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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



INVENTORY No. 116



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PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED BY THE DIVISION OF PLANT EXPLORATION AND INTRODUCTION, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, JULY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1933 (Nos. 103407-103776)

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INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Inventory, no. 116, is a record of plant material received by the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction from July 1 to September 30, 1933 (103407-103776).

The introductions listed may be grouped roughly according to the nature of the material and the purpose for which it has been received.

Citrus growers in the West and Southwest will, it is hoped, benefit through the introduction of scions of lemons, mandarins, and oranges from Morocco (103554-103579). These varieties have been developed at the experiment station at Marrakech. Plants of two unusual forms of grapefruit (*Citrus grandis*, 103603, 103604) are recorded from the Society Islands. Included in a shipment of plant material from northern India are seven lots of seeds of citrus fruits (103493-103499); these were collected in little-known villages and may be useful in breeding work.

In the field of deciduous fruits, mention should be made of an introduction of trees of apples, almonds, and peaches from Natal, South Africa (103750-103765). These will be tested in the mild-wintered sections of the United States.

Plant pathologists working with wheat rust will be interested in a collection of wheat varieties (*Triticum* spp., 103527-103553) that have shown a certain degree of resistance to rust under Australian conditions. These were presented by the Department of Agriculture, Sydney, New South Wales. From this same general locality were received also 23 named varieties of oats (*Avena* spp., 103665-103687), through the courtesy of the Wagga Experiment Farm, Bomen, New South Wales.

The mountainous region of southwestern China has proved for many years a rich source of new or rare plants, chiefly valued as ornamentals. Through the kindness of the University of California,