

101395 to 101406—Continued

101398. *ACONITUM LYCOCTONUM* L. Ranunculaceae.
Yellow wolfsbane.

A slender perennial reaching a height of 6 feet, with yellow or whitish flowers. Native to Europe and Siberia.

101397. *CUCURBITA MOSCHATA* Duchesne. Cucurbitaceae.
Cushaw.

Variety *melonaeformis*.

101398. *HETEROPAPPUS HISPIDUS* (Thunb.) Less. Asteraceae.

A perennial herb, native to eastern Asia, with rough stems and linear leaves having ciliate margins. The azure-blue, asterlike flower heads form broad corymbose clusters 8 to 10 inches across.

101399. *LATHYRUS DAVIDII* Hance. Fabaceae.

A white-flowered climber, 3 to 4 feet high, with membranous trifoliate leaves. Native to northern China.

For previous introduction see 90548.

101400. *AGASTACHE RUGOSA* (Fisch. and Mey.) Kuntze (*Lophanthus rugosus* Fisch. and Mey.) Menthaceae.
Wrinkled giant-hyssop.

A summer-flowering perennial herb, 2 to 4 feet high, with cordate, serrate, rugose, scented leaves and attractive lavender flowers in reddish calyces crowded into dense oblong spikes. Native to China.

101401. *METAPLEXIS JAPONICA* (Thunb.) Makino (*M. stamtoni* Schult.). Asclepiadaceae.

A climbing shrubby milkweed, native to China and Japan, with opposite, cordate, undulate leaves and small, pale-rose to white flowers in axillary clusters.

101402. *PAPAVER NUDICAULE* L. Papaveraceae.
Iceland poppy.

Variety *amurense*, from the Hingan Mountains, with foliage rather coarser than the type and fairly uniform orange-yellow flowers.

101403. *SCUTELLARIA BAICALENSIS* Georgi. Menthaceae.
Baikal skullcap.

Locally known as mountain tea. A low subshrubby perennial forming a spreading mass of stems, covered with lanceolate leaves from which ascending shoots 6 to 12 inches high are produced, each terminated in late summer by a head of large and brilliant blue-purple flowers.

101404. *SOJA MAX* (L.) Piper (*Glycine ussuriensis* Sieb. and Zucc.). Fabaceae.
Soybean.

A wild form.

101405. *VIOLA IBCUTIANA* Turcz. Violaceae.
Violet.

A perennial violet, native to dry hilly regions in the Kaja River, Siberia. It has oval-cordate leaves and rose-violet flowers and is similar to *Viola variegata*, but has smaller flowers.

101406. *VIOLA SEOLENSIS* Nakai. Violaceae.
Violet.

A perennial violet with oblong or ovate-oblong, long-stemmed leaves an inch in length and pale violet flowers. Native to Chosen.

101407 to 101409. *CHAYOTA EDULIS* Jacq. Cucurbitaceae. Chayote.

From Guatemala. Fruits presented by Don Jorge Garcia Salas, Director General of Agriculture, Guatemala City. Received November 26, 1932.

Native name, *quisquil*.

101407. Large, round, ivory-white variety.

101408. Small, pear-shaped, ivory-white variety.

101409. Small, ovoid, dark-green variety.

101410 and 101411.

From France. Seeds presented by R. Salgues, directeur de Station Botanique de Brignoles. Received November 29, 1932.

101410. *ASTRAGALUS ONOBYCHIS* L. Fabaceae.

A hairy, gray-green perennial with a thick, woody, branched rhizome and a decumbent stem up to 2 feet in length. The leaves have 8 to 10 pairs of lanceolate leaflets, and the rather large purplish flowers are in clusters of 10 to 12. Native to south-central Europe.

101411. *CALYCOTOME SPINOSA* (L.) Link. Fabaceae.

A low spiny shrub, about 5 feet high, with trifoliate leaves, hairy beneath, and yellow flowers about three fourths of an inch long. Native to the Mediterranean region.

101412. *MENZIESIA GLABELLA* A. Gray. Ericaceae.

From Canada. Seeds presented by Prof. John Davidson, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia. Received November 26, 1932.

An erect shrub 6 to 10 feet high, native to northwestern America. The elliptic to obovate leaves are 1 to 3 inches long, and the dull-colored, urn-shaped flowers, less than half an inch long, are borne in terminal clusters.

101413. *SESAMUM ORIENTALE* L. Pedaliaceae. Sesame.

From Palestine. Seeds presented by Dr. I. Elazari-Volcani, director of the experiment station at Tel-Aviv. Received November 25, 1932.

A strain of a common local variety, selected by the division of plant breeding because of the larger number of sections in the capsule. The capsules of this strain contain three or four sections instead of the usual two.

101414 to 101425. *GOSSYPIUM* spp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Africa. Seeds presented by Dr. Trevor Trought, Plant-Breeding Section, Department of Agriculture and Forests, Shambat, Khartoum, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. Received November 21, 1932.

101414. *GOSSYPIUM* sp.

C. B. 1010. Natural seed.

101415. *GOSSYPIUM* sp.

C. B. 1011. Selfbred seed.

101416. *GOSSYPIUM* sp.

C. B. 1012. Natural seed.

101417. *GOSSYPIUM* sp.

C. B. 1013. Selfbred seed.

101418. *GOSSYPIUM* sp.

C. B. 1014. Natural seed.

101419. *GOSSYPIUM* sp.

C. B. 1015. Selfbred seed.

101420. *GOSSYPIUM* sp.

C. B. 1016. Natural seed.

101421. *GOSSYPIUM* sp.

C. B. 1017. Selfbred seed.

101422. *GOSSYPIUM* sp.

C. B. 1018. Natural seed.

101423. *GOSSYPIUM* sp.

C. B. 1019. Selfbred seed.