

at high altitudes in eastern Africa. The leaves are long stemmed, with membranous leaflets and globose flower heads about an inch in diameter.

62356 and 62357. GOSSYPIUM SPP.
Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Fuerte Olimpo, Paraguay. Seeds presented by C. Francisco Mead. Received January 8, 1925.

These were sent in response to a request for a shrubby cotton said to grow spontaneously west of the Paraguay River, Paraguay, where the fiber was spun and woven by wild tribes in prehistoric times.

62356. GOSSYPIUM sp.
Red form.

62357. GOSSYPIUM sp.
White form.

62358 to 62375.

From Caracas, Venezuela. Seeds presented by H. Pittier, director, Museo Commercial. Received January 8, 1925.

62358 and 62359. HORDEUM VULGARE PAL-LIDUM Seringe. Poaceae.
Six-rowed barley.

From Tachira.

62358. No. 1. **62359.** No. 2.

62360 and 62361. NICOTIANA TABACUM L.
Solanaceae. Tobacco.

From Barinas.

62360. Special. Used only in the manufacture of chimo or tobacco juice. (Pittier.)

62361. Varinas. Cultivated to-day on a small scale, but once celebrated in Europe under the name of *Kanister*. (Pittier.)

62362 to 62368. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.
(*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae.
Common wheat.

From Tachira.

62362. No. 3. *Grande del Morte.*

62363. No. 5. *La clase.*

62364. No. 6. *Lebarata.*

62365. No. 4.

62366. No. 5.

62367. No. 4. *Pequeño.*

62368. No. 1.

62369 to 62375. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae.
Corn.

From Tachira.

62369. No. 4. *Bayuelo amarillo.*

62370. No. 5. *Bojo.*

62371. No. 2. *Chiquito amarillo.*

62372. No. 6. *Matizado.*

62373. No. 7. *Mazorcas.*

62374. No. 1. *Mortiño.*

62375. No. 3. *Piedrita blanco.*

62376. PERSEA AMERICANA Mill. (*P. gratissima* Gaertn. f.). Lauraceae.
Avocado.

Fruits from a seedling of S. P. I. No. 19080, Collins, located 15 feet south-east of Gottfried tree, S. P. I. No. 46337,

62376—Continued.

at the Plant Introduction Garden, Miami, Fla. Received at Washington, D. C., January 8, 1925.

The original seeds from the old Collins tree were planted in the spring of 1916.

Form roundish oblate, oblique; stem short, thick, cavity small, very shallow, wrinkled; apex obliquely flattened, stigmatic point slightly raised; surface roughened by deeply set dots, dark brownish purple; dots rather numerous, large, light brown, mostly elongated, deeply set in the skin; skin quite thin, granular on inside, but separating readily from flesh; flesh deep yellow, green near skin, smooth buttery, no fiber, pleasant, rich flavor.

A good medium-sized fruit with a thin skin that peels readily from the flesh, which is of good texture and flavor, though not quite so rich as that of some other varieties.

The tree is tall and spreading.

62377. HORDEUM DISTICHON PALMELLA
Harlan. Poaceae. Two-rowed barley.

From Caracas, Venezuela. Seeds presented by H. Pittier. Received January 8, 1925.

No. 3. From Tachira.

62378. LOTUS ULIGINOSUS Schkuhr. Fabaceae.

From Paris, France. Seeds purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received January 12, 1925.

A pasture plant of considerable importance in New Zealand, where it grows in wet, swampy ground. It is introduced for testing in similar situations in this country.

62379. ABIES MARIESII KAWAKAMII
Hayata. Pinaceae.

From Taihoku, Japan. Seeds presented by Dr. R. Kanchira, director, Government Forest Experiment Station. Received January 12, 1925.

This is one of the rarest of the silver firs, according to Bean (Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles); it is a tree usually about 40, but sometimes 80, feet in height. The leaves are dark shining green, and the egg-shaped cones, 4 inches or more in length, are purple when young.

62380 to 62384.

From Meguro, Tokyo, Japan. Seeds presented by Motoo Ohsako, Central Forest Experiment Station, at the request of Mitsunaga Fujioka, Kyushu Imperial University, Fukuoka. Received January 12, 1925.

62380. CASSIA MIMOSOIDES DIMIDIATA
(Buch.-Ham.) Baker. Caesalpinaceae.

A shrubby leguminous plant from the Himalayas, described (Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2) as a low, much-branched plant with very narrow, stiff leaflets and yellow flowers borne singly or in twos in the leaf axils.

62381. INDIGOFERA PSEUDOTINCTORIA Mats.
Fabaceae. Indigo.

A shrubby, red-flowered plant, native to Japan.