

92503 to 92511.

From England. Plants purchased from V. N. Gauntlett & Co. (Ltd.), Chiddingfold, Surrey. Received April 8, 1931.

92503 to 92506. *PRUNUS SERRULATA* Lindl. Amygdalaceae. Oriental cherry.

92503. Variety *Manoga*. Flowers double and soft pink.

92504. Variety *Osaka*. Flowers double, pale rose changing to white.

92505. Variety *Snowflake*. A new Japanese cherry with large snow-white, fluffy flowers.

92506. Variety *Wakihito*. The double flowers are red in the bud, opening to a deep rich rose.

92507. *THAMNOCALAMUS FALCONERI* Hook. f. Poaceae. Bamboo.

Falconer bamboo. This was received under the name *Arundinaria falconeri*, but the absence of tessellation (cross venation) in the leaves excludes it from *Arundinaria*. It bears a resemblance to some of the forms of *Bambusa nana* and probably is about as hardy as this species. The culm is cylindrical. The branches on a young plant are 8 to 12 at a node, variable in length, usually without branchlets, exceedingly slender, often purplish in color, and with four to seven leaves gathered near the tips. The leaves are lanceolate, 1½ to 4 inches long by three-sixteenths to about three-eighths of an inch wide. The slenderness of the branches gives this bamboo a distinctive beauty.

92508. *SASA VARIEGATA* (Sieb.) E. G. Camus (*Arundinaria fortunei* Riviere). Poaceae. Bamboo.

Variety *fortunei*. A hardy dwarf bamboo with attractive green and white striped leaves. There are up to about 12 leaves on a branch, and they range up to 4 inches long by three-eighths of an inch wide. The species grows to a height of 12 to 18 inches and spreads rather rapidly by means of underground rhizomes.

92509. *ARUNDINARIA GAUNTLETTI* Hort. Bamboo.

A name for which a place of publication has not been found. On a greenhouse-grown plant there are up to seven lanceolate leaves on a branch. They are from 2 to 6 inches long by three-eighths to three-fourths of an inch wide. The tessellation is rather open.

92510. *SASA VEITCHII* (Carr.) Rehd. Poaceae. Bamboo.

Received as *Bambusa palmata*, which name is now considered to be a synonym of *Sasa tessellata*. The plants agree more closely, however, with those received from the Kew Gardens as *S. veitchii*. The young plants have three to four broadly lanceolate leaves on a branch, and these are up to 4¾ inches long by seven-eighths of an inch wide. The secondary veins are very prominent, and the tessellation is rather close. *S. veitchii* grows to a height of about 4 feet, and the rhizomes are of running habit, as in the hardy bamboos.

92511. *PHYLLOSTACHYS PUBERULA* (Miquel) Munro (*P. henonis* Miff.). Poaceae. Bamboo.

92503 to 92511—Continued.

Japanese name, *Hachiku*. A hardy giant bamboo of running habit, native to Japan and China, which reaches ultimately, under favorable conditions, a height of 50 or 60 feet. The leaves, usually two to four on a branchlet, are commonly 2½ to 3½ inches long by one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch wide. The fresh culm sheaths are plain mauve, tipped with brilliant green pseudophyllis, giving the young sprouts as they come up in the spring an appearance of singular beauty. The sprouts are edible.

92512 to 92517. *ALLIUM CEPA* L. Liliaceae. Onion.

From Australia. Seeds presented by John Douglas, Field Branch, Department of Agriculture, Sydney, New South Wales. Received April 9, 1931.

92512. *Early flat cape*. A South African variety.

Nos. 92513 to 92517 are local selections which have done exceptionally well under all conditions in New South Wales.

92513. *Early Hunter River* (brown).

92514. *Hunter River Brown Spanish*.

92515. *Hunter River* (white).

92516. *Long Keeping Brown Spanish*.

92517. *McKim*.

92518 to 92522.

From Spain. Plants purchased from Juan Levya, La Quinta, Granada. Received April 9, 1931.

92518. *PRUNUS AVIUM* L. Amygdalaceae. Sweet cherry.

Rizado de Quentar.

92519 to 92521. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* L. (*Prunus persica* Stokes). Amygdalaceae. Peach.

92519. *Fertile de Poiton*.

92520. *Champion*.

92521. *Triumph*.

92522. *POPULUS NIGRA BETULIFOLIA* (Pursh) Torr. Salicaceae. Poplar.

Chopo. A form of poplar, striking because of the almost complete absence of true lateral branches, the stems being clothed with twigs which, as is common in poplars, are sooner or later thrown off by separative layers near the base. Because of this habit of growth the trees can be planted very close together, yielding an enormous amount of wood, as they are rapid growers.

For previous introduction see 33206.

92523 to 92546. *PRUNUS SERRULATA* Lindl. Amygdalaceae.

Oriental cherry.

From Japan. Plants purchased from the Yokohama Nursery Co., Yokohama. Received April 9, 1931.

A collection of Japanese flowering cherries received under the following names:

92523. *Beni-gamo*.

92524. *Daizen-zakura*.

92525. *Higurashi*.

92526. *Hi-zakura*.