

81761 to 81786—Continued.

81769. No. 1465. Selection No. 502. A Chinese variety from Manchuria, with small glossy black seeds and purple flowers.
81770. No. 1466. Selection No. 503. A Chinese variety from Manchuria with small glossy brown seeds and purple flowers.
81771. No. 1467. Selection 504. A Chinese variety from Manchuria with small glossy brown seeds and purple flowers.
81772. No. 1468. Selection 505. A Chinese variety from Manchuria with small dull-black seeds and white flowers.
81773. No. 1484. From a farmer's field near Kawazoe, October 12, 1929. *Shirosawa* (white pod). An early yellow-seeded variety said to have been grown in this section for many years.
81774. No. 1485. From a farmer's field near Kawazoe, October 12, 1929. An early, gray, pubescent variety said to be native and grown in this section for many years. The seeds are straw yellow with a brown hilum.
81775. No. 1486. From the Akita Prefecture Horse Breeding Station, near Wada, October 12, 1929. A mixture of yellow-seeded varieties used for horse feed.
- 81776 to 81786. From the Hokushu Experiment Station, Kotoni, October 7, 1929.
81776. No. 1498. *Akazaya* (red pod). Station No. VI, 275 B. Seeds straw yellow with a dark-brown hilum.
81777. No. 1499. *Kurozaya* (black pod).
81778. No. 1500. *Chusei kura dairyu* (middle season). Tokachi Branch Station No. 3. Seeds medium sized and black.
81779. No. 1507. *Kenashi daizu*. A yellow-seeded variety developed by the station. It is resistant to the pod borer moth, one of the worst insect pests in Hokushu.
81780. No. 1508. *Tsurunoko* (young crane). Large yellow seeds with a pale hilum.
81781. No. 1509. *Oyachi ichigo* (Oyachi No. 1). A selection from Oyachi, one of the high-yielding varieties. The yellow seeds are medium sized with a deep-brown hilum.
81782. No. 1510. *Oyachi*. The Oyachi is quite generally grown in Hokushu and is a heavy yielding strain, but is very subject to attack by the pod borer moth. The yellow, medium-sized seeds have a brown hilum.
81783. No. 1511. *Gin daizu* (silver soybean). Station No. V, 35 B. Yellow, medium-sized seeds with a light-brown hilum.
81784. No. 1512. *Shiro shoyu* (small white). Yellow, medium-small seeds with a light-brown hilum.
81785. No. 1513. *Chusei hadaka* (middle season smooth). Yellow rather small seeds with a brown hilum. It is quite resistant to attack by the pod borer moth.

81761 to 81786—Continued.

81786. No. 1514. *Kuro daizu* (black soybean). Small round black seeds with green cotyledons.
- 81787 to 81807.
- From Japan. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett and W. J. Morse, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received in October and November, 1929.
81787. STEWARTIA PSEUDO-CAMELLIA Maxim. Theaceae. Japanese *stewartia*. No. 1414. From the Botanic Garden, Hokushu Imperial University, Sapporo, October 2, 1929. A handsome tree, native to Japan, 50 feet high, with erect branches and red bark. The thickish obovate-lanceolate leaves are bright green, and the large white flowers are borne in summer.
- For previous introduction see No. 77866.
81788. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceae. Red clover. No. 1487. From a field near Kawazoe, Akita Prefecture, October 12, 1929.
81789. TRIFOLIUM REPENS L. Fabaceae. White clover. No. 1379. From plants growing in waste places near the seashore in the vicinity of Shiraoi, an Ainu village, southern Hokushu, September 29, 1929. A variety with large white flowers.
- 81790 to 81793. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat. From the Hokushu Experiment Station, Kotoni, October 7, 1929.
81790. No. 1526. *Sapporo haru komugi ichigo*. (Sapporo spring No. 1.) A spring wheat developed by the Kotoni station.
81791. No. 1527. *Sapporo haru komugi jugo* (Sapporo spring No. 10).
81792. No. 1528. *Marching No. 8*. A fall wheat developed by the Kotoni station.
81793. No. 1529. *Akagawa Ako Ichigo* (red skin red No. 1). A fall variety developed by the Kotoni station.
- 81794 to 81797. VACCINIUM spp. Vacciniaceae.
- 81794 and 81795. VACCINIUM CILIATUM Thunb. 81794. No. 1419. From the Botanic Garden, Hokushu Imperial University, Sapporo, October 2, 1929. An upright branching deciduous shrub up to 15 feet high, with pubescent branchlets and ovate ciliate-margined leaves, 2 to 4 inches long, which turn bright crimson in the autumn. The nodding bell-shaped reddish flowers are in short racemes and are followed by edible black berries a quarter of an inch in diameter. Native to Japan and Chosen.
81795. No. 1452. From Chikaki Park, Akita, October 11, 1929. A shrub about 12 feet high with racemes of blackish-purple fruit. It may be the same variety as that obtained from the Botanic Garden at Sapporo [No. 81794], but the va-