

## 57274 to 57386—Continued.

57286. "No. 38. *Tie chu mi tsa*, from Ninguta."
57287. "No. 39. *Hung kaoliang*, red, from Mulin."
57288. "No. 40. *Hung kaoliang*, red, from Mulin."
57289. "No. 41. *Hung kaoliang*, red, from Mulin."
57290. "No. 42. *Hung kaoliang*, red, from Mulin."
57291. "No. 45. *Ts'o kaoliang*, from Tubin."
57292. "No. 46. *Shejen kaoliang*, from Ninguta."
57293. "No. 47. *Shejen kaoliang*, from Ninguta."
57294. "No. 48. *Shejen kaoliang*, from Ninguta."
57295. "No. 49. *Shejen kaoliang*, from Ninguta."

57296. *HORDEUM VULGARE FALLIDUM* Seringe. Poaceæ. Barley.

Introduced for department cerealists.

57297. *IRIS SETOSA* Pall. Iridaceæ. Iris.

This was originally described as an Asiatic plant, but forms that can not be separated from it are found in North America. At least half a dozen forms come true to seed. The peculiarity of this iris is that the standards have dwindled until they are only small points about a half inch long, but their disappearance is usually counterbalanced by the increased size of the falls. The color is usually blue, but some shades are so light as to be almost gray. (Adapted from *W. Rickatson Dykes, Irises, p. 64.*)

57298. *JUNIPERUS RIGIDA* Sieb. and Zucc. Pinaceæ. Juniper.

A Japanese juniper which is a tree about 20 feet in height and of elegant habit with the branches pendulous at the ends. The needle-like leaves are triangular in section and very slender. The tree thrives very well in southern England. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 569.*)

57299. *LESPEDEZA BICOLOR* Turcz. Fabaceæ.

Introduced for department forage-crop specialists.

A bushy, herbaceous Japanese perennial which flowers in early autumn, bearing a profusion of rosy purple flowers which practically cover its drooping branches. These branches sometimes become 6 feet in length. (Adapted from *Florists' Exchange, vol. 49, p. 985.*)

57300. *LONICERA MAACKII* (Rupr.) Herd. Caprifoliaceæ. Honeysuckle.

A bush honeysuckle, native to northeastern China, becoming about 10 feet in height with widely spreading branches and dark-green leaves which are downy on both surfaces. The pure-white flowers, an inch in diameter, are produced in pairs on the upper side of the branchlets. The fruits are red. (Adapted from note under *S. P. I. No. 53712.*)

57301. *MAACKIA AMURENSIS* Rupr. Fabaceæ.

A small tree, native to eastern Asia, with orange-brown bark, dull-green compound leaves, and short erect clusters of small yellowish white flowers. (Adapted from *Arnold Arboretum Bulletin of Popular Information, No. 11, 1911.*)

## 57274 to 57386—Continued.

57302 to 57308. *ORYZA SATIVA* L. Poaceæ. Rice.

57302. "No. 115. *Chalbe*, from Mulin."

57303. "No. 120. *Handjontsa*, from Mulin."

57304. "No. 125. *Shuidjontsa*, water rice from Tubin."

57305. "No. 126. *Shuidjontsa*, water rice from Ninguta."

57306. "No. 127. *Shuidjontsa*, water rice from Mulin."

57307. "No. 128. *Shuidjontsa*, water rice from Mulin."

57308. "No. 129. *Hokkaido (Sapporo akage)*, from Mulin."

57309. *PRINSEPIA SINENSIS* Oliver. Amygdalaceæ.

For previous introduction and description, see *S. P. I. No. 57087.*

57310. *PRUNUS MAACKII* Rupr. Amygdalaceæ. Cherry.

A Manchurian bird cherry, 40 feet or more in height, with very smooth brownish yellow bark which peels off like that of a birch. The leaves are pointed and very finely toothed, and the white flowers are in short racemes borne on the previous season's wood. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 242.*)

57311. *RHAMNUS DAVURICA* Pall. Rhamnaceæ. Buckthorn.

A shrub or small tree, up to 30 feet in height, with more or less arching branches which are often thornless. The oblong or oval leaves are slender pointed and finely toothed. The black fruits, in dense clusters, are about one-fourth of an inch in diameter. This species is native to northeastern China and Siberia and is of value for rough shrubberies. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 332.*)

57312. *RHAMNUS PARVIFOLIA* Bunge. Rhamnaceæ. Buckthorn.

"A *Rhamnus* of dense growth, having small foliage and bearing large jet-black berries. This shrub does not grow tall, but is densely branched and assumes well-rounded forms when not mutilated. Of value as a garden park shrub and as material for medium-sized hedges, especially for the drier sections of the United States." (*F. N. Meyer.*)

For previous introduction, see *S. P. I. No. 36735.*

57313. *ROSA DAVURICA* Pall. Rosaceæ. Rose.

"A Manchurian shrub closely related to the cinnamon rose, with straight, slender prickles, smaller double-serrate leaflets, purple flowers, and ovate scarlet fruits." (*H. C. Skeels.*)

For previous introduction, see *S. P. I. No. 54193.*

57314. *SCHIZANDRA CHINENSIS* (Turcz.) Baill. Magnoliaceæ.

"A trailing vine of small growth, found among boulders and rocks. The leaves are not unlike those of *Actinidia kolomikta*, and the red, sour berries are in small clusters. Might be of use as a small porch and trellis vine for the colder sections of the United States." (*F. N. Meyer.*)

For previous introduction, see *S. P. I. No. 36755.*