

105836. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L.
Poaceae. **Sugarcane.**

From Hawaii. Cuttings presented by the experiment station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Honolulu. Received June 23, 1934.

Introduced for the use of Department specialists.

105837 to 105863.

From Australia. Plants purchased from L. P. Rosen & Son, Carlingford, New South Wales. Received June 27, 1934.

A collection of fruit trees introduced under the following varietal names for the use of Department specialists.

105837 to 105854. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L.
Amygdalaceae. **Peach.**105837. *Aunt Becky.*105838. *Bell's Improved.*105839. *Blackburn.*105840. *Braddock.*105841. *Christmas Box.*105842. *Doncaster.*105843. *Edward VII.*105844. *Governor Rawson.*105845. *King of All.*105846. *La France.*105847. *Princess Royal.*105848. *Rennie.*105849. *Robert Stewart.*105850. *Roger Louis.*105851. *Rowe's Champion.*105852. *Ruby Red.*105853. *Shanghai Seedling.*105854. *Shanghai Slip.***105855 to 105868. AMYGDALUS PERSICA NECTARINA Ait.**
Amygdalaceae. **Nectarine.**105855. *Lady Carrington.*105856. *Lee's.*105857. *The Jury.*105858. *W. C. Fripp.***105859 to 105863. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L.**
Amygdalaceae. **Apricot.**105859. *Cattell Early.*105860. *Colorado.*105861. *Kingston Early.*105862. *Mansfield's.*105863. *Cullin's Early.***105864. CARICA QUERCIFOLIA (St. Hil.)**
Benth. and Hook. **Papayaceae.**

From France. Seeds presented by M. Garry Desloges, Caravan. Received June 30, 1934.

A small tree with palmately 3-lobed leaves and small fruits which contain a greater percentage of papain than those of *Carica papaya*. The plant is said to be hardy in southern California.

Received as *Carica hastaeifolia*, which is now considered a synonym of this species.

For previous introduction see 73837.

105865. TRITHRINAX BRASILIENSIS
Mart. **Phoeniceaceae.** **Palm.**

From California. Seeds presented by David Barry, Jr., Los Angeles. Received June 26, 1934.

A slender-stemmed fan palm 6 to 12 feet high, with palmate-fanelliform leaves divided into 20 or 30 segments. The much-branched spadix has numerous spirally arranged flowers. Native to Brazil.

105866 to 105868. CLEMATIS spp.
Ranunculaceae.

From Sydney, Australia. Seeds presented by the School of Botany, University of Sydney, New South Wales, through J. E. Spingarn, Armenia, N. Y. Received June 28, 1934.

105866 and 105867. CLEMATIS ARISTATA
R. Br.

An evergreen woody vine with trifoliate leaves of cordate to narrowly lanceolate, entire or serrate leaflets 1 to 3 inches long, and yellowish white flowers 2 inches across in short panicles. It is native to Australia.

For previous introduction see 88318.

105868. CLEMATIS GLYCINOIDES DC.

A woody climber that trails over rocks and bushes or ascends tall trees in several parts of Australia. The long-stalked leaves are three-parted and 1 to 3 inches long, and the white or yellowish flowers, in short clusters, are about 1½ inches across.

105869 to 105871.

From Egypt. Seeds presented by Thomas W. Brown, Director, horticultural section, Ministry of Agriculture, Giza. Received June 25, 1934.

105869. ACACIA LAETA R. Br.
Mimosaceae.

A small tree armed with short, black, hooked prickles or sometimes unarmed. The small glaucous leaves, 2 to 3 inches long, consist of two to three pairs of oblong-oblique leaflets, and the flowers are in small spikes. Native to Ethiopia.

105870 and 105871. BAUHINIA RETUSA
Ham. **Caesalpinaceae.**

A tree with rounded, stiff, leathery leaves about 5 inches long and small yellow flowers in large terminal panicles sometimes a foot long and broad. Native to the western Himalayas up to 4,000 feet altitude.

105872. WARSZEWICZIA COCCINEA
(Vahl.) Klotzsch. **Rubiaceae.**

From the Canal Zone. Seeds presented by J. E. Higgins, Canal Zone Experiment Gardens, through E. M. Dickens, Lake Worth, Fla. Received June 28, 1934.

An ornamental tree with dark-green foliage and clusters of small flowers each one-fourth inch across. One sepal of each cluster is brilliant scarlet and over 2 inches long, making a startling splash of color against the dark leaves. The tree blooms during the wet season, whereas most of the showy flowering trees of the Tropics bloom in the dry season. Native to Trinidad, British West Indies.

For previous introduction see 97986.