

97423 to 97490—Continued

turity; the flesh is yellowish red with a mild, very pleasant subacid flavor. The fruits make an excellent jelly.

97488. Leningrad No. 41340.

97489. Leningrad No. 41341.

97490. Leningrad No. 41344.

97491. *JUBAEOPSIS CAFFRA* Beccari.
Pheniceaceae. Palm.

From the Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by E. Percy Phillips, principal botanist, Department of Agriculture, Pretoria. Received February 18, 1932.

A southern African palm up to 20 feet high, with leaves 12 to 15 feet long. The edible fruits, about the size of walnuts, differ from those of *Cocos* by the position of the germinating holes which, in the latter genus, are situated near the base of the nut, but in *Jubaopsis* near its equator. The endosperm is hollow, as in the coconut, but without milk.

For previous introduction see 41484.

97492. *CASSIA DIPHYLLA* L. Caesalpin-
iaceae.

From Puerto Rico. Seeds presented by Robert R. Davis, plant breeder, Agricultural Experiment Station, Mayaguez. Received February 24, 1932.

A much-branched herbaceous plant, 1 to 2 feet high, native to tropical America. The single pair of leaflets, 1 inch long, are obliquely obovate, and the yellow flowers are borne in axillary clusters. Of possible value as a green-manure or cover crop.

97493 to 97517.

From England. Plants purchased from Hillier & Sons, Winchester. Received February 19, 1932.

97493 to 97509. *ACER* spp. Aceraceae.
Maple.

97493. *ACER RUFINERVE* Sieb. and Zucc.

Albo-limbatum. A form having leaves with a broad margin of white spots.

97494. *ACER BARBINERVE* Maxim.

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

For previous introduction see 95545.

97495. *ACER CARPINIFOLIUM* Sieb. and
Zucc. 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 95540.

97496. *ACER CIRCINATUM* Pursh.
Vine maple.

A shrub or small tree up to 40 feet high, with bright-green 7- to 9-lobed leaves 3 to 4 inches across, cordate at the base and doubly serrate on the margins. The purple and white flowers are in corymbs of 6 to 20 and are followed by winged fruits which spread horizontally. It is native to north-west America.

97493 to 97517—Continued

97497. *ACER CISSIFOLIUM* (Sieb. and
Zucc.) Koch.

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 95546.

97498. *ACER DAVIDI* Franch.

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 71176.

97499. *ACER DIABOLICUM* Blume.
Devil maple.

A tree up to 30 feet high, with 5-lobed leaves 4 to 8 inches across, the broadly ovate lobes being coarsely and remotely dentate. The racemes of yellow flowers are followed by winged fruits with bristly nutlets. It is native to Japan and closely resembles *A. francheti* of central China.

For previous introduction see 81726.

97500. *ACER GRISEUM* (Franch.) Pax.
Paperbark maple.

A handsome maple, native to western China, which becomes 30 feet high under favorable conditions. The leaves are trifoliate. The striking feature of this maple is the cinnamon-brown papery bark which flakes off like that of the river birch.

For previous introduction see 77821.

97501. *ACER LOBELII* Ten.

A tree up to 60 feet high, with ascending branches and glaucous branchlets, related to the *Coliseum* maple, *Acer cappadocicum*, and also a native of Italy. The leaves, 4 to 6 inches across, are usually divided into five long-acuminate lobes and are dark green above and slightly paler beneath. The corymbs of small flowers are followed by winged fruits which spread at a wide angle.

97502. *ACER MAXIMOWICZII* Pax.

A small tree, native to central China, with 3- to 5-lobed leaves 2 to 3 inches long, the lobes doubly serrate and the middle one much elongated into a tail-like appendage. The flowers are borne in racemes and are followed by wide-angled winged fruits on slender pedicels.

97503. *ACER MIYABEI* Maxim.

A deciduous tree, native to Japan, 30 to 40 feet high, with a trunk 18 inches in diameter, deeply 3-lobed leaves, downy yellow flowers in corymbs 2 to 3 inches long, and keys up to an inch long.

For previous introduction see 80268.

97504. *ACER NIKOENSE* (Miquel) Maxim.

A tree up to 40 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 95541.