

**103477. CAPSICUM ANNUM L. Solanaceae. Common redpepper.**

From China. Seeds presented by Rev. David C. Graham, through the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. Received July 11, 1933.

From Ningyuen Fu, Szechwan, at 6,000 feet altitude. A very large mild-flavored redpepper.

**103478. PAROCHETUS COMMUNIS Buch.-Ham. Fabaceae. Shamrock-pea.**

From Ceylon. Seeds presented by the acting curator, Botanic Gardens, Hakgala, through the director of the Botanic Gardens, Paradeniya. Received July 11, 1933.

A half-hardy perennial trailing vine with sham rocklike leaves, each leaflet marked at the base with a brown crescent. The pea-shaped flowers, nearly an inch across, have cobalt-blue standards and pink wings. It is native to tropical Asia.

For previous introduction see 91295.

**103479. COLPOTHRINAX WRIGHTII Griseb. and Wendl. Phoenicaceae. Palm.**

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, through F. G. Walsingham. Received July 12, 1933.

A Cuban fan palm 40 feet high with a trunk swollen at the base.

For previous introduction see 90873.

**103480 to 103485.**

From Chile. Seeds and bulbs collected by Paul G. Ledig, Department of Research in Terrestrial Magnetism, Carnegie Institution of Washington, D. C. Received July 13, 1933.

**103480. BERBERIS BUXIFOLIA Lam. Berberidaceae. Magellan barberry.**

*Calafati.* From Magallanes. An erect bushy partially evergreen barberry 6 to 8 feet high, with hard leathery oblong-obovate leaves up to an inch long, small solitary amber-yellow flowers, and globular dark-purple fruits. Native to southern Chile, where it is cultivated for its edible fruits.

For previous introduction see 98032.

**103481. DIGITALIS PURPUREA L. Scrophulariaceae. Common foxglove.**

From Puerto Montt. A wild plant with flowers which vary from dark purple, lavender, pink to white.

103482. (Undetermined.)

Bulbs, collected at Puerto Montt, of a wild plant which resembles a gladiolus. The flowers are orange colored.

**103483. LOTUS sp. Fabaceae.**

From Puerto Montt. A yellow-flowered variety.

**103484. LUPINUS sp. Fabaceae. Lupine.**

From Ensenada, on Lake Llanquihue. A bushy perennial about 3 feet high, found on poor soil. The flowers are yellow.

**103485. SISYRINCHIUM sp. Iridaceae. Blued-eyed-grass.**

Collected at the Magallanes racetrack.

**103486. ALLIUM SATIVUM L. Liliaceae. Garlic.**

From India. Bulbs presented by P. G. Dani, superintendent, Ganeshkhind Botanical Gardens, Kirkee, Bombay Presidency. Received July 15, 1933.

**103486—Continued.**

A variety commonly cultivated in India. Introduced for the use of Department specialists.

**103487 to 103515.**

From India. Seeds collected and presented by Walter Koelz, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Received July 8, 1933.

Nos. 103487 to 103489 were collected in Bhadwar, Kangra, Punjab, between 2,000 and 3,000 feet altitude.

**103487. PHLOGACANTHUS THYRSIFLORUS (Roxb.) Nees. Acanthaceae.**

No. 36. *Paskaka marpo.* A scraggly shrub, 8 feet high, with attractive leaves and spikes of lovely rose-madder flowers; found in deep glens along streams, but not in heavy shade. The Tibetans use this plant medicinally.

**103488. BARLERIA sp. Acanthaceae.**

No. 37. A shrub 5 feet high found in well-watered shady situations. The numerous flowers are royal blue.

**103489. BAUHINIA VAHLII Wight and Arn. Caesalpinaceae. Malu-creeper.**

No. 31. A shrubby vine 40 feet high, with large velvety leaves a foot long and white flowers.

For previous introduction see 98803.

**103490. BAUHINIA sp. Caesalpinaceae.**

No. 16. From Bajnath, Kangra, Punjab, at 3,000 feet altitude. A shrubby vine 30 feet high, flowers not seen.

Nos. 103491 and 103492 were collected in Bhadwar, Kangra, Punjab, between 2,000 and 3,000 feet altitude.

**103491. CARISSA SPINARUM L. Apocynaceae.**

No. 30. A spiny suberect evergreen shrub 6 feet high, native to the lower slopes of the Himalayas in India. The elliptic-ovate leathery leaves are 1 to 2 inches long, and the white tubular fragrant flowers, one-half inch long, are abundantly borne in terminal cymes. The subglobose black fruits are one-fourth inch in diameter and are said to be edible. It is used for forage; it is also trimmed and used for hedges or specimen plants as ornaments.

**103492. CITRULLUS sp. Cucurbitaceae.**

No. 7. *Seri perbu.* A Tibetan medicinal plant.

**103493 to 103499. CITRUS spp. Rutaceae.**

Nos. 103493 and 103494 were collected in Mandi State at 4,000 feet altitude.

**103493. CITRUS AURANTIUM L. Seville orange.**

No. 4. A sour orange, 3 inches in diameter, too sour for eating out of hand.

**103494. CITRUS GRANDIS (L.) Osbeck. Grapefruit.**

No. 5. A grapefruit, 6 inches in diameter, of good flavor, but with many seeds.

**103495 and 103496. CITRUS NOBILIS DELICIOSA (Ten.) Swingle. Mandarin orange.**

Collected in Bhadwar, Kangra, Punjab, at 2,000 feet altitude.

103495. No. 8. *Sun apple.* A yellow tangerine, not so acid as a lemon, and 3 inches in diameter.

103496. No. 9. *Gomiri.* A yellow tangerine, 2 inches in diameter, of acid flavor but still edible.

**103497. CITRUS sp.**

No. 6. From Mandi State at 4,000 feet altitude. Character of fruit unknown.

Nos. 103498 to 103501 were collected in Bhadwar, Kangra, Punjab, at 2,000 feet altitude.