

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



INVENTORY No. 132



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PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED BY THE DIVISION OF PLANT EXPLORATION AND INTRODUCTION, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, JULY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1937 (Nos. 124626 to 124968)

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INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This inventory, No. 132, records the plant material received by the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction during the period from July 1 to September 30, 1937 (Nos. 124626 to 124968).

The botanical determinations of seeds have been made and the nomenclature determined by Paul Russell, who has had general supervision of this inventory.

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Principal Horticulturist, in Charge.

DIVISION OF PLANT EXPLORATION AND INTRODUCTION,
Washington, D. C., December 9, 1941.

INVENTORY

NOTE.—This inventory is a historical record of plant material introduced for Department and other specialists. It is not to be considered as a list of plant material for distribution.

124626 to 124628.

From Africa. Seeds purchased from the Mount Elgon Nurseries, Kitale, Kenya Colony. Received July 3, 1937.

124626. *STREPTANTHERA CUPREA* Sweet. Iridaceae.

A herbaceous perennial with several sword-shaped leaves, a stem about 6 inches high, and 2 to 4 yellow-copper-colored, short-tubed, campanulate flowers. Native to southern Africa.

124627. *HAEMANTHUS MULTIFLORUS* Martyn. Amaryllidaceae. Bloodlily.

A tropical African species with 3 to 4 oblong leaves, 6 to 10 inches long, on a short separate stem, and a straight scape, 1 to 3 feet high, bearing a large umbel of 30 to 100, usually blood-red flowers with long exserted red filaments and prominent yellow anthers.

For previous introduction see 118421.

124628. *HOMERIA* sp. Iridaceae.

124629 and 124630. PRUNUS ARMENIACA
L. Amygdalaceae. Apricot.

From Mexico. Seeds presented by E. O. Matthews, Parral, Chihuahua. Received July 2, 1937.

124629. An orange apricot, very sweet when ripe, with no fiber. Fruit $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 1 inch wide, slightly acid.

124630. A white apricot. Fruit small, round, 1 inch in diameter, of excellent quality, not at all acid, no fiber.

124631 and 124632. PYROLIRION spp.
Amaryllidaceae.

From Peru. Bulbs presented by the Director, Jardín Botánico de las Escuela de Agricultura, Lima. Received July 9, 1937.

124631. PYROLIRION AUREUM (Ruiz and Pav.) Herb. (*Zephyranthes aurea* Benth. and Hook, f.).

A Peruvian pyrolirion with several narrow-linear leaves about 1 foot long and erect, bright-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers.

124632. PYROLIRION FLAVUM Herb. (*Zephyranthes flava* Nichols.).

A pyrolirion with scapes 4 to 12 inches high or higher, exceeding the leaves, and a large, bright-yellow flower. Apparently known only in cultivation through introduction from Peru.

124633 to 124637. HIBISCUS. Malvaceae.

From Florida. A collection of seedlings growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Coconut Grove. Numbered in July 1937.

124633. Variety *Painted Lady*. A seedling of an unnamed Hawaiian variety, raised at the Plant Introduction Garden. It is vigorous in growth with some branches tending to droop. The flower is $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches across, thulite pink merging into a white center. The narrow petals are touched with carmine on margins at base, and the stigmas are grenadine red. The flower with its light center is a striking contrast to most other hibiscus varieties.

124634. Variety *Aldebaran*. A seedling of an unnamed Hawaiian variety raised at the Plant Introduction Garden. This plant is vigorous in growth and of upright habit, with the new stems dark brownish red and foliage a rich dark green. The flower, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, is spectrum red, merging into an indefinitely marked carmine eye at the center. The petals are broad. This is one of the most intensely red varieties, and the brilliant flowers make a pleasing contrast with the very deep-green foliage.

124635. Variety *Jupiter*. A seedling of an unnamed Hawaiian variety. It is a vigorous grower. The flowers, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, are apricot yellow, mottled with light coral. The coral fades as the day advances, leaving the color a fairly clear yellow. The eye is flesh ocher and the stigmas scarlet. This is one of the most admired of the yellow hibiscus.

124636. Variety *Gerrit Wilder*. This variety is vigorous, bushy, somewhat recumbent in habit, and free flowering. The flower color is particularly pleasing; it shades from rhodinite pink at the petal apex to a carmine center. The stigmas are buff yellow. Flowers measure $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in diameter. Cuttings root easily.

124633 to 124637—Continued.

124637. Variety *Golden Bell*. History unknown, but the variety is believed to have originated as a seedling (probably of a Hawaiian variety) at the United States Plant Introduction Garden at Coconut Grove. The color is apricot yellow with an eye of English red, the eye touched around its margin with grenadine red. The stigmas are spectrum red. This flower is somewhat more campanulate in form than the average hibiscus and is rather stiff in appearance.

124638 to 124640. EUCALYPTUS spp.
Myrtaceae.

From California. Seeds presented by John McLaren, Superintendent, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. Received July 12, 1937.

124638. EUCALYPTUS COCCIFERA Hook. f.

A handsome Tasmanian eucalypt up to 30 feet high, with leaves of two forms; in young trees these are opposite and erect and in full-grown trees they are alternate, stalked, and very narrow. The small flowers are white.

124639. EUCALYPTUS GUNNII Hook. f.

Cider gum.

A small, often scrubby alpine eucalypt, growing at altitudes of 2,000 to 5,000 feet in Australia and Tasmania. The linear-lanceolate leaves, 2 to 3 inches long, are eaten readily by cattle. The small white flowers are in axillary clusters. The sugary sap is sometimes used to make a sweet cider. In Florida the tree thrives in deep sandy soil.

For previous introduction see 54469.

124640. EUCALYPTUS PAUCIFLORA Sieber.

White gum.

An Australian tree 100 feet in height and about 4 feet in diameter. It grows well in swampy lowlands and the timber is used for general building purposes.

For previous introduction see 75644.

124641 and 124642.

From Tasmania. Seeds presented by L. A. Evans, Sandy Bay, Hobart. Received July 12, 1937.

124641. COPROSMA NUTIDA Hook. f. Rubiaceae.

124642. SOLANUM AVICULARE Forst. f. Solanaceae. Nightshade.

A bushy shrub 6 to 8 feet high, with lacinate leaves 10 inches long, small cymes of large dark-purple flowers, and yellowish fruits 1 inch in diameter which are used for making marmalade.

For previous introduction see 115531.

124643 to 124645. GOSSYPIUM. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Africa. Seeds presented by the Domira Bay Experimental Station, Salima, Nyasaland, through the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation, London, England. Received July 9, 1937.

124643. S. G. 27. A selection from the original *Nyasaland Upland* cotton.

124644. S. G. 29. A selection from the original *Nyasaland Upland* cotton.

124645. *Over-the-Top*.

124646 to 124671.

From the British West Indies. Seeds presented by J. B. Hutchinson, Cotton Research Station, Trinidad, through the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation. Received July 12, 1937.

124646 to 124661. *Gossypium*. Malvaceae. Cotton.

124646. A-8.

124647. T-3, *Ariatic*.

124648. T-4, *Ariatic*.

124649. H-9.

124650. H-10.

124651. N-9.

124652. Type 12.

124653. N-19.

124654. N-21.

124655. Type 24.

124656. Type 26.

124657. Type 256-G-7498.

124658. Na. 185-G-10570.

124659. Type 268-35-22191.

124660. F-2190.

124661. Type 4-G-7576, *New World*.

124662. *Gossypium stocksii* Masters. Malvaceae. Cotton.

A shrubby tropical Indian cotton, with small yellow flowers, which is native to the Sind District; it is of the 13-haploid-chromosome group and therefore will not cross with the American types. The seed is difficult to germinate because of the hard coat.

For previous introduction see 101307.

124663. *Sturtia gossypoides* R. Br. Malvaceae.

A large shrub, closely related to cotton, with broadly oval, stiff leaves up to 2 inches long, and large purple flowers. Native to Australia.

For previous introduction see 106722.

124664 to 124671. *Gossypium*. Malvaceae. Cotton.

124664. Type 14-S. *Grenadine White Pollen*.

124665. Type 9-G-10473-S. *Meade*.

124666. Type 261-G-7519-S. *Moco*.

124667. Type 279-35-22377-S. *Red Ta-daquite*, a semiwild type.

124668. Type 18-G-1563-S. *Sea Island* (V. 135). The standard superfine cotton of St. Vincent.

124669. Type 15-G-10465-S. *Sea Island White Flower*.

124670. Type 285-G-10740-S. *Mont. Sea Island*.

124671. HA. 259-G-10599-S. *Red Sea Island*.

124672. *Firmitana barteri* (Masters) Schum. (*Sterculia barteri* Masters). Sterculiaceae.

From Gold Coast, Africa. Seeds presented by S. C. Vegire, Koforidua, at the request of L. A. King-Church, Conservator of Forests. Received June 9, 1937.

124672—Continued.

An ornamental tree, native to tropical Africa, with rounded cordate leaves and loose panicles of small coral-pink flowers. The wood is light and used as floats for fish nets, and the fiber is used for making rope.

For previous introduction see 80659.

124673 and 124674.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by F. G. Walsingham, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos. Received July 17, 1937.

124673. *Hardwickia binata* Roxb. Caesalpiniaceae.

Presented by the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, India. A large gregarious leguminous tree up to 100 feet high, with leaves composed of 2 oblique-ovate leathery leaflets resembling those of a baubinia. The small greenish-yellow flowers are in large axillary and terminal panicles. Native to southern India.

124674. *Tabebuia lucida* Britton. Bigoniaceae.

Presented by the Experiment Station, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. A small tree with shining, leathery, 2- to 5-foliate leaves and pink flowers about 2 inches long in clusters. Native to the West Indies.

124675. *Bambusa multiplex* (Lour.) Rausch. Poaceae. Hedge bamboo.

From China. Seeds presented by Dr. F. A. McClure, Lingnan University, Canton. Received July 21, 1937.

No. 1240. From the Lingnan University Bamboo Garden.

For previous introduction see 101503.

124676. *Caesalpinia* sp. Caesalpinaceae.

From the Belgian Congo. Seeds received through the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture. Received July 22, 1937.

124677. *Sicana odorifera* (Vell.) Naud. Cucurbitaceae. Casabanana.

From Mexico. Seeds presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus, Zacuapam, Huatusco. Received July 15, 1937.

A subtropical ornamental vine with cylindrical fruits over a foot long, which have finely mottled dark-reddish rind and yellow flesh with a pleasing odor somewhat like that of the muskmelon. The fruit is used for preserves or dulces.

For previous introduction see 109872.

124678 and 124679. *Trifolium pratense* L. Fabaceae. Red clover.

From New Zealand. Seeds presented by the Grasslands Division, Plant Research Bureau, Palmerston North. Received July 20, 1937.

124678. Sta. No. As. 442. *Montgomery Extra Late Flowering*.

124679. Sta. No. As. 446. *New Zealand Broad*.

- 124680 to 124682. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA L.** Fabaceae. **Peanut.**
From Costa Rica. Seeds presented by J. M. Orozco C., Jefe de la Sección de Botánica, Centro Nacional de Agricultura, San Pedro de Oca. Received July 27, 1937.
- 124680.** No. 1.
124681. No. 2.
124682. No. 3.
- 124683 to 124689. CITRUS spp.** Rutaceae.
- From Brazil. Seeds presented by P. H. Rolfs, Escola Superior de Agricultura e Veterinaria, Viçosa, Minas Geraes, at the request of L. C. Corbett, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 24, 1937.
- 124683. CITRUS GRANDIS (L.) Osbeck.** Grapefruit.
Zambôa pummelo. Fruits smaller than the average for grapefruit; pyriform; color darker yellow than grapefruit to almost as dark as a Dancy tangerine when fully ripe.
- 124684 and 124685. CITRUS LIMONIA Osbeck.** Lemon.
- 124684. Limão Rosa (Rose lemon).** A very productive variety that is being planted in most of the Brazilian States and as far south as Argentina.
- 124685. Limão Marfin (Ivory lemon).** Tree very weak grower, erect, leaves small, ovate, up to 2 inches long; fruit oblong, 2¼ by 1¾ inches, ivory yellow, tinged with orange.
- 124686. CITRUS NOBILIS DELICIOSA (Ten.) Swingle.** Mandarin orange.
Fruit about as heavy as the Dancy, but more nearly spherical; color lemon to orange; some seedling trees very seedy; leaves small, about one-half the length of those of Dancy. The tree fruits later than the Satsuma but earlier than the Dancy.
- 124687 to 124689. CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) Osbeck.** Orange.
- 124687. Selecta de Viçosa.** The parent variety from which the Washington Navel is doubtless a bud or a seed mutant.
- 124688. Laranja Cipó,** "trailing or vining orange," so called on account of the long trailing habit of the limbs. Fruit equal to the Washington Navel, size 150 and larger, very uniform in size; matures about the same date and retains its excellent qualities much longer. Its spreading habits and dense foliage make it especially attractive as an arbor. Planted close (12 feet) it forms a low dense screen.
- 124689. Pera Camargo.** "Camargo's pear-shaped orange." A new variety, later and smaller than the Valencia, which is rapidly taking first place as a commercial variety.
- 124690 to 124694. ORYZA SATIVA L.** Poaceae. **Rice.**
From India. Seeds presented by G. R. Srinivasa Ayyangar, Agricultural Research Institute, Coimbatore, Madras Presidency, at the request of Walter Koelz, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received July 28, 1937.
- 124690 to 124694—Continued.**
- 124690.** Adt. 9. Strain from Poonkar.
124691. Ptb. 5. *Velutharikayama.*
124692. Ptb. 8. *Thavalakanna*—red rice.
124693. No. 10. *Thekkancheera.*
124694. T. 699. A long type of grain which matures in 102 days.
- 124695 to 124722.**
From China. Seeds presented by the Director, Lu-shan Arboretum and Botanical Garden, Kuling, Kuikiang. Received July 21, 1937.
- 124695 to 124697. ACER spp.** Aceraceae. **Maple.**
- 124695. ACER BUEGERIANUM Miquel.** Trident maple.
A small tree with glabrous branches, 3-lobed, bright-green, papery leaves with entire margins, inconspicuous greenish flowers appearing at the same time as the leaves, and glabrous fruits about four-fifths of an inch long. Native to eastern China and Japan.
For previous introduction see 44660.
- 124696. ACER DAVIDI Franch.**
A native Chinese maple, 50 to 60 feet high, with large, oval, heart-shaped; coarsely toothed leaves and long pendent clusters of fruits.
For previous introduction see 103112.
- 124697. ACER OLIVERIANUM Pax.**
- 124698 to 124702. LINDERA spp.** Lauraceae.
- 124698. LINDERA GLAUCA (Sieb. and Zucc.) Blume (Benzoin glaucum (Sieb. and Zucc.) Blume).**
A deciduous shrub up to 12 feet high, with oblong-elliptic leaves, pubescent beneath, 1 to 2 inches long, and small yellow flowers followed by round black drupes.
For previous introduction see 116858.
- 124699. LINDERA UMBELLATA SERICEA (Sieb. and Zucc.) Makino (Benzoin sericeum Sieb. and Zucc.).**
A variety with somewhat narrower leaves acute at both ends, globose berries the size of peas. Native to Japan.
- 124700. LINDERA RUBRONERVIA Gamble (Benzoin rubronervium (Gamble) Rehder).**
A shrub 6 to 18 feet high, growing in thickets, with thin-elliptic leaves about 3 inches long, dark shining green above, and small globose black fruits. Native to China at altitudes of about 4,000 feet.
- 124701. LINDERA STRYCHNIFOLIA (Blume) Villar (Benzoin strychnifolium Blume).**
A small evergreen tree up to 20 feet high, with shining elliptic leaves, dark green above, and small greenish, ellipsoid berries. Native to Japan.
- 124702. LINDERA UMBELLATA Thunb.**
A shrub up to 9 feet high, with elliptic to obovate-oblong entire leaves and umbels of small yellow flowers appearing with the leaves and followed by small, subglobose, black fruits. Native to Japan.

124695 to 124722—Continued.

124703. *BERBERIS VIRGETORUM* Schneid.
Berberidaceae.

A shrub up to 5 feet high, with fascicled, oblong-rhomboid leaves 2 to 5 inches long and clusters of several small yellow flowers. Native to Kiangsi Province, central China.

124704. *CELASTRUS GEMMATA* Loes. Celastraceae.

A woody climber up to 18 feet long, with ovate-elliptic leaves 2 to 4 inches long and cymes of large golden-yellow fruits. Native to central and western China.

For previous introduction see 116124.

124705. *EVODIA GLAUCA* Miquel. Rutaceae.

A shrub or medium-sized tree with pinnate leaves and small white flowers. Native to eastern and central China.

124706. *EVODIA OFFICINALIS* Dode. Rutaceae.

A shrub or small tree up to about 15 feet high, with pinnate leaves having 7 to 15 ovate or elliptic-ovate leaflets and corymbs of small greenish-yellow or greenish-white flowers, followed by small red pods containing black seeds. Native to central and western China.

For previous introduction see 116871.

124707. *HOSTA VENTRICOSA* (Salisb.) Stearn. Liliaceae.

A plantain-lily with broad cordate-ovate leaf blades about 10 inches in length and lavender-purple flowers about 2 inches long in elongated racemes on scapes up to 3 feet tall. Native to China.

For previous introduction see 117058.

124708. *ILEX PEDUNCULOSA* Miquel. Aquifoliaceae. Longstalk holly.

An evergreen shrub or small tree up to 30 feet high, native to Japan. The ovate, entire leaves, 1 to 3 inches long, are lustrous green above, and the small flowers, in slender-stemmed cymes, on growth of the current season, are followed by bright-red fruits one-fourth of an inch in diameter, on slender pedicels 1 inch long.

For previous introduction see 102299.

124709 to 124713. *LILIUM* spp. Liliaceae. Lily.

124709. *LILIUM BROWNII* var. *COLCHESTERI* Wilson.

A trumpet-flowered lily, native throughout China from sea level to 5,000 feet altitude, often cultivated for the bulbs, which are considered a table delicacy. The stems are about 3 feet tall, and the fragrant flowers, 4 to 6 inches long, are rosy purple outside, creamy white inside, with the reflexed ends of the segments pure white.

For previous introduction see 99888.

124710. *LILIUM CATHAYANUM* Wilson.

A lily with erect, moderately stout stems 2 to 4 feet high and about 6 shining, dark-green, oblong-ovate stem leaves. The flowers are creamy or greenish white on the outside, reddish-brown striped within, with perianth segments about 5 inches long. Native to the mountains of eastern and central China.

124695 to 124722—Continued.

124711. *LILIUM SARGENTIAE* Wilson. Sargent lily.

This lily, native to western China, has a stout stem 4 to 8 feet high, green tinged with purple, and a hundred or more thickly scattered horizontal leaves 2 to 4 inches long. The fragrant flowers are waxy white inside, tinged with purple yellow near the throat and reddish purple outside.

For previous introduction see 66098.

124712. *LILIUM SPECIOSUM GLORIOSOIDES* Baker.

A variety native to the mountains of central China and differing from the type by its narrower leaves and much reflexed, crisped perianth segments with scarlet rather than crimson spots.

124713. *LILIUM TSINGTAUENSE* Gilg.

A lily of the *Pseudolirion* group, up to 3 feet high, with scattered and whorled oblong-oblanccolate leaves and 1 to 6 erect, inodorous orange flowers, the segments about 2 inches long. Native to Shantung, China, and Chosen.

For previous introduction see 112857.

124714. *LIRIODENDRON CHINENSE* (Hemsl.) Sargent. Magnoliaceae.

An ornamental deciduous tree up to 50 feet high, native to central China. The leaves, 5 to 6 inches long, have 4 acute or acuminate lobes, rounded or slightly cordate at the base; the tulipike flower is about 2 inches long. This species is somewhat more tender than our native species, *Liriodendron tulipifera*.

For previous introduction see 111362.

124715. *NYSSA SINENSIS* Oliv. Cornaceae.

A deciduous shrub or small tree about 20 feet high, with oblong-elliptic, membranous leaves 4 to 6 inches long, inconspicuous flowers, and ovoid blue fruits about one-half inch long. The leaves become brilliant red in the autumn. It is native to western China.

For previous introduction see 105651.

124716. *REHDERODENDRON MACROCARPUM* Hu. Styracaceae.

A tree about 20 feet high, native to Szechwan Province, China. The papery, reddish-green, oval-elliptic leaves are about 4 inches long, and the racemes of showy white flowers are followed by ribbed, woody, oblong fruits, 2 inches in length.

For previous introduction see 104705.

124717 to 124720. *RHODODENDRON* spp. Ericaceae.

124717. *RHODODENDRON FORTUNEI* Lindl.

A shrub 10 to 12 feet high, native to Chekiang, China. The oblong-elliptic leaves, 3 to 10 inches long, are dark green above and pale glaucous green beneath. The inflorescence is a loosely racemose umbel of 6 to 12 funnel-campanulate, pale-rose flowers 3 to 4 inches across.

For previous introduction see 97393.

124695 to 124722—Continued.

124718. RHODODENDRON MARIESII Hemsli. and Wilson.

A deciduous shrub up to 8 feet high, native to central China, and related to *Rhododendron rhombicum*. The ovate leaves, 2 to 3 inches long, are silky pubescent on the midrib beneath, and the 1 to 3 rose-pink, broadly campanulate flowers are 1 to 2 inches across.

For previous introduction see 87476.

124719. RHODODENDRON OVATUM (Lindl.) Planch.

An evergreen shrub up to 12 feet high, with broad-ovate leaves about 2 inches long and solitary pale-purple to whitish flowers about 1½ inches across. Native to central China.

124720. RHODODENDRON SIMSII Planch.

A much-branched shrub usually up to 5 feet high, with persistent or partly persistent, papery leaves and rose-red to dark-red, broad funneliform flowers 2 inches across and 2- to 6-flowered clusters. Native to China.

124721. STYRAX DASYANTHA Perkins. *Styracaceae*. Snowbell.

An ornamental Chinese shrub or small tree up to 25 feet high, with oblong-elliptic leaves about 3 inches long, and showy white fragrant flowers in slender racemes.

For previous introduction see 118808.

124722. STYRAX PHILADELPHOIDES Perkins. *Styracaceae*.

A large shrub 5 to 6 feet high, with thin narrowly oblong, hairy leaves 1 to 3 inches long and white flowers one-half inch long in small axillary and terminal racemes. Native to eastern China.

For previous introduction see 116157.

124723. ACACIA sp. *Mimosaceae*.

From Ankara, Turkey. Seeds collected by H. L. Westover and F. L. Wellman, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received July 10, 1936. Numbered in July 1937.

No. 93. From the Ankara bazar, April 15, 1936.

124724. ECHEVERIA sp. *Crassulaceae*.

From Mexico. Seeds presented by E. O. Matthews. Parral, Chihuahua. Received July 27, 1937.

A plant with fleshy light-green leaves and a flower stalk 10 to 15 inches high. The flowers, bright orange to red, tipped with lighter yellow, are very showy and are borne profusely. Found growing on the walls of the mountains west of Parral at 6,500 feet altitude.

124725 and 124726. WISTERIA FLORIBUNDA (Willd.) DC. *Fabaceae*.

From Japan. Plants and cuttings presented by N. Suyetake, Tokyo. Received June 24, 1934. Numbered in August 1937.

A tall woody climber with leaves composed of ovate-elliptic to ovate-oblong leaflets 2 to 4 inches long and long slender racemes of fragrant violet or violet-blue flowers about 1 inch long. Native to Japan.

124725. Variety *Koshigaya*. From Saitama-ken.

124726. Variety *Ushijima*. From Saitama-ken.

124727 to 124731.

From China. Seeds collected by Capt. F. Kingdon Ward in Yunnan Province and presented by Sir Lionel de Rothschild, London, England. Received July 23, 1937.

124727. DYSOXYLUM sp. *Meliaceae*.

K. W. No. 12746. A large handsome evergreen tree whose fruit is used by the natives as soap. Found at 5,000 feet altitude.

124728. MADHUCA INDICA Gmel. (*Bassia latifolia* Roxb.). *Sapotaceae*. Mahwa.

A large tree, native to India, with a short trunk and many spreading branches, forming a dense rounded crown 40 to 50 feet high; the oblong-elliptic leaves are 3 to 5 inches long. The flowers have a velvety chocolate-colored calyx and a pale-green colored corolla with thick juicy petals, which are used in India as food. The ovoid green fruit, 1 to 2 inches long, has a rather granular pulp, not very attractive to western taste, but it is sold in the markets of Yunnan.

For previous introduction see 101089.

124729. MYRICA RUBRA Sieb. and Zucc. *Myricaceae*. Yang mel.

K. W. No. 12710. A handsome evergreen tree about 20 feet high, with dark-green-glossy foliage, found in forests of Yunnan at 5,000 feet altitude. The globular fruits, about the size of an apricot, are quite acid, and, owing to their fragility and peculiar structure, do not ship well. The fruits are salted and dried, because the fresh fruits are too soft to appeal to the Chinese palate.

For previous introduction see 93335.

124730. PORANA sp. *Convolvulaceae*.

A perennial with annual climbing stems and ovate, entire leaves; flowers not seen. Collected at 4,000 feet altitude.

124731. FIRMIANA COLORATA (ROXB.) R. Br. (*Sterculia colorata* Roxb.). *Sterculiaceae*.

A small deciduous tree with large roundish 3-lobed leaves and small, very numerous, vivid scarlet flowers, which appear in dense terminal panicles before the leaves. The tree is quick growing, probably flowers very young. Found in a forest that was mainly evergreen at 5,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 124570.

124732 and 124733.

From Cuba. Seeds presented through F. G. Walsingham, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos. Received July 28, 1937.

124732. JACARANDA CAUCANA Pittier. *Bignoniaceae*. Gualanday.

From Barranquilla, Colombia. An erect deciduous tree, native to the Cauca Valley, Colombia, where it is a favorite with the inhabitants because of its blue flowers. These are 1½ inches long, borne in large terminal panicles in summer just after the large pinnate leaves have fallen.

124733. STROPHANTHUS GRATIS (Wall. and Hook.) Baill. *Apocynaceae*.

Presented by the Department of Agriculture, Gold Coast, West Africa. A rank-growing woody creeper with leathery oblong, acuminate leaves 3 to 6 inches long and large pinkish-white flowers in terminal clusters, followed by enormous fruits nearly 3 feet long. Native to tropical Africa.

For previous introduction see 118004.

124734. BAMBUSA MULTIPLEX (Lour.)
Rauusch. Poaceae. Hedge bamboo.

From Florida. Seedlings presented by Julian Nally, Gotha. Received July 16, 1937.

Variety *Alphonse Karr*. Seedlings collected under a fruiting clump of this variety on the estate of the late Dr. Theo. L. Mead, Oviedo, Fla., and grown to determine whether the characteristic yellow-and-green striping of the culm of the variety is transmitted by seed.

124735. MUSA PARADISIACA SAPIENTUM (L.) Kuntze. Musaceae. Banana.

Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Coconut Grove, Fla. Numbered in July 1937.

P. I. G. 7809. Variety *Gros Michel*. The common banana sold on the market in the United States. The origin of this introduction is at present unknown, but the original plant was grown for many years in the Department greenhouse at Washington, D. C.

124736 to 124745. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.
Poaceae. Common wheat.

From Australia. Seeds presented by the New England Experiment Farm, Glenn Innes, at the request of Dr. H. Wenzholz, Director of Plant Breeding, Department of Agriculture, Sydney, New South Wales. Received August 6, 1937.

A collection of Kenya wheats that have a very high degree of resistance to stem rust.

- 124736. Kenya C. 6040.
- 124737. Kenya C. 6041.
- 124738. Kenya C. 6042.
- 124739. Kenya C. 10854.
- 124740. Kenya C. 10857.
- 124741. Kenya C. 10858.
- 124742. Kenya C. 10861.
- 124743. Kenya C. 10862.
- 124744. Kenya C. 10864.
- 124745. Kenya C. 10865.

124746 to 124757.

From India. Seeds purchased from G. Ghose & Co., Town-End, Darjeeling. Received August 3, 1937.

124746. IRIS KUMAONENSIS Wall. Iridaceae.

For previous introduction see 122870.

124747. IRIS sp. Iridaceae.
No. 54.

124748. IRIS sp. Iridaceae.
No. 54-A.

124749. LILIUM POLYPHYLLUM D. Don. Liliaceae. Lily.

For previous introduction see 119261.

124750. LILIUM WALLICHIANUM Schultz. f. Liliaceae. Wallich lily.

For previous introduction see 115983.

124751. NOMOCHARIS sp. Liliaceae.

Received under the name "campanulata," for which a place of publication has not been found.

124752. NOMOCHARIS sp. Liliaceae.
No. 7.

124746 to 124757—Continued.

124753. PARAQUILEGIA sp. Ranunculaceae.
No. 28.

124754. PARAQUILEGIA sp. Ranunculaceae.
Native to the Himalayan region at 13,000 feet altitude.

124755 to 124757. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.

124755. PRUNUS ACUMINATA (Wall.)
Hook. f. (*Laurocerasus acuminata*
(Wall.) Roemer). Laurel cherry.

A slender-branched tree 30 to 40 feet in height, with narrow leaves up to 7 inches long and many-flowered racemes of yellowish-white flowers. The fruit is a small oval drupe. The tree is found in the central and eastern Himalayas at altitudes ranging from 5,000 to 7,000 feet.

For previous introduction see 122124.

124756. PRUNUS CERASOIDES D. Don (P. pudum Roxb.). Sikkim cherry.

An Indian cherry, native to the temperate slopes of the Himalayas, with sharply serrate, lanceolate leaves 3 to 5 inches long, umbels of pendulous campanulate rosy-red to white flowers, and red fruits, one-half inch long, having scanty red or yellowish acid flesh.

For previous introduction see 77504.

124757. PRUNUS RUFA Hook. f.

A wild cherry tree 15 to 20 feet high, with elliptic lanceolate, long-pointed leaves 1 to 4 inches long and small pink flowers one-half inch across followed by ellipsoid fleshy fruits. Native to Sikkim and Nepal at about 13,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 58493.

124758 to 125761.

From Florida. Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Coconut Grove. Numbered in August 1937.

124758. CASTILLA ELASTICA Cerv. Moraceae. Mexican rubber tree.

P. I. G. 9292. Originally from Nicaragua; the seeds were planted in the Department greenhouse at Washington, D. C., and seedlings were sent to the Coconut Grove Garden in January 1934. A large deciduous tropical American forest tree from which rubber is obtained.

For previous introduction see 77387.

124759. SABAL sp. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

P. I. G. 7855. Seeds were received at the garden December 14, 1925, from George Y. Blair, United States San Antonio Field Station. The palm is low-growing and is suitable for planting in front of buildings or wherever low greenery is desired. Received as "Sabal masonii," an unpublished name.

124760. SCHEFFLERA ACTINOPHYLLA (Endl.)
Harms (*Brassica actinophylla* Endl.).
Araliaceae.

P. I. G. 3537. Originally from the Botanic Gardens, Brisbane, Australia; received at the garden January 8, 1929. An evergreen tree up to 40 feet high, native to Queensland, Australia, with digitately compound leaves made up of 6 to 16 oblong leaflets a foot long and racemes several feet long of small fragrant flower heads. The

124758 to 124761—Continued.

inflorescence has a decided reddish color because of the unopened buds, which are *Eugenia* Red,² and the immature fruits, which are *Nopal* Red,² both of which are present at one time. A good honey tree, which does best in moist situations. The mature plant is made up of several unbranched stems of varying lengths, each with terminal whorls of large leaves.

For previous introduction see 108756.

124761. *PELTOPHORUM INERME* (Roxb.) Llanos. *Caesalpiniciaceae*.

P. I. G. No. 3561. Originally from the Botanic Gardens, Buitenzorg, Java. A tall handsome leguminous tree sometimes 100 feet high, with bipinnate leaves and large terminal panicles of bright-yellow flowers. A good shade tree; native from the Philippines to Australia.

For previous introduction see 122795.

124762 to 124770. *ORYZA SATIVA* L. *Poaceae*. **Rice.**

From Java. Seeds presented by the Landbouwkundig Instituut, Buitenzorg. Received August 11, 1937.

124762. *Baok* 3.

124763. *Bali Kambang* 37. A pure-line rice.

124764. *solo* 3. A pure line.

124765. *Djalen* 2. A pure line.

124766. *Major*. An unselected variety.

124767. *Brondol Poetih* 277. A pure line.

124768. *Tjina* 1. A pure line.

124769. *Lati Sail* 509.

124770. *Chingfow*.

124771 to 124801. *PHOENIX* spp. *Phoenicaceae*. **Palm.**

From Maryland. Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Glenn Dale; originally grown by the former Office of Crop Physiology and Breeding Investigations. Numbered in August 1937.

124771 to 124775. *PHOENIX CANARIENSIS* Chabaud. **Canary date palm.**

124771. C. P. B. 7396. Seeds presented by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Cie., Paris. Received August 30, 1911.

124772. C. P. B. 12553. Seeds presented by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Cie., Paris. Received October 22, 1927.

124773. C. P. B. 12557. Seeds presented by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Cie., Paris. Received October 22, 1927.

124774. C. P. B. 12570. Seeds presented by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Cie., Paris. Received November 28, 1927. Origin of seeds not known.

124775. C. P. B. 12575. Seeds presented by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Cie., Paris. Received November 28, 1927.

124776 to 124792. *PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA* L. **Date palm.**

124776. C. P. B. 12681. *Amir Hadj*. From Baghdad. Mandeli Oasis, Iraq, near the Iranian border. Seeds purchased by R. W. Nixon, Bureau of

124771 to 124801—Continued.

Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received December 6, 1928. This is perhaps the most famous variety in Iraq. The fruit is medium-sized, oblong, deep amber, with thin red skin and very translucent flesh of rich flavor. The palms are vigorous with heavy trunks and occur only in this oasis.

124777. C. P. B. 12104. *Awadi*. From Barra, Iraq. Offshoot presented by Mills Bros., through Eugene May, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received January 7, 1924.

124778. C. P. B. 11577. *Biskri*. From Indio, California. Offshoots presented by Bruce Drummond. Received December 27, 1920.

124779 and 124780. *Bronsi*. From Tripoli, Libya. Seeds presented by Dr. E. I. Fenzi. This variety is not very common; the trees are short with large bunches of large, oblong, bright-crimson, very sweet fruits that turn black when ripe.

124779. C. P. B. 11833. Received January 22, 1922.

124780. C. P. B. 12176. Received December 26, 1924.

124781. C. P. B. 12222. *Condella*. From Sukkot, Halfa Province, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. Seeds presented by Gov. T. Leach, Wady Halfa, through S. C. Mason, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received June 12, 1925. An oblong to oval date, which is chestnut brown when ripe.

For previous introduction see 36827.

124782. C. P. B. 12246. *Kulma*. From the Department of Agriculture, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. Presented through S. C. Mason, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received August 11, 1925. A large brown date over 2 inches long, which is soft and sticky when first ripe but becomes firmer when cured in the sun.

124783. C. P. B. 12540. *Medjhoal*. Seeds purchased by W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, in Fez, Morocco, May 10, 1927.

124784 and 124785. *Saidy*. Seeds collected in Khara, Egypt, by S. C. Mason, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

124784. C. P. B. 11967. Received in July 1922.

124785. C. P. B. 11965. Received September 13, 1922.

124786 and 124787. *Tabuni*. From Tripoli, Libya; seeds presented by Dr. E. O. Fenzi. The most popular date in Tripoli; the olive-shaped fruit is small to medium, very sweet with no fiber, but will keep only a short time.

124786. C. P. B. 11831. Received January 30, 1922.

124787. C. P. B. 12177. Received December 26, 1924.

124788. C. P. B. 11832. *Uareq*. From Tripoli, Libya. Seeds presented by Dr. E. O. Fenzi. The fruits are said to be left to ripen on the palms and then buried under ground, where they keep perfectly for 5 or more years.

²Names of colors taken from: RIDGWAY, ROBERT. COLOR STANDARDS AND COLOR NOMENCLATURE, Washington, D. C. 1912.

124771 to 124801—Continued.

124789 to 124791. From Lima, Peru. Seeds collected by Wilson Popenoe, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received September 6, 1921.

124789. C. P. B. 11545-A. A long date.

124790. C. P. B. 11545-B. A large plump date.

124791. C. P. B. 11545-C. A small round date.

124792. C. P. B. 12744. From the Mandeli Oasis, Iraq. Offshoots purchased by R. W. Nixon, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received in February 1929.

124793. PHOENIX OUSELEYANA Griff.

C. P. B. 13119. From Hassenur Kottendai, Coimbatore, India. Seeds collected by the systematic botanist at Madras, India, and presented by H. L. Sampson, Economic Botanist, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received September 13, 1933.

124794 to 124799. PHOENIX RECLINATA Jacq. Senegal date palm.

124794. C. P. B. 12160. From Uganda, Africa. Seeds collected by H. L. Shantz, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received August 1, 1924.

124795. C. P. B. 12904. From the College of Agriculture, Stellenbosch, South Africa. Received July 30, 1930.

124796. C. P. B. 12975. Seeds collected near Victoria Falls, Southern Rhodesia, Africa, and presented by Dr. A. W. Hill, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England. Received May 16, 1920.

124797. C. P. B. 12993. From Santa Barbara Mission, California. Seeds collected by E. S. Kellot and presented through R. W. Nixon, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received November 23, 1931.

124798. C. P. B. 13021. Seeds collected in Kampala, Uganda, by the assistant botanist and presented by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England. Received September 20, 1932.

124799. C. P. B. 13026. Seeds collected in Nyassaland, Africa, and presented by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England. Received October 27, 1932.

124800. PHOENIX ROEBELII O'Brien.

C. P. B. 12630. Seeds presented by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Cie., Paris, France. Received May 23, 1928.

124801. PHOENIX SILVESTRIS (L.) Roxb.

C. P. B. 11891. From Sind, India. Seeds presented by Prof. T. F. Main, Deputy Director of Agriculture. Received June 22, 1922.

124802 and 124803.

From New York. Seeds presented through Sister M. Juliana, of the Foreign Mission Sisters of St. Dominik, Maryknoll. Received August 16, 1937.

124802. BRASSICA OLERACEA CAPITATA L. Brassicaceae. Cabbage.

Originally from Japan. *Japanese Rainbow* cabbage, a variety with green, yellow, and purple leaves mixed in the head.

435769—42—2

124902 and 124803—Continued.

124803. VIGNA SESQUIPEDALIS (L.) Fr. wirth. Fabaceae. Asparagus-bean.

Originally from China. *Chinese Long* bean, a variety with long slender pods, very good as "string beans."

124804 and 124805.

From Florida. Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Coconut Grove. Numbered in August 1937.

124804. CONGEEA TOMENTOSA Roxb. Verbenaceae.

A large deciduous climbing shrub with ovate leaves about 3 inches long, heads of 3 to 9 small white flowers in immense terminal panicles, and snowy white to violet velvety involucre bracts. Native to India and Burma.

124805. MANIHOT GLAZIOVII Muell. Arg. Euphorbiaceae. Ceara rubber tree.

A medium-sized tree, native to southern Brazil, with a rather dense crown of large 5-lobed peltate leaves, the lobes of which are 3 to 4 inches long. The bark is smooth, shiny brown, with a tendency to peel loose around the trunk, strongly resembling cherry-tree bark. The fruits are round smooth capsules.

For previous introduction see 88372.

124806 to 124815. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L. Solanaceae. Potato.

From Argentina. Tubers presented by the Ministry of Agriculture, Buenos Aires. Received August 18, 1937.

124806. *Runa*. From Tilcara, Jujuy Province.

124807. *Morada*. From Tilcara, Jujuy Province.

124808. *Runa*. From La Banda, Tilcara, Jujuy Province.

124809. *Collareja*. From Tilcara, Jujuy Province.

124810. *Collareja*. From Tilcara, Jujuy Province.

124811. *Oriolla*. From Potrero de Diaz, Salta Province.

124812. *Silvestre*. From Lago Pule, Chubut Territory.

124813. *Silvestre*. From La Pampa.

124814. *Collareja*. From Tilcara, Jujuy Province.

124815. *Collareja*. From Tilcara, Jujuy Province.

124816 to 124821. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Poaceae. Common wheat.

From Australia. Seeds from the New England Experiment Farm, Glen Innes, presented by Dr. H. Wenzholz, Director of Plant Breeding, Department of Agriculture, Sydney, New South Wales. Received August 16, 1937.

124816. *Svalofs Extra Kolben II* C. 10258.

124817. *Svalofs Fyigia* C. 10261.

124818. *Cross No. 7* C. 10849.

124819. *Eng. 3* C. 5261.

124820. *Ghurhia* C. 6538.

124821. *Vencedor* C. 8682.

124822 and 124823. ORYZA SATIVA L.
Poaceae. **Rice.**

From the Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by the Director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Manila. Received August 16, 1937.

A collection of rice, reported to be resistant to stem rot.

124822. *Eloninad*, Strain 3.

124823. *Raminad*, Strain 3.

124824. AMYGDALUS PERSICA VAR. NECTARINA Ait. Amygdalaceae. **Nectarine.**

From Australia. Plants presented by George W. Althofer, Dripstone, New South Wales. Received August 18, 1937.

Masterpiece.

124825 to 124859. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.
Poaceae. **Common wheat.**

From Australia. Seeds from the New England Experiment Farm, Glenn Innes, presented by Dr. H. Wenholz, Director of Plant Breeding, Department of Agriculture, Sydney, New South Wales. Received August 18, 1937.

124825. (*Clarendon* × *Hope*) × *Dundee*, G-1-LO.

124826. (*Clarendon* × *Hope*) × *Dundee*, G-8-LO.

124827. *Dundee* × (*H44* × *Marquis*), G-382-2-3-0.

124828. *Dundee* × (*H44* × *Marquis*), G-54-0-6-0.

124829. (*Federation* × *Hope*), C 9545.

124830. (*Federation* × *Hope*) × *Bobin*, G-13-LO.

124831. (*Federation* × *Hope*) × *Bobin*, G-17-LO.

124832. (*Federation* × *Hope*) × *Bobin*, G-12-LO.

124833. (*Federation* × *Hope*) × *Dundee*, G-29-LO.

124834. (*Federation* × *Hope*) × *Dundee*, E-33-G-2-LO.

124835. (*Federation* × *Hope*) × *Dundee*, E-29-G-1-LO.

124836. (*Federation* × *Hope*) × *Dundee*, E-29-G-3-LO.

124837. (*Federation* × *Hope*) × *Dundee*, E-22-91-LO.

124838. (*Federation* × *Hope S. V.*), C. 9541.

124839. (*Federation* × *Webster*), C. 9458.

124840. (*Ford* × *Minturki*), G-8-1-0.

124841. (*Hope* × *Clarendon*), G-306-0-0-C-3-GO.

124842. (*Hope* × *Currawa*), G-240-45-0-C1.

124843. (*Hope* × *Currawa*), G-240-54-0-1-0.

124844. *Hope* × (*Currawa* × *Dundee*), G-319-30-1-4-0.

124845. *Hope* × (*Currawa* × *Dundee*), G-319-30-4-6-0.

124846. *Hope* × (*Currawa* × *Dundee*), G-319-30-1-1.

124847. *Hope* × *Waratah*, G-29-14-0-3-1-0.

124825 to 124859—Continued.

124848. *Hope* × *Waratah*, G-5-G-3-0-1, 1-G-1-0.

124849. *Hope* × *Waratah*, C-5-G-3-0-0-G4-E-1-GO.

124850. *Hope* × *Yandilla King*, C-2-G1-2-0-C4.

124851. *Hope* × *Yandilla King*, C-2-G-1-5a-D-1-2-N10-GO.

124852. (*Kenya* × *Reward*) × *Dundee*, G-26-3-1-0.

124853. (*Kenya* × *Reward*) × *Dundee*, G-155-2-0.

124854. (*Kenya* × *Reward*) × *Dundee*, G-32-1-0.

124855. *Nabawa* × (*H 44* × *Marquis*), G-31-1-6-0.

124856. *Nabawa* × (*H 44* × *Marquis*), G-1159-1-2-0.

124857. (*Pentad* × *Marquis*) × *Hard Federation*, G-4-1-5-1-0.

124858. (*Pentad* × *Marquis*) × *Hard Federation*, G-17-0-1-2-0.

124859. (*Warchief* × *Reward*) × *Reward*, C. 10648.

124860 to 124866. GOSSYPIMUM. Malvaceae. **Cotton.**

From Africa. Seeds presented by E. R. Parnell, Cotton Experiment Station, Barberton, Transvaal, at the request of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation, London, England. Received August 25, 1937.

124860. No. 096. A low bushy type, not so early as No. 929 (P. I. 124863), with a longer fruiting period.

124861. No. 294. A rather strong, more upright type, late.

124862. No. 395. A bushy type, later than No. 096 (P. I. 124860), with a very long fruiting period.

124863. No. 929. A very early type of moderate growth.

124864. No. 5149. An early type, rather stronger than No. 929 (P. I. 124863); our best yielder this past season.

124865. *Cambodia* No. 9363. A selection for earliness and moderate size (when grown here) of the *Cambodia* of southern India. Very hairy and immune from jassid.

124866. U-4. Bulk unselected.

124867. SACCHARUM SPONTANEUM L.
Poaceae. **Sugarcane.**

From Egypt. Plants presented by O. A. Rosenfelt, Sugar Plant Breeding Station, El Giza. Received August 28, 1937.

Variety *Aegylicuna*.

For previous introduction see 123840.

124868. BETULA ALNOIDES Buch.-Ham.
Betulaceae. **Birch.**

From India. Seeds presented by the Range Officer, Birch Hill Park, Darjeeling Range, Darjeeling. Received September 11, 1937.

Collected in the Bengal forest. A tree up to 60 feet high, with the younger branches bright reddish brown, native to northern India and southwestern China between 3,000 and 10,000 feet altitude. The oblong-ovate leaves, 2 to 6 inches long, dull dark green above and

124866—Continued.

paler beneath, have appressed teeth on the margins and are nearly glabrous. The slender pendulous fruiting spikes are 3 to 5 inches long and are borne in fascicles.

124869. *ADENIUM HONGHAI* A. DC. Apocynaceae.

From Africa. Seeds from the Government Gardens, Khartoum, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, presented through F. G. Walsingham, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Received August 13, 1937.

A succulent shrub 6 to 10 feet high, with stout branches, rather fleshy, obovate-oblong leaves 3 to 4 inches long, and small crimson flowers in contracted cymes. Native to tropical Africa.

124870. *DIPHYSA ROBINIODES* Benth. Fabaceae.

From Guatemala. Seeds presented by M. Pacheco, Dirección General de Agricultura, Ministerio de Agricultura. Received August 17, 1937.

Guachipilin. A shrub or small tree sometimes over 20 feet high, with pinnate leaves and numerous rather large yellow flowers in racemose clusters. Native to Central America.

124871. *SOJA MAX* (L.) Piper. Fabaceae. Soybean.

From Japan. Seeds presented by Yoshime Fujine, through the Hokkaido Agricultural Experiment Station, Sapporo. Received August 19, 1937.

124872. *CARICA PAPAYA* L. Papayaceae. Papaya.

From India. Seeds presented by P. G. Joshi, Modern Nurseries, Bassein, Thana District, Bombay. Received August 23, 1937.

Papaya No. N. N. No. 1.

124873 to 124882.

From Chile. Seeds presented by the Administrator, Quinta Normal de Agricultura, at the request of L. C. Corbett, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received August 26, 1937.

124873. *AERTOXICON PUNCTATUM* Ruiz and Pav. Euphorbiaceae.

Tique. A Chilean tree with small colorless scales covering all of its parts and with dense foliage. The stiff, narrowly oblong leaves are very dark green on the upper surface and light green or even whitish below. The small white flowers are borne in short axillary racemes, and the fruits are small, black, olive-shaped drupes.

For previous introduction see 52586.

124874. *CELTIS* sp. Ulmaceae.

124875. *EMBOTHRIUM COCCINEUM* Forst. Proteaceae. Notro.

A handsome evergreen shrub or tree, which, under favorable conditions, becomes 40 feet high. The thick, ovate-lanceolate leaves are dark glossy green, 2 to 4 inches long, and the brilliant-scarlet, tubular flowers, about 1 inch long, are in short, dense axillary and terminal racemes.

For previous introduction see 103793.

124873 to 124882—Continued.

124876. *LAURELIA SEMPERVIRENS* (Ruiz and Pav.) Tulasne. Monimaceae.

Laurel de Chile. A handsome tree, native to southern Chile, with dark-green, undulate-serrate, aromatic leaves and yellowish inconspicuous flowers. The wood, which is durable and is never injured by boring insects, is much used for flooring.

For previous introduction see 54633.

124877. *LOMATIA OBLIQUA* (Ruiz and Pav.) R. Br. Proteaceae. Radal.

An evergreen tree up to 35 feet in height, with somewhat grooved branches, alternate leathery leaves with shining upper surfaces, and axillary racemes of white flowers. The leaves are fragrant, reminding one of the European walnut; the bark has medicinal properties. Native to Chile.

For previous introduction see 52597.

124878 to 124880. *NOTHOFAGUS* spp. Fagaceae.

124878. *NOTHOFAGUS OBLIQUA* (Mirb.) Oerst.

A tall deciduous tree up to 100 feet high, with oval-oblong, serrate, clear-green leaves, oblique at the base, and three-seeded fruits. In Chile the wood is used as blocks for street paving.

For previous introduction see 93078.

124879. *NOTHOFAGUS PROCERA* Oerst. (*Fagus procera* Poepp. and Endl.). Rauli.

A tall deciduous tree, native to Chile, once abundant in the Province of Valdivia but now comparatively scarce, owing to the great demand for the wood, which is reddish and compact and much used for parquet flooring. It is very similar to *Nothofagus obliqua*, but has rounded-oblong, doubly serrate leaves.

For previous introduction see 52594.

124880. *NOTHOFAGUS PUMILIO* (Poep. and Endl.) Krasser.

A deciduous shrub or small tree with ovate leaves up to 1½ inches long. Native to Chile.

124881. *PERSIA LINGUE* (Ruiz and Pav.) Nees. Lauraceae. Lingue.

An evergreen tree, widely distributed in many parts of Chile. The oval-elliptic leaves are entire, and the short-pedicelled, grayish-yellow flowers are followed by small roundish, dark-violet fruits. The reddish-yellow wood is prized both for its beauty and its durability.

For previous introduction see 49277.

124882. *SOPHORA MACROCARPA* J. E. Smith. Fabaceae. Mayo.

An evergreen shrub or small tree, native to Chile, with elliptic leaflets 1 inch long, silky pubescent beneath, and yellow flowers, 1 inch long, in short axillary racemes.

For previous introduction see 34399.

124883 to 124887. *GOSSYPIUM*. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Africa. Seeds presented by the Acting Director, Agricultural Department, Ibadan, Nigeria, at the request of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation, London, England. Received September 7, 1937.

124883 to 124887—Continued.

124883. *Allen*, Selection D. 31. From a northern province.

124884. *Allen*, Selection E. 31. From a northern province.

124885. Ordinary *Allen*, called "B, C, G, A." From a northern province.

124886. *Isham* "A." A selection of *Gossypium vitifolium*, from a southern province.

124887. *Meke*. A selection of *Gossypium peruvianum*, from a southern province.

124888. PASSIFLORA sp. Passifloraceae.

From Hawaii. Seeds presented by W. T. Pope, Senior Horticulturist, Hawaiian Agricultural Experiment Station, Honolulu. Received August 12, 1937.

124889 and 124890. GOSSYPIMUM. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Brazil. Seeds presented by Prof. J. B. Griffing, Escola Superior de Agricultura, Viçosa, Minas Geraes. Received September 8, 1937.

124889. *Criolo*.

124890. *Rin de Boi*.

124891. ASTRELA PECTINATA (Lindl.) F. Muell. Poaceae. Mitchell grass.

From Australia. Seeds presented by Arthur Yates & Co., Ltd., Sydney, New South Wales. Received August 16, 1937.

An Australian grass that is said to be very valuable for its drought-resisting qualities, as well as being a valuable forage.

For previous introduction see 76604.

124892. SOLANUM MELONGENA L. Solanaceae. Eggplant.

From Puerto Rico. Seeds presented by Dr. Arthur Roque, geneticist, Puerto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station, Rio Piedras, through Victor R. Boswell, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received September 3, 1937.

Puerto Rican Beauty. A round to oval, smooth, dark-purple fruit with no streaks. The plant is intermediate in height between *Black Beauty* and *Florida High Bush*, with a very strong stem.

124893. ZEPHYRANTHES CARINATA Herbert. Amaryllidaceae. Zephyrilly.

From Cuba. Seeds collected at the Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, by T. A. Fennell, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received in 1936.

Plants were grown at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Coconut Grove, Fla. under P. I. G. No. 9291; numbered in September 1937. This is one of the showiest of the *Zephyranthes*, with beautiful rose-pink flowers about 3½ inches in diameter, borne singly on 10- to 12-inch scapes in the summer months. The leaves are long, linear, glossy green, persisting through the summer. Mature clumps flower freely throughout July and August and are among the most charming of the summer-flowering bulbs.

For previous introduction see 118823.

124894 to 124907. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Poaceae. Common wheat.

From Australia. Seeds presented by the New England Experiment Farm, Glenn Innes, at the request of Dr. H. Wenzholz, Director of Plant Breeding, Department of Agriculture, Sydney, New South Wales. Received September 14, 1937.

124894. (*Clarendon* × *Hope*) × *Dundee*, G-1-1-0.

124895. (*Clarendon* × *Hope*) × *Dundee*, G-8-1-0.

124896. (*Clarendon* × *Hope*) × *Bobin*, G-12-1-0.

124897. (*Federation* × *Hope*) × *Bobin*, G-13-1-0.

124898. (*Federation* × *Hope*) × *Bobin*, G-17-1-0.

124899. (*Federation* × *Hope*) × *Dundee*, E-29-G-1-1-0.

124900. (*Federation* × *Hope*) × *Dundee*, E-29-G-3-1-0.

124901. (*Federation* × *Hope*) × *Dundee*, E-33-G-2-1-0.

124902. (*Federation* × *Hope*) × *Dundee*, G-29-1-0.

124903. (*Federation* × *Hope*) × *Dundee*, E-23-91-1-0.

124904. (*Hope* × *Currawa*) × *Dundee*, G-319-30-1-0.

124905. (*Hope* × *Currawa*) × *Dundee*, G-319-30-1-1.

124906. (*Hope* × *Currawa*) × *Dundee*, G-19-30-6-0.

124907. (*Hope* × *Yandilla King*), C 2-G 1-5a-D 1-2-N 10-GO.

124908 and 124909. GOSSYPIMUM. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From French Equatorial Africa. Seeds presented by W. J. Lugard, Director, Grimari. Received September 15, 1937.

124908. *Lightning Express*. Still in the trial stage.

124909. *Triumph*. This variety was introduced into the Belgian Congo about 15 years ago under the name *Medane Triumph*. Imported into French Equatorial Africa about 10 years ago, it has undergone a natural selection and is now well acclimated in the southern part of their cotton belt.

124910 to 124922.

From Madagascar. Seeds presented by Dr. F. Boiteau, Director, Botanic Garden, Tananarive. Received September 1, 1937.

124910. BEGONIA sp. Begoniaceae.

124911. BRYOPHYLLUM MINIATUM (Hilsenb. and Boj.) Berger. Crassulaceae.

An erect slender fleshy plant 1 to 2 feet high, native to Madagascar. The smooth, green, oval, obtuse leaves are up to 3 inches long, with shallow, crenate, sinuous margins and slightly pink petioles. The bright-red, pendent flowers are in a lax terminal panicle.

For previous introduction see 101358.

124912. BRYOPHYLLUM PROLIFERUM Bowle. Crassulaceae.

A tall robust succulent, native to South Africa, with stems reaching a height of

124910 to 124922—Continued.

12 feet. The new growth is 4-angled, later becoming cylindrical, and the pinnatifid to pinnate leaves are much contorted and have finely crenate margins. The tubular yellowish flowers are borne in paniculate clusters.

124913. EPHEDRA sp. Gnetaceae.

124914. BRYOPHYLLUM sp. Crassulaceae.

124915. BRYOPHYLLUM sp. Crassulaceae.

124916. KALANCHOE BRACKETATA Scott-Elliott (*K. nadyae* Hamet). Crassulaceae.

A much-branched shrub about 1 m. high, native to Madagascar. The leaves are 20 to 40 mm. long and 15 to 20 mm. wide, ovate to ovate-orbicular, with entire margins, and are variable in appearance, due to the presence or absence of a covering of closely appressed, scalelike hairs; sometimes these hairs are dense enough to give the leaves a silvery white appearance. The hairs are soon shed and the leaf is then a rich dark green, glossy and entirely glabrous. The small ruby-red flowers are borne in an erect paniclike inflorescence from 3 to 5 cm. long.

124917. KALANCHOE ORGYALIS Baker. Crassulaceae.

An erect succulent perennial with stems 2 to 3 m. long, oblong-spatulate leaves 8 to 13 cm. long, and yellow flowers 2 cm. long, in dense terminal cymes. Native to central Madagascar.

For previous introduction see 101369.

124918. KALANCHOE ROTUNDFOLIA Haw. Crassulaceae.

A succulent perennial 1 to 3 m. high, with a slender stem, which has a few leaves at the base and is naked above. The fleshy leaves, 3 to 5 cm. long, vary in shape from broadly obovate to spatulate and are entire or crenate. The small orange or yellow flowers are borne in flat-topped panicles. Native to South Africa.

For previous introduction see 88752.

124919. KALANCHOE SYNSEPALA Baker. Crassulaceae.

An erect succulent perennial, native to central Madagascar, with large, opposite, sessile, oblong-spatulate leaves, green with a red margin. The small reddish or lavender flowers are in dense, long-stalked, axillary cymes.

For previous introduction see 101370.

124920. BRYOPHYLLUM sp. Crassulaceae.

124921. NEODYPSIS BARONII (Becc.) Jumelle (*Chrysalidocarpus baronii* Beccari). Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A medium-sized palm, native to central Madagascar, with a cylindrical stem about 3 inches in diameter and regularly pinnate leaves 1 m. long, which have very narrow pinnae 16 to 18 inches long.

For previous introduction see 78415.

124922. SABAL sp. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

124923 and 124924. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. Amygdalaceae. Peach.

From Mexico. Seeds presented by E. O. Matthews, Farral, State of Chihuahua. Received September 14, 1937.

124923. A seedling yellow clingstone peach of excellent flavor, 3 inches in diameter; collected at 6,000 feet altitude.

124923 and 124924—Continued.

124924. A small white clingstone peach 1½ inches in diameter, very prolific and very sweet when ripe. The flavor and flesh color are very similar to the *White Heath* peach of the central United States.

124925. SECIUM EDULE (Jacq.) Swartz (*Chayota edulis* Jacq.). Cucurbitaceae. Chayote.

From Puerto Rico. Seeds presented by Claud L. Horn, Agricultural Experiment Station, Mayaguez. Received September 20, 1937.

124926 and 124927. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.

From Czechoslovakia. Seeds presented by Ignaz Schön, Brünn. Received September 14, 1937.

124926. PRUNUS AVIUM L. Sweet cherry. Variety *Sylvestris*.

124927. PRUNUS MAHALEB L. Mahaleb cherry.

For previous introduction see 73615.

124928. PHYLLOSTACHYS NIGRA (Lodd.) Munro. Poaceae. Blackstem bamboo.

From Indo-China. Plants presented by Miss Genevieve Wimsatt, Haiphong. Received September 23, 1937.

A variety reported to have distinctly purplish stems.

For previous introduction see 89717.

124929. CITRUS AURANTIUM L. Rutaceae. Seville orange.

From Argentina. Seeds presented by G. L. Fawcett, Tucuman Experiment Station, Tucuman. Received September 17, 1937.

124930. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceae. Muskmelon.

From Libya, Africa. Seeds presented by Miss Carmelo Caparaco, Brooklyn, New York. Received September 24, 1937.

Ananas. Said to be more productive in Libya than the *Honeydew* and with a better flavor.

124931 to 124951. ALLIUM spp. Liliaceae.

From the Netherlands. Bulbs purchased from C. G. Van Tubergen, Ltd., Zwanenburg Nurseries, Haarlem. Received September 28, 1937.

124931. ALLIUM ALBOPILOSUM C. H. Wright.

A trans-Caspian species which has probably the largest flower heads of the genus. The bulbs are large, and the strap-shaped leaves, 18 inches long, have longitudinal lines of white hairs beneath the edges. The scape is nearly 2 feet high and bears large heads 8 inches across, each composed of from 60 to 80 dull deep-lilac flowers.

For previous introduction see 95352.

124932. ALLIUM ATROPURPUREUM Waldst. and Kit.

An upright, rather tall onion sometimes over 3 feet high, with 2 to 4 narrow-linear leaves much shorter than the stem. The small dark-purple flowers, sometimes rose-purple with a darker middle stripe, are in dense hemispherical or spherical clusters. Native to meadows in southeastern Europe.

For previous introduction see 95353.

124931 to 124951—Continued.

124933. *ALLIUM CAERULEUM* Pall.

An onion with slender grassy leaves and 14-inch stalks, bearing compact spherical heads of small deep-blue flowers. Native to eastern Europe.

For previous introduction see 110690.

124934. *ALLIUM FLAVUM* L. Onion.

A wild onion with an upright or ascending stem up to a foot high, narrowly linear leaves about as long as the stem, and small greenish-yellow, bell-shaped flowers in a loose umbel. Native to dry rocky places, especially in chalky soil in south-central Europe.

For previous introduction see 110640.

124935. *ALLIUM GIGANTEUM* Regel.

One of the largest members of the genus, with large bulbs and broad fleshy leaves about 18 inches long. The bright-lilac flower heads, 4 inches across, are on stalks about 4 feet high.

For previous introduction see 107853.

124936. *ALLIUM KARATAVIENSE* Regel. Onion.

An onion, native to Turkistan, with very ornamental broad leaves of a striking blue-green color and dense umbels of dull-pink flowers.

For previous introduction see 113879.

124937. *ALLIUM MOLY* L. Lily leek.

An allium with broad glaucous leaves and a scape 10 to 15 inches high, bearing a compact head of bright-yellow flowers. Native to southern Europe.

For previous introduction see 110772.

124938. *ALLIUM MULTIBULBOSUM* Jacq.

An onion from central Europe, closely resembling *Allium nigrum*, but differing in the numerous spherical bulblets, its broader and shorter leaves, and in certain floral characters. The flowers, entirely white or with a reddish central stripe in the petals, are in a dense globular cluster. Native to the meadows in central Europe.

For previous introduction see 95357.

124939. *ALLIUM* sp.124940. *ALLIUM OSTROWSKIANUM* Regel.

A particularly striking species, native to Turkistan. The deep-rose flowers are produced freely in many-flowered umbels on scapes 12 inches high.

For previous introduction see 91382.

124941. *ALLIUM NARCISSEIFLORUM* Vill.

An onion, native to Italy, about 9 inches high, with large rose-colored flowers in nodding heads.

For previous introduction see 95455.

124942. *ALLIUM PENDULINUM* Ten.

An alpine, native to Italy, with linear keeled leaves and long-peduncled nodding white flowers.

For previous introduction see 95358.

124943. *ALLIUM FLAVUM* var. *PULCHELLUM* (Don) Regel (*Allium pulchellum* Don).

A graceful allium with narrow-linear leaves about a foot long and a loose umbel of bell-shaped, pinkish-lavender flowers. Native to Asia Minor.

For previous introduction see 117820.

124931 to 124951—Continued.

124944 and 124945. *ALLIUM ROSENBACHIANUM* Regel.

A bulbous perennial, native to Turkistan, with oblong lanceolate leaves 6 inches high and a large globular umbel of purple flowers on a scape 2 feet high.

For previous introduction see 95359.

124944. The type.

124945. Variety *Album*. A white-flowered form.124946. *ALLIUM ROSEUM* Regel.

Variety *Grandiflorum*.

124947. *ALLIUM SCHUBERTII* Zucc.

A large bulbous plant, native to Asia Minor and Persia, with broadly strap-shaped leaves and dull, rose-colored flowers in huge, rather open, subglobose heads, which are at times a foot in diameter.

For previous introduction see 95457.

124948. *ALLIUM* sp.

Said to have come originally from Iran [Persia].

124949. *ALLIUM SPHAEROCEPHALON* L.

A European onion with a scape 1 to 2 feet high, leafy only a third of its length. The half-terete leaves are much shorter than the stem, and the bright- or dark-purple flowers are freely borne in globose or ovoid umbels about 1 inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see 110782.

124950. *ALLIUM URSINUM* L.

A wild European onion that grows in large masses in the open woods. When in flower it is very effective, clothing the ground with its broad green leaves, above which the numerous umbels of white flowers are borne on scapes a foot high.

For previous introduction see 110785.

124951. *ALLIUM ZEBDANENSE* Boiss. and Noe.

A bulbous plant, 2 feet high, with linear-lanceolate leaves and 3 to 5 white flowers in an umbel. Native to Syria.

For previous introduction see 79001.

124952 to 124955. *ANACARDIUM OCCIDENTALE* L. Anacardiaceae.

Cashew nuts..

From Africa. Seeds presented by Mario da Fountoura, Chief of Service, Technical Repartition of Agricultural Products, Department of Agriculture, Lourenço Marques, Mozambique. Received September 29, 1937.

A collection of ungraded cashew nuts.

124952. No. 1. From Ribae.

124953. No. 3. From Inhambane.

124954. No. 2. From Porto Amélia.

124955. No. 4. From Quelimane.

124956. *ABELIA*. Caprifoliaceae.

From Glenn Dale, Md. Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden. Numbered in September 1937.

Variety *Edward Goucher*. A variety of *Abelia* grown from a cross between *Abelia grandiflora* and *A. schumannii*, made at Glenn Dale, Md., by the late Edward Goucher, Bureau of Plant Industry. The features of both species are effectively combined in this vari-

124956—Continued.

ety. In habit of growth, climatic adaptability, and free-flowering characteristics it resembles *A. grandiflora*. In the large, tubular, lavender-pink flowers, it resembles *A. schumannii*.

124957 to 124960.

From Egypt. Seeds presented by the Horticultural Section, Ministry of Agriculture, Giza, through F. G. Walsingham, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Received September 27, 1937.

124957. *ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS* Mart.
Aristolochiaceae. Calicoflower.

A perennial vine with long-stalked, broadly ovate leaves 2 to 3 inches across and solitary flowers, which have no unpleasant odor, borne on the pendulous new wood. The flowers have a yellow-green tube 2 to 3 inches long, and the cordate-circular limb, 3 inches across, is purple and white blotched, white outside with a yellow eye. Native to Brazil.

124958. *CELTIS RHAMNIFOLIA* Presl. Ulmaceae.

A tree about 20 feet high, with smooth gray bark, ovate, abruptly acuminate, leathery leaves, and inconspicuous flowers. Native to South Africa.

For previous introduction see 112637.

124959. *TERMINALIA TRIFOLIATA* Spreng. Combretaceae.

A tall shrub or vigorous tree with 3-parted leaves and flattened, winged fruits. The yellowish wood is strong and flexible. Native to the temperate regions of South America.

For previous introduction see 42548.

124960. *VERNONIA ABYSSINICA* Sch. Bip. Asteraceae.

An erect shrubby perennial up to 2 feet high, with lanceolate elliptical leaves and small campanulate flower heads in panicles. Native to Ethiopia.

124961 to 124964. *PRUNUS* spp. Amygdalaceae.

From Germany. Seeds presented by Otto Mann, Leipzig. Received September 24, 1937.

124961 to 124964—Continued.

124961. *PRUNUS AVIUM* L. Sweet cherry.

Variety *Sylvestris*. Originated in Germany.

124962 and 124963. *PRUNUS MAHALEB* L.
Mahaleb cherry.

124962. Yugoslavian origin.

124963. French origin.

124964. *PRUNUS CERASIFERA* Ehrh.
Myrobalan plum.

A small yellow plum, 1 inch in diameter, rather flavorless.

For previous introduction see 118072.

124965. *JUNIPERUS ASHEI* Buckholz. Pinaceae.

From Glenn Dale, Md. Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden. Numbered in September 1937.

A shrubby tree 12 to 20 feet high, usually with several trunks coming from a short fluted main trunk, forming a broad, globular, open, irregular crown. Related to *Juniperus monosperma*, but differing in the tetragonal and more slender branchlets and large fruits and seeds. Native to the Ozark region in southern Missouri and Arkansas.

124966 to 124968.

From Mexico. Seeds presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus, Zacuapam, Huatusco, Veracruz. Received September 29, 1937.

124966. *CARICA PAPAYA* L. Papayaceae.
Papaya.

124967. *NEANTHE ELEGANS* (Mart.) O. F. Cook (*Chamaedorea elegans* Mart.).
Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A pinnate-leaved palm up to 6 feet high, native to southern Mexico. The leaves, nearly 4 feet long, have about 20 pairs of pinnae, each a foot long and nearly 1 inch wide. The closely ringed stem is about 1½ inches thick.

For previous introduction see 101699.

124968. *TIGRIDIA* sp. Iridaceae.

Flowers orange with golden-yellow spots.

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