

50588. ULMUS PUMILA L. Ulmaceæ. Elm.

From Peking, Chihli, China. Seed presented by the Forestry Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, through Forsythe Sherfesee. Received June 22, 1920.

The Chinese drought-resistant elm which has proved to be a very valuable tree for practically the entire United States.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 45025.

50589. ULMUS PUMILA L. Ulmaceæ. Elm.

From Nanking, Kiangsu, China. Seeds presented by J. Hers, secretary of the Lung Hai Railway, from near Chengchow, Honan, through John H. Reisner, Nanking University. Received June 24, 1920.

"The Chinese elm has proved to be adapted to a very wide area of country. It has proved to be one of the best trees for shelter-belt work in the arid Northwest and thrives in the central part of the Great Plains region and throughout California." (*David Fairchild.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 45025.

50590. ANDROPOGON sp. Poaceæ. Grass.

From Kisantu, Belgian Kongo. Seeds presented by Father H. Vanderyst. Received July 29, 1920.

Numbered for convenience in testing by the Office of Forage-Crop Investigations.

50591 and 50592.

From New Orleans, La. Plant material presented by Charles Dittmann. Received May 29, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Dittmann.

50591. ASTROCARYUM sp. Phœnicaceæ.

"*Indiassu* nuts from Brazil."

This might be the one from which the fiber *tucum* is obtained.

50592. COUEPIA sp. Rosaceæ.

"*Olicia* nuts from Brazil."

50593. ANDROPOGON sp. Poaceæ. Grass.

From Kisantu, Belgian Kongo. Seeds presented by Father H. Vanderyst. Received July 29, 1920.

Numbered for convenience in testing by the Office of Forage-Crop Investigations.

50594 and 50595. ORBIGNYA SPECIOSA (Mart.) Barb.-Rodr. Phœnicaceæ. Babassu.

From New Orleans, La. Plant material presented by Charles Dittmann. Received May 29, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Dittmann, except as otherwise stated.

50594. "*Babassu* nuts from Brazil. (No. 1.)"

"In the Provinces of El Oro and Azuay, Ecuador, is a large American-owned tract of land called 'Rosa de Oro y Piedad,' which is located partly among the foothills of the western Andes and partly on the coastal plain, about 5,000 acres being practically level. With the exception of a limited area that has been cleared for pastures and cacao growing, the property is covered with the usual tropical growth, including timber of variable value.

"Nut-bearing palm trees (*Orbignya speciosa*) occupy a fan-shaped area 1½ miles wide and many miles long, one plat of a thousand acres carrying 10 or more trees to the acre. Each tree bears one to three bunches of nuts, a bunch containing 5,000 to 9,000 nuts, and has a stalk several feet in length with 500 to 700