

88607 and 88608—Continued.

In the river bottom in the vicinity of the Keijo Prefecture Seed and Nursery Farm, outside the east gate of Keijo.

88608. QUERCUS sp.

No. 1741. Collected November 11, 1929, from Kokan, on the island of Kokato. Acorns picked up from under narrow-leaved trees between Koka and Kokan. Trees growing on extremely poor red-yellow clay.

88609 and 88610.

From Greece. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received July 15, 1930.

88609. EUPHORBIA DENDROIDES L. Euphorbiaceae. Spurge.

No. 3513. Collected June 6, 1930, at an altitude of 1,500 feet, back of Tatoes, near Athens. A smooth, dichotomously branching shrub with small linear-lanceolate leaves and small umbels of inconspicuous flowers. The latex is said to be used as a fish poison. It is native to Greece and the Mediterranean islands.

88610. MEDICAGO ARBOREA L. Fabaceae. Tree alfalfa.

No. 3515. Collected June 6, 1930. A large-leaved variety of this leguminous shrub which occurs in the hottest regions of Greece. It was planted as a hedge and ornamental by Professor Anagnostopulos in the Horticultural School garden of Athens. Since the temperature descends to 23° F. here and does not kill this species, I think it should be tried in Superior, Ariz. Of use for soil-binding purposes.

88611. BORASSUS FLABELLIFER L. Phoenicaceae. Palmyra palm.

From Wad Medani, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Africa. Seeds purchased from the director, Blue Nile Province. Received July 15, 1930.

An African form of the famous Palmyra palm of India. Though a slow grower, it is a very handsome palm when old. In as much as it grows in the dry coastal regions of Ceylon, is apparently able to withstand any amount of lime, and is said to have been used successfully as a binder for sand dunes, it may prove of real value in the calcareous soils of southern Florida. In the number of uses to which it is put in Ceylon, it rivals the coconut. A delicate sugar is made from the sap, which flows in abundance from its inflorescence when cut. The seeds are germinated and the young subterranean hypocotyl used as a vegetable. The leaves are used in many different ways. The fruit, half the size of a coconut, is very attractive in appearance and when ripe exhales a delicate fragrance. The hull is eaten by the Tamils of Ceylon.

For previous introduction see No. 81073.

88612 and 88613.

From India. Seeds presented by J. N. Ritchie, Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay. Received July 16, 1930.

88612 and 88613—Continued.

88612. GOSSYPIUM CERNUUM Todaro. Malvaceae. Cotton.

Comilla. An erect bush, 3 feet high, cultivated in India. The flowers are pale sulphur yellow and the petals marked with a purple spot.

For previous introduction see No. 80208.

88613. GOSSYPIUM NEGLECTUM Todaro.

Wani. (Gossypium neglectum verum var. kokatia.)

For previous introduction see No. 74453.

88614. CEROPEGIA MONTEIROAE Hook. f. Asclepiadaceae.

From the Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by G. Thorncroft, Barberton, Transvaal. Received July 17, 1930.

A glabrous climbing vine with brownish mottled, white stems, opposite, oblong-ovate, succulent leaves 2 to 3 inches long with undulate margins, and axillary clusters of two to three flowers 2 to 3 inches long. The greenish corolla is tubular above an inflated base and is expanded at the top into five triangular flat plates which are white spotted with purple. It is native to tropical east Africa.

88615 and 88616. SOLANUM spp. Solanaceae.

From Peru. Tubers presented by Dr. E. V. Abbott, Plant Pathologist, Estacion Experimental Agrícola, Lima. Received July 18, 1930.

88615. SOLANUM sp.

Collected near Jauja, at approximately 13,500 feet above sea level.

88616. SOLANUM sp.

Collected near Lima, at approximately 1,500 feet above sea level.

88617. MANGIFERA INDICA L. Anacardiaceae. Mango.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Mrs. F. S. Earle, Herrandura. Received July 19, 1930.

Philippino.

88618. MANGIFERA INDICA L. Anacardiaceae. Mango.

From the Canal Zone. Plants presented by J. E. Higgins, Director, Canal Zone Experiment Gardens, Summit. Received July 19, 1930.

Fairchild.

88619 to 88670. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugarcane.

From Sydney, Australia. Cuttings presented by the Colonial Sugar Refining Co., at the request of E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 24, 1930.

These cuttings belong to the 21 N. G. series, a designation which indicates that they were collected in New Guinea in 1921 and planted near Sydney.

88619. No. 1. 88621. No. 4.

88620. No. 2. 88622. No. 5.