

61312. CITRUS AURANTIFOLIA (Christm.) Swingle. Rutaceae. Lime.

From Panama. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received August 23, 1924.

August 2, 1924. A wild lime growing in dense shade on the new Lathrop Trail just opened up across Barro Colorado Island. The fruits were of medium size, with few seeds, and of excellent quality. (Fairchild.)

61313. MARTINEZIA EROSA Linden. Phœnicaceae. Palm.

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Seeds presented by Gonzalo Fortun, Director, Estación Experimental Agronómica, through David Fairchild, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 25, 1924.

A small ornamental feather-leaved palm from tropical America which is covered throughout with long, needlelike spines. A related species (*M. caryotaefolia*) is grown to some extent in lower Florida.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 51724.

61314. HORDEUM DISTICHON PALMELLA Harlan. Poaceae. Two-rowed barley.

From Czechoslovakia. Seeds presented by Scheuker & Co., Bron. Received August 12, 1924.

To be grown for comparison and cultural tests.

61315 and 61316. URCEOLA ESCULENTA (A. DC.) Benth. Apocynaceae.

From Maymyo, India. Seeds presented by Charles T. Bogg, Superintendent, Government Botanic Garden. Received July 14, 1924.

A vigorous climber from eastern India, which, according to Watt (Dictionary of the Economic Products of India), has received some consideration in that country as a source of rubber. In Burma the plant is cultivated to some extent for the edible fruit, which is about the size of an orange and popular with the natives. It is now introduced for department specialists experimenting with rubber-yielding plants.

61315. From the Conservator of Forests, Tavoy. (Bogg.)

61316. From the Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Mergui. (Bogg.)

61317 to 61321.

From Japan. Seeds presented by K. Matsushima, through W. S. Field, San Francisco, Calif. Received July 15, 1924.

A collection of seeds sent in without notes; to be grown and tested for value as forage.

61317. AGROPYRON SEMICOSTATUM Nees. Poaceae. Grass.

A perennial, fibrous-rooted grass, with erect stems and narrowly linear leaves. Native to Afghanistan.

61318. AGROPYRON sp. Poaceae. Grass.

61319. HORDEUM NODOSUM L. (H. secalinum Schreb.). Poaceae. Grass.

A perennial, European grass, of upright habit, about a foot in height.

61317 to 61321—Continued.

61320. MELLILOTUS SUAVEOLENS Ledeb. Fabaceae. Sweet clover.

A Siberian sweet clover introduced for cultural and comparison tests.

61321. VICIA AMOENA Fisch. Fabaceae. Vetch.

A perennial Siberian vetch, with stems up to 4 feet in length and purplish flowers.

61322. MELLILOTUS INDICA (L.) All. Fabaceae. Sweet clover.

From Simla, India. Seeds presented by H. E. J. Peake, Khattoo Fruit Orchards, Solan brewery. Received July 17, 1924.

A local strain of annual yellow melilot, collected near the Solan brewery; introduced for testing by agronomists.

61323. HETEROSPATHE ELATA Scheff. Phœnicaceae. Palm.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Adn. Hernandez, Director, Bureau of Agriculture, at the request of P. J. Wester, Manila. Received July 18, 1924.

A tall, unarmed palm, with a slender, straight stem and long pinnate leaves, growing in protected situations and where the rainfall is evenly distributed. It is one of the most attractive and graceful palms that I have seen, and from my experience with it at Lamao it will make a good plant for the conservatory and possibly a good house palm. (Wester.)

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 46640.

61324 to 61328.

From Hobart, Tasmania. Seeds presented by L. A. Evans, Secretary of Agriculture, Agricultural and Stock Department. Received July 5, 1924.

61324. ANOPTERUS GLANDULOSUS Labill. Escalloniaceae.

A handsome evergreen shrub, abundant in Tasmanian forests, with leathery, toothed leaves and rather large flowers, white with a rosy tint, produced in erect, terminal racemes.

61325 and 61326. BILLARDIERA LONGIFLORA Labill. Pittosporaceae.

A twining shrub, sometimes several feet in length, with leaves varying from oval to linear in shape and from half an inch to 2 inches in length. The flowers are pendulous on solitary stems an inch long. This plant grows wild along watercourses in Australia and Tasmania.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 56562.

61325. Pink flowers.

61326. Blue flowers.

61327. DRIMYS LANCEOLATA (Poir.) Baill. (D. aromatica F. Muell.). Magnoliaceae.

The bark of this Tasmanian shrub or small tree, like that of its Chilean relative (*Drimys winteri*), possesses aromatic properties, and the round drupes, about the size of a pea, are used as a condiment.