

94301 to 94762—Continued.

F. P. I. No.	Dickson's No.	Experiment station No. or name	Source
94743	290	136.....	Volga region.
94744	291	137.....	Do.
94745	299	W-2077.....	Dekaprilovitch collection, Tiflis, Georgia.
94746	300	W-2591.....	Do.
94747	301	W-1065.....	Do.

94748 to 94757. TRITICUM PERSICUM (Boiss.) Aitch. and Hemsl.
Persian wheat.

F. P. I. No.	Dickson's No.	Experiment station No. or name	Source
94748	349	W-2348.....	Georgia.
94749	350	W-2247.....	Do.
94750	351	W-2357.....	Do.
94751	352	W-2357a.....	Do.
94752	353	W-2259.....	Do.
94753	354	W-2330.....	Do.
94754	355	W-2265.....	Do.
94755	356	W-2328.....	Do.
94756	363	Shatilof.
94757	310	Leninkan, Armenia.

94758 and 94759. TRITICUM PERSICUM X DURUM.
Persian-durum wheat hybrid.

F. P. I. No.	Dickson's No.	Experiment station No. or name	Source
94758	226	Abyssinia soft wheat.	Kharkov Experiment Station, 1930.
94759	227do.....	Do.

94760 and 94761. TRITICUM TIMOPHEEVI Zhuk.

F. P. I. No.	Dickson's No.	Experiment station No. or name	Source
94760	303	W-2601.....	Dekaprilovitch collection, Tiflis, Georgia.
94761	357	W-2592.....	Do.

94762. TRITICUM TURGIDUM L.
Poulard wheat.

No. 371. Spring wheat resistant to wheat scab, Shatilof Experiment Station No. 16156. Originally from Algeria.

94763 to 94786.

From Argentina. Seeds presented by the Director, Jardín Botánico, Buenos Aires. Received October 15, 1931.

94763. ACACIA SUNDEA (Roxb.) DC. Mimosaceae.

A tropical tree with dark-brown bark, erect twiggy branches, and short stout recurved spines on the bark. The bipin-

94763 to 94786—Continued.

nate leaves are 4 or 5 inches long, and the yellow flowers are in short-stalked axillary spikes. The wood is very hard and heavy.

94764. ACACIA VISCO Lorentz. Mimosaceae.

An Argentine acacia, sparsely armed with recurved spines. The smooth sessile flowers, with numerous long stamens, form scythe-shaped legumes over an inch in width. The leaves are pinnately compound. The striped walnut-colored wood is hard and durable and valued highly for its resistance to moisture; it is used for all kinds of cabinetwork.

For previous introduction see 88200.

94765. ARECASTRUM ROMANZOFFIANUM (Cham.) Becc. (*Cocos romanzoffiana* Cham.). Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A palm, native to Brazil, with an unarmed trunk about 20 feet high and 1 foot in diameter, bearing a crown of plumelike leaves 12 to 15 feet long. The fruit is a pale-orange drupe about the size of a large acorn, inclosing a bony seed which has three eyes near the base.

For previous introduction see 91773.

94766. BAUHINIA CANDICANS Benth. Caesalpiniaceae.

A thorny shrub, native to Uruguay and Argentina, with leaves heart-shaped at the base and cleft nearly to the middle at the apex. The creamy white flowers are borne in whitish tomentose racemes, and the petals are nearly 3 inches long.

94767. BIGNONIA TUBIFLORA Hort. Bignoniaceae.

A name for which a place of publication and a description have not been found.

94768. BLEPHAROCALYX TWEEDIEI (Hook. and Arn.) Berg. Myrtaceae.

A subtropical tree, native to Uruguay, with lanceolate acute leaves and axillary flowers in pairs.

94769. ANNESLIA TWEEDII (Benth.) Lindl. (*Calliandra tweedii* Benth.). Mimosaceae.

A low tropical tree with bipinnate leaves made up of three to four pairs of very small hairy linear-oblong leaflets, and globose flower heads with rather showy purplish stamens. Native to British Guiana.

94770. CEDRELA ODORATA L. Meliaceae. Cigarbox-cedar.

A tree, sometimes 100 feet tall, with handsome bright-green compound leaves 10 to 20 inches long. Native to the West Indies. This is the tree which produces the cigarbox wood of Cuba and should be tried in Florida as a possible timber tree.

For previous introduction see 59302.

94771. CHOMELIA TUBIFLORA Hort. Rubiaceae.

A name for which a place of publication and a description have not been found.

94772. CHUSQUEA CUMINGII Nees. Poaceae. Bamboo.

A tall bamboo, native to the vicinity of Valparaiso, Chile. The sessile lanceolate leaves, over an inch long, have ser-