

70933 to 70954—Continued.

70933. *ZEAMAYS* L. Poaceae. Corn.

No. 965. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia. January 9, 1927. A corn found on McCarthy Island and lands bordering the Gambia River where there is a 40-inch rainfall and a drought lasting from October to June with high temperatures from April to June. The seeds are planted at the beginning of the rainy season.

70954. *ZIZIPHUS SPINA-CHRISTI* (L.) Willd. Rhamnaceae.

No. 979. Near Kudang, Gambia. January 7, 1927. A bush or small tree with round fruits which when ripe are sweetish and remind one of the true Chinese jujube. It should be grown for stock and comparison purposes.

For previous introduction see No. 51741.

70955 and 70956. *SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM* L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.

From Ryam, Darbhanga, Bihar and Orissa, India. Cuttings obtained from Noel Deerr, Superintendent of Factories, Muzaffarpur, Bengal, through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 14, 1927.

It is reported that these varieties grow in swampy land or land that has been flooded.

70955. *Kewall*. 70956. *Semari*.

70957. *SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM* L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.

From Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Africa. Cuttings obtained by H. H. McKinney, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 12, 1927.

No. 1132. January 25, 1927. A Liberian strain.

70958. *HYPHAENE THEBAICA* (L.) Mart. Phoenicaceae. Doum palm.

From Kerewan, Gambia, West Africa. Fruits collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 1, 1927.

No. 980. January 10, 1927. A palm about 30 feet high which is noted as the only branching palm. It grows in sandy and clay soils and is distributed from Upper Egypt to central Africa. The stems of old trees are sometimes forked three or four times. The beautiful yellowish brown fruits are borne in long clusters of one to two hundred. In Upper Egypt the poorer classes eat the fibrous fruit husk, which tastes much like gingerbread but is rather hard. The hard tough wood is used for domestic utensils. It is one of the most striking and picturesque of the palms and is capable of withstanding severe droughts.

For previous introduction see No. 66656.

70959 to 70965.

From China. Scions obtained by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 23, 1927.

70959 and 70960. *DIOSPYROS KAKI* L. f. Diospyraceae. Kaki.

70959. No. 962. Kanchow, Kiangsi. December 15, 1926. A variety producing medium large, somewhat flattened, squarish fruits with few seeds which are orange-red when ripe. They are usually ripened artificially to remove the astringency.

70960. No. 963. Kanchow, Kiangsi. December 15, 1926. The same as No. 962 [No. 70969], but from a different tree.

70959 to 70965—Continued.

70961 to 70964. *PRUNUS MUME* Sieb. and Zucc. Amygdalaceae. Japanese apricot.

Bud wood from trees growing in the orchards of Lingnan University, Canton. January, 1927.

70961. No. 982. *Hung mui*. A variety characterized by its distinctly upward-pointing branching habit and golden-yellow fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 62316.

70962. No. 983. *Wang wat mui*. A variety said to have especially large flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 62314.

70963. No. 986. *Hung mui*. A variety distinguished by reddish bark, rather slender branches, pink flowers, and red fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 62315.

70964. No. 990. *Taai mui*. A variety said to have large fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 62312.

70965. *PYRUS* sp. Malaceae. Pear.

No. 965. Kanchow, Kiangsi. December 15, 1926. *Chan paak lei*. A variety widely cultivated in China, with medium-sized subglobular fruits of fair quality.

70966. *BERBERIS BERGMANNIAE ACANTHOPHYLLA* C. Schneid. Berberidaceae. Barberry.

From San Francisco, Calif. Seeds presented by Eric Walther, Golden Gate Park. Received March 4, 1927.

An evergreen bush, up to 6 feet high, with leathery spiny leaves 2 inches long and black berries. Native to western China.

For previous introduction see No. 34552.

70967 to 70993.

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 24, 1927.

70967. *ACACIA CONFUSA* Merr. Mimosaceae.

No. 992. Collected during the autumn of 1926 from trees growing on the Lingnan University Campus, Canton. *Toi waan seung sz*. A very rapid-growing, ornamental tree with ball-like clusters of fragrant yellow flowers which appear twice a year.

70968. *ACTINIDIA* sp. Dilleniaceae.

No. 979. *Yeung to*. From a plant apparently half under cultivation, north of Kanchow, Kiangsi Province. December 14, 1926. A scandent shrub, 3 to 4 meters high, bearing large dense clusters of brownish oblong fruits, the size of guinea eggs, which have green flesh of a pleasant subacid flavor.

70969. *ASTRAGALUS SINICUS* L. Fabaceae.

No. 533. *Hung fa tsz tsoi, Chong uen fa*. A low-growing legume native to Kwantung Province and cultivated as a green-manure crop in the Linchow district. It is also eaten as a green vegetable by the natives, though in small quantities. Livestock, particularly cows and horses, are not allowed to graze in it, because it is said to be fatal to them if large quantities are eaten.

70970. *BAUHINIA* sp. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 975. Obtained near Wanan, Kiangsi Province. December 12, 1926. A climber, 3 to 4 meters in length, with tough hooks which are its means of clinging to support.