

64432 to 64442—Continued.

64438 and 64439. IRIS spp.

Two bulbous species, bearing blue flowers, found along the roadside between Meknes and Rabat.

64438. IRIS sp.

The plants of this species are 16 inches tall.

64439. IRIS sp.

A dwarf iris about 8 inches high.

64440. *LEUCOCYUM AUTUMNALE* L. Amar-
yllidaceae.

A graceful white-flowered bulbous plant about a foot high which occurs in sandy soil in the forest of Mamora. It should be useful as a border plant in southern California.

64441. *NARCISSUS VIRIDIFLORUS* Schousb.
Amaryllidaceae.

These bulbs were collected from the edge of a diya, or rainy season pond. R. Maire informs me that the flowers are clear green and that the plant is well worthy of cultivation by amateurs.

64442. *SCILLA PERUVIANA* L. Liliaceae.

Collected in the forest of Mamora. A very attractive plant worthy of naturalizing in the dry sandy soils in the oak forests of southern California, where conditions are similar to those of the cork-oak forest of Mamora. Its large hemispherical violet-blue inflorescence exhales a delicate odor of ether.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 63483.

64443. *CARPOTROCHE BRASILIENSIS*
(Raddi) Endl. Flacourtiaceae.

From Bello Horizonte, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Seeds presented by Alvaro da Silveira, Chefe da Comissão Geographica e Geologica de Minas Geraes. Received September 18, 1925.

This tree is known here in Minas Geraes as "canudo de pita" or "sapucainha." From the seeds is prepared an ointment used for skin affections and a sirup said to cure leprosy. (*Silveira*.)

64444 to 64447.

From Harbin, Manchuria. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 22, 1925. Notes by Mr. Dorsett.

64444. *BETULA JAPONICA* Siebold. Betu-
laceae. Birch.

No. 4001. August 12, 1925. Collected by B. W. Skvortzow from trees growing in the parks. This is one of the common trees in this region; so far we have not seen any very large trees.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39489.

64445. *PRUNUS JAPONICA* Thunb. Amyg-
dalaceae. Cherry.

No. 3909. August 8, 1925. Obtained from a plant in B. W. Skvortzow's garden. The small bright-red fruits, appearing at this time of the year, make this an attractive ornamental shrub. The fruit is not very good to eat when fresh, but is used for making jams and preserves.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 60983.

64444 to 64447—Continued.

64446. *PRUNUS* sp. Amygdalaceae. Plum.

No. 3918. August 8, 1925. From B. W. Skvortzow's garden. This is the common yellow plum which grows here; Mr. Skvortzow thinks it is not a native species.

64447. *ROSA* sp. Rosaceae. Rose.

No. 3862. August 4, 1925. Rose hips obtained from plants growing in the new Russian cemetery.

64448. *PRUNUS* sp. Amygdalaceae.
Cherry.

From Choni, Kansu, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Received September 28, 1925.

Nos. 12432 and 12527. July, 1925. A bush cherry which grows wild on the mountains around here; it is 6 to 10 feet high, occasionally higher. It has dark-green glabrous leaves and long pink tubular flowers. (*Rock*.)

64449. *ALLIUM CEPA* L. Liliaceae.

Onion.

From Palma, Majorca, Balearic Islands. Seeds purchased by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received September 30, 1925.

No. 202. August 23, 1925. The giant flat onion. A white variety which is an amazing onion as seen in Iviza, for it measures 6 inches in diameter and is only 2½ inches thick. The special manner of using it, which we found very good, is to boil the onion intact and serve singly on a plate with a dressing of oil and vinegar, such as is made for lettuce. (*Fairchild*.)

64450. *GOSSYPIUM HIRSUTUM* L. Mal-
vaceae. Cotton.

From Tucuman, Argentina. Seeds presented by W. E. Cross, director, Tucuman Experiment Station. Received July 28, 1925.

Selected seed which is the result of a few years' selection from the conglomerate generally cultivated in this country. This cotton is known as the Chaco variety. (*G. L. Fawcett, Acting Director, Tucuman Experiment Station*.)

64451 to 64475.

From Manchuria. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 22, 1925.

64451. *AMARANTHUS PANICULATUS* L.
Amaranthaceae.

No. 3138. June 1, 1925. *Hsi fau ku* or *yu tze ku* (fish-egg millet). This seed was procured from a farmer about 1½ miles from Ertingtientze. The Chinese women of this vicinity pop the seed in a small iron ladle which is heated over a charcoal fire. (*Dorsett*.)

64452. *ANEMONE CHINENSIS* Bunge. Ra-
nunculaceae.

No. 3100. Ertingtientze. June 1, 1925. A rather attractive herbaceous plant, which grows on the hillsides on more or less level land. The flower stems are 18 to 20 inches high, and the flower or seed heads are similar to those of the dandelion.