

77989 to 77992—Continued.

flowers; the latter are 3 to 4 inches across, borne in an umbel on a scape 1 to 3 feet high.

For previous introduction see No. 77586.

77990. LYCORIS RADIATA (L'Her.) Herbert.

A Japanese bulbous perennial with bright-red flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 45527.

77991. LYCORIS SANGUINEA Maxim.

A Japanese bulbous perennial with linear leaves which die down before the red flowers appear in an umbel on a scape 12 to 18 inches high.

For previous introduction see No. 77587.

77992. LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA Maxim.

A Japanese bulbous perennial with linear leaves which die down before the appearance of the rosy lilac fragrant flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 77588.

77993 to 77995.

From China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C. Received November 19, 1928.

77993. PRUNUS sp. Amygdalaceae.

No. 16139. A very common species on the hillsides of Mull, below Muli Monastery, southwestern Szechwan, at altitudes between 9,000 and 9,600 feet. It is a shrub 6 to 8 feet high, branching from the base, with long whiplike branches. The large white flowers, very ornamental when in full bloom, are borne during May, and the oval red fruits are produced in August.

77994. PRUNUS sp. Amygdalaceae.

No. 17227. A species found wild in Yungning Territory, east of the Yangtze River, on the slopes of Gouwua, Yunnan, at an altitude of 9,000 feet. It is a tree 15 to 20 feet high, with oblong-serrate leaves and small edible brick-red fruits which are produced during May. It may prove to be a good stock plant.

77995. RUBUS sp. Rosaceae.

No. 17278. A species found in forests of fir and larch at an altitude of 13,500 feet on the snow mountain called La Chou Chou K'ha, south of Chungtien, September, 1928. It is a shrub 3 feet high, producing fairly large orange-red to red fruits which are edible and sweet.

77996. FICUS BELLENGERI C. Moore. Moraceae. Fig.

From Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Seeds presented by Dr. G. P. Darnell-Smith, Director, Botanic Gardens. Received November 23, 1928.

A tall tree, native to New South Wales, with leathery ovate leaves 6 inches long, dark green above and light green beneath, and reddish fruits 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

77997. CORYNOCARPUS LAEVIGATA Forst. Corynocarpaceae. Karaka.

From Lisbon, Portugal. Seeds presented by Joaquim Rasteiro, Instituto Superior de Agronomia. Received December 4, 1928.

77997—Continued.

An ornamental tree, native to New Zealand, with a round crown and oblong evergreen leaves up to 7 inches in length. The small white flowers are in erect panicles about 4 inches high, and the oblong orange fruits are about an inch long. The flesh of the fruits is extremely poisonous, but the kernel is not; it was one of the staple articles of diet of the Maoris, the original inhabitants of New Zealand.

For previous introduction see No. 77184.

77998. DIGITARIA ERIANTHA STOLONIFERA Stapf. Poaceae. Grass.

From Pretoria, Union of South Africa. Plants presented by Dr. I. B. Pole Evans, chief of the Division of Botany, Horticulture, and Entomology of the Department of Agriculture, through H. N. Vinall, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 30, 1928.

Woolly finger grass, a native of South Africa, is essentially a dry-land grass; it prefers a loose sandy soil, but is also found in the hard red soil and occasionally in black turf. It does not do well in localities that have very moist winter conditions and does not take kindly to irrigation, except in localities where the rainfall is very low. This *Digitaria* is very palatable to stock of all kinds, equally so in winter and summer. In the summer it makes a mass of succulent green herbage and provides sufficient moisture and nourishment for stock; in the winter it becomes dried and sun cured, but the nourishment is still there, and, with the addition of a few cactus leaves for moisture, animals will keep in good condition on it throughout the dry frosty season.

77999. AMPELOCISSUS MARTINI Planch. Vitaceae.

From Mindoro, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, Bureau of Agriculture, Manila. Received December 5, 1928.

Variety *Mindorensis*. An ornamental vine, native to the Philippine Islands, which should do well in the sandy soils in southern and central Florida. It makes a large tuberous root, and the vines, which are covered with stiff hairs, die annually after fruiting. The grapelike fruits make excellent jelly.

78000 to 78002. AVENA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Oats.

From Cambridge, England. Seeds presented by F. C. Hawkes, assistant director, National Institute of Agricultural Botany. Received December 4, 1928.

78000. No. 830. *Plentiful.*

78001. No. 1038. *Viking.*

78002. No. 1052. *Quite Content.*

78003 to 78031. CASTANEA CRENATA Sieb. and Zucc. Fagaceae. Japanese chestnut.

From Japan. Seeds obtained by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October and November, 1928.

Wild varieties unless otherwise stated.

78003. No. 703. Collected in Shizukuishi Mura, Iwate Gun, Iwate Ken, by Sachi Tanito, and forwarded by the Morioka National District Forest Bureau.