

91793 to 91835—Continued.

91830. PRIMULA LEUCOPHYLLA Pax.
Primulaceae. Primrose.

A stemless herbaceous perennial with coriaceous oblong to elliptic rugose leaves, densely white tomentose beneath, and scapes 4 to 8 inches high, bearing umbels of rather small yellow flowers. It is native to Austria.

91831. RUBUS LAMBERTIANUS Seringe. Rosaceae.

A bramble with long slender square evergreen stems, simple or 3-lobed to 5-lobed leaves, bright green above and lighter beneath, terminal clusters of small white flowers and red or yellow fruits. It is native to China.

91832. RUBUS PHOENICOLASIVS Maxim.
Rosaceae. Wineberry.

A tall subscandent Japanese bramble with slender branches. The peduncles and calyxes are covered with close-set stiff red-purple hairs, which in the lower parts of the stem are glandless and mixed with slender straight or recurved prickles. The trifoliate leaves are 5 to 7 inches long. The leaflets are green and glabrous above and covered with snow-white tomentum beneath. The small flowers have rose-pink petals and spreading, narrowly lanceolate red-purple sepals 1 inch long. The ovoid-oblong fruits are scarlet droops, three-fourths of an inch long and edible, but without much flavor.

For previous introduction see 52949.

91833. SYRINGA TOMENTELLA Bur. and Franch. (*S. adamiana* Balf. and Smith). Oleaceae. Feisty lilac.

A bushy shrub, about 10 feet high, with elliptic leaves which are hairy beneath and loose long-branched spikes of fine mauve-pink flowers, produced in late May and early June. It is native to western China.

For previous introduction see 85863.

91834. SYRINGA YUNNANENSIS Franch.
Oleaceae. Yunnan lilac.

A handsome shrub of open spreading growth, related to *Syringa wilsonii*, but with pale-pink flowers in large panicles, produced in June. The downy leaves have a distinct red midrib, the color being continued through the leafstalk. It is native to China.

For previous introduction see 85864.

91835. ZEPHYRANTHES VERECUNDA Herb.
Amaryllidaceae. Zephyrilyly.

A bulbous perennial with narrowly lanceolate leaves and funnel-shaped flowers, 1 to 2 inches long, greenish white, tinged with rose on the outside. It is native to the highlands of central Mexico.

91836 and 91837. SOLANUM MELONGENA L. Solanaceae. Eggplant.

From Algiers, Algeria, Africa. Seeds presented by Dr. René Maire, Jardin Botanique, University of Algiers. Received March 5, 1931.

Algerian-grown seed, introduced for the use of specialists who are trying to breed a variety immune from the eggplant wilt.

91836. Aubergine longue violette.

91837. No. 1588.

91838. VITIS VINIFERA L. Vitaceae.
European grape.

From England. Cuttings presented by Fred J. Chittenden, Director, Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, Wisley, Ripley, Surrey. Received March 5, 1931.

Princess of Wales.

91839 and 91840. PISTACIA VERA L.
Anacardiaceae. Pistache.

From Quetta, India. Seeds purchased from the Quetta Fruit Agency. Received March 6, 1931.

91839. Kandhari or herati variety.

91840. A thin-shelled variety.

91841. BETA VULGARIS L. Chenopodiaceae. Beet.

From the Netherlands. Seeds presented through Dr. L. A. H. Peters, the Netherlands Legation, Washington, D. C. Received March 6, 1931.

Eureka. A variety used for stock feed.

91842. MESPILUS GERMANICA L. Malaceae. Medlar.

From Bulgaria. Seeds presented by J. G. Dickson, United States Department of Agriculture. Received March 6, 1931.

Collected in northwestern Bulgaria, October 26, 1930. This so-called wild apple is acid and much like a quince until it turns brown, when it has a delicious flavor and aroma. It is collected by the natives and sold in the markets.

For previous introduction see 41803.

91843 and 91844. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae.

Common wheat.

From Rabat, Morocco. Seeds presented by the Station de Selection et d'Essai de Semences. Received March 6, 1931.

Two varieties of soft wheat.

91843. No. 422.

91844. No. 335.

91845. PASPALUM FIMBRIATUM H. B. K.
Poaceae. Grass.

From St. Croix, Virgin Islands. Seeds presented by J. B. Thompson, Director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received March 6, 1931.

A grass which makes a thrifty growth under very dry conditions. It is less palatable than some other grasses, but stock eat it when pasturage is sparse. In the Virgin Islands it grows in mixture with other grasses and rarely if ever is seen to occupy the principal place in the grass flora.

91846 to 91945.

From Bulgaria. Seeds collected by J. G. Dickson, United States Department of Agriculture. Received March 9, 1931.

91846 to 91848. ABELMOSCHUS ESCULENTUS (L.) Moench. (*Hibiscus esculentus* L.). Malvaceae. Okra.

91846. No. 494.

91847. No. 495.

91848. No. 496.