

The strawberry clover has in some unknown way become introduced into northeastern Oregon, where, on the seepage irrigated lands that are too alkali for alfalfa, it seems to thrive excellently. It seems probable that the seed was originally introduced with alfalfa, but at the present time this variety has escaped into the pastures, wherever the seepage from the irrigation ditches provides sufficient moisture.

75241. CALOPHYLLUM KUNSTLERI King.
Clusiaceae.

From Summit, Canal Zone. Seeds presented by J. E. Higgins, Agronomist in Charge, Plant Introduction Gardens. Received October 22, 1927.

A tree up to 60 feet high, native to the Malay Peninsula. The 4-angled branchlets are red pubescent, and the elliptical leaves are prominently nerved. The small axillary clusters of white flowers are followed by drupes about one-third of an inch in diameter.

75242 and 75243. CUCUMIS MELO L.
Cucurbitaceae. Melon.

From Isfahan, Persia. Seeds presented by A. Mohammed Hossain Guiahi. Received October 25, 1927.

Locally grown varieties.

75242. No. 2. *Kharboozeh*. An oval-shaped variety.

75243. No. 4. *Semoori*. A round variety.

75244. LOBELIA FULGENS Willd.
Campanulaceae. Mexican lobelia.

From Zacuapam, Huatusco, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Seeds presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus. Received October 25, 1927.

A herbaceous perennial plant about 4 feet high with bright-red flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 45353.

75245. GALANTHUS FOSTERI Baker.
Amaryllidaceae. Snowdrop.

From London, England. Bulbs purchased from Barr & Sons. Received October 23, 1927.

A bulbous, spring-flowering plant native to Asia Minor. The leaves are nearly an inch wide, and the small flowers are white with the lower half of the segments green.

75246. SAGUERUS PINNATUS Wurmbr
(*Arenga saccharifera* Labill.). Phoenicaceae. Sugar palm.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, Director of the Bureau of Agriculture. Received December 20, 1927.

Kaong. A handsome palm 30 to 40 feet high, with immense leaves and enormous bunches of fruit. A rich-flavored palm sugar is made from the sap which flows from the bruised fruit stalk. It also furnishes a valuable black fibrous substance, ejoo fiber, superior in quality, cheapness, and durability to that obtained from the husk of the coconut, and renowned for its power to resist moisture. It is used by the natives of the Indian Islands for every purpose of cordage. Underneath this material is found a substance of a soft gossamerlike texture which is imported into China, where it is applied as oakum in calking the seams of ships and more generally as tinder for kindling fire.

For previous introduction see No. 67178.

75247. LILIUM sp. Liliaceae. Lily.

From Tokyo, Japan. Bulbs collected by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 31, 1927.

No. 1. (*Yuri*) Obtained in the market, September 30, 1927. A local variety with edible bulbs.

75248. DOLICHOS LABLAB L. Fabaceae.
Hyacinth bean.

From Cairo, Egypt. Seeds presented by William Carlton McQuiston, of the American University. Received October 29, 1927.

A locally grown variety.

75249. ALEURITES FORDII Hemsl.
Euphorbiaceae. Tung-oil tree.

From Pineville, La. Seeds presented by Placide Rodriguez, Superintendent of the Alexandria National Cemetery. Received October 17, 1927.

Seeds from trees growing in the Alexandria National Cemetery.

75250. CARICA PAPAYA L. Papayaceae.
Papaya.

From Brownsville, Tex. Seeds collected by Dr. J. N. Rose, of the United States National Museum, and Paul Russell, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 12, 1927.

October 30, 1927. A local variety of excellent quality with an unusually hard shell.

75251 to 75253. MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA F. Muell. Proteaceae.
Macadamia.

From Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Seeds purchased from Anderson & Co. Received October 18, 1927.

An evergreen tree up to 50 feet in height, which is cultivated for its edible nuts.

For previous introduction see No. 74219.

75251. The true thin-shelled variety.

75252. Medium thick-shelled variety with smooth leaves.

75253. Thick-shelled variety of the ordinary type.

75254 and 75255. LILIUM spp. Liliaceae.
Lily.

From Chosen. Obtained through C. H. Stephan, American vice consul in charge, Seoul. Received November 11, 1927.

Seeds and bulbs of a wild pink lily from the Chosen Government-General's Model Farming Station, Suigen, near Seoul. According to that station, the wild lily in Suigen is chiefly of the species of *Lilium concolor buschianum*, and the Japanese name is *Aka hime yuri*.

75254. Bulbs. **75255.** Seeds.

75256. CYNOMETRA CAULIFLORA L.
Caesalpinaceae.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Doctors van Leeuwen, director of the botanic gardens. Received February 11, 1927. Numbered October, 1927.

A curious tree producing an abundance of greenish yellow fruits which are the shape of triangular apple tarts. They have an acid flavor with little character, but when cooked are said to make excellent pies. These fruits are produced from knotlike excrescences on the trunk, often near the ground.

For previous introduction see No. 67692.

75257 to 75262.

From Texas and Mexico. Seeds collected by Dr. J. N. Rose, of the United States National Museum, and Paul Russell, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November, 1927.

75257. CHIOCOCCA ALBA (L.) Hitchc. Rubiaceae.

No. 24289. Brownsville, Tex., October 29, 1927. A much-branched climbing shrub with leathery shining, oval leaves about 2 inches long, small, white flowers, and small globular, white berries. Native to Mexico.