

103111 to 103150—Continued.

armed with straight slender prickles, and leaves composed of 7 to 11 narrowly oblong leaflets. The solitary purple flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, are followed by deep-red, obovoid fruits.

103141. SOLANUM VERBASCIFOLIUM L. Solanaceae. Nightshade.

C. 130. A shrub or small tree up to 30 feet high, with ovate to lanceolate velvety tomentose leaves 6 to 10 inches long and small white flowers followed by yellowish fruits half an inch in diameter. Native to Mexico and established generally in the Tropics.

103142. SOPHORA sp. Fabaceae.

C. 172.

103143. THALICTRUM DELAVAYI Franch. Ranunculaceae. Meadowrue.

B. 127. A slender Chinese plant 2 to 3 feet high, with nodding purple flowers half an inch across.

For previous introduction see 95602.

103144. TROLLIUS PATULUS Salisb. Ranunculaceae.

B. 166. A low perennial herb, less than 1 foot high, native to southern Asia. The palmately dissected radical leaves are incised-dentate, and the large golden-yellow flowers are borne on one-flowered scapes.

103145. TSUGA YUNNANENSIS (Franch.) Masters. Pinaceae. Yunnan hemlock.

C. 196. A forest tree up to 150 feet high, with trunks 6 to 7 feet in diameter. The branchlets are covered with a rufous-gray pubescence, and the leaves, up to an inch long, are rounded at the apex and have white lines beneath. The small dull cones, 1 inch long, have fewer scales than those of *Tsuga chinensis*. Native to western China at 11,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 100613.

103146. VACCINIUM DELAVAYI Franch. Vacciniaceae. Blueberry.

C. 35. A bushy shrub with grayish bark, leathery shining-green obovate leaves half an inch long, very small white flowers in small racemes, and small globose capsules. Native to Yunnan.

For previous introduction see 100615.

103147. (Undetermined.)

C. 76.

103148. (Undetermined.)

C. 93.

103149. (Undetermined.)

C. 129.

103150. (Undetermined.)

C. 258.

103151 to 103154. GOSSYPIUM HERBACEUM L. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by A. Popov, head of the Department of New Cultures and Introduction, through Dr. N. I. Vavilov, director, Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad. Received June 12, 1933.

From the Turkistan Plant Breeding Station; introduced for the use of Department specialists.

103151 to 103154—Continued.

103151. No. 107.

103153. No. 347.

103152. No. 260.

103154. No. 534.

103155 to 103173. Phoenicaceae.

Palm.

From Ceylon. Seeds presented by T. H. Parsons, curator, Royal Botanic Garden, Peradeniya. Received June 15, 1933.

103155. ARECA CONCINNA Thwaites.

A pinnate-leaved palm, 8 to 12 feet high, native to Ceylon. The subglabrous leaves, 3 to 4 feet long, are made up of lanceolate leaflets 2 feet long, and the orange-yellow spindle-shaped fruits are 1 to 2 inches long.

103156. ARECA TRIANDRA Roxb.

A graceful spineless palm, ultimately about 25 feet high, usually with several trunks which bear crowns of pinnate leaves 4 to 6 feet in length. The fruits, about the size of an olive, are orange-scarlet. Native to India.

For previous introduction see 98485.

103157. ARENGA ENGLERI Beccari.

A cluster palm with no trunk, which suckers from the ground and forms clumps 10 feet across. The pinnae are 16 inches long and over an inch wide and are fish-tail shaped. The red fruits are less than an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see 99515.

103158. CALYPTROCALYX SPICATUS (Lam.) Blume.

A graceful palm, 30 to 40 feet high, with pinnate leaves and slender spikes of red fruits.

For previous introduction see 93401.

103159. CARYOTA MITIS LOUR. (C. sobolifera Mart.).

A palm, native to the Malay Peninsula, 15 to 20 feet high, which sends up suckers from the base. The pinnate leaves, 6 to 9 feet long, are divided into wedge-shaped segments, and the globular purple fruits are about the size of a cherry.

For previous introduction see 93402.

103160. CARYOTA URENS L. Toddy palm.

A palm up to 80 feet high and 18 inches in diameter, with twice palmately divided leaves 20 feet long by 12 feet wide, and the segments are curved and drooping. It is native to the Malay Archipelago.

For previous introduction see 99725.

103161. CHRYSALIDOCARPUS MADAGASCARIENSIS Beccari.

A graceful palm, native to Madagascar, about 15 feet high, with pinnate leaves 10 feet long, having the segments arranged in fascicles and appearing to be in threes, giving a triangular effect.

For previous introduction see 93408.

103162. PTYCHOSPERMA sp.

Palms of this genus have smooth, ringed trunks, crowned at the summit by a dense cluster of pinnate leaves.

103163. LINOMA ALBA (Bory) O. F. Cook (Dictyosperma alba Wendl.).

A small palm up to 30 feet high, native to tropical Africa. The pinnate