

76777 to 76779—Continued.

76779. *IXORA COCCINEA* L. Rubiaceae.
Scarlet ixora.
No. 836. Botanic Garden, Singapore, May 31, 1926. A hybrid, with salmon-pink flowers, which is a vigorous grower.

76780 to 76785.

From Hailar, Manchuria. Seeds presented by N. Glowkhoff, superintendent of the Manchurian Agricultural Society, through G. C. Hanson, United States consul, Harbin. Received April 3, 1928.

76780. *HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM* Seringe.
Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.

No. 5. This variety was found by Mr. Glowkhoff in his field as an admixture. Barley is seldom sown in this section.

- 76781 to 76785. *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

76781 and 76782. A soft awnless wheat, growing well in bushes, with large spikes and seeds.

76781. No. 1. 1926 wheat.

76782. No. 1. 1927 wheat.

76783. No. 0. 1926 wheat. A hard variety, with a large tetrahedral awned spike of a blue-black color, which grows well in bushes, and endures droughts and frosts very well. It ripens about three or four days later than No. 1 and does not fall down. It is very difficult to thresh.

76784. No. 2. An awned wheat with reddish straw, red spikes, and reddish seeds, which grows well in bushes. The spike is big, but the seeds are somewhat smaller than those of No. 1. It ripens about 10 or 12 days earlier than No. 1, does not fall down so quickly, and threshes well. It is found now as an admixture, sometimes reaching 30 per cent.

76785. No. 3. An awned wheat, with silvery white straw and spike. It does not fall down, and ripens about the same time as No. 1. It is found as an admixture from 10 to 15 per cent.

76786 and 76787.

From Mafeteng, Basutoland, South Africa. Seeds presented by Sister Mary Prisca Oswald, Mount Olivet Mission. Received May 4, 1928.

76786. *CAESALPINIA GILLIESII* (Hook.) Wall.
Caesalpinaceae.

Tree of Paradise. A tall shrub or small tree, native to Argentina, with pinnately compound leaves and terminal racemes of light-yellow flowers from which the brilliant red stamens protrude 3 to 5 inches.

For previous introduction see No. 43770.

76787. *RICINUS COMMUNIS* L. Euphorbiaceae.
Castor-bean.

An African variety. It is one of the small-seeded varieties valuable for oil.

76788. *STRELITZIA REGINAE* Banks.
Musaceae. Bird-of-paradise-flower.

From Paris, France. Seeds purchased from Vil-morin-Andrieux & Co. Received May 4, 1928.

A South African plant with a creeping rhizome from which grow the bananalike leaves with petioles 4 feet long and lanceolate blades 2 feet long. The flowers are borne on a stem 3 to 4 feet high and grow out from the margin of a purple-edged bright-green bract 8 inches long. The orange-yellow lanceolate sepals are 3 to 4 inches long, and the dark-blue arrow-shaped petals are 2 inches long.

76789. *SOLANUM TUBEROSUM* L. Solanaceae.
Potato.

From Lima, Peru. Tubers presented by Prof. Julio Gaudron, Estacion Central Agronómica. Received May 10, 1928.

Papa amarilla. A yellow-fleshed Peruvian variety.

76790. *ROYSTONEA REGIA* (H. B. K.)
O. F. Cook (*Oreodoxa regia* H. B. K.).
Phoenicaceae. Cuban royal palm.

From Cuba. Seeds obtained through G. S. Jamieson, Bureau of Chemistry. Received May 9, 1928.

A Cuban palm up to 80 feet high and 2 feet in diameter, with pinnately divided leaves 10 feet long.

For previous introduction see No. 51139.

76791. *VIBURNUM SARGENTI CALVESCENS* Rehder. Caprifoliaceae.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Seeds collected by Paul Russell, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 12, 1928.

Arnold Arboretum No. 4677-3. Originally collected in Chosen in 1904. A form, with leaves smooth beneath, of *Viburnum sargentii* which is a shrub up to 12 feet high native to northeastern Asia, having 3-lobed leaves with the middle lobe much elongated, cymes of white flowers, and scarlet fruits.

76792 to 76795. *LINUM* spp. Linaceae.
Flax.

From Groningen, Netherlands. Seeds presented by Dr. T. Tammes, of the University of Groningen, through A. C. Dillman, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 18, 1928.

76792. *LINUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM* Huds.

An annual or perennial herbaceous plant native to Europe and western Asia, with decumbent stems, small linear leaves, and small blue flowers. It is considered by some authorities to have been the original species from which the cultivated flax was developed.

- 76793 to 76795. *LINUM USITATISSIMUM* L.

76793. Variety *crepitans*.

76794. Variety *winter flax*.

76795. Variety *Egyptian*.

76796. *ROSA* sp. Rosaceae. Rose.

From Port au Prince, Haiti. Cuttings presented by H. D. Barker, Service Technique. Received May 23, 1928.

Eglantine. A rose used in Haiti as a stock.

76797 and 76798.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, Bureau of Agriculture. Received May 23, 1928.

76797. *RUBUS COPELANDII* Merr. Rosaceae.
Bramble.

Copela. A robust Philippine bramble with ascending arching spiny canes 10 feet long. The leaves are trifoliate, and the orange-red berries are juicy and edible, but lacking in flavor.

76798. *VACCINIUM MYRTOIDES* Miquel. Vacciniaceae.

Alimani. A small upright Philippine shrub 3 to 4 feet high, with small leathery leaves and clusters of small black berries which are juicy, sweet, subacid, and of excellent flavor.