

73140 to 73155—Continued.

73149. *BETULA UTILIS* D. Don (*B. bhojpattra* Wall.). Betulaceae. Birch.

A tree 40 to 60 feet high, with reddish brown trunk and branches and bark which peels off in papery flakes. It is native to subtropical regions of the Himalayas. The oval coarsely toothed sharp-pointed leaves are 3 inches long, dark green above and paler beneath. In winter the orange-chocolate color of the twigs is very striking.

For previous introduction see No. 56400.

73150. *CLEMATIS MONTANA* Buch.-Ham.-Ranunculaceae.

A vigorous ornamental climber, 30 feet or more high, with pure-white solitary flowers about 2 inches across. It is native to the Himalayas.

For previous introduction see No. 50337.

73151. *CORYLUS FEROX* Wall. Betulaceae. Hazel.

A wild hazel from Sikkim, India, whose small nuts, closely resembling the common hazelnut in taste, are much prized by the natives. The tree, 20 feet high, grows at altitudes of 8,000 to 10,000 feet. The wood is pinkish white, even grained, and moderately hard.

For previous introduction see No. 58488.

73152. *DICHOEA FEBRIFUGA* Lour. Hydrangeaceae.

A tall shrub, abundant in the temperate Himalayas from 5,000 to 8,000 feet. It has narrow leaves 3 to 8 inches long, terminal panicles of blue or purplish flowers, and berries of an intense blue.

For previous introduction see No. 47675.

73153. *PITTOSPORUM FLORIBUNDUM* Wight and Arnott. Pittosporaceae.

A handsome subtropical tree, with a short straight trunk and spreading branches and numerous yellowish flowers in terminal panicles. The tree has light-colored, strong, tough wood and yields an aromatic yellow resin or oleoresin having very adhesive properties. It is a native of the outer Himalayas, ascending to 3,500 feet.

For previous introduction see No. 57273.

73154. *SAUSSUREA DELTOIDEA* (DC.) C. B. Clarke. Asteraceae.

A tall herbaceous perennial, 4 to 8 feet in height, with large leaves having cottony lower surfaces. The extremely variable flower heads are often tipped with purple, and the corollas are white. It is native to the central and eastern Himalayas, growing at altitudes of 6,000 to 11,500 feet.

For previous introduction see No. 47786.

73155. *VIBURNUM CORDIFOLIUM* Wall. Caprifoliaceae.

A large subtropical shrub with heart-shaped sharply toothed leaves and small dense corymbs of white flowers. Native to the temperate Himalayas.

73156 to 73164.

From Magyarovar, Hungary. Seeds presented by John Suranyi, Agricultural Experiment Station for Plant Industry. Received May 5, 1927.

73156. *LOLIUM PERENNE* L. Poaceae. Perennial ryegrass.

Variety *hungaricum*.

73157. *PHLEUM PRATENSE* L. Poaceae. Timothy.

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73156 to 73164—Continued.

73158 to 73161. *PISUM SATIVUM* L. Fabaceae. Pea.

73158. *Mg.* 73160. *Fg.*

73159. *No. 1. Mo.* 73161. *No. 2. Mo.*

73162 and 73163. *POA PRATENSIS* L. Poaceae. Bluegrass.

73162. Variety *latifolia*.

73163. Variety *angustifolia*.

73164. *TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE* L. Fabaceae. Red clover.

Variety *pilosum*.

73165. *RUBUS* sp. Rosaceae.

Blackberry.

From Lovedale, Cape Province, South Africa. Seeds presented by D. A. Hunter. Received April 13, 1927.

A large blackberry from the cool damp region about 20 miles south of Lovedale, on the Hogsback Mountains. (*Hunter*.)

73166 to 73170. *CAJANUS INDICUS* Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Leningrad, Russia. Seeds presented by A. Kol, chief, bureau of introduction, Institute of Applied Botany. Received May 14, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

73166. *No. 2. Aran.* Collected at Kabul, Afghanistan, by Prof. N. Vavilov during his expedition in 1925.

73167. *No. 6.* Originally from the Agricultural Department, Nairobi, Kenya Colony, East Africa.

73168. *No. 12. Arhar No. 1.* From India.

73169. *No. 16.* From Colon, Panama. Collected by S. M. Bukassov during his expedition in 1926.

73170. *No. 19.* Obtained in 1925 in the market, city of Guatemala.

73171. *PHASEOLUS RADIATUS* L. Fabaceae.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, botanic gardens. Received May 13, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

73172 to 73175.

From Sumatra and Taiwan. Seeds collected by H. H. Bartlett, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Received May 5, 1927.

73172. *ELEUSINE CORACANA* Gaertn. Poaceae. Ragi.

No. 6281. Plants grown with millet by the Tsuo aborigines at Namakaban, on Mount Morrison, Taiwan, at an altitude of 2,700 feet.

73173. *QUERCUS* sp. Fagaceae. Oak.

No. 6732. A large tropical oak tree growing at Pargambiran, Asahan, Sumatra.

73174. *SALAKKA* sp. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

No. 6815. Silo Maradja, Asahan, Sumatra. A very beautiful little palm growing in wet places. The fruits are used for acid by the natives, and the leaves make durable palm-leaf thatches.

73175. *GOSSYPIUM* sp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

No. 6380. Kapas koelenbang. This species is cultivated by the natives at Silo Maradja, Asahan, Sumatra. It is a curious shrub with greatly elongated fruits and seeds adhering in masses, from which all the fiber may be pulled off without separating the seeds.