

71867 to 72007—Continued.

acid, and owing to their fragility and peculiar structure they do not ship well, but the small leafy branches distributed among them as they are packed in the baskets are said to protect them somewhat. The fruits are salted and dried because the fresh fruits are too soft to appeal to the Chinese palate.

For previous introduction see No. 64568.

71972. No. 798. From Yika, near Ningpo, China. A variety with purple fruits about 1½ inches in diameter.

71973. No. 799. From Golden Valley, Shampo, near Ningpo, China. A variety with purple fruits about 1½ inches in diameter.

71974. No. 800. From Golden Valley, Shampo, near Ningpo, China.

71975. No. 12457. *Kamezo shiro*. Scions of a white variety from Japan.

71976. No. 12459. *Kamezo aka*. Scions of a red variety from Japan.

71977. PHOENIX HANCEANA Naud. Phoenixaceae. Palm.

No. 814. From Taihoku, Taiwan. A Chinese relative of the date palm; it has short tufted stems and pinnate foliage.

71978 and 71979. PHOENIX SYLVESTRIS (L.) Roxb. Phoenixaceae. Palm.

A pinnate-leaved palm, 25 to 40 feet high, with leaves about 15 feet long and orange-yellow fruits. Native to India.

71978. No. 815. From Honolulu, Hawaii.

71979. No. 816. From Honolulu, Hawaii.

71980. PISTACIA sp. Anacardiaceae. Pistache.

No. 813. From Miyazaki, Japan. A hardy tree which may be of ornamental value.

71981. PSEUDOLARIX AMABILIS (Nelson) Rehder (*P. kaempferi* Gordon). Pinaceae. Golden larch.

No. 812. From China. An ornamental evergreen coniferous tree up to 130 feet high. Native to China and Japan.

71982 to 71984. PYRUS spp. Malaceae. Pear. Plants of local varieties.

71982. PYRUS sp.

No. 12436. *Imamura aki nashi*. From Japan.

71983. PYRUS sp.

No. 12462. *Tai yang*. From Japan.

71984. PYRUS sp.

No. 12463. *Yabi ti*. From Japan.

71985. SKIMMIA JAPONICA Thunb. Rutaceae.

No. 817. An evergreen Japanese shrub, 5 feet high, which is densely branched and produces round scarlet fruits.

71986 and 71987. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean.

71986. No. 819. An unselected common variety from Nanking, China.

71987. No. 820. Seeds of a variety from Nanking, China.

71988. TORREYA JACKII Chun. Taxaceae.

No. 809. Southern Chekiang, China. A small ornamental evergreen tree, 30 feet high, the leaves of which are aromatic when bruised.

71989. XYLOSMA sp. Flacourtiaceae.

Plants of a tropical evergreen Chinese tree which may be of ornamental value.

71867 to 72007—Continued.

71990 to 72007. GOSSYPIUM spp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

71990 to 71995. GOSSYPIUM HIRSUTUM L.

71990. No. 787. From the College of Agriculture, National Southeastern University, Nanking, China. *Chicken-foot* cotton. A long staple variety.

71991. No. 790. *Million-dollar* cotton. Progeny No. S. T. M. 1-1.

71992. No. 791. *Million-dollar* cotton. S. T. M. 196.

71993. No. 793. *Million-dollar* cotton. Progeny No. 90.

71994. No. 794. *Acala*. Progeny No. 105-42-1.

71995. No. 795. *Acala*. Progeny 10-5-40-5.

71996 to 72006. GOSSYPIUM NANKING Meyen.

Numbers 71996 to 72005 are from the College of Agriculture, National Southeastern University, Nanking, China.

71996. No. 779. *Chicken-foot* cotton.

71997. No. 780. A small, white-flowered cotton.

71998. No. 781. *Putung*. A brown variety.

71999. No. 782. *Kiang yung*. A white-seeded cotton.

72000. No. 783. *Chinding*. A long-staple variety.

72001. No. 784. *Chin ching*. A brown variety.

72002. No. 785. *Yiwu*. A black-seeded cotton.

72003. No. 786. *Shiokun*. A long-staple cotton.

72004. No. 788. *Pehsan*. A brown variety.

72005. No. 789. *Hing hwa*. A white-seeded variety.

72006. No. 796. Asiatic cotton collected near Miyazaki, Japan.

72007. GOSSYPIUM sp.

No. 797. A Hawaiian tree cotton from the Federal Experiment Station, Honolulu.

72008 and 72009. PRUNUS SERRULATA Lindl. Amygdalaceae. Oriental cherry.

From Benenden, Kent, England. Scions presented by Capt. Collingwood Ingram. Received February 4, 1927. Descriptions from Ingram, Notes on Japanese Cherries, Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society, vol. 50, pt. 1, 1925.

72008. *Daikoku*. A variety introduced into England about 1905 with large purplish pink double flowers up to 5.5 centimeters wide. The thick purplish red buds are truncated at the end, and the young foliage is yellowish green. The Japanese name signifies "god of prosperity."

72009. *Oriental Weeping* cherry. It is probable that this form is Chinese in origin, since it does not appear ever to have been cultivated in Japan. The deep-pink, double flowers are borne in close fascicles along the pendulous branches.