

62022 to 62025—Continued.

62023. *ERICA ARBOREA ALPINA* Dieck.
Ericaceæ. Heath.

An evergreen bushy heath which is native in the mountainous region of Cuenca, Spain, and has proved hardy at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England. The dull-white flowers are produced in stiff, pyramidal clusters, but the chief beauty of the plant lies in the rich, cheerful green color of the foliage, which, in England, lasts throughout the winter.

62024. *PLATANUS ACERIFOLIA* Willd. Pla-
tanaceæ. Plane tree.

The London plane, of garden origin, is a tree up to 100 feet in height and is supposed to be a hybrid between *Platanus orientalis* and *P. occidentalis*. In characters it is intermediate between the two. It resembles the American plane in foliage and is of more pyramidal habit than the European species.

62025. × *QUERCUS LUCUMBANA* Sweet.
Fagaceæ. Oak.

A handsome, sturdy oak, a hybrid between *Quercus suber* and *Q. cerris*. It produces fertile acorns, from which have been raised numerous seedling forms of widely varying characters.

62026. *MALUS SIKKIMENSIS* (Hook. f.)
Koehne (*Pyrus sikkimensis* Hook.
f.). Malaceæ. Sikkim crab.

From Kew, England. Seeds presented by Dr. A. W. Hill, director, Royal Botanic Gardens, through David Fairchild, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 12, 1924.

The Sikkim crab is a small tree which grows wild in the interior of Sikkim, India, at altitudes up to 10,000 feet. The narrowly oval leaves are very woolly beneath, and the white flowers, rosy in the bud, are about an inch across and are borne very freely in 4 to 8 flowered clusters. The pear-shaped fruits are dark red with paler dots and are about half an inch wide.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 58491.

62027 to 62029.

From Edinburgh, Scotland. Seeds presented by William Wright Smith, regius keeper, Royal Botanic Garden. Received November 17, 1924.

62027 and 62028. *BOMAREA* spp. Amaryl-
lidaceæ.

62027. *BOMAREA CALDASII* (H. B. K.)
Herbert.

A twining plant of the amaryllis family, native to the Andes of Peru. The thin, spreading leaves are 3 to 6 inches long, and the flowers, orange-yellow with crimson spots, are about an inch long and borne in many-flowered pendulous clusters.

62028. *BOMAREA CORDERI* Masters.

This Colombian species is the most beautiful of the entire genus, according to J. N. Rose, of the United States National Museum. The broadly oblong leaves are 4 to 6 inches long, and the pale-pink flowers, spotted with brown near the top of the perianth, are in large clusters about a foot long.

62029. *PASSIFLORA HERBERTIANA* Ker.
Passifloraceæ.

Many of the passion flowers are charming ornamentals. This Australian species is a tall climber with 3-lobed, heart-shaped leaves and white flowers.

62030. *DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA VILMORINI-
ANA* (Dode) Hemsl. Cornaceæ.

Dove tree.

From Kew, England. Seeds presented by Dr. A. W. Hill, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received November 10, 1923. Numbered October, 1924.

A handsome, hardy Chinese tree of pyramidal habit, differing from the typical form in leaf characters, and perhaps less winter hardy. The white floral bracts make a striking contrast with the bright-green foliage.

62031 to 62059.

From Montevideo, Uruguay. Seeds presented by Juan R. Piñeyro, secretary, Consejo Directivo Federación Rural. Received November 24, 1924.

62031. *AGROSTIS MONTEVIDENSIS* Spreng.
Poaceæ. Grass.

A caespitose, perennial Uruguayan grass, with slender leaves up to a foot in length.

62032. *ANDROPOGON LATERALIS INCANUS*
(Hack.) Henr. Poaceæ. Grass.

An erect perennial grass, up to 7 feet in height, with thick, fibrous rhizomes and hard, narrow leaves. Native to Uruguay.

62033. *ANDROPOGON SACCHAROIDES* Swartz.
Poaceæ. Grass.

An erect, or ascending perennial grass, with cylindrical canes and narrow, flat leaves prolonged to a fine point. It is very variable in character and is distributed throughout tropical and subtropical America.

62034. *BOUTELOUA MEGAPOTAMICA*
(Spreng.) Kuntze. Poaceæ. Grass.

An erect, caespitose perennial grass, with narrow, spikelike panicles.

62035. *BROMUS WILLDENOWII* Kunth.
Poaceæ. Grass.

An annual or biennial grass, 1 to 2 feet high, said to be good for forage.

62036. *CALAMAGROSTIS MONTEVIDENSIS*
Nees. Poaceæ. Grass.

A perennial erect grass, with woody rhizomes and straight, unbranched canes, 1 to 2 feet high. The handsome, reddish violet panicles are 6 to 8 inches long. Native to Uruguay.

62037. *CAPRIOLA DACTYLON* (L.) Kuntze
(*Cynodon dactylon* Pers.). Poaceæ.

Bermuda grass.

Introduced for special comparison tests.

62038. *CHAETOCHELOA ONURUS* (Griseb.)
Scribn. and Merr. (*Setaria onurus*
Griseb.). Poaceæ. Grass.

A slender-stemmed grass, 1 to 4 feet high, with a creeping root and linear leaves. Native to tropical America.

62039 to 62042. *CHLORIS* spp. Poaceæ.
Grass.

62039. *CHLORIS CANTERAI* Arech.

An erect perennial, Uruguayan grass, with somewhat bulbous rhizomes, erect canes 2 to 3 feet high, and narrow leaves.

62040. *CHLORIS CARABAEA* Spreng.

An annual, erect, leafy grass, native to the West Indies, with linear, flat leaves about a foot high.