

93991 to 94063—Continued.

94060. (Undetermined.)

No. 42/1931.

94061. (Undetermined.)

No. 43/1931.

94062. (Undetermined.)

No. 44/1931.

94063. (Undetermined.)

94064. LITCHI PHILIPPINENSIS Radlk.
Sapindaceae.

From the Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by the Bureau of Science, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Manila. Received August 6, 1931.

For previous introduction and description see 93763.

94065. SOLANUM MURICATUM Ait. Solanaceae. **Pepino.**

From the Madeira Islands. Plants presented by A. S. Noronha, Nusen Regional, Funchal. Received August 6, 1931.

A subshrub, 2 to 3 feet high, indigenous to Peru, which is cultivated as far south as northern Chile. The sweet juicy egg-shaped yellow fruits, 4 to 6 inches long, are highly prized by the natives and are sold in the markets.

For previous introduction see 89547.

94066. LITCHI CHINENSIS Sonner (*Nephelium litchi* Cambess.). Sapindaceae. **Lychee.**

From India. Plant purchased from Frederico Verela, Calcutta. Received March 22, 1929. Numbered in August, 1931.

Said to be a rose-scented form of the lychee, which is a round-topped tree 30 to 40 feet high with glossy light-green foliage. The globular fruits, 1 inch in diameter, are deep pink when ripe, turning brown when dried, and are borne in clusters of 3 to 20.

94067. AGROSTIS sp. Poaceae.

Dryland brown top.

From New Zealand. Seeds presented by Doctor Levy, Field Division and Plant Research Station, Palmerston North. Received August 7, 1931.

A strain of the ordinary New Zealand brown-top (*Agrostis tenuis*), which is decidedly more winter-hardy, under New Zealand conditions, than the ordinary brown-top.

94068. CEPHALOCEREUS FLUMINENSIS (Miquel) Britt. and Rose. Cactaceae. **Cactus.**

From Brazil. Cuttings presented by P. Campos Porto, Ministerio da Agricultura, Industria e Comercio, Rio de Janeiro. Received August 6, 1931.

A cactus, native to Brazil, with large cylindrical stems several inches thick, erect, spreading, or pendent. The stems are covered with white hairs intermixed with long yellow bristles, and the small red or purple fruits are almost hidden in the white wool of the fruiting heads.

94069. ANANAS SATIVUS Schult. f. Bromeliaceae. **Pineapple.**

From the Union of South Africa. Plants presented by D. Gunn, Port Elizabeth. Received April 26, 1920. Numbered in August, 1931.

Natal. The fruit of the Natal pineapple as grown at Coconut Grove in southern Florida is rather small, usually not over 6 or 7 inches long by nearly 5 inches in diameter. The exterior is somewhat rough and of a bright yellow when ripe. In quality the variety ranks high, the flesh being sweet, mild in flavor, and almost free from fiber; the core is small. The chief disadvantage of the Natal is its small size, some fruits being too small for market. The variety is outstanding in the large number of suckers, often a dozen or more, it produces at the base of the plant immediately after fruiting.

94070 to 94073.

From China. Plants presented by G. Weidman Groff, Lingnan University, Canton. Received August 4, 1931.

94070. ATALANTIA sp. Rutaceae.

No. 168. From seed obtained through the Institute Scientifique, Saigon.

94071. ATALANTIA sp. Rutaceae.

No. 220. From the Botanical Garden, Saigon. This plant is propagated by cuttings, and it is very difficult to root.

94072. CITRUS MEDICA L. Rutaceae. **Citron.**

No. 128. *Wagner* citron from French Indo-China; grafted on lemon.

94073. CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) Osbeck. Rutaceae. **Orange.**

No. 110. Seedling plants of the *Caibe* orange from Indo-China.

94074. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA L. Fabaceae. **Peanut.**

From Uruguay. Seeds presented by Eduardo P. Brito, Facultad de Agronomia, Cátedra de Agricultura, Montevideo. Received August 21, 1931.

The Asiatic variety of peanut.

94075 to 94086.

From India. Seeds presented by the Curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden, Darjeeling, through Ralph A. Fenton, Portland, Oreg. Received August 4, 1931.

94075. DAPHNE PAPYRACEA Wall. (*D. cannabina* Wall.). Thymelaeaceae.

A shrub up to 8 feet high, native to the temperate slopes of the Himalayas in India. The thin, coriaceous oblanceolate leaves are 2 to 4 inches long, and the fragrant yellowish white flowers, half an inch long, are in terminal heads.

94076. DAPHNE INVOLUCRATA Wall. Thymelaeaceae.

A lax shrub up to 20 feet high, with thin oblong-lanceolate leaves 3 to 6 inches long and silky white fragrant flowers in long-stemmed heads. It is native to the Sikkim region in India.

94077. MEIBOMIA FLORIBUNDA (D. Don.) Kuntze. Fabaceae.

A woody thickly pubescent Himalayan plant with very copious axillary and terminal racemes of red flowers.

For previous introduction see 86864.