

106603 to 106612—Continued.

106606. *DISTICTIS GNAPHALANTHA* (A. Rich.) Urban. Bignoniaceae.

A tropical woody vine with opposite trifoliate leaves and terminal panicles of white flowers. Native to Cuba.

106607. *INTSIA BIJUGA* (Colebr.) Kuntze. Caesalpinjiaceae.

A tall tree 100 feet or more in height, with fragrant white and reddish flowers borne in large conspicuous clusters. The wood is valued as building material.

For previous introduction see 105711.

106608. *JACARANDA SAGRAEANA* DC. Bignoniaceae.

A tropical tree with bipinnate leaves, the leaflets oval-rhomboid, and lax terminal panicles of bluish flowers. Native to Cuba.

106609. *JUGLANS INSULARIS* Griseb. Juglandaceae. Cuban walnut.

A comparatively rare Cuban tree found in the mountainous sections of the island up to 2,000 feet altitude, growing along small streams. It is erect, slender, about 40 feet high, with foliage somewhat finer than that of *Juglans nigra*. The nuts resemble those of *J. nigra* in size and appearance, but the septae being very thick and woody, the kernels are removed with difficulty.

For previous introduction see 90884.

106610. *PASSIFLORA MANICATA* Pers. Passifloraceae.

An ornamental vine, native to Colombia, with red flowers which are followed by green fruits about 3 inches long. The seeds are smaller, but the pulp is not so highly flavored as in some other varieties.

For previous introduction see 106451.

106611. *RUELLIA SPECTABILIS* (Nees) Britton. Acanthaceae.

A herbaceous perennial, native to southern South America, with opposite, linear-lanceolate leaves and beautiful deep-lavender flowers an inch across.

16612. *MAURANDYA ERUBESCENS* (D. Don) Gray. Scrophulariaceae.

Presented by M. J. Rivero, Colombia. A woody climber, with triangular serrate, alternate leaves and rosy pink trumpet-shaped flowers 3 inches long. Native to Mexico.

106613 to 106623.

From Algeria. Seeds presented by Frank A. Thacker, Bureau of Plant Industry, Indio, Calif. Received October 8, 1934.

Introduced for Department specialists.

106613. *ACACIA RADDIANA* Savi. Mimosaceae.

A tropical African tree, somewhat spiny, with bipinnate leaves and linear-oblong leaflets which are obtuse and one-fourth of an inch long.

106614. *ACACIA SEYAL* Delile. Mimosaceae.

A small and rather slender acacia with reddish-brown bark, ivory-white spines about 2 inches long, and heads of very fragrant flowers. The tree is common in tropical Africa north of the Equator and is one of the principal gum-yielding acacias of the Nile region.

For previous introduction see 59651.

106613 to 106623—Continued.

106615. *ATRIplex HALIMUS*. Chenopodiaceae.

A low-spreading north African shrub with gray foliage, used extensively in Morocco as a hedge plant close to the sea.

For previous introduction see 66773.

106616. *CALIGONUM COMOSUM* L'Her. Polygonoaceae.

A densely branched shrub 10 to 15 feet high, with minute subulate leaves and small ovate densely spiny nutlike fruits. Native to the eastern Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction see 105808.

106617. *CASSIA LANCEOLATA* Forsk. Caesalpinjiaceae.

A shrub with pinnate leaves composed of lanceolate leaflets 1 inch long and pale yellow flowers in long terminal racemes. Native to Arabia.

106618. *EUPHORBIA CALYPTREATA* Boiss. Euphorbiaceae.

An annual, or sometimes a perennial, 6 to 10 inches high with sessile entire narrow-linear leaves. Native to northern Africa.

106619. *GREWIA POPULIFOLIA* Vahl. Tiliaceae.

A shrub about 6 feet high, with stiff rounded-oblong leaves 1 to 2 inches long, cymes of small yellow flowers, and red fruits the size of small peas. Native to tropical Africa.

For previous introduction see 75399.

106620. *MAERUA CRASSIFOLIA* Forsk. Caprifoliaceae.

A shrub or small tree with small fleshy oval leaves less than one-half inch long and small white flowers. Native to Egypt.

106621. *NITRARIA SCHOBBERI* L. Zygophyllaceae.

A hardy, densely branched shrub of spreading habit, with small bluish-green leaves and small berries which change from light green through red into a violet black. It is native to China, where it grows on strongly alkaline flats.

For previous introduction see 36800.

106622. *PULICARIA ALVEOLOSA* Batt. and Trab. Asteraceae.

A hairy, densely leafy herb with oblong irregularly dentate leaves and small yellow flower heads on slender stems. Native to Hoggar in the Sahara Desert.

106623. *STAFFIOLA BIPINNATA* (L.) Kuntze. Poaceae.

A perennial grass with a stout creeping rhizome, tufted erect stems 1 to 3 feet high, and long rigid leaves. Native to south-eastern Asia.

106624 to 106636.

From the Union of South Africa. Plants purchased from Dr. I. B. Pole Evans, Division of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Pretoria. Received October 18, 1934.

Introduced for Department specialists.

106624 to 106635. *DIGITARIA* spp. Poaceae.

106624. *DIGITARIA DECUMBENS* Stent.

For previous introduction see 91767.