

**104231 to 104233. GOSYPIUM spp.**  
Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Africa. Seeds presented by the Director, Cotton Breeding Station, Barberton, Transvaal, Union of South Africa. Received February 8, 1934.

Introduced for the use of Department specialists interested in cotton breeding.

**104231. GOSYPIUM sp.**

U. 4. Original type.

**104232. GOSYPIUM sp.**

920. A rather late strain.

**104233. GOSYPIUM sp.**

921. A medium strain.

**104234. GOSYPIUM sp.**

955. A very early strain.

**104235. GOSYPIUM sp.**

0240. A medium strain.

**104236. GOSYPIUM sp.**

9264. A rather late strain.

**104237. GOSYPIUM sp.**

3363. A selection from Cambodia which is practically immune from Jassid in the Transvaal.

**104238. GOSYPIUM sp.**

4/4. An early strain.

**104239 and 104240.**

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, Superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, through F. G. Walsingham. Received February 12, 1934.

**104239. BUTIA ERIOSPATHA (Mart.) Becc.**  
Phoenixaceae. Apricot palm.

A handsome pinnate-leaved palm with violet-colored stems, creamy flowers, and edible yellow fruits the size of a small plum. It is native to Brazil.

For previous introduction see 91776.

**104240. LIVISTONA COCHINCHINENSIS**  
(Blume) Mart. Phoenixaceae. Palm.

A slender palm about 50 feet high, with a crown of large fan-shaped leaves. It is native to Malacca.

For previous introduction see 87434.

**104241. OPERCULINA TUBEROSA (L.)**  
Meisn. Convolvulaceae.

From Texas. Seeds presented by L. G. McLean, San Antonio Field Station. Received February 12, 1934.

A perennial, stout-stemmed, herbaceous vine with large compound leaves composed of seven oblong leaflets. The three to six yellow flowers are borne on a long peduncle. The fruit is a membranous globular capsule about 1 inch long, containing two to four large seeds which are covered with short black hairs. It is native to Brazil.

For previous introduction see 87516.

**104242 to 104247. VITIS VINIFERA L.**  
Vitaceae. European grape.

From Morocco. Cuttings presented by H. Brayard, Directeur de la Station Experimentale, Marrakech, Morocco Department of Agriculture. Received February 16, 1934.

**104242 to 104247—Continued.**

A collection of grape cuttings introduced, under the following varietal names, for the use of Department specialists.

**104242. Ain Naja.**

**104243. Bernike.**

**104244. Besoul el Aouada.**

**104245. Feriala.**

**104246. Kalb el Tir.**

**104247. Sébad-Talba**

**104248 to 104250.**

From Arizona. Plants collected by S. B. Detwiler and F. J. Crider, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 12, 1934.

**104248. COWANIA STANSBURIANA Torr.**  
Rosaceae.

A bushy shrub 6 to 12 feet high, with deeply lobed, oval leaves half an inch long, white-tomentose beneath, and sulphur-yellow solitary flowers three-fourths of an inch across. Native to the mountains of the southwestern United States.

**104249. PAROSELA GREGGII (A. Gray) A.**  
A. Heller. Fabaceae.

A low shrub with silky hairy branches and densely hairy compound leaves with 5 to 11 obovate leaflets less than half an inch long. The pink flowers are in dense spikes about 1 inch long. Native to Mexico and Arizona.

**104250. SENECIO sp.** Asteraceae.

A bush about 3 feet high, with pinnately divided leaves at first whitish tomentose, and yellow flower heads about 1 inch across. Native to western Arizona.

**104251. GOSYPIUM AFRICANUM Watt.**  
Malvaceae.

From Africa. Seeds collected by Aug. Chevalier in Damerkou, French Nigeria. Received February 14, 1934.

A spreading bush about 4 feet high, with ovate-rounded, cordate, tomentose leaves 1½ inches across and large yellow flowers with purple blotches. Native to tropical Africa.

**104252 to 104263.**

From India. Seeds presented by Dr. Eileen W. Erlanson, Science College, Trivandrum, Travancore. Received February 14, 1934.

**104252. ANTIGONON GUATIMALENSE Meisn.**  
Polygonaceae.

Collected January 6, 1934, at Trivandrum.

For previous introduction and description see 104211.

**104253. CEDRELA ODORATA L.** Melliaceae.  
Cigarbox-cedar.

Collected January 1934 in the mountains of Travancore. This is the *West Indian* or *Spanish* cedar, the soft fragrant wood of which is easily worked and is in great demand for cigar boxes. It is also used as a shade tree in coffee plantations.

For previous introduction see 100877.

**104254 to 104257. CLITORIA TERNATEA L.**  
Fabaceae.

An ornamental leguminous vine with pea-shaped flowers about 1 inch long. The green seed pods are used as a vegetable in India.