63610 to 63617-Continued.

63610. H.	109.	63614.	P. R. 328.
63611. B.	11569.	63615.	P. R. 492.
63612. P.	R. 433.	63616,	P. R. 543.
63613. P.	R. 729.	63617.	P. R. 358.

63618 to 63621. SACCHARUM OFFICINA-RUM L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.

From Fajardo, Porto Rico. Cuttings pre-sented by the Fajardo Sugar Co., through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 15, 1925.

Locally developed strains.

63618.	F. C. 46 <b>2.</b>	<b>68</b> 620.	<b>F.</b> C. 306.
63619,	F. C. 86.	63621.	F. C. 305.

63622 to 63627.

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. Mc-Clure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 3, 1925. Notes by Mr. McClure.

63622, CANARIUM PIMELA Koen. Balsameaceae.

No. 53. Foh Tsun, Lohkongtang, Kwang-tung. December 5, 1924. U lam. The fruits, black when ripe, exude a viscous, milky juice with a pungent flavor when the skin is broken. They are commonly eaten after having been scalded for a moment and flavored with soy sauce or sugar. In preparing them for the market the fruits are scalded, the seeds removed, and the flesh dried in the sun.

63623. CELASTRUS HINDSII Benth. Celastraceae

No. 55. Honam Island. January 2, 1925. Tsing kung t'ang. A half-woody, slender vine, 2 to 4 meters long, growing wild on trees and shrubs in poor soil, chiefly granite clay. It is an attractive ornamental with bright reddish orange seeds which are exposed at maturity by the splitting of the pod into a three-pointed star.

63624. DESMOS CHINENSIS Lour. Annonaceae.

No.57. Honam Island. January 2, 1925. Ka ying chau. A shrub, 1 to 2 meters high, growing wild in a shady place along the roadside in clay soil. The very fragrant, greenish yellow flowers are followed by curious clusters of attractive fruits which turn from yellow to red and are composed of many monlilform pods radiating from a short peduncle.

63625. GLEDITSIA FERA (Lour.) Merr. (G. australis Hemsl.). Caesalpiniaceae.

Honey locust.

No. 59. Tai ip ying. A large tree growing wild on Honam Island, valuable as a lumber tree and as an ornamental.

63626. ILEX ROTUNDA Thunb. Aquifoliaceae.

No. 48. Honam Island. January 2, 1925. Pak lan heung. A small wild shrub, usually less than 1 meter high, with glossy foliage and attractive red fruits

63627. MUSSAENDA sp. Rubiaceae.

No. 51. Honam Island. December, 1924. Pak chi sin. A wild ornamental vine with inconspicuous yellow flowers and conspicuous white bracts.

## 63628. CALYCOPHYLLUM CANDIDISSIMUM (Vahl) DC. Rubiaceae.

From Summit, Canal Zone. Seeds pre-sented by Holger Johansen. Plant Intro-duction Garden. Received June 12, 1925.

A Central American timber tree known commercially as the degame is described by S. J. Record (Timbers of Tropical Amer-ica, p. 547) as being 40 to 65 feet high, with a straight trunk free from limbs. The wood has the strength, toughness, and resilience of hickory and is used for making agricultural implements, tool han-dles, and similar articles.

## 63629 to 63650.

- Seeds collected by F. A. ricultural explorer, Bureau From China. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 3, 1925. Notes by Mr. McClure.
  - 63629. MYROXYLON SENTICOSUM (Hance) Warb. (Xylosma senticosum Hance). Flacourtiaceae.

No. 50. Near Chukliu, Kwangtung, January 18, 1925. Kai na lak. A very ornamental and large shapely shrub or small tree, having dense glossy foliage and producing an abundance of small dark-red fruits which are borne in short-stemmed clusters along the branches.

63630. PANDANUS sp. Pandanaceae

No. 43. Lamt'au Island, Hong Kong Colony. December, 1924. Lo tau lak. Lak poh loh. This plant is widely used by the Chinese as a hedge. The long ribbonlike leaves are stripped of their marginal and midrib hooks, rolled into "spools," dried, and used to weave a coarse matting, and in a few instances they are used for hats.

63631. PSYCHOTRIA ELLIPTICA Ker. Rubiaceae.

No. 54. Honam Island, Kwangtung, January 2, 1925. An attractive orna-mental 1 to 6 meters high, growing wild in a ferruginous sandy clay loam and having large leaves and rather incon-spicuous white flowers. The clusters of fruits are at first yellow, turning red in the autumn.

63632. RAPHIOLEFIS INDICA (L.) Lindl. Malaceae.

No. 49. Honam Island, Kwangtung. January 2, 1925. Ch'un fa. This very pretty little shrub, which was found wild, produces clusters of delicate pink flowers that are reminiscent of cherry blossoms, and berries which become red in the autumn.

63633. SMILAX sp. Smilacaceae. Smilax.

No. 56. From the wild near Fohtsuen, Kwangtung. December 5, 1924. Ma kap. A sturdy glossy-leaved vine bearing in the autumn an abundance of brilliant red berries in dense umbels. This fine orna-mental seems to thrive equally well on any soil and grows naturally under very difficult conditions on starved clay soil in burned or cut-over places.

634 and 63635. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. Fabaceae. Mung bean, 63634

63634. No. 30. Kochau, Kwangtung. Luk tau. Compared with the other varieties, luk tau is very small and cylindrical, and, as its name sug-gests, it is dark green. It is har-vested twice a year, June and Sep-tember, and is used in many forms, the chief of which are flour and sprouts sprouts,