

36622. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.**Wheat.***(T. vulgare Vill.)*

From Bogliasco, Italy. Presented by Dr. F. Franceschi. Received November 17, 1913.

"This is *Gentile rosso* (pale red) wheat. Among the varieties of grain cultivated most extensively in Tuscany the one named *Gentile rosso* stands out as typical. This seems to correspond to the *Triticum hybernum aristis carens spica*, or red grained, a variety of the broad species founded by Linnæus. The name *Gentile rosso* is not general in Tuscany, but this grain is known in various regions under various names, which causes confusion frequently. It is also called 'red calbigia,' 'Sicilian calbigia,' 'German calbigia,' etc. These names refer in all cases to a grain having the following characteristics: With long spike unarmed or furnished with short rudimental remains [of awns], especially toward the top of the spike; with glumes slightly reddish; with medium-sized grains, lengthened, with deep median indentation, and brownish red integument (clear tobacco color); with straw rather large, robust, whitish. The *Gentile rosso* has medium development, good stooling, earliness of maturity, and all the good characters of high productivity." (*Translated from Grano da Seme Gentile Rosso, Amministrazione A. e M. di Frassineto, p. 5.*)

36623. PERSEA BORBONIA (L.) Spreng.*(P. carolinensis Nees.)*

From New Orleans, La. Procured through Mr. Sam Marshall, superintendent, Audubon Park. Received November 7, 1913.

"A large tree with bark broken into flat ridges; leaf blades elliptic-oblong, 5 to 15 cm. long, often acuminate at both ends, bright green and lustrous above, glaucescent and finely reticulated beneath; sepals ascending, the inner ovate, 2 to 3 times longer than the outer, acutish; fruits obovoid or globose-obovoid, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, dark blue or nearly black, lustrous." (*Small, Flora of the Southeastern United States.*)

To be grown for hybridization purposes and for possible stocks for the avocado. Its slow growth may dwarf the avocado and its hardness make it of value at the northern limit of avocado growing. (*Fairchild.*)

36624 and 36625.

From Brazil. Presented by Dr. A. D. Melvin, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, who received them from Mr. Murdo McKenzie, Sao Paulo, Brazil. Received November 19, 1913.

36624. SORGHASTRUM STIPOIDES (H. B. K.) Nash.**Jaragua grass.***(Chrysopogon avenaceus Benth.)*

"Makes a big stand of hay and is of succulent growth." (*Melvin.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 34699.

36625. MELNIS MINUTIFLORA Beauv.**Molasses grass.**

"It does not grow upright but more like a vine." (*Melvin.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 36051.

36626. BERBERIS HETEROPHYLLA Jussieu.**Barberry.**

From Chubut, Argentina. Collected by Mr. J. R. Pemberton, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Received November 17, 1913.

"An edible species of *Berberis*, occurring everywhere in the foothills of the Cordilleras. These seeds were collected at a latitude of 43° S. The fruits are blue in color and are about three-eighths of an inch in diameter. They are of sweet flavor, resembling Muscat grapes, and the juice is so blue that it stains the mouth like huckle-