

**53535 to 53540—Continued.****53539. RUBUS VEITCHII** Rolfe.

An ornamental Chinese plant with pinnate leaves 3 inches long, silvery glaucous above and whitish beneath. The double pink flowers are not very freely produced. (Adapted from *The Garden*, vol. 79, p. 518.)

**53540. RUBUS XANTHOCARPUS** Bur. and Franch.

A perennial Chinese climber, 1 to 4 feet long, sparsely prickly or unarmed, which dies to the ground every year. The edible fruit is composed of many golden yellow drupes. It is cultivated for the fruit in Lithuania. Native to central and northwestern China. (Adapted from *Focke, Species Ruborum*, pt. 1, p. 129.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 1004.

**53541. TRIFOLIUM GLOMERATUM** L. Fabaceæ. **Cluster clover.**

From Melbourne, Victoria. Seeds presented by Messrs. Law, Somner, & Co. Received May 14, 1921.

Introduced for experiments by department specialists.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 53007.

**53542. BRASSICA RUGOSA** (Roxb.) Prain. Brassicaceæ. **Palangi.**

From Calcutta, India. Seeds presented by Lieut. Col. A. T. Gage, director, Botanical Survey of India. Received May 16, 1921.

An early cold-weather crop in the hills of the central, eastern, and western Himalayas. The permanent radical leaves form a loose cabbagelike head 1 foot in diameter. Later a stoutish stem, 4 to 6 feet high, is formed, its branches ascending to make a narrow pyramidal head 6 to 10 inches across. The succulent leaves, 12 to 15 inches long and 8 to 9 inches wide taper into thick white fleshy stalks 3 to 4 inches long and over an inch wide. The plant is cultivated in Nepal, where its leaves are plucked almost as fast as they are developed and used as a vegetable. An oil is extracted from the seeds. (Adapted from *The Agricultural Ledger*, vol. 5, p. 11.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46479.

**53543 and 53544.**

From Algiers, Algeria. Seeds presented by Dr. L. Trabut. Received May 18, 1921.

**53543. HYOSCYAMUS MUTICUS** L. Solanaceæ.

"A medicinal plant rich in hyoscyamine, from the Sudan." (*Trabut*.)

A thick-stemmed perennial with fleshy ovate leaves 4 inches long and violet-spotted whitish flowers nearly an inch in length. Like the henbane (*H. niger*) this plant, which is native to Egypt and western Asia, is likewise rich in hyoscyamine and is used medicinally. (Adapted from *Muschler, Manual Flora of Egypt*, vol. 2, p. 853.)

**53544. TRITICUM DURUM** Desf. Poaceæ.**Durum wheat.**

"*Pelissier de Facé*. Hard wheat from the Medea region, 1920." (*Trabut*.)

**53545. RUBUS** sp. Rosaceæ. **Blackberry.**

From Ecuador. Seeds presented by George K. Cherrie, Newfane, Vt. Received May 23, 1921.

"A blackberry that I found growing in great abundance at a point known as Sabanilla on the River Zamora. The locality is at an altitude of about 5,500 feet, in the Ecuadorian 'Oriente.' The seeds were collected November 10, 1920, which must have been the height of the fruiting season. I do not believe I have ever seen such tremendous clusters of berries. On some of the bushes blossoms as well as ripe fruit were to be seen. The berries are large and to me were very fine flavored." (*Cherrie*.)