

## 78534—Continued.

A variety of tamarind with pods which have flesh of very agreeable taste, tartness, and sweetness, making them very good for eating out of hand.

For previous introduction see No. 50186.

78535. FRAGARIA HAYATAI Makino.  
Rosaceae. Strawberry.

From Mount Arisan, Taiwan. Plants collected by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 21, 1929.

No. 851. March 26, 1928. A stoloniferous perennial with long-petioled radicle leaves of three rhombic-ovate leaflets serrate with the terminal tooth smaller than the others. The flowers have a light-green calyx and obovate-emarginate or cuspidate white petals, and the delicious globose red fruits are one-fourth of an inch in diameter. Native to Japan.

For previous introduction see No. 76499.

78536. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. Fab.  
aceae. Mung bean.

From St. Croix, Virgin Islands. Seeds presented by Maybin S. Baker, Agronomist, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received February 28, 1929.

A San Domingo bean which made a larger growth at the experiment station than any other tested there. The seed was originally sent from Porto Rico under the name "San Domingo cowpea."

78537. CITHAREXYLUM BERLANDIERI  
Robinson. Verbenaceae.

From Brownsville, Tex. Seeds presented by Peter H. Heinz. Received March 9, 1929.

An ornamental shrub or small tree, up to 30 feet high, with pendent branches, oblong or rhombic leaves about 4 inches long, and short axillary racemes of small black fruits. It is native to northeastern Mexico.

78538. ELAEIS GUINEENSIS Jacq.  
Phoenicaceae. African oil palm.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. L. Koch, chief of section for breeding annual crops of the General Experiment Station for Agriculture. Received March 9, 1929.

*Dura Aijpe.*

For previous introduction see No. 73956.

78539. LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM Mill.  
Solanaceae. Tomato.

From Charleston, S. C. Seeds presented by Dr. L. C. Critchfield. Received March 11, 1929.

An Italian tomato with most wonderful keeping properties; said to keep over a month after ripening on the vine and to be delicious to eat like an apple or orange.

78540 to 78542. RHODODENDRON spp.  
Ericaceae.

From Japan. Seeds presented by Prof. Bungo Miyazawa, Miyazaki College of Agriculture at Miyazaki-Shi, Japan. Received March 15, 1929.

## 78540. RHODODENDRON OLDHAMII Maxim.

A much-branched, partly deciduous red-hairy shrub 3 to 18 feet high, with

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thinly leathery oblong-lanceolate dark-green leaves and red flowers 2 inches wide in terminal umbels. Native to Taiwan.

78541. RHODODENDRON PULCHRUM Sweet  
(*R. phoeniceum smithii* Wilson).

A handsome shrub with spreading hairy branches, elliptic leaves densely hairy beneath, and two to three terminal rosy purple flowers 2 inches or more across. A hybrid between *R. ledifolium* and *R. indicum*.

## 78542. RHODODENDRON RIPENSE Makino.

A densely branched evergreen shrub, 3 feet or more high, with whorled branches, narrow lanceolate leathery green leaves, and pale-lilac flowers about 2 inches across, solitary or in twos or threes. Native to Tosa and Iyo, Japan.

78543 to 78547. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L.  
(*Prunus persica* Stokes). Amygda-  
laceae. Peach.

From Portici, Italy. Scions presented by Prof. Gaetano Briganti, R. Istituto Superiore Agrario. Received March 22, 1929.

78543. *Terzarola tonda.*78544. *Terzarola col pizzo.*78545. *Gialtona di Napoli o Terzarola  
Cavallara.*78546. *Terzarola riccia.*78547. *San Martino.*78548. CASTANEA CRENATA Sieb. and  
Zucc. Fagaceae. Japanese chestnut.

From Japan. Scions obtained by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 13, 1929.

No. 834. From the Okitsu Agricultural Experiment Station. January, 1929. *Shidare* (weeping chestnut) variety *pendula*.

78549. PSORALEA GUEINZII Harvey.  
Fabaceae.

From Kirstenbosch, Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by R. H. Compton, director of the botanic garden of the University of Stellenbosch, Kirstenbosch. Received March 15, 1929.

A South African perennial 1 to 2 feet high, with a woody base, herbaceous branches, sessile leaves each consisting of a single lanceolate folded leaflet an inch long, and small axillary flowers. Of possible use as a forage crop or for green manure.

## 78550 to 78558.

From Orleans, France. Plants purchased from Léon Chénault & Son. Received January 2, 1929.

78550. CARAGANA GERARDIANA Royle. Fab-  
aceae.

A compact, much-branched shrub about 3 feet high, native to northwestern India, with densely tomentose twigs, compound leaves having 8 to 12 obovate silky leaflets, and ending in a spine 2 inches long. The solitary pale-yellow flowers are an inch long.

78551. CARYOPTERIS TANGUTICA Maxim.  
Verbenaceae.