

## 66839 to 66860—Continued.

66842. *Pekheltz-Khomutskoje*.66843. *Pekheltz-Korablino*.66844. *Seslavino*.66845. *Sisy-Drasghi*. Black-blue.

66846 to 66857. From the Ukraina.

66846. *Bakoun Sosnitsa*.66847. *Bakoun Verkievka*.66848. *Black Bakoun*.66849. *Jabky*. Curled.66850. *Khaelivka*.66851. *Konotop*.66852. *Primak*.66853. *Shwitzent*.66854. *Srebrianka*.66855. *Talidan*.

66856. Tall green variety.

66857. *Yellow Makhorka*.

66858 to 66860. From Detskoje Selo.

66858. *Kolmak Turkestan*.66859. *Shwitzent Detskoje Selo*.66860. *Shwitzent*. White seeded.66861 and 66862. *CHAETOCLOA ITALICA* (L.) Scribn. (*Selarica italica* Beauv.). Poaceae. Millet.

From Nanking, China. Seeds presented by Wang Sheo, University of Nanking. Received April 13, 1926.

Chinese-grown millet.

66861. A golden-yellow variety.

66862. A white variety.

## 66863 and 66864.

From Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies. Seeds presented by H. Caracciolo. Received April 19, 1926.

66863. *BAUHINIA ACUMINATA* L. *Caesalpinia-ceae*. *Snowy bauhinia*.

An upright bush about 6 feet high, with oval leaflets which close at night and white flowers 2 to 3 inches across. Native to southwestern Asia and suitable for greenhouse culture or for growing outside in summer.

For previous introduction see No. 30714.

66864. *ERYTHROXYLON COCA* Lam. *Erythroxylaceae*. *Cocaine tree*.

A South American shrub, probably indigenous to Peru, which is grown commercially on a large scale throughout the warmer parts of South America, also in Java and Ceylon, for the sake of cocaine, which is extracted from the dried leaves. For its best development the shrub requires a humid atmosphere and high culture.

66865. *DIANELLA ENSIFOLIA* (L.) Red. *Liliaceae*.

From Canton, China. Rhizomes collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 21, 1926.

No. 370. Originally from Heungshaan, near Takking, West River, and grown for a time at the Canton Christian College. *Kaau tsin tso*. A very attractive member of the lily family about one-third of a meter high, with long, grasslike leaves, lax panicles of creamy white flowers, and globose

blue fruits which remain on the plant for some time after maturing. The leaves are often thickly dotted with tiny spots which seem to be the result of rust infection.

For previous introduction see No. 49531.

66866. *ILEX INTRICATA* Hook. f. *Aquifoliaceae*. *Holly*.

From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Gardens. Received January 8, 1923. Numbered April, 1926.

A low rigid straggling shrub which forms impenetrable masses of interlaced woody branches. The leaves are bright green, thick, leathery, and spreading, and the fruits are globular and red. The shrub is a native of Sikkim and eastern Nepal, India, where it grows at altitudes of 10,000 to 11,000 feet.

66867. *HELIANTHUS TUBEROSUS* L. *Asteraceae*. *Jerusalem artichoke*.

From Paris, France. Tubers purchased from Vil-morin-Andrieux &amp; Co. by D. N. Shoemaker, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 26, 1926.

*Patate*. A French variety.66868 and 66869. *EREMOCITRUS GLAUCA* (Lindl.) Swingle (*Atalantia glauca* Benth.). *Rutaceae*. *Australian desert kumquat*.

From Dundas, New South Wales. Seeds presented by Herbert J. Rumsey. Received April 27, 1926.

A shrub or small tree about 14 feet high, native to the deserts of northeastern Australia. The small thick leathery leaves are gray green and the fruits are about half an inch in diameter. The acid juice of the fruits forms the basis of an agreeable beverage, and the peel has the sweetish flavor of the kumquat. It is the hardiest of all the evergreen citrus fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 58552.

66868. Selection (from an old tree).

66869. Selection.

66870 to 66882. *GOSYPIUM* spp. *Malvaceae*. *Cotton*.

From Cawnpore, United Provinces, India. Seeds presented by B. Rama Prasada, assistant economic botanist to the Government, Agricultural Department. Received April 20, 1926.

A collection of locally grown cotton varieties.

66870. *GOSYPIUM ARBOREUM* L.A rare variety which is not cultivated anywhere. It is grown in the vicinity of temples and mosques, the produce being used for religious purposes. (*Prasada*.)66871 to 66878. *GOSYPIUM NEGLECTUM* Todaro.

66871. A broad-lobed, white-flowered variety.

66872. A broad-lobed, white-flowered variety.

66873. A broad-lobed, white-flowered (fertile) variety.

66874. A broad-lobed, yellow-flowered variety.

66875. A broad-lobed, yellow-flowered variety.

66876. A broad-lobed, yellow-flowered (khaki) variety.

66877. A narrow-lobed, white-flowered variety.

66878. A narrow-lobed, yellow-flowered variety.