

57665 to 57675.

From Algeria. Seeds collected by Hilton Simpson. Received June 12, 1923. Quoted notes by Mr. Simpson.

Introduced for department cerealists.

"From Oued Abdi, Aures Mountains."

57665 to 57667. *HORDEUM VULGARE PAL-LIDUM* Seringe. Poaceæ. Six-rowed barley.

57665. "(Menaar.) *Sefra* (yellow)."

57666. "(Menaar.) *Sefra* (yellow). Best seed of its kind."

57667. "(Teniet el Abed.) *Sheir Telli*."

57668 to 57674. *TRITICUM DURUM* Desf. Poaceæ. Durum wheat.

57668. "(Menaar.) *El Hamara* (the red)."

57669. "(Menaar.) *Nab el bel* (tooth of the camel)."

57670. "(Menaar.) *Shetta*."

57671. "(Teniet el Abed.) *Ajini*."

57672. "(Teniet el Abed.) *El Hamara*. Said to be old."

57673. "(Teniet el Abed.) *El Hethba*."

57674. "(Teniet el Abed.) *El Kahala*."

57675. *ZEA MAYS* L. Poaceæ. Corn.

"(Menaar.) Arabic: *Mestora*; Shawiya: *Tarkisht*."

57676. *LILIUM SULPHUREUM* Baker.
Liliaceæ. Lily.

From Darjiling, India. Bulbs presented by G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden, through Harold Shantz, American vice consul in charge, Calcutta, India. Received June 9, 1923.

A large and handsome lily, native to northern Burma, with an erect green stem 6 or 7 feet high and numerous scattered, linear, bright-green leaves, the longest of which are about 4 inches long and near the base of the plant. The flowers, usually in clusters of two or three, are pendent on long peduncles, fragrant, and sulphur yellow, tinged outside with light red. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 7257.)

57677 to 57679.

From Moron, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Seeds presented by José M. Scasso, district agronomist, Argentine Ministry of Agriculture. Received June 29, 1923. Quoted notes by Sr. Scasso.

57677. *AVENA STERILIS* L. Poaceæ. Oats

"*Avena amarilla del pais*. Common yellow oats, cultivated throughout the country. It is fairly hardy and resistant to trampling. While it is susceptible to rust (*Puccinia coronifera* forma *avenae*), it is not so much so as the other varieties commonly cultivated here. If sown in March it will give two cuttings of green forage and a medium-sized crop of seed in November or December. Instead of cutting for forage, this can be used as pasture, in which case, as mentioned above, it resists trampling."

57678. *MEDICAGO SATIVA* L. Fabaceæ. Alfalfa.

"*Alfalfa saludina*. A variety from the Province of Santiago del Estero. It is very hardy and resistant to trampling and after cutting grows up again with much vigor. On the other hand, it has the defect of losing its leaves when ripe, for which reason it is cut for hay when it is just beginning to flower. If not cut frequently it has a tendency to become woody. Under irrigation it gives seven or eight cuttings of green forage per year in Santiago del Estero. It is called 'saludina' because it is more resistant to alkali and saltpeter than the ordinary variety."

57679. *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. Poaceæ.
(*T. vulgare* Vill.) Common wheat.

"*Trigo tipo Hungaro*. A semihard type, rather rich in gluten, cultivated in this country for 25 or 30 years. It is one of the varieties most grown here and is moderately rust resistant, but is sensitive to late frosts. The yield is medium. The variety is comparatively early, maturing in about 140 days, and is resistant to trampling. The grain does not shake out easily."