

## 66795 to 66817.

From Montevideo, Uruguay. Seeds presented by Luis Guillot, director tecnico, Dirección de Paseos Públicos. Received April 9, 1926.

**66795. ALSTROEMERIA PULCHELLA** L. f. *Amaryl-  
lida*ceae. **Parrot alstroemeria.**

A tall slender tuberous-rooted plant, native to Brazil, with dark-red flowers in a simple umbel on a scape 2 or 3 feet high.

**66796. BERBERIS GLAUDESCENS** St. Hil. *Berberid*aceae. **Barberry.**

A shrubby Brazilian barberry with three-parted brownish spines, glaucescent leaves about an inch long, and black berries.

For previous introduction see No. 40208.

**66797. CALYCOTOME SPINOSA** (L.) Link. *Fabacea*e.

A low spiny shrub, about 5 feet high, with trifoliate leaves, hairy beneath, and yellow flowers about three-fourths of an inch long. Native to the Mediterranean region.

**66798. CORTADERIA SELLOANA** (Schult.) Aschers. and Graebn. *Poacea*e. **Pampas grass.**

A tall reedlike Brazilian grass with numerous culms 3 to 10 feet high and large feathery silvery white panicles 1 to 3 feet high.

**66799 to 66806. CREPIS** spp. *Cichoriacea*e.

**66799. CREPIS ALPINA** L.

An annual composite, 2 feet or more high, with oval-oblong, dentate leaves and yellow flower heads. Native to eastern Asia and Asia Minor.

**66800. CREPIS ASPERA** L.

A tall prickly annual, native to Asia Minor, with rather coarsely toothed leaves and small yellow flower heads.

**66801. CREPIS BIENNIS** L.

A biennial composite, native to southern Europe, with pinnately hastate leaves.

For previous introduction see No. 66626.

**66802. CREPIS BLATTARIOIDES** (L.) Vill.

A hairy perennial, with large flower heads; native to central and western Europe.

For previous introduction see No. 66521.

**66803. CREPIS DIOSCORIDIS** L.

An annual, yellow-flowered plant, native to southern Europe.

**66804. CREPIS FOETIDA** L.

An annual, more or less bristly European plant up to 2 feet high, with one to four heads of yellow flowers.

**66805. CREPIS RUBRA** L.

An annual red-flowered plant, native to southern Europe.

For previous introduction see No. 66617.

**66806. CREPIS VIRENS** L.

An erect plant, native to the Caucasus, with narrowly oblong leaves and yellow flowers.

**66807. DATURA INERMIS** Jacq. *Solanacea*e.

A white-flowered annual, about 2 feet high, native to Africa.

## 66795 to 66817—Continued.

**66808. INDIGOFERA ARTICULATA** Gouan (*I. argentea* L., not Burm.). *Fabacea*e. **Indigo.**

An erect perennial, native to Egypt, with a long taproot, a woody, much-branched stem about 2 feet high, and silvery hairy leaves. The small purplish flowers are in axillary racemes.

For previous introduction see No. 41929.

**66809. LESSERTIA BRACHYSTACHYA** DC. *Fabacea*e.

A shrubby leguminous plant, with compound leaves composed of about 10 pairs of very narrow leaflets, and purplish flowers in axillary racemes. Native to South Africa.

**66810. LONCHOCARPUS NEUROSCAPHA** Benth. *Fabacea*e. **Lancepod.**

An evergreen tree, native to Uruguay, with alternate pinnate leaves and racemes of purplish, pealike flowers.

**66811. LONICERA NERVOSA** Maxim. *Caprifolia*ceae. **Honeysuckle.**

A hardy, graceful Chinese shrub, about 10 feet high, with slender, dark-purple branchlets, oval, purple-veined leaves, small pink flowers, and black berries.

**66812. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM ADSCENDENS** Haw. *Aizoacea*e.

A low stemless succulent, native to South Africa, with leaves about 2 inches long and white or reddish flowers.

**66813. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM AURANTIACUM** Haw. *Aizoacea*e.

A low fleshy South African plant, about a foot high, with smooth leaves an inch or less long and orange flowers about 1½ inches wide.

**66814. NICOTIANA RUSTICA** L. *Solanacea*e. **Aztec tobacco.**

For previous introduction see No. 56614.

**66815. ORYZOPSIS MILIACEA** (L.) Benth. *Poacea*e. **Grass.**

"*Smilo grass.*" A perennial grass, native to the Mediterranean region and known in Australia as velt grass. In California it has been called "*Smilo grass,*" "*San Diego grass,*" "*mountain rice,*" and "*many-flowered millet.*" Under Californian conditions it has exhibited considerable promise. It has been generally introduced into Australia and New Zealand, where it possesses considerable merit. (*Note by C. V. Piper under No. 4878.*)

**66816. PHYSALIS PERUVIANA** L. *Solanacea*e. **Poha.**

For previous introduction see No. 56855.

**66817. PHYTOLACCA DIOICA** L. *Phytolaccacea*e. **Ombu.**

For previous introduction see No. 65963.

**66818 to 66832. FRAGARIA** spp. *Rosaceacea*e. **Strawberry.**

From Maidstone, England. Plants purchased from George Bunyard & Co., The Royal Nurseries. Received April 21, 1926. Notes from Bunyard's Catalog of Fruit Trees, 1924-25.

**66818. FRAGARIA** sp.

*Aprikose.* A variety producing fairly large, pinkish red berries, of remarkable apricot flavor, distinct from other varieties. Season medium.