

91518 and 91519—Continued.

91519. *LILIUM AURATUM* Lindl. Liliaceae.
Goldband lily.

For previous introduction see 83803.

91520. *PRUNUS SUBHIRTTELLA PENDULA*
(S. eb.) Tanaka. Amygdalaceae.
Shidarehigan.

From Chevy Chase, Md. Scions presented
by J. Marion Shull, through Paul Rus-
sell, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received
February 11, 1931.

For previous introduction and description
see 91465.

91521 to 91523. *ACER* spp. Aceraceae.
Maple.

From southern Manchuria. Seeds pur-
chased from Manshu Nosan Shokai
(Inc.), seed growers, Dairen. Received
February 11, 1931.

91521. *ACER DIABOLICUM PURPUREASCENS*
(Franch. and Sav.) Rehd.
Red-devil maple,

A tree up to 50 feet high with red
flowers appearing before the leaves, which
are 5-lobed and reddish while young.
The fruits, with spreading wings and
bristly nutlets, are purplish while young.
It is native to Japan.

91522. *ACER RUFINERVE* Sieb. and Zucc.
For previous introduction and descrip-
tion see 91243.

91523. *ACER TSCHONOSKII* Maxim.

A graceful shrubby tree, sometimes 20
feet high, native to Japan. The leaves
turn bright yellow in the autumn.

For previous introduction see 83777.

91524. *LIVISTONA CHINENSIS* (Jacq.) R.
Br. Phoenicaceae.
Chinese fan palm.

From Nassau, Bahama Islands. Seeds pre-
sented by the Allison V. Armour expedi-
tion to Mexico and the West Indies, 1931.
Received February 11, 1931.

No. 9101. A palm, native to China, with
a short thick trunk up to 6 feet high and 1
foot thick, having a crown of reniform pal-
mately divided leaves 4 to 6 feet across on
petioles about 5 feet long, which are armed
below the middle with recurved brown
spines more than an inch long.

For previous introduction see 85742.

91525 and 91526.

From Fort Dauphin, Madagascar. Plants
presented by Rev. A. S. Burgess, through
C. F. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry.
Received February 12, 1931.

91525. *KALANCHOE BEHARENSIS* Drake.
Crassulaceae.

Mongy vola. A shrubby succulent
about 12 feet high, with large thick fleshy
ovate leaves up to 8 inches long. These
are rusty tomentose above and silvery
below, both surfaces becoming dingy with
age. The pale-yellow flowers are borne in
ample terminal panicles. Native to Mada-
gascar.

For previous introduction see 78423.

91526. *KALANCHOE* sp. Crassulaceae.

Tavytavy.

91527. *PRUNUS SIMONII* Carr. Amyg-
dalaceae. Apricot-plum.

A superior variety of the apricot-plum, of
uncertain origin, growing at the United
States Plant Introduction Garden, Chico,
Calif. The quality of the fruit is said by
pomologists to be considerably higher than
that of other known forms of this species,
and there is less bitterness in the skin.
The other known forms apparently have
been of interest mainly to the breeder, while
this strain may prove of value as it is, at
least as a home fruit.

91528 to 91553.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Re-
publics. Seeds presented by V. P.
Aleksseev, Subtropical Branch of the In-
stitute of Applied Botany and New Cultures,
Sukhum, Abkhasia Republic, through A.
Kol, Leningrad. Received February 12,
1931.

91528. *CITRULLUS COLOCYNTHIS* (L.)
Schrud. Cucurbitaceae. Colocynth.

No. 40912. Crop of 1929. A peren-
nial herbaceous vine allied to the water-
melon. The small round hard green
fruits, 3 inches in diameter, are used
medicinally as a purgative.

For previous introduction see 74177.

91529. *CITRULLUS VULGARIS* Schrud. Cu-
curbitaceae. Watermelon.

No. 34072. Crop of 1927.

91530. *CUCUMIS MELO* L. Cucurbitaceae.
Melon.

No. 34068. Crop of 1927.

91531. *DAUCUS CAROTA* L. Apiaceae.
Carrot.

No. 34228. Crop of 1929.

91532. *LACTUCA VIROSA* L. Chloriaceae.

No. 34254. Crop of 1929. A biennial
with a long fusiform root and a tall
leafy stem often branched at the base.
The sagittate-cordate ovate-oblong leaves
are spiny and the sulphur-yellow flowers
are in cylindrical heads. Native to
rocky places in central and southern
Europe.

91533. *PHASEOLUS VULGARIS* L. Faba-
ceae. Common bean.

No. 34503.

91534 to 91545. *PHYSALIS* spp. Solana-
ceae. Groundcherry.

91534 and 91535. *PHYSALIS ANGULATA* L.

A plant with medium-sized fruits
which are not edible out of hand.

91534. No. 40169.

91535. No. 40170.

91536. *PHYSALIS FUSCO-MACULATA* Dur.

No. 35409. A prostrate plant with
medium-sized orange-colored fruit which
is very sweet, but mawkish.

91537. *PHYSALIS FRANCHETI* Masters.
Lantern groundcherry.

No. 40179. A plant with bright-red
very ornamental fruit which is non-
edible.

91538 to 91541. *PHYSALIS IXOCARPA*
Brot. Tomatillo.

91538. No. 35410. Fruit of good
size, edible, but mawkish.