

101506 and 101507. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

From England. Seeds presented by G. D. A. Bell, School of Agriculture, University of Cambridge. Received December 13, 1932.

101506. *Iron*. 101507. *Wilhelmina*.

101508 to 101521.

From Argentina. Seeds presented by the Botanic Garden, Buenos Aires. Received December 17, 1932.

101508. *ARECHAVALETAIA URUGUAYENSIS* Speg. Flacourtiaceae.

A large shrub 6 to 10 feet high with alternate, elliptic, entire, shining dark-green leaves 2 to 3 inches long, inconspicuous purplish flowers in spikes, and small pinkish berries. Native to Uruguay.

101509. *ASPIDOSPERMA FERROBA* Sald. Gama.

This tree, whose wood is used in naval construction, has a thin, clear, ash-colored bark, cracked longitudinally; the heartwood is of rare beauty, with a wavy pattern. The tree is distinguished by its spreading, obovate-oblong, undulate leaves.

101510. *BLEPHAROCALYX TWEEDI* (Hook. and Arn.) Berg. Myrtaceae.

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

For previous introduction see 94768.

101511. *CELTIS SELLOVIANA* Miquel. Ulmaceae. Hackberry.

A much-branched spiny shrub, native to southern Brazil, with narrow, membranous, light green, sharp-pointed leaves less than an inch long and inconspicuous flowers.

101512. *CNICOTHAMNUS LORENTZII* Griseb. Asteraceae.

A handsome shrub about 20 feet high with thick branches, oval leaves about 5 inches long, and purple flowers in large solitary heads. Native to Tucuman, Argentina.

101513. *DAUBENTONIA TRIPETHI* Poit. Fabaceae.

A shrub or small tree, native to Argentina, with pinnately compound leaves which are dull green above and paler beneath. The rather large, orange-red flowers are borne in drooping racemes.

For previous introduction see 94773.

101514. *EUPATORIUM GUADALUPENSE* Spreng. Asteraceae.

A West Indian perennial composite with alternate rhomboid-oblong dentate leaves and corymbs of violet flowers.

101515. *GUETTARDA URUGUENSIS* Cham. and Schlecht. Rubiaceae.

A small tree up to 20 feet high with twisted branches. The membranous leaves, of varied forms ranging from ovate to lanceolate, are about 3 inches long and 1 inch across. The axillary, long, pedunculate cymes of white flowers have salver-shaped corollas and are followed by cylindrical ovoid drupes one-third inch in diameter.

101516. *ILEX PARAGUARIENSIS* St. Hil. Aquifoliaceae. Yerba maté.

A tender, evergreen, Paraguayan holly the leaves of which are dried and used to make a beverage called maté, or Paraguay tea.

For previous introduction see 94775.

101508 to 101521—Continued

101517. *JODINA RHOMBIFOLIA* Hook. and Arn. Santalaceae.

Quebrachillo. A low, bushy, slender-branched tree with three-pointed spiny leaves. The wood is white and smooth and the bark thick. It is native to Brazil.

101518. *PITHECOLLOBIUM ALBICANS* (Kunth) Benth. Mimosaceae.

A spiny tree up to 60 feet high, native to Mexico. The pinnately compound leaves are made up of 4 to 6 pairs of pinnae each bearing numerous small ovate leaflets, and the inconspicuous flowers are followed by flat pods said to contain about 18 percent of tannin and to yield a black dye.

101519. *RUPRECHTIA TRIFLORA* Griseb. Polygonaceae.

A shrub 6 feet or more in height, with reddish, rigid, ovate, acute leaves about 2 inches long and small dull-reddish flowers. Native to the Gran Chaco, Argentina.

101520. *SCHINUS TEREBINTHIFOLIUS AROIERA* (Vell.) L. Marchand. Anacardiaceae.

Peppertree.

A shrub 3 to 10 feet high, or, sometimes, a small tree 20 feet high. The variable membranous leaves are unequally pinnate and are composed of 5 to 9 oblong to obovate-oblong leaflets 2 to 3 inches long. The small white flowers are followed by scarlet berries in panicles 2 to 4 inches in length.

For previous introduction see 94784.

101521. *TERMINALIA TRIFLORA* (Griseb.) Lillo. Combretaceae.

Palo amarillo. A tree 30 to 40 feet high, native to Argentina, with papery obovate-oblong leaves 2 inches long.

101522 to 101525. PHASEOLUS LUNATUS L. Fabaceae. Lima bean.

From Puerto Rico. Seeds presented by T. B. McClelland, director, Agricultural Experiment Station, Mayaguez. Received December 15, 1932.

A collection of lima beans from Barrio Cain Alto, of San German. Introduced for comparison with types now being grown on the Pacific coast.

101522. *Isabelina*.

101523. *Carita*, or little face.

101524. *Colorado*, or red.

101525. No. 4, unnamed.

101526 and 101527. GOSSYPIUM PUNCTATUM Schum. and Thonn. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From French Equatorial Africa. Seeds presented through T. H. Kearney, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 13, 1932.

101526. C. B. 1030. From Lion "Agent Agricole", Zangba.

101527. C. B. 1031. From Fouroumbalan.

101528 to 101532. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

From Australia. Seeds presented by H. Wenzel, director of plant breeding, Department of Agriculture, Sydney, New South Wales. Received December 13, 1932.

101528. *Baroota wonder*.