp. Malaceae. **Pear.**

No. 6851. A spreading tree 30 feet high, growing in the uppermost rain forest, up to an altitude of 10,000 feet. The large glossy leaves make it an acquisition as a foliage tree. The fruits and inconspicuous flowers are white.

72499. RHEUM sp. Polygonaceae. **Rhubarb.**

No. 7101. A giant herb growing in stony wet ground, along the courses of alpine streams. The flowering stem, a stately column of maroon sorrellike flowers, grows from the center of a mass of rhubarblike leaves, reaching a height of 12 feet.

72500 to 72565. RHODODENDRON spp. Ericaceae.

Numbers 72500 to 72544 are from the Seinghku Valley.

72500. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6735. An epiphytic bushy undershrub, more or less confined to trees growing on exposed ridges, found at an altitude of 6,000 feet. The young foliage is crimson, and the flowers are bright orange with red anthers.

72501. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6735 or 6801.

72502. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6736. A stout bush 10 or 12 feet high, densely clothing an exposed cliff at an altitude of 9,000 feet.

72503. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6751 or 6794.

72504. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6752. A large shrub or small gnarled tree about 20 feet high, wedged in the tanglewood on precipitous cliffs or growing more freely in the upper mixed forest, at altitudes between 9,000 and 10,000 feet. The flowers, 6 to 10 in a truss, are flushed purplish rose, with a deep-crimson flash at the extreme base: the calyx and pedicel are a ruddy pink, and the whole inflorescence is bristly.

72505. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6753. A small erect tree 30 feet high, growing in the tanglewood at an altitude of 9,000 feet. The leaves are brilliantly silvered beneath with a metallic sheen, and the rounded truss contains many cream flowers with twin violet spots at the base.

72506. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6782. A magnificent tree, with a straight trunk, 60 to 80 feet high, found at altitudes between 8,000 and 9,000 feet.

72453 to 72570—Continued.

72507. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6792. A bush 10 to 15 feet high, growing in thin tanglewood on the limestone ridge or on the more sheltered flank, at altitudes between 9,000 and 10,000 feet. The flowers are sulphur colored with an aurora of crimson purple at the base. This may be a dwarf form of No. 6753 [No. 72505].

72508. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6793. An epiphytic leggy undershrub, found at altitudes between 9,000 and 10,000 feet. It grows on the scattered moss-bound Tsuga and juniper trees which rise above the tanglewood. The flowers are large, bright canary-yellow with red-brown anthers.

72509. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6794. A small compact bush 3 to 5 feet high, at an altitude of 10,000 feet, in the dense tanglewood thickets which cover the side of a ridge. The leaves are smoke-gray beneath and closely lepidote. The flowers, five in a truss, are flesh pink or pink and white, with a long crimson style; the calyx is large, leafy, and persistent.

72510. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6795. An undershrub 2 to 3 feet high, with leaves like a dwarf *thomsoni*, growing in low tanglewood on a ridge at an altitude of 10,000 feet.

72511. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6829. A bushy undershrub, lining the steep granite gullies or forming prostrate tuffets on alpine slopes, at altitudes between 10,000 and 11,000 feet. The waxy flowers are bright blood red, with five coal-black pit glands at the base. Sometimes there is little or no pigment, and the flowers vary from carmine to flesh-pink tints, with blood-red glands. When in full bloom it is like sheets of red-hot lava.

72512. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6806. A small shrub 5 feet high, growing on steep grass slopes and in thickets, at altitudes between 9,000 and 10,000 feet. The pendent flowers are bright yellow.

72513. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6809. An epiphytic shrub growing at an altitude of 7,000 feet.

72514. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6818. A small tree or gnarled bushy shrub forming a dense undergrowth on steep faces clothed with Abies forest, or forming thickets by itself at altitudes between 10,000 and 11,000 feet. The leaves are dark green above and covered beneath with a cinnamon-colored wool. The flowers, in large trusses, are first pink, later turning cream, with a flash of crimson purple at the base.

72515. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6819. A small rather straggling undershrub liking deep shade, sometimes epiphytic on Abies, more usually on cliffs where water is always dripping. It is found at an altitude of 10,000 feet. The pale-yellow flowers are in trusses of two to three.

72516. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6831. A compact shrub 2 to 3 feet high, forming dense scrub thickets in the alpine region, often growing with No. 6829 [No. 72511], at altitudes between 10,000 and 12,000 feet. The leaves are at first woolly beneath, the thin wool eventually coming away and exposing the silvery surface. The flowers are in sheets of scarlet to carmine.

72453 to 72570—Continued.

72517. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6832. A creeping plant with scarlet flowers, forming fair-sized mats on rocks and steep talus slopes in very exposed situations, at an altitude of 11,000 feet.

72518. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6833. A bold tree 30 to 40 feet high, growing at altitudes between 10,000 and 11,000 feet in Abies forest, becoming more compact and smaller on open slopes. It is easily recognized by its irregularly angular branching and smooth shining tawny trunks, with peppery bark hanging in tatters from the under surface when horizontal. The flowers are pink, with five purple pit glands at the base and beadlike strings of darker spots.

72519. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6834. A rather small thin sparingly branched shrub scattered on steep sheltered rocky faces in dense rhododendron scrub, at an altitude of 11,000 feet. The branches are virgate, the leaves smoke gray, and the bright rose-purple flowers are in nodding trusses.

72520. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6848. A small epiphytic undershrub growing at altitudes between 9,000 and 10,000 feet. The loose trusses contain three to five glistening pale-yellow flowers through which shines a delicate network of veins.

72521. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6854. A medium-sized bushy shrub growing in thickets on steep faces, on the sheltered side of the valley, at an altitude of 10,000 feet. The trunk is ascending and rarely erect. The flowers are in nodding trusses of about five, the light-orange corolla rimmed and streaked with brick red giving a general effect of tawny orange.

72522. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6855. A small tree with horizontal-ascending trunk, branching freely above and bearing large leaves at the ends of shoots which are shaggy with the persistent bud scales of several years. It grows at an altitude of 10,000 feet, only in the tanglewood of precipitous broken rock faces, where water drips continuously and everything is moss bound. The bright-red foliage bud scales are very striking when the leaves are breaking in June.

72523. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6856. A slim tree scattered here and there on steep forested slopes with No. 6818 [No. 72514], in half tanglewood and half Abies and rhododendron forests, at an altitude of 10,000 feet. The flowers, in large trusses, are pinkish purple splashed with dusky purple at the base.

72524. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6868. A stout tangled bush forming dense thickets on exposed alpine slopes from the upper limit of Abies forest upward, at altitudes between 11,000 and 12,000 feet. The leaves are rounded and glaucous, and the flowers are a delicate shade of sulphur, usually brick red in bud, ultimately retaining only a bright crimson-purple flash at the base.

72525. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6869. A shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with usually an ascending habit, growing in dense thickets on precipitous alpine slopes, at altitudes between 11,000 and 12,000 feet. The leaves are leathery and not glaucous, and the flowers, four to six in a truss, are pure white with five small crimson honey spots at the base. Sometimes the corolla is finely peppered with crimson or purple spots.

72453 to 72570—Continued.

72526. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6903. A small bushy undershrub, forming tuffets on the steep scrub-clad slopes, at altitudes between 11,000 and 12,000 feet. The leaves are pale green above, and the flowers are bright purple with darker spots.

72527. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6923. *Cherry brandy.* A stout thick-set bush 8 to 10 feet high, growing at an altitude of 11,000 feet on the sheltered side of the valley, in thickets or on the edge of the Abies forest, but not inside where the Falconeri rhododendron is found. The buds are carmine, and the corolla is creamy white with a broad cherry-red band around the summit, including the lobes, and at the base there are five dusky purple pit glands. Sometimes the flowers are cherry red all through. There are six flowers in a truss.

72528. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6924. A small bushy undershrub 1 to 3 feet high, growing on steep sheltered slopes, in the general rhododendron shrub, at altitudes between 11,000 and 12,000 feet. The flowers are in loose corymbose trusses of six or eight, rather small, and plum purple with darker spots. They are very showy only when the sunlight shines through the flowers, when they glow a deep wine red.

72529. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6930. A bush 6 feet high growing in the dips of alpine turf slopes at altitudes between 12,000 and 13,000 feet. The flowers are bright sulphur yellow with a purple flash at the base. They are larger and darker than No. 6868 [No. 72524], and the leaves are not so rounded.

72530. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6953. A shrub 10 to 12 feet high, with an ascending trunk, forming thickets on steep sheltered slopes at an altitude of 12,000 feet. The flowers in large tight trusses are white or pink with a flash of crimson at the base.

72531. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6954. A small gnarled shrub with interlacing knobby branches, forming tanglements 2 or 3 feet deep on broken sheltered slopes at an altitude of 12,000 feet. The flowers are white with an extensive pattern of crimson spots on the upper half.

72532. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6955. *Scarlet letter.* A plant forming wide flat tanglements, not 2 feet deep, and paved with the rosetted leaves, on steep broken sheltered faces, at an altitude of 12,000 feet. The flowers, in large trusses, are of the most glowing scarlet.

72533. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6960. A twiggy undershrub, forming stout 1-foot brooms, growing socially or mixed with other species among gneiss bowlders on broken slopes, or on steep alpine moorland slopes, at altitudes between 12,000 and 13,000 feet. The leaves are a beautiful bronze below, with silver scales above, and the fragrant flowers are violet with purple styles.

72534. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6961. *Pink baby.* A minute tufted undershrub, about 3 inches high, carrying solitary or paired flowers of a delicate shell pink, hoisted above crowded leaves on long crimson stalks, and when in fruit these exceed 2 inches. This plant is found on steep rather bare gravelly chutes, limestone or gneiss, at an altitude of 12,000 feet.

72453 to 72570—Continued.

72535. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6962. A stout gnarled scrubby bush 2 to 3 feet high, growing among gneiss bowlders on broken slopes, at an altitude of 12,000 feet. The buds are purplish pink, changing to milk white, flushed purple without and splashed dark reddish purple at the base within. The leaves are not so rounded as No. 6868 [No. 72524]. This plant is one of the many species or varieties of this type found in the Seinghku Valley.

72536. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6967. A dwarf twiggy undershrub, not rising more than 6 or 8 inches above the general level of the carpet into which it is woven, on precipitous broken slopes, at an altitude of 13,000 feet. The leaf indumentum is orange, and the few rather large flowers are white with a touch of pink.

72537. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6984. *Limestone rose.* A beautiful plant found only on limestone rubble slopes and rocks where in sheltered situations it may form tuffets 6 inches high, at an altitude of 13,000 feet. The bright rosy purple flowers appear about a month later than No. 6903 [No. 72526], from which this plant differs in many technical points, besides the obvious ones of habit and flower color.

72538. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 6991. A scrub plant forming extensive colonies on the steep rubbly flank of the sheltered slope, not extending far up the face, at an altitude of 13,000 feet. The leaf has a layer of chocolate-colored hairs on a closely woven silver warp and the flowers are blood red.

72539. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7012. An early-flowering specimen from a sheltered steep earth bank, at an altitude of 11,000 feet. The rich magenta-purple flowers are considerably larger than those of No. 6903 [No. 72526]. The back of the corolla is paved with broad bands of shining scales.

72540. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7038. A compact dwarfed shrub, not exceeding a foot in height, scattered among scrub on steep granite slabs and cliffs, fully exposed, at an altitude of 12,000 feet. The flowers are cream or salmon pink, without any of the bluish tinge seen in No. 6924 [No. 72528].

72541. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7046. A yellow-flowered species with foliage waxy beneath and pleasantly aromatic, growing at an altitude of 10,500 feet.

72542. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7048. A small bush 1 to 2 feet high, but smaller in exposed situations, found at an altitude of 12,000 feet. It grows on turf slopes, high alpine moorland, and among bowlders on broken scrub-clad slopes. The leaves are covered above with silvery-gray scales and below with reddish brown scales. The flowers are very dark purple magenta. This is a late-flowering species characterized by its crisp grayish mat foliage and dusky flowers. It looks best in the sunshine.

72543. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7048. A small fastigiate undershrub, growing in colonies on open moorland slopes at an altitude of 14,000 feet. The leaves are very small and the flowers are purple.

72453 to 72570—Continued.

72544. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7062. A bushy undershrub 12 to 18 inches high, growing in the hollows among bowlders on broken rock-strewn slopes at an altitude of 12,000 feet.

Numbers 72545 to 72561 are from the Dichu Valley.

72545. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7108. A plant forming a small tight bush on open slopes and a shrub 8 to 10 feet high in the forest. The abundant flowers are white or flushed pink with a large purplish crimson blotch over most of the upper half. The leaves are strongly aromatic.

72546. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7121. A loose shrub 6 feet high, forming thickets in fairly open places on the edge of the forest, at an altitude of 10,000 feet.

72547. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7122. A small gnarled tree 20 to 25 feet high, growing scattered in mixed forests at an altitude of 10,000 feet. The leaves are long and narrow.

72548. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7123. A large shrub 12 to 15 feet high, growing in mixed forest on bowlder slopes and in thickets of Larix and rhododendron, at an altitude of 10,000 feet. It sometimes forms a small gnarled tree 20 feet high on the granite cliffs, at altitudes between 11,000 and 12,000 feet.

72549. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7124. A spreading tangled shrub, or sometimes a small tree, scattered in mixed forest with No. 7122 [No. 72547], at altitudes between 9,000 and 10,000 feet.

72550. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7125. A tree 40 to 50 feet high, with a smooth polished reddish purple trunk and large shiny leaves, with bright-red petiole and midrib. It flowers as a comparatively small bush and is found at an altitude of 10,000 feet.

72551. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7136. A spreading bushy shrub, growing socially in thickets or on bowlders in the river bed, preferring shade, at altitudes between 8,000 and 9,000 feet. The pure white flowers with orange-red anthers are fragrant and in trusses of four to six.

72552. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7137. An undershrub growing in massive tangles on large bowlders with No. 7136 [No. 72551], at altitudes between 8,000 and 10,000 feet.

72553. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7138. A small wiry shrub growing in thickets on the edge of the mixed forest, but keeping in the open, at altitudes between 8,000 and 9,000 feet.

72554. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7139. A tall slender loosely knit shrub growing with No. 7136 [No. 72551], on a huge granite bowlder in the river bed, at altitudes between 8,000 and 9,000 feet.

72555. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7140. A medium-sized tree scattered in mixed forest among rhododendron, Pinus, Quercus, etc., at altitudes between 7,000 and 8,000 feet. The very small flowers are cherry red with darker spots.

72453 to 72570—Continued.

72556. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7171. A low-growing shrub with ascending branches forming sprawling tangles in rather swampy ground in well-shaded thickets, at altitudes between 8,000 and 9,000 feet.

72557. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7184. A small compact bushy shrub, sometimes 4 or 5 feet high, but more often less than 2 feet, scattered on the sunniest slope of steep granite screes, at an altitude of 11,000 feet. The quite tiny plants have been a mass of flowers which were borne very freely in trusses of four to seven. This species is quite distinct from No. 7123 [No. 72548], but may be seen growing within a few feet of it, the latter in the shelter of the Abies and Larix forests, the former in the open.

72558. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7188. A small compact bushy undershrub 1 to 2 feet high in open places, but taller and lankier in the Abies forest, found at altitudes between 10,000 and 11,000 feet. The flowers are plum purple or inclining to crimson on the one hand and to violet on the other.

72559. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7189. A bush 4 to 6 feet high, forming dense thickets on steep rocky slopes, at altitudes between 10,000 and 11,000 feet. In the Abies forest it forms much of the underbrush, growing very rank.

72560. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7190. A shrub 5 feet high, growing at altitudes between 10,000 and 11,000 feet. It was growing on a steep bowlder scree among thickets of Nos. 7184, 7189, and 7108 [Nos. 72557, 72559, and 72545]. It has the fruits of No. 7184 [No. 72557], but the foliage is more like No. 7189 [No. 72559]. This may be a hybrid.

72561. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7196. A large shrub, growing socially in the uppermost Abies forest. The flowers are snow white with a touch of purple at the base. This species has not the hairy petioles of No. 7189 [No. 72559].

Numbers 72562 to 72564 are from the Seinghku Valley.

72562. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7427. A slim solitary tree about 30 feet high, growing on the ridge in the midst of the rhododendron forest, at an altitude of 6,000 feet. The leaves, 12 inches long and 6 inches wide, hang down and the truss is many-flowered.

72563. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7455. A bushy shrub, growing on an alder tree in the river bed, at an altitude of 7,000 feet. It is usually epiphytic and invisible in the forest. The bright-yellow flowers are borne freely in trusses of four to six.

72564. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7625. A small tree scattered in the forest on a rocky precipitous ridge, with *Pinus longifolia*, rhododendron, etc., at altitudes between 7,000 and 8,000 feet.

72565. RHODODENDRON sp.

No. 7642. Dichu Valley. A small or medium-sized tree between 30 and 40 feet high, growing at an altitude of 8,000 feet. The young foliage is very long and narrow, and when matured it is dull dark green above, with conspicuous yellow midrib and primary veins, and the under surface is silver bronze. The fruits, about 16 in number, are in a long lax truss, covered with bright tawny orange hairs. This species is quite distinct from the large-leaved species No. 6782 [No. 72506], or from Nos. 6753 and 6792 [Nos. 72505 and 72507].

72566. ROSA sp.

No. 7501. A single bush found in the uppermost rhododendron forest. The pendent solitary glabrous fruits are bright reddish orange.

72567. VACCINIUM sp. Vacciniaceae.

No. 6845 (?).

72568. VACCINIUM sp. Vacciniaceae.

No. 6849 (?).

72569. VACCINIUM sp. Vacciniaceae.

No. 7602 (?).

72570. VERONICA sp. Scrophulariaceae.

No. 7008. A plant 3 to 4 inches high, growing on exposed earth banks. The nodding flowers are blue.

72571 to 72582.

From Leningrad, Russia. Seeds presented by A. Kol, chief, bureau of introduction, Institute of Applied Botany. Received February 9, 1927.

72571. AMELANCHIER sp. Malaceae.

No. 35341. Sovietsk, Viatka Government. A hardy Russian shrub with abundant small juicy fruits.

72572. BERBERIS sp. Berberidaceae. **Barberry.**

No. 35343. Sovietsk, Viatka Government. A hardy form grown for its berries.

72573. HIPPOPHAE RHAMNOIDES L. Elaeagnaceae. **Sea buckthorn.**

No. 35251. A deciduous spiny shrub, with small yellow flowers and acid orange berries which are used in Russia to make beverages and jellies.

For previous introduction see No. 36743.

72574 to 72578. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.

72574. PRUNUS BESSEYI Bailey. **Bessey cherry.**

No. 35350. Tulun Experiment Station, Irkutsk Government. A locally grown hardy strain with relatively sweet-flavored fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 49483.

72575 and 72576. PRUNUS SALICINA Lindl. **Japanese plum.**

Sovietsk, Viatka Government. Cultivated locally since 1916.

72575. No. 35344. Prolific yellow plum.

72576. No. 35345. Prolific red plum.

72577. PRUNUS SPINOSA L. **Sloe.**

No. 35359. Transcaucasia. A low-spreading thorny tree with small, deep-blue, edible fruits. A selection from wild trees.

For previous introduction see No. 43310.

72578. PRUNUS sp. **Plum.**

No. 35347. Voronezh Government. A large juicy sweet-flavored plum. The tree thrives without special care and bears annually.

72579 to 72581. RIBES spp. Grossulariaceae.

72579. RIBES AUREUM Pursh. **Golden currant.**

No. 35342. Sovietsk, Viatka Government. A strong grower and medium yielder. The fruits, about 240 to the pound, are of large size.

72571 to 72582—Continued.

72580. RIBES DIACANTHA Pall.

No. 35355. Trans-Baikal. A wild shrub by Siberian gooseberry, about 5 feet high, with scarlet fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 64794.

72581. RIBES DIKUSCHA Fisch.

No. 35349. Tulun Experiment Station, Irkutsk Government. A native Russian plant closely related to the common black currant; the fruits are used to make beverages.

For previous introduction see No. 42318.

72582. RUBUS sp. Rosaceae. **Dewberry.**

No. 35346. Sovietsk, Viatka Government. A plant cultivated locally under the name "Chinese dewberry." It is an annual bearer and productive, but the young shoots are often frosted in northern Russia.

72583 to 72589.

From Kharkof, Ukrainia, Russia. Seeds presented by the All-Ukrainian Seed-Producing Association, through J. W. Pincus, Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York, N. Y. Received February, 1927.

72583. ANETHUM GRAVEOLENS L. Apiaceae. **Dill.**

A Russian garden variety.

For previous introduction see No. 64340.

72584. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad. Cucurbitaceae. **Watermelon.**

Piatiagorsk (favorite). A variety grown in Russia.

72585 to 72587. CUCUMIS SATIVUS L. Cucurbitaceae. **Cucumber.**

Russian varieties.

72585. *Viaznikovski.*

72586. *Nejinski.*

72587. *Zelenka* (green).

72588. CUCURBITA PEPO L. Cucurbitaceae. **Pumpkin.**

A Greek variety grown in Russia.

72589. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceae. **Red clover.**

Russian-grown seeds.

72590 to 72592.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, botanic garden. Received February 1, 1927.

72590. CARYOTA RUMPHIANA Mart. Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

An East Indian palm about the size of the coconut palm, with a smooth trunk and graceful bipinnate leaves composed of segments with truncate jagged tips. From the central pith of the bark is prepared a sago which is eaten in the East Indies in times of scarcity.

For previous introduction see No. 51710.

72591. CASSIA LESCHENAULTIANA DC.

A low diffuse perennial with slender branches and finely divided leaves.

72592. CASSIA PATELLARIA DC.

A low tropical herbaceous perennial with yellow flowers. Native to the East Indies.

For previous introduction see No. 46243.

72593. CASSIA PODOCARPA Guill. and Perr. Caesalpiniaceae.

From Sierra Leone, West Africa. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 12, 1927.

No. 1134. Near Freetown. January 24, 1927. A small shrubby tropical tree, 15 feet in height, bearing yellow flowers, produced in racemes.

72594 to 72609.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, botanic garden. Received February 1, 1927.

72594. CROTALARIA VALETONII Backer. Fabaceae.

An East Indian plant described by C. A. Backer (Bulletin du Jardin Botanique, Buitenzorg, vol. 2, p. 324) as an erect densely branched herb, 1 to 4 feet high, with simple, hairy leaves and yellow flowers in terminal, 5-flowered to 12-flowered racemes.

For previous introduction see No. 65299.

72595. CURCULIGO CAPITULATA (Lour.) Kuntze (*C. recurvata* Ait.). Amaryllidaceae.

A slender bulbous plant about 2 feet high, with gracefully arching leaves and drooping yellow flowers; prefers shady places. Native to tropical Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 67691.

72596. FICUS RIGIDA Miquel. Moraceae.

An epiphytic woody plant, with narrow leathery leaves about 6 inches long. Native to the East Indies.

72597. GNETUM INDICUM (Lour.) Merr. (*G. funiculare* Blume.). Gnetaceae.

A native woody vine with brick-red fruits in bunches like grapes, each containing a nut which, when roasted, tastes like a chestnut. The nuts should not be eaten raw. (*Note by P. J. Wester under No. 49779.*)

72598. LIVISTONA ALTISSIMA Zoll. Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

A graceful East Indian palm, up to 80 feet high, with fan-shaped leaves. The hardwood is valued by the natives for construction work.

For previous introduction see No. 46861.

72599. LIVISTONA ROTUNDIFOLIA (Lam.) Mart. Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

An erect pinnate-leaved palm, native to tropical Asia, about the same size as the coconut palm. The hard, durable wood is used for general construction.

72600. MARTINEZIA EROSA Linden. Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

A small ornamental feather-leaved palm from tropical America which is covered throughout with long, needlelike spines. A related species (*Martinezia caryotaefolia*) is grown to some extent in lower Florida.

For previous introduction see No. 61313.

72601. ONCOSPERMA FILAMENTOSUM Blume. Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

The *nibung* palm of Java. A cluster palm of great beauty which rises to a height of 50 feet and waves its pinnate leaves in the slightest breeze. Like its relative, *Oncosperma fasciculatum*, it is a spiny palm and therefore not suited to small garden uses but to parks. The great clusters of this palm are wonderfully effective. (*Note by. Messrs. Fairchild and Dorsett under No. 66231*)

72594 to 72609—Continued.

72602 to 72608. PANDANUS spp. Pandanaceae.

72602. PANDANUS AFFINIS Kurz.

A tropical evergreen tree of possible value as an ornamental. Native to Ceylon.

72603. PANDANUS FURCATUS Roxb.

One of the most ornamental of the screw pines, which attains a height of about 5 meters, with dark green, linear spiny leaves 3 or more meters long, gracefully arching and somewhat spirally arranged. The whitish gray inflorescence emits a very agreeable odor. Native to the East Indies.

For previous introduction see No. 51728.

72604. PANDANUS LABYRINTHICUS Kurz.

An erect-spreading tropical shrub 15 feet high, with slender warty trunks. The linear leathery leaves are 4 to 6 feet long.

For previous introduction see No. 51729.

72605. PANDANUS PARVUS Ridley.

A low slender screw pine, about 3 feet high, with linear-oblong, thin leaves and very small spines. Native to the East Indies.

72606. PANDANUS POLYCEPHALUS Lam.

An East Indian screw pine with leaves 3 feet long. The natives of Java eat the young leaves and flower buds as a vegetable.

For previous introduction see No. 51730.

72607. PANDANUS TECTORIUS Parkins.

A tropical Asiatic "screw pine," 15 feet high, with light-green leaves 3 to 5 feet long. The staminate flowers yield a perfume.

For previous introduction see No. 57730.

72608. PANDANUS VANDERMEESCHII Balf. f.

A screw pine from the island of Mauritius, up to 20 feet high with lateral branches 8 feet long. The leaves are stiff, suberect, and 2 feet long.

For previous introduction see No. 51732.

72609. VERSCHAFFELTIA SPLENDIDA Wendl. Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

A tall spiny palm up to 80 feet in height with terminal, bifid leaves 5 to 8 feet long. Native to the Seychelles Islands.

For previous introduction see No. 39342.

72610 to 72613. LILIUM spp. Liliaceae. Lily.

From London, England. Seeds purchased from Watkins & Simpson. Received February 12, 1927.

72610. LILIUM GIGANTEUM Wall. **Giant lily.**

A Himalayan lily with stems 6 to 9 feet high and large fragrant white flowers, 12 to a raceme.

For previous introduction see No. 66469.

72611. LILIUM MONADELPHUM Bieb. **Great Caucasian lily.**

Variety *szovitzianum*. A stout-stemmed lily, 3 to 6 feet high, with 30 to 40 horizontal leaves about 3 inches long and 1 to 30 rich golden-yellow flowers.

72612. LILIUM PHILIPPINENSE Baker. **Benguet lily**

Variety *formosanum*. A rather tender white-flowered lily, native to tropical Asia, with stems 1 to 2 feet high and 30 to 40 horizontal leaves about 4 inches long.

72610 to 72613—Continued.

72613. LILIUM sp.

A lily, about 6 feet high, which is the result of crosses made by the late Mrs. Backhouse between various forms of *Lilium martagon* and *L. hansoni*. The star-shaped perianth is somewhat reflexed and appears in such colors as rosy pink with marbled interior, straw yellow with crimson spots, orange-yellow spotted purple, and pinkish buff with dark spots. It is one of the very finest hybrids yet raised. (*Watkins & Simpson Catalogue.*)

72614. PRUNUS sp. Amygdalaceae. Plum.

From near Haitzu, Chihli Province, China. Scions collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January, 1927.

For previous introduction and description see No. 72140.

72615. FICUS CARICA L. Moraceae. Fig.

From Beirut, Syria. Plants obtained from A. E. Day, Beirut, through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 18, 1927.

Teen kazzi. A Syrian variety.

72616. JUNIPERUS CEDRUS Webb. Pinaceae.

From Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February 9, 1927.

No. 932. December 23, 1926. A subtropical tree about 12 feet high, with crowded bluish green leaves one-fourth to one-half inch long. The branches have a beautiful drooping habit, making it an attractive tree for large gardens and parks. Native to the Canary Islands.

For previous introduction see No. 57080.

72617 to 72620. CHAYOTA EDULIS Jacq. (*Sechium edule* Swartz). Cucurbitaceae. Chayote.

From the city of Guatemala, Guatemala. Fruits presented by Wilson Popenoe, superintendent of agricultural experiments, United Fruit Co., Tela, Honduras. Received February 16, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

72617. Large green fruits.

72618. Light green fruits.

72619. The smooth white fruits are small and tinged with green.

72620. Small prickly white fruits.

72621. STURTIA GOSSYPIOIDES R. Br. Malvaceae.

From Sydney, New South Wales. Seeds presented by G. P. Darnell-Smith, director, botanic gardens. Received February 15, 1927.

A large Australian shrub, with broadly oval stiff leaves up to 2 inches long and large purple flowers. It is closely related to cotton (*Gossypium* spp.).

72622. CITRUS sp. Rutaceae.

From Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Seeds presented by F. R. Stewart & Co., through L. Mayer & Co., Portland, Oreg. Received February 24, 1927.

A marmalade orange originally from Japan.

72623. VIOLA MIRABILIS L. Violaceae. **Violet.**

From Seattle, Wash. Plants presented by G. E. Kastengren, Sanborn May Co. Received February 24, 1927.

A hardy violet, native to northern Europe, which becomes about 3 inches high, producing pale-blue flowers in midsummer.

72624. CITRUS GRANDIS (L.) Osbeck (*C. decumana* Murr.). Rutaceae. **Grapefruit.**

From China. Bud wood collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 23, 1927.

No. 980. From a tree growing in the China Inland Mission compound, Kanchow, Kiangsi Province. December 15, 1926.

Yau tsz. A southern Chinese variety producing seedless fruits of good size and surpassing flavor.

72625. CHAYOTA EDULIS Jacq. (*Sechium edule* Swartz). Cucurbitaceae. **Chayote.**

From Cordoba, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Fruits presented by C. M. Holmes. Received February 21, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

72626 to 72628. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Seeds presented by Dr. Gonzalo M. Fortun, Director, Estación Experimental Agronómica. Received March 15, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

72626. No. 1. 72628. No. 3.

72627. No. 2.

72629 and 72630. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Samaru, Zaria, Northern Provinces, Nigeria. Seeds presented by the superintendent, Nigerian Department of Agriculture. Received February 11, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

72629. No. 1. 72630. No. 2.

72631. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Gambia, British West Africa. Seeds presented by Archibald J. Brooks, Director, Department of Agriculture. Received February 11, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

72632 to 72634.

From Brignoles, France. Seeds presented by René Salgues, Director, Brignoles Botanic Station. Received February 9, 1927.

72632. ERODIUM CICONIUM (Jusl.) Willd. Geraniaceae. **Heronbill.**

An annual hairy plant, belonging to the Geranium family, with stout ascending branches, oval leaves, and purple flowers. Native to southern Europe and Asia Minor.

For previous introduction see No. 63984.

72633. PISTACIA CHINENSIS Bunge. Anacardiaceae. **Chinese pistache.**

A fairly rapid-growing tree native to central China. The wood is durable and much used for furniture and agricultural implements. The young shoots are edible, and the seeds furnish an illuminating oil.

For previous introduction see No. 47362.

72632 to 72634—Continued.

72634. RHUS CORIARIA L. Anacardiaceae.

A shrub up to 20 feet high, native to southern Europe, with greenish flowers and small crimson fruits. The leaves yield a commercial tannin.

For previous introduction see No. 58462.

72635. STIZOLOBIUM ATERRIMUM Piper and Tracy. Fabaceae. **Mauritius bean.**

From Sydney, New South Wales. Seeds obtained from Arthur Yates & Co., through A. J. Pieters, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 15, 1927.

A tropical leguminous annual used as a cover plant in sugar-cane districts.

72636. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Cienfuegos, Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, Harvard Botanic Station. Received February 16, 1927.

An especially productive type which is better than the native variety commonly cultivated here. (*Grey.*)

72637 to 72651.

From St. Jean le Blanc, Orleans, Loiret, France. Plants obtained from Edmond Versin. Received February 23, 1927.

72637 to 72641. CORYLUS spp. Betulaceae. **Hazel.**

72637. CORYLUS CHINENSIS Franch. **Chinese hazel.**

The Chinese hazel is closely allied to the tree hazel (*Corylus colurna*), differing in leaf and stem characters. It becomes a tall tree with heart-shaped leaves about 7 inches long. The nuts are borne in clusters of four to six. Native to western China.

For previous introduction see No. 63680.

72638. CORYLUS DAVIANA Hort.

A hardy shrub with nuts which may be edible.

72639 and 72640. CORYLUS MAXIMA Mill.

For previous introduction see No. 49196.

72639. A large shrub or small tree with rounded leaves and large oblong nuts. Native to southern Europe.

72640. Variety *atropurpurea*. A variety with deep purplish foliage.

72641. CORYLUS SIEBOLDIANA MANDSHURICA (Maxim.) C. Schneid.

A Manchurian shrub, up to 15 feet high, with oblong or elliptic leaves and clusters of small edible nuts.

For previous introduction see No. 65520.

72642. LABURNUM ANAGYROIDES Medic. Fabaceae. **Golden chain.**

Variety *involutum*. A variety of the commonly grown yellow-flowered shrub.

72643. LONICERA KOROLKOVII Stapf. Caprifoliaceae. **Blue-leaf honeysuckle.**

A hardy ornamental shrub, 12 feet in height, of graceful habit, with a profusion of pink flowers, succeeded by red fruits. Native of Turkestan.

72644. MICROGLOSSA ALBESCENS (DC.) Benth. Asteraceae.

An erect, slender shrub with narrow, sharp-pointed leaves and heads of light-lilac flowers. Native to the temperate Himalayas.

For previous introduction see No. 47733.

72637 to 72651—Continued.

72645. PAULOWNIA SPECIOSA Hort. Scrophulariaceae.

An ornamental purple-flowered tree.

72646 to 72651. RUBUS spp. Rosaceae. **Raspberry.**

72646. RUBUS sp.

Heytor.

72647. RUBUS sp.

Merveille de 4 Saisons.

72648. RUBUS sp.

Norwick Wonder.

72649. RUBUS sp.

Superlative perpetuelle.

72650. RUBUS sp.

Surprise d'automne.

72651. RUBUS sp.

Yellow superlative.

72652. CHAYOTA EDULIS Jacq. (*Sechium edule* Swartz). Cucurbitaceae. **Chayote.**

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Fruits presented by Dr. Gonzalo M. Fortun, Director, Estación Experimental Agronómica. Received February 16, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

72653 to 72661. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceae. **Kaki.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Plants obtained from the Yokohama Nursery Co. Received February 24, 1927.

A collection of selected oriental persimmon varieties, collected near Seoul, Chosen, in the vicinity of Peking, China, and near Pingting, Shansi, China.

72653. No. 1.
72654. No. 2.
72655. No. 3.
72656. No. 4.
72657. No. 5.
72658. No. 6.
72659. No. 8.
72660. No. 9.
72661. No. 10.

72662 and 72663. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceae. **Kaki.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Plants obtained from the Yokohama Nursery Co., through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 25, 1927.

72662. *Fuyu* (Densuke's stock).

72663. *Fuyu* (Aoso stock).

72664 and 72665. CASTANEA spp. Fagaceae.

From Yokohama, Japan. Seeds obtained from the Yokohama Nursery Co., through G. F. Gravatt, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 16, 1927.

72664. CASTANEA CRENATA Sieb. and Zucc.

A Japanese shrub or small tree, up to 10 meters high, with crenate-serrate oblong-elliptic leaves 8 to 16 centimeters long and involucres containing usually two or three nuts about 3 centimeters across.

72665. CASTANEA KORINENSIS Hort.

A hardy chestnut native to Chosen.

72666. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f Diospyraceae. **Kaki.**

From Nanking, China. Seeds purchased from Prof. J. H. Reisner, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. Received February 24, 1927.

Chinese-grown seeds.

72667 to 72671.

From Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Seeds presented by Prof. John Davidson, department of botany, University of British Columbia. Received February 21, 1927.

72667. BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM Pursh. Berberidaceae. **Oregon hollygrape.**

A spiny evergreen shrub about 4 feet high; the dark-green leaves become purplish in autumn. The bright-yellow flowers appear in the spring and are succeeded by racemes of bluish black fruits. Native to northwestern North America.

For previous introduction see No. 62701.

72668. BERBERIS NERVOSA Pursh. Berberidaceae. **Longleaf hollygrape.**

A dwarf shrubby barberry, by some authorities referred to Mahonia; it is native to western North America. The leafstalks are up to 4 inches long, and the pale-green spiny toothed narrow leaflets are 1 to 3 inches in length. The oblong berries are blue.

For previous introduction see No. 65233.

72669. IRIS MISSOURIENSIS Nutt. Iridaceae. **Rocky Mountain iris.**

A native American iris distributed in wet soil from South Dakota to Arizona. It is up to 3 feet high, with pale-green leaves. The limbs of the flower are bright lilac, with the outer segments yellow near the claw.

72670. LIGUSTRUM sp. Oleaceae. **Privet.**

An ornamental shrub with handsome foliage and small white flowers.

72671. RHODODENDRON CALIFORNICUM Hook. Ericaceae. **Coast rhododendron.**

An evergreen shrub, native to the Pacific coast of North America. The numerous rosy purple flowers, about 5 centimeters across, are spotted red-brown.

72672. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Seeds presented by F. A. Stockdale, Director of Agriculture. Received February 21, 1927.

The usual type grown in Ceylon.

72673 and 72674. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From St. Kitts-Nevis, British West Indies. Seeds presented by R. E. Kelsick, agricultural superintendent. Received February 23, 1927.

Locally grown varieties.

72673. No. 1.
72674. No. 2.

72675 and 72676. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Seeds presented by T. B. McClelland, horticulturist, Porto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station. Received February 23, 1927.

72675. No. 1. A local strain of the smallest seeded type.

72676. No. 2. Reported to be "todo el año," or everbearing.

72677. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Freetown, Sierra Leone, Africa. Seeds presented by M. T. Dawe, Commissioner of Lands and Forests. Received February 26, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

72678. STIZOLOBIUM ATERRIMUM Piper and Tracy. Fabaceae. **Mauritius bean.**

From Barreios, Pernambuco, Brazil. Seeds presented by Dr. A. Menezes Sobrinho, Director, Barreios Experiment Station. Received February 26, 1927.

A tropical leguminous annual used as a cover plant in sugar-cane districts.

72679 to 72689. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. **Soy bean.**

From Ranchi, Bihar and Orissa, India. Seeds presented by the deputy director of agriculture. Received February 26, 1927.

Locally grown varieties.

72679. *Assam* × *Bermelli.*

72680. *Bermelli.*

72681. *No. 1. Biloxi* × *Bermelli No. 2.*

72682. *No. 2. Biloxi* × *Bermelli No. 9.*

72683. *Black Early* × *Bermelli No. 5.* Type 1.

72684. *Black Early* × *Bermelli No. 4.*

72685. *Black Early* × *Bermelli No. 5.*

72686. *Black Early* × *Bermelli No. 9.* Type 2.

72687. *Black Mottled Java.*

72688. *Burma No. 1.*

72689. *Mixed Kanke Giant.*

72690. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Indore, India. Seeds presented by A. Horard, director, Institute of Plant Industry. Received February 26, 1927.

A small-seeded variety which is grown in Malwa, India.

72691. TRIFOLIUM SQUARROSUM L. Fabaceae. **Clover.**

From San Remo, Italy. Seeds presented by Dr. Mario Calvino. Received February 26, 1927.

An upright or ascending, robust annual, with branches up to 30 inches in length; native to the Mediterranean countries. The pink or white flower heads are oval when young, becoming more elongated later.

For previous introduction see No. 67170.

72692 and 72693. NICOTIANA spp. Solanaceae.

From Tabor, Czechoslovakia. Seeds presented by Dr. Adolf Kutin, director, botanic garden. Received February 26, 1927.

72692. NICOTIANA CHINENSIS Fisch.

An annual relative of tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*), which grows to a height of 6 feet, with pink flowers. Native to China.

For previous introduction see No. 42335.

72693. NICOTIANA RUSTICA L. **Aztec tobacco.**

Locally grown seeds.

72694. EREMOCITRUS GLAUCA (Lindl.) Swingle (*Atalantia glauca* Benth.). Rutaceae. **Australian desert kumquat.**

From Dundas, New South Wales. Seeds presented by Herbert J. Rumsey. Received February 25, 1927.

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. 69875.

72695 to 72709.

From the Canary Islands, West Africa, and Spain. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February and March, 1927.

72695. ANNONA CHERIMOLA Mill. Annonaceae. **Cherimoya.**

Botanic Gardens, Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. December 23, 1926. A large, fine-fruited variety.

72696. CNESTIS FERRUGINEA DC. Connaraceae.

No. 997. Near Konakry, French Guinea, West Africa. January 16, 1927. A very ornamental shrub, 8 to 12 feet high, with handsome glossy green leaves and soft plushlike scarlet fruits. These fruits appear during the Christmas season in West Africa, where they are used for decorative purposes.

72697. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceae. **Melon.**

From Gibraltar, Spain. A sweet winter melon obtained in the market.

72698 to 72701. ELAEIS GUINEENSIS Jacq. Phoenicaceae. **African oil palm.**

72698. No. 1106. From Konakry, French Guinea, West Africa. January 15, 1927. Seeds from a selected variety which is supposed to be rich in oil and particularly valuable.

72699. No. 1109. From Sierra Leone, West Africa. January 22, 1927. "Nigerian thin-shelled" variety which is a selection from the ordinary "Nigerian" made by the agricultural experiment station, Jala.

72700. No. 1110. From Sierra Leone, West Africa. January 22, 1927. A medium-shelled strain of the "Nigerian thin-shelled" variety made by the agricultural experiment station, Jala.

72701. No. 1111. From Sierre Leone, West Africa. A thick-shelled strain of the "Nigerian thin-shelled" African oil palm selected at the agricultural experiment station, Jala.

72702 to 72705. SORGHUM VULGARE Pers. Poaceae. **Sorghum.**

72702. No. 967. Bank of the Gambia River, Gambia, West Africa. January 10, 1927. There are seven months of drought and about 40 inches of rainfall in this region. The soil is a stiff clay containing some laterite.

72703. No. 968. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia, West Africa. January 10, 1927. *Kinto wollen*, the cultivated sorghum of the Gambia region.

72695 to 72709—Continued.

72704. No. 969. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia, West Africa. January 10, 1927. A sorghum with very dark seeds which is known as *Bassey ba kinto*. It is grown on clay soils and is very drought resistant.

72705. No. 970. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia, West Africa. January 10, 1927. A white-seeded sorghum known as *Bassey kayo*.

72706. PANICUM sp. Poaceae. **Grass.**

No. 954. Near Sankuli Kunda, Gambia, West Africa. January 9, 1927. A tall species growing on dried rice fields, forming a perfect stand. The clay soil in these fields has cracked open, showing its character.

72707. RAPHIA sp. Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

No. 1108. Collected near the waterworks at Abuko, near Cape St. May, Gambia, West Africa. January 10, 1927. A stunning West African wine palm which grows on the banks of the Gambia River, forming immense clumps.

72708. SESAMUM RADIATUM Schum. Pedaliaceae.

No. 1105. Between Konakry and Fore Carial, French Guinea, West Africa. January 16, 1927. An erect-growing, oil-producing species.

72709. SPONDIAS MOMBIN L. Anacardiaceae. **Yellow mombin.**

No. 966. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia, West Africa. January 10, 1927. A variety known as the "mombin plum," which is subjected to seven months' drought in this region.

For previous introduction see No. 54533.

72710 to 72718.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, botanic garden. Received February 11, 1927.

72710. ALBIZZIA LUCIDA (Roxb.) Benth. Mimosaceae.

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

For previous introduction see No. 69144.

72711. ARTOCARPUS ELASTICA Reinw. Moraceae.

A tall East Indian tree up to 40 meters in height. The young trees furnish a fiber, and the latex is a remarkable birdlime. (*Note by David Fairchild under No. 67675.*)

72712. ARTOCARPUS RIGIDA Blume. Moraceae.

A medium-sized tropical Asiatic tree, with small oval leaves and ovoid edible yellow fruits about 5 inches in diameter.

72713. CURCULIGO LATIFOLIA Ait. Amaryllidaceae.

An ornamental tropical stemless plant with large palmlike leaves and yellow flowers. Native to Java.

72714. DAMMARA ALBA Rumph. (*Agathis loranthifolia* Salisb.). Pinaceae. **White dammar pine.**

A large tropical coniferous tree, native to the Malay Peninsula, which yields the dammar gum of commerce.

72715. ELAEIS GUINEENSIS Jacq. Phoenicaceae. **African oil palm.**

Java-grown seeds of the African oil palm.

For previous introduction see No. 54040.

72710 to 72718—Continued.

72716. FICUS PARIETALIS Blume. Moraceae.

A handsome tropical tree with shining green leaves and golden-yellow fruits. Native to Java.

For previous introduction see No. 67702.

72717. PITHECOLOBIUM JUNGHUHNIANUM Benth. Mimosaceae.

A tropical ornamental leguminous tree, up to 20 meters high. Native to the mountainous regions of Java.

72718. VIGNA LUTEA (Swartz) A. Gray (*V. retusa* Walp.). Fabaceae.

A tropical climbing vine or perennial creeper, native to the Philippines, where it has been found useful as a cover crop. It has also made good green forage for cattle.

For previous introduction see No. 60253.

72719. MEDICAGO SATIVA L. Fabaceae. **Alfalfa.**

From Russia. Seeds obtained through J. W. Pincus, Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York, N. Y. Received March 5, 1927.

A Turkestan variety.

72720 to 72724. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, Africa. Seeds presented by H. G. Mundy, chief agriculturist, Department of Agriculture. Received March 5, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

72720. *Early Maturing Dwarf.*

72721. No. 1.

72722. No. 2.

72723. No. 3.

72724. No. 4.

72725 to 72729. PRUNUS SERRULATA Lindl. Amygdalaceae. **Oriental cherry.**

From Narberth, Pa. Plants presented by A. E. Wohlert, Garden Nurseries. Received March 16, 1927. Notes from 1927 Catalogue of the Garden Nurseries.

72725. *Jeanne Wohlert.* A decidedly dwarf variety, less than 6 feet high, with semidouble, fragrant, light-pink flowers.

72726. *Paul Wohlert.* A rather dwarf variety, with deep-pink semidouble flowers which appear very early, just after those of *Prunus subhirtella pendula.*

72727. *Rosea.* A spreading tree, with globular double flowers, deep pink becoming rose colored with age, in pendulous clusters of three to five.

72728. *Rosea Holland.* Very similar to *Rosea* [No. 72727] except that the tree assumes a vaselike habit with age.

72729. *Ruth Wohlert.* A variety with double light-pink flowers.

72730. ZINZIBER OFFICINALE Roscoe. Zinziberaceae. **Ginger.**

From Bathurst, Gambia, West Africa. Roots collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February 11, 1927.

No. 957. Obtained in the market at Bathurst. January 4, 1927. This variety was probably grown in the Gambia region or somewhere on the west coast of Africa.

72731 to 72780.

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 25, 1927.

72731 to 72750. HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM Seringe. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.

Numbers 72731 to 72733 were obtained through D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

72731. No. 8987. 72733. No. 8998.

72732. No. 8991.

Numbers 72734 to 72750 were obtained from the localities named, through the Manchurian Research Society, Harbin.

72734. No. 9002. From Inkow.

72735. No. 9005. From Pangshangsiang.

72736. No. 9009. From Hangtsidiang.

72737. No. 9020. From Lalingchiang.

72738. No. 9024. Ouchiangsiang.

72739. No. 9025. Inkowsiang.

72740. No. 9028. Region of (Lagernaya) Camp Valley, Bukhedou.

72741. No. 9029. From Gofiavohpoo, near Bodouneah.

72742. No. 9030. From Bahmiangtung.

72743. No. 9031. From Sangdiatsi, near Sangsing.

72744. No. 9032. From Nahhuang, near Sangsing.

72745. No. 9033. From Neengoutah.

72746. No. 9034. From Tiabingho, Bingtsiang, in the region of Singdiang.

72747. No. 9036. From Bahmiangtung.

72748. No. 9037. From Singmingsiang.

72749. No. 9038. From Neengoutah.

72750. No. 9040. From Shaelingchang, near Bodouneah.

72751 to 72755. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Rice.

Obtained from the localities named, through the Manchurian Research Society, Harbin.

72751. No. 9011. From Neengoutah.

72752. No. 9018. From Shingiangsiang.

72753. No. 9022. From Hingkingsiang.

72754. No. 9023. From Tahlingsiang.

72755. No. 9035. From Neengoutah.

72756. SECALE CEREALE L. Poaceae. Rye.

No. 9043. Obtained from the region of (Lagernaya) Camp Valley, Bukhedou, through the Manchurian Research Society, Harbin. This variety is planted in the spring and is the main grain cultivated in northern Russia.

72757. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean.

No. 8992. Obtained through D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

72758 to 72780. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

Numbers 72758 to 72760 were obtained from the localities named, through D. McLorn, Postal Commissioner, Harbin.

72758. No. 8989. From Neugtaohotzii.

72731 to 72780—Continued.

72759. No. 8993. From Yunglochen.

72760. No. 8996. From Tuichingshan.

Numbers 72761 to 72780 were obtained from the following localities through the Manchurian Research Society, Harbin.

72761. No. 8999. From Bingtsiang, in the region of Singdiang.

72762. No. 9000. From Dahsilakhe, near Bodouneah.

72763. No. 9001. From Neengoutah.

72764. No. 9003. From Teebaihao. Bingtsiang, in the region of Singdiang.

72765. No. 9004. From Sheeiangsiang.

72766. No. 9007. From Dahgoutsaitsah, near Bodouneah.

72767. No. 9008. From Nahhuang, near Sangsing.

72768. No. 9010. From Miaotsiavohpoo, near Bodouneah.

72769. No. 9012. From Singmingdiang.

72770. No. 9013. From Neengoutah.

72771. No. 9014. From the region of Etapnaia Valley, Bukhedou.

72772. No. 9016. From Pahmiangtoung.

72773. No. 9017. From Sadiatsi, near Sangsing.

72774. No. 9019. From Liayangsiang.

72775. No. 9021. From Bahmiangtung.

72776. No. 9026. From Dahvah, near Bodouneah.

72777. No. 9027. From Hangtsidiang.

72778. No. 9039. From Lahlingtsang.

72779. No. 9041. From Siaofangshier, near Bodouneah.

72780. No. 9042. From Ouchiangsiang.

72781 to 72818.

From Kew, England. Seeds presented by Dr. A. W. Hill, Director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received February 16, 1927.

72781. ACANTHOPANAX SESSILIFLORUM (Rupr. and Maxim.) Seem. Araliaceae.

A vigorous deciduous shrub which forms a large spreading bush 10 feet high, with three-lobed or five-lobed, irregularly toothed leaves. The flowers, brownish purple with yellow protruding stamens, are packed in a spherical, almost stalkless cluster about an inch in diameter, and appear in July. The inky black berries are in round clusters about an inch thick. This is one of the hardiest shrubs introduced from northern China, where it is native.

For previous introduction see No. 65908.

72782. ALNUS HIRSUTA Turcz. Betulaceae. Alder.

A rather handsome, medium-sized tree native to Japan and Manchuria, with rounded, elliptic, slightly lobed leaves, hairy beneath.

For previous introduction see No. 65912.

72783. ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA Wall. Asteraceae.

An attractive herbaceous perennial, 2 feet high, with fragrant foliage and white flowers. Native to the Himalayas.

72781 to 72818—Continued.

72784. ASTER YUNNANENSIS Franch. Asteraceae.

A herbaceous perennial aster from southeastern China, having unusually large brilliant lilac-blue flowers with a yellow disk.

For previous introduction see No. 67000.

72785. BUDDLEIA FALLOWIANA Balf. f., and W. W. Smith. Loganiaceae.

A shrubby plant with white woolly foliage and white flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 66280.

72786. BUDDLEIA STENOSTACHYA Rehd. and Wils. Loganiaceae. **Butterfly bush.**

A western Chinese shrub with narrowly oblong leaves 2 to 6 inches long and slender terminal panicles of fragrant lavender flowers which have orange eyes.

For previous introduction see No. 43829.

72787. CARMICHAELIA ARBOREA (Forst. f.) Druce (*C. australis* R. Br.). Fabaceae.

An ornamental evergreen shrub, 2 feet high, with light-blue flowers.

72788. CASSINIA FULVIDA Hook. f. Asteraceae.

An ornamental heathlike shrub which is covered with a yellowish down and produces white flowers. It is native to New Zealand.

72789. CASSINIA VAUVILLIERSII (Homb. and Jacq.) Hook. f. Asteraceae.

An erect compact shrub, 6 to 10 feet high, with small narrow leathery leaves half an inch long and dense terminal corymbs of white flowers. Native to New Zealand.

72790 to 72792. CISTUS spp. Cistaceae. **Rockrose.**

72790. CISTUS CORBARIENSIS Pourr.

A white-flowered shrub 2 feet high, native to Spain.

72791. CISTUS FLORENTINUS Lam.

A dwarf shrub with very narrow leaves and white flowers, which is a hybrid between *Cistus monspeliensis* and *C. salvifolius*.

For previous introduction see No. 67636.

72792. CISTUS VILLOSUS L.

An erect hairy shrub, 3 to 4 feet high, with wrinkled gray-green leaves and one to three reddish purple flowers about 2 inches wide. Native to the Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction see No. 67350.

72793. CLEMATIS CHRYSOCOMA SERICEA (Franch.) C. Schneid. Ranunculaceae.

An ornamental Chinese vine about 20 feet high, with silky hairy rounded leaves and solitary or paired pinkish flowers 3 to 4 inches across.

For previous introduction see No. 63394.

72794 to 72796. COTONEASTER spp. Malaceae.

72794. COTONEASTER HARROVIANA Wilson.

An evergreen shrub with a loose spreading habit, about 6 feet in height, having shining dark-green bristle-tipped leaves, dense corymbs of white flowers, and red fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 58146.

72795. COTONEASTER LINDLEYI Steud.

A large shrub or small tree, with semideciduous dark-green leaves, corymbs of white flowers, and bluish black fruits. Native to the northwestern Himalayas.

For previous introduction see No. 58149.

72781 to 72818—Continued.

72796. COTONEASTER MELANOCARPA LAXIFLORA (Jacq.) C. Schneid.

A spreading shrub, about 12 feet high, with oval dark-green leaves which are grayish white beneath, gracefully pendulous clusters of pinkish white flowers, and black globose fruits. This Siberian species is one of the most attractive of the black-fruited cotoneasters.

For previous introduction see No. 58150.

72797. DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA VILMORINIANA (Dode) Hemsl. Cornaceae. **Dovetree.**

A handsome hardy Chinese tree of pyramidal habit, differing from the typical form in leaf characters and perhaps less winter-hardy. The white floral bracts make a striking contrast with the bright-green foliage.

For previous introduction see No. 62030.

72798. DEUTZIA LONGIFOLIA VEITCHII (Veitch) Rehder. Hydrangeaceae. **Longleaf deutzia.**

This deutzia, from Yunnan, China, which bears its large flowers in dense many-flowered corymbs, is one of the handsomest of the genus, but has proved hardy only under protection at the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plains, Mass.

For previous introduction see No. 66560.

72799. DEUTZIA WILSONI Duthie. Hydrangeaceae.

A very handsome Chinese shrub with reddish brown bark, soon peeling, and scabrous oblanceolate leaves 3 to 5 inches long. The white flowers, nearly 1 inch across, are in open corymbs, and the petal margins are wavy and hooded.

For previous introduction see No. 66289.

72800 to 72804. ERODIUM spp. Geraniaceae. **Heronbill.**

72800. ERODIUM AMANUM Boiss. and Kotschy.

A somewhat cespitose herbaceous perennial, native to Syria.

72801. ERODIUM GLANDULOSUM (Cav.) Willd. (*E. macradenum* L'Herit.).

A stemless herbaceous perennial, native to the Pyrenees Mountains, with long stout roots, hairy leaves 2 to 6 inches long, and light-purple flowers three-fourths of an inch across.

For previous introduction see No. 66563.

72802. ERODIUM MANESCAVI Coss. **Pyrenees heronbill.**

A herbaceous perennial plant, belonging to the Geranium family, about a foot and a half high, with narrow leaves 6 inches or more in length and rosy purple flowers about 2 inches across. It grows wild in the Pyrenees Mountains.

For previous introduction see No. 66564.

72803. ERODIUM PETRAEUM (Gouan) Willd.

A herbaceous perennial, native to Asia Minor, with a vertical rhizome, numerous crowded basal leaves, and violet or pink flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 66565.

72804. ERODIUM SUPRADENUM Hort.

A herbaceous plant of possible use as forage.

72805 to 72807. HEDYSARUM spp. Fabaceae.

72805. HEDYSARUM CORONARIUM L.

A perennial or biennial European plant, 2 to 4 feet high, with odd-pinnate foliage and axillary racemes of deep-red, fragrant flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 64930.

72781 to 72818—Continued.

72806. HEDYSARUM ESCULENTUM Ledeb.

A hardy herbaceous yellow-flowered perennial, native to Siberia.

For previous introduction see No. 42191.

72807. HEDYSARUM FLAVESCENS Regel and Schmalh.

A hardy bushy leguminous plant with yellow flowers. Native to Turkestan.

For previous introduction see No. 42192.

72808. HUMEA ELEGANS J. E. Smith. Asteraceae. **Fountain humea.**

A somewhat tender red-flowered biennial, about 6 feet high, native to New South Wales.

72809. LONICERA CHAETOCARPA Rehder. Caprifoliaceae. **Honeysuckle.**

A honeysuckle collected in Kansu, western China, by E. H. Wilson, which is described (Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 8804) as a shrub of compact habit and about 5 feet in height. The oblong leaves are bright green and more or less hairy, and the flowers, an inch or more in length, open in early June and are a pleasing primrose yellow.

For previous introduction see No. 66297.

72810. MALUS KANSUENSIS (Batal.) C. Schneid. Malaceae.

A hardy ornamental wild apple, up to 8 meters high, with white flowers and red or yellow fruits. Native to northwestern China.

72811. ONOBRYCHIS TOURNEFORTII (Willd.) Desv. Fabaceae.

A hardy herbaceous perennial native to Asia Minor.

72812. PERNETTYA MUCRONATA (L. f.) Gaud. Ericaceae.

According to W. J. Bean (Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 127), this is one of the finest ornamental shrubs, native to South America, about the Straits of Magellan. It is one of the hardiest from that continent, and is rarely injured by frost in the neighborhood of London. The shrub is evergreen, 2 to 5 feet high, and spreads freely by suckers, forming ultimately a dense low thicket. The nodding white flowers, one-fourth of an inch long, are produced singly in the axils of the leaves at the ends of the shoots. The round berries, up to half an inch in diameter, vary in color from white to pink, lilac, crimson, purple, or almost black and remain on the branches throughout the winter and following spring. At Kew the berries are untouched by the birds.

For previous introduction see No. 62286.

72813. PHOTINIA BEAUVERDIANA C. Schneid. Malaceae.

A somewhat tender evergreen shrub with white flowers. Native to western China.

72814. PYRACANTHA CRENULATA RODGERSIANA A. B. Jacks. Malaceae.

A handsome evergreen spiny shrub with white flowers and orange-red fruits. Native to western China.

72815. RODGERSIA PINNATA Franch. Saxifragaceae.

A hardy herbaceous perennial, 2 to 4 feet high, with flowers varying in color from pink to deep red.

For previous introduction see No. 48655.

72781 to 72818—Continued.

72816. ROSA DAVIDI Crepin. Rosaceae. **David rose.**

A pink-flowered, orange-fruited rose, up to 18 feet high, native to western Szechwan, China, at altitudes of 4,000 to 9,000 feet. It is the nearest Chinese relative of *Rosa macrophylla* of the western Himalayas.

For previous introduction see No. 61986.

72817. STRANVAESIA DAVIDIANA UNDULATA (Decaisne) Rehd. and Wils. Malaceae.

A low spreading evergreen shrub, or occasionally a small tree, native to western China. The narrow-oval, leathery leaves, 1 to 3 inches long, are glossy green, and the white flowers, about half an inch in diameter, appear in terminal clusters. Its greatest charm as an ornamental is the abundant crop of bright-red fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 66312.

72818. TRIGONELLA POLYCERATA L. Fabaceae.

A prostrate or ascending annual, 1 or 2 feet high, with obovate leaflets and small umbellike clusters of yellow flowers. Native to southern Europe and northern Africa.

For previous introduction see No. 58717.

72819 to 72827.

From Edinburgh, Scotland. Seeds presented by William Wright Smith, Regius Keeper, Royal Botanic Garden. Received February 12, 1927.

72819 to 72821. ALNUS spp. Betulaceae. **Alder.**

72819. ALNUS INCANA PENDULA Callier. **Speckled alder.**

A pendulous variety of the speckled alder. The typical form is native to the eastern United States, where it is a small tree with dark-green leaves which are rusty beneath.

72820. ALNUS INCANA GLAUCA (Michx.) Ait.

A variety with the leaves blue-green beneath.

72821. ALNUS HIRSUTA Turcz.

A hardy Japanese tree, up to 60 feet in height, with large handsome foliage.

72822. BUDDLEIA STENOSTACHYA Rehd. and Wils. Loganiaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 72786.

72823. CISTUS VILLOSUS CORSICUS (Lois.) Grosser. Cistaceae.

An erect ornamental hairy shrub, about 4 feet high, with small rounded-oval leaves and purplish pink flowers. Native to the island of Corsica.

72824. COTONEASTER HARROVIANA Wilson. Malaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 72794.

72825. CRATAEGUS ORIENTALIS Pall. Malaceae. **Hawthorn.**

A shrub or small tree, with dense corymbs of flowers and dark-red fruits. It is native to dry, stony places in Asia Minor and southeastern Europe and is said to withstand much heat and drought.

For previous introduction see No. 61331.

72826. PERNETTYA MUCRONATA (L. f.) Gaud. Ericaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 72812.

72827. STRANVAESIA DAVIDIANA UNDULATA (Decaisne) Rehd. and Wils. Malaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 72817.

72828 to 72865.

From Tabor, Czechoslovakia. Seeds presented by Dr. Adolf Kutin, director, botanic garden. Received February 26, 1927.

72828 to 72832. AMARANTHUS spp. Amaranthaceae.

These amaranths are of possible value as green vegetables.

72828 and 72829. AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS L. Amaranth.

A subtropical herbaceous plant.

For previous introduction see No. 56611.

72828. Variety *albiflorus*. A white-flowered form.

72829. Variety *ruber*. A red-flowered form.

72830. AMARANTHUS DUSSII Sprenger.

An annual herbaceous plant native to Europe.

72831. AMARANTHUS RETROFLEXUS L.

An erect annual with dull-green leaves. Native to tropical America.

72832. AMARANTHUS SYLVESTRIS Desf.

A herbaceous annual, native to Asia Minor.

72833. BETA TRIGYNA Waldst. and Kit. Chenopodiaceae.

A hardy herbaceous white-flowered perennial, about 3 feet in height, native to Hungary.

For previous introduction see No. 58887.

72834 to 72836. BETA VULGARIS L. Chenopodiaceae. Beet.

Varieties of the common beet from southern Europe.

72834. Variety *altissima*.

72835. Variety *maritima*.

72836. Variety *rubra*.

72837. CYCLANTHERA EXPLODENS Naud. Cucurbitaceae.

A tender tropical climber, native to Colombia, with cucumberlike fruits which are perhaps edible.

72838. CYCLANTHERA PEDATA (L.) Schrad. Cucurbitaceae.

A tropical vegetable from northern South America, with cucumberlike fruits which are stuffed with meat and baked.

For previous introduction see No. 51557.

72839. LALLEMANTIA IBERICA (Bieb.) Fisch. and Mey. Menthaceae.

A blue-flowered, herbaceous perennial native to semiarid regions in Asia Minor and Syria, whose seeds yield an oil said to be a high-grade drying oil.

For previous introduction see No. 65465.

72840. LILIUM BULBIFERUM L. Liliaceae. Lily.

A southern European lily, 2 to 4 feet high, with bright-red flowers spotted with black.

72841. ORNITHOGALUM TENUIFOLIUM Guss. Liliaceae.

A hardy white-flowered bulbous plant about a foot high, native to southern Europe. It is closely related to the star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum umbellatum*).

72842. PHASEOLUS COCCINEUS L. Fabaceae. Scarlet Runner bean.

Locally grown seeds.

72828 to 72865—Continued.

72843 to 72852. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceae. Common bean.

Locally grown seeds.

72843. *Cerasiferus*.

72844. *Ellipticus* variety *carneus*.

72845. Variety *communis*.

72846. Variety *compressus*.

72847. Variety *gonospermus*.

72848. Variety *nanus*.

72849. Variety *nigerrimus*.

72850. Variety *oblongus*.

72851. Variety *tuberosus*.

72852. *Ricciardianus*.

72853 to 72860. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceae. Pea.

Locally grown seeds.

72853. *Arvense*.

72854. Variety *concentator*.

72855. Variety *hiberinum*.

72856. *Jomardi*.

72857. Variety *michauxii*.

72858. *Quadratum*.

72859. Variety *thebaicum*.

72860. *Sativum*.

72861 to 72865. POLEMONIUM spp. Polemoniaceae.

72861. POLEMONIUM CAERULEUM L. Greek valerian.

A blue-flowered herbaceous perennial, 1 to 3 feet high, native to Europe.

For previous introduction see No. 66938.

72862. POLEMONIUM FOLIOSISSIMUM A. Gray.

A blue-flowered herbaceous perennial, native to New Mexico.

72863. POLEMONIUM MEXICANUM Cerv.

A herbaceous perennial up to 12 inches high, with blue flowers; native to New Mexico.

For previous introduction see No. 66939.

72864. POLEMONIUM RICHARDSONII R. Grah.

A hardy herbaceous perennial, 1 foot high, with blue flowers. Native to Europe.

72865. POLEMONIUM SIBIRICUM D. Don.

A hardy white-flowered herbaceous perennial, 2 feet high.

72866 to 72880.

From Les Barres, Nogent sur Vernisson, Loiret, France. Seeds presented by L. Pardé, Directeur, Arboretum des Barres et Fruticetum Vilmorinianum. Received March 4, 1927.

72866 to 72868. BERBERIS spp. Berberidaceae. Barberry.

72866. BERBERIS POIRETI C. Schneid.

A hardy shrub, up to 3 meters high, with small oval-oblong bright-green leaves, bright-yellow flowers, and ovoid red berries. Native to northern China.

For previous introduction see No. 61906.

72866 to 72880—Continued.

72867. BERBERIS SOULIEANA C. Schneid.

An evergreen shrub, 3 to 6 feet high, with leathery, lanceolate, spiny-serrate leaves 2 to 4 inches long and brownish yellow flowers in clusters of 2 to 15. The black ellipsoid berries are about five-eighths of an inch long. Native to China.

For previous introduction see No. 58141.

72868. BERBERIS VERRUCULOSA Hemsl. and Wils.

This attractive Chinese barberry is found as an evergreen shrub in western Szechwan, where it becomes 3 or 4 feet high. The yellow flowers and ovoid purplish blue fruits are borne along the small, very spiny leaves.

For previous introduction see No. 58126.

72869. CLEMATIS GLOBULOSA Hort. Ranunculaceae.

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

For previous introduction see No. 63351.

72870. CLERODENDRUM TRICHOTOMUM FARGESII (Dode) Rehder. Verbenaceae.

A rapid-growing Chinese shrub, with dark-green or purplish strongly veined, oval leaves and cymes of fragrant whitish flowers which are borne during the summer. The globular, peacock-blue fruits, about the size of peas, are set on the purple or crimson persistent calyx.

For previous introduction see No. 67638.

72871. COTONEASTER LINDLEYI Steud. Malaceae.

A large shrub or small tree, with semideciduous, dark-green leaves, corymbs of white flowers, and bluish black fruits. Native to the northwestern Himalayas.

For previous introduction see No. 58149.

72872. HAMAMELIS JAPONICA Sieb. and Zucc. Hamamelidaceae. **Japanese witch-hazel.**

Variety *Zuccariniana*. A large hardy shrub, up to 30 feet high, with canary-yellow flowers. Native to Japan.

72873. HAMAMELIS MOLLIS Oliver. Hamamelidaceae. **Chinese witch-hazel.**

A large bush or small tree, sometimes 30 feet high, native to western China. The short-stemmed roundish toothed leaves are about 5 inches long, and the golden-yellow flowers are borne in nearly sessile heads.

For previous introduction see No. 49132.

72874 to 72877. LIGUSTRUM spp. Oleaceae. **Privet.**

72874. LIGUSTRUM ACUTISSIMUM Koehne.

A much-branched shrub, 10 feet or less in height, with spreading and curving branches and very narrow sharp-pointed leaves about 2 inches long. The white flowers are borne in dense nodding panicles about an inch long. This privet is native to Japan and China.

For previous introduction see No. 65770.

72875. LIGUSTRUM CILIATUM Sieb.

A hardy Japanese shrub, up to 6 feet high, with black fruits.

72876. LIGUSTRUM WALKERI Decaisne.

An evergreen shrub with oval or lanceolate leaves and large panicles of white flowers. Native to southern India.

For previous introduction see No. 67041.

72866 to 72880—Continued.

72877. LIGUSTRUM sp.

A hardy shrub with white flowers and black fruits.

72878. PYRACANTHA CRENULATA RODGERSIANA A. B. Jacks. Malaceae.

Variety *flava*. An evergreen spiny shrub, perhaps tender, with orange fruits. Native to the Himalayas.

72879. ROSA FOELIDA Herrmann. Rosaceae.

A hardy shrub, up to 10 feet high, with slender stems and bright-yellow flowers. Native to western Asia.

72880. STYRAX sp. Styracaceae.

A handsome white-flowered shrub.

72881. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Central Baragua, Baragua, Camaguey, Cuba. Seeds presented by D. L. Van Dine, local director, Tropical Plant Research Foundation. Received March 8, 1927.

A variety growing at the Harvard Botanical Gardens, Soledad, Cienfuegos, which was introduced from the Dominican Republic by R. M. Grey, superintendent of the Harvard Gardens. (*Van Dine.*)

72882. LONICERA PROSTRATA Rehder. Caprifoliaceae. **Honeysuckle.**

From Stockholm, Sweden. Seeds presented by Dr. Robert E. Fries, director, botanic garden. Received March 30, 1927.

An ornamental prostrate shrub which forms dense mats and bears reddish flowers. Native to western China.

72883. ELAEODENDRON QUADRANGULATUM (Schrad.) Reiss. Celastraceae. **False olive.**

From Washington, D. C. Plants obtained from the National Botanic Garden. Received October 13, 1922. Numbered March, 1927.

An attractive tropical evergreen shrub or tree with glossy green leaves and small inconspicuous flowers. Native to Brazil.

72884. ELAEODENDRON QUADRANGULATUM (Schrad.) Reiss. Celastraceae. **False olive.**

From Palm Beach, Fla. Cuttings presented by J. B. Donnelly. Received October 2, 1922. Numbered March, 1927.

For previous introduction and description see No. 72883.

72885. CASTANEA CRENATA Sieb. and Zucc. Fagaceae. **Japanese chestnut.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Seeds purchased from the Yokohama Nursery Co. Received February 28, 1927.

A large shrub or small Japanese tree, up to 30 feet high, with edible nuts an inch or less in diameter.

72886. CANARIUM ALBUM (Lour.) DC. Balsameaceae.

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 8, 1927.

No. 1005. Lohkongtung. November 13, 1926. *Chong laam paak laam.* A tropical tree which bears edible olivelike fruits; these are usually preserved in sugar or processed with salt.

72887 and 72888. FICUS spp. Moraceae. **Fig.**

From Solan Brewery, Punjab, India. Plants presented by H. E. J. Peake, Khaltoo Fruit Orchards. Received May 6, 1925. Numbered March, 1927.

Wild figs from India, of possible use as stocks.

72887. FICUS sp.

A form with entire leaves.

72888. FICUS CARICA L.

A form with deeply lobed leaves.

72889 to 72895. PRUNUS SERRULATA Lindl. Amygdalaceae. **Oriental cherry.**

Flowering cherries, growing at the Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Calif., originally received from Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y. Numbered March, 1927.

72889. *Asagi.* Row 27, trees 12, 13, 14, old test orchard. Tree 15 to 20 feet high, spreading; young leaves brownish; buds pinkish; flowers semidoub e, up to 1½ inches across, in drooping clusters of two or three, light yellowish green becoming light pink just before falling. Not as showy as some varieties, but an interesting addition to a general collection because of its greenish flowers.

72890. *Fudanzakura.* Rows 130 and 131, tree 4, old test orchard. Tree about 15 feet high, upright, vigorous; young leaves reddish green; buds pink; flowers single, pale pink or white, up to 1½ inches across, in clusters of two or three, and borne very freely.

72891. *Hosokawa.* Tree up to 25 feet high, spreading; young leaves with only a slight reddish tinge; flowers mostly single, white, fragrant, up to 1¼ inches in diameter, in twos or threes.

72892. *Shiratamazakura.* Row 27, trees 4 and 5, old test orchard. Tree rather small, erect, and rather open; young leaves reddish; buds pinkish; flowers single, white with a pink tinge, about 1½ inches across, in twos and threes. An attractive single variety.

72893 to 72895. *Shogetsu.* Tree of medium height with a spreading, rather flat crown; buds deep pink, truncate; flowers double, with nearly white centers, tinged with pink on the edges, up to 2¼ inches across, in clusters of two to four. An excellent double light-pink variety:

72893. Tree 4 in rows 136, 137, and 138, old test orchard.

72894. Tree 3 in rows 148 and 149, old test orchard.

72895. Tree 5 in rows 139, 142, and 148, old test orchard.

72896. FRAGARIA sp. Rosaceae. **Strawberry.**

From Paris, France. Plants purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received March 4, 1927.

Tardive de Léopold. Fruit broad, lobed, bright red, very large; flesh firm, scarlet. A very late variety particularly adapted for culture on a large scale.

72897 to 72899. FRAGARIA spp. Rosaceae. **Strawberry.**

From Berlin, Germany. Plants presented by L. Späth. Received December 28, 1925. Numbered March, 1927.

72897. FRAGARIA sp.

Aprikose. A medium early variety; fruits very large, handsome carmine red; flesh pink, with apricot flavor.

72898. FRAGARIA sp.

Deutsch Evern. A very productive early variety. Fruits of medium size, beautifully colored, with a mild delicate flavor. They ship well because of the firm flesh.

72899. FRAGARIA sp.

Garteninspektor A. Koch. An early variety with very large fruits which are especially good for preserving.

72900 and 72901.

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 8, 1927.

72900. CANARIUM PIMELA Koen. Balsameaceae.

No. 1013. Lohkongtung. November 13, 1926. *Yeung tei tau oo laam.* A tropical tree which produces edible oblong, olivelike fruits about 2 inches long. The Chinese pickle these fruits and use them as a relish.

For previous introduction see No. 65834.

72901. RAPHANUS SATIVUS L. Brassicaceae. **Radish.**

No. 1014. Linchow, Kwangtung Province. This plant is grown as a winter crop throughout the Linchow district, and is considered by the Chinese to have a beneficial effect upon the soil.

72902. COMBRETUM sp. Combretaceae.

From Sierra Leone, West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 12, 1927.

No. 1135. Collected on the bank of the River Taia, near Mano. January 21, 1927. A vigorous climbing tropical African shrub with pendent clusters of unusually large 4-winged pods.

72903 and 72904. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Grenada, British West Indies. Seeds presented by W. O'Brien Donovan, officer in charge, Agricultural Department. Received March 14, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

72903. Colored pigeon pea.

72904. White pigeon pea.

72905 to 72907. CORYLUS AVELLANA L. Betulaceae. **Filbert.**

From Saonara, Padova, Italy. Plants purchased from Fratelli Sgaravatti. Received March 21, 1927.

Italian-grown varieties.

72905. *A frutto grosso (macrocarpa).*

72906. *A pellicola bianca (fructus albo).*

72907. *A pellicola rossa (fructus rubro).*

72908. BENINCASA HISPIDA (Thunb.) Cogn. Cucurbitaceae. **Wax gourd.**

From Luchowfu, Anhwei, China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 14, 1927.

No. 783. October 11, 1926. *Tung kwa.* A variety planted here in April and ready to use in June.

72909. RUBUS sp. Rosaceae.

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 24, 1927.

No. 960. En route from Kian to Taaihop, Kiangsi. A rather coarse, subtropical bramble with roundish, three-lobed, rugose leaves, gray beneath, and black edible berries of good flavor, produced in large pendulous clusters.

72910 and 72911. RUBUS spp. Rosaceae.

From Bogota, Colombia. Seeds purchased from Harvey Berman. Received March 10, 1927.

72910. RUBUS GLAUCUS Benth. **Andes raspberry.**

A South American raspberry, native to the mountainous regions of Ecuador and neighboring countries, which is a half-climbing shrub, up to 10 feet in height. The oblong-oval fruits, an inch long, are light or dark red.

For previous introduction see No. 62690.

72911. RUBUS sp.

A South American bramble from the mountains of Colombia, said to bear berries 2 inches long.

72912 to 72920.

From Calcutta, India. Seeds presented by Percy Lancaster, secretary, Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India. Received March 12, 1927.

72912. PHASEOLUS CALCARATUS Roxb. Fabaceae. **Rice bean.**

Mashiyam.

72913 and 72914. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceae. **Common bean.**

72913. A black French variety.

72914. A white French variety.

72915 to 72920. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. **Soy bean.**

72915. *Barmali Bhatmay.*

72916. *Kaloo Bhatmas.* A black variety.

72917. Brown variety.

72918. Green variety.

72919. Small, brown variety.

72920. White variety.

72921. MEDICAGO SATIVA GAETULA Urban. Fabaceae.

From Algiers, Algeria, Africa. Seeds presented by Dr. L. Trabut, Government botanist. Received March 12, 1927.

A small-leaved herbaceous perennial with white flowers. Native to North Africa.

72922 to 72945. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Nagpur, Central Provinces, India. Seeds presented by D. Youngman, Government economic botanist. Received March 12, 1927. Locally developed Indian varieties.

72922. No. 27.
72923. No. 33.
72924. No. 34.
72925. No. 35.
72926. No. 38.
72927. No. 45.
72928. No. 66.
72929. No. 78.
72930. No. 80.
72931. No. 81.
72932. No. 82.
72933. No. 90.
72934. No. 94.
72935. No. 98.
72936. No. 106.
72937. No. 107.
72938. No. 108.
72939. No. 109.
72940. No. 113.
72941. No. 143.
72942. No. 145.
72943. No. 145-b.
72944. No. 146-b.
72945. No. 147.

72946 and 72947.

From West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 12, 1927.

72946. TETRAPLEURA TETRAPTERA (Schum.) Taub. (*T. thonningii* Benth.). Mimosaceae.

No. 1133. En route from Konakry to Fore Carial. January 16, 1927. A large tropical West African forest tree suitable as a shade tree, producing 4-angled winged pods about a foot long, which contain sugar, a little saponin, but no alkaloid; these pods are ground and made into soup and also used for washing purposes.

For previous introduction see No. 62918.

72947. BAISSEA MULTIFLORA A. DC. Apocynaceae.

No. 1130. En route from Georgetown to Kuntaur, Gambia. January 9, 1927. An ornamental pink and white flowered climber growing over the top of a tall forest tree in a dry area.

72948 and 72949. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Nassau, Bahamas, British West Indies. Seeds presented by Dr. Charles S. Dolley, President, Bahamas Plantations Co. Received March 15, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

72948. No. 1. 72949. No. 2.

72950. CARYOTA CUMMINGII Lodd. Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, Director, Bureau of Agriculture. Received March 15, 1927.

An ornamental Philippine palm about 6 meters high and of erect habit, with few, spreading bipinnate leaves. The small fruits are globose.

72951. HIBISCUS CANNABINUS L. Malvaceae. **Ambari hemp.**

From Pusa, Bihar and Orissa, India. Seeds presented by Dr. F. J. F. Shaw, Imperial economic botanist, through C. R. Ball, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 16, 1927.

Seeds of type 3 grown at Pusa.

For previous introduction see No. 60958.

72952. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Reduit, Mauritius. Seeds presented by H. A. Tempany, Director of Agriculture. Received March 18, 1927.

A local variety known as *Embrevade dholl.*

72953 to 72958. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Bangalore, India. Seeds presented by H. C. Javaraya, superintendent, Mysore Government Gardens. Received March 18, 1927.

Locally developed varieties.

72953. *Bela.* 72956. *Kadur.*

72954. *Hassan.* 72957. *Kampu.*

72955. *Islampur.* 72958. *Tumkur.*

72959 and 72960. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceae. **Kaki.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Plants purchased from the Yokohama Nursery Co. Received March 24, 1927. Notes from the Yokohama Nursery 1926–27 catalogue.

72959. *Delicious.* Fruits large and sweet.

72960. *Twentieth Century.* A new variety with large flat fruits, sweet and juicy.

72961 to 72966.

From Orleans, France. Plants obtained from Léon Chénault. Received March 24, 1927.

72961. MERATIA PRAECOX (L.) Rehd. and Wils. (*Chimonanthus fragrans* Lindl.). Calycanthaceae. **Wintersweet.**

Variety *luteus grandiflorus.* An ornamental shrub, with bright-green oblong leaves 3 to 5 inches long and large very fragrant yellow flowers. Native to China and Japan.

72962. FOKIENIA HODGINSII (Dunn) Henry and Thomas. Pinaceae.

A coniferous tree, up to 40 feet in height, native to southeastern China, and probably adapted for cultivation only in the southern United States.

72963. MELIOSMA WALLICHII Planch. Sabiaceae.

A small subtropical tree, with stiff pinnate leaves up to 3 decimeters long and large panicles of small whitish flowers. Native to the Himalayas.

72964. PSEUDOTSUGA WILSONIANA Hayata. Pinaceae.

A tall handsome evergreen Chinese tree with shining red-brown bark and rather stout linear leaves up to 4.5 centimeters.

72965. PSEUDOTSUGA JAPONICA (Shiras.) Beiss. Pinaceae.

A hardy evergreen Japanese tree 30 meters or less in height, with dull reddish-brown bark and bright shining-green linear leaves about 2 centimeters long.

72966. STYRAX DASYANTHUM Perkins. Styracaceae. **Snowbell.**

An ornamental Chinese shrub or small tree, up to 8 meters high, with oblong-elliptic leaves about 7 centimeters long and showy white flowers in slender racemes.

For previous introduction see No. 61994.

72967 and 72968. CHAYOTA EDULIS Jacq. (*Sechium edule* Swartz). Cucurbitaceae. **Chayote.**

From Cordoba, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Fruits presented by C. M. Holmes. Received March 26, 1927.

Locally grown varieties.

72967. Small fruits.

72968. White fruits.

72969. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Grenada, British West Indies. Seeds presented by W. O'Brien Donovan, officer in charge, Agricultural Department. Received March 24, 1927.

A local dwarf variety with colored seeds.

72970 to 72977.

From Nancy, France. Seeds presented by Dr. Edmond Gain, director, botanic garden. Received March 16, 1927.

72970 to 72974. ERODIUM spp. Geraniaceae. **Heronbill.**

72970. ERODIUM ARABICUM Decaisne.

A tender herbaceous plant, native to Arabia.

72971. ERODIUM CICONIUM (Jusl.) Willd.

For previous introduction and description see No. 72632.

72972. ERODIUM MANESCAVI Coss.

For previous introduction and description see No. 72802.

72973. ERODIUM SALZMANNI Bois. and Reut.

A herbaceous perennial, native to southern Spain.

72974. ERODIUM SEBACEUM Delile.

A herbaceous perennial about 15 inches high, native to southeastern Europe.

72975 to 72977. ONOBRYCHIS spp. Fabaceae.

72975. ONOBRYCHIS CRISTA-GALLI (L.) Lam.

An annual or biennial ascending plant, 8 to 20 inches high, with pinkish purple flowers. Native to dry places in the Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction see No. 66529.

72976. ONOBRYCHIS VAGINALIS Meyer.

A herbaceous perennial with yellow flowers, native to the Caucasus.

72977. ONOBRYCHIS VULGARIS Hill (*O. viciaefolia* Scop.).

A herbaceous perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, with pink flowers. Native to Europe.

72978 to 72981.

From Haiti. Seeds obtained through O. F. Cook, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March, 1927.

72978. MANIHOT GLAZIOVII Muell. Arg. Euphorbiaceae. **Ceara rubber.**

Locally grown seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 64037.

72979. THEOBROMA CACAO L. Sterculiaceae. **Cacao.**

Locally grown seeds.

72978 to 72981—Continued.

72980. HEVEA BRASILIENSIS (H. B. K.) Muell. Arg. Euphorbiaceae. **Para rubber tree.**

Locally grown seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 67528.

72981. MANIHOT DICHOTOMA Ule. Euphorbiaceae.

Locally grown seeds of a Brazilian rubber-producing tree closely related to the Ceara rubber tree (*Manihot glaziovii*).

For previous introduction see No. 39338.

72982. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. **Common wheat.**

From Pusa, Bihar and Orissa, India. Seeds presented by Dr. F. J. F. Shaw, Imperial economic botanist, through C. R. Ball, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 16, 1927.

Pusa 52. A locally developed variety.

72983. CERATOSTIGMA WILLMOTTIANUM Stapf. Plumbaginaceae.

From Philadelphia, Pa. Plants presented by Mrs. J. Norman Henry. Received March 29, 1927.

A half-woody perennial, 1 to 3 feet high, with angled purplish stems, bristly leaves, and cobalt-blue flowers an inch wide, borne successively in a large head. Native to western China.

72984. BELOU MARMELOS (L.) Lyons (*Aegle marmelos* Correa). Rutaceae. **Bel.**

From Kandy, Ceylon. Fruits presented by Dr. Andreas Nell. Received March 25, 1927.

A small spiny tropical Asiatic tree which bears edible fruits; these are globular, about 3 inches in diameter, with hard shells. The glutinous edible pulp is aromatic and is supposed to have a special tonic effect.

72985. CHAYOTA EDULIS Jacq. (*Sechium edule* Swartz). Cucurbitaceae. **Chayote.**

From Cordoba, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Fruits presented by C. M. Holmes. Received March 26, 1927.

Locally grown fruits.

72986. SICANA ODORIFERA (Vell.) Naud. Cucurbitaceae. **Casabanana.**

From Gaston, Oreg. Seeds presented by S. H. Carnahan. Received March 24, 1927.

A subtropical ornamental cucurbitaceous vine producing large fruits, a foot or more long, which are edible but insipid.

For previous introduction see No. 43440.

72987. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

From Akkra, Gold Coast, Africa. Seeds presented by G. H. Knowles, Director of Agriculture. Received March 25, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

72988. DACTYLIS GLOMERATA L. Poaceae. **Orchard grass.**

From Wellington, New Zealand. Seeds presented by A. H. Cockayne, director of the field division, Department of Agriculture. Received March 25, 1927.

Akaroa, a selected strain from New Zealand.

72989. RUBUS MACROCARPUS Benth. Rosaceae. **Colombian blackberry.**

From Bogota, Colombia. Seeds purchased from Harvey Berman. Received March 22, 1927.

A rather coarse-growing blackberry, with stout canes about 10 feet long, large rough leaves, and deep maroon-red juicy berries up to 2 inches in length. Native to moist regions in the Andes, at altitudes of 8,500 to 9,500 feet.

For previous introduction see No. 61065.

72990 and 72991. EUCALYPTUS spp. Myrtaceae.

From Garbeen, near Cairns, northern Queensland, Australia. Seeds presented by J. A. Hamilton. Received March 24, 1927.

72990. EUCALYPTUS CORYMBOSA J. E. Smith.

A tall tree with creamy white flowers from the warmer and damper parts of Australia. It should make a good honey plant.

72991. EUCALYPTUS POPULIFOLIA Desf.

A timber tree of compact habit, native to Australia, said to be the best honey plant in that country. The wood of this tree is very durable.

72992 to 73012.

From West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March, 1927.

72992. AMOMUM MELEGUETA Roscoe. Zingiberaceae.

No. 1182. Obtained in a native market at Moliko, Cameroon. February 12, 1927. A gingerlike bushy perennial, 5 feet high, with small golden seeds which are used as spice.

72993. COMBRETUM GRANDIFLORUM Don. Combretaceae.

No. 1101. Bathurst, Gambia, January 11, 1927. An ornamental climbing shrub producing long flowering branches of brilliant red flowers in closely packed spikes. It is native to Upper Guinea and the Congo region and is adapted to hot muggy summers and very dry winters.

72994. ADENOCARPUS MANNII Hook. f. Fabaceae.

No. 1202. February 17, 1927. A tropical ornamental shrub 7 feet high with yellow flowers half an inch across, found in black volcanic soil above the timber line on the Cameroon Mountain.

72995. CLITORIA LAURIFOLIA Poir. (*C. cajanifolia* Benth.). Fabaceae.

No. 1165. Botanic Garden, Victoria, Cameroon. February 10, 1927. An erect herbaceous tropical leguminous plant said to have white flowers. It may prove valuable as a cover crop.

For previous introduction see No. 62904.

72996. (Undetermined.)

No. 1141. January 28, 1927. A tropical euphorbiaceous shrub growing on sandy land near the seashore, en route from Monrovia to Mount Barclay, Liberia. It has long pendent branches loaded with seed pods; the copious flow of latex is very sticky and may contain rubber.

72997. (Undetermined.)

No. 1203. A tropical leguminous shrub about 3 feet high, found in black loamy soil just above the timber line on the Cameroon Mountain, near Buea Cameroon.

72992 to 73012—Continued.

72998. ALBIZZIA BROWNEI Walp. Mimosaceae.

No. 1126. Jala Jungle, Sierra Leone. January 20, 1927. An ornamental tropical tree, 30 feet high, with feathery foliage.

72999. ALCHORNEA CORDIFOLIA (Schum.) Muell. Arg. (*A. cordata* Benth.). Euphorbiaceae. **Christmas bush.**

No. 1131. Jala Jungle, Sierra Leone. January 20, 1927. The "Christmas bush," so-called because of the long pendent spikes of brilliant red berries produced at Christmas time. It is a tropical ornamental shrub native to West Africa.

73000. CASSIA BRASILIENSIS Hort. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 1205. Botanic Garden, Victoria, Cameroon. A small tropical tree with deep-green foliage and yellow flowers.

73001. CHAETOCHLOA sp. Poaceae. **Grass.**

No. 1208. Near Ekoua, Cameroon. February 18, 1927. An ornamental broad-leaved grass.

73002 and 73003. CHRYSOPHYLLUM CAINITO L. Sapotaceae. **Caimito.**

For previous introduction see No. 67532.

73002. No. 1161. Botanic Garden, Victoria, Cameroon. February 9, 1927. A white-fleshed variety of the star apple whose fruits attain a large size, 3½ inches in diameter.

73003. No. 1201. Buea, Cameroon. February 13, 1927. A purple-fleshed variety of the star apple. These seeds are from a fruit 4 inches in diameter.

73004. CRACCA VOGELII (Hook. f.) Kuntze (*Tephrosia vogelii* Hook. f.). Fabaceae.

No. 1184. Victoria, Cameroon. February 17, 1927. *Moom* or *Kassa*. A leguminous shrub with velvety leaves and pods which is used as fish poison. A dam is made in a stream, and the macerated branches of this bush are thrown into the water. Men then wade into the stream, stirring up the water, and after a few minutes the dead fish rise to the surface. The skin on the men is affected somewhat by the poison. The macerated leaves are also used to cure skin diseases of dogs and goats.

For previous introduction see No. 66250.

73005. CROTALARIA RETUSA L. Fabaceae.

No. 1160. Between Victoria and Bota, Cameroon. February 9, 1927. A tropical leguminous plant possibly resistant to salt spray.

73006. CYCLANTHERA EXPLODENS Naud. Cucurbitaceae.

No. 1204. Buea, Cameroon. February 12, 1927. A tropical American cucurbitaceous vine whose fleshy pods break open suddenly to scatter the seeds.

73007. DRYMOPHLOEUS sp. Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

No. 1169. Botanic Garden, Victoria, Cameroon. February 10, 1927. A rather dwarf clump palm producing beautiful clusters of scarlet fruits which are half an inch long and have a sweetish taste.

73008 and 73009. ELAEIS GUINEENSIS Jacq. Phoenicaceae. **African oil palm.**

73008. No. 1196. Victoria, Cameroon. February 17, 1927. A variety distinguished by having a large, thick-shelled seed with a thin but oily pericarp.

72992 to 73012—Continued.

73009. Nos. 1193 and 1197. February, 1927. Mixed seeds obtained near Victoria, Cameroon. The Cameroon name is *lisombe*.

73010. ELAEOPHORBIA DRUPIFERA (Thonn.) Stapf. Euphorbiaceae.

No. 1155. Santa Isabel, Fernando Po Island, West Africa. A tropical fleshy-leaved tree 30 feet high which is drought resistant. It contains a large amount of latex and may be a source of rubber.

73011. ERYTHRINA GLAUCA Willd. Fabaceae. **Coral tree.**

No. 1168. Botanic Garden, Victoria, Cameroon. February 16, 1927. A stately tree from tropical America with large leaves and showy orange flowers.

73012. FICUS sp. Moraceae. **Fig.**

No. 1172. Cameroon Mountain. February 10, 1927. A large tropical tree with light-green leaves and an abundance of fruits in long clusters.

73013. MAGNOLIA DELAVAYI Franch. Magnoliaceae.

From Orleans, France. Plants presented by Léon Chénault. Received March 24, 1927.

An evergreen ornamental tree, up to 10 meters high, with dull-green oblong leaves growing to a length of 30 centimeters and white flowers 20 centimeters in diameter. Native to southwestern China.

73014 to 73027.

From West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March, 1927.

73014 to 73016. MEIBOMIA spp. Fabaceae.

73014. MEIBOMIA sp.

No. 1166. Botanic garden, Victoria, Cameroon. February 10, 1927. An attractive blue-flowered species 3 feet high.

73015. MEIBOMIA sp.

No. 1175. Between Buea and Moyuca, Cameroon. February 12, 1927. A tall leafy plant which may prove useful as a cover plant.

73016. MEIBOMIA sp.

No. 1198. Between Buea and Signal Point, Cameroon. February 12, 1927. A species which looks promising as a cover plant.

73017. MORINDA CITRIFOLIA L. Rubiaceae. **Indian mulberry.**

No. 1177. Botanic garden, Victoria, Cameroon. February 10, 1927. An ornamental tropical shrub with large white juicy fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 36880.

73018. OCIMUM VIRIDIFLORUM Roth. Menthaceae.

No. 1167. A tropical herbaceous bushy perennial with an aromatic odor, producing small greenish flowers.

73019. PENNISETUM sp. Poaceae. **Grass.**

No. 1209. February 17, 1927. A tall silvery bunch grass growing abundantly on the Cameroon Mountains near the timber line, at an altitude of about 9,000 feet.

73014 to 73027—Continued.

73020. RUBUS sp. Rosaceae. **Raspberry.**

No. 1187. Buea, Cameroon. February 12, 1927. A moisture-loving species growing in the shade at an altitude of 3,000 feet.

73021. SPOROBOLUS sp. Poaceae. **Grass.**

No. 1207. February 18, 1927. A bunch grass 2 feet high growing in black loamy volcanic soil on the Cameroon Mountains at an altitude of 9,000 feet.

73022. VIGNA sp. Fabaceae.

No. 1159. Between Victoria and Bota, Cameroon. February 9, 1927. A leguminous herb from tropical Africa.

73023. VIGNA sp. Fabaceae.

No. 1199. February 20, 1927. A beautiful deep-blue flowered climber growing at Ekoua, Cameroon Mountains.

73024. (Undetermined.)

No. 1158. From the jungle near the Taia River, Mano, Sierra Leone. January 22, 1927. A tall large-leaved gingerlike plant which is excellent as a border for pools.

73025. (Undetermined.)

No. 1185. A tropical vine with white and lavender flowers, found hanging from the rocks on the road between Victoria and Bota, Cameroon. February 9, 1927.

73026. (Undetermined.)

No. 1191. Probably collected in Cameroon. A striking climber which has flowers with corollas that are white outside and purple inside or orange variegated with purple. The fruits are eaten raw, and the stems are used as tying material. This climber is called *qumatetei* by the natives.

73027. (Undetermined.)

A tropical West African climber found near the United Brotherhood Mission at Tiama, near Jala, Sierra Leone. It is a possible source of rubber.

73028 to 73030. PRUNUS MUME Sieb. and Zucc. Amygdalaceae. Japanese apricot.

From China. Bud wood obtained by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 23, 1927.

The fruits of this group, *tsing mui*, are so sour that they are rarely eaten fresh. The most common method of treatment is to place them in large wooden vats having a capacity of nearly 400 cubic feet, with salt at the rate of 1.3 pounds of salt to 10 pounds of fruit. By means of mats and stones the fruits are weighted down and kept submerged for about 10 days. They are then spread out on bamboo trays and dried in the sun. When thoroughly dried, they may be kept indefinitely. They are used to make a great variety of confections, most of which have licorice and saccharine as their chief flavoring principles.

73028. No. 984. Lingnan University orchard. January 5, 1927. *Wong mui.* In the markets the name wong mui (yellow mui) is applied to those that have turned yellow in ripening.

For previous introduction see No. 64574.

73029. No. 987. Lingnan University orchard. January 5, 1927. *Ngoh shue mui.*

For previous introduction see No. 64570.

73028 to 73030—Continued.

73030. No. 988. *Hang mui chi.* Lingnan University orchard. January 5, 1927.

For previous introduction see No. 64582.

73031. LEUCADENDRON ARGENTEUM R. Br. Proteaceae.

From Cape Town, South Africa. Seeds presented by R. H. Compton, director, national garden. Received March 29, 1927.

A handsome evergreen South African tree found native only in the vicinity of Cape Town, where it is known as the witteboom or silver-leaf pine. The narrow white-silky leaves, up to 7 inches long, are commonly used as curios and for bookmarks.

For previous introduction see No. 57796.

73032. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Saigon, Cochin China. Seeds presented by I. Robin, chief of agricultural service. Received March 31, 1927.

Locally grown variety with yellow and purple flowers; seeds edible.

73033. CALLITRIS ROBUSTA (A. Cunn.) R. Br. Pinaceae.

From Carbeen, near Cairns, northern Queensland, Australia. Seeds presented by J. A. Hamilton. Received March 24, 1927.

A tall coniferous timber tree, up to 70 feet, native to Australia, where it grows on poor stony soil. The timber is durable and handsomely grained and is used for making furniture.

73034 to 73045.

From Hangchow, Chekiang Province, China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 31, 1927.

73034 to 73037. BRASSICA spp. Brassicaceae.

73034. BRASSICA sp.

No. 1019. *Ai keuk pak tsoi.* The seeds are planted here in the autumn.

73035. BRASSICA sp.

No. 1020. *Suet lei kai.* Seeds planted during the spring and autumn.

73036. BRASSICA sp.

No. 1021. *Tap tei tsoi.* Seeds planted in the autumn.

73037. BRASSICA sp.

No. 1022. *Kai tsoi.* Seeds planted in the autumn.

73038. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad. Cucurbitaceae. **Watermelon.**

No. 1027. *Ma ling kwa.*

73039 to 73045. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceae. **Melon.**

73039. No. 1023. *Tsing pei luk yuk.*

73040. No. 1024. *Wong kam kwa.*

73041. No. 1025. *Suet kwa.*

73042. No. 1026. *Tso i kwa.*

73043. No. 1028. *Lei kwa.*

73044. No. 1029. *Hop i kwa.*

73045. No. 1030. *Shau kwa.*

73046. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. **Common wheat.**

From Uruguay. Seeds presented by H. V. de Pena, first secretary, Legation of Uruguay, Washington, D. C. Received February 8, 1927.

Artigas. A Uruguayan variety.

73047. FICUS sp. Moraceae. **Fig.**

From West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 25, 1927.

No. 1180. En route from Buea to Moyuco, Cameroon. February 12, 1927. A tropical tree with small edible brown fruits about an inch in diameter produced in hanging clusters 6 feet long.

73048 and 73049. QUERCUS spp. Fagaceae. **Oak.**

From Manchuria. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 10, 1927.

73048. QUERCUS sp.

No. 8866. November 20, 1926. From trees on the mountain side near the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, Haitzu, Chihli Province.

73049. QUERCUS sp.

No. 8867. November 20, 1926. A tall-growing chestnut-leaved oak found near the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, Haitzu, Chihli Province. The bark looks different from that of the other oaks, and this variety appears to be very interesting.

For previous introduction see No. 72163.

INDEX OF COMMON AND SCIENTIFIC NAMES

ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

September 9, 1929

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1929