

66036 to 66038—Continued.

66037. *CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA* Blume.

In the endeavor to relieve the situation caused by the rapid disappearance of our native chestnut, due to the ravages of the blight fungus, the Chinese hairy chestnut is being introduced into this country in considerable quantity. The size and quality of the nuts compare rather favorably with that of our native chestnut, although neither the size of the tree nor the tanning content measure up to those of our native species.

For previous introduction see No. 58602.

66038. *CASTANEA SEGUINII* Dode.

A Chinese chestnut, native to east-central China, which is usually a bush or low tree, but occasionally a shapely tree up to 40 feet in height, with deep-green leaves, paler beneath, and small nuts of sweet agreeable flavor.

66039 to 66042. *CROTALARIA* spp. Fabaceae.

From Nairobi, Kenya Colony, British East Africa. Seeds presented by J. McDonald, Scott Agricultural Laboratories. Received January 22, 1926.

66039. *CROTALARIA AGATIFLORA* Schweinf. f.

No. 6. A tropical African leguminous herb, which, as described by Engler (Hoehnel, Zum Rudolf See, Appendix 1892, p. 13), has large yellow flowers about 2 inches long and 1 inch across and sword-shaped pods about 3 inches long, containing 15 to 20 seeds.

66040. *CROTALARIA* sp.

No. 8.

66041. *CROTALARIA* sp.

No. 10.

66042. *CROTALARIA* sp.

No. 11.

66043 to 66045. *GOSSYPIUM NAN-KING* Meyen. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. P. J. S. Cramer, director, general experiment station, Department of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce. Received January 19, 1926.

The "Chinese" cotton of commerce is, according to Watt (Wild and Cultivated Cottons of the World), an annual or perennial bush, with delicate, sparsely branched stems and imperfectly cordate leaves. The irregular-shaped seeds are densely coated with rufous velvet and bear a silky floss, which, in all the better varieties, is white, but often shows a tendency to become reddish or khaki. This cotton is cultivated throughout tropical Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 62595.

66043. From Demak, a place in central Java, east of Semarang.

66044. No. 1. From Palembang.

66045. No. 2. From Palembang.

66046 to 66050. *SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM* L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.

From Muzaffarpur, Bengal, India. Cuttings presented by Noel Deerr, superintendent of factories, through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 1, 1926. Notes by Mr. Deerr.

66046. *Haruki*. From Purbatore, District of Saras.66047. *Hatooni* (otherwise known as *Chemal* and *Baruk*). From Riwa Ghat, District of Muzaffarpur. This cane seems to be very close to Sewall.66048. *Nagori*. A slender cane from Samastipur, District of Darbhanga.

66046 to 66050—Continued.

66049. *Turi*. A thick green cane.

66050. *Samari* or *Sewali*. From Ryam, District of Darbhanga. This cane seems to be very close to Hatooni.

66051. *HERNANDIA SONORA* L. Hernandiaceae.

From Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies. Seeds presented by W. G. Freeman, director of agriculture. Received January 27, 1926.

A handsome evergreen West Indian tree, sometimes 60 feet high, with oval-oblong papery leaves 7 to 12 inches long and loose terminal clusters of small yellowish flowers. The juice of this tree is said to be a painless deplatory.

66052 to 66055. *TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE* L. Fabaceae. Red clover.

From Valence sur Rhone, France. Seeds purchased from Tizier Frères. Received February 2, 1926.

Locally grown varieties.

66052. Department of Ardeche.

66053. Department of Aveyron.

66054. Nimes.

66055. Valence and Lyon.

66056 to 66058.

From Cairo, Egypt. Seeds presented by W. Carlton McQuiston, the American University at Cairo. Received January 26, 1926. Notes by Mr. McQuiston.

66056. *CUCUMIS MELO* L. Cucurbitaceae. Melon.

A long-type muskmelon, known here as the *Sheman*.

66057 and 66058. *TRITICUM* spp. Poaceae.

Wheat varieties originated by the Royal Agricultural Society of Egypt.

66057. *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Common wheat.

Hindi wheat. A variety from India. At present it is the best yielder in the Delta.

66058. *TRITICUM TURGIDUM* L. Poulard wheat.

A selected strain of *Beladi*.

66059. *GOSSYPIUM* sp. Malvaceae. Kidney cotton.

From Bangkok, Siam. Seeds presented by Dr. A. Kerr, director, botanical section, Ministry of Commerce. Received January 21, 1926.

A perennial cotton cultivated in this region. It is not grown as a regular crop, and the floss is used only for making string. (*Kerr*.)

66060. *GOSSYPIUM* sp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Caracas, Venezuela. Seeds presented by H. Pittier, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Museo Comercial. Received January 22, 1926.

Seeds collected in the State of Portuguesa. I believe them to be of one of the indigenous species. (*Pittier*.)

66061. *MACADAMIA INTEGRIFOLIA* Maiden and Betche. Proteaceae.

From Dundas, New South Wales, Australia. Seeds presented by Herbert J. Rumsey. Received January 29, 1926.