

65906 to 65961—Continued.

65951. No. 4793. *Dichou lau tou*, No. 180. An almost round black and brown bean, of good size.
65952. No. 4794. *Lu tuang tou*, No. 100. A large green roundish bean.
65953. No. 4795. *Pheo litchin tou*, No. 104. A medium-sized dark-green, almost round bean with a black eye.
65954. No. 4796. *Tha lau za tou*, No. 143. A medium-sized brown bean, almost round, with a lighter colored eye.
65955. No. 4797. *Tchali tcher huang tou*, No. 80. An oblong yellow bean of good size, with a brown eye.

65956 to 65958. *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

November 21, 1925. From the Agricultural Experiment Station, Harbin.

65956. No. 4775. *Sapporo*, No. 80. An attractive hard wheat.

65957. No. 4776. *Tafogin*, No. 81.

65958. No. 4777. *Muriya* × *Khapli*.

65959. *VIBURNUM BUREJATICUM* Regel and Herd. Caprifoliaceae.

No. 4765. November 21, 1925. A northern Chinese species allied to the Wayfaring tree (*Viburnum lantana*); the flowers are produced in dense cymes 2 inches across, and the fruits are ovoid and bluish black.

For previous introduction see No. 58807.

65960. *VITIS AMURENSIS* Rupr. Vitaceae. Amur grape.

No. 4750. November 21, 1925. A strong-growing deciduous vine somewhat similar in habit to *Vitis vinifera*. It is worth growing as an ornamental for its vigorous habit and for the fine crimson and purple autumn hues of its foliage. It is native to Chosen (Korea) and northeastern China.

For previous introduction see No. 57367.

65961. *ZEA MAYS* L. Poaceae. Corn.

No. 4803. November 22, 1925. A hard red flint corn, with a yellow tip, from the Agricultural Experiment Station, Harbin.

65962. *GENISTA SPHAEROCARPA* Lam. Fabaceae.

From Demnat, Morocco. Seeds presented by Sergeant Prot, Bureau des Renseignements, at the request of David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received January 12, 1926.

A charming, drooping, desert shrub covered with delicate, brilliant yellow flowers somewhat resembling small orchids.

For previous introduction see No. 64927.

65963. *PHYTOLACCA DIOICA* L. Phytolaccaceae. Ombu.

From Santa Barbara, Calif. Seeds presented by E. O. Orpet, superintendent of parks. Received January 14, 1926.

An evergreen tree, native to South America, which develops eventually a thick trunk and a large crown. The slender-stemmed leaves are elliptic to oval, and the small, greenish white, inconspicuous flowers are in pendulous racemes. The chief value of this tree is as an ornamental and for shade; in its native country it is called *bella sombra* (handsome shade). It has proved hardy at Santa Barbara, Calif., not even losing its leaves in cold weather.

For previous introduction see No. 48975.

65964. *ORYZA LATIFOLIA* Desv. Poaceae. Rice.

From Assam, India. Seeds obtained from the director of agriculture, Assam, through Rai Sahib L. Jai Chand Luthra, officiating economic botanist to the Punjab Government, Lyallpur. Received January 16, 1926.

A perennial wild rice distributed through parts of tropical Asia, Africa, and America. The tufted stems become 6 to 8 feet high, and the plant is said to flower and produce seeds throughout the year. The smooth leaves are 1 or 2 feet long and about an inch wide, and the erect spike is 2 to 4 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 50491.

65965. *TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE* L. Fabaceae. Red clover.

From Warsaw, Poland. Seeds purchased through R. Y. Jarvis, American consul. Received January 16, 1926.

Locally produced seeds from Poland.

65966 to 65970.

From Spain. Seeds collected by M. Sharpe, Vacaville, Calif. Received January 18, 1926.

Locally developed strains, collected along the Andarraz River in the Province of Almeria.

65966. *AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS* L. (*Prunus amygdalus* Stokes). Amygdalaceae. Almond.

65967. *CASSIA* sp. Caesalpiniaceae.

65968. *CUCUMIS MELO* L. Cucurbitaceae. Melon.

A winter melon.

65969. *DAUCUS CAROTA* L. Apiaceae. Carrot.

A black carrot.

65970. *RAPHANUS SATIVUS* L. Brassicaceae. Radish.

A huge radish of fine quality.

65971. *LILIUM CENTIFOLIUM* Stapf. Liliaceae. Lily.

From Ardgowan, Inverkip, Renfrewshire, Scotland. Bulb presented by Lady Alice Shaw Stewart. Received January 21, 1926.

This Chinese lily was originally discovered by Reginald Farrer in a little garden at Siku, Kansu, in 1914, according to the Botanical Magazine (pl. 8960). It is described as follows: The stem, densely leafy and somewhat glaucous, is up to 7 or 8 feet high, arising from a slightly depressed bulb about 3 inches in diameter. The numerous leaves are dark green above and paler below, linear or linear-lanceolate, and up to 18 inches long. The sweet-scented flowers, 6 to 18 in number, are arranged in a short almost umbellike raceme. The individual flowers are 6 inches long and about 4 inches across the mouth. Within, the perianth is pure white, blending into lemon yellow in the throat; the outer segments are richly flushed with dark purple, while the broader inner segments are greenish with deep brownish purple midribs. The anthers are rusty red.

For previous introduction see No. 61748.

65972 to 66001.

From Saonara, Padova, Italy. Plants purchased from Fratelli Sgaravatti. Received January 21, 1926. Notes from Fratelli Sgaravatti's catalogue.

65972 to 65979. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA NECTARINA* Ait. Amygdalaceae. Nectarine.

65972. *Lord Napier*. Large, red and green, with juicy greenish subacid flesh of first quality. Ripens in July and August.

65973. *Bianca*. Medium sized, white or sometimes pinkish; flesh white, melting, sugary, aromatic. Ripens in August.