

98025 to 98031—Continued

98027 to 98031. *SEVERINIA BUXIFOLIA* (Poir.) Ten. (*Atalantia buxifolia* Oliver). Rutaceae.

For previous introduction and description see 97334.

98027. No. 45. Collected in southern Kwangtung near the coast where it was subjected to brackish water.

98028. No. 48. Collected January 1, 1932, from upland areas in the vicinity of Kwangchowaan.

98029. No. 49. Collected January 1, 1932, from low salty lands near Chikhan, Kwangchowaan, southern Kwangtung.

98030. No. 50. Collected January 1, 1932, from the wall of Lonkong City, southern Kwangtung.

98031. No. 65. January 8, 1932. Large vigorous plants collected in the vicinity of Pakhoi, southern Kwangtung, in hedges and open patches in light sandy soil, not far from the sea.

98032 to 98044.

From Chile. Seeds collected near Ancud, Chiloe Island, by H. G. MacMillan and C. O. Erlanson, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 8, 1932.

98032. *BERBERIS BUXIFOLIA* Lam. Berberidaceae. Magellan barberry.

No. 25. Collected January 25, 1932, in open country and sandy soil. An erect bushy partially evergreen barberry 6 to 8 feet high, with hard leathery oblong-ovate leaves up to an inch long, small solitary amber-yellow flowers, and globose dark-purple fruits. Native to southern Chile, where it is cultivated for its edible berries.

For previous introduction see 78917.

98033. *EUPHORBIA LATHYRUS* L. Euphorbiaceae. Caper spurge.

No. 27. Collected January 30, 1932, near Castro. A herbaceous plant 4 feet tall found in sandy soil in open situations. The stem contains an abundance of milky juice. It may prove of value as a rubber-producing plant.

98034. *GUNNERA CHILENSIS* Lam. Haloragidaceae. Chilean gunnera.

No. 19. *Nalca*. January 24, 1932. An herb 1 foot high found in open sandy soil, usually on steep slopes. The small orangefruit is on a branched fleshy fruiting receptacle. For use as an ornamental.

98035. *LUPINUS ARBORBUS* Sims. Fabaceae. Tree lupine.

No. 9. January 22, 1932. An ornamental herbaceous plant 4 feet high, found cultivated in the gardens of Ancud.

98036 and 98037. *PHASEOLUS VULGARIS* L. Fabaceae. Common bean.

98036. No. 8. Collected January 20, 1932, and thought to be of Russian origin.

98037. No. 12. Said to be indigenous to Chiloe Island.

98038. *RIBES* sp. Grossulariaceae. Gooseberry.

No. 24. Collected January 31, 1932. A pink gooseberry about three fourths of

98032 to 98044—Continued

an inch in diameter, with weak spines on the berry. Said to be indigenous to southern Chile.

98039. *SOPHORA TETRAPTERA* J. Miller. Fabaceae. Fourwing sophora.

No. 11. *Pelm*. A tree 20 to 30 feet high found in sandy soil at the edge of woods. The green pinnate leaves and large clusters of pale-yellow flowers make it an attractive ornamental.

98040. *NERTERA DEPRESSA* Banks and Soland. Rubiaceae.

No. 21. *Madresalva*. A procumbent herbaceous plant with red or orange-red berries, found growing in exposed places. Introduced as a rock-garden plant.

98041. *MARGYRICARPUS SETOSUS* Ruiz and Pav. Rosaceae.

No. 23. Collected January 23, 1932, on the sandy beach. A dwarf heathlike creeping evergreen shrub about 1 foot high, with odd-pinnate leaves, very small greenish flowers, and showy white berries which persist for some time. It is native to Peru.

For previous introduction see 91048.

98042. *ENARGEA RADICANS* (Ruiz and Pav.) F. Muell. Liliaceae.

No. 22. Collected January 23, 1932. An ornamental climbing woody vine with bright-orange berries. It is common in shaded situations, and the natives use it to make brooms and brushes.

98043. *ARISTOTELIA CHILENSIS* (Molina) Stuntz (*Aristotelia macquii* L'Her.). Elaeocarpaceae.

No. 18. A small ornamental tree 15 to 20 feet high, found in beach thickets. The purple fruit resembles the wild cherry.

98044. *RHAPHITHAMNUS CYANOCARPUS* (Bert.) Miers. Verbenaceae.

No. 20. Collected January 24, 1932, in a beach thicket. A hedge plant 5 feet high, with small glossy evergreen leaves and sharp thorns. It produces an abundance of small blue berries which make it very attractive. Horses as well as cattle eat this plant the year round and seem fond of it.

For previous introduction see 41494.

98045 to 98051.

From the West Indies and British Guiana. Seeds collected by David Fairchild and F. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the 1931-32 Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 14, 1932.

98045. *ERTHRINA* sp. Fabaceae.

No. 3700. Collected near Charlotteville, Tobago, Windward Islands, on a mountain side. A low tree with rather showy salmon-colored flowers an inch long, followed by curved pods a foot long.

98046. *HIBISCUS* sp. Malvaceae.

No. 3654. Collected February 26, 1932, near Georgetown, British Guiana. A wild species with attractive yellow flowers and pubescent leaves, found overhanging the narrow fresh-water canal through the peat savanna near Flagstaff, on the Lamaha Conservancy.