

95352 to 95363—Continued.

95353. *ALLIUM ATROPURPUREUM* Waldst. and Kit.

An upright, rather tall onion, sometimes over 3 feet high, with two to four narrow, linear leaves much shorter than the stem. The small dark-purple flowers, sometimes rose-purple with a darker middle stripe, are in dense hemispherical or spherical clusters. Native to meadows in southeastern Europe.

For previous introduction see 82384.

95354. *ALLIUM CAERULEUM* Pall.

A blue-flowered onion with slender grassy leaves and 14-inch stalks bearing close heads of small deep-blue flowers.

For previous introduction see 82385.

95355. *ALLIUM DIOSCORIDIS* Sibth. and Smith.

A tall, white-flowered onion up to 3 feet high, with long broadly linear keeled leaves as long as the scape. The nodding umbel consists of 20 to 30 flowers. Native to southern France and Corsica.

95356. *ALLIUM DOUGLASSII* Hook.

A perennial with an ovoid bulb about 1 inch thick, native to the northwestern part of the United States. The sword-shaped leaves are 4 to 6 inches long, and the scape, 18 inches high, bears an umbel of rose-colored flowers.

95357. *ALLIUM MULTIBULBOSUM* Jacq.

An onion from central Europe, closely related to *Allium nigrum*, but differing in the numerous spherical bulblets, its broader and shorter leaves, and in certain floral characters. The flowers, entirely white or with a reddish central stripe in the petals, are in a dense globular cluster. Native to the meadows of central Europe.

For previous introduction see 82015.

95358. *ALLIUM PENDULINUM*. Tenore.

An alpine, native to Italy, with linear keeled leaves and long-peduncled nodding whitish flowers.

For previous introduction see 82391.

95359. *ALLIUM ROSENBACHANUM* Regel.

A bulbous perennial, native to Turkistan, with oblong lanceolate leaves 8 inches high and a large globular umbel of purple flowers on a scape 2 feet high.

Variety *album*. A white-flowered form.

For previous introduction see 82392.

95360. *ALLIUM ROSEUM* L.

A plant about 1 foot high, with strap-shaped leaves rolled inward at the top and pale-rose flowers produced in umbels. Native to southern Europe.

Variety *grandiflorum*. A horticultural strain with flower heads about twice as large as the type, and large flowers.

95361. *ALLIUM SPHAEROCEPHALON* L.

The upright stem of this European onion is 1 to 2 feet high and is leafy only a third of its length. The half terete leaves are much shorter than the stem. The bright or dark-purple flowers are freely borne in globose or ovoid umbels about an inch in diameter.

95352 to 95363—Continued.

95362. *ALLIUM* sp.

No. 72. Persia. A form with broad leaves.

95363. *ALLIUM* sp.

A form with a huge scillalike shoot.

95364. *ORYZA LATIFOLIA* Desv. Poaceae.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Dr. D. L. Van Dyne, Director, Tropical Plant Research Foundation, Central Baragua. Received November 28, 1931.

A perennial wild rice distributed through parts of tropical Asia, Africa, and America. The tufted stems become 6 to 8 feet high, and the plant is said to flower and produce seeds throughout the year. The smooth leaves are 1 to 2 feet long and about an inch wide, and the erect spike is up to 4 inches long. Introduced for the use of department specialists working with rice breeding.

For previous introduction see 67998.

95365. *PRUNUS YEDOENSIS* Mats. Amygdalaceae. Yoshino cherry.

From Chevy Chase, D. C. Scions collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 23, 1931.

A handsome Japanese tree, ultimately about 40 feet high, with smooth pale-gray bark, thick wide-spreading branches, and large sharply toothed leaves which normally appear after the flowers have passed their prime. The flowers, borne in profusion in the spring, are single, pale pink, fading to white, and about an inch across. The small black fruits are sometimes produced abundantly and afford an easy means of propagation.

For previous introduction see 69108.

95366. *DEGUELLIA ELLIPTICA* (Roxb.) Taub. (*Derris elliptica* Roxb.). Fabaceae.

From the Canal Zone. Plants presented by J. E. Higgins, director, Canal Zone Experiment Gardens, Summit. Received November 23, 1931.

A large handsome climbing vine, native to southeastern Asia. The compound leaves, 1 foot long, are made up of 9 to 13 thin leathery obovate leaflets 4 to 6 inches long, and the bright-red pea-shaped flowers, 1 inch long, are borne in lax racemes a foot in length.

95367. *NEPHELIUM LAPPACEUM* L. Sapindaceae. Rambutan.

From Central America. Seeds presented by Wilson Popenoe, Research Department, United Fruit Co., Tela, Honduras. Received November 24, 1931.

An erect stately tropical tree 35 to 40 feet high, native to the Malay Archipelago and not yet extensively cultivated elsewhere. The compound leaves are composed of five to seven pairs of elliptic obovate or oblong glabrate leaflets about 4 inches long, shining and dark green above, paler beneath. The small flowers are in loose axillary and terminal panicles. The fruits which are produced in clusters of 10 or 12, are oval, about 2 inches in length, and covered with soft fleshy spines