

in the Northwest and which, because of its fine characteristic flavor, will be of use in hybridization experiments in that region; two Guatemalan varieties of avocado, originating from seed introduced into Hawaii many years ago by Admiral Beardsley (S. P. I. Nos. 36603 and 36604); seeds of *Prunus salicifolia* (S. P. I. No. 36371), a wild species which, according to Mr. W. F. Wight, is considered promising in Peru as a stock for the sweet cherry; the Shalil, probably a hard-fleshed peach, from the Kurram Valley in the Northwest Frontier Province, India (S. P. I. No. 36485); the madronho tree of the Canary Islands, a species which is gradually becoming rare, but which as a shade tree in Naples is strikingly beautiful (S. P. I. No. 36529); the Mu-yu, a south Chinese species of wood-oil tree, *Aleurites montana* (S. P. I. No. 36897), from Hongkong, of special interest because a larger proportion of its flowers are reported to be fertile than is the case in the central Chinese species which is now established in this country; a collection of Chinese corn (S. P. I. Nos. 36889 to 36895) made by Dr. Yamei Kin in the Chihli Province; nuts of the palm *Bactris utilis* (S. P. I. No. 36573), which when cooked have much the taste of potatoes and form one of the principal foods of the Indians of Costa Rica around San Jose and Cartago; the white sapote tree, *Casimiroa edulis* (S. P. I. No. 36602, Pl. III), from Sierra Madre, Cal., where the severe frost of 1913 caught only a few of the blossoms; a near relative of the chayote vine, *Polakowskia tacaco* (S. P. I. No. 36592, Pl. II), which forms one of the primitive foods of the Indians of Costa Rica and has been incorporated by the Spanish Costa Ricans in their menu; a perennial rice from Senegal, West Africa, discovered recently by M. Ammann, of the Jardin Colonial at Nogent sur Marne, France (S. P. I. No. 36533); a collection of strains of alfalfa, gathered together at Poona, India, from various parts of British India (S. P. I. Nos. 36551 to 36560); the fruit tree *Rollinia orthopetala*, which grows on soil which is often flooded for a considerable period of time at Para, at the mouth of the Amazon, and which produces a fruit similar to the cherimoya (S. P. I. No. 36561, Pl. I); and a hybrid of superior excellence between the cherimoya and the sugar-apple, produced by Mr. Edward Simmonds at the Miami Field Station (S. P. I. No. 36562).

The manuscript of this inventory has been prepared by Miss May Riley, the botanical determinations of seeds introduced have been made and the notes on geographic distribution compiled by Mr. H. C. Skeels, and the descriptive and botanical notes arranged by Mr. S. C. Stuntz, who has also had general supervision of this inventory, as of all the publications of this office.

DAVID FAIRCHILD,
Agricultural Explorer in Charge.

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