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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



## INVENTORY No. 91



Washington, D. C.



October, 1929

### PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED BY THE OFFICE OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTION, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, APRIL 1 TO JUNE 30, 1927 (NOS. 73050 TO 74212)

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#### INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

During the period represented by this inventory David Fairchild continued his explorations of the countries on the West Coast of Africa, including the Gold Coast, Cameroon, Gambia, and French Guinea. Included in his collections were ornamental trees and shrubs and also a number of local varieties of fruits and vegetables, all tropical or subtropical in their requirements.

An interesting series of cotton varieties (*Gossypium* spp.; Nos. 73125 to 73137) was obtained in French West Africa by R. H. Forbes, Compagnie Générale des Colonies. The curator of the Lloyd Botanic Garden at Darjiling, India, G. H. Cave, presented a number of ornamental perennials and woody plants (Nos. 73140 to 73155) adapted for growing in the southern United States. A rather large collection of new or rare woody ornamentals (Nos. 73401 to 73450), largely from eastern Asia, was presented by Vicary Gibbs, Aldenham House Gardens, Herts, England. From the botanic garden at Tashkent, Turkestan, Russia, there were obtained seeds of a miscellaneous collection (Nos. 73595 to 73619, 73810 to 73819) of hardy fruits, vegetables, cereals, and ornamentals, which will be tested in the colder parts of the United States. A collection of seeds consisting chiefly of cereal varieties and also adapted for trial in the northern part of this country (Nos. 74023 to 74111) was presented by the bureau of introduction, Institute of Applied Botany, Leningrad, Russia.

The botanical determinations of introductions have been made and the nomenclature determined by H. C. Skeels, and the descriptive matter has been prepared under the direction of Paul Russell, who has had general supervision of this inventory.

KNOWLES A. RYERSON,  
*Principal Horticulturist, in Charge.*

OFFICE OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTION,  
 Washington, D. C., January 30, 1929.



# I N V E N T O R Y <sup>1</sup>

## 73050 to 73056.

From Cape St. Mary, Gambia, West Africa. Seeds presented by Archibald J. Brooks, Director, Department of Agriculture, through H. N. Vinal, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 10, 1927.

73050 and 73051. *SORGHUM VULGARE* Pers.  
Poaceae. Sorghum.

73050. *Basso.* 73051. *Kinto.*

73052 to 73055. *PENNISETUM GLAUCUM* (L.) R. Br.  
(*P. typhoides* Rich.). Poaceae. Pearl millet.

73052. *Majyo.* 73054. *Tanyo.*

73053. *Mor. fingo.* 73055. *Tuno.*

73056. *DIGITARIA EXILIS* (Kippist) Stapf. Poaceae. Fund.

*Findo.* A tropical African annual grass 18 inches high. The seeds are used by the natives as food.

For previous introduction see No. 55974.

## 73057 to 73059.

From Leningrad, Russia. Seeds presented by A. Kol, chief, bureau of introduction, Institute of Applied Botany, through J. W. Pincus, Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York, N. Y. Received June 7, 1927.

73057. *BETULA ERMANI* Champ. Betulaceae.  
Birch.

A tree up to 100 feet in height, with peeling, creamy white bark and orange-brown branches. Native to Manchuria, Chosen, and Japan. It is said to be liable to injury by spring frosts, owing to its habit of starting into early growth.

For previous introduction see No. 50289.

73058. *SCHIZANDRA CHINENSIS* (Turcz.) Baill. Magnoliaceae.

A hardy ornamental woody vine with compact bunches of small red berries.

For previous introduction see No. 65287.

73059. *TILIA MANDSHURICA* Rupr. and Maxim. Tiliaceae.

A very large-leaved linden which is locally used for making water troughs, barrels, and also beehives. It may be utilized in the colder parts of the United States as an ornamental park and shade tree.

For previous introduction see No. 57246.

<sup>1</sup> It should be understood that the names of horticultural varieties of fruits, vegetables, cereals, and other plants used in this inventory are those under which the material was received when introduced by the Office of Foreign Plant Introduction and, further, that the printing of such names here does not constitute their official publication and adoption in this country. As the different varieties are studied, their entrance into the American trade forecast, and the use of varietal names for them in American literature becomes necessary, the foreign varietal designation appearing in this inventory will be subject to change with a view to bringing the forms of the names into harmony with recognized horticultural nomenclature.

It is a well-known fact that botanical descriptions, both technical and economic, seldom mention the seeds at all and rarely describe them in such a way as to make possible identification from the seeds alone. Many of the unusual plants listed in these inventories are appearing in this country for the first time, and there are no seed samples or herbarium specimens with ripe seeds with which the new arrivals may be compared. The only identification possible is to see that the sample received resembles seeds of other species of the same genus or of related genera. The responsibility for the identifications therefore must necessarily often rest with the person sending the material. If there is any question regarding the correctness of the identification of any plant received from this office, herbarium specimens of leaves and flowers should be sent in so that definite identification can be made.

## 73060. *MEIBOMIA RENSONI* Painter. Fabaceae.

From San Juan, Porto Rico. Seeds presented by O. W. Barrett, agricultural director, Department of Agriculture and Labor. Received June 10, 1927.

As described in the *Revista de Agricultura Tropical*, El Salvador, vol. 1, p. 65, the barajillo is a rapidly growing shrub native to the Republic of El Salvador at altitudes ranging from 2,000 to 4,000 feet. Under favorable conditions it sometimes becomes a small tree about 18 feet high. The trifoliate leaves are softly hairy and up to 3½ inches in length, and the small purplish flowers are borne in terminal racemes late in October. The roots of the barajillo are very large and penetrate deeply into the soil; the tubercles formed by the nitrogen-gathering bacteria are usually found only on the upper third of the root. All kinds of cattle are exceedingly fond of this plant; furthermore, it is capable of enduring prolonged drought and of thriving in very poor soil.

For previous introduction see No. 65446.

## 73061. *CAJANUS INDICUS* Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Rasikulu, Nadroga, Lautoka, Fiji Islands. Seeds presented by R. B. Howard. Received April 8, 1927.

*Rahari.* A variety grown in the Fiji Islands.

## 73062. *SOLANUM TUBEROSUM* L. Solanaceae. Potato.

From Bolivia. Tubers of unknown origin received through the Federal Horticultural Board, May 20, 1927.

A yellow-fleshed variety.

## 73063 and 73064.

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 24, 1927. Numbered June, 1927.

73063. *CUDRANIA* sp. Moraceae.

No. 972. Near Lungnamki, December 19, 1926. A thorny shrub 3 meters high, producing abundant clusters of golden-yellow fruits.

73064. *EUGENIA* sp. Myrtaceae.

No. 977. Wild plants growing near Kan-chow, Kiangsi, December 14, 1926. *Kua tsz cha.* A low compact shrub with dense foliage and black fruits the size of a pea or larger. It is apparently not particular as to soil and does well even on sterile slopes.

**73065. CARICA PAPAYA L. Papayaceae.**  
**Papaya.**

From Summit, Canal Zone. Seeds presented by J. E. Higgins, Plant Introduction Garden. Received June 13, 1927.

One of the best varieties in the Canal Zone.

**73066. PSEDERA HENRYANA (Hemsl.) C. Schneid. Vitaceae.**

From Coimbra, Portugal. Plants collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April 29, 1927.

No. 1316. April 8, 1927. An ornamental subtropical vine with variegated foliage, which clings to stone walls by means of round flat pads.

**73067 to 73072.**

From West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March and April, 1927.

**73067. JASMINUM DICHOTOMUM Vahl. Oleaceae.**  
**Jasmine.**

No. 1241. Near Aburi, Gold Coast, February 28, 1927. A climbing tropical shrub with deep-green leaves in pairs and fragrant white flowers.

**73068. PTERYGOTA KAMERUNENSIS Schum. and Engl. Sterculiaceae.**

No. 1162. Botanic garden, Victoria, Cameroon, February 10, 1927. A handsome tropical African tree with large scarlet fruits the size of an orange, but irregular in shape.

**73069. RITCHIEA REFLEXA (Schum. and Thonn.) Gilg and Benedict. Capparidaceae.**

No. 1227. Between Akkra and Aburi, Gold Coast, February 26, 1927. An ornamental tropical shrub with large greenish fragrant flowers in umbels and large elongated podlike fruits.

**73070. STERCVLIA sp. Sterculiaceae.**

No. 1212. Near village of Dobo, between Akkra and Winneba, Gold Coast, February 27, 1927. A large handsome tropical tree with large deep-green leaves and pods the size of apples.

**73071. SYNSEPALUM DULCIFICUM (Schum.) Daniell. Sapotaceae.**

No. 1173. Botanic garden, Victoria, Cameroon, February 10, 1927. *Miraculous fruit.* An ornamental tropical African shrub about 6 feet high, with dark-red fruits which, when eaten, make sour things taste sweet.

**73072. MALACANTHA WARNECKEANA Engler. Sapotaceae.**

No. 1244. Between Akkra and Aburi, Gold Coast. An attractive tropical shrub with a profusion of red berries similar to coffee berries. These berries contain a single large seed surrounded by sweet yellow pulp, which is very refreshing.

**73073. ELYMUS DELILEANUS Schult. Poaceae.**  
**Grass.**

From Giza, Egypt. Seeds presented by Mah Abaza, director, horticultural section, Ministry of Agriculture. Received June 13, 1927.

An annual tufted grass up to a foot high, with narrow, rigid leaves. Native to Asia Minor and Egypt.

**73074. LOLIUM PERENNE L. Poaceae.**  
**Perennial ryegrass.**

From Ayr, Scotland. Seeds presented by McGill & Smith, at the request of R. G. Stapledon, director, Welsh Plant-Breeding Station, Aberystwyth, Wales, through H. N. Vinal, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 13, 1927.

Scotch-grown seeds.

**73075. LARIX sp. Pinaceae. Larch.**

From Dunkeld, Perth, Scotland. Seeds presented by B. R. Hoffman, Philadelphia, Pa. Received June 15, 1927.

A hybrid larch, a cross between a Japanese and a Scotch larch, said to be faster growing than either parent.

**73076. STERCVLIA FOETIDA L. Sterculiaceae.**  
**Hazel bottle tree.**

From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Seeds presented by T. B. McClelland, horticulturist, agricultural experiment station. Received June 15, 1927.

A tall handsome tropical tree with large compound leaves and spreading panicles of dull-red flowers. Native to tropical Asia.

**73077 and 73078. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.**

From Moca, Dominican Republic. Seeds presented by Dr. R. Ciferri, director, Estación Nacional Agronómica y Colegio de Agricultura. Received June 15, 1927.

Locally developed varieties.

73077. From Monte Cristo.

73078. From Samana.

**73079. CEIBA ACUMINATA (S. Wats.) Rose. Bombacaceae. Pochote.**

From Jalisco, Mexico, Seeds obtained through L. H. Dewey, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 26, 1927.

This close relative of the kapok tree (*Ceiba pentandra*) is described by P. C. Standley (Contributions from the United States National Herbarium, vol. 23, pt. 3) as a large or medium-sized tree with a greenish spiny trunk, compound leaves, and hard, oblong fruits about 7 inches long which contain whitish down used for stuffing pillows, mattresses, life preservers, insulation, and for making candlewicks. It is native to western and southern Mexico.

For previous introduction see No. 66168.

**73080. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae.**  
**Soy bean.**

From Algiers, Algeria. Seeds presented by Dr. L. Trabut, Government botanist, through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 18, 1927.

**73081. CASIMIROA EDULIS Llave. Rutaceae.**  
**White sapote.**

From Chico, Calif. Plants from the United States Plant Introduction Garden. Received June 21, 1927.

Plants grown from scions originally received from O. E. Orpet, Santa Barbara, Calif. The fruits are up to 3½ inches in diameter and are of excellent quality.

**73082 to 73085. CAJANUS INDICUS** Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Mandalay, Burma, India. Seeds presented by M. McGibbon, economic botanist, Department of Agriculture. Received June 21, 1927.

Locally developed varieties.

73082. A. Cultivators' mixed varieties.

73083. B. Selection C/10.

73084. C. Selection C/19.

73085. D. Mixed prolific varieties.

**73086. APIUM PROSTRATUM** Labill. Apiaceae.

From Wellington, New Zealand. Seeds presented by A. H. Cockayne, director, fields division, Department of Agriculture. Received June 20, 1927.

A white-flowered herbaceous New Zealand plant of prostrate habit, which is closely related to common celery (*Apium graveolens*).

**73087 and 73088.**

From Algeria, North Africa. Plants presented through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 17, 1927.

73087. *EUPHORBIA LARO* Drake. Euphorbiaceae.

From the botanic garden, Algiers. A drought-resistant tree 8 feet high, which may be of value as stock for *Euphorbia intisy*, a rubber-yielding tree.

73088. *OLEA EUROPAEA* L. Oleaceae. Olive.

From Biskra. An Algerian variety of large size and good quality.

**73089. BOMBAX FLAMMEUM** Ulbrich. Bombacaceae.

From South Bank Province, Gambia, West Africa. Seeds presented by Maj. L. A. W. Brooks, traveling commissioner. Received June 16, 1927.

A tropical West African tree, probably of ornamental value.

**73090 to 73093. LEPTOSPERMUM** spp. Myrtaceae.

From New Plymouth, New Zealand. Seeds purchased from Duncan & Davies. Received June 16, 1927.

73090. *LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM* Forst. Manuka.

An evergreen shrub which is one of the most abundant in New Zealand. It is of compact, bushy habit, sometimes 30 feet high. The hard, leathery, sharp-pointed leaves are very aromatic, for which reason they have sometimes been used for making tea. The flowers, borne in great profusion, are white or pink, and about three-fourths of an inch across.

For previous introduction see No. 61060.

73091. *LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM* Forst.

Variety *roseum*. An ornamental evergreen shrub 10 feet high, with numerous pink flowers. Native to New Zealand.

73092. *LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM NICHOLLI* (Darr-Smith) Turrill.

A red-flowering variety of this very abundant tree or shrub, the beautiful colonial counterpart of the English broom or gorse, sometimes 30 feet high. Early voyagers and colonists sometimes used its pungent leaves in place of tea. Indeed, the whole plant, including leaves, flowers, fruit, and young shoots, is highly aromatic, and the oil which it contains will perhaps

**73090 to 73093—Continued.**

in the future be put to some useful purpose. The wood is largely used for fences and firewood. The Maoris made use of it for their paddles and spears, and a bunch of the twigs makes an excellent broom.

For previous introduction see No. 53928.

73093. *LEPTOSPERMUM* sp.

An evergreen ornamental shrub with numerous white or pink flowers. Native to New Zealand.

**73094. COMBRETUM** sp. Combretaceae.

From Cape St. Mary, Gambia, West Africa. Seeds presented by Archibald J. Brooks, Director, Department of Agriculture. Received June 22, 1927.

A tropical woody ornamental with flowers produced in spikes.

**73095 to 73099.**

From Ceylon. Seeds presented by A. A. Ward, American Ceylon Mission, Tellippalai. Received June 18, 1927.

Seeds from trees growing in the Jaffna Peninsula, northern Ceylon, at 9 to 20 feet altitude. The soil is a stiff red clay and contains a small amount of sand. Coral rock underlies the whole region at depths varying from 10 inches to 15 feet.

73095. *AZADIRACHTA INDICA* (L.) Juss. Meliaceae.

*Vempu, vermpoo*. A large handsome tropical Indian tree, with long spreading branches and small fragrant white flowers. The timber is hard and is not eaten by termites. The tree is suited to the seacoast as well as to the interior. The leaves and fruits are used medicinally, and the seeds contain an oil which is used for rheumatism.

For previous introduction see No. 46573.

73096 and 73097. *CAESALPINIA PULCHERRIMA* (L.) Swartz. Caesalpinaceae. Flower fence.

*Peacock flower*. A handsome tropical evergreen shrub, about 7 feet high, which in Ceylon withstands a drought of two or three months. It has mimosalike foliage and showy flowers which appear on the new growth.

73096. A yellow-flowered variety.

73097. A red-flowered variety.

73098. *CHALCAS KOENIGH* (L.) Kurz. Rutaceae.

*Karu vempu, catu vempoo*. A small tropical tree found chiefly in the dry region. The seeds are in season generally during April. It prefers light rich soil and with cultivation will thrive at an altitude of 2,000 feet. In Ceylon the dried leaves are used in curries, soups, etc. This variety is propagated by seeds.

73099. *MADHUCA LONGIFOLIA* (L.) Coville (*Bassia longifolia* L.). Sapotaceae.

*Illupai, il loop pay*. A medium-sized tree of attractive habit and thick foliage, which thrives in the dry districts of northern Ceylon. The flowers have a pungent odor and are dried and eaten, and in India alcohol is obtained from them. The seeds yield an edible oil used in cooking both by the Europeans and the natives of Ceylon. It could probably be refined so as to compete with olive oil. The oil cake makes good fertilizer, and it may prove useful in making soap. The timber is hard and heavy and useful for wall plates, doors, and window frames.

**73100 and 73101.**

From Amoy, China. Seeds presented by H. H. Chung, University of Amoy. Received May 3, 1927.

## 73100 and 73101—Continued.

73100. *ARDISIA CRISPA* (Thunb.) A. DC. (*A. crenata* Sims). Myrsinaceae.

A small ornamental tropical shrub, about 7 feet high, with narrow green leaves and red fruits. Native to southeastern Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 67758.

73101. *GLYPTOSTROBUS PENNILLIS* (Staunton) Koch. Pinaceae.

A handsome coniferous subtropical tree from southeastern China. The timber is very durable.

## 73102 to 73109. CITRUS spp. Rutaceae.

From Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Cuttings presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Harvard Botanic Garden. Received May 9, 1927.

73102. *CITRUS LIMONIA* × *AURANTIFOLIA*.

*Lemon* × *native lime*. A very productive variety with thin skin; it is intermediate between the parents in size and flavor. (*Grey*.)

73103 and 73104. *CITRUS NOBILIS DELICIOSA* × *SINENSIS*.

73103. No. 1. *Tangerine* × *orange*.

73104. No. 2. *Tangerine* × *orange*.

73105 and 73106. *CITRUS SINENSIS* (L.) Osbeck. Sweet orange.

73105. *Orange seedling*.

73106. *Valencia sport*.

73107 and 73108. *CITRUS SINENSIS* × *NOBILIS DELICIOSA*.

73107. No. 1. *Orange* × *tangerine*.

73108. No. 2. *Orange* × *tangerine*.

73109. *CITRUS* sp.

*Hybrid Harvard No. 1.*

## 73110 to 73122.

From West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April, 1927.

73110. *AMOMUM GRANUM-PARADISI* L. Zinzi-beraceae.

A gingerlike tender plant 4 feet high, with stems red at the base, narrow leaves up to 8 inches long, and yellow flowers. At one time it was a well-known condiment, but is now used in veterinary medicine only. It is used by the natives of the Cameroon region as a drug.

73111. *AMOMUM MELEGUETA* Roscoe. Zinzi-beraceae.

Aburi, Gold Coast. A gingerlike bushy perennial, 5 feet high, with small golden seeds which are used as spice.

For previous introduction see No. 72992.

73112. *PHALODISCUS UNJUGATUS* Radlk. Sapindaceae.

No. 1225. February 27, 1927. *Etu dua*. A handsome shade tree with dense dark-green foliage and salmon-pink fruits which open and expose black seeds.

73113. *AFODYTES BENINENSIS* Hook. f. Ica-cinaceae.

No. 1266. French Guinea, March 10, 1927. A small tropical tree, 3 to 5 meters high, found on very dry rocky land near Mamou. It produces attractive red berries which are bitter and not edible.

## 73110 to 73122—Continued.

73114. *BOMBAX BUONOPOZENSE* Beauv. Bom-bacaceae.

No. 1261. Near Mamou, French Guinea, March 10, 1927. A small tropical tree 8 to 10 meters high, with a spiny trunk. The large deep-red flowers, which appear before the leaves, are said to be darker on the young trees than on the old trees.

73115. *DACTYLOCTENIUM AEGYPTIUM* (L.) Rich-ter (*Elyusine aegyptiaca* Desf.) Poaceae. Grass.

No. 1235. Collected near the village of Mibye, near Winneba, Gold Coast, February 27, 1927. A tropical prostrate annual grass which forms mats by rooting at the nodes.

For previous introduction see No. 51496.

73116. *ERAGROSTIS CILIARIS* (L.) Link. Po-aceae. Grass.

No. 1224. Collected near the village of Mibye, near Winneba, Gold Coast, February 27, 1927. A tropical annual grass which grows in sandy places.

For previous introduction see No. 38010.

73117. *EUGENIA CORONATA* Schum. and Thonn. Myrtaceae.

No. 1216. March 1, 1927. A tropical ever-green shrub or tree with white flowers and dark-red berries, found near the seacoast within reach of the salt spray, near Elmina Castle, Gold Coast.

73118. *FICUS PLATYPHYLLA* Delile. Moraceae.

No. 1218. Cape Coast, Gold Coast, March 1, 1927. A handsome shade tree which grows to 80 feet in height and 24 feet in circumference, with dark-green stiff leathery leaves, about 10 inches in length, arranged in picturesque groupings on the branches. This tree is said to be the source of Kano rubber. The latex is used as bird lime, and tannin is obtained from the bark. A fabric is made from the bast by some of the natives of central Africa.

73119. *INDIGOFERA MACROPHYLLA* Schum. and Thonn. Fabaceae.

No. 1243. Between Akkra and Aburi, Gold Coast, February 26, 1927. A tall bushy tropical leguminous plant producing a large quantity of seed, found in stiff clay soil in the lowlands.

73120. *MOMORDICA FOETIDA* Schum. and Thonn. Cucurbitaceae.

No. 1171. Near Bouea, Cameroon, February 11, 1927. A tropical ornamental cucurbitaceous vine with egg-shaped orange fruits which are covered with soft spines and which split open to expel the seeds.

73121. *MUSANGA SMITHII* R. Br. Moraceae.

No. 1213. Near the Ekona estate, Cameroon, March 18, 1927. The corkwood tree of West Africa, which owes its name to the lightness of its white wood. It is 60 to 80 feet high and is a rapid grower. The leaves are palmate with drooping leaflets.

73122. *PENNISETUM CILIARE* (L.) Link (*P. cenchroides* Rich.). Poaceae. Grass.

No. 1294. Near Cape Manuel Lighthouse, Dakar, Senegal, March 16, 1927. A tropical grass 8 to 18 inches high, which grows in bunches 6 to 8 inches in diameter on sandy and rocky soil.

For previous introduction see No. 51648.

## 73123 and 73124.

From Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Harvard Botanic Station. Received May, 1927.

**73123 and 73124—Continued.**

**73123.** *ACACIA SCORPIOIDES* (L.) W. F. Wight  
(*A. arabica* Willd.). Mimosaceae.

According to J. H. Holland (Useful Plants of Nigeria, pt. II, p. 288), a large proportion of the gum arabic of commerce is furnished by this tree, which is native to northern Africa and southwestern Asia. True gum arabic, however, is said to come only from another species, *Acacia senegal*. The pods and bark of *A. scorpioides* are used for tanning, and the leaves and young pods are sometimes fed to cattle. The wood is hard and durable and is used in India for making tools.

For previous introduction see No. 64863.

**73124.** *OCHROMA LAGOPUS* Swartz. Bombacaceae.  
Balsa wood.

A West Indian tree up to 18 meters high, with large yellowish white flowers. The extremely light wood is used for refrigeration purposes, insulation, and life preservers.

For previous introduction see No. 54332.

**73125 to 73137. GOSSYPIUM spp. Malvaceae. Cotton.**

From Kulikoro, Sudan, French West Africa. Seeds presented by R. H. Forbes, Compagnie Générale des Colonies. Received April 13, 1927.

**73125.** *GOSSYPIUM ARBOREUM* L.

Variety *Sanguineum*. Originally from Dahomey.

For previous introduction see No. 66870.

**73126.** *GOSSYPIUM HERBACEUM* L.

Korean silk.

**73127 to 73129.** *GOSSYPIUM HIRSUTUM* L.

**73127.** *Cambodia*. Originally from India.

**73128.** *Hardwick 20*.

**73129.** *Over the top*.

**73130.** *GOSSYPIUM NANKING* Meyen.

*Karagani*. Originally from India.

**73131.** *GOSSYPIUM OBTUSIFOLIUM* Roxb.

Originally from northern Nigeria.

For previous introduction see No. 67524.

**73132.** *GOSSYPIUM PERUVIANUM* Cav.

Originally from Dahomey.

For previous introduction see No. 65125.

**73133 and 73134.** *GOSSYPIUM PUNCTATUM* Schum. and Thonn.

**73133.** *Koroniba, Eikasso*.

**73134.** *Soudan Francais*.

**73135.** *GOSSYPIUM* sp.

*Garrabe hills*. Originally from India.

**73136.** *GOSSYPIUM* sp.

A kidney cotton.

**73137.** *GOSSYPIUM* sp.

*Sea Island* cotton originally from Dahomey.

**73138. HERMODACTYLUS TUBEROSUS (L.) Mill. Iridaceae.**

From Philadelphia, Pa. Tubers presented by Mrs. J. Norman Henry. Received May 16, 1927.

A hardy irislike plant a foot or more high with leaves 1 to 2 feet long and dark-purple and green flowers. Native to southern Europe.

**73139. VIGNA CYLINDRICA (Stickm.) Skeels. Fabaceae. Catjang.**

From Giza, Egypt. Seeds presented by Mah Abaza, director, horticultural section. Received May 13, 1927.

*Lubia*. A locally grown variety.

**73140 to 73155.**

From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received April 21, 1927.

**73140.** *ABIES SPECTABILIS* Lambert (*A. webbiana* Lindl.). Pinaceae.  
Himalayan fir.

An Asiatic fir which, as described by W. J. Bean (Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 123), is a tree sometimes 150 feet high in its native home in the Himalayas. The dark-green leaves are arranged in two opposite series so as to leave a V-shaped opening along the top; the individual leaves are 1 to 2 inches long. The cones, about 5 inches long, are violet-purple at first, becoming brown.

For previous introduction see No. 65751.

**73141.** *ACER PECTINATUM* Wall. Aceraceae.  
Maple.

A small subtropical maple, with 5-lobed, heart-shaped leaves about 4 inches long. Native to Sikkim, India, at altitudes of 8,000 to 12,000 feet.

For previous introduction see No. 56455.

**73142.** *ACONITUM LURIDUM* Hook. f. and Thoms. Ranunculaceae.

A subtropical herbaceous ornamental perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, with dull-red flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 38994.

**73143.** *AINSLIAEA PTEROPODA* DC. Asteraceae.

An erect herbaceous perennial, native to the temperate Himalayas, with hairy oval or heart-shaped leaves and small heads of white flowers.

**73144.** *ANAPHALIS CONTORTA* (Don) Hook. f. Asteraceae.

A bushy subtropical perennial up to 2 feet high, with narrow-oblong leaves and white or yellowish flowers. Native to the temperate Himalayas.

**73145.** *ASTER SIKKIMENSIS* Hook. f. and Thoms. Asteraceae.

An erect subtropical perennial, about 3 feet high, with numerous blue flower heads. Native to Sikkim, India.

**73146.** *ASTER TRICEPHALUS* C. B. Clarke. Asteraceae.

A small vigorous subtropical herbaceous perennial, with reddish flower heads. Native to Sikkim, India.

**73147.** *ASTILBE RIVULARIS* Buch.-Ham. Saxifragaceae.

A subtropical herbaceous perennial with creeping rhizomes and yellowish white flowers borne on stems 5 feet high.

For previous introduction see No. 50362.

**73148.** *BERBERIS NAPAULENSIS* (DC.) Spreng. Berberidaceae.  
Barberry.

A fine ornamental shrub, which grows to a good size, with stiff, bright-green, thorny leaves, yellow flowers, and maroon-colored berries. Native to eastern Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 67676.

## 73140 to 73155—Continued.

73149. *BETULA UTILIS* D. Don (*B. bhojpattra* Wall.). Betulaceae. Birch.

A tree 40 to 60 feet high, with reddish brown trunk and branches and bark which peels off in papery flakes. It is native to subtropical regions of the Himalayas. The oval coarsely toothed sharp-pointed leaves are 3 inches long, dark green above and paler beneath. In winter the orange-chocolate color of the twigs is very striking.

For previous introduction see No. 56400.

73150. *CLEMATIS MONTANA* Buch.-Ham-Ranunculaceae.

A vigorous ornamental climber, 30 feet or more high, with pure-white solitary flowers about 2 inches across. It is native to the Himalayas.

For previous introduction see No. 50337.

73151. *CORYLUS FEROX* Wall. Betulaceae. Hazel.

A wild hazel from Sikkim, India, whose small nuts, closely resembling the common hazelnut in taste, are much prized by the natives. The tree, 20 feet high, grows at altitudes of 8,000 to 10,000 feet. The wood is pinkish white, even grained, and moderately hard.

For previous introduction see No. 58488.

73152. *DICHOEA FEBRIFUGA* Lour. Hydrangeaceae.

A tall shrub, abundant in the temperate Himalayas from 5,000 to 8,000 feet. It has narrow leaves 3 to 8 inches long, terminal panicles of blue or purplish flowers, and berries of an intense blue.

For previous introduction see No. 47675.

73153. *PITTIOSPORUM FLORIBUNDUM* Wight and Arnott. Pittosporaceae.

A handsome subtropical tree, with a short straight trunk and spreading branches and numerous yellowish flowers in terminal panicles. The tree has light-colored, strong, tough wood and yields an aromatic yellow resin or oleoresin having very adhesive properties. It is a native of the outer Himalayas, ascending to 3,500 feet.

For previous introduction see No. 57273.

73154. *SAUSSUREA DELTOIDEA* (DC.) C. B. Clarke. Asteraceae.

A tall herbaceous perennial, 4 to 8 feet in height, with large leaves having cottony lower surfaces. The extremely variable flower heads are often tipped with purple, and the corollas are white. It is native to the central and eastern Himalayas, growing at altitudes of 6,000 to 11,500 feet.

For previous introduction see No. 47786.

73155. *VIBURNUM CORDIFOLIUM* Wall. Caprifoliaceae.

A large subtropical shrub with heart-shaped sharply toothed leaves and small dense corymbs of white flowers. Native to the temperate Himalayas.

## 73156 to 73164.

From Magyarovar, Hungary. Seeds presented by John Suranyi, Agricultural Experiment Station for Plant Industry. Received May 5, 1927.

73156. *LOLIUM PERENNE* L. Poaceae. Perennial ryegrass.

Variety *hungaricum*.

73157. *PHLEUM PRATENSE* L. Poaceae. Timothy.

H.

## 73156 to 73164—Continued.

73158 to 73161. *PISUM SATIVUM* L. Fabaceae. Pea.

73158. *Mg.* 73160. *Fg.*

73159. *No. 1. Mo.* 73161. *No. 2. Mo.*

73162 and 73163. *POA PRATENSIS* L. Poaceae. Bluegrass.

73162. Variety *latifolia*.

73163. Variety *angustifolia*.

73164. *TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE* L. Fabaceae. Red clover.

Variety *pilosum*.

73165. *RUBUS* sp. Rosaceae.

Blackberry.

From Lovedale, Cape Province, South Africa. Seeds presented by D. A. Hunter. Received April 13, 1927.

A large blackberry from the cool damp region about 20 miles south of Lovedale, on the Hogsback Mountains. (*Hunter*.)

73166 to 73170. *CAJANUS INDICUS* Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Leningrad, Russia. Seeds presented by A. Kol, chief, bureau of introduction, Institute of Applied Botany. Received May 14, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

73166. *No. 2. Aran.* Collected at Kabul, Afghanistan, by Prof. N. Vavilov during his expedition in 1925.

73167. *No. 6.* Originally from the Agricultural Department, Nairobi, Kenya Colony, East Africa.

73168. *No. 12. Arhar No. 1.* From India.

73169. *No. 16.* From Colon, Panama. Collected by S. M. Bukassov during his expedition in 1926.

73170. *No. 19.* Obtained in 1925 in the market, city of Guatemala.

73171. *PHASEOLUS RADIATUS* L. Fabaceae.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, botanic gardens. Received May 13, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

## 73172 to 73175.

From Sumatra and Taiwan. Seeds collected by H. H. Bartlett, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Received May 5, 1927.

73172. *ELEUSINE CORACANA* Gaertn. Poaceae. Ragi.

*No. 6281.* Plants grown with millet by the Tsuo aborigines at Namakaban, on Mount Morrison, Taiwan, at an altitude of 2,700 feet.

73173. *QUERCUS* sp. Fagaceae. Oak.

*No. 6732.* A large tropical oak tree growing at Pargambiran, Asahan, Sumatra.

73174. *SALAKKA* sp. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

*No. 6815.* Silo Maradja, Asahan, Sumatra. A very beautiful little palm growing in wet places. The fruits are used for acid by the natives, and the leaves make durable palm-leaf thatches.

73175. *GOSSYPIUM* sp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

*No. 6380. Kapas koelenbang.* This species is cultivated by the natives at Silo Maradja, Asahan, Sumatra. It is a curious shrub with greatly elongated fruits and seeds adhering in masses, from which all the fiber may be pulled off without separating the seeds.



**73176. GOSYPIUM sp. Malvaceae.**  
**Cotton.**

From French Guinea, West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received May 16, 1927.

No. 1268. Dalaba. March 10, 1927. A tall-growing cotton used in making a coarse fabric. This cotton is cultivated and used by the Fullas, a very ancient race.

**73177. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae.**  
**Pigeon pea.**

From the island of Guam. Seeds presented by C. W. Edwards, director, Guam Agricultural Experiment Station. Received May 16, 1927.

Locally grown small-seeded pigeon peas of the so-called Guam variety.

**73178 to 73204.**

From Moscow, Russia. Seeds presented by the secretary, Institute of Applied Botany and New Cultures. Received April, 1927.

**73178. ALLIUM JESDIANUM Boiss. and Buhse.**  
Liliaceae.

A pink-flowered onion, about 2 feet high, with flat linear leaves and a many-flowered umbel. Native to the Caucasus Mountains.

**73179. ALTHAEA ROSEA (L.) Cav. Malvaceae.**  
Hollyhock.

*Black mallow.* A local variety of the common hollyhock from western Russia.

**73180. APOCYNUM VENETUM L. Apocynaceae.**

A hardy herbaceous perennial, 2 feet high, with white flowers. The roots are used in medicine as a purgative and emetic.

**73181 to 73184. ASTRAGALUS spp. Fabaceae.**

**73181. ASTRAGALUS CANDIDUS M. Pop.**

A hardy leguminous perennial.

**73182. ASTRAGALUS FILICAULIS Fisch. and Mey.**

An erect annual leguminous plant, 3 to 10 inches high, native to Asia Minor and Turkestan.

**73183. ASTRAGALUS BETAMOCARPUS Boiss. and Hohen.**

A hardy herbaceous perennial about 2 feet high, native to Asia Minor.

**73184. ASTRAGALUS sp.**

A hardy leguminous plant.

**73185. CALLIGONUM ARBORESCENS Litv. Polygonaceae.**

A drought-resistant shrub 10 feet high, said to be a good sand binder. It is found in the region of the Caspian Sea.

**73186. CAMPANULA sp. Campanulaceae.**  
Bellflower.

A hardy herbaceous perennial with large blue flowers.

**73187. DELPHINIUM FLEXUOSUM Bieb. Ranunculaceae.**

A hardy herbaceous perennial with violet flowers. Native to the mountains of Armenia.

**73188 to 73190. EREMURUS spp. Liliaceae.**

**73188. EREMURUS LACTIFLORUS O. Fedtsch.**

A hardy herbaceous perennial with light-yellow flowers.

**73178 to 73204—Continued.**

**73189. EREMURUS OLGAE Regel.**

A hardy herbaceous perennial with white flowers produced in a dense raceme. Native to Turkestan.

**73190. EREMURUS ROBUSTUS Regel.**  
Giant desert candle.

A tall hardy herbaceous perennial with pink flowers on a stalk 5 to 8 feet high. Native to Turkestan.

**73191. EXOCHORDA KOROLKOWI Lavall. Rosaceae.**  
Turkestan pearlbush,

A hardy ornamental shrub with large masses of white flowers. Native to the mountains of Turkestan.

**73192. FERULA ASSAFOETIDA L. Apiaceae.**

A large herbaceous perennial, 6 to 12 feet high, with yellow flowers. The plant, which has a bad odor, is one source of asafetida.

**73193. MISCANTHUS SACCHARIFLORUS (Maxim.) Hack. Poaceae.**  
Grass.

A tall perennial Chinese grass with large feathery fan-shaped panicles; related to sugar cane.

For previous introduction see No. 66395.

**73194. ONOBRYCHIS PULCHELLA Schrenk. Fabaceae.**

A hardy herbaceous perennial native to western Russia.

**73195. PAEONIA ALBIFLORA Pall. Ranunculaceae.**  
Chinese peony.

A hardy herbaceous ornamental perennial about 2 feet high, with white flowers. Native to Siberia.

**73196 to 73200. PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM L. Papaveraceae.**  
Poppy.

Decorative Mongolian varieties.

**73196. A double red and black variety.**

**73197. A double pink variety.**

**73198. A double lilac-flowered variety.**

**73199. A single white variety with a pink edge.**

**73200. A double red and black variety.**

**73201. SILENE COMPACTA Fisch. Silenaceae.**

A hardy herbaceous perennial with deep rose-colored flowers, found on dry slopes in Armenia.

**73202. SPINACIA TETRANDEA Stev. Chenopodiaceae.**

A wild spinach which grows in heavy soil from central Asia to Turkestan.

**73203. VICIA SATIVA L. Fabaceae.**  
Common vetch.

Seeds grown in western Russia.

**73204. ZIZIPHORA CLINODIODES Lam. Menzaceae.**

An ornamental perennial evergreen with pink flowers. Native to Siberia.

**73205 to 73221. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (Glycine hispida Maxim.). Fabaceae.**  
Soy bean.

From Mandalay, Burma, India. Seeds presented by M. McGibbon, economic botanist. Received May 20, 1927.

## 73205 to 73221—Continued.

73205. No. 1. *Pe ngapi* P. N. 1. From Mandalay.
73206. No. 2. *Behrum 17010*. From the Chin Hills.
73207. No. 3. *Pe ngapi*. From Falam, Chin Hills.
73208. No. 4. *Pe ngapi*. From Sinlungaba, Bhamo district.
73209. No. 5. *Pe bök*. From Bhamo.
73210. No. 6. *Pe ngapi*. From Kanpetlet, Pakokku Hill Tracts.
73211. No. 7. *Myet mai pe bök*. From Yawnghwe, Southern Shan States.
73212. No. 8. *Pe bök* (large variety). From Yawnghwe, Southern Shan States.
73213. No. 9. *Kyet tin nge pe bök*. From Yawnghwe, Southern Shan States.
73214. No. 10. *Pe hto nin*. From Yawnghwe, Southern Shan States.
73215. No. 11. *Pe bök*. From Hsipaw, Northern Shan States.
73216. No. 12. *Pe bök*. From Mongtat, Namtu, Northern Shan States.
73217. No. 13. *Pe bök*. From Lashio, Northern Shan States.
73218. No. 14. *Field pe bök*. From Hsipaw, Northern Shan States.
73219. No. 15. *Taung ya pe bök*. From Ksipaw, Northern Shan States.
73220. No. 16. *Pe ngapi*. From Akyab.
73221. No. 17. Green *pe bök*. From Lashio, Northern Shan States.

## 73222. MELOCANNA HUMILIS Kurz. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From Sumatra. Plants collected by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorset, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received May 20, 1927. Numbered June, 1927.

No. 710. Sibolangit. March 26, 1926. A clump species of bamboo with thin-walled culms and internodes 30 inches long. The wood is of fair quality, and the stems are never more than 2½ inches in diameter. A single clump may produce 1,000 culms 10 meters long. It is from this species that the Battaks make their flutes. The Battak names are *boloh* and *krapat*.

## 73223 to 73262.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, botanic gardens. Received May 4, 1927.

73223. *ALBIZZIA LUCIDA* (Roxb.) Benth. Mimosaceae.

A handsome spreading leguminous tree with attractive feathery leaves, native to the East Indies.

For previous introduction see No. 69144.

73224. *AMOMUM LONGIFES* Valet. Zinziberaceae.

A tropical gingerlike herb with a creeping rootstock and aromatic seeds. Native to the East Indies.

73225. *AMOMUM TRUNCATUM* Gagn. Zinziberaceae.

A tropical herbaceous gingerlike plant with a creeping rootstock and aromatic seeds.

- 73226 to 73229. *BARRINGTONIA* spp. Lecythidaceae.

## 73223 to 73262—Continued.

73226. *BARRINGTONIA ASIATICA* (L.) Kurz.

As described by Rock (The Ornamental Trees of Hawaii, p. 663) this is a large, handsome East Indian tree with thick leathery shining bright-green leaves and very conspicuous flowers with four white petals and numerous crimson-tipped stamens, resembling a brush. The fruit is quite large and is the shape of a 4-sided pyramid; it is smooth on the outside and contains one seed. The tree forms extensive forests along the shores of some of the Pacific islands. In the Molukkas an illuminating oil is extracted from the seeds, and the dry fruits are gathered by the natives and used as floats for their fish nets.

For previous introduction see No. 58459.

73227. *BARRINGTONIA RACEMOSA* (L.) Roxb.

An evergreen tropical ornamental tree, 30 feet high, with racemes of red flowers. Native to the East Indies.

73228. *BARRINGTONIA SPICATA* Blume.

A tropical ornamental shrub 5 feet or more high, with narrowly oblong leaves and rosy pink flowers in slender pendulous spikes a foot or more long. Native to Java.

73229. *BARRINGTONIA SUMATRANA* Miquel.

A large ornamental spreading East Indian shrub with leathery elliptic leaves and small whitish flowers in long pendulous spikes. Native to the Malay Peninsula.

73230. *BELLUCIA AXINANTHERA* Triana. Melastomaceae.

A small ornamental tropical American tree with large leaves, white flowers tinged with pink and yellow globose fruits about an inch in diameter. The white acidulous flesh is eaten by the natives of Venezuela.

73231. *CARISSA SPINARUM* L. Apocynaceae.

A spiny evergreen tropical ornamental tree, 20 feet high, with white axillary flowers. Native to the East Indies.

73232. *CARYOTA GRIFFITHII* Beccari. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A medium-sized palm, 20 feet high, with pinnate leaves up to 9 feet long. Native to Burma.

73233. *CARYOTA RUMPHIANA* Mart. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

An East Indian palm about the size of the coconut, with graceful bipinnate leaves.

For previous introduction see No. 51710.

73234. *CASUARINA RUMPHIANA* Miquel. Casuarinaceae.

A tropical leafless tree with very slender pendent green branchlets. Native to Java.

For previous introduction see No. 67679.

73235. *CHALCAS EXOTICA* (L.) Millsp. Rutaceae.

A small ornamental white-flowered tree with pinnate dark-green leaves and roundish red fruits about half an inch long. Native to eastern Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 40392.

73236. *CRACCA VOGELII* (Hook. f.) Kuntze (*Tephrosia vogelii* Hook. f.). Fabaceae.

A shrubby legume from tropical Africa, the leaves of which are macerated and thrown into the water to kill fish.

For previous introduction see No. 66250.

## 73223 to 73262—Continued.

73237. *CROTALARIA MYSORENSIS* Roth. Fabaceae.

A much-branched tropical leguminous annual, 2 feet high, with yellow flowers. Native to eastern Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 72435.

73238. *DAMMARA ALBA* Rumph. (*Agathis loranthifolia* Salisb.). Pinaceae.  
White dammar pine.

A large Malayan coniferous tree, up to 100 feet, which is the source of the gum known commercially as dammar, which is used in the making of varnish.

For previous introduction see No. 51815.

73239. *ELAEOCARPUS GRANDIFLORUS* J. E. Smith. Elaeocarpaceae.

An ornamental evergreen shrub about 20 feet high, with white and crimson flowers. Native to Mauritius.

For previous introduction see No. 69153.

73240. *ELAEOCARPUS TREUBII* Hochr. Elaeocarpaceae.

A tropical Asiatic tree with clusters of small flowers. It may be of value as an ornamental.

73241. *ELETTARIA ATROPURPUREA* Teysm. and Binn. Zinziberaceae.

A herbaceous tropical plant, up to 4 meters high, leaves marked with red and greenish sour edible fruits.

73242. *GARDENIA GJELLERUPH* Valet. Rubiaceae.

A tropical East Indian shrub or small tree up to 5 meters high, with fragrant showy yellow flowers.

73243 and 73244. *HONCKENYA FICIFOLIA* Willd. Tiliaceae.

For previous introduction see No. 67572.

73243. A purple-flowered ornamental shrub, native to the East Indies.

73244. Variety *alba*. A white-flowered form.

73245. *JATROPHA MULTIFIDA* L. Euphorbiaceae.

An ornamental tropical tree, 5 to 15 feet high, with palmately divided leaves and scarlet flowers. Native to Java.

For previous introduction see No. 60398.

73246. *JATROPHA PODAGRICA* Hook. Euphorbiaceae.

A handsome Central American shrub 1 or 2 feet high, with peltate, 3-lobed to 5-lobed leaves 4 to 8 inches wide and orange flowers with scarlet petals.

For previous introduction see No. 69157.

73247. *LIVISTONA COCHINCHINENSIS* (Blume) Mart. Phoenicaceae.  
Palm.

A tall fan-leaved palm, 50 feet high, native to Malakka.

73248. *MELIA CANDOLLEI* Juss. Meliaceae.

A tropical ornamental tree with pinnate foliage and paniced flowers.

73249. *PANDANUS FURCATUS* Roxb. Pandanaceae.  
Screw pine.

An East Indian ornamental tree, up to 5 meters high, with dark-green linear spiny leaves.

For previous introduction see No. 51728.

## 73223 to 73262—Continued.

73250. *PANGIUM EDULE* Reinw. Flacourtiaceae.

A Philippine tree up to 25 meters high, with very large leaves, yellowish green flowers, and oval brown fruits, 6 inches long, with edible flesh. The seeds are poisonous when fresh, but are edible after steeping in water.

For previous introduction see No. 56067.

73251. *PAYENA LEERII* (Teysm. and Binn.) Kurz. Sapotaceae.

The gutta sundek tree of the Malay Peninsula; of possible value as a source of gutta-percha.

For previous introduction see No. 66233.

73252. *PHAEOMERIA MAGNIFICA* (Roscoe) Schum. (*P. imperialis* Lindl.). Zinziberaceae.

A tropical herbaceous perennial, up to 20 feet high, with leaves 1 to 2 feet long and numerous scarlet flowers. Native to Mauritius.

For previous introduction see No. 67585.

73253. *PHASEOLUS CARACALLA* L. Fabaceae.  
Bertoni bean.

Java-grown seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 61006.

73254. *PITHECOLOBIUM CLYPEARIA* (Jack) Benth. Mimosaceae.

A tropical ornamental low tree with finely cut foliage and small whitish flowers. Native to the East Indies.

73255. *PITHECOLOBIUM HYMENEAEFOLIUM* (Humb. and Bonpl.) Benth. Mimosaceae.

An ornamental leguminous tree with pinnate foliage, native to tropical America.

73256. *PSIDIUM ARACA* Raddi. Myrtaceae.

A tropical American shrub which bears small edible yellow fruits, said to contain few seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 38944.

73257. *RHODOMYRTUS TOMENTOSA* (Ait.) Wight. Myrtaceae.  
Rose myrtle.

A small handsome shrub with abundant pink flowers and small edible purplish fruits the size of gooseberries. Native to southeastern China.

For previous introduction see No. 65849.

73258. *SACCOLEPIS INTERRUPTA* (Willd.) Stapf. Poaceae.  
Grass.

A tall stout tropical grass, 3 to 5 feet high, native to swampy places in the East Indies.

73259. *SARACA DECLINATA* (Jack) Miquel. Caesalpiniaceae.

A tropical ornamental pinnate-leaved tree with bright-yellow, red-tinged flowers, native to Java.

For previous introduction see No. 44906.

73260. *SARACA INDICA* L. Caesalpiniaceae.

An ornamental tropical tree with large heads of scarlet flowers, native to southern India.

For previous introduction see No. 66154.

73261. *SEBANIA PAULENSIS* Barb.-Rodr. Fabaceae.

A leguminous shrub described by Rodrigues (*Plantas Novas Cultivadas Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro*, vol. 2, p. 13) as of erect habit, about 10 feet high, with narrow, angular branches, finely pinnate leaves, and handsome yellow flowers in few-flowered racemes.

For previous introduction see No. 65306.

## 73223 to 73262—Continued.

73262. *TRICHOLAENA ROSEA* Nees. Poaceae.  
Java-grown seeds. Natal grass.

## 73263 to 73266.

From Ventimiglia, Italy. Seeds presented by S. W. McLeod Braggins, superintendent, La Mortola. Received May 7, 1927.

73263 to 73265. *CISTUS*-spp. Cistaceae. Rockrose.

73263. *CISTUS CORBARIENSIS* Pourr.

An ornamental shrub up to 5 feet high, with white flowers about an inch in diameter. Native to Spain.

73264. *CISTUS FLORENTINUS* Lam.

An ornamental shrub, 3 feet high, which is a hybrid between *Cistus monspeliensis* and *C. salviifolius*. It has very narrow leaves and white flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 67636.

73265. *CISTUS PURPUREUS* Lam.

A shrub, 4 feet or less in height, which is a hybrid between *Cistus ladaniferus* and *C. villosus*. The narrowly oblong leaves are wrinkled above, and the lilac-purple flowers with yellow petal bases are 3 inches across and usually in threes.

For previous introduction see No. 67637.

73266. *CLERODENDRUM* sp. Verbenaceae.

A hardy ornamental shrub, native to western China.

73267. *LOTUS ULIGINOSUS* Schkuhr.  
Fabaceae.

From Auckland, New Zealand. Seeds presented by the New Zealand Loan & Mercantile Agency. Received May 7, 1927.

A herbaceous perennial pasture plant of considerable importance in New Zealand, where it grows in wet swampy ground.

For previous introduction see No. 62378.

## 73268 to 73270.

From Ventimiglia, Italy. Seeds presented by S. W. McLeod Braggins, superintendent, La Mortola. Received May 7, 1927.

73268 and 73269. *RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA* (L.) Lindl. Malaceae.

For previous introduction see No. 63632.

73268. A low ornamental evergreen shrub, up to 5 feet high, with loose panicles of pink flowers about half an inch across and red fruits. Native to southern China.

73269. Variety *Phaeostemon*.

73270. *SCHINUS DEPENDENS* Ortega. Anacardiaceae.

An ornamental spiny shrub or small tree with pinnate fragrant foliage and dense racemes of small yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 42878.

## 73271 to 73273.

From Bordeaux, Gironde, France. Seeds presented by Prof. L. Belle, director, botanic garden of Talence. Received May 9, 1927.

73271. *CHENOPODIUM QUINOA* Willd. Chenopodiaceae. Quinoa.

A South American herbaceous plant about 5 feet high the seeds of which are used as food.

## 73271 to 73273—Continued.

73272. *ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS REFLEXA* (Morr. and Dec.) Rehd. Elaeagnaceae.

An ornamental spreading, hardy, somewhat spiny Japanese shrub up to 4 meters high, with oval-lanceolate leaves, fragrant silvery white flowers in small pendulous clusters followed by red fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 32941.

73273. *PTEROCARYA FRAXINIFOLIA* (Lam.) Spach (*P. caucasica* Meyer). Juglandaceae.

A handsome spreading tree 60 feet or less in height, with attractive dark-green, pinnate leaves about a foot long. It is native to the Caucasus and will probably not be hardy north of Massachusetts.

For previous introduction see No. 64208.

## 73274 to 73285.

From Paris, France. Seeds presented by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received May 9, 1927.

73274. *CLEMATIS VEITCHIANA* Craib. Ranunculaceae.

A Chinese woody climber with papery leaves and long loose clusters of drooping yellowish white flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 53660.

73275. *DIERVILLA CORAENSIS* (Thunb.) DC. Caprifoliaceae.

An ornamental Japanese shrub, 6 to 10 feet high, with oval long-pointed leaves 3 to 5 inches long and flowers which are at first pale pink, later changing to carmine.

For previous introduction see No. 43841.

73276. *GENISTA FLORIDA* L. Fabaceae.

An evergreen shrub about 6 feet high, with yellow flowers. It is native to Spain.

73277. *HYPERICUM* sp. Hypericaceae.

A yellow-flowered Chinese shrub which will probably prove hardy throughout most of the United States.

73278. *ILEX AQUIFOLIUM* L. Aquifoliaceae. English holly.

Variety *wilsonii*. A hardy ornamental tree, native to western China, with dark-green oval spiny leaves and ovoid red berries.

73279. *LIGUSTRUM WALKERI* Decaisne. Oleaceae. Privet.

An evergreen shrub native to southern India, with oval or lanceolate leaves and large panicles of white flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 67041.

73280. *PHILADELPHUS* sp. Hydrangeaceae.

An ornamental Chinese shrub which will probably prove hardy throughout most of the United States.

73281. *SKIMMIA FOREMANNI*, Knight. Rutaceae.

A low, densely branched Japanese evergreen shrub with narrow yellowish green leaves and roundish red berries. It is considered to be a hybrid between *Skimmia japonica* and *S. fortunei*.

For previous introduction see No. 67375.

73282. *SPIRAEA HENRYI* Hemsl. Rosaceae. Spirea.

An ornamental hardy Chinese shrub up to 2 meters high, with loose clusters of white flowers.

## 73274 to 73285—Continued.

73283. *STRANVAESIA DAVIDIANA UNdulata* (Decaisne) Rehd. and Willis. Malaceae.

A low spreading evergreen shrub, or occasionally a small tree, native to western China. The leathery oval leaves are glossy green, 1 to 3 inches long, and the white flowers, about half an inch across, appear in terminal clusters. Its greatest charm as an ornamental is the abundant crop of orange fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 66312.

73284. *SYRINGA TOMENTELLA* Bur. and Franch. Oleaceae. Wilson lilac.

A bushy shrub about 8 feet high, with elliptic leaves, hairy beneath, and white or lilac flowers in clusters 6 inches long. Native to western China.

For previous introduction see No. 67055.

73285. *TROCHODENDRON ARALIOIDES* Sieb. and Zucc. Trochodendraceae.

A hardy evergreen shrub 3 feet high with greenish flowers. Native to Japan.

## 73286 and 73287.

From El Salvador, Central America. Seeds presented by Dr. Salvador Calderon, through Paul C. Standley, United States National Museum. Received May 16, 1927.

73286. *TAREBUIA PENTAPHYLLA* (L.) Hemsl. Bignoniaceae.

A handsome tropical deciduous tree, about 35 feet high, native to Central America. During its flowering period, from January to March, the numerous large clusters of pink flowers make the tree very attractive.

For previous introduction see No. 55737.

73287. *TRIPLARIS AMERICANA* L. Polygonaceae.

A large tropical timber tree with curious, 3-angled woody fruits. Native to Central America.

73288. *SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM* L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.

From Muzaffarpur, Bengal, India. Cuttings obtained from Noel Deer, superintendent of factories, through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 21, 1927.

A locally developed variety.

## 73289 to 73388.

From Gandja, Transcaucasia, Russia. Seeds presented by the Central Transcaucasian Agricultural Plant Breeding and Experiment Station. Received May 26, 1927.

73289 to 73304. *HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM* Seringe. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.

Numbers 73289 to 73298 are local varieties.

73289. No. 630. A white variety from Azerbaijan.

73290. No. 634. A black variety from Azerbaijan.

Numbers 73291 to 73293 are from Armenia.

73291. No. 663. 73293. No. 670.

73292. No. 666.

Numbers 73294 to 73297 are from Azerbaijan.

73294. No. 671. 73296. No. 681.

73295. No. 678. 73297. No. 684.

73298. No. 685. From Armenia.

73299. No. 686. *Martar*. From Armenia.

Numbers 73300 to 73304 are local varieties.

## 73289 to 73388—Continued.

73300. No. 688. From Armenia.

73301. No. 692. From Armenia.

Numbers 73302 to 73304 are from Azerbaijan.

73302. No. 695.

73303. No. 701.

73304. No. 708. A mixed variety.

73305 to 73374. *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

Numbers 73305 to 73309 are local varieties.

73305. No. 2005. From Derbent.

73306. No. 2107. From Derbent.

73307. No. 2902. From Azerbaijan.

73308. No. 2916. From Azerbaijan.

73309. No. 2500. From Ansheron.

73310. No. 2530. *Sari boogda*. From Azerbaijan.

Numbers 73311 to 73316 are from Azerbaijan. Mass selection from local strains.

73311. No. 2627. 73314. No. 2631.

73312. No. 2628. 73315. No. 2632.

73313. No. 2629. 73316. No. 2633.

Numbers 73317 to 73325 are from Azerbaijan.

73317. No. 2639. *Shirvan*.

73318. No. 2650. *Kara gianikh*.

73319. No. 2691. Locally grown mixed seeds.

73320. No. 2692. *Sari boogda*.

73321. No. 2694. *Banatka*.

73322. No. 2695. *Kanarskafa*.

73323. No. 2698. *Sedouska* (gray bearded).

73324. No. 2894. *Muganka* × *belokoloska* (white bearded).

73325. No. 2897. *Krasnokoloska* (red beard ed).

Numbers 73326 to 73331 are from Armenia.

73326. No. 2870. *Kolatta*.

73327. No. 2971. Mixed seeds.

73328. No. 2872. *Kamchatka*.

73329. No. 2873. *Karmir*.

73330. No. 2875. *Spitage*.

73331. No. 2882. *Amlaik*.

Numbers 73332 to 73334 are from Azerbaijan.

73332. No. 2893. *Muganka* × *belokoloska* (white bearded).

73333. No. 2895. *Belokoloska* (white bearded).

73334. No. 2896. A local variety.

73335. No. 2898. *Sari boogda*.

73336. No. 2900. *Kubanka*.

73337. No. 2901. *Muganka*.

73338. No. 2908. A local variety.

73339. No. 2910. A local variety.

73340. No. 2911. *Belaia besostaiu* (white bearded).

Numbers 73341 to 73344 are local varieties.

73341. No. 2914. 73343. No. 2935.

73342. No. 2915. 73344. No. 2936.

Numbers 73345 to 73351 are from Armenia.

73345. No. 2963. *Spitakat*.

## 73289 to 73388—Continued.

73346. No. 2964. *Kamchatka*.  
 73347. No. 2965. *Gomatos*.  
 73348. No. 2970. *Belokoloska* (white bearded)  
 73349. No. 2975. Mixed seeds.  
 73350. No. 2978. *Kamrakhat*.  
 73351. No. 2981. *Sari boogda*.

Numbers 73352 to 73355 are local varieties from Azerbaijan.

73352. No. 2985. 73354. No. 2987.  
 73353. No. 2986. 73355. No. 2992.  
 73356. No. 2996. [No other data.]

Numbers 73357 to 73374 are from Azerbaijan.

73357. No. 2999. Mixed seeds.  
 73358. No. 3002. Mixed seeds.  
 73359. No. 3004. A local variety.  
 73360. No. 1640. *Kirda boogda*.  
 73361. No. 1644. *Kirda boogda*.  
 73362. No. 1650. *Khurgeno boogda*.  
 73363. No. 1661. *Drobnushka*.  
 73364. No. 1662. *Chernooka*.  
 73365. No. 1674. *Kara kilchik*.

73366. No. 1675. *Chernokoloska* (black heads).

73367. No. 1708. *Kizil boogda*.  
 73368. No. 1716. *Mavsar*.  
 73369. No. 1728. *Ag boogda*.  
 73370. No. 1752. *Mestnaia*. A local variety.  
 73371. No. 1755. *Mestnaia*. A local variety.  
 73372. No. 1879. *Kara shirvan*.  
 73373. No. 1987. *Shirvan*.  
 73374. No. 1988. *Kara kilchik*.

73375 to 73387. *TRITICUM DURUM* Desf. Poaceae. Durum wheat.

Numbers 73375 to 73377 are from Azerbaijan.

73375. No. 1642. *Sari boogda*.  
 73376. No. 2529. *Kara kilchik*.  
 73377. No. 2638. A selection from a local strain.  
 73378. No. 2512. A local variety from Ansheron.

Numbers 73379 to 73387 are from Azerbaijan.  
 73379. No. 2630. A selection from a local strain.

Numbers 73380 to 73385 are local varieties.

73380. No. 2912. 73383. No. 2958.  
 73381. No. 2913. 73384. No. 2960.  
 73382. No. 2956. 73385. No. 3000.  
 73386. No. 1863. *Besostka* (beardless).  
 73387. No. 1797. *Ag boogda*.

73388. *TRITICUM SPELTA* L. Poaceae. Spelt.  
 No. 2868. *Polba*. From Armenia.

73389. *PHYLLOSTACHYS* sp. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From Florida. Plants and rhizomes collected by K. A. Young, Bureau of Plant Industry. Numbered April, 1927.

A bamboo from a small grove of uncertain age growing on the Laughlin estate, Zellwood, Fla. The culms are up to 45 feet in height, 11 inches in circumference, and more elliptic in cross section than those of any other bamboo I have seen. The space between the nodes and what I am calling the "supranodal ring" is distinctly black. Otherwise this is much like *Phyllostachys bambusoides*. (Young.)

## 73390 to 73393.

From Auckland, New Zealand. Seeds presented by the New Zealand Loan & Mercantile Agency. Received May 7, 1927.

73390 and 73391. *AGROSTIS CAPILLARIS* L. Poaceae. Rhode Island bent.

Selections grown in New Zealand.

For previous introduction see No. 66625.

73390. A. 73391. B.

73392. *FESTUCA RUBRA FALLAX* (Thuill.) Hack. Poaceae. Cheung's fescue.

*Grere*. A perennial grass with loosely tufted culms, grown in New Zealand.

73393. *LOTUS ANGSTISSIMUS* L. Fabaceae.

Variety *A-1*. An upright slender-stemmed leguminous annual about a foot high, with yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 51856.

73394. *JUGLANS* sp. Juglandaceae.

Tocte.

From Ecuador. Seeds presented by Dr. Francisco Banda, Legation of Ecuador, Washington, D. C. Received May 19, 1927.

A wild walnut which resembles closely the black walnut of the United States. The thick-shelled nut contains a kernel of mild pleasant flavor.

For previous introduction see No. 63588.

73395. *TERAMNUS UNCINATUS* (L.) Swartz. Fabaceae.

From Sao Paulo, Brazil. Seeds presented by Amadeu A. Barbiellini. Received May 20, 1927.

A slender tropical American leguminous vine, used as forage in Brazil and the Virgin Islands.

For previous introduction see No. 67889.

73396 to 73398. *PISTACIA VERA* L. Anacardiaceae. Pistache.

From Aleppo, Syria. Seeds obtained through Harry L. Troutman, American consul. Received May 31, 1927.

Varieties grown in the vicinity of Aleppo.

73396. *Aintab*. 73398. *Ashopri*.

73397. *Atemi*.

73399. *BORASSUS FLABELLIFER* L. Phoenicaceae. Palmyra palm.

From West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received June 1, 1927.

No. 1245. From the market at Secundee, Gold Coast, March 1, 1927. An African form of the Palmyra palm of India, which resembles the cabbage palm of Florida. It stands drought well and is a slow grower, though palms have attained a height of 7 feet in three years. The edible fruits taste a little like a mango, but they are very fibrous. In the number of uses to which this palm is put it rivals the coconut palm. A delicate sugar is made from the sap, which flows in abundance from its inflorescence when cut. The seeds are germinated, and the young subterranean hypocotyl is used as a vegetable.

For previous introduction see No. 66649.

**73400. PRUNUS sp. Amygdalaceae.****Plum.**

From Lemberg, Moselle, France. Plants and scions presented by Paul Wack, Newark, N. J. Received April 7, 1927.

A French-grown plum with small yellow fruits. The tree is about 6 feet high, unarmed, with the upper branches pendulous.

**73401 to 73450.**

From Elstree, Herts, England. Plants presented by Hon. Vicary Gibbs, Aldenham House Gardens. Received April 8, 1927.

**73401. ABELIA SERRATA Sieb. and Zucc. Caprifoliaceae.**

An ornamental Japanese shrub with small pink flowers.

**73402. ABELIA TRIFLORA R. Br. Caprifoliaceae.**

An ornamental Himalayan shrub up to 15 feet high. It is of upright habit with rosy white flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 37478.

**73403. ALNUS HIRSUTA Turcz. Betulaceae.****Alder.**

A rather handsome, medium-sized tree, native to Japan and Manchuria, with rounded-elliptic, slightly lobed leaves which are hairy beneath.

For previous introduction see No. 65912.

**73404. ARTEMISIA INCANA (L.) Druce. Asteraceae.****Wormwood.**

An ornamental hardy bush having intense gray foliage which becomes blue with age.

**73405. ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA Wall. Asteraceae.**

An ornamental white-flowered hardy herbaceous perennial native to Nepal.

**73406. ASTRAGALUS MASSILIENSIS (Mill.) Lam. Fabaceae.**

An attractive slow-growing spiny shrub with white flowers; native to western Europe.

**73407. FAGELIA VIOLACEA (Cav.) Kuntze (Calceolaria violacea Cav.). Scrophulariaceae.**

A shrubby evergreen plant from Chile with an abundance of showy purple-mauve flowers.

**73408 to 73410. CASSINIA spp. Asteraceae.****73408. CASSINIA FULVIDA Hook. f.**

An ornamental heathlike shrub which is covered with a yellowish down and produces white flowers. It is native to New Zealand.

For previous introduction see No. 72788.

**73409. CASSINIA LEPTOPHYLLA (Forst.) R. Br.**

A heathlike evergreen shrub 4 feet high, with silver-tinted foliage. Native to New Zealand.

**73410. CASSINIA VAUVILLIERSII (Homb. and Jacq.) Hook. f.**

An erect compact shrub, 6 to 10 feet high, with small narrow leathery leaves half an inch long and dense terminal corymbs of white flowers. Native to New Zealand.

For previous introduction see No. 72789.

**73411 to 73414. CEANOTHUS DELILIANUS Spach. Rhamnaceae.****73411. Arnoldii. A compact bush with blue flowers.****73412. Georges Simon. A variety with lilac-rose flowers.****73401 to 73450—Continued.****73413. Perle rose. A variety with light-rose flowers.****73414. Topaze. A variety with panicles of pure blue flowers.****73415. CERATOSTIGMA GRIFFITHII C. B. Clarke. Plumbaginaceae.**

A handsome shrub with bronzy leaves and dense clusters of blue flowers. Native to the Himalayas.

**73416 to 73421. CISTUS spp. Cistaceae.****Rockrose.****73416. CISTUS CYPRIUS Lam.**

A stout ornamental bush up to 6 feet high, with narrow-oblong leaves and large white flowers. Native to southern Europe.

**73417. CISTUS FLORENTINUS Lam.**

For previous introduction and description see No. 73264.

**73418. CISTUS OBTUSILOBUS Hort.**

A dwarf spreading bush with small clusters of white flowers, which does well in partial shade.

**73419. CISTUS PURPUREUS Lam.**

For previous introduction and description see No. 73265.

**73420. CISTUS ROSMARINFOLIUS Pourr.**

A low shrub, from southeastern Europe, with a profusion of small yellow flowers.

**73421. CISTUS VILLOSUS L.**

An erect hairy shrub, 3 to 4 feet high, with wrinkled gray-green leaves and one to three reddish purple flowers about 2 inches in diameter. Native to the Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction see No. 67350.

**73422. CLEMATIS GLOBULOSA Hort. Ranunculaceae.**

A semihardy climbing clematis, a hybrid between *Clematis scottii* and *C. coccinea*, which has small purple flowers.

**73423. CLERODENDRUM TRICHOTOMUM FARGESII (Dode) Rehder. Verbenaceae.**

A rapid-growing Chinese shrub, with dark-green or purplish, strongly veined, oval leaves and fragrant whitish flowers, borne in summer in panicles. The globular, peacock-blue fruits, about the size of peas, are set on the purple or crimson persistent calyx.

For previous introduction see No. 67638.

**73424. CLERODENDRUM FOETIDUM Bunge. Verbenaceae.****Rose glory bower.**

A semihardy evergreen Chinese shrub, up to 5 feet high, with dark-crimson flowers.

**73425. COPROSMA ACEROSA A. Cunn. Rubiaceae.**

A low spreading evergreen shrub with prostrate wiry stems and attractive sky-blue berries. Native to New Zealand.

**73426. COPROSMA PETRIEII Cheeseman. Rubiaceae.**

A dwarf shrub, with prostrate stems, small leaves, and purplish fruits. Native to New Zealand.

**73427. CORIARIA TERMINALIS XANTHOCARPA Rehd. and Wils. Coriariaceae.**

A semihardy shrubby perennial with amber-colored fruits. Native to the Himalayas.

## 73401 to 73450—Continued.

73428. *CORYLOPSIS WILLMOTTIAE* Rehd. and Wils. Hamamelidaceae.

Willmott winter hazel.

A deciduous shrub, up to 12 feet high, native to central China. The leaves, 1 to 3 inches long, are oval or somewhat heart-shaped with sinuate margins, and the fragrant yellow flowers, which appear in early spring, are in racemes about 3 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 65768.

73429. *COTONEASTER FROEBELII* Hort. Malaceae.

A hardy shrub of graceful habit, with large pale-green leaves and large scarlet berries.

73430. *CHAENOMELES* sp. Malaceae.

Chinese quince.

Forrest No. 24781. A hardy ornamental shrub, native to southwestern China.

73431 to 73435. *DEUTZIA* spp. Hydrangeaceae.

73431. *DEUTZIA LONGIFOLIA* VEITCH (Veitch) Rehd. Long-leaf deutzia.

This deutzia, from Yunnan, China, which bears its large flowers in dense many-flowered corymbs, is one of the handsomest of the genus, but has proved hardy only under protection at the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

For previous introduction see No. 66560.

73432. *DEUTZIA MONBEIGH* W. W. Smith.

A hardy ornamental shrub from southwestern China, about 1 meter high, with narrowly oval or oval leaves about 2 centimeters long and small cymes of white flowers.

73433. *DEUTZIA SCABRA* Thunb.

Variety *elegantissima*. A tall ornamental shrub, a hybrid between *Deutzia scabra* and *D. discolor purpurascens*, with carmine buds and pink flowers.

73434. *DEUTZIA SETCHUENENSIS* Franch.

A handsome Chinese shrub with corymbs of large white flowers.

73435. *DEUTZIA WILSONI* Duthie.

A very handsome Chinese shrub with reddish brown bark, soon peeling, and scabrous oblanceolate leaves, 3 to 5 inches long. The white flowers, nearly an inch across, are in open corymbs, and the petal margins are wavy and hooded.

For previous introduction see No. 66289.

73436. *HYDRANGEA SERRATA* (Thunb.) DC. Hydrangeaceae.

A small ornamental Japanese shrub with dark-green leaves and pale-pink flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 43848.

73437. *HYPERICUM* sp. Hypericaceae.

Wilson No. 256. A hardy bush of rounded habit, with a profusion of golden yellow flowers.

73438. *ILEX YUNNANENSIS* Franch. Aquifoliaceae.

A slow-growing evergreen holly with spineless oval leaves and red fruits. Native to western China.

73439. *LESPEDA CYRTOBOTRYA* Miquel. Fabaceae.

A small deciduous bush clover, native to Japan and Chosen, which bears racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped flowers in midsummer.

For previous introduction see No. 66294.

## 73401 to 73450—Continued.

73440 to 73442. *LONICERA* spp. Caprifoliaceae.

73440. *LONICERA CHAETOCARPA* Rehd. Honeysuckle.

*Lonicera chaetocarpa* was originally collected in Kansu, western China, by E. H. Wilson. It is described (Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 8804) as a shrub of compact habit about 5 feet in height. The oblong leaves are bright green and more or less hairy, and the primrose-yellow flowers are an inch or more in length, opening in early June.

For previous introduction see No. 66297.

73441. *LONICERA FILEATA YUNNANENSIS* (Franch.) Rehd. Privet honeysuckle.

A yellow-flowered shrub of creeping prostrate habit, from western China.

73442. *LONICERA SYRINGANTA* Maxim.

Lilac honeysuckle.

A handsome bush honeysuckle with lilac-purple flowers, native to China.

For previous introduction see No. 54058.

73443. *MELALEUCA SOUAMEA* Labill. Myrtaceae.

A tall rigid semihardy shrub with spikes of purplish or yellow flowers. Native to Australia.

73444. *PERNETTYA MUCRONATA* (L. f.) Gaud. Ericaceae. Broadleaf pernettya.

According to W. J. Bean (Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 127), this is one of the finest ornamental shrubs, native to South America about the Straits of Magellan. It is one of the hardest from that continent, and is rarely injured by frost in the neighborhood of London. The shrub is evergreen, 2 to 5 feet high, and spreads freely by suckers, forming ultimately a dense, low thicket. The white nodding flowers, one-fourth of an inch long, are produced singly in the axils of the leaves at the ends of the shoots. The round berries, up to half an inch in diameter, vary in color from white to pink, lilac-crimson purple, or almost black, and remain on the branches throughout the winter and following spring. At Kew, near London, the berries are untouched by the birds.

For previous introduction see No. 62286.

73445. *POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA PARVIFOLIA* (Fisch.) Wolf. Rosaceae.

A hardy dwarf shrub with small leaves and bright-yellow flowers. Native to China.

73446. *PYRACANTHA CRENULATA RODGERSIANA* A. B. Jacks. Malaceae. Firethorn.

A low evergreen shrub with bright-green leaves, white flowers, and yellow berries. Native to southwestern China.

73447. *ROSA DAVIDI* Crepin. Rosaceae. David rose.

A pink-flowered, orange-fruited rose 3 to 18 feet high, native to western Szechwan, China, at altitudes of 4,000 to 9,000 feet. It is the nearest Chinese relative of *Rosa macrophylla* of the western Himalayas.

For previous introduction see No. 61986.

73448. *SKIMMIA REEVESIANA RUBELLA* (Carr.) Rehd. Rutaceae.

A dwarf evergreen of dainty habit with reddish stems and flower buds.

73449. *STRANVAESIA DAVIDIANA UNDULATA* (Decaisne) Rehd. and Wils. Malaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 73283.



## 73401 to 73450—Continued.

73450. SYRINGA YUNNANENSIS Franch. Oleaceae.  
Yunnan lilac.

A handsome species related to *Syringa wilsonii*, but with pale, pure pink flowers in large panicles. The downy leaves have a distinct red midrib, the color being continued through the leafstalk.

For previous introduction see No. 66315.

## 73451 to 73453.

From Avery Island, La. Presented by E. A. McIlhenny, at the request of R. A. Young, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April, 1927.

73451. FORTUNELLA sp. Rutaceae. Kumquat.

*Owrie*. Scions of a hybrid kumquat which is the result of a cross of the *Melua* (pollen parent) on the *Nagami*. The almost round fruits, up to 1½ inches in diameter, have sweet skin and flesh and contain neither acid nor irritating oil.

73452. PHYLLOSTACHYS HENRYI Rendle. Poaceae.  
Bamboo.

Plants of the edible bamboo of central China.

73453. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp. Poaceae. Bamboo.

Plants of a bamboo originally obtained from a Japanese importer in California. The yellowish green culms are thoroughly coated with a white waxy bloom which gives them a grayish white appearance.

73454. RUBUS sp. Rosaceae.  
Raspberry.

From Avery Island, La. Plants collected by R. A. Young, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 9, 1927.

Locally grown plants of a red Chinese variety originally collected by F. N. Meyer in China. The berries are excellent for home use.

## 73455 to 73469.

From Granada, Spain. Plants presented by Juan Leyva. Received April 11, 1927.

73455 to 73458. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.

73455. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. Apricot.  
*Boulbon*.

73456 and 73457. PRUNUS CERASUS L. Sour cherry.

73456. *Negro de la Rivera*.

73457. *Risada de Kentar*.

73458. PRUNUS DOMESTICA L. Plum.  
*Encarnada fina*.

73459. PUNICA GRANATUM L. Punicaceae.  
Pomegranate.

*Rojie*.

73460 to 73462. PYRUS COMMUNIS L. Malaceae.  
Pear.

73460. *Calabacita Real*.

73461. *Cermeño*.

73462. *Madrileño*.

73463 to 73469. VITIS VINIFERA L. Vitaceae.  
European grape.

Spanish varieties.

73463. *Chanez Rosada*.

73464. *Corazonde Cabrito*.

73465. *Imperial*.

73466. *Jeresana Blanca*.

## 73455 to 73469—Continued.

73467. *La Mollar*.

73468. *Real Blanca*.

73469. *Santa Paula*.

## 73470 to 73472.

From Nanking, China. Seeds presented by the Chinese nurseries. Received April 1, 1927.

73470. DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA Baill. Cornaceae.  
Dove tree.

The Chinese dove tree, as this is sometimes called, is a native of the mountain forests of central and western China. In its native home it becomes a tree 75 feet tall, with a shapely pyramidal crown. When in bloom the tree is unusually striking because of the two or three large, snow-white bracts which subtend each flower. These bracts are of unequal size, the largest being 4 to 8 inches long and 2 to 4 inches broad. The bright-green, oval, sharply toothed leaves are 3 to 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 65439.

73471. HALEZIA MACGREGORII Chun. Styriaceae.

An ornamental tree up to 80 feet, with large white flowers and fruits over an inch long. It is a southern Chinese relative of the American silverbell (*Halesia carolina*.)

73472. TORREYA JACKII Chun. Taxaceae.

A hardy yewlike evergreen tree from eastern China, of possible value as an ornamental.

## 73473 to 73501.

From Persia. Seeds obtained from the Persian exhibit at the Sesquicentennial Exposition, Philadelphia, Pa. Received April 1, 1927.

Persian-grown seeds.

73473 and 73474. ALLIUM CEPA L. Liliaceae.  
Onion.

73473. No. 1.

73474. No. 2.

73475. BETA VULGARIS L. Chenopodiaceae.  
Beet.

73476 and 73477. CICER ARIETINUM L. Fabaceae.  
Chick-pea.

73476. Small black seeds.

73477. Large white seeds.

73478. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceae.  
Melon.

73479. CUCUMIS SATIVUS L. Cucurbitaceae.  
Cucumber.

73480. CUCURBITA MOSCHATA Duchesne. Cucurbitaceae.  
Cushaw.

73481. CUCURBITA PEPO L. Cucurbitaceae.  
Pumpkin.

73482. IPOMOEA sp. Convolvulaceae.  
Morning-glory.

73483. IRIS sp. Iridaceae.

73484 to 73486. LENS ESCULENTA Moench. Fabaceae.  
Lentil.

73484. No. 1.

73486. No. 3.

73485. No. 2.

73487. MEDICAGO SATIVA L. Fabaceae.  
Alfalfa.

73488. MELISSA OFFICINALIS L. Menthaceae.  
Balm.

73489 and 73490. NIGELLA SATIVA L. Ranunculaceae.

73489. No. 1.

73490. No. 2.

73491. OCIMUM BASILICUM L. Menthaceae.  
Basil.

## 73473 to 73501—Continued.

73492. *PHASEOLUS AUREUS* Roxb. Fabaceae.  
Mung bean.
- 73493 to 73495. *PHASEOLUS VULGARIS* L. Fa-  
baceae. Common bean.
73493. No. 1. 73495. No. 3.
73494. No. 2.
73496. *RAPHANUS SATIVUS* L. Brassicaceae.  
Radish.
- 73497 and 73498. *SESAMUM ORIENTALE* L. Pe-  
daliaceae. Sesame.
73497. No. 1. 73498. No. 2.
73499. *TRIFOLIUM SUAVEOLENS* Willd. Faba-  
ceae. Fragrant clover.
73500. *TRIGONELLA FOENUM-GRÆCUM* L. Fa-  
baceae. Fenugreek.
73501. *VIGNA SINENSIS* (Toner) Savi. Faba-  
ceae. Cowpea.

73502. *CORYLUS CHINENSIS* Franch.  
Betulaceae. Chinese hazel.

From Nanking, China. Seeds purchased from the Chinese nurseries. Received April 1, 1927.

The Chinese hazel is closely allied to the tree hazel (*Corylus colurna*), differing in leaf and stem characters. It becomes a tall tree, sometimes over a hundred feet high, with heart-shaped leaves about 7 inches long. The nuts are borne in clusters of four to six. It is native to western China.

For previous introduction see No. 63680.

73503. *PITTIOSPORUM FLORIBUNDUM*  
Wight and Arnott. Pittosporaceae.

From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received April 2, 1927.

For previous introduction and description see No. 73153.

73504 and 73505. *NICOTIANA TABACUM*  
L. Solanaceae. Tobacco.

From Klaten, Java. Seeds presented by the director, Proefstation voor Vorstenlandsche Tabak. Received April 2, 1927.

Java varieties.

73504. *Santiago*. 73505. *Timor*.

73506. *CAJANUS INDICUS* Spreng. Fa-  
baceae. Pigeon pea.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. L. Koch, chief, plant-breeding station for annual crops. Received April 4, 1927.

A local variety which grows to a height of 2.5 meters in about 6 months.

## 73507 to 73521.

From West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April 2, 1927.

73507. *CALOTROPIS PROCERA* Ait. Asclepiadaceae.

No. 1153. Georgetown, Gambia, January 7, 1927. The giant milkweed which becomes a small tree. The stems furnish fiber and the floss is used for stuffing mattresses. The juice or sap is poisonous when taken internally; it is mixed with salt to remove hair from hides.

For previous introduction see No. 54451,

## 73507 to 73521—Continued.

73508. *CARPODINUS DULCIS* Sabine. Apocynaceae.

No. 1146. Near Jala Experiment Station, Sierra Leone, January 21, 1927. A low shrub with edible fruits the size of a large plum, which is supposed to yield a species of rubber. The latex when coagulated is used as birdlime.

73509. *CHRYSOPHYLLUM PRUNIFORME* Engler. Sapotaceae.

No. 1152. Near Jala Experiment Station, Sierra Leone, January 21, 1927. A tree 30 feet high related to the star apple which should be grown and tested as a stock for it and for breeding purposes.

73510. *COMBRETUM MICRANTHUM* Don. Com-  
bretaceae.

No. 1137. En route from Georgetown, to Kuntaur, Gambia, January 9, 1927. A tree 20 to 25 feet high, producing axillary racemes of rather small, pinkish flowers which are not very conspicuous, and attractive seed pods.

73511. *GOSYPIUM* sp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

No. 1147. January 21, 1927. A native cotton which grows more or less wild near the Jala Experiment Station, Sierra Leone.

73512. *HEERIA* sp. Anacardiaceae.

No. 1138. January 9, 1927. A tree of small size and attractive shape, found on the dry soil of Gambia, between Georgetown and Kuntaur.

73513. *HONCKENYA FICIFOLIA* Willd. Tiliaceae.

No. 1151. Jala, Sierra Leone, January 21, 1927. The *bolo-bolo* of the natives of Nigeria. A very decorative plant with large showy rose pink flowers which fade rapidly when the plants are cut. The fiber is said to be of value.

For previous introduction see No. 67572.

73514. *INDIGOFERA STENOPHYLLA* Guill. and Perr. Fabaceae.

No. 1139. Gambia, January 10, 1927. An erect herbaceous plant 1 to 3 feet high, with rose-colored flowers.

73515. *MELNIS MINUTIFLORA* Beauv. Poaceae.  
Molasses grass.

No. 1142. Jala Experiment Station, Sierra Leone, January, 1927. *Watakala* grass of Sierra Leone which is said to be identical with the molasses grass.

73516. *PAHUDIA BRACTEATA* (Vog.) Prain (*Afzelia bracteata* Vog.). Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 1136. En route from Monrovia to Mount Barkley, Liberia, January, 1927. A small handsome shapely tropical tree producing scarlet flowers, which have only one petal, and curved woody pods 6 inches long and 1 inch thick. When the pods open 10 or more brilliant scarlet seeds are exposed, the scarlet part being the arillus which covers two-thirds or more of the chocolate-brown seeds. These seeds are made into watch charms in West Africa and are very attractive and interesting.

73517. *STERCULIA TOMENTOSA* Guill. and Perr. Sterculiaceae.

No. 1148. A tree found on very dry land near McCarthys Island, Gambia. The flowers have a faint unpleasant odor, and the pods have brittle hairs on them though otherwise they are attractive. A gum resembling gum tragacanth exudes from the stem.

## 73507 to 73521—Continued.

73518. *TETRACERA ALNIFOLIA* Willd. Dilleniaceae.

No. 1145. Freetown, January 23, 1927. A large ornamental vine with panicles of white flowers and scarlet fruits which when open expose black seeds covered with a brilliant scarlet arillus, making the vine quite showy.

73519. *TRACHYPHYNIUM* sp. Marantaceae.

No. 1150. January 22, 1927. A handsome tropical foliage plant with large green leaves, found in the jungle on the Taia River, near Mano, Sierra Leone.

73520. *PHYSEDRA EGLANDULOSA* Hutchins. and Dalziel. Cucurbitaceae.

No. 1140. Monrovia, Liberia, January 28, 1927. A tropical African vine with ornamental red fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 70926.

73521. (Undetermined.)

No. 1154. Tiama, near Jala, Sierra Leone, January 20, 1927. A climbing shrub with pods 6 inches long and characteristic brown seeds which have long silky hairs attached to them. It may prove useful as a source of rubber.

## 73522 to 73548.

From Cambridge, England. Seeds presented by H. G. Carter, director, botanic garden, University of Cambridge. Received April 6, 1927.

73522 to 73529. *ALLIUM* spp. Liliaceae.

73522. *ALLIUM CARINATUM* L.

The leaves of this European species are narrowly linear, and the lilac-purple flowers are produced in a comparatively large head.

It is found throughout southern Europe, especially in the Alps.

For previous introduction see No. 58676.

73523. *ALLIUM CYANEUM* Regel.

A rather dwarf plant, less than a foot high, with small pendulous bright-blue flower heads. Native to northern China.

For previous introduction see No. 66426.

73524. *ALLIUM NARCISSIFLORUM* Vill.

An elegant Italian species, about 9 inches high, with nodding heads of beautiful rose-colored flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 67344.

73525. *ALLIUM OBLIQUUM* L.

A species cultivated in Siberia as a substitute for garlic. It has a narrowly egg-shaped bulb and a stem up to 3 feet in height.

For previous introduction see No. 59340.

73526. *ALLIUM ODORUM* L.

This onion, which is native to Europe, is cultivated in Japan for the sake of its leaves which are produced abundantly in the spring and are eaten as greens.

For previous introduction see No. 60229.

73527. *ALLIUM OSTROWSKIANUM* Regel.

This species, native to Turkestan, has rose-colored flowers produced freely in many-flowered umbels on scapes 6 inches high.

For previous introduction see No. 66533-

## 73522 to 73548—Continued.

73528. *ALLIUM SCORODOPRASUM* L.

Variety *sibiricum*. The sand leek or rocambole of Europe and Asia Minor resembles garlic, but has smaller bulbs of milder flavor which are produced at the tip of the stem as well as at its base.

For previous introduction see No. 59387.

73529. *ALLIUM SCORODOPRASUM BABINGTONII* (Borer) Richter.

This is a much larger plant than the typical form, the scape being 4 to 6 feet high, and the more numerous leaves are broader, sometimes 2 inches wide at the base. The flowers are pale reddish purple. The bulbous base of the plant is globose, with solid white bulbs attached to the hard white crown of the root. This variety is native to England and probably also to Ireland.

For previous introduction see No. 59388.

73530 to 73532. *BERBERIS* spp. Berberidaceae. Barberry.

73530. *BERBERIS CHITRIA* D. Don.

A spiny shrub, 6 feet or less high, with oblong leaves 1 to 3 inches long, deep-yellow or reddish flowers in long-stemmed panicles, and ovoid purple berries. Native to the Himalayas.

For previous introduction see No. 67347.

73531. *BERBERIS DARWINII* Hook.

An evergreen shrub, 6 feet or more high, from southern Chile. The orange flowers are succeeded by oval plum-colored berries.

For previous introduction see No. 53631.

73532. *BERBERIS EMPETRIFOLIA* Pers. Crow barberry.

A low, densely branched barberry, 1 or 2 feet high, with linear, bright-green leaves, and bluish black fruits. Native to southern South America.

For previous introduction see No. 67348.

73533. *CORIARIA NEPALENSIS* Wall. Coriariaceae.

A shrub with arching branches, broadly heart-shaped leaves, small green flowers in short racemes, and small black fruits. Native to southwestern China and northern India.

73534. *CORIARIA TERMINALIS XANTHOCARPA* Rehd. and Wils. Coriariaceae.

An ornamental shrub, up to 1 meter in height, with pinkish flowers and small yellow fruits. Native to western China.

73535. *CYCLAMEN NEAPOLITANUM* Tenore. Primulaceae.

A hardy perennial, 3 inches high, with red flowers. Native to Italy.

73536 to 73544. *CYTISUS* spp. Fabaceae.

73536. *CYTISUS BIFLORUS* L'Herit. Broom.

A leguminous shrub 3 feet high, with slender branches and leaflets with silky lower surfaces. The yellow flowers are single or in pairs. Native to Europe and western Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 67352.

73537. *CYTISUS DANUBIALIS* Velen.

A yellow-flowered shrub, about 2 feet high, native to Bulgaria.

## 73522 to 73548—Continued.

73538. *CYTISUS HIRSUTUS* L.

A hardy yellow-flowered shrub, 5 feet high, native to southern Europe.

73539. *CYTISUS MONSPESSULANUS* L.

A leguminous shrub, 10 feet high, with small racemes of yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 67353.

73540. *CYTISUS NIGRICANS* L. Spike broom.

A leguminous shrub about 3 feet high with racemes of yellow flowers. Native to Austria.

73541. *CYTISUS PRAECOX* Wheeler. Warminster broom.

An ornamental shrub with pale sulphur-yellow flowers. A hybrid between *Cytisus purgans* and *C. multifloris*.

73542. *CYTISUS PURGANS* (L.) Spach. Province broom.

A yellow-flowered leguminous shrub about 3 feet high. Native to southern France and Spain.

For previous introduction see No. 67354.

73543. *CYTISUS PURPUREUS* Scop. Broom.

An erect or procumbent shrub, 2 feet or less in height, with small clusters of purple flowers and black pods. Native to southern Europe.

For previous introduction see No. 67355.

73544. *CYTISUS SESSILIFOLIUS* L. Sessile broom.

A low shrub, 2 to 4 feet high, with erect branches, nearly sessile leaves, and short racemes of yellow flowers. Native to southern Europe.

For previous introduction see No. 67030.

73545 to 73547. *IRIS* spp. Iridaceae.73545. *IRIS CHRYSOGRAPHES* Dykes. Gold-vein iris.

One of the handsomest of the Siberian irises; the velvety dark-purple flowers are brightened by golden reticulations at the throat.

For previous introduction see No. 67033.

73546. *IRIS SISYRINCHIUM* L. Moraea iris.

A tender, rather low iris, 6 inches to a foot high, native to southern Europe, Asia, and Africa. The fugitive flowers are lilac-purple with a yellow spot on the outer segments.

For previous introduction see No. 67366.

73547. *IRIS WILSONI* Wright.

An iris, about a foot high, from western China. The flowers are yellow with the falls purple-veined.

73548. *LILIUM FARRERI* Turrill. Liliaceae. Lily.

From a packet of mixed seeds collected in China by the well-known botanical explorer, Reginald Farrer, there was grown this handsome lily, described in Curtis's Botanical Magazine (pl. 8347) as having erect stems, nearly 3 feet in height, and numerous narrow leaves scattered along the entire stem. The relatively small but fragrant flowers, white with purple spots, are terminal, and either solitary or in loose 6-flowered umbels. This lily has proved hardy in the mild-wintered region of southeastern England.

For previous introduction see No. 61747.

## 73549 to 73552.

From Brignoles, France. Seeds presented by René Salgues, director, Brignoles Botanic Station. Received April 8, 1927.

73549. *ERICA MULTIFLORA* L. Ericaceae.

A hardy evergreen shrub, up to 2 feet high, with rose-colored flowers.

73550. *TRIFOLIUM SCABRUM* L. Fabaceae.

An annual, white-flowered clover about 3 inches high.

73551. *TRIFOLIUM TOMENTOSUM* L. Fabaceae.

A dense, low-growing, annual or biennial clover, with stems usually less than 8 inches long. Native to dry barren places in the Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction see No. 64995.

73552. *VICIA HYBRIDA* L. Fabaceae. Vetch.

An annual vetch, native to the Mediterranean region, and requiring about the same climatic conditions as the common vetch (*Vicia sativa*). It is a less vigorous grower than either common (*V. sativa*) or hairy vetch (*V. villosa*), and for this reason it is less well adapted for growing under cultivation. However, it may be of value for pasturage. (Note by Roland McKee under No. 52272.)

73553. *DESMONCUS OXYACANTHOS* Mart. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

From Summit, Canal Zone. Seeds presented by J. E. Higgins, Plant Introduction Garden. Received May 16, 1927.

A tropical American climbing palm, having scattered pinnate leaves armed with hooked spines and small red fruits.

73554 to 73558. *CAJANUS INDICUS* Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Dominica, British West Indies. Seeds presented by F. L. Squibbs, second assistant curator, botanic gardens. Received April 12, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

73554. No. 1. *Blood*.73555. No. 2. *Toetola*.73556. No. 3. *Bahama*.73557. No. 4. *Speckled*.73558. *Early Asha*.73559. *CYPERUS ESCULENTUS* L. Cyperaceae. Chufa.

From Valencia, Spain. Tubers purchased through Clement S. Edwards, American consul. Received April 18, 1927.

Spanish-grown tubers.

For previous introduction see No. 52899.

73560. *LINUM USITATISSIMUM* L. Linaceae. Flax.

From Blairgowrie, Perth, Scotland. Seeds presented by E. A. Foley, agricultural commissioner, London, England, through L. H. Dewey, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 18, 1927.

The fiber flax variety *J. W. S.* was originated by John W. Stewart, County Antrim, Ireland. It has been carefully propagated under the direction of the Linen Research Association of Belfast, and increased under contract by the Flax Industry Development Society of Yeovil, Sussex, England. The *J. W. S.* variety grows well in the cool, moist

climate of Ireland and Scotland, where it gives a very much better yield of fiber than that from Blue Blossom or Riga seed. Tests of J. W. S. by the Office of Fiber Plants in the plots of fiber flax at East Lansing, Mich., indicate that it is not well adapted to warmer and drier conditions. Like all of the best fiber flaxes, it yields very little seed. (Dewey.)

**73561. JUGLANS REGIA L. Juglandaceae. Walnut.**

From Tashkent, Turkestan. Seeds presented by Hilaria Rajkova, botanic garden. Received April 12, 1927.

Variety *fallax*. A form with very thick-shelled nuts.

**73562 to 73594.**

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 7, 1927.

**73562 to 73570. HORDEUM spp. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.**

**73562. HORDEUM VULGARE NIGRUM (Willd.) Beaven.**

No. 9053. Obtained through the economic bureau of the South Manchurian Railway.

**73563 to 73570. HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM Seringe.**

Numbers 73563 and 73564 were obtained through the economic bureau of the South Manchurian Railway.

**73563. No. 9051. 73564. No. 9052.**

Numbers 73565 to 73570 were obtained through D. McLorn, postal commissioner, Harbin.

**73565. No. 9075. 73568. No. 9087.**

**73566. No. 9080. 73569. No. 9090.**

**73567. No. 9083. 73570. No. 9093.**

**73571 to 73575. PHASEOLUS AUREUS Roxb. Fabaceae. Mung bean.**

Manchurian-grown seeds obtained through D. McLorn, postal commissioner, Harbin.

**73571. No. 9076. 73574. No. 9085.**

**73572. No. 9078. 73575. No. 9092.**

**73573. No. 9082.**

**73576 to 73587. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (Glycine hispida Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean.**

Numbers 73576 to 73579 were obtained through the economic bureau of the South Manchurian Railway.

**73576. No. 9047. 73578. No. 9049.**

**73577. No. 9048. 73579. No. 9050.**

Numbers 73580 to 73587 were obtained through D. McLorn, postal commissioner, Harbin.

**73580. No. 9071. 73584. No. 9081.**

**73581. No. 9072. 73585. No. 9084.**

**73582. No. 9073. 73586. No. 9088.**

**73583. No. 9077. 73587. No. 9091.**

**73588 to 73594. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.**

Numbers 73588 to 73590 were obtained through the economic bureau of the South Manchurian Railway.

**73588. No. 9054. 73590. No. 9056.**

**73589. No. 9055.**

Numbers 73591 to 73594 were obtained through D. McLorn, postal commissioner, Harbin.

**73562 to 73594—Continued.**

**73591. No. 9074. 73593. No. 9086.**

**73592. No. 9079. 73594. No. 9089.**

**73595 to 73619.**

From Tashkent, Turkestan. Seeds presented by Hilaria Rajkova, botanic garden. Received April 8, 1927.

**73595 to 73601. ALLIUM spp. Liliaceae.**

**73595. ALLIUM BARSCZEWSKII Lipsky.**

A hardy bulbous plant a foot or more in height, with a rounded umbel of rose-purple flowers. Native to Turkestan.

**73596. ALLIUM BODEANUM Regel.**

A white-flowered onion about a foot high, from Turkestan.

**73597. ALLIUM CAESIUM Schrenk.**

A lavender-flowered onion, native to Turkestan.

**73598. ALLIUM HYMENORRHIZUM Ledeb.**

A perennial moisture-loving Russian species with linear leaves and purplish violet flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 66428.

**73599. ALLIUM JESDIANUM Boiss. and Buhse.**

For previous introduction and description see No. 73178.

**73600. ALLIUM KARATAVIENSE Regel.**

An onion, native to Turkestan, with broad leaves and dense umbels of pink flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 66951.

**73601. ALLIUM SUWOROWI Regel.**

A hardy bulbous plant with very narrow flat leaves up to 40 centimeters long and hemispherical umbels of fragrant violet-rose flowers. Native to the Kirghiz Desert, central Asia.

**73602. AMYGDALUS PETUNNIKOWI Litw. Amygdalaceae.**

A hardy thorny shrub, up to 1 meter high, with fruit about 2 centimeters long, which may prove useful as a stock for stone fruits. Native to Turkestan.

**73603. EREMURUS LACTIFLORUS Fedtsch. Liliaceae.**

A tall hardy bulbous drought-resistant plant with a spike of white flowers on a long flower stalk. Native to Turkestan.

**73604. HALIMODENDRON HALODENDRON (Pall.) Voss. Fabaceae. Salt tree.**

A drought-resistant hardy ornamental shrub, 6 feet high, with pink flowers. Native to Turkestan.

For previous introduction see No. 60341.

**73605. HEDYSARUM JAXARTICUM M. Pop. Fabaceae.**

A hardy herbaceous leguminous perennial native to western Asia.

**73606. HEDYSARUM SEMENOWII Regel and Herd. Fabaceae.**

An erect hardy herbaceous perennial native to Turkestan.

For previous introduction see No. 42193.

**73607. LIMONIUM OTOLEPIS (Schrenk) Kuntze (Statice otolepis Schrenk). Plumbaginaceae. Sea lavender.**

A perennial plant, native to Turkestan, with small narrowly ovate leaves and short spikes of white flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 61433.

## 73595 to 73619—Continued.

73608 to 73611. *ONOBRYCHIS* spp. Fabaceae.73608. *ONOBRYCHIS MEGALOBOTREYS* Aitch. and Baker.

A hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, with spikes of purple-veined flowers almost a foot in length. Native to western Asia.

73609. *ONOBRYCHIS MICRANTHA* Schrenk.

An annual erect leguminous plant with very narrow acute leaflets, stems about 2 feet high, and dull-yellow flowers. Native to Russia.

73610 and 73611. *ONOBRYCHIS PULCHELLA* Schrenk.

A low annual, less than a foot high, with narrow leaflets and pink flowers. Native to Russia.

73610. No. 1. 73611. No. 2.

73612 to 73616. *PRUNUS* spp. Amygdalaceae.73612 to 73614. *PRUNUS CERASIFERA* Ehrh.

Ornamental varieties of myrobalan plums.

73612. Variety *atroviolaceum*.73613. Variety *flavis*.73614. Variety *purpurea*.73615. *PRUNUS MAHALEB* L. Mahaleb cherry.

Seeds grown in Turkestan; for testing as stock.

For previous introduction see No. 53415.

73616. *PRUNUS PROSTRATA* Labill. Mountain cherry.

A hardy bush cherry with small red fruits. Native to western Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 43869.

73617. *PYRUS HETEROPHYLLA* Regel and Schmalh. Malaceae.

A small hardy tree about 25 feet high, with white flowers and fruits like small pears.

For previous introduction see No. 44046.

73618. *SORBUS TURKESTANICA* (Franch.) Hedl. (*Pyrus turkestanica* Franch.). Malaceae.

A hardy shrub or small tree with purplish twigs, cream-colored flowers, and purplish fruits about half an inch long. Native to Turkestan.

73619. *VICIA HYRCANICA* Fisch. and Mey. Fabaceae. Vetch.

An annual yellow-flowered vetch cultivated in northern Persia and Armenia.

73620 to 73629. *MEDICAGO SATIVA* L. Fabaceae. Alfalfa.

From Valki, District of Kharkof, Russia. Seeds presented by Mr. Bordacoff, director, Ukraine station. Received April 13, 1927.

Locally grown varieties.

73620. No. 254.

73621. No. 403. District of Kherson.

73622. No. 404. District of Podolian.

73623. No. 500. District of Kharkof.

73624. No. 525. District of Cupians.

73625. No. 536. District of Kharkof.

73626. No. 634. District of Kherson.

73627. No. 635. District of Kherson; originally from France.

## 73620 to 73629—Continued.

73628. No. 688. District of Poltawa.

73629. No. 746. Ascania, Nova Tavia.

73630 and 73631. *COFFEA* spp. Rubiaceae. Coffee.

From Chiapas, Mexico. Seeds obtained through O. F. Cook, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 15, 1927.

73630. *COFFEA ARABICA* L.*Bourbon*. An early-maturing variety; Mexican-grown seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 65236.

73631. *COFFEA ARABICA MARAGOGIPE* Froehn.*Maragogipe*. A variety with large thick leaves and beans of excellent flavor. Mexican-grown seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 50626.

73632 and 73633. *AGAVE FOURCROYDES* Lem. Amaryllidaceae. Henequen.

From Nuevitas, Cuba. Suckers presented by M. T. Walsh, manager, Spanish-American Sisal Co., through L. H. Dewey, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 15, 1927.

Henequen varieties grown in Cuba.

73632. No. 1. 73633. No. 2.

73634. *PERSEA AMERICANA* Mill. (*P. gratissima* Gaertn. f.). Lauraceae. Avocado.

From Spain. Scions collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April 16, 1927.

No. 1295. Churiana, near Malaga, March 30, 1927. From a tree 20 years old which is a seedling of a century-old tree. The leathery green-skinned fruits are of the West Indian type and are said to be identical to those borne by the parent tree.

## 73635 and 73636.

From Brooksville, Fla. Plants obtained from the Plant Introduction Garden by R. A. Young, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 19, 1927.

73635. *BAMBUSA VULGARIS* Schrad. Poaceae. Bamboo.Variety *thouarsii*. An Indian clump bamboo with bright-green stems, 20 to 80 feet high, and numerous branches bearing dense foliage.

For previous introduction see No. 21349.

73636. *RUBUS* sp. Rosaceae. Raspberry.

Said to be a Chinese red raspberry of value for home use in the South.

73637. *CAJANUS INDICUS* Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Kuala Lumpur, Federated Malay States. Seeds presented by B. Bunting, agriculturist, Department of Agriculture. Received April 8, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

73638 to 73640. *PHASEOLUS* spp. Fabaceae.

From Rasikulu, Nadroga, Lautoka, Fiji Islands. Seeds presented by R. B. Howard. Received April 9, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

**73638 to 73640—Continued.**73638. *PHASEOLUS AUREUS* Roxb. **Mung bean.***Chorta munga.*73639. *PHASEOLUS CALCARATUS* Roxb. **Rice bean.***Burra munga.*73640. *PHASEOLUS MUNGO* L. **Urd.***Urdi.***73641 to 73644. VITIS spp. Vitaceae. Grape.**

From Montpellier, Herault, France. Plants purchased from Pépinières Richter. Received April 23, 1927.  
French hybrid grapes.

73641. *VITIS BERLANDIERI* × *LONGII*.*Berlandieri Novo Mexicana R. 31.*73642 and 73643. *VITIS BERLANDIERI* × *RUPES-TRIS*.73642. *Rupestris* × *Berl R. 57.*73643. *Rupestris* × *Berl R. 99.*73644. *VITIS BERLANDIERI* × *LONGII*.*Rupestris* × *Berl R. 110.***73645. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.**

From Moca, Dominican Republic. Seeds presented by Dr. R. Ciferri, director, Estación Nacional Agronómica y Colegio de Agricultura. Received April 12, 1927.  
Locally grown seeds.

**73646 to 73648. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.**

From Port au Prince, Haiti. Seeds presented by Knowles A. Ryerson, Haiti Department of Agriculture. Received April 15, 1927.  
Locally grown seeds.

73648. No. 1. 73648. No. 3.

73647. No. 2.

**73649. PANICUM MILIACEUM L. Poaceae. Proso.**

From Persia. Seeds obtained from the Persian exhibit at the Sesquicentennial Exposition, Philadelphia, Pa. Received April 1, 1927.  
Persian-grown seeds.

**73650 to 73663. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Rice.**

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, through the economic bureau of the South Manchurian Railway. Received April 17, 1927.

73650. No. 9057. 73657. No. 9064.

73651. No. 9058. 73658. No. 9065.

73652. No. 5059. 73659. No. 9066.

73653. No. 9060. 73660. No. 9067.

73654. No. 9061. 73661. No. 9068.

73655. No. 9062. 73662. No. 9069.

73656. No. 9063. 73663. No. 9070.

**73664. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Rice.**

From Cuttack, Orissa, India. Seeds presented by D. R. Sethi, deputy director of agriculture. Received April 12, 1927.

*Patna*, a paddy variety from India.**73665. SESAMUM ORIENTALE L. Pedalaceae. Sesame.**

From the City of Mexico, Mexico. Seeds presented by Alexander W. Weddell, American consul general. Received April 15, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

**73666 to 73676. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.**

From Coimbatore, India. Seeds presented by R. O. Iliffe, paddy specialist. Received April 21, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

73666. No. 1. From Berhampur, Ganjam district.

73667. No. 2. *Desavali*. From Vinukonda, Guntur district.

73668. No. 3. From Tenali, Guntur district.

73669. No. 4. From Nandyal, Kurnool district.

73670. No. 5. From Markapur, Kurnool district.

73671. No. 6. *Erranthulu*. From Kurnool district.73672. No. 7. *Pulakanthulu*. From Kurnool district.

73673. No. 8. From Adoni.

73674. No. 9. From Tirupathur, North Arcot district.

73675. No. 10. From Coimbatore.

73676. No. 11. From Salem.

**73677 to 73683. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.**

From Moca, Dominican Republic. Seeds presented by Dr. R. Ciferri, director, Estación Nacional Agronómica y Colegio de Agricultura. Received April 22, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

73677. No. 1. *Albejas*.73678. No. 2. *Jinas*.73679. No. 3-a. *Todo el año*.73680. No. 3-b. *Todo el año*.73681. No. 4. *Burque's*.

73682. No. 5.

73683. No. 6.

**73684. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.**

From Pusa, Bihar, India. Cuttings presented by the imperial agriculturist, Agricultural Research Institute, through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 23, 1927.

A locally grown variety.

**73685. CITRUS sp. Rutaceae.**

From Seattle, Wash. Seeds obtained by W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 26, 1927.

Seeds from fruits possibly of Japanese origin.

**73686. PERSEA AMERICANA Mill. (*P. gratissima* Gaertn. f.). Lauraceae.**

From Lakeland, Fla. Cuttings collected by Gordon Galloway, Takoma Park, D. C. Received April 13, 1927.

Cuttings from an unusually cold-resistant tree.

**73687. DAHLIA MAXONII Safford. Asteraceae.**

From the city of Guatemala, Guatemala. Seeds presented by Dr. Jorge Salas, director general of agriculture, through B. E. Gilbert, Kingston, R. I. Received April 21, 1927.

A tree dahlia, native to Guatemala, where it becomes about 15 feet high and bears clusters of large lilac-pink flowers. A detailed description of this tree dahlia with a discussion of its horticultural possibilities is given in the Journal of Heredity, volume 11, pages 265 to 268, 1920.

For previous introduction see No. 56665.

**73688. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.**

From Moca, Dominican Republic. Seeds presented by Dr. R. Ciferri, director, Estación Nacional Agronómica y Colegio de Agricultura. Received April 23, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.

**73689. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae.**

**Common wheat.**

From Kotoni, Sapporo, Japan. Seeds presented by the Hokkaido Agricultural Experiment Station, through C. R. Ball, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 23, 1927.

*Hokuiku* No. 44.

**73690. NYPA FRUTICANS Wurm. Phoenicaceae. Nipa palm.**

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, director, Bureau of Agriculture. Received April 26, 1927.

According to Brown and Merrill (Philippine Palms and Palm Products, p. 98), the nipa palm has a stout creeping underground stem and the pinnate leaves, which are in erect clusters, are about 25 feet long. The flat fruits, 5 inches long, 4 inches wide, and 2 inches thick, are crowded in a large round head which is borne on a special erect stalk. The juice obtained by cutting this stalk just below the fruiting head is a promising source of sugar and alcohol. The leaves are extensively used for thatching and for making baskets and mats.

For previous introduction see No. 67228.

**73691. TOLUIFERA sp. (*Myrozylon* sp.). Fabaceae.**

From Kandy, Ceylon. Seeds presented by Dr. Andreas Nell. Received April 21, 1927.

A tropical American leguminous shade tree with pinnate leaves and white flowers.

**73692. VIGNA sp. Fabaceae.**

From Luchenza, Nyasaland Protectorate, Africa. Seeds presented by L. S. Norman. Received April 23, 1927.

A herbaceous perennial with large roots which are said to yield a gum used for waterproofing baskets. The seeds are eaten by the natives.

**73693 and 73694.**

From Summit, Canal Zone. Seeds presented by J. E. Higgins, Plant Introduction Garden. Received April 18, 1927.

**73693. ADONIDIA MERRILLI Beccarl. Phoenicaceae. Palm.**

A medium-sized palm with graceful pinnate leaves and moderately large bunches of crimson fruits an inch long.

For previous introduction see No. 46531.

**73694. PYRENOGLYPHIS sp. Phoenicaceae. Palm.**

A large handsome spiny palm with large clusters of pinnate leaves. Native to Panama.

**73695 to 73712.**

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, through D. McLorn, postal commissioner, Harbin. Received April 27, 1927.

Manchurian-grown seeds.

**73695. AVENA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Oats. No. 9134.****73696. CHAETOCHLOA ITALICA (L.) Scribn. (*Setaria italica* Beauv.). Poaceae. Millet. No. 9112.****73697 to 73702. HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM Seringe. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.**

73697. No. 9102. 73700. No. 9123.

73698. No. 9106. 73701. No. 9127.

73699. No. 9119. 73702. No. 9136.

**73703 to 73712. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.**

73703. No. 9101. 73708. No. 9122.

73704. No. 9105. 73709. No. 9126.

73705. No. 9108. 73710. No. 9131.

73706. No. 9114. 73711. No. 9133.

73707. No. 9118. 73712. No. 9135.

**73713. HICORIA PECAN (Marsh.) Britton. Juglandaceae. Pecan.**

From Malaga, Spain. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April 28, 1927.

A local variety obtained in the market.

**73714. ALLIUM CEPA L. Liliaceae. Onion.**

From Valencia, Spain. Seeds purchased through Clement S. Edwards, American consul. Received April 28, 1927.

*Valencia.* A variety of Spanish onion.

**73715. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceae. Red clover.**

From Russia. Seeds presented by J. W. Pincus, Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York City. Received April 29, 1927.

*Orloff.* A Russian variety.

**73716. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.**

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, director, Bureau of Agriculture. Received April 26, 1927.

Locally grown seeds.



**73717 to 73734.**

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, through D. McLorn, postal commissioner, Harbin. Received April 27, 1927.

Manchurian-grown seeds.

**73717 to 73725. PHASEOLUS AUREUS** Roxb. Fabaceae. **Mung bean.**

73717. No. 9103.	73722. No. 9124.
73718. No. 9107.	73723. No. 9128.
73719. No. 9109.	73724. No. 9132.
73720. No. 9115.	73725. No. 9137.
73721. No. 9120.	

**73726 and 73727. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS** L. Fabaceae. **Common bean.**

73726. No. 9110. 73727. No. 9138.

**73728 to 73734. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper** (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. **Soy bean.**

73728. No. 9104.	73732. No. 9125.
73729. No. 9113.	73733. No. 9129.
73730. No. 9117.	73734. No. 9130.
73731. No. 9121.	

**73735 and 73736.**

From Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April 21, 1927.

**73735. BAUHINIA ACUMINATA** L. Caesalpiniaceae. **Snowy bauhinia.**

Botanic Garden, Victoria, Cameroon. An ornamental tropical upright bush 6 feet or less high, with oval leaflets which close at night and white flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Native to West Africa and suitable for greenhouse culture or for growing outside in summer.

For previous introduction see No. 66863.

**73736. LAGERSTROEMIA SPECIOSA** (Muenchh.) Pers. (*L. flos-reginae* Retz.). Lythraceae. **Crape myrtle.**

Experiment station, Cape St. Mary, Bathurst, Gambia. An ornamental tropical shrub or tree up to 50 feet high, with panicles of large pink or purple flowers. Native to West Africa.

**73737. DEGUELIA** sp. Fabaceae.

From Inhambane, Mozambique, Africa. Seeds presented by Rev. Phiny W. Keys, Methodist Episcopal Mission. Received April 28, 1927.

A tropical African leguminous tree, parts of which (possibly the leaves and stems) are used by the natives to poison water and kill fish.

**73738 to 73797.**

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April, 1927.

Manchurian-grown seeds.

Numbers 73738 to 73749 were received through D. McLorn, postal commissioner, Harbin.

**73738 and 73739. AVENA SATIVA** L. Poaceae. **Oats.**

73738. No. 9182. 73739. No. 9186.

**73740 to 73749. HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM** Seringe. Poaceae. **Six-rowed barley.**

73740. No. 9141.	73745. No. 9164.
73741. No. 9145.	73746. No. 9168.

**73738 to 73797—Continued.**

73742. No. 9149. 73747. No. 9172.

73743. No. 9155. 73748. No. 9176.

73744. No. 9162. 73749. No. 9190.

**73750 to 73756. ORYZA SATIVA** L. Poaceae. **Rice.**

73750. No. 9094. *Hokkaido No. 1.* Unplowed land, first year.

73751. No. 9095. *Hokkaido No. 2.* From the region of Hallar. Plowed land, second year.

73752. No. 9096. *Hokkaido No. 3.* From the region of Hallar. Plowed land, third year.

73753. No. 9097. *Hokkaido No. 4.* From land that has been plowed many times.

73754. No. 9098. *Bolgarsky No. 5.* A variety which quickly changes its type.

73755. No. 9099. *Kocantorie No. 6.* A hairless rice which gives good crops.

73756. No. 9116. From Chushanchen, Kirin Province, obtained through D. McLorn, postal commissioner, Harbin.

Numbers 73757 to 73797 are locally grown seeds obtained through D. McLorn, postal commissioner, Harbin.

**73757 to 73769. PHASEOLUS** spp. Fabaceae.

**73757 to 73767. PHASEOLUS AUREUS** Roxb. **Mung bean.**

73757. No. 9142. 73763. No. 9169.

73758. No. 9146. 73764. No. 9173.

73759. No. 9150. 73765. No. 9177.

73760. No. 9156. 73766. No. 9183.

73761. No. 9159. 73767. No. 9187.

73762. No. 9165.

**73768 and 73769. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS** L. **Common bean.**

73768. No. 9166. 73769. No. 9188.

**73770 to 73783. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper** (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. **Soy bean.**

73770. No. 9100. 73777. No. 9160.

73771. No. 9139. 73778. No. 9167.

73772. No. 9143. 73779. No. 9170.

73773. No. 9147. 73780. No. 9174.

73774. No. 9151. 73781. No. 9178.

73775. No. 9153. 73782. No. 9180.

73776. No. 9157. 73783. No. 9184.

**73784 to 73793. TRITICUM AESTIVUM** L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. **Common wheat.**

73784. No. 9140. 73789. No. 9158.

73785. No. 9144. 73790. No. 9161.

73786. No. 9148. 73791. No. 9163.

73787. No. 9152. 73792. No. 9172.

73788. No. 9154. 73793. No. 9175.

**73794. PHASEOLUS AUREUS** Roxb. Fabaceae. **Mung bean.**

No. 9179.

**73795 to 73797. TRITICUM AESTIVUM** L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. **Common wheat.**

73795. No. 9181. 73797. No. 9189.

73796. No. 9185.

**73798. CHAYOTA EDULIS Jacq. (*Sechium edule* Swartz). Cucurbitaceae.****Chayote.**

From Moca, Dominican Republic. Fruits presented by Dr. R. Ciferri, director, Estación Nacional Agronómica y Colegio de Agricultura. Received May 3, 1927.

A local variety.

**73799. LARIX SIBIRICA Ledeb. Pinaceae. Siberian larch.**

From Indian Head, Saskatchewan, Canada. Seeds presented by Norman M. Ross, forestry branch, Department of the Interior. Received April 30, 1927.

A tall, very hard, deciduous coniferous tree, up to 40 meters high. It has a straight trunk and short branches. Native to Siberia.

For previous introduction see No. 58392.

**73800. STURTIA GOSSYPIOIDES R. Br. Malvaceae.**

From Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Seeds presented by G. P. Darnell-Smith, director, botanic gardens. Received May 9, 1927.

An Australian shrub, several feet in height, with broadly oval leathery leaves about 2 inches long, and large purple flowers with darker centers. It is closely related to cotton (*Gossypium* spp.).

**73801 to 73807. FRAGARIA spp. Rosaceae. Strawberry.**

From Kingsley, Borden, Hants, England. Plants presented by C. Howard Jones, Kingsley Fruit Farm and Nursery. Received May 6, 1927.

European varieties not carried in the American trade.

73801. *FRAGARIA* sp.

*Kentish Favourite.*

73802. *FRAGARIA* sp.

*King George.*

73803. *FRAGARIA* sp.

*Madame Kooi.*

73804. *FRAGARIA* sp.

*Reliance.*

73805. *FRAGARIA* sp.

*Royal Sovereign.*

73806. *FRAGARIA* sp.

*Sir Joseph Paxton.*

73807. *FRAGARIA* sp.

*The Duke.*

**73808. SOLANUM MACRANTHUM Dunal. Solanaceae.**

From Washington, D. C. Seeds obtained from C. B. Doyle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 7, 1927. Numbered April, 1927.

An ornamental Brazilian tree, about 12 feet high, with large prickly veined leaves and axillary racemes of pale-lilac flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 43665.

**73809. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.**

From Viosa, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Seeds presented by P. H. Rolfs, Escola Superior de Agricultura e Veterinaria. Received April 27, 1927.

A local variety which grows to a height of 3 meters.

**73810 to 73818. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Rice.**

From Tashkent, Turkestan. Seeds presented by Hilaria Rajkova, botanic garden, Central Asiatic State University, through C. E. Chambliss, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 3, 1927.

Locally grown varieties.

73810. C. I. No. 6256. *Kyrmycy.*

73811. C. I. No. 6257. *Arpa.*

73812. C. I. No. 6258.

73813. C. I. No. 6259. *Dungan.*

73814. C. I. No. 6260. *American.*

73815. C. I. No. 6261.

73816. C. I. No. 6262. *Kora.*

73817. C. I. No. 6263. *Kizyl.*

73818. C. I. No. 6264. *County Ashmot.*

**73819 to 73822.**

From Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Harvard Botanic Station. Received April 26, 1927.

73819. *CALYCOPHYLLUM CANDIDISSIMUM* DC. Rubiaceae. **Degame.**

This Central American timber tree, known commercially as the degame, is described by S. J. Record (Timbers of Tropical America, p. 547) as being 40 to 65 feet high with a straight trunk free from limbs. The wood has the strength, toughness, and resilience of hickory and is used for making agricultural implements, tool handles, and similar articles.

For previous introduction see No. 66769.

73820. *MONTEZUMA* sp. Bombacaceae.

A small ornamental tree with pale-pink flowers, native to Cuba.

73821. *POSOQUERIA MULTIFLORA* Lem. Rubiaceae.

A small tropical Brazilian tree with terminal clusters of large erect fragrant white flowers.

73822. *TILMIA CARYOTAEPOLIA* O. F. Cook. (*Martinezia caryotaefolia* H. B. K.). Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

A small graceful palm, becoming 30 feet high, which is native to tropical South America. The erect stem is slightly swollen at the base and is clearly ringed; these rings are armed with stiff black slender spines 2 or 3 inches long. The bright-green terminal pinnate fronds are 4 to 5 feet long, spreading and drooping.

For previous introduction see No. 51739.

**73823. BUTIA CAPITATA Beccari (*Cocos capitata* Mart.). Phoenicaceae. Palm.**

From St. Leo, Fla. Seeds presented by Father Jerome, St. Leo Academy, through R. A. Young, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 29, 1927.

A large coconutlike palm, of ornamental appearance, with a spineless trunk, pinnate leaves, and large bunches of fruit, which is said to be harder than any other species of cocon.

For previous introduction see No. 45009.

**73824. CITRUS sp. Rutaceae.**

From Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Cuttings presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Harvard Botanic Station. Received May 9, 1927.

*Orange seedling.*

73825 to 73862.

From Africa, Balearic Islands, Spain, and Portugal. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April, 1927.

73825. *AMOMUM* sp. Zinziberaceae.

No. 1210. Buea, Cameroon, West Africa, February 12, 1927. An ornamental gingerlike plant with large leaves and purple flowers. Native to tropical Africa.

73826 to 73829. *AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS* L. Almond. Amygdalaceae.

Iviza, Balearic Islands, August, 1925. Locally grown varieties.

73826. *Pau.* 73828. *Fitas.*

73827. *Duro.* 73829. *Mollar.*

73830. *ANNONA CHERIMOLA* Mill. Annonaceae. Cherimoya.

From Malaga, Spain.

73831. *ASPARAGUS* sp. Convolvulariaceae.

Near Agadiz, Morocco. Locally grown seeds.

73832. *BAUHINIA* sp. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 1236. Assuausi, Gold Coast, West Africa, March 1, 1927. A small ornamental tropical bush with yellowish white flowers.

73833. *BELIS LANCEOLATA* (Lamb.) Sweet (*Cunninghamia sinensis* R. Br.). Pinaceae. Chinese fir.

No. 1303. Bussaco, Portugal, April 7, 1927. A hardy evergreen Chinese tree which sprouts readily from the base. It has very attractive, dark-green foliage.

For previous introduction see No. 44665.

73834. *CALLITRIS CUPRESSIFORMIS* Vent. Pinaceae.

No. 1313. Bussaco, Portugal, April 7, 1927. A handsome subtropical cypresslike tree which is native to Australia.

For previous introduction see No. 51754.

73835. *CALONCOBA BREVIPES* (Stapf) Gilg (*Oncoba brevipes* Stapf). Flacourtiaceae.

No. 1223. Assuausi, Gold Coast, West Africa, March 1, 1927. An attractive tropical tree 20 feet high, which bears fragrant pure-white flowers, 3 inches in diameter, during the winter when the tree is leafless. The fruits are yellow and the size of a lime.

73836. *CAPSICUM ANNUM L.* Solanaceae. Red pepper.

No. 1285. Obtained in the market at Akkra, Gold Coast, West Africa, February 26, 1927. A tropical African variety with very small yellow fruits the shape of the large bullnose pepper.

73837. *CARICA QUERCIFOLIA* (St. Hil.) Benth. and Hook. Papayaceae.

No. 1312. Coimbra, Portugal, April 8, 1927. A low, rapid-growing tree with small yellow fruits, which is a South American relative of the papaya.

For previous introduction see No. 48661.

73838. *CASUARINA CUNNINGHAMIANA* Miquel. Casuarinaceae.

No. 1306. Bussaco, Portugal, April 7, 1927. A slender-branched, leafless Australian ornamental tree, the so-called "beefwood," which has branchlets suggesting horsetails.

For previous introduction see No. 49720.

73825 to 73862—Continued.

73839. *CATALPA* sp. Bignoniaceae.

No. 1319. Lisbon, Portugal, April 5, 1927. A small ornamental catalpa with large leaves and flowers.

73840. *CEIBA PENTANDRA* (L.) Gaertn. (*Eriodendron anfractuosum* DC.). Bombacaceae. Kapok.

No. 1283. Bufuedru, en route to Assuausi, Gold Coast, West Africa, February 28, 1927. A local type producing an abundance of pods. For previous introduction see No. 50746.

73841. *CHRYSOPHYLLUM AFRICANUM* A. DC. Sapotaceae.

No. 1237. Experiment station, Aburi, Gold Coast, February 26, 1927. A tree 60 feet high, related to the star apple. The golden-yellow fruits, 2 inches in diameter, have a sticky gutta-like gum in the thick rind, and the pulp contains a rather small amount of acid. This may have value as a stock for the star apple.

73842. *CLITORIA TERNATEA* L. Fabaceae.

No. 1234. Agricultural experiment station, Assuausi, Gold Coast, March 1, 1927. A white-flowered variety of a tropical leguminous annual vine. This white variety seems to have larger flowers than the blue variety.

For previous introduction see No. 53988.

73843. *CUCURBITA* sp. Cucurbitaceae.

No. 1253. Obtained in the market at Akkra and said to have come originally from Lagos, Nigeria. March 27, 1927. A plant called *agushi* by the natives.

73844. *CUPRESSUS LUSITANICA* Mill. Pinaceae. Portuguese cypress.

No. 1300. Bussaco, Portugal, April 7, 1927. An ornamental evergreen Mexican tree which is cultivated as a forest tree in northern Portugal. Its soft aromatic straight-grained wood is considered valuable.

73845. *CYPERUS ESCULENTUS* L. Cyperaceae. Chufa.

No. 1254. Obtained in the market at Akkra, Gold Coast, February 27, 1927. A tropical African variety with large tubers which contain oil.

For previous introduction see No. 52899.

73846. *DIALIUM GUINEENSE* Willd. Caesalpiniaceae. Velvet tamarind.

No. 1240. Obtained in the market at Akkra, Gold Coast, February 27, 1927. A tropical leguminous tree with small black edible pods which, when ripe, contain a dry sweetish acid pulp with the flavor of a tamarind and are used as pickles. This variety is best suited to regions with light rainfall, though it does occur where the rainfall is heavier. The wood is strong and excellent for carpentry.

For previous introduction see No. 67313.

73847. *DIOSCOREA* sp. Dioscoreaceae. Yam.

No. 1298. Abuko, near Bathurst, Gambia, January, 1927. A fast-growing tropical vine which may be of ornamental value. The tubers are perhaps edible.

73848. *DIOSPYROS EBENUM* Koen. Diospyraceae. Ebony.

No. 1249. Botanic garden, Victoria, Cameroon, February 15, 1927. An evergreen tropical tree up to 50 feet high, which may be of use as a stock for *Diospyros kaki* in Florida. The fruits are round, about an inch in diameter, and contain five or six seeds surrounded by a rather thin pulp.

## 73825 to 73862—Continued.

73849. *ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI* L. Fabaceae.

No. 1301. Bussaco, Portugal, April 7, 1927. An ornamental shrub or small tree with dark-red flowers in large clusters a foot long. Native to southern South America.

73850. *ERYTHRINA SENEGALENSIS* DC. Fabaceae.

No. 942. Bathurst, Gambia, January 4, 1927. A small ornamental tree 8 to 16 feet high, with thorny branches and large crimson flower clusters 6 to 9 inches long. The pods are constricted, and each segment contains a brilliant red seed.

73851. *FIRMIANA BARTEI* (Masters) Schum. (*Sterculia barteri* Masters). Sterculiaceae.

No. 1239. Akkra, Gold Coast, February 27, 1927. A handsome tropical forest tree with coral-pink flowers.

73852 to 73854. *GOSSYPIUM* spp. Malvaceae. Cotton.73852. *GOSSYPIUM HIRSUTUM* L.

No. 1221. Assuasi, Gold Coast, March 1, 1927. "Black rattler" cotton.

73853. *GOSSYPIUM* sp.

No. 1229. Winneba, Gold Coast, February 28, 1927. A tall plant which probably has escaped from cultivation.

73854. *GOSSYPIUM* sp.

Lisbon, Portugal. [No other notes.]

73855. *HAKEA ACICULARIS* (Vent.) Knight. Proteaceae.

No. 1311. Bussaco National Forest, Portugal, April 7, 1927. A tall evergreen shrub or small bushy tree, native to Australia, with very handsome foliage which is rigid and spiny, thus serving to protect the plant against animals. The plant is suitable for hedges and shrubberies and requires but little moisture or cultivation.

For previous introduction see No. 56879.

73856. *HOMALIMUM DOLICHOPHYLLUM* Gilg. Flacourtiaceae.

No. 1258. Village of Bufuedru, en route from Winneba to Swedru, Gold Coast, February 27, 1927. A tropical ornamental tree with large racemes of pink flowers which turn to deep brown as the winged seeds mature.

73857. *LAUROCERASUS OFFICINALIS* Roemer (*Prunus laurocerasus* L.). Amygdalaceae. English cherry laurel.

No. 1308. Bussaco National Forest, Portugal, April 7, 1927. A very free-flowering, low-spreading evergreen shrub with narrow, flat foliage. It is perhaps more hardy than the common type.

For previous introduction see No. 67802.

73858 and 73859. *LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM* Mill. Solanaceae. Tomato.

73858. No. 1314. Malaga, Spain, March 30, 1927. A Spanish variety with small, deep-red fruits which keep well.

73859. From Malaga, Spain. [No other data.]

73860. *MICHELIA CHAMPACA* L. Magnoliaceae.

No. 1230. Agricultural experiment station, Aburi, Gold Coast, West Africa, February 27, 1927. An ornamental tropical tree with fragrant cream-colored flowers which is used as an avenue tree in this region.

For previous introduction see No. 67416.

## 73825 to 73862—Continued.

73861. *MORINDA CONFUSA* Hutchins. Rubiaceae.

No. 1233. En route from Winneba to Assuasi, Gold Coast, West Africa, February 28, 1927. A woody tropical climber with fragrant white flowers and large orange fruits. The roots are used as a remedy for fever.

73862. *PHASEOLUS LUNATUS* L. Fabaceae. Lima bean.

No. 1228. These seeds were obtained in the market at Secundee, Gold Coast, West Africa, and perhaps were originally grown in the interior of Africa.

73863. *OXYTENANTHERA ABYSSINICA* (A. Rich.) Munro. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From Africa. Seeds obtained from the department of agriculture, Southern Rhodesia, through the Federal Horticultural Board, United States Department of Agriculture. Received September 16, 1926. Numbered in April, 1927.

A large bamboo 25 to 50 feet high and 1½ to 3 inches in diameter, reported to have a wide range in Africa. It has a very different appearance from the remainder of the genus, but the structure of the spiculae in all the species is very similar.

For previous introduction see No. 42835.

## 73864 to 73880.

From Africa and Portugal. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April, 1927.

73864. *PTEROCARYA STENOPTERA* DC. Juglandaceae. Chinese wing nut.

No. 1309. Bussaco National Forest, Portugal. A handsome shade tree up to 60 feet high with leaves 6 to 12 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 61938.

73865. *SORGHUM* sp. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 1222. En route from Winneba to Assuasi, Gold Coast, West Africa, February 28, 1927. A tropical grass 7 feet high with reddish leaves, resembling Sudan grass.

73866. *STROPHANTHUS SARMENTOSUS* DC. Apocynaceae.

No. 1271. Fouta Jalon Mountains, French Guinea, March 10, 1927. An ornamental tropical woody climber with white and purple flowers. The seeds contain a poisonous alkaloid which is used as a heart stimulant.

73867. *TRISTANIA CONFERTA* R. Br. Myrtaceae. Brisbane box.

No. 1307. Bussaco, Portugal, April 7, 1927. An attractive evergreen drought-resistant tree with white flowers, which will probably be hardy only in the southern United States.

For previous introduction see No. 43783.

73868 and 73869. *VIGNA SINENSIS* (Torner) Savi. Fabaceae. Cowpea.

73868. No. 1255. Obtained in the market at Akkra, Gold Coast, February 27, 1927. The Aiye bean from Togoland.

73869. No. 1256. Obtained in the market at Akkra, Gold Coast, February 27, 1927.

73870 to 73874. *ZEA MAYS* L. Poaceae. Corn.

73870. No. 1188. A white flint variety obtained in the market at Tico, Cameroon, and originally from Mbassi, February 16, 1927.

## 73864 to 73880—Continued.

73871. No. 1189. A pinkish variety of dent corn obtained in the market at Tico, Cameroon, and originally from Mbassi, February 12, 1927.

73872. No. 1238. Obtained in the market at Secundee, Gold Coast, March 2, 1927.

73873. No. 1250. A white flint variety obtained in the market at Asebu, near Assuasi, Gold Coast.

73874. No. 1257. Obtained in the market at Tico, Cameroon, February 15, 1927. The native name is *mbassi*, which is also the name of a village. The long husk covering the ear may indicate a protection against the corn worm which is generally bad in tropical regions.

73875. (Undetermined.)

No. 1226. Akkra, en route to Assuasi, Gold Coast, February 27, 1927. A large-leaved tropical herbaceous plant.

73876. *ERIOSEMA GLOMERATA* (Guill. and Perr.) Hook. f. Fabaceae.

Nos. 1247 and 1248. En route from Buea to Moyuca, Cameroon, February 15, 1927. A tropical leguminous plant growing along the roadside. It is very leafy and may be a good cover crop.

73877. (Undetermined.)

No. 1251. March 15, 1927. A tropical forest tree used as a shade tree in the cacao plantations near Victoria, Cameroon.

73878. (Undetermined.)

No. 1273. En route from Mamou to Dalaba, Fouta Jalon, French Guinea, March 10, 1927. A tropical vine the latex of which is very sticky and may contain rubber.

73879. *PACHIRA FASTUOSA* (DC.) Decaisne. Bombacaceae.

No. 1287. Konakry, French Guinea, March 10, 1927. *Noix de Cayenne*. A tropical woody plant with pods the size and shape of small cacao pods, containing edible nuts which are the size of hazelnuts and have the flavor of raw peanuts.

For previous introduction see No. 63779.

73880. (Undetermined.)

No. 1292. Near Mamou, Fouta Jalon, French Guinea, March 10, 1927. A tropical cucurbitaceous vine with bright-red oval fruits which are half an inch long.

73881. *PRUNUS SERRULATA SACHALINENSIS* (Schmidt) Makino (*P. sargentii* Rehder). Amygdalaceae.

**Sargent's cherry.**

From Kagoshima, Japan. Seeds presented by Dr. K. Tomari, director, Kagoshima Imperial College of Agriculture and Forestry. Received April 18, 1927.

A tall handsome tree, native to northern Japan, up to 25 meters in height, with smooth, dark-brown bark and ovate or ovate-lanceolate sharply serrate leaves 6 to 12 centimeters long. The single pink flowers, 2.5 to 4 centimeters wide are in few-flowered clusters, and the black fruits are about the size of peas. This wild Japanese cherry is considered by E. H. Wilson (Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.) to be the parent of several of the finest double-flowering varieties of flowering cherries and also to be the most satisfactory stock on which to work these varieties.

## 73882 to 73899.

From Tiehlingho P. O., Kirin Province, Manchuria. Seeds presented by A. D. Woelkoff, director, experiment farm, Echo. Received May 25, 1927.

73882 to 73898. *AVENA SATIVA* L. Poaceae. **Oats.**

Locally developed varieties.

73882. No. 344-288. 73891. No. 377-2234.

73883. No. 345-2229. 73892. No. 379-2236.

73884. No. 346-2230. 73893. No. 383-708.

73885. No. 353-2233. 73894. No. 384-222.

73886. No. 355-744. 73895. No. 388-2231.

73887. No. 356-745. 73896. No. 389-2232.

73888. No. 362-2238. 73897. No. 399-746.

73889. No. 369-2239. 73898. No. 403-2240.

73890. No. 375-226.

73899. *SOJA MAX* (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. **Soy bean.**

No. 698. A locally grown variety.

73900 to 73905. *PHLEUM PRATENSE* L. Poaceae. **Timothy.**

From Svalof, Sweden. Seeds presented by Dr. G. Nilsson-Leissner, assistant, forage-crop department. Received May 26, 1927.

Local selections of timothy.

73900. No. 21-21. 73903. No. 49-23.

73901. No. 42-22. 73904. No. 818.

73902. No. 48-23. 73905. *Gloria*.

73906. *SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM* L. Poaceae. **Sugar cane.**

From Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Cuttings presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Harvard Botanic Station, through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 2, 1927.

A locally grown variety.

## 73907 to 73910.

From Leningrad, Russia. Seeds presented by B. L. Issatchenko, director, botanic garden. Received May 20, 1927.

73907. *CARAGANA FRUTEX* (L.) Koch. Fabaceae. **Russian pea shrub.**

A hardy ornamental shrub 6 to 10 feet high, native from southeastern Russia to western China. The solitary yellow flowers are about an inch long.

For previous introduction see No. 52695.

73908 to 73910. *CITRULLUS VULGARIS* Schrad. Cucurbitaceae. **Watermelon.**

Russian varieties.

73908. No. 1. 73910. No. 3.

73909. No. 2.

## 73911 and 73912.

From Victoriaborg, Akkra, Gold Coast, Africa. Seeds presented by L. A. King-Church, conservator of forests. Received May 28, 1927.

73911. *FIRMIANA BARTERI* (Masters) Schum. (*Sterculia barteri* Masters). Sterculiaceae.

A tropical African tree, about 35 feet high, with reddish yellow bark, rounded cordate leaves, and loose panicles of small scarlet flowers.

**73911 and 73912—Continued.**73912. *PARKIA* sp. Mimosaceae.

A tropical African ornamental tree, said to have white flowers.

**73913 and 73914.**

From Matania el Saff, Egypt. Seeds presented by Alfred Bircher, Middle Egypt Botanic Station. Received May 31, 1927.

73913. *ACACIA SCORPIOIDES* (L.) W. F. Wight (*A. arabica* Willd.). Mimosaceae.

A tropical African leguminous tree of variable size, with bipinnate foliage and heads of small white flowers. The pods are used in tanning.

73914. *CASUARINA FRASERIANA* Miquel. Casuarinaceae.A tall erect shrub or small tree closely related to *Casuarina distyla*, with leafless rigid branches and with the leaves represented by very small scales in whorls. Native to Australia.**73915 and 73916.**

From Tashkent, Turkestan. Seeds presented by Hilaria Rajkova, botanic garden. Received June 2, 1927.

73915. *EXOCHORDA KOROLKOWI* Lavall. Rosaceae. Turkestan pearbush.

A hardy upright slender-stemmed shrub up to 4 meters high, with racemes of white flowers 4 centimeters in diameter. Native to central Asia.

73916. *THERMOPSIS ALTERNIFOLIA* Regel and Schmalh. Fabaceae.

A hardy herbaceous yellow-flowered perennial, native to central Asia.

**73917 to 73920. CAJANUS INDICUS** Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Moca, Dominican Republic. Seeds presented by Dr. R. Ciferri, director, Estación Nacional Agronómica y Colegio de Agricultura. Received June 2, 1927.

Local varieties.

73917. *Todo el ano*. A small-seeded variety.

73918. No. 3. 73920. No. 1.

73919. No. 2.

**73921 and 73922.**

From West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received May 16, 1927.

73921. *BALANITES AEGYPTIACA* (L.) Delile. Zygophyllaceae.No. 1288. Obtained in the market at Dakar, Senegal, March 17, 1927. The *morotodi* of the Foulani people, which is sometimes called the "desert date." A handsome tropical evergreen shrub with fragrant flowers and fruits which resemble the "dry" date as it is sold on the market. The wood is very hard and is used for plowhandles. The bark is used for fish poison, the seeds for the oil contained in them, and the leaves are used as a vegetable.

For previous introduction see No. 50121.

73922. *BAUTHINIA TOMENTOSA* L. Caesalpiniaceae. St. Thomas tree.

No. 1286. Agricultural experiment station Aburi, Gold Coast, March 26, 1927. An erect tropical shrub with pale-yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 66150.

**73923. BUTIA ERIOSPATHA** (Mart.) Beccari (*Cocos eriospatha* Mart.). Phoeniceaceae.

From Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Harvard Botanic Station. Received May 19, 1927.

A handsome pinnate-leaved palm with violet-colored stems, creamy flowers, and edible yellow fruits the size of a small plum. Native to Brazil.

For previous introduction see No. 45045.

**73924 to 73942.**

From West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received May 16, 1927.

73924. *CAJANUS INDICUS* Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

No. 1274. Folata, near Kanakry, French Guinea, March 10, 1927.

73925. *CAPSIUM ANNUUM* L. Solanaceae. Red pepper.

No. 1284. February 27, 1927. A yellow variety obtained in the market at Akuse, near Akkra, Gold Coast.

73926 and 73927. *CARICA PAPAYA* L. Papayaceae. Papaya.

73926. No. 1280. Botanic garden, Victoria, Cameroon, February 17, 1927. A variety with deep-salmon flesh of excellent quality.

73927. No. 1281. Konakry, French Guinea, March 12, 1927. A selected strain, said to be excellent.

73928. *CASSIA SIEBERIANA* DC. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 1259. Dalaba, Fouta Jalon, French Guinea, March 10, 1927. A handsome tropical tree with long racemes of large yellow flowers.

73929. *CLEMATIS GRANDIFLORA* DC. Ranunculaceae.

No. 1264. Mamou, Fouta Jalon, French Guinea, March 10, 1927. A delicate climbing ornamental shrub with large greenish white flowers which produce balls of seeds 2 or 3 inches in diameter.

73930. *COMBRETUM* sp. Combretaceae.

No. 1263. Mamou, Fouta Jalon, French Guinea, March 10, 1927. A large handsome tropical shrub.

73931. *COMBRETUM* sp. Combretaceae.

No. 1269. Dalaba, Fouta Jalon, French Guinea, March 10, 1927. An ornamental tropical woody climber producing long arching shoots covered with masses of deep-scarlet flowers which are arranged in cushionlike clusters.

73932. *CROTALARIA RETUSA* L. Fabaceae.

No. 1290. Near Dakar, Senegal, March 17, 1927. A yellow-flowered tropical annual legume. For previous introduction see No. 64061.

73933. *ELAEIS GUINEENSIS* Jacq. Phoeniceaceae. African oil palm. Seeds from the Gold Coast.73934. *ERYTHROPHLOEUM GUINEENSE* Don. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 1279. Near Mamou, Fouta Jalon, French Guinea, March 10, 1927. The "ordeal tree," so called because an infusion of the poisonous bark is used in many parts of Africa as an ordeal to test the guilt of a suspected person. It is also used as an arrow poison. This is a large handsome tropical tree up to 50 feet high, and the wood is very hard and durable.

For previous introduction see No. 48457.

## 73924 to 73942—Continued.

73935. *FICUS CAPENSIS* Thunb. Moraceae.

No. 1262. Near Mamou, en route to Dalaba, Fouta Jalon, French Guinea, March 10, 1927. A small tropical tree with smooth, juicy fruits 1½ inches in diameter, which are eaten with milk by the natives of French Guinea. It may prove valuable as stock for the cultivated fig.

For previous introduction see No. 56533.

73936. *INDIGOFERA* sp. Fabaceae.

No. 1275. En route from Mamou to Dalaba, Fouta Jalon, French Guinea, March 10, 1927. A tall upright herbaceous tropical plant 8 feet high, which produces small brown pods containing five or six seeds. It is probably a perennial, and may be a good cover plant.

73937. *MEMECYLON SPATHANDRA* Blume. Melastomaceae.

No. 1270. Near Mamou, Fouta Jalon, French Guinea, March 10, 1927. A tall ornamental tropical shrub, up to 25 feet high, with large green leaves and deep-blue flowers.

73938. *PAHUDIA AFRICANA* (Smith) Prain (*Afzelia africana* Smith). Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 1272. En route to Dalaba, Fouta Jalon, French Guinea, March 10, 1927. A handsome tropical shade tree producing large ornamental pods 6 inches long, which contain dull-black seeds with scarlet arils. These seeds are very attractive and are used by the natives for beads.

For previous introduction see No. 47501.

73939. *PARINARI BENNA* S. Elliot. Rosaceae.

No. 1282. Fouta Jalon, French Guinea, March 10, 1927. A shapely tropical tree called *signon* by the natives of this region. The fruits are used medicinally by the natives, especially as a vermifuge.

73940. *TETRAPELEURA TETRAPTERA* (Schum.) Taub. Mimosaceae.

No. 1276. Obtained in the market at Akkra, Gold Coast, March 9, 1927. A tall, unarmed tree which has alternate compound leaves with leathery leaflets and small flowers in spikelike clusters. The pods are roasted and ground to make black soup, a common native dish in parts of tropical Africa. The soft pulp of these pods contains sugar, tannin, and a small quantity of saponin. The presence of saponin enables the natives to use the pods for washing purposes also.

For previous introduction see No. 62918.

73941. *UVARIA CHAMAE* Beauv. Annonaceae.

No. 1265. Near Mamou, Fouta Jalon, French Guinea, March 10, 1927. A small tropical drought-resistant tree with shiny fragrant leaves and large greenish brown flowers, followed by clusters of small tomentose fruits, filled with seeds, which are edible but insipid. The roots are used medicinally, and the wood is made into oars. This species may be valuable in the breeding of hardier Annonas.

73942. *ZEA MAYS* L. Poaceae. Corn.

No. 1278. Mamou, Fouta Jalon, French Guinea, March 10, 1927. The brown color is caused by the smoke in drying.

## 73943 to 73950.

From Moscow, Russia. Seeds presented by the secretary, Institute of Applied Botany and New Cultures. Received May 11, 1927.

73943. *ALLIUM BARSCZEWSKII* Lipsky. Liliaceae.

A hardy bulbous plant which may be of ornamental value. Native to western Russia.

## 73943 to 73950—Continued.

73944. *ASTRAGALUS BORROVIANUS* Hort. Fabaceae.

A hardy leguminous herbaceous plant native to Russia.

73945. *CALAMAGROSTIS* sp. Poaceae. Grass.

A rather tall hardy perennial grass, native to Russia.

73946. *CONVALLARIA MAJALIS* L. Convallariaceae. Lily of the valley.

Variety *Mandschurica*. A Manchurian form of the lily of the valley.

73947 to 73950. *PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM* L. Papaveraceae. Poppy.

Decorative Mongolian varieties.

73947. A double salmon variety.

73948. A double white variety.

73949. A double crimson variety.

73950. A double white variety with rosy margins.

73951. *MUSANGA SMITHII* R. Br. Moraceae.

From Cameroon, West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received June 1, 1927.

No. 1213. En route to the Ekona estate, March 18, 1927. The corkwood tree of West Africa, so called because of the lightness of the wood, which is used for building purposes. It is a handsome tropical tree, related to the mulberry, and becomes 60 to 80 feet in height, with palmate leaves having drooping lobes.

73952. *PERSEA* sp. Lauraceae.

Aguacate.

From Venezuela. Seeds presented by H. Pittier, Museo Comercial, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Caracas. Received May 23, 1927.

A small-fruited wild avocado from the Tuy Valley, State of Miranda. The fruits have a delicate flavor.

73953. *OPHIOPOGON JAPONICUS* Ker. Liliaceae. Japanese snake's-beard.

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Roots presented by T. H. Parsons, curator, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received May 20, 1927.

A tropical grasslike ornamental with variegated foliage, native to tropical Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 48720.

## 73954 and 73955.

From West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April, 1927.

73954. *FIRMIANA BARTERI* (Masters) Schum. Sterculiaceae.

No. 1239. Akkra, Gold Coast, February 27, 1927. A tropical ornamental tree with coral-pink flowers. The wood is light and used for fish-net floats, and the fiber is used for making rope.

73955. *PICRALIMA KLAINIANA* Pierre. Apocynaceae.

No. 1252. Agricultural experiment station, Aburi, Gold Coast, February 26, 1927. An ornamental tropical tree with attractive foliage and large bitter fruits used as a substitute for quinine.

**73956. ELAEIS GUINEENSIS Jacq. Phoenicaceae. African oil palm.**

From Cameroon, West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 25, 1927. Numbered April, 1927.

No. 1192. Botanic garden, Victoria, February 17, 1927. Variety *Poissonii*. A form of the African oil palm with flowers having a so-called "fleshy perianth" (probably abortive fruits) which contain 69 per cent of oil. The common type has a papery perianth. The native name is *diwakkawakka*.

**73957 to 73962.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Plants purchased from the Yokohama Nursery Co. Received February 24, 1927. Numbered April, 1927.

A collection of bamboos to be grown for identification.

**73957. ARUNDINARIA FASTUOSA (Marl.) Makino.**  
Poaceae. **Bamboo.**

**73958. BAMBUSA NANA Roxb.** Poaceae.  
**Bamboo.**

**73959. BAMBUSA ALPHONSO KARRI Hort.** Poaceae.  
**Bamboo.**

**73960. PHYLLOSTACHYS PUBERULA NIGRA (Lodd.) H. de LeHaie (P. nigra Munro).**  
Poaceae. **Bamboo.**

**73961. SASA ARGENTEO-STRIATA (Regel) E. G. Camus.** Poaceae. **Bamboo.**

**73962. SASA AUREO-STRIATA (Regel) E. G. Camus.** Poaceae. **Bamboo.**

**73963 to 73967. VITIS VINIFERA L. Vitaceae. European grape.**

From Baghdad, Iraq. Cuttings presented by J. F. Webster, inspector general, Department of Agriculture. Received March 16, 1927. Numbered April, 1927.

**73963. Baid al haman.** **73966. Saidi.**

**73964. Dais al anz.** **73967. Shadda.**

**73965. K'ishmishi.**

**73968 and 73969.**

From Bathurst, Gambia, West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received in February, 1927.

**73968. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA L.** Fabaceae.  
**Peanut.**

No. 1128. January 8, 1927. A white-seeded selection from the red-seeded Philippine variety which was introduced from the Philippine Islands several years ago. This white-seeded selection is the biggest yielder in Gambia.

**73969. CYMBOPOGON sp.** Poaceae. **Grass.**

No. 986. Bigelo Beach, near Cape St. Mary, January, 1927. A scented grass 6 feet high, with fragrant leaves, which may be valuable for the production of a variety of citronella oil.

**73970. BAUHINIA sp. Caesalpinaceae.**

From Summit, Canal Zone. Seeds presented by J. E. Higgins, Plant Introduction Garden. Received June 1, 1927.

A tropical leguminous ornamental shrub.

**73971 to 73977.**

From Moscow, Russia. Seeds presented by the secretary, Institute of Applied Botany and New Cultures. Received May 13, 1927.

**73971 to 73977—Continued.**

**73971. ASTRAGALUS VARIEGATUS Franch.** Fabaceae.

A hardy herbaceous leguminous perennial. Native to Russia.

**73972. CAMPANULA sp.** Campanulaceae.  
**Bellflower.**

A hardy herbaceous perennial with large blue flowers. Native to damp woods in Armenia.

**73973. DELPHINIUM FLEXUOSUM Bieb.** Ranunculaceae.  
**Larkspur.**

A hardy perennial larkspur with violet flowers. Native to Armenia.

**73974. FRAGARIA sp.** Rosaceae. **Strawberry.**

A wild strawberry from the region of the Amur River, eastern Siberia.

**73975. HEDEYSARUM SEMENOWII Regel and Herd.** Fabaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 73606.

**73976. SPIRAEA sp.** Rosaceae.

A hardy ornamental shrub from the region of the Amur River, eastern Siberia.

**73977. VICIA ERVILIA (L.) Willd.** Fabaceae.  
**Vetch.**

A hardy annual erect vetch native to the Mediterranean countries.

**73978 to 73980.**

From Moca, Dominican Republic. Seeds presented by Dr. R. Ciferri, director, Estación Nacional Agronómica y Colegio de Agricultura. Received June, 1927.

**73978. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng.** Fabaceae.  
**Pigeon pea.**

A local large-seeded variety.

**73979 and 73980. RICINUS COMMUNIS L.** Euphorbiaceae. **Castor bean.**

**73979.** A rapid-growing vigorous form from Panama.

**73980.** Variety *Bailudensis*. A good yielder from Palermo, Italy.

**73981 to 73984.**

From Nikita, Yalta, Crimea, Russia. Seeds presented by George V. Heintz, manager, library of the Government botanical gardens. Received June 3, 1927.

**73981. CELTIS AUSTRALIS L.** Ulmaceae.  
**European hackberry.**

A shade tree, up to 60 feet high, with elmlike foliage and small purple edible fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 52285.

**73982. CISTUS TAURICUS J. and C. Presl.** Cistaceae.

A hardy purple-flowered shrub about 2 feet high, native to southwestern Europe.

**73983. EXOCHORDA KOROLKOWI Lavall.** Rosaceae.  
**Turkestan pearbush.**

For previous introduction and description see No. 73915.

**73984. PISTACIA MUTICA Fisch. and Mey.** Anacardiaceae.

A deciduous tree, up to 35 feet high, with pinnate foliage. It is sometimes used as stock for pistache (*Pistacia vera*).



**73985 to 73987. CAJANUS INDICUS**  
Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Nairobi, Kenya Colony, Africa. Seeds presented by W. Lyne Watt, assistant agricultural officer, Department of Agriculture. Received June 3, 1927.

Locally grown varieties.

73985. No. 1.

73987. No. 3.

73986. No. 2.

**73988 and 73989.**

From Paris, France. Seeds presented by Maurice Jeanson. Received June 3, 1927.

73988. *CARICA CESTRIFLORA* (A. DC.) Solms. Papayaceae.

A small tropical Brazilian tree with 7-lobed leaves and fleshy fruits which may be of value for eating.

73989. *RUBUS* sp. Rosaceae.

A raspberry said to have large fruits. Originally from Bogota, Colombia.

**73990. GOSSYPIUM CERNUUM** Todaro.  
Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Nagpur, Central Provinces, India. Seeds presented by W. Youngman, economic botanist to the Government, through T. H. Kearney, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 3, 1927.

A variety cultivated in the vicinity of Nagpur.

**73991. FUNTUMIA ELASTICA** (Preuss)  
Stapf. Apocynaceae.

Lagos rubber tree.

From Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Harvard Botanic Station. Received June 3, 1927.

A large forest tree which is very widely distributed throughout central Africa and is the source of Lagos rubber, which is of excellent quality.

For previous introduction see No. 64541.

**73992. ALECTRYON EXCELSUM** Gaertn.  
Sapindaceae. Tioki.

From Avondale, Auckland, New Zealand. Seeds presented by H. R. Wright. Received June 6, 1927.

As described by Cheeseman (Manual of New Zealand Flora), this is a handsome evergreen tree, 30 to 60 feet high, native to New Zealand. The bark is almost black, and the young branches, under surfaces of the compound leaves, and inflorescences are covered with a very fine silky pubescence. The shining-black oily seeds are half embedded in a fleshy, scarlet cup-shaped aril. The tough, elastic wood is used for tool handles.

For previous introduction see No. 62250.

**73993 to 73998.**

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, botanic gardens. Received June 8, 1927.

73993. *CASSIA POPULNEA* Hort. Caesalpinia-ceae.

A tropical Asiatic leguminous plant. [No other data.]

73994. *CASSIA ROTUNDIFOLIA* Pers. Caesalpinia-ceae.

An annual bushy leguminous plant native to tropical America, with small hairy compound leaves and yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 69150.

**73993 to 73998—Continued.**

73995. *FICUS FULVA* Reinw. Moraceae.

A small tropical tree with dense foliage and yellow-red fruits about three-fourths of an inch in diameter. Native to Burma and the East Indies.

For previous introduction see No. 67696.

73996. *FICUS PARIETALIS* Blume. Moraceae.

An attractive tropical Asiatic tree of good habit, with shining green leaves and golden-yellow fruits three-fourths of an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 67702.

73997. *SACCHARUM SPONTANEUM* L. Poaceae.  
Grass.

A coarse tropical grass with silvery panicles. It resembles sugar cane.

For previous introduction see No. 55668.

73998. *SCLERIA COCHINCHINENSIS* (Lour.) Druce  
(*S. elata* Thwaites). Cyperaceae.

A large tropical sedge 3 feet high, with panicles 1 foot long.

**73999. ANANAS** sp. Bromeliaceae.  
Wild pineapple.

From Vicoosa, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Seeds presented by Prof. P. H. Rolfs, director, Escola Superior de Agricultura e Veterinaria. Received June 10, 1927.

A species of pineapple which is considered wild and is very abundant here. In general the fruits are cylindrical, about 4 inches in diameter and 6 inches long. (From note by P. H. Rolfs under No. 56851.)

**74000 to 74010. CAJANUS INDICUS**  
Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika Territory, Africa. Seeds presented by Dr. A. H. Kirby, director, Department of Agriculture. Received June 14, 1927.

74000 to 74007. *Tendekwa*.

74000. No. 1. From Djojiro village, Nera, Mwanza district.

74001. No. 2. From Ikoma village, Nera, Mwanza district.

74002. No. 3. From Bukumbi, Mwanza district.

74003. No. 4. From Urima, Mwanza district.

74004. No. 5. From Bukungukira, Mwanza district.

74005. No. 6. From Seke, Shinyanga district.

74006. No. 7. From Kizumbi, Shinyanga district.

74007. No. 8. From Ibadakuli, Shinyanga district.

74008. No. 9. From Utchungu, Shinyanga district.

74009. No. 10. From the Kola Ndota mission, Shinyanga district.

74010. No. 12. *Tendekwa*. From Biharamulo, Bukoba district.

**74011. AMYGDALUS PERSICA NECTARINA**  
Ait. Amygdalaceae.

Pineapple nectarine.

Plant growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Calif. Numbered June, 1927.

Row 18, tree 8, new test orchard. Worked on Lovell peach stock, P. I. G. 21343. A very fine yellow-fleshed variety received from James Marlboro, Topfield, Mass.

**74012 and 74013. CAJANUS INDICUS**  
Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Dares Salaam, Tanganyika Territory, Africa. Seeds presented by Dr. A. H. Kirby, director, Department of Agriculture. Received June 14, 1927.

74012. No. 13. *Ndunge wima*. From Kibata, Kilwa district.

74013. No. 14. *Ndunge miti*. From Kibata, Kilwa district.

**74014 to 74017. PYRUS spp. Malaceae.**  
Pear.

From Manchuria. Scions collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 2, 1926. Numbered June, 1927.

**74014. PYRUS sp.**

No. 4711. Ta Lu Hua Temple, Kuangning, November 7, 1925. *Huang hsiang shui li* (yellow fragrant water pear). Scions of one of the four pears which are said to be the best and most blight resistant of the Chinese pears. The fruits, 2 inches in diameter, are yellow and ripen the middle of August.

**74015. PYRUS sp.**

No. 4712. Ta Lu Hua Temple, Kuangning, November 7, 1925. *Hsiao hsiang shui li* (fragrant water pear). Scions of one of the four pears which are said to be the best and most blight resistant of the Chinese pears. The light-yellow fruits, 1 inch in diameter, ripen the middle of August.

**74016. PYRUS sp.**

No. 4716. Ta Lu Hua Temple, Kuangning, November 7, 1925. *Ma li* (mottled pear). Fruits 1½ inches in diameter and 2 inches long are picked when greenish and are stored for six or seven days, finally becoming yellow. They ripen the end of September.

**74017. PYRUS sp.**

No. 4719. Ta Lu Hua Temple, Kuangning, November 7, 1925. *An li* (peace pear). Scions of a tree with green fruits 3 inches in diameter which ripen in October. The fruits are stored seven or eight months and finally become yellow before they are eaten.

**74018. BACCAUREA RACEMOSA (Blume)**  
Muell.-Arg. Euphorbiaceae.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, botanic gardens. Received February 11, 1927. Numbered in June, 1927.

A tropical ornamental tree native to Java. The berries may be edible.

**74019 to 74022.**

From West Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Arnour expedition. Received February and March, 1927. Numbered in June, 1927.

**74019. ARTOCARPUS FALCATUS Hort. Moraceae.**

No. 1186. Botanic Garden, Victoria, Cameroon, February 17, 1927. A large handsome tropical tree with coarse leaves and small yellow fruits, irregular in shape, with pinkish flesh.

**74020. BOSQUEIA ANGOLENSIS Ficalho. Moraceae.**

No. 1190. Botanic Garden, Victoria, Cameroon, February 17, 1927. A handsome tree 50 feet or less in height, with a loosely pyramidal head and a trunk often free of branches to nearly half its height. The rigid leathery leaves are elliptic and 2 to 6 inches long. The fruits contain a large single fleshy seed which is cooked and said to be of excellent flavor. Native to western tropical Africa.

For previous introduction see No. 62900.

**74019 to 74022—Continued.****74021. LANDOLPHIA STOLZII Busse. Apocynaceae.**

No. 1178. Between Bouea and Victoria, Cameroon, February 11, 1927. A tropical climbing shrub with small oval glossy green leaves, dense clusters of fragrant white flowers, and fruits resembling small oranges.

For previous introduction see No. 63773.

**74022. (Undetermined.)**

No. 1112. Jala Experiment Station, Sierra Leone, January 21, 1927. A handsome tropical African tree with golden-yellow figlike fruits which are edible.

**74023 to 74111.**

From Leningrad, Russia. Seeds presented by A. Kol, chief, bureau of introduction, Institute of Applied Botany. Received in June, 1927.

**74023. AVENA BREVIS Roth. Poaceae. Oats.**

No. 10184. A selection of a late-maturing sandy variety from the Moscow Plant Breeding Station, Timiriasev Agricultural Academy. The straw makes good feed.

**74024 to 74055. AVENA SATIVA L. Poaceae.**

Oats.

74024. No. 10159. *Ibitu*. Variety *montana*. A selection of an early prolific variety from the Tulun Experiment Station.

74025. No. 10273. *Severianin*. Variety *mutica*. A long-grained, thin-hulled, prolific early variety from the Viatka Reg. Experiment Station.

74026. No. 10274. *Sumrak*. Variety *cinerea*. A small-grained, thin-hulled variety from the Viatka Reg. Experiment Station. The straw makes good feed.

74027. No. 10275. Variety *aristata*. A large-grained prolific variety, resistant to lodging, from the Viatka Reg. Experiment Station.

74028. No. 10276. *Magistral*. Variety *obtusa*. A small-grained, side variety, resistant to lodging, from the Viatka Reg. Experiment Station.

74029. No. 10277. *Gentleman*. Variety *obtusa*. A small-grained, side variety from the Viatka Reg. Experiment Station.

74030. No. 25536. *Horoshkovsky*. Variety *aurea*. A large-grained, medium early variety, resistant to lodging, obtained from the Beresotchsk Experiment Station.

74031. No. 25537. *Rykhlik*. Variety *aurea*. A medium early, drought-resistant variety from the Sobezhinsk Experiment Station; resistant to lodging.

74032. No. 25538. Variety *aurea*. A medium early, small-grained variety from the Moscow Plant Breeding Station, Timiriasev Agricultural Academy.

74033. No. 25540. A selection from *Schwedischer Weisser*. Variety *aristata*. A large-grained, medium-early variety, resistant to lodging, from the Moscow Plant Breeding Station, Timiriasev Agricultural Academy.

74034. No. 25542. Variety *aristata*. A selection from *Duppasky*. A large-grained, medium-early variety, resistant to lodging, from the Moscow Plant Breeding Station, Timiriasev Agricultural Academy.

74035. No. 25545. *Korall*. Variety *mutica*. A white-kerneled variety, resistant to lodging, obtained from the Viatka Reg. Experiment Station.

## 74023 to 74111—Continued.

74036. No. 25548. Variety *aurea*. A large-grained variety, resistant to lodging, which is a good yielder. It is from the Moscow Plant Breeding Station, Timiriasev Agricultural Academy.
74037. No. 25549. Variety *aurea*. A large-grained variety, resistant to lodging, which is a good yielder. It is from the Moscow Plant Breeding Station, Timiriasev Agricultural Academy.
74038. No. 25558. *Orlovsky*. Variety *brunnea*. A small-grained, medium-early variety from the Viatka Reg. Experiment Station.
74039. No. 25566. Variety *mutica*. A white-kerneled, large-grained, late variety from the Mironovsk Experiment Station.
74040. No. 25567. *Shatilovsky Neulutchenny*. Variety *mutica*. A white-kerneled, large-grained, late variety from the Shatilov Reg. Experiment Station.
74041. No. 25569. Variety *mutica*. A large-grained, prolific, late variety obtained from the Shatilov Reg. Experiment Station.
74042. No. 25570. Variety *mutica*. A white-kerneled, large-grained, late variety from the Moscow Plant Breeding Station.
74043. No. 25571. Variety *mutica*. A white-kerneled, large-grained, prolific late variety, resistant to lodging, from the Moscow Plant Breeding Station.
74044. No. 25572. Variety *mutica*. A white-kerneled, small-grained, late variety, resistant to lodging, from the Moscow Plant Breeding Station. The percentage of hulls is low.
74045. No. 25573. Variety *mutica*. A white-kerneled, large-grained, prolific, late variety, resistant to lodging, from the Moscow Plant Breeding Station.
74046. No. 25574. A selection from *Beseler*. Variety *aristata*. A late variety, resistant to lodging, from the Moscow Plant Breeding Station, Timiriasev Agricultural Academy.
74047. No. 25575. Variety *aristata*. A large-grained, good-yielding, late variety from the Moscow Plant Breeding Station, Timiriasev Agricultural Academy. It originated in Germany.
74048. No. 25576. Variety *aurea*. A small-grained, prolific, late variety obtained from the Moscow Plant Breeding Station, Timiriasev Agricultural Academy. It originated in Breslau, Germany.
74049. No. 25577. *Zenit*. Variety *mutica*. A white-kerneled, large-grained, prolific late variety from the Viatka Reg. Experiment Station.
74050. No. 25579. *Practica*. Variety *montana*. A small-grained, prolific late variety from the Viatka Reg. Experiment Station.
74051. No. 25580. *Kosmach*. Variety *montana*. A small-grained, late variety, resistant to lodging, from the Viatka Reg. Experiment Station.
74052. No. 25581. *Gentleman*. Variety *obtusa*. A small-grained, prolific, late side variety, resistant to lodging, obtained from the Viatka Reg. Experiment Station.
74053. No. 25582. *Zhemchuzhina*. Variety *mutica*. A white-kerneled, small-grained, prolific late variety, resistant to lodging, obtained from the Viatka Reg. Experiment Station.

## 74023 to 74111—Continued.

74054. No. 25583. *Vittas*. Variety *aristata*. A small-grained, good-yielding, late variety, inclined to lodging, obtained from the Viatka Reg. Experiment Station.
74055. No. 25584. *Magistral*. Variety *obtusa*. A white-kerneled, small-grained, prolific, late side variety, resistant to lodging, obtained from the Viatka Reg. Experiment Station.
74056. *CITRULLUS VULGARIS* Schrad. Cucurbitaceae. **Watermelon.**  
No. 35881. *Zheltokoryj*. From Galakan, Afghanistan. Sixty-seven days from sowing to ripening. Fruit globular, flattened, 16 by 18 centimeters, chrome yellow. Rind thin, slightly segmented. Flesh carmine tinted, sweet, juicy. Seeds black, few.
- 74057 to 74064. *CUCUMIS MELO* L. Cucurbitaceae. **Melon.**  
74057. No. 18601. *Khandaliak*. Variety *reticulatus*. From Ashkabad, Turkestan. Early melon. Sixty-four days from sowing to ripening. Fruit globular, flattened, slightly segmented, 13 by 17 centimeters, pale yellow, 10 green stripes with metallic luster from stem end to top. Rind thin with irregularly traced netting. Flesh white, stringy, sweet, juicy, slightly aromatic. Placenta firm.
74058. No. 22206. *Shakar Palak*. Variety *inodorus*. From Marghelan, Turkestan. One hundred and fourteen days from sowing to ripening. Fruit cylindrical, 38 by 18 centimeters, green with dark-green stripes. Rind thick, segmented, completely netted. Flesh green, crisp, sweet, juicy, with a flavor of vanilla. Placenta firm.
74059. No. 22214. *Bos woldy*. Variety *sacharinus*. From Tashkent. Ninety-six days from sowing to ripening. Fruit elliptic, 21 by 19 centimeters, lemon yellow, 10 green stripes with metallic luster from stem end to top. Rind thick, segmented, without netting. Flesh white, mellow, with strong aroma. Placenta weak.
74060. No. 35884. *Khandaliak*. Variety *reticulatus*. From Tashkent. Early melon, 75 days from sowing to ripening. Fruit globular, flattened, 11 by 13 centimeters, pale yellow with small, greenish yellow spots. From stem end to top 10 bluish green stripes with metallic luster. Rind smooth, thin, with weak netting. Flesh pale salmon, melting, sweet, juicy, aromatic. Placenta firm.
74061. No. 35885. *Khandaliak*. Variety *reticulatus*. From Tashkent. Early melon, 78 days from sowing to ripening. Fruit globular, flattened, segmented, 9 by 13.5 centimeters, lemon yellow, 10 silvery gray stripes from stem end to top. Rind thin, green inside, with fine irregularly traced netting. Flesh salmon tinted, mellow, sweet, juicy, with flavor of pear. Placenta firm.
74062. No. 35887. *Khandaliak*. Variety *reticulatus*. From Bajram-Ali, Turkmenistan. Eighty-five days from sowing to ripening. Fruit globular, flattened, 17 by 19 centimeters, yellow with broad chrome yellowish stripes, 10 whitish green stripes with metallic luster from stem end to top. Rind thin, without netting. Flesh white, mellow, sweet, juicy, with flavor of pear. Placenta firm.
74063. No. 35889. *Kisyl Uruk*. Variety *inodorus*. From Tashkent. Ninety days from sowing to ripening. Fruit cylindrical, 38 by 20 centimeters, greenish yellow. Rind thick, completely netted. Flesh white, thick, crisp, very sweet, juicy without aroma. Placenta firm.

## 74023 to 74111—Continued.

74064. No. 35891. *Ytch Kysyl*. Variety *inodorus*. From Tashkent. Ninety days from sowing to ripening. Fruit oval, 27 by 16 centimeters, yellowish green with dark-green stripes. Rind thick, completely netted. Flesh salmon tinted, very sweet, crisp, juicy. Placenta firm.
- 74065 to 74076. LENS ESCULENTA Moench. Fabaceae. Lentil.
74065. No. 1074. Variety *daghestanicum*. Pure line reproduction of the Stepnaya Experiment Station, State Institute of Experimental Agronomy and the northern Caucasian section, 1925. Seeds brown (chocolate) with black pattern, 4 to 4.5 millimeters in diameter, cotyledons orange, length of pod about 1 centimeter, flowers blue, from 6.5 to 7 millimeters long, leaves with six to eight pairs of elongated leaflets, sprouts violet.
74066. No. 3006. *Dymchataya Chechevitsa*. Variety *nummularia*. Reproduction of the Stepnaya Experiment Station, State Institute of Experimental Agronomy, 1924, and the northern Caucasian section, 1925. A moderately prolific, late variety.
74067. No. 3456. Variety *nummularia*. Obtained from the Timiriasev Agricultural Academy. Reproduction of the Stepnaya Experiment Station, State Institute of Experimental Agronomy, 1924, and the northern Caucasian section, 1925. A prolific, medium-early variety.
74068. No. 3460. *Dymchataya Chechevitsa*. Variety *nummularia*. Reproduction of the Stepnaya Experiment Station, State Institute of Experimental Agronomy, 1924, and the northern Caucasian section, 1925. A moderately prolific, late variety.
74069. No. 3462. Variety *persicum*. Pure line reproduction of the Stepnaya Experiment Station, Institute of Experimental Agronomy and the northern Caucasian section, 1925. Seeds one, colored salmon pink, 3.5 to 5 millimeters in diameter, cotyledons orange, length of pod about 1 centimeter, flowers white, standard veined with blue, length of flower about 6 millimeters, leaves with four to six pairs of narrow leaflets. Drought resistant, early.
74070. No. 10046. Variety *nummularia*. From the middle Asiatic section, 1925. A prolific, late variety.
74071. No. 10047. *Tarelochanaya Chechevitsa*. Variety *nummularia*. From the northern Caucasian and the middle Asiatic sections, 1925. A large-grained, late variety.
74072. No. 10048. Variety *nummularia*. From the middle Asiatic section, 1925. A moderately prolific, late variety.
74073. No. 10049. Variety *nummularia*. From the middle Asiatic section, 1925. A late variety.
74074. No. 10050. Variety *nummularia*. From the northern Caucasian section, 1925. A prolific variety.
74075. No. 10051. Variety *nummularia*. From the middle Asiatic section, 1925. A late variety.
74076. No. 10052. Variety *nummularia*. From the middle Asiatic section, 1925. A medium-early variety.
- 74077 to 74083. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceae. Pea.
74077. No. 10015. Obtained from the Viatka Reg. Experiment Station. Small grained, pods well filled.

## 74023 to 74111—Continued.

74078. No. 10016. Obtained from the Viatka Reg. Experiment Station. Small grained, pods well filled.
74079. No. 10017. Obtained from the Engelhardt Reg. Experiment Station. Small grained, pods well filled.
74080. No. 10019. Obtained from the Viatka Reg. Experiment Station. Small grained, pods well filled.
74081. No. 10257. *Gorokh Machinsky, Muk, Mullak*. From the upper part of Zaravshan, Turkestan. An early variety used as green manure.
74082. No. 10299. Variety *griseum*. Obtained from the Timiriasev Agricultural Academy. A medium-ripening variety used as green fodder.
74083. No. 10296. *Gorokh Mestny*. From Lobanovo, Nikolsk district, North Dvinsk Government. A late variety used as green fodder.
- 74084 to 74103. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.
74084. No. 2999. *Belokolaska*. Variety *lutescens*. An awnless, prolific variety obtained from the Saratov Reg. Experiment Station, Saratov Government.
74085. No. 3000. *Belozornaya*. Variety *albidum*. From the Saratov Reg. Experiment Station, Saratov Government. A white awnless prolific spring variety having good milling and baking qualities.
74086. No. 3001. *Belozornaya*. Variety *albidum*. A white awnless prolific spring variety suited to sandy soil. From the Saratov Reg. Experiment Station, Saratov Government.
74087. No. 6984. *Krasnaya Ostistaya* (red, awned). Variety *ferrugineum*. A drought-resistant spring variety from the Ekaterinoslav Reg. Experiment Station, Ukraina.
74088. No. 6985. *Krasnaya Bezostaya* (red awnless). Variety *millurum*. A prolific, drought-resistant spring variety from the Ekaterinoslav Reg. Experiment Station, Ukraina.
74089. No. 9446. Variety *caesium*. A prolific, flinty, red-grained, spring variety from the West Siberian Reg. Experiment Station, Omsk, Siberia.
74090. No. 9447. Variety *lutescens*. A large-grained, awnless, prolific variety from the West Siberian Reg. Experiment Station, Omsk, Siberia.
74091. No. 9449. Variety *millurum*. An awnless, drought-resistant, prolific variety, resistant to lodging, from the West Siberian Reg. Experiment Station, Omsk, Siberia.
74092. No. 9450. Variety *millurum*. An awnless, prolific, drought-resistant variety from the West Siberian Reg. Experiment Station, Omsk, Siberia.
74093. No. 10158. Variety *ferrugineum*. A hardy, prolific winter variety from the plant-breeding station, Timiriasev Agricultural Academy, Moscow. The original sample was obtained in 1901 from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., Paris, France, under the name *Blé Victoria d'automne*.
74094. No. 10159. Variety *erythrosperrum*. A hardy, prolific winter variety from the plant-breeding station, Timiriasev Agricultural Academy, Moscow.

## 74023 to 74111—Continued.

74095. No. 10162. Variety *ferrugineum*. A large-grained hardy, prolific variety from the plant-breeding station, Timiriasev Agricultural Academy, Moscow.
74096. No. 10163. Variety *ferrugineum*. A hardy, prolific winter variety from the plant-breeding station, Timiriasev Agricultural Academy, Moscow.
74097. No. 10164. Variety *lutescens*. A hardy, prolific awnless winter variety from the plant-breeding station, Timiriasev Agricultural Academy, Moscow.
74098. No. 10165. Variety *abidum*. A hardy, prolific, awnless, winter variety from the plant-breeding station, Timiriasev Agricultural Academy, Moscow.
74099. No. 10166. Variety *mitturum*. A hardy, prolific, large-grained, awnless, winter variety from the plant-breeding station, Timiriasev Agricultural Academy, Moscow. The original sample was obtained in 1902 from the Breslau Experiment Station, under the name *Blé rouge de St. Land*.
74100. No. 10167. Variety *alborubrum*. A hardy, prolific, awnless, winter variety from the plant-breeding station, Timiriasev Agricultural Academy, Moscow.
74101. No. 10244. Variety *graecum*. From Karshinsk Vilact, West Bokhara. An early, prolific, large-grained, lax-eared, spring variety which is drought resistant.
74102. No. 10245. Variety *graecum*. From Karshinsk Vilact, West Bokhara. An early, prolific, compact-eared, spring variety which is drought resistant.
74103. No. 35911. *Kooperatoroka*. Variety *erythrospermum*. From the Odessa Experiment Station, Odessa. A white-eared, red-grained variety. It is one of the most early, productive, and valuable winter wheats of Ukraina.
- 74104 to 74109. TRITICUM DICOCUM Schrank. Poaceae. Emmer.
74104. No. 35894. Variety *farrum*, f. *armenicum*. From the Stepnaya Ret. Experiment Station, State Institute of Experimental Agronomy, 1925. Affected by *Puccinia trititina* Eriks. A late form.
74105. No. 35895. Variety *farrum*, f. *caucasicum*. From the Stepnaya Ret. Experiment Station, State Institute of Experimental Agronomy, 1925. Affected by *Puccinia trititina* Eriks.
74106. No. 35896. Variety *farrum*, f. *iranicum*. From the Stepnaya Ret. Experiment Station, State Institute of Experimental Agronomy, 1925. Susceptible to *Erysiphe graminis* DC., *Puccinia glumarum* Eriks., and *Puccinia trititina* Eriks.
74107. No. 35898. Variety *farrum*, f. *vasconica*. From the middle Asiatic section. A winter variety prominent among other forms by its late maturity, large ear, high growth, and thick culm.
74108. No. 35900. Variety *rufum*, f. *asetivale*. From the Stepnaya Experiment Station, State Institute of Experimental Agronomy, 1925. Similar to f. *caucasicum* [No. 74105] except in color of ear.
74109. No. 35902. Variety *rufum*, f. *maturatum*. From the Stepnaya Experiment Station, State Institute of Experimental Agronomy, 1925. It is similar to f. *tataricum* except in color of ear. Susceptible to yellow rust (*Puccinia glumarum* Eriks.), brown rust (*P. trititina* Eriks.), and stem rust (*P. graminis* Pers.).

## 74023 to 74111—Continued.

- 74110 and 74111. TRITICUM PERSICUM (Bois.) Aitch. and Hemsl. Poaceae. Persian wheat.
74110. No. 35919. Variety *rubiginosum*. From Tiflis. Partly immune to *Erysiphe graminis* DC. An early spring variety.
74111. No. 35920. Variety *stramineum*. From Tiflis, 1925. Immune to *Erysiphe graminis* DC. An early spring variety.
- 74112 to 74127. From Sumatra. Seeds collected by H. H. Bartlett, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Received June 20, 1927.
74112. BOTOR TETRAGONOLOBA (L.) Kuntze (*Psophocarpus tetragonolobus* DC.). Fabaceae. Goa bean.
- Borong*. From Silo Maradja, Asahan. A tropical Asiatic herbaceous perennial with blue flowers. The unripe pods are eaten as a vegetable.
- For previous introduction see No. 66263.
74113. CALAMUS sp. Phoenicaceae. Palm.
- No. 7085. From Silo Maradja, Asahan. *Rotan alas*. A climbing pinnate-leaved palm with fruits resembling those of Salakka. The flesh around the seeds, however, is of a purplish gray color and has a sweet mawkish disgusting taste.
74114. DAEMONOROPS DRACO (Willd.) Blume (*Calamus draco* Willd.). Phoenicaceae.
- No. 6957. From Loendoet, Koealoe. *Tjat djernang*. This is the species which yields the dragon's blood (*tjat djernang*) of the Malays.
74115. CEIBA PENTANDRA (L.) Gaertn. (*Eriodendron anfractuosum* DC.). Bombacaceae. Kapok.
- Kaboe kaboe*. From Silo Maradja, Asahan. A local form of the silk-cotton tree. The seed pods contain fiber used to stuff pillows, etc.
- 74116 to 74118. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad. Cucurbitaceae. Watermelon.
- From Silo Maradja, Asahan.
74116. *Goendoer bolon*.
74117. *Pitoela*.
74118. *Djelok*. The Javanese name is *waloe*. An edible-seeded variety.
74119. DRACONTOMELON sp. Anacardiaceae.
- No. 7599. *Hihing*. Growing near the water at Aek Sordang, Loendoet, Koealoe. A wild species with pinnately compound alternate leaves. The clingstone fruits, about an inch in diameter, are russet yellow when ripe, with a rather nondescript but not unpleasant acid taste, and contain a single large hard seed. This species is not cultivated, as far as could be learned, but is utilized when found.
74120. DRYMOPHLOEUS sp. Phoenicaceae. Palm.
- Boenet, Asahan. (Cultivated ornamental.) A semidwarf caespitose palm 9 to 12 feet high, with unwarmed pinnate leaves and an abundance of brilliant red fleshy fruits half an inch in diameter, containing spindle-shaped longitudinally 5-furrowed seeds. The flesh probably contains raphides, because it is irritating to tender skin.
- 74121 to 74123. GNETUM spp. Gnetaceae.
- Tropical Asiatic woody vines with jointed knotty branches and opposite leaves.
74121. GNETUM sp.
- No. 6868. From Loendoet, Koealoe. This species may be the same as No. 7062 [No. 74122].

## 74112 to 74127—Continued.

74122. *GNETUM* sp.

No. 7062. From near Aek Sordang, Loendoet, Koealoe.

74123. *GNETUM* sp.

No. 7354. From Loendoet, Koealoe.

74124. *MYRISTICA* sp. Myristicaceae.

No. 7177. From the swampy jungle along the Soengei Moeka, downstream from Tanah Datar, Batu Bara. A tropical aromatic tree with entire leaves, inconspicuous flowers, and orange-colored fruits.

74125. *PITHECOLOBIUM KUNSTLERI* Prain. Mimosaceae.

No. 6374. From Hoeta Padang, Asahan. A small handsome tropical leguminous tree with attractive red pods from which purple-black seeds are suspended when the pods open.

74126. *SOLANUM MELONGENA* L. Solanaceae. Eggplant.*Tjoeng, Terong.* From Silo Maradja, Asahan.74127. *VIGNA SESQUIPEDALIS* (L.) Fruwirth. Fabaceae. Asparagus-bean.*Kasang poroet* (stomach beans). The Javanese name is *katjang oesoos*.74128 to 74131. *LOLIUM PERENNE* L. Poaceae. Perennial ryegrass.

From Aberystwyth, Wales. Seeds presented by R. G. Stapledon, director, Welsh Plant-Breeding Station, through H. N. Vinall, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 21, 1927.

74128. Ba 1767. 74130. Ba 1773.

74129. Ba 1772. 74131. Ba 1774.

74132. *ACACIA MACRACANTHA* Humb. and Bonpl. Mimosaceae.

From Caracas, Venezuela. Seeds presented by H. Pittier, Museo Comercial, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores. Received June 21, 1927.

A low thorny tropical tree with a depressed crown, large compound leaves, and yellow flower heads. Native to northern South America.

74133 to 74136. *CAJANUS INDICUS* Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Sabour, India. Seeds presented by S. K. Basu, officiating economic botanist, Bihar and Orissa. Received June 22, 1927.

Locally developed varieties.

74133. *Rahar.* Type 2 (erect).74134. *Rahar.* Type 7 (erect).74135. *Rahar.* Type 7 (spreading).74136. *Rahar.* Type 12 (erect).74137 to 74155. *CAJANUS INDICUS* Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Decca, Bengal, India. Seeds presented by D. Dutta, second economic botanist, Bengal Department of Agriculture. Received June 23, 1927.

Locally developed varieties.

74137. A. 74139. C.

74138. B.

74140. No. 5. *White tur rahar.*

74141. D. 74144. G.

74142. E. 74145. H.

## 74137 to 74155—Continued.

74143. F.

74146. No. 4. *Red tur rahar.*74147. No. 20. *Jessore rahar.*74148. No. 9. *Rajshahai rahar.*74149. No. 8. *Birbhum rahar.*

74150. I. 74153. L.

74151. J. 74154. M.

74152. K. 74155. N.

74156. *CLIVIA MINIATA* (Lindl.) Regel. Amaryllidaceae.

From Gibraltar. Plants collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April 29, 1927.

A South African bulbous plant 1½ feet high, with a tuft of sword-shaped leaves and bright scarlet flowers with yellow throats, in a many-flowered umbel. The ovoid red fruits are about an inch long.

74157. *CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA* Blume. Fagaceae. Hairy chestnut.

From Singapore, Straits Settlements. Seeds presented by R. E. Holtum, director, botanic garden. Received March 12, 1927. Numbered in June, 1927.

A hardy chestnut, native to northeastern Asia, with edible nuts.

## 74158 to 74174.

From Paris, France. Seeds presented by Prof. D. Bois, Paris Museum of Natural History. Received June 24, 1927.

74158. *AGROSTIS INTERRUPTA* L. Poaceae. Grass.

An annual bushy grass up to 2 feet high, native to sandy places in the Mediterranean countries.

74159. *BROMUS ADOENSIS* Hochst. Poaceae. Grass.

An Abyssinian plant 1 or 2 feet high with softly hairy foliage and nodding panicles, 3 to 5 inches long, of shining awned spikelets.

For previous introduction see No. 53036.

74160. *CATAPODIUM LOLIACEUM* (Huds.) Link. Poaceae. Grass.

A low annual prostrate-spreading grass up to 4 inches high. It is native to sandy rocky places in the Mediterranean countries.

74161. *CATAPODIUM TUBERCULOSUM* Moris. Poaceae. Grass.

An annual grass about 8 inches high, with slender stems. Native to southern Europe.

74162. *CHAETURUS FASCICULATUS* Link. Poaceae. Grass.

An annual bushy grass, upright or ascending, up to 10 inches in height. Native to the Mediterranean countries.

74163. *CHLORIS CUCULLATA* Bisch. Poaceae. Grass.

A subtropical, perennial, caespitose grass native to Mexico.

74164. *CHLORIS SUBMUTICA* H. B. K. Poaceae. Grass.

A subtropical, perennial, caespitose grass native to Mexico.

## 74158 to 74174—Continued.

74185. *DEMAZERIA SICULA* (Jacq.) Dum. Poaceae.  
Grass.

An annual bushy upright slender-stemmed grass usually about 8 inches high. Native to the Mediterranean countries.

74186. *FESTUCA MAIREI* St. Yves. Poaceae.  
Grass.

A Moroccan grass.

74187. *GAUDINIA FRAGILIS* (L.) Beauv. Poaceae.  
Grass.

An annual, ascending grass, up to 2 feet high, with thick, rough-hairy leaves. It is confined almost entirely to the Mediterranean countries.

For previous introduction see No. 63985.

74188. *LAGURUS OVATUS* L. Poaceae.  
Rabbit-tail grass.

A hardy annual grass native to the Mediterranean countries. The small white flower heads are used for dry bouquets.

For previous introduction see No. 66009.

74189. *PASPALUM RACEMOSUM* Lam. Poaceae.  
Grass.

A tropical American grass which is best adapted to the moist or alluvial soils of the southern United States. It grows from a root-stock, with rather coarse, tender stems and leaves, reaching a height of about 2 feet. It has promise as a hay or pasture grass.

For previous introduction see No. 63991.

74170. *PHLEUM ARENARIUM* L. Poaceae.  
Grass.

An annual, tufted, erect or ascending grass, up to a foot in height, with smooth leaves about an inch long, and cylindrical spikes. It is native to Europe and the northern coast of Africa.

For previous introduction see No. 44698.

74171. *PHLEUM PANICULATUM* Huds. (*P. asperum* Jacq.). Poaceae.  
Grass.

An erect annual or ascending grass 4 to 16 inches high. Native to the Mediterranean countries.

74172. *PSILURUS ARISTATUS* (L.) Lange. Poaceae.  
Grass.

A bushy annual grass with slender stems up to a foot high. It is native to dry rocky places in the Mediterranean countries.

74173. *SCHISMUS BARBATUS* (L.) Chase. Poaceae.  
Grass.

An annual grass with numerous spreading slender stems up to 10 inches long. Native to dry places in the Mediterranean countries.

74174. *SESLERIA ARGENTEA* Savi. Poaceae.  
Grass.

A perennial cespitose grass with stems up to a foot and a half high. Native to sandy places in the Mediterranean countries.

## 74175 to 74194.

From North Africa. Seeds presented through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 30, 1927.

74175. *ADENOCARPUS BACQUEI* Batt. and Pitard. Fabaceae.

Botanic garden, Algiers, Algeria. A low ornamental leguminous shrub with yellow flowers.

74176. *ALOE* sp. Liliaceae.

Botanic garden, Algiers, Algeria. A tender ornamental fleshy plant with red or yellow flowers.

## 74175 to 74194—Continued.

74177. *CITRULLUS COLOCYNTHIS* (L.) Schrad. Cucurbitaceae.  
Colocynth.

A perennial herbaceous vine allied to the watermelon. The small round hard green and yellow fruits, 3 inches in diameter, are used medicinally as a purgative.

74178. *CONVOLVULUS TRABUTIANUS* Schweinf. and Muschler. Convolvulaceae.

University of Algiers, Algeria. A subtropical ornamental vine.

74179. *CYTISUS BATTANDIERI* Maire. Fabaceae.

As described by Dr. René Maire (Bulletin de la Station de Recherches Forestières du Nord de l'Afrique, vol. 1, p. 72), this is a handsome unarmed shrub, with large, rounded, silvery leaflets and elongated clusters of golden yellow flowers. It is native to northern Morocco, and, in the opinion of Doctor Maire, merits cultivation as an ornamental.

For previous introduction see No. 65469.

74180 and 74181. *EPHEDRA ALTISSIMA* Desf. Gnetaceae.  
Climbing joint fr.

From the Botanic Garden, Algiers, Algeria.

For previous introduction see No. 66007.

74180. A plant about 10 feet high climbing over a palm. The pink-fleshed berries are slightly oval.

74181. An attractive woody climber.

74182. *FERULA COMMUNIS* L. Apiaceae.  
Giant fennel.

A stout herbaceous perennial 8 to 12 feet high, forming a clump. The leaves are light green and the flowers yellow.

74183. *HYOSCYAMUS FALEZLEZ* Cos. Solanaceae.  
Henbane.

A coarse annual or biennial herb, possibly of medicinal value. It is eaten by goats and sheep, but is very poisonous to horses.

For previous introduction see No. 62667.

74184. *HYOSCYAMUS MUTICUS* L. Solanaceae.  
Henbane.

Like the henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*), this plant, which is native to Egypt and western Asia, is a source of hyoscyamin, an alkaloid used in the treatment of various nervous disorders. It is a thick-stemmed perennial with fleshy, ovate leaves about 4 inches long and violet-spotted, whitish flowers nearly an inch in length.

For previous introduction see No. 58601.

74185. *MEDICAGO SATIVA* L. Fabaceae.  
Alfalfa.

*Lucerne de temacine*. A local variety from Algeria.

74186. *PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA* L. Phoenicaceae.  
Date palm.

Algerian-grown date seeds.

74187. *RHUS OXYACANTHA* Cav. Anacardiaceae.

A shrub with twisted thorny branches and ternate leaves.

74188. *SEVERINIA BUXIFOLIA* (Poir.) Ten. (*Atlantia buxifolia* Oliver). Rutaceae.

A thorny subtropical shrub resistant to alkali and salt. It has shiny green leaves, clusters of small white flowers, and dark-red berrylike fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 55495.

74189. *TRITICUM TURGIDUM* L. Poaceae.  
Poulard wheat.

*Krolof*.

## 74175 to 74194—Continued.

74180. *ZIZIPHUS LOTUS* (L.) Lam. Rhamnaceae.

Botanic garden, Algiers, Algeria. A prickly shrub 4 feet high, with small round yellow fruits.

74191. (Undetermined.)

A poisonous leguminous plant.

74192 to 74194. *TRITICUM* spp. Poaceae.

Algerian varieties.

74192. *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Common wheat.

No. 1.

74193. *TRITICUM DURUM* Desf. Durum wheat.

No. 2.

74194. *TRITICUM TURGIDUM* L. Poulard wheat.

No. 3.

74195. *ERIOXYLUM ARIDUM* Rose and Standl. Malvaceae.

From Mazatlan, Sinaloa, Mexico. Seeds presented by Jesus Gonzalez Ortega. Received June 30, 1927.

A tropical shrub or small tree, closely related to cotton, from the dry hills of Sinaloa, Mexico. The dark purple flowers are about 4 inches across.

74196. *GOSSYPIUM* sp. Malvaceae.

Cotton.

From Silo Maradja, Asahan, Sumatra. Seeds collected by H. H. Bartlett, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Received June 20, 1927.

*Kapas koelembang*. A shrubby cotton cultivated on the East Coast, Sumatra. It is probably a type of ancient cultivation.

74197. *GOSSYPIUM BREVILANATUM* Hochr. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Paris, France. Seeds presented by Prof. D. Bois, Paris Museum of Natural History. Received June 24, 1927.

A wild cotton relative which is native to Madagascar.

74198. *CAJANUS INDICUS* Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Dacca, Bengal, India. Seeds presented by D. Dutta, second economic botanist. Received June 23, 1927.

No. 18. *Rungpur rahar*. Locally grown seeds.

74199. *SORGHUM VULGARE* Pers. Poaceae. Sorghum.

From Cape St. Mary, Gambia, West Africa. Seeds presented by Archibald J. Brooks, director, Department of Agriculture. Received June 24, 1927.

*Red kinto*.

## 74200 and 74201.

From Paris, France. Seeds presented by Prof. D. Bois, Paris Museum of Natural History. Received June 24, 1927.

74200. *CORNUCOPHAE CUCULLATUM* L. Poaceae. Grass.

An ornamental annual grass native to the Mediterranean countries.

74201. *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

A variety from the region near Lake Chad, Africa.

74202. *IRIS DICHOTOMA* Pall. Iridaceae. Vesper iris.

From Chihli Province, China. Plants collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 11, 1927. Numbered in June, 1927.

No. 8833. Fa Hua Ssu Temple, November 19, 1927. A tall iris, said to have white flowers, found on a very dry rocky mountain side. It is native to northern China.

For previous introduction see No. 71147.

74203. *ULMUS PUMILA* L. Ulmaceae. Chinese elm.

From Lind, Wash. Seeds presented by H. M. Wanser, superintendent, Adams Branch Experiment Station. Received June 1, 1927.

A hardy, rapid-growing Chinese elm which is drought resistant and thrives in poor soil.

74204. *PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA* L. Phoenicaceae. Date palm.

From Boudenib, Morocco. Offshoots obtained through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 23, 1927.

A Moroccan variety of date.

74205. *PYRUS* sp. Malvaceae. Pear.

A variety growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Calif. Numbered in June, 1927.

Row 46, tree 2, old test orchard. Tree spreading, limbs small, twigs slender, and leaves small; in these characters it resembles the Seckel. Crop heavy; fruits obovate, pyriform, 2½ inches long and 2½ inches in diameter; skin light yellow with small inconspicuous dots; flesh white, granular, of good quality, moderately sweet; core small. The tree has shown but little injury by blight.

74206. *LITCHI CHINENSIS* Sonner. Sapindaceae. Lychee.

From China. Plants collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 23, 1927.

*Noh mat*. From Lohkongtung.

74207. *GOSSYPIUM PERUVIANUM* Cav. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Peru. Seeds obtained through O. F. Cook, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 24, 1927.

C. B. 613. *Peruvian Tanguis cotton*.

74208. *WERCKLEA INSIGNIS* Pitt. and Standl. Malvaceae.

From San Jose, Costa Rica. Seeds presented by Carlos Wercklé. Received March 29, 1927. Numbered in April, 1927.

A handsome subtropical shrub 15 feet high, branching close to the ground, with bright-lilac flowers resembling those of Chinese hibiscus (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*).

For previous introduction see No. 51125.

74209. *SORGHUM VULGARE* Pers. Poaceae. Sorghum.

From Upper Senegal, Africa. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April 21, 1927.

No. 1299. A sorghum found near Timbuktu.

## 74210 to 74212.

From Canton, China. Plants collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 23, 1927.

74210. *CITRUS* sp. Rutaceae.

*Sour kat*.

74211 and 74212. *CLAUCENA LANSIUM* (Lour.) Skeels. Rutaceae. Wampi.

74211. *Sweet wampi* grafted on *sour kat*.

74212. *Sour wampi*.



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