

88375 to 88416—Continued.

88393. No. 35.	88405. No. 52.
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88395. No. 39.	88407. No. 54.
88396. No. 41.	88408. No. 55.
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88399. No. 44.	88411. No. 58.
88400. No. 45.	88412. No. 59.
88401. No. 47.	88413. No. 60.
88402. No. 48.	88414. No. 61.
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88417. CITRUS MIARAY Wester. Rutaceae.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources. Received June 26, 1930.

A handsome ornamental tree suggested as a stock for cultivated citrus fruits. It has slender, drooping, willowy branches, dark-green leaves, and fruits resembling the lime in appearance and flavor. Native to the Philippine Islands.

For previous introduction see No. 81995.

88418 to 88420.

From Sorrento, Italy. Scions collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received June 30, 1930.

88418 and 88419. CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) Osbeck. Rutaceae. **Orange.**

88418. No. 3509. The *Sorrentino* orange, a variety commonly grown in Sorrento and Capri. The deep-orange fruit is round, thick-skinned, with few seeds, and has a pronounced orange aroma. It is left hanging on the tree for a year and keeps its juiciness. It is grown under the protection of straw mats from December to April and is propagated by budding.

88419. No. 3510. *Sanguinea* orange. The blood orange of Sorrento is an oval, thin-skinned variety which has a red blush on its skin and is a true blood orange of good quality. It is grown, as are all the citrus fruits in Sorrento, under straw mats and protected from wind by chestnut slats from December to April.

88420. ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA (Thunb.) Lindl. Malaceae. **Loquat.**

No. 3508. A seedling found in the hotel garden at Capri. A very large-fruited variety, almost spherical in shape and of delicious sweetness.

88421 and 88422. GOSSYPIUM HERBACEUM L. Malvaceae. **Cotton.**

From Bombay, India. Seeds presented by J. H. Richie, Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee. Received June 27, 1930.

88421. *Wagad* No. 4.

88422. *Wagad* No. 8.

88423. GOSSYPIUM STOCKSII Masters. Malvaceae. **Cotton.**

From Sind, Karachi, India. Seeds presented by the Deputy Director of Agriculture. Received June 27, 1930.

A shrubby tropical Indian cotton with small yellow flowers which is native to the Sind district; it is of the 13-haploid-chromosome group and therefore will not cross with American types. The seed is difficult to germinate. It is sown in India about June; before sowing, the coat is carefully split with a knife or the seed is rubbed upon a piece of fine sandpaper, which allows access of water and helps germination.

For previous introduction see No. 78516.

88424 to 88431.

From Indo-China. Seeds presented by M. Pollane, Institut des Recherches Agronomiques de l'Indochine, Division de Botanique. Received June 28, 1930.

88424. BARYXYLUM sp. Caesalpinaceae.

Attractive tropical trees with mimosa-like foliage and yellow flowers.

88425. BAUHINIA RETICULATA DC. Caesalpinaceae.

A small tree, 25 feet high, which grows in dry lateritic soil and can stand long periods of drought. The rather small flowers are in compound racemes not much longer than the leaves and are followed by abundant pods which fall to the ground in March, at the beginning of the dry season. Cattle are very fond of these pods.

For previous introduction see No. 70935.

88426. CASSIA ALATA L. Caesalpinaceae. **Ringworm cassia.**

A coarse, erect, branched shrub 5 to 10 feet high, with stout green branches and pinnate leaves up to 2 feet long. The yellow flowers, 2 inches wide, are in racemes 4 to 10 inches long. The valves of the straight, spreading pods have a papery wing running from end to end. Every portion of this plant is used medicinally. It is native to tropical America, but is now cultivated all over the Tropics, where it grows in humid soil.

For previous introduction see No. 54322.

88427. DIOSPYROS sp. Diospyraceae. **Persimmon.**

Found growing in very rich soil.

88428. GOSSYPIUM NANKING Meyen. Malvaceae. **Cotton.**

Moi cotton from the Phorieng region.

88429. MUSA sp. Musaceae. **Banana.**

A very good wild banana.

88430. INDIGOFERA sp. Fabaceae.

Useful as a green manure.

88431. STRYCHNOS sp. Loganiaceae.

A handsome tree.

88432. PISTACIA VERA L. Anacardiaceae. **Pistache.**

From Persia. Seeds presented by Jalil K. Hashimzade, American Agricultural School, Urumia. Received June 30, 1930.

Seeds of one of the better types of pistache.