

India, and in the western peninsula from the Konkan to Travancore. In February the plant produces its white flowers, which are arranged in short but distinct racemes with peduncles a little less than a quarter of an inch in length. The berry is globular ovoid, three-fourths of an inch wide, with a long apiculus, four celled, four seeded." (*H. Trimen, Handbook of the Flora of Ceylon, vol. 1, p. 226; Hooker's Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 512.*)

Introduced for the citrus-breeding work of the Office of Crop-Physiology and Breeding Investigations.

36103. PENNISETUM PURPUREUM Schumacher. Elephant grass.

From Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia. Presented by the Assistant Government Agriculturist, Department of Agriculture. Received September 12, 1913.

"This plant seeds very shyly, but grows readily from either slips or roots."

Distribution.—A tall grass with long spikes, found in Guinea and Kamerun in West Africa and from Zanzibar to Mozambique on the east coast.

36104. SOLANUM sp. Wild potato.

From the island of Conejos, off the coast of Chile. Presented by Mr. R. Christie, through Mr. W. F. Wight, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 11, 1913.

"Wild potatoes. There are two kinds, or perhaps more. The stems of one kind grow to a height of over 2 meters. This kind does not come to maturity until the month of June, as I was informed by an old Indian, the other kind I think is the same that you found on the west coast. I send them just as I got them out of the earth, without washing them, as it may be of advantage for you to examine the earth in which they have grown. I have no doubt that they are the true indigenous potato." (*Christie.*)

36105. LATHYRUS sp.

From Castro, Chile. Presented by Mr. R. Christie, through Mr. W. F. Wight, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 11, 1913.

"Wild peas. They grow in sandy soil, about 10 inches high, and give an abundance of pretty blossoms in bunches and have the peculiarity that when they are ripe the pods do not open, but fall entire upon the ground." (*Christie.*)

36106. (Undetermined.)

From Concepcion, Chile. Collected by Mr. W. F. Wight, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 7, 1913.

36107 to 36121.

From China. Collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received September 9, 1913.

Quoted notes by Mr. Meyer, except as indicated.

36107 and 36108. PRUNUS sp.

36107. "(No. 1873a. Peking, China. May 22, 1913.) A small, red, sweet cherry, bearing from one to six fruits on its forked little tomentose peduncles. Locally named *ying tau'r*. May be *Prunus pauciflora*. Probably the same species as No. 1840a [S. P. I. No. 35640]."

36108. "(No. 1874a. Peking, China. May 21, 1913.) A small, red, sweet cherry of large size and of finer taste than the preceding number, 1873a [S. P. I. No. 36107], otherwise the same remarks apply to it."