

78164 to 78168—Continued.

Eirinsho, Miyazaki Ken, Kyushu, and sent by K. Okamura, November, 1928. *Itajii*. An evergreen chinquapin much used in Japan for hedges, for which it seems admirably suited. The acorns, although small, have a sweet taste when baked like chestnuts, and when boiled or roasted they are sold in Japan for food. This tree is not hardy in the northern United States.

For previous introduction see No. 34642.

78165 to 78168. QUERCUS spp. Fagaceae. Oak.

These seeds were collected in Osuzu National Forest, Kawakita, Tsuno Machi, Koyu Gun, Miyazaki Ken, and sent by Mimitsu Eirinsho, November, 1928.

78165. QUERCUS ACUTA Thunb.

No. 776. *Aka gashi* [red oak]. An evergreen oak, native to Japan.

78166. QUERCUS MYRSINAEFOLIA Blume.

No. 775. *Shira gashi* [white oak]. A handsome evergreen oak, which is native to Japan, 30 to 40 feet high, with lanceolate-serrate leaves, 3 to 5 inches long, smooth and shining above and covered with a whitish bloom underneath. The ovoid acorns, nearly an inch long and one-third covered by the smooth cup, are borne in short spikes.

For previous introduction see No. 74222.

78167. QUERCUS SESSILIFOLIA Blume.

No. 774. *Tsukubane gashi*. An oak, native to Japan, with leathery sessile lanceolate leaves 2 to 4 inches long.

78168. QUERCUS STENOPHYLLA (Blume) Makino.

No. 777. *Urajiro gashi*. An oak with narrowly lanceolate long-pointed leaves 2 to 6 inches long. It is native to Japan.

78169. EUPHORBIA INTISY Drake. Euphorbiaceae.

From Madagascar. Plants collected by Charles F. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry, and Dr. Henri Humbert, University of Algiers, Algeria. Received in November, 1928.

North of Behara, on the road to Tranomaro, September, 1928. An arborescent succulent, about 12 feet high, native to southern Madagascar in regions of limited rainfall, occasional frost, and varied soil conditions. At one time it was the most important rubber plant of Madagascar, but it is now practically extinct commercially because of the lack of care used in harvesting the rubber. It has gray bark, dichotomous or somewhat whorled branches, and minute scattered leaves. The small inconspicuous greenish flowers are in very short cymes borne near the tips of the branches.

78170 to 78177.

From Berlin, Germany. Plants purchased from L. Späth. Received November 24, 1928.

78170. MALUS sp. Malaceae. Apple.

Okonomierat Echter-meyer. An ornamental flowering variety.

78171 to 78177. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.

78170 to 78177—Continued.

78171. PRUNUS BALDSCHUANICA Regel.

A spreading shrub, native of Turkestan, closely resembling the flowering plum (*Prunus triloba*). The oblong or obovate leaves are acuminate, with rather large teeth.

78172. PRUNUS BLIREANA MOSERI Koehne.

A garden hybrid of the cherry plum with purple leaves and small light-pink flowers.

78173. PRUNUS CERASIFERA WOODII W. Wood (*P. cerasifera spaethiana* W. Wood).

A form of the cherry plum with leaves which remain dark purple all summer.

78174. PRUNUS CERASUS SEMPERFLORENS (Ehrh.) Koch. All Saints cherry.

A variety of the sour cherry which bears its flowers at the end of short leafy branchlets during the summer.

78175. PRUNUS FRUTICOSA PENDULA Dipp. Weeping bush cherry.

A form of the European bush cherry. It is a bushy shrub about 3 feet high with slender pendulous branchlets, dark glossy green oblong-elliptic leaves an inch long, single white flowers, and dark-red fruits in small umbels.

78176. PRUNUS JACQUEMONTII Hook. f.

A handsome Himalayan flowering shrub up to 12 feet high, with sharply serrate elliptic leaves 2 to 3 inches long, rose-colored flowers two-fifths of an inch across, and juicy red fruits.

78177. PRUNUS JAPONICA THUNBERGII Koehne.

A variety of *Prunus japonica* with cordate long-acuminate leaves having longer and more pointed teeth.

78178 to 78182.

From Japan. Seeds collected by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 14, 1928.

78178. ACANTHOPANAX RICINIFOLIUM Seem. Araliaceae.

No. 779. Collected in the Teshio Second University Forest, Hokkaido Imperial University, and sent by Wasaku Ishio, Teshio Second University Forest, Hokkaido Imperial University, Toikanbetsu, Teshio Gun, Hokkaido, November, 1928. *Harijiri*. A tree up to 90 feet high, native to eastern Asia. The large round leaves, sometimes a foot across, are divided into five to seven triangular serrate lobes; the white flowers are in large terminal clusters and are followed by small black fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 39586.

78179 and 78180. PICEA GLEHNI (Schmidt) Masters. Pinaceae. Saghalin spruce.

A handsome evergreen tree, native to Japan, up to 120 feet high, with lustrous brown or violet cones.

For previous introduction see No. 75405.

78179, No. 781. *Aka ezomatsu*. Collected in the University Forest, near Toikanbetsu, and sent by Wasaku