

89083 and 89084.

From Mexico. Seeds collected by Paul Russell and Max Souviron, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 12, 1930.

89083. *MAMMILLARIA* sp. Cactaceae.
Cactus.

No. 2. Near Tizapan, Distrito Federal, September 3, 1930. Rather frequent in rocky places in the Distrito Federal. A medium-sized globular cactus with stout recurved spines. Fruits dark red; flowers not seen.

89084. *SYMPHORICARPUS MICROPHYLLUS*
H. B. K. Caprifoliaceae.
Pink snowberry.

No. 1. From Rio Frio, Distrito Federal, August 27, 1930. A bush 3 to 6 feet high, with attractive pinkish flowers and white translucent fruits. Collected at 8,700 feet altitude in open mixed woods.

89085 to 89099. *CYCLAMEN* spp. Primulaceae.

From the Netherlands. Corms purchased from C. G. Van Tubergen (Ltd.), Zwanenburg Nurseries, Haarlem. Received September 12, 1930.

89085 to 89087. *CYCLAMEN ATKINSHII* T. Moore.

A hybrid between *Cyclamen coum* and *C. ibericum*. The leaves are reniform and dark green, spotted white, and the pale-rose or white flowers are usually lined or spotted red.

For previous introduction see No. 79178.

89085. Variety *album*.

89086. Variety *roseum*.

89087. Variety *rubrum*.

89088. *CYCLAMEN CILICICUM* Boiss. and Heldr.

A tuberous-rooted perennial with long-stemmed oval heart-shaped leaves, dark green and white mottled above. The flowers, white and rose colored, are about three-fourths of an inch long. The plant is native to the Balearic Islands.

For previous introduction see No. 79188.

89089 to 89091. *CYCLAMEN COUM* Mill.

A spring-blooming tuberous-rooted plant, native from southeastern Europe to Persia, about 6 inches high, with rounded-reniform uniformly green leaves and small scentless purple flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 79191.

89089. Typical form.

89090. Variety *album*.

89091. Variety *roseum*.

89092. *CYCLAMEN EUROPAEUM* L.
European cyclamen.

A low more or less evergreen European perennial with a tuberous root, rounded or kidney-shaped leaves, white marbled above and purplish beneath, and fragrant bright-red flowers on scapes 4 to 5 inches high in autumn.

For previous introduction see No. 79192.

89085 to 89099—Continued.

89093. *CYCLAMEN IBERICUM* Stev.

A dwarf herbaceous perennial, native to the Caucasus region, with oval-rounded leaves zoned with white above and purple flowers with darker-colored throats.

For previous introduction see No. 79196.

89094. *CYCLAMEN LIBANOTICUM* Hildebr.

A cyclamen with obcordate, sinuate-margined leaves marked with white above and deep violet beneath, appearing in autumn. The lobes of the rose-colored corolla are eared at the base and have a T-shaped, deep-red mark. It is native to Palestine.

89095 and 89096. *CYCLAMEN NEAPOLITANUM* Tenore.
Neapolitan cyclamen.

A low perennial 3 inches high, arising from a large black tuber. The deep pink or rarely white flowers are borne in the autumn. Native to Italy.

For previous introduction see No. 79055.

89095. Typical form.

89096. Variety *album*.

89097. *CYCLAMEN PSEUDO-IBERICUM* Hildebr.

A spring-flowering cyclamen with obcordate cartilaginous crenulate margined leaves spotted silvery white on deep green and violet flowers spotted with darker color and white at the base. It is said to be native to Asia Minor.

89098 and 89099. *CYCLAMEN REPANDUM* Sibth. and Smith.
Spring cyclamen.

A spring-flowering tuberous-rooted plant with cordate-undulate lobed leaves and showy purple flowers. Native to the Mediterranean countries.

For previous introduction see No. 79198.

89098. Typical form.

89099. Variety *album*.

89100. *PRUNUS CAPULI* Cav. Amygdalaceae.
Capulin.

A seedling growing at the Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Calif., from seed collected in January, 1921, by Wilson Popenoe, agricultural explorer, at Ambato, Ecuador, and originally numbered 52579.

The fruits are from one-half to five-eighths of an inch in diameter and black when fully ripe. The pit is of medium size, leaving a fair thickness of flesh of good texture and fair flavor. There is a trace of bitterness present and a lack of acid, but for a fruit of the general type of the wild black cherry, *Prunus serotina*, to which the capulin is closely allied, this may be considered good.

89101 to 89172.

From China, Chosen, and Manchuria. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett and W. J. Morse, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 12, 1930.

89101. *ASPARAGUS* sp. Convallariaceae.

No. 5576. August 3, 1930. Peiping, China. Small plants about 10 inches in