

95534 and 95535—Continued.

95534. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Mill. (*Pyrus malus* L.). Malaceae. **Apple.**

A seedling apple growing on land that was logged off more than 30 years ago. The apples keep until the following April without special care.

95535. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. Amygdalaceae. **Apricot.**

A large freestone apricot of beautiful color and fine fragrance and flavor.

95536. CENCHRUS BIFLORUS Roxb. Poaceae. **Grass.**

From Australia. Seeds presented by F. J. S. Wise, agricultural adviser, Broome, Western Australia. Received December 22, 1931.

A perennial grass native to southern Asia and Africa. The simple stems are 6 to 24 inches high, and the linear-lanceolate leaves are 3 to 10 inches long. It is considered one of the most nutritious grasses and excellent both for grazing and for hay. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast it succeeds well and tends to spread naturally, but the growth is sufficient only for grazing, as on sandy soil the grass grows only 6 to 12 inches high.

For previous introduction see 49514.

95537 to 95539. CITRUS spp. Rutaceae.

From the West Indies. Scions presented by Edmund H. Twilight, specialist in fruits, Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico. Received December 23, 1931.

95537. CITRUS sp.

Rico No. 1, Mayaguez. A smooth deep-yellow slightly obovoid very juicy seedless orange with deep-yellow, very tender flesh of excellent quality.

95538. CITRUS sp.

Rico No. 2, San Sebastian. A smooth deep-yellow navel orange; the deep-yellow flesh is solid, tender, with a fine distinctive flavor.

95539. CITRUS sp.

Rico No. 6, Sabana Grande. A smooth deep-yellow orange with a tendency to flatness like a Marsh grapefruit, also a few seeds. The deep-yellow acid flesh is tender, of exceptionally fine flavor, and very juicy (3½ oranges produced over a pint of juice).

95540 to 95543.

From Japan. Seeds purchased from the Chugai Shokubutsu Yen, Yamamoto, Kawabegun, near Kobe. Received December 28, 1931.

95540. ACER CARPINIFOLIUM Sieb. and Zucc. Aceraceae. **Hornbeam maple.**

A tree up to 30 feet high with oblong sharp-pointed doubly serrate leaves 3 to 5 inches long, short racemes of greenish flowers, and glabrous fruits about an inch long. The bright-green hornbeamlike leaves turn bright brownish yellow in autumn. Native to Japan.

For previous introduction see 91957.

95541. ACER NIKOENSE (Miquel) Maxim. Aceraceae. **Maple.**

A tree up to 50 feet high, native to Japan and central China, with attractive foliage somewhat like the boxelder, which becomes brilliant red or purple in the autumn.

For previous introduction see 91242.

95540 to 95543—Continued.

95542. RHODODENDRON RETICULATUM D. Don (*Azalea rhombica* Hort.). Ericaceae.

A much-branched deciduous Japanese shrub up to 25 feet high belonging to the section Sciodorhodion. The branchlets are yellow brown, the reticulate broadly ovate leaves, 2 to 3 inches long, are in clusters of two or three, and the slightly 2-lipped rotate-campanulate flowers appearing before the leaves are rose purple to magenta. There are two forms—the ordinary form with 10 stamens, often called *R. rhombicum*, and a form with 5 stamens called *R. dilatatum*.

For previous introduction see 91246.

95543. IRIS ROSSII Baker. Iridaceae.

A beardless iris with a creeping rhizome, linear green grasslike leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, and a very short stem with a single lilac flower 1 inch across. It is native to Chosen and northern China.

For previous introduction see 91257.

95544. PHLEUM PRATENSE L. Poaceae. **Timothy.**

From Norway. Seeds presented by Haakon Foss, Statens forsoksstasjon for fjellbyadene, Valdres. Received December 29, 1931.

Seeds collected from individual plants for a department specialist.

95545 to 95547.

From Japan. Seeds purchased from the Chugai Shokubutsu Yen, Yamamoto, Kawabegun, near Kobe. Received December 30, 1931.

95545. ACER BARBINERVE Maxim. Aceraceae. **Maple.**

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

For previous introduction see 90651.

95546. ACER CISSIFOLIUM (Sieb. and Zucc.) Koch. Aceraceae. **Maple.**

A Japanese maple of compact, rounded habit, becoming 30 feet or more high, with leaves composed of three leaflets up to 4 inches long. The minute flowers are produced in May with the leaves, and the keys, about 1 inch long, occur in long racemes. In autumn the foliage turns red and yellow.

For previous introduction see 91240.

95547. DISANTHUS CERCIDIFOLIA Maxim. Hamamelidaceae.

A handsome shrub, native to Japan, with cercislike leaves which turn to crimson red suffused with orange in the autumn. The dark-purple flowers, resembling those of witch-hazel and about three-fourths inch across, appear in October.

95548. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad. Cucurbitaceae. **Watermelon.**

From India. Seeds presented by D. C. Seth & Sons, Anderson & Templey Orchards and Nurseries, Sargodha, Arifwala, Punjab. Received December 28, 1931.

Hindwana melon.