

71406. SYAGRUS FLEXUOSA (Mart.)
Beccari (Cocos flexuosa Mart.). Phoenicaceae. Palm.

From St. Leo, Fla. Seeds presented by Father Jerome, St. Leo Academy, through R. A. Young, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 22, 1927.

A low Brazilian palm, 9 to 12 feet high, with lax terminal pinnate leaves, 3 to 6 feet long, having 70 to 90 pairs of rigid leaflets.

71407 to 71413. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f.
Diospyraceae. Kaki.

From Anhwei Province, China. Scions obtained by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 1, 1927.

71407 and 71408. Shui sz paan tsz tsz. From the Mission Hospital Compound, Luchowfu, October, 1926. A seedless or few-seeded variety with fruits 5 to 7 centimeters in diameter, having eight seed pockets composed of very thin transparent flesh. In shape the fruits are squarish, somewhat flattened, and with a more or less distinct groove on each side proceeding downward from the points of the calyx lobes. The center of the calyx end has a slight depression, and the apex is flat and sometimes rather depressed. The core is pithy only at the very base, just below the calyx, otherwise the flesh is intermediate in nature between that of the seed pocket and that without. When ripe the flesh is soft and sweet with little fiber. The fruits, which must be ripened artificially, are good for shipping. This variety appears on the market early in September and constitutes a large percentage of the supply which is sold in the Nanking market.

71407. No. 731. Tree No. 6.

71408. No. 732. Tree No. 7.

71409. No. 739. Shuehing. October 13, 1926. *Hung shiu laot tsiu.* A small, subglobular, seedless or few-seeded, early variety which is conspicuous for its bright-red color when ripe. The flesh is sweet and fairly free from fibers. It must be ripened artificially.

71410 to 71412. Scions from trees growing in the garden of O. J. Goulter, Luchowfu.

71410. No. 768. Tree No. 1. This tree is 5 or 6 years old, apparently a seedling, though possibly grafted below the soil line, as often occurs in this region. The seedless fruits probably belong to the variety commonly grown in this vicinity, but are usually abnormal, having five and sometimes six calyx lobes instead of the usual four. The lobes of the fruits correspond in number, the seed pockets are much branched and aborted, and the core is almost without pith. This variety, of more interest than promise, is of unknown origin.

71411. No. 770. Tree No. 5. This tree and the fruits are apparently identical with No. 769 [No. 70930].

71412. No. 772. Tree No. 4. This tree and the fruits are apparently identical with No. 771 [No. 70931].

71413. These scions were received at the same time as Nos. 731 and 732 [Nos. 71407 and 71408] and were marked tree No. 8, so they are probably from the Mission Hospital Compound, Luchowfu.

71414 to 71432. CAJANUS INDICUS
Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by Dr. F. G. Krauss, University of Hawaii, through J. M. Westgate, Director, Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. Received January 11, 1927.

71414 to 71432—Continued.

Locally developed varieties.

71414. No. 1. *Early drug red.*

71415. No. 11. *Early Bilaspur red.*

71416. No. 15. *Early Chandra red.*

71417. No. 25. *Early Betul red.*

71418. No. 29. *Early Seoni red.*

71419. No. 32. *Early Chindwara red.*

71420. No. 38. *Early Hoshangabad red.*

71421. No. 49. *Early Khandwa red.*

71422. No. 50. *Early Burhanspur red.*

71423. No. 61. *Late Sohagpur red.*

71424. No. 84. *Early yeotmal white.*

71425. No. 143. *Early Amraotic red.*

71426. No. 147. *Early Bhandara white.*

71427. *Crimson.*

71428. *Mottled black (sport).*

71429. *New era strain D.*

71430. *White Madiad (sport).*

71431. No. 2.

71432. No. 3.

71433 to 71796. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper
(Glycine hispida Maxim.). Fabaceae.
Soy bean.

From Nanking, China. Seeds presented by C. M. Hehm, acting head, department of agronomy, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking, through Prof. J. H. Reiser, University of Nanking. Received January, 1927.

These soy beans have been planted for at least three years in the experimental plots at the University of Nanking.

71433. No. 1.

71460. No. 28.

71434. No. 2.

71461. No. 29.

71435. No. 3.

71462. No. 30.

71436. No. 4.

71463. No. 31.

71437. No. 5.

71464. No. 32.

71438. No. 6.

71465. No. 33.

71439. No. 7.

71466. No. 34.

71440. No. 8.

71467. No. 35.

71441. No. 9.

71468. No. 36.

71442. No. 10.

71469. No. 37.

71443. No. 11.

71470. No. 38.

71444. No. 12.

71471. No. 39.

71445. No. 13.

71472. No. 40.

71446. No. 14.

71473. No. 42.

71447. No. 15.

71474. No. 43.

71448. No. 16.

71475. No. 46.

71449. No. 17.

71476. No. 47.

71450. No. 18.

71477. No. 49.

71451. No. 19.

71478. No. 51.

71452. No. 20.

71479. No. 52.

71453. No. 21.

71480. No. 53.

71454. No. 22.

71481. No. 57.

71455. No. 23.

71482. No. 58.

71456. No. 24.

71483. No. 64.

71457. No. 25.

71484. No. 65.

71458. No. 26.

71485. No. 69.

71459. No. 27.

71486. No. 71.