

## 80393 to 80411—Continued.

dark-green, spiny leaves squarish at the base and red berries. It is probably allied to *Ilex cornuta*, and was first discovered by Père Paul Pery during his travels in western China between 1850 and 1860.

For previous introduction see No. 67032.

**80404. IRIS CLARKEI** Baker. Iridaceae.  
Clarke iris.

For previous introduction and description see No. 80034.

**80405. KITAIBELIA LINDEMUTHI** Hort. Malvaceae.

Obtained by M. Lindemuth, gardener at the Botanical Garden, Berlin, by grafting *Kitaibelia vitifolia* on *Abutilon thompsoni*. It is especially attractive because of its variegated grapelike foliage and showy pink flowers.

**80406. LABURNUM ANAGYROIDES ALSCHINGERI** (Vis.) C. Schneid. (*Cytisus alschingeri* Hort.). Fabaceae.  
Goldenchain.

A form of the goldenchain with more silky and bluer-gray leaves and nearly erect racemes of golden-yellow flowers. Native to southern Europe.

For previous introduction see No. 76347.

**80407. LONICERA** sp. Caprifoliaceae.  
Honeysuckle.

Hers. No. 2004.

**80408. PYRACANTHA** sp. Malaceae.  
Firethorn.

M. V. No. 6257.

**80409. SORBUS WILSONIANA** C. Schneid. Malaceae.

A tree, up to 30 feet high, with elliptic-lanceolate yellowish green leaflets and rather small white flowers in large terminal corymbs. It is native to western China.

**80410. VERONICA ROENITZERI** Hort. Scrophulariaceae.

A herbaceous variety. (Has flowered only a little but suggests that it may prove somewhat like *V. spicata*.)

**80411. VERONICA WALDSTEINI** Hort. Scrophulariaceae.

A variety said to have spikes of blue flowers which appear very late in the summer.

## 80412 and 80413.

From Gambia, British West Africa. Seeds presented by Archibald Brooks, Director, Department of Agriculture. Received May 15, 1929.

**80412. ADANSONIA DIGITATA** L. Bombacaceae.  
Baobab.

A tree about 60 feet high and sometimes 30 feet in diameter, native to tropical Africa, with palmate leaves divided into five to seven lanceolate leaflets, white flowers 6 inches across, and large gourdlike fruits with edible pulp.

For previous introduction see No. 77271.

## 80412 and 80413—Continued.

**80413. FICUS VOGELLI** Miquel. Moraceae.  
Fig.

A beautiful shade tree of moderate size with large oblong elliptic leaves which are mostly gathered at the ends of the twigs. The small fruits are attractively grouped on the branches and produce many viable seeds. Native to tropical Africa.

For previous introduction see No. 70946.

**80414 to 80416. MYOPORUM ACUMINATUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM** Benth.

From South Australia. Seeds presented by W. J. Spafford, Deputy Director of the Department of Agriculture, Adelaide, South Australia. Received May 7, 1929.

An erect glabrous shrub with alternate nearly linear leaves 1 to 3 inches long, axillary clusters of two to four small campanulate white flowers, followed by slightly succulent fruits about a quarter of an inch in diameter. It is native to Queensland, Australia.

**80414.** Obtained from a tree about 14 feet high, growing in Rochester.

**80415.** Obtained from a shrub about 9 feet high, growing in Pekina.

**80416.** Obtained from a shrub about 9 feet high, growing in Port Germein.

**80417 to 80421. FICUS** spp. Moraceae.  
Fig.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by W. H. Brown, Director of the Bureau of Science, Manila. Received May 16, 1929.

**80417. FICUS CALOPHYLOIDES** Elmer.

A large spreading tree, 70 feet high and 4 feet in diameter, native to the Philippine Islands, with elliptic leaves 5 inches long and flattened globose yellowish-brown fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 77657.

**80418. FICUS INDICA** L.

A tree up to 50 feet high, which resembles the banyan but does not take root from its branches. The leaves are 4 to 7 inches long, with four to six pairs of nerves, and the yellowish-red globose fruits, a third of an inch in diameter, are crowded together in sessile pairs. Native to tropical Asia and Malaya.

**80419. FICUS MINAHASSAE** (Teysm. and De Vr.) Miquel.

A rather small tropical tree, native to the Netherland East Indies, with a soft spongy trunk, irregularly heart-shaped acute leaves, and numerous small fruits about one-fourth of an inch long.

**80420. FICUS NUDA** Miquel.

A tropical woody plant, native to the Philippine Islands, which is closely related to *Ficus benjamina*. The elliptic or oblong leaves are somewhat leathery, and the small sessile fruits are glabular.

**80421. FICUS ODORATA** (Blanco) Merr.

A tree, native to the Philippine Islands, 15 to 18 feet high. It is marked