plant is that the leaves have been found to contain colonies of nonmotile, nitrogen-fixing bacteria, making the species of possible agricultural value. This feature is discussed by Zimmermann and Faber in the Jahrbücher für Wissenschaftliche Botanik, vol. 51, p. 285, 1912, and vol. 54, p. 243, 1914.

67978. MIMUSOPS KAUKI L. Sapotaceae.

From Merauke, New Guinea. Seeds presented by P. T. L. Putnam. Received July 14, 1926.

A medium-sized tropical evergreen tree, 20 to 30 feet high, with oval leaves about 4 inches long, crowded at the ends of the branches, and small clusters of white flowers. The slightly acid fruits, about an inch in diameter, are eaten in parts of India.

67979. PASPALUM NOTATUM Fluegge. Poaceae. **Grass.**

From Jaguey Grande, Cuba. Seeds presented by Eugenia Gomez. Received August 9, 1926.

A perennial tropical American grass which has shown promise as a pasture grass in the southern United States. It has very stout rootstocks, makes a firm sod, and does well on sandy as well as on loam soils. The flowering culms and ascending stems attain a height of about 1 foot.

For previous introduction see No. 62049.

67980. CITRUS GRANDIS (L.) Osbeck (*C. decumana* Murr.). Rutaceae. **Grapefruit.**

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received July 16, 1926.

No. 810. May 22, 1926. A deep pink-fleshed variety which is so dry the follicles can be broken from each other and eaten out of hand.

67981. POPULUS sp. Salicaceae. **Poplar.**

From Santiago, Chile. Cuttings presented by Salvador Izquierdo. Received July 9, 1926.

A tall fastigiate rapid-growing poplar developed by selection at Santa Ines, the nursery of Señor Izquierdo, located near Santiago.

67982 to 67985.

From India. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received July 19, 1926.

67982. BROWNEA GRANDICEPS Jacq. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 907. Peradeniya Botanic Gardens, Ceylon. June 9, 1926. A large handsome Venezuelan tree, up to 40 feet in height, with attractively mottled young foliage and bright-red flowers in large, dense clusters borne at the ends of the branches.

For previous introduction see No. 52308.

67983. GARCINIA CORNEA L. Clusiaceae.

No. 909. Peradeniya Botanic Gardens, Ceylon. June 9, 1926. A handsome tree much like the mangosteen, but with

67982 to 67985—Continued.

smaller leaves. The fruits are about the size of a small orange and are said to be edible.

For previous introduction see No. 49537.

67984. GARCINIA MANGOSTANA L. Clusiaceae. **Mangosteen.**

Seeds obtained in India.

67985. GARCINIA sp. Clusiaceae.

A tropical Asiatic tree closely related to the mangosteen.

67986 to 67988. CITRUS GRANDIS (L.) Osbeck (*C. decumana* Murr.). Rutaceae. **Grapefruit.**

From Java. Seeds obtained from Mr. Cornelio, through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 9, 1926.

Locally developed grapefruit varieties.

67986. *Djeroek Panden Wangi.*

67987. *Djeroek Bale.*

67988. *Djeroek Delima.*

67989. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceae. **Red clover.**

From Melbourne, Australia. Seeds purchased from F. H. Brunning. Received July 15, 1926.

Giant Colonial cowgrass. A high-yielding form of red clover developed under New Zealand conditions, of high feeding value, suitable for grazing, cutting for green feed, or cutting for hay. (*Brunning.*)

67990. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceae. **Red clover.**

From Leningrad, Russia. Seeds purchased from A. Kol, chief, bureau of introduction, Institute of Applied Botany. Received July 15, 1926.

Seeds grown in Perm, Russia.

67991. LITCHI CHINENSIS Sonner. (*Nephelium litchi* Cambess.). Sapindaceae. **Lychee.**

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, Director, Bureau of Agriculture. Received July 19, 1926.

Seeds from trees growing spontaneously in the Philippines.

67992. ULMUS PUMILA L. Ulmaceae. **Chinese elm.**

From Harbin, Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 17, 1926.

No. 5489. June 1, 1926. Seeds from trees growing on the streets and in the parks of Harbin.

67993. HYMENOCALLIS AMANCAES (Ruiz and Pav.). Nichols. Amaryllidaceae. **Spider lily.**

From Lima, Peru. Bulbs presented by Carlos Rospigliosi, founder and director, Museo de Historia Natural. Received July 26, 1926.

A tender bulbous plant about 2 feet high with large bright-yellow flowers. Native to Peru and Chile.