

68867 to 68907—Continued.

68898 to 68902. *RAPHANUS SATIVUS* L.
Brassicaceae. Radish.

68898. No. 534. *Loh paak, Laap chuk tan loh paak* (candlestick). Obtained at a seed store in Sanmiu, Honam, originally from Taaifoo, near Fats-haan, Kwangtung. A variety planted in June. The roots are edible in about 50 days and are eaten raw, with raw fish, as a hot-weather dish. The seeds ripen in about 150 days and are said to be very short-lived; they are never kept until the second year.

68899. No. 535. *Cheung shan shui paak loh paak*. A variety originally from Chiuchow, Kwangtung, which is planted in June, sandy clay soil being preferred. The roots are edible in about 50 days, and the seeds ripen in about four months. A large portion of the crop is salted and dried for off-season use.

68900. No. 536. *Chi fa taai loh paak*. Obtained at a seed store in Sanmiu, Honam, originally from Chiuchow, Kwangtung. A late-flowering variety planted in September, sandy clay soil being preferred. The roots are edible in about 60 days, and the seeds ripen in about 120 days. The crop is largely salted and dried to make a product known locally as *haam loh paak kon*.

68901. No. 537. *Tung kwa paak loh paak*. Obtained at a seed store in Sanmiu, Honam, originally from Chiuchow, Kwangtung. A variety planted in September, sandy clay soil being preferred; the roots are edible in about 60 days, and the seeds ripen in about 120 days. The surplus crop is salted and dried for future consumption.

68902. No. 538. *Pa chi loh paak* (harrow tooth). A long slender variety obtained at a seed store in Sanmiu, Honam, originally from Taaichaak, Sanui district. It is planted in July, and the roots are edible in about 40 days. The seeds ripen in about 120 days. Sandy clay soil is preferred for this variety.

68903. *RUBUS PARVIFOLIUS* L. Rosaceae.
Raspberry.

No. 527. *She paau lak, nga ying lak*. A low, rambling raspberry which occurs commonly on the uncultivated clay hills about Canton. Its inconspicuous lavender flowers are followed by small, yellowish red juicy fruits of good flavor, made up of few drupelets and sometimes nearly inclosed in the large calyx. The plants seem sturdy and free from disease and may prove of interest to breeders of small fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 52948.

68904. *RUBUS ROSAEFOLIUS* J. E. Smith.
Rosaceae. Raspberry.

No. 526. *She paau lak*. Seeds of plants growing on the Canton Christian College campus, which were brought from the vicinity of Kwongning during the spring of 1925. A low-growing raspberry which spreads by means of rhizomes and seems to thrive and bear best in moist sandy soil. The bright-red spherical fruits of fair flavor but rather seedy are made up of numerous small drupelets.

68867 to 68907—Continued.

The plants seem especially free from disease, and may be of interest to breeders of small fruit.

For previous introduction see No. 65267.

68905 and 68906. *SPINACIA OLERACEA* L.
Chenopodiaceae. Spinach.

68905. No. 543. *Chi fa haak in poh tsot*. Originally from Fats-haan, Kwangtung. A late-flowering variety with dark-green leaves; it is planted in August. The leaves and stems are edible in about 30 days, and the seeds ripen in about 120 days.

68906. No. 544. *Tso fa poh tsot*. An early flowering variety originally from Chiuchow, Kwangtung, obtained in Sanmiu, Honam. It is planted during August and September; the leaves and stems are edible in about 50 days, and the seeds ripen in about 120 days.

68907. *VIGNA SESQUIPEDALIS* (L.) Frur-wirth. Fabaceae. Yard Long bean.

No. 560. *Kam shaan tau kok*. A variety of the Chinese long bean, planted in June and July.

68908 and 68909. *GOSSYPIUM NEGLECTUM* Todaro. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Rangoon, Burma. Seeds presented through Richard R. Willey, United States vice consul in charge. Received September 18, 1926. Notes by Mr. Willey.

68908. Variety *roseum arvensis*. A white-flowered strain of *wagale* cotton which gives a high ginning percentage and yield. It grows on the upland gravelly soils of the dry zone area of Burma.

68909. Variety *Burmanica*. An improved strain of ordinary cotton, with white flowers, producing from 600 to 700 pounds of seed cotton per acre and having a ginning percentage of 36 to 38. It is an important staple crop of the dry districts of Burma and is cultivated on a variety of soils, the typical soil being a loamy alluvial one.

68910 and 68911. *HORDEUM VULGARE* COELESTE L. Poaceae.

Six-rowed barley.

From Mongolia. Seeds obtained by Dr. Carl I. Krebs, Danish agricultural expedition to Mongolia. Received September 30, 1926.

Mongolian strains of barley.

68910. No. 1. 68911. No. 2.

68912. *TELOPEA SPECIOSISSIMA* (J. E. Smith) R. Br. Proteaceae.

Waratah.

From Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Seeds presented by Dr. G. P. Darnell-Smith, Government botanist. Received September 30, 1926.

A very striking, evergreen Australian shrub, about 8 feet high, with irregular toothed, dark-green leaves 6 inches long and deep crimson, tubular flowers about an inch long, borne in a dense, globular head surrounded by blood-red bracts 2 or 3 inches in length. The waratah, as this