

65122 and 65123. QUERCUS MONGOLICA
Fisch. Fagaceae. Oak.

From Manchuria. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 15, 1925.

65122. No. 4037. Hsiaoling. August 28, 1925. Obtained from small trees growing on the mountain side southwest of Mr. Petroff's summer home. This oak is the hardest wood in northern Manchuria and is used for flooring, etc. The trees do not appear to grow very large.

65123. No. 4150. Mefun. September 11, 1925. Mongolian oak, the hardest of the Manchurian woods, obtained from the mountain side.

65124 and 65125. GOSSYPIUM PERUVIANUM Cav. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Lima, Peru. Seeds presented by C. E. Guyant, American consul in charge. Received October 1, 1925.

Fall Rough Peruvian cotton. These seeds are from the north of Peru. The plant grows from 10 to 12 feet high; about 5 per cent of the bolls are brown, the rest being white. (*Guyant.*)

65124. Light colored.

65125. Dark colored.

65126. ACACIA sp. Mimosaceae.

From Mandelieu, Alpes Maritimes, France. Seeds presented by A. Richon, Horticulturist, Etablissement Mogadette. Received October 8, 1925.

This acacia, 30 feet high, and having green leaves with very long, thin leaflets, is supposed to be a chance seedling of *Acacia decurrens*, which is nearly as hardy as *A. dealbata*. It is the best for the production of cut flowers. The time of flowering on the French Riviera is between the middle of January and the middle of February. (*Richon.*)

65127. PRUNUS AVIUM L. Amygdalaceae. Mazzard cherry.

From Germany. Seeds presented by Dr. W. L. Howard, acting director, University Farm, Davis, Calif. Received October 10, 1925.

Hartz Bird cherry. A tree with smooth, silvery bark; the fruits are small, almost white, and with colorless juice. Apparently this is grown only in the Black Forest, Baden, and most of the trees are wild. This type of mazzard is reputed to be very resistant to trunk diseases and troubles like gummosis and sunburn, and the roots are hardy and long-lived. Some trees are said to be 200 years old. (*Howard.*)

65128 to 65131. CITRUS spp. Rutaceae.

From Catania, Sicily, Italy. Plants purchased from Giardino Allegra. Received October 16, 1925. Notes from the 1924 catalogue of Giardino Allegra.

65128. CITRUS AURANTIUM L. Sour orange.

Chinotti. Fruit small, closely resembling the mandarin; quite popular for candying. Plant very productive.

65129. CITRUS BERGAMIA RISSO. Bergamot.

Bergamotto. Fruit medium sized and somewhat spherical; not suited for eating, but is excellent for the essential oil which it yields, the extraction of which is an extensive industry.

65130 and 65131. CITRUS LIMONIA Osbeck.

Lemon.

65130. *Spatafora.* The best table variety, very large, good shape, juicy, and of good flavor.

65131. *Spatafora Peretto.* Smaller than the preceding [No. 65130] and abundantly produced.

65132. THESPESIA LAMPAS (Cav.) Dalz. and Gibs. Malvaceae.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, acting director, Bureau of Agriculture. Received October 16, 1925.

A bushy herbaceous plant, commonly found in the jungles of India, with palmately lobed, hairy leaves about 5 inches across and yellow bell-shaped flowers over 2 inches wide with crimson centers. The plant is a near relative of *Gossypium* and is introduced for the use of cotton specialists.

For previous introduction, see No. 54550.

65133 to 65155. AVENA spp. Poaceae. Oats.

From Dookie, Victoria, Australia. Seeds presented by the Dookie Agricultural College. Received October 19, 1925.

65133 to 65145. AVENA SATIVA L.

65133. Algerian. **65140.** Early Ripe.

65134. Ascot White. **65141.** Fulguleum.

65135. Belar. **65142.** Golden.

65136. Calcutta Cape. **65143.** Great Northern.

65137. Dookie No. 19. **65144.** Grey.

65138. Early Blonde. **65145.** Lachlan.

65139. Early.

65146. AVENA NUDA Hoejer. Naked oats.
Laurel Skinless.

65147 to 65155. AVENA SATIVA L.

65147. Mortgage Lifter. **65152.** White Horse.

65148. Mulga. **65153.** White No. 1.

65149. Sunrize. **65154.** Yarran.

65150. Sid. 3999. **65155.** Dookie No. 12.

65151. Stable King.

65156. FELICIA BERGERIANA (Spreng.) O. Hoffm. Asteraceae.

From Ness, Neston, near Birkenhead, England. Seeds presented by A. K. Bulley. Received October 14, 1925.

This is perhaps the loveliest thing I saw in South Africa. It is an annual, with indescribable blue flowers. (*Bulley.*)

65157. GOSSYPIUM BARBADENSE L. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Point a Pitre, Guadeloupe. Seeds presented by C. T. Alder, director, Station Agronomique. Received October 20, 1925.

This is the primitive cotton which grows spontaneously in Les Saintes, one of the dependencies of Guadeloupe. (*Alder.*)

65158. COFFEA ARABICA L. Rubiaceae. Coffee.

From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Seeds presented by the Agricultural Experiment Station through O. F. Cook, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 13, 1925.

Variety *erecta*. According to Bulletin No. 31 of the Porto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station Mayaguez, this variety came originally from the Botanic Gardens at Buitenzorg, Java, where it was said to occur from time to time in plantations of typical *Coffea arabica* and where it was considered especially suited for situations exposed to heavy winds. In Porto Rico it yielded in 1917 the maximum for Arabian coffee when treated with fertilizer. Its productivity and vigorous growth recommend it for further trial.