

These came from the best-looking fruits I have ever seen in the Bogota market. The original source was a barranca near Facatativa, in a place sheltered from the wind. They were from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, rather triangular, and of fine appearance. (Rockwood.)

61066 to 61073. CICER ARIETINUM L.
Fabaceæ. Chick-pea.

From Pusa, Bihar, India. Seeds purchased from Asjan Singh, imperial agriculturist, Agricultural Research Institute. Received July 7, 1924.

Small-seeded strains introduced for trial as stock feed in the southwestern United States.

61066. *Gram Pusa 6.*

61067. *Gram Pusa 17.*

61068. *Gram Pusa 23.*

61069. *Pusa Farm selection 3.*

61070. *Pusa Farm selection 11.*

61071. *Pusa Farm selection 15.*

61072. *Pusa Farm selection 16.*

61073. *Pusa Farm selection 17.*

61074 to 61081. CICER ARIETINUM L.
Fabaceæ. Chick-pea.

From the Central Provinces of Nagpur, India. Seeds presented by J. F. Dastur, Department of Agriculture. Received July 18, 1924.

Introduced for forage-crop specialists experimenting with small-seeded strains of chick-peas.

61074. *Black gram 11-B.*

61075. *D-8.*

61076. *Dark brown gram (farm).*

61077. *Malida gram.*

61078. *Parbatiya gram.*

61079. *Parbatiya No. 2 (11-B).*

61080. *Yellow gram.*

61081. *Yellow No. 39 (11-B).*

61082 and 61083. CICER ARIETINUM L.
Fabaceæ. Chick-pea.

From Burma, India. Seeds presented by L. Lord, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Northern Circle, Mandalay. Received July 9, 1924.

Introduced for trial as stock feed in the southwestern United States.

61082. *Burmese.* 61083. *Karachi.*

61084. PERSEA AMERICANA Mill. (*P. gratissima* Gaertn. f.). Lauraceæ.

Avocado.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Budwood presented by Gerrit P. Wilder. Received July 24, 1924.

Wilder. The seed of the original tree of the Wilder was obtained by Gerrit P. Wilder from F. W. McFarlane, who lived on the Wiedemann place, now known as the Macdonald Hotel. Mr. Wilder planted the small seedling tree in his private garden at 1930 Ualakaa Street, Makiki, Honolulu, in 1900. Although the tree grew vigorously for eight years and bore fruit abundantly, it gradually began to show signs of unsatisfactory soil conditions, and new trees

were propagated from it by inarching on seedling rootstocks. The variety was maintained through inarching the progeny, from which there has been developed a large number of individuals. When grown in proper environment the Wilder is a vigorous tree of rather upright growth and produces an abundance of fruit of excellent quality. The variety is easily propagated by budding. The fruit ripens during October, November, December, and January.

Fruit: Form, almost spherical or slightly elongated; color, olive green; rind, surface slightly undulated, so thick as to be shell-like; weight, $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds; flesh, yellow, tinged to green next to the rind, nutty in flavor, and free from fiber; seed, larger than the ideal, tight in the cavity, covered with skin, but a perfect freestone. Keeping qualities of the fruit are very good. (*The Guatemalan Avocado in Hawaii, Hawaii Bull. 51, p. 20.*)

61085 and 61086.

From Nigeria, Africa. Seeds presented by the senior conservator of forests, Oloke-moji, Southern Provinces. Received July 14, 1925.

61085. CARPODINUS HIRSA Hua. Apocynaceæ.

A common vine in the dry zone of West Africa; according to Holland (Useful Plants of Nigeria) it yields a rubber of inferior quality, known as "flake rubber" or "paste rubber," and the latex is commonly used to adulterate that of *Funtumia elastica*. It is one of the so-called "root-rubbers." Introduced for department rubber specialists.

61086. FUNTUMIA ELASTICA (Preuss)
Stapl. Apocynaceæ.

Lagos rubber tree.

A large forest tree which is very widely distributed throughout central Africa and is the source of Lagos rubber, which is of excellent quality. It is being introduced with a view to including it in the collection of rubber plants now being brought together in southern Florida for investigational purposes.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 58963.

61087. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L.
Poaceæ. Sugar cane.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Cuttings presented by Atherton Lee, experiment station of the Hawaiian Sugar-Planters' Association. Received July 10, 1924.

Cuttings of *Striped Tip* sugar cane, introduced for pathologists investigating sugar-cane diseases.

61088 to 61099.

From Africa. Seeds collected by H. L. Shantz, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 3, 1924. Notes by Doctor Shantz.

61088 and 61089. *Voi Taviti.* March 31, 1924. Collected from rather dry grassland.

61088. *CHLORIS* sp. Poaceæ. Grass.
No. 186.

61089. *CYNODON PLECTOSTACHYS* (Schum.) Pilg. Poaceæ. Grass.

No. 186b. A low, perennial grass with creeping stolons and short blades and upright flowering stems.