

54441 to 54444—Continued.

54444. "Apricot pits from Baalbek. This variety is known as *Baalbek*. The fruit is about 2 inches each way, spherical, creased; the color is yellow, without red. The quality is very fine. The kernels are not sweet."

54445. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceæ. Muskmelon.

From Tripoli, Libia, Africa. Seeds presented by Dr. E. O. Fenzi, Stabilimento Orticolo Libico. Received October 19, 1921.

"A first-class local variety of melon, known as *Popone di Zanzur* (Zanzur is an oasis on the coast about 10 miles west of Tripoli). The melon is oval-oblong in shape; skin yellowish green, very smooth, and very thin; pulp greenish white, exceedingly juicy, and delicately perfumed, with hardly any cavity, so that there is an unusual proportion of edible fruit. Should be taken up by some specialist, with the view of obtaining a more resistant skin without increasing its thickness." (*Fenzi*.)

54446. TIBOUCHINA sp. Melastomaceæ.

From Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Seeds presented by Dr. J. Simao da Costa. Received October 14, 1921.

"Seeds of *Tibouchina crenulata* trees which, when in full bloom, are among the most beautiful ornaments of the forests of these latitudes." (*Da Costa*.)

"Trees of the genus *Tibouchina* are common in the forests of tropical America. They are usually erect, slender, and not over 20 or 25 feet high. The leaves are large and attractive in appearance. The flowers, which are often 4 or 5 inches broad and are produced in clusters at the ends of the branchlets, are usually red-purple to purple in color, often changing from one to the other after opening." (*Wilson Popenoe*.)

Received as *T. crenulata*, for which a place of publication has not yet been found.

54447 and 54448.

From Sao Paulo, Brazil. Seeds purchased from Sr. Eduardo J. Toedtli, through Sr. José Augusto de Loyolla. Received November 12, 1921.

54447. CYMBOPOGON RUFUS (Nees) Rendle. Poaceæ. Jaragua grass.
(*Andropogon rufus* Kunth.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49585.

54448. MELNIS MINUTIFLORA Beauv. Poaceæ. Molasses grass.

"It is known everywhere in this country that the famous *capim gordura*, which is also called *capim gordura roxo Francano*, was native in this district of Franca, in the State of Sao Paulo, and has actually been cultivated by some farmers here in the north of the State, starting from Restinga up to Pedregulhos, along the Mogyana Railroad. This seed comes from a farm called 'Fazenda Santa Alcina,' which lies exactly between Restinga and Mandihu and belongs to Sr. João Alberto de Faria, who gathered the seed this year." (*Toedtli*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47162.

54449. BAMBOS TULDA Roxb. Poaceæ. Bamboo.

From Dehra Dun, India. Seeds presented by R. S. Hole, forest botanist, Forest Research Institute and College. Received October 29, 1921.

The common bamboo of Bengal. The wood is strong and the stems are used for roofing and scaffolding, for mats, etc. Native to Bengal and Burma. (Adapted from *Gamble, A Manual of Indian Timbers*, p. 247.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 48229.