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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



INVENTORY No. 107



Washington, D. C.

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**PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED BY THE DIVISION OF FOREIGN  
PLANT INTRODUCTION, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, APRIL 1  
TO JUNE 30, 1931 (Nos. 92337-93748)**

## CONTENTS

	Page
Introductory statement.....	1
Inventory.....	3
Index of common and scientific names.....	53

## INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

The plant introductions for the period from April 1 to June 30, 1931 (Nos. 92337 to 93748), include the results of several expeditions, as well as the additions that are being regularly made to several collections of genera that are receiving the particular attention of workers of this division.

From an expedition sent to Mexico particularly to study and collect wild potatoes that should be useful in breeding disease-resistant new varieties, many other useful plants were collected, among them the fiber-producing kapok. Nos. 92341 to 92373 represent the final collections from Erlanson and Souviron.

The Dorsett and Morse exploration in the Orient, while primarily concerned with the collection of soybeans, procured many other interesting seeds and plants. Soybeans from this source are recorded in this inventory by 205 introductions (Nos. 92556-92734, 93050-93060, 93557-93571). The next largest collection is represented by various squashes, pumpkins, gourds, luffas, and related vegetables from native markets (Nos. 92807-92837, 92841-92852, 93003-93044; Peter Liu later sent Nos. 93436-93459). In addition to these, various types of onion, spinach, tomato, and other vegetables and persimmons were collected for department specialists.

Through the cooperation of Allison V. Armour, who has assisted in other plant-hunting expeditions, several department specialists were able to search for cottons and cotton relatives through Mexico and Lower California, bringing back many interesting wild forms (Nos. 92884, 92885, 92900-92916) as well as papayas, annónas, and other tropical fruits. The cotton collection was also increased by the collections of Doyle and Taylor in the West Indies (Nos. 93496-93527).

A final shipment of plant material, in some cases northern types of plants native to the United States, originally collected in Canada by Ryerson, Alderman, and Leslie, was forwarded from the temporary Canadian nursery (Nos. 93144-93152).

The additions made to the permanent collections, on which work is being done by various department and division specialists, include a collection of new varieties of oriental cherries (Nos. 92487-92489, 92503-92506, 92523-92546, 92756); several new bamboos (Nos. 92508-92511, 93223-93225); Casuarina, 10 species, of which 6 are new introductions, for special study in Florida; Ficus, both fruiting and ornamental types (Nos. 92948-92955, 93271-93273); palms from