

62342. ATRIPLEX PAMPARUM Griseb.
Chenopodiaceae. Saltbush.

From Cordoba, Argentina. Seeds presented by E. Tanago, Director General, Cordoba Department of Agriculture. Received February 3, 1925.

A much-branched bushy plant, which, according to Grisebach (*Plantae Lorentzianae*) forms a prominent feature of the vegetation in the saline desert areas of Santiago del Estero, Argentina. The plant is said to be useful as forage.

62343. PRUNUS MUME Sieb. and Zucc.
Amygdalaceae. Japanese apricot.

From Canton, China. Scions collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 13, 1925.

No. 12. December 5, 1924. *Tai Wat Tsing Mui* (large-seeded, green mui). From a tree in one of the orchards of Chung Hoh Ching, near the village of Fohtsuen, Kwangtung. This tree was 4 meters in height, with a wide spreading habit. (McClure.)

62344 and 62345.

From Taihoku, Japan. Seeds presented by Dr. R. Kanehira, director, Government Forest Experiment Station. Received January 16, 1925.

62344. DIOSPYROS MORRISIANA Hance.
Diospyraceae. Persimmon.

A relative of the Japanese persimmon (*Diospyros kaki*) which is described by Dr. Alfred Rehder (Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.) as an evergreen shrub or small tree, with oval leaves 3 inches long, whitish flowers, and roundish, yellow, edible fruits about three-fourths of an inch in diameter and ripening in December. Native to Taiwan and Hongkong.

62345. KOELREUTERIA FORMOSANA Hayata.
Sapindaceae.

One member of this genus (*Koelreuteria paniculata*) is widely grown as a hardy shade and ornamental tree in many parts of the United States. This species, native to Taiwan, is also a large handsome tree, with attractive, compound leaves and large terminal panicles of yellow flowers. It is likely, however, to prove tender to much frost and is therefore best suited for growing in the Southern States.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 43947.

62346 and 62347. PRUNUS MUME Sieb. and Zucc.
Amygdalaceae. Japanese apricot.

From Canton, China. Scions collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 13, 1925.

62346. No. 18. December 11, 1924. *Hung Mui*. Secured from a tree at the Canton Christian College, originally from Wongkonghang, Kwangtung. This tree was 2½ meters high, with a spreading habit. (McClure.)

62347. No. 19. December 11, 1924. *Hung Mui*. From a tree at the Canton Christian College, originally from Wongkonghang, Kwangtung. Tree 3 meters high, with upright habit, branching from a point near the ground. (McClure.)

62348. AVENA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Oats.

From Svalof, Sweden. Seeds presented by A. Akerman, Sveriges Utsädesför. Received January 23, 1925.

Engelbrekt. According to the Sveriges Utsädesför. Tidskrift (vol. 34, p. 4) this is a new, high-yielding black variety originated at Svalof and adapted to southern and central Sweden.

62349 and 62350. CITRUS spp. Rutaceae.

From Nanking, China. Seeds presented by J. Lossing Buck, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. Received January 14, 1925.

62349. CITRUS ICHANGENSIS Swingle.
Ichang lemon.

A spiny shrub or small tree, 5 to 15 feet high, native to central and south-western China. It differs from other members of the genus chiefly in its very large, thick seeds and its slender leaves, which are four to six times longer than broad. It is also one of the hardiest species of citrus known.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 58480.

62350. CITRUS sp. Orange.

A wild orange. (Buck.)

62351 to 62354.

From China. Collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 14, 1925. Notes by Mr. Dorsett.

62351. VITIS VINIFERA L. Vitaceae.
European grape.

No. 1546. Loutzchuang. December 1, 1924. Cuttings of what the Chinese call *Hung Pu Tao* (red grape).

62352 to 62354. ZIZIPHUS JUJUBA Mill.
(*Z. sativa* Gaertn.). Rhamnaceae.

62352. No. 447. Chenchiafen, Chihli. December 1, 1924. Scions of the "Apple jujube" from Mr. Lee's place.

62353. No. 1543. Loutzchuang, Chihli. December 1, 1924. Scions of the "Tooth jujube" from Mr. Fan's place. The mahogany-brown fruits are large at the base, and from about the center they taper rather abruptly to the apex. The flesh is firm, crisp, and quite sweet.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 62240.

62354. No. 1544. Loutzchuang, Chihli. December 1, 1924. Scions of the "Tooth jujube" from Mr. Fan's place.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 62353.

62355. TRIFOLIUM JOHNSTONI Oliver.
Fabaceae. Clover.

From Nairobi, Kenya Colony, Africa. Seeds presented by the Director, Kenya Colony Department of Agriculture. Received February 16, 1925.

This clover grows on the slopes of Mount Kenya at an altitude of 4,500 feet, where there is no frost and where the annual rainfall is about 40 inches. (*The Director*.)

A smooth perennial clover with the habit of white clover (*Trifolium repens*), found