

**88314. CARPOTROCHE BRASILIENSIS**  
(Raddi) Endl. Flacourtiaceae.  
Sapucainha.

From Viosa, Brazil. Seeds presented by Prof. P. H. Rolfs, through George S. Jamieson, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils. Received May 26, 1930.

A tropical tree 30 to 50 feet high, with oblong leaves about 4 inches long, and few-flowered racemes of small, white flowers. The fruits are about 4 inches in diameter. A sirup said to cure leprosy and an ointment used for skin afflictions are prepared from the seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 77616.

**88315 to 88317. LESPEDEZA spp.** Fabaceae. Bushclover.

From Manchuria. Collected by P. H. Dorsett and W. J. Morse, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 3, 1930.

**88315. LESPEDEZA sp.**

No. 5706. Near Dairen, April 29, 1930. Plants growing 18 to 24 inches high in poor, rocky, dry soil.

**88316. LESPEDEZA sp.**

No. 5707. Near Dairen, April 29, 1930. Plants 24 to 30 inches high growing on dry, rocky mountain sides. The seed is in buttonlike clusters on the stems of the plants.

**88317. LESPEDEZA sp.**

No. 5708. From plants along the road on top of the wall surrounding the city of Chin-chou. The plant is an annual, 12 to 18 inches high, and grows in thin poor soil. Perhaps the same as No. 5707 [No. 88316].

**88318 and 88319.**

From Perth, Western Australia. Seeds presented by Miss Ida Richardson. Received June 3, 1930.

**88318. CLEMATIS ARISTATA R. Br.** Ranunculaceae.

An evergreen woody vine with trifoliate leaves of cordate to narrowly lanceolate, entire or serrate leaflets 1 to 3 inches long, and yellowish-white flowers 2 inches across in short panicles. It is native to Australia.

**88319. NUYTSIA FLORIBUNDA (Labill.) R. Br.** Loranthaceae.

A tree 30 feet high, with spreading branches, thick entire, linear leaves 2 to 3 inches long, and orange-yellow flowers in showy racemes crowded at the ends of the branches. Unlike most of the Loranthaceae, this species is terrestrial and not parasitic. It is native to Western Australia.

For previous introduction see No. 25640.

**88320 to 88322. GOSSYPIUM BARBADENSE L.** Malvaceae. Sea-island cotton.

From Egypt. Seeds presented by S. A. Steere, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, through T. H. Kearney, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 5, 1930.

**88320. Giza No. 2.**

**88321. Giza No. 7.**

**88322. Sakha No. 4.**

**88323. LAPAGERIA ROSEA ALBIFLORA**  
Hook. Liliaceae. White Chile-bells.

From Winchester, England. Plants purchased from Hillier & Sons, West Hill Nurseries. Received June 5, 1930.

A form in which the flowers are cream colored with a tinge of rose at the base.

**88324. TERMINALIA MUELLERI Benth.**  
Combretaceae.

From Lucknow, United Provinces, India. Seeds purchased from the Superintendent, Government Horticultural Gardens. Received June 5, 1930.

A native Australian species which becomes a large tree under favorable conditions, with leathery leaves up to 8 inches long, loose spikes of small, white flowers, and small, ovoid black fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 59687.

**88325 and 88326.**

From Singapore, Straits Settlements. Seeds presented by the Director, Botanic Gardens. Received June 5, 1930.

**88325. FICUS GLOBOSA Blume.** Moraceae.  
Fig.

A climbing fig, epiphytic at least when young, with thinly coriaceous, oblong, entire leaves 3 to 6 inches long, abruptly pointed at the tip, and globose fruits an inch in diameter. It is native to India and the Malay Archipelago.

**88326. FICUS KURZII King.** Moraceae.  
Fig.

A tree with thinly coriaceous ovate-elliptic entire leaves 4 inches long, and globose, dark-purple fruits half an inch in diameter. It is native to India and Java.

**88327 and 88328.**

From Peru. Cuttings presented by William J. Dennis. Received October 31, 1929. Numbered in June, 1930.

**88327. BANISTERIA CAAPI Spruce.** Malpighiaceae.

A woody vine with smooth, ovate-lanceolate, coriaceous leaves 3 to 5 inches long and large panicles of small flowers followed by winged fruits about 2 inches long. It is native to Brazil.

**88328. LONCHOCARPUS NICOU (Aubl.) DC.**  
Fabaceae. Nicou.

A woody vine climbing to the tops of trees with alternate compound leaves made up of about seven ovate, sharp-pointed leaflets, and axillary spikes of pea-shaped, purple flowers. It is native to Guiana, where the roots are used as fish poison.

**88329. APODANTHERA sp.** Cucurbitaceae.

From Negritos, Peru. Tubers presented by Oscar L. Haight. Received July 24, 1929. Numbered in June, 1930.

*Yucca de Monte*. A herbaceous vine which grows to a height of 20 feet, with tubers which are edible after being cooked. The growing season is from February to May.

**88330. HYPERICUM sp.** Hypericaceae.  
St. Johnswort.

From Bagulo, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, Department