

134018 to 134041—Continued**134038.** *SONCHUS GRANDIFOLIUS* T. Kirk. Cichoriaceae.**134039.** *SOPHORA PROSTRATA* J. Buch. Fabaceae.

A rigid, much-branched shrub 2 to 5 feet high. The compound leaves are made up of 2 to 4 pairs of very small oblong ovate leaflets, and the bright-yellow flowers, nearly 1 inch long, are in clusters of 2 to 3 or solitary.

For previous introduction see 101155.

134040. *VERONICA LYALLII* Hook. f. Scrophulariaceae.

A herbaceous perennial with slender, prostrate, rooting, diffusely branched stems up to 1½ feet long; thick, leathery, spreading, broad-ovate to oblong-ovate serrate leaves ¼ to ¾ inch long, and slender racemes of few to many rather large white flowers with pink veins. Native from sea level to 4,500 feet altitude.

134041. *WAHLENBERGIA ALBOMARGINATA* Hook. Campanulaceae.

A perennial with several stems 4 to 12 inches high, mostly radical, spatulate leaves, the blades varying from oblanceolate to obovate, and 1 or few peduncles 3 to 10 inches high with single large white or pale-blue campanulate flowers.

134042 to 134049. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Poaceae. **Common wheat.**

From Australia. Seeds presented by H. Wenholz, Director of Plant Breeding, Department of Agriculture, Sydney, New South Wales. Received September 18, 1939.

Wheat grown at the Experiment Station, Cowra, New South Wales.

134042. *Bungulla.***134046.** *Puora.***134043.** *Calloux.***134047.** *Regalia.***134044.** *Eureka.***134048.** *Seafoam.***134045.** *Fedweb.***134049.** *Seaspray.***134050 and 134051.**

From Puerto Rico. Seeds presented by W. K. Bailey, Acting Director, Puerto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station, Mayaguez. Received September 12, 1939.

134050. *AERIA ATTENUATA* O. F. Cook. Phoenicaceae.**Palma de coyor.**

The tallest of the Puerto Rico palms, reaching a height of 60 to 100 feet. Its pinnate foliage resembles that of the royal palm, but is shorter; the trunk never exceeds 6 to 8 inches in diameter. This palm, which is also known as the *coyore*, is found only on limestone hills and usually feeds upon nothing but the humus collected in the cracks of these rocks. The large bunches of orange-red berries, the size of a small cherry, are very attractive and are fed to chickens and hogs.

For previous introduction see 111878.

134051. *CURIMA COLOPHYLLA* O. F. Cook. Phoenicaceae.**Palm.**

A spiny palm, endemic to the limestone hills of northern Puerto Rico, a region of about 70 inches of rainfall. The trunk grows 20 to 30 feet tall, with a diameter of 5 or 6 inches. The pinnae of the leaves are broad and truncate, as in *Tilma*, but are evenly set along the rachis instead of being clustered. The fruits, borne in large clusters, are round and red like cherries, with a red acid pulp surrounding the round black seed.

For previous introduction see 117598.

134052. TRIFOLIUM MONTANUM L. Fabaceae.**Clover.**

From Belgium. Seeds presented by the Director of the Botanic Garden, Brussels. Received September 13, 1939.

For previous introduction see 125681.