INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This inventory, No. 123, records the plant material (Nos. 110198 to 111857) received by the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction during the period from April 1 to June 30, 1935.

As a direct result of the agricultural explorations carried on in central Asia by H. L. Westover and C. B. Enlow, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, the Department received nearly 500 lots of seeds from the Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. One particular shipment (Nos. 111477-111585) consisted almost wholly of distinct local strains of forage grasses; another shipment (Nos. 111605-111685) was made up entirely of local strains of alfalfa and other species of Medicago. This material is intended primarily for the use of the specialists of the Soil Conservation Service of this Department, and will be tested in the colder and drier sections of the West.

During the summer of 1935, W. A. Archer was still collecting in northern South America and, during the period covered by this inventory, nearly 200 lots of seeds were sent in by him, mostly from Colombia. As before, leguminous plants occupied a conspicuous place in these collections, while the markets of small villages and towns yielded seeds of numerous local strains of vegetables and fruits that will be tested in the vegetable-breeding program for our Southern States.

Eighty-three lots of grasses (Nos. 111249-111331), including several not before introduced into the United States, were presented by the Jardin Botanique de l'Université de Cluj, Rumania. Grasses also constituted the greater part of 37 lots of seeds from Australia (Nos. 110518-110555), presented by the Division of Plant Industry, Canberra.
The introduction of nearly 50 species and varieties of *Allium* from widely scattered sources throughout the globe is a result of an attempt to assemble and grow all available members of this hitherto much-neglected genus. These will, of course, be of value to vegetable breeders interested in the close relatives of those species commonly grown for food, but their introduction will also bring about a more definite knowledge concerning the ornamental value of many little-known species.

Several apparently new species of *Prunus* and *Solanum* are recorded in a shipment of 58 lots of seeds presented by A. H. Lee, Kulu, Punjab, India (Nos. 111764–111821), along with a considerable number of new perennial and woody plants of ornamental value, mostly from the temperate highlands of northern India. Two other shipments of new or rare, mostly woody, plants from western China also should be noted: One of 12 lots (Nos. 111737–111748), presented by Lord Aberconway, Tal-y-Cafn, North Wales; the other of 53 lots of seeds (Nos. 111349 to 111401) from H. H. Chung, National Wu-Han University, Hupeh, China.

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

B. Y. Morrison,
Principal Horticulturist, in Charge.

Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction,
Washington, D. C., January 18, 1939.

INVENTORY

110198 to 110212.
From Italy. Plants purchased from Fratelli Sgaravatti, Saonara (Padova). Received April 2, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.
110218 to 110222. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. Amygdaloideae. Peach.
Renetta di Berk. 110204 and 110205. PUNUS ABIESIACA L. Amygdaloideae. Apricot.
110206 to 110212. PYRUS Malaceae. Pear.
110213 to 110216. EBIOBOTRYA JAPONICA (Thunb.) Lindl. Malaceae. Loquat.
From Syria. Scions presented by Mahmud Shurwaf, Beirut. Received April 2, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.
For previous introduction see 65834.
110217 to 110221. FESTUCA spp. Poaceae. Fescue.
From England. Seeds presented by Sutton & Sons Ltd., Reading. Received March 26, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.
110217. FESTUCA OVINA DURUSCULA (L.) Koch. Hard fescue.
A grass which does well on sterile or stony soil.
For previous introduction see 109897.
110218. FESTUCA CAPILLATA Lam. Hair fescue.
For previous introduction see 109897.
110219. FESTUCA RUBRA COMMUTATA Gaud. Chewings fescue.
A perennial grass with loosely tufted culms, originally from New Zealand.
For previous introduction see 73392.
110220. FESTUCA RUBRA GENUINA Gren. and Godr. Creeping red fescue.
A loosely tufted, perennial grass over a foot high, native to central Europe.
110221. FESTUCA RUBRA L. Red fescue.
A glaucescent form of red fescue.
For previous introduction see 109897.
110222. ABRUS PRECATORIUS L. Fabaceae. Rosary-pea.
Var. Alba. A white-flowered form of the well-known rosary-pea.

1 It should be understood that the names of varieties of fruits, vegetables, cereals, and other plants used in this inventory are those under which the material was received when introduced by the Division of Plant Exploration and 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 designations 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 Division, herbarium specimens of leaves and flowers should be sent in so that definite identification can be made.
PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED

110223. ZEPHYRANTHES sp. Amaryllidaceae.
From Trinidad, British West Indies. Bulbs presented by Dr. S. C. Harland, Cotton Research Station. Received April 5, 1935. A pink-flowered species, collected in Colombia.


110224. ALLIUM NUTANS L. Liliaceae. Onion.
110225. ALLIUM NUTANS L. Liliaceae. Onion.

110226. ALLIUM TANGUTICUM Regel. Liliaceae. Onion.
From England. Seeds presented by the Royal Botanic Garden, Kew. Received March 1, 1935. Numbered in April 1935. For previous introduction see 78997.

110227. ALLIUM CAERULEUM Pall. Liliaceae. Onion.
From the Netherlands. Bulbs purchased from C. G. Van Tubergen, Ltd., Zwanenburg Nurseries, Utrecht. Received November 1, 1930. Numbered in April 1935. A blue-flowered onion with slender grassy leaves and 14-inch stalks bearing close heads of small deep-blue flowers. For previous introduction see 106747.

110228 to 110245. From Africa. Seeds presented by J. B. H. Lejeune, Director, Experiment Station of Kisozi, Kisozi, Ruanda-Urundi. Received March 21, 1935. Numbered in April 1935.

110228. A white bean.
110229. A white bean veined with violet.
110230. A white bean veined with black.
110231. A brown bean.
110232. A black bean.
110233. A pink bean veined with brown.

110234 and 110235. RICINUS COMMUNIS L. Euphorbiaceae. Castor-bean.
From India. Seeds presented by Professor Todaro, Instituto Sperimentale di Cereali-cultura, Bologna. Received March 25, 1935. Numbered in April 1935.

110238. Romana primaverile. No. 9.
110239. Rosse. No. 220.

110246 and 110247. From England. Plants presented by G. T. Spinks, University of Bristol Research Station, Long Ashton, Bristol. Received April 4, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

110246. ALEXA sp. Fabaceae. Hairaballi.
110247. STEYHNOUS NUX-VOMICA L. Loganaceae.

110248 to 110260. From the Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by E. G. Bryant, Prieska. Received March 28, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

110248. Amagunu. B.
110249. Bugyonge.
110250. Rugorii.

110251 to 110256. From the Netherlands. Seeds presented by Dr. S. C. Harland, Cotton Research Station. Received April 5, 1935. A pink-flowered species, collected in Colombia.

110254. Pearly white seed.
110257. Chalky or milky-white seed.
110258. Brown seed.
110259. Red seed.
110260. Yellow seed without brown tint.
110261. White seed with yellow base.
110262. Yellow seed with brown tint.
110263. White seed with red base.

110263 and 110264. From England. Plants presented by G. T. Spinks, University of Bristol Research Station, Long Ashton, Bristol. Received April 4, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

110263. ALEXA sp. Fabaceae. Hairaballi.
110264. STRYCHNOS NUX-VOMICA L. Loganaceae. Strawberry.

110265 and 110266. From the Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by E. G. Bryant, Prieska. Received March 28, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.
From Ecuador. Seeds collected by Mrs. from trees naturalized in Brazil. Introduced for Department specialists. Comparable to Dodonaea viscosa.

Grass. A perennial grass, often escapee, native to Arabia and northern Africa, with geniculate ascending, slender stems 2 to 6 inches long.

Perennial grass with ascending stems up to 2 feet long. Native to southern Africa.

For previous introduction see 75345.


Local varieties from Campinus, Minas Gerais, originally selected and propagated from trees naturalized in Brazil. Introduced for Department specialists.


L. Amygdalaceae. Peach.


The henna bush of the Orient; the foliage contains an orange dye. It is a good hedge plant, comparable to Dodonaea viscosa.

For previous introduction see 97722.


From Germany. Tubers presented by Dr. A. Schlumberger, Horticultural Institute, Berlin-Dahlem. Received April 8, 1935. A collection of scab-resistant potatoes, introduced for Department specialists.

110275 to 110278. Solanum tuberosum L. Solanaceae.

From New Zealand. Seeds presented by A. S. Patenhead & Co., Ltd., Dunedin. Received April 2, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.

110278. Leg. 110281. Pol. 110282. M. J.


From Michigan. Plants presented by Stanley Johnson, Superintendent, Horticultural Experiment Station, South Haven. Received April 8, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.


110285 to 110301. From China. Seeds collected by Prof. Ira J. Condit, University of California, College of Agriculture, Los Angeles. Received March 28, 1935. Numbered in April 1935.


From Swatow, Kwangtung. A hardy spiny climbing shrub, native to western China, with slender-stemmed, three-parted, light-green leaves and compound terminal umbels of small greenish flowers followed by small black berries.

For previous introduction see 63330.


From Swatow, Kwangtung. A handsome tropical tree, native to southeastern Asia, with bronze-green, trifoliolate leaves; suitable for street planting in subtropical regions.

For previous introduction see 67677.

110289. Hibiscus trionum var. L. Malvaceae. Linden hibiscus.

From Swatow, Kwangtung. A tall shrub or small tree up to 30 feet high, widely cultivated in the Tropics. The broadly ovate leaves are hairy beneath, and the yellow flowers are 2 to 3 inches long.

For previous introduction see 95781.
From Chinchow, Kwangtung, on the North River at 1,000 feet altitude, November 1934. An evergreen shrub or small tree native to southeastern China, with densely pubescent, slender branches, entire acute ovate-oblong leaves about 3 inches long, and axillary umbels of small lilac-colored, rarely white, flowers followed by small red berries.

**Psychotria Serpens** L. Rubiaceae.

From Swatow, Kwangtung, January 19, 1935. A woody trailer with stems 2 to 6 feet long, opposite, ovate-acute succulent leaves, and terminal coryumbs of small inconspicuous flowers. Native to the East Indies.

**Randia Sinensis** Roem. and Schult. Rubiaceae.

From near Lingnan University, Canton, November 23, 1934. A spiny surub about 5 feet high, native to southern China, with simple lanceolate leaves and terminal racemes of small white flowers followed by spherical fruits up to an inch in diameter.

**Randia tatarica** L. Chenopodiaceae. Sumac.

From White Cloud Mountain at 1,500 feet altitude, near Canton, December 18, 1934. A subtrropical shrub with beautiful autumn-colored foliage.

**Rosa cymosa** Tratt. Rosaceae.

From the Baptist Mission Compound, Swatow, Kwangtung, January 19, 1935. A tall bushy climber with clusters of small, single, white flowers and dull-red hips.

For previous introduction see 32949.

**Smilax biflora** A. DC. Smilacaceae. Greenbrier.

From near Lingnan University, Canton, December 20, 1934. An unarmed herbaceous climber with umbels of red berries. Native to southeastern China.

**Smilax luzonicum** Formosanum (Hance) Rebh. Caprifoliaceae.

From a hillside near Taibok, Taiwan, January 24, 1935. A slender-branched shrub with ovate, membranous, sinuate-dentate leaves, terminal corymbs of fragrant white flowers, and ovoid red fruits. Native to Taiwan.

**Smilax odoratissimum** Ker. Caprifoliaceae. Sweet viburnum.

From the Baptist Mission Compound, Swatow, Kwangtung, November 12, 1934. An argente green shrub or small tree with shining catthy leaves up to 8 inches long. The fragrant white flowers are produced in large broad panicles and are followed by red fruits which turn black as they ripen.

For previous introduction see 66321.

**Viburnum alatum** Formosanum (Hance) Rebh. Caprifoliaceae.

From near Lingnan University, Canton, November 27, 1934. Received under the name “rectispina,” for which a place of publication has not been found. The vanierias are woody, spiny plants, native to southeastern Asia, closely related to the cudranias. The inconspicuous flowers are followed by fleshy subglobose fruits that resemble mulberries.

**Viburnum luzonicum Formosanum** Ker. Caprifoliaceae.

From near the Lingnan University, Canton, January 6, 1935. Received as *Furga chinen* but the seeds are not of that genus.

**Viburnum odothiisimum** Ker. Caprifoliaceae.

From near the Lingnan University, Canton, January 6, 1935. Received as *Furga chinen* but the seeds are not of that genus.

**Viburnum strigoseum** (Bieb.) Boiss. Poaceae.

No. 1347. For previous introduction see 101140.

**Viburnum tatarica** L. Chenopodiaceae. Saitbush.

No. 1351. A bushy annual up to 3 feet tall. Native to coastal deserts in Asia Minor.

For previous introduction see 109421.

**Carex stenophylla** Wahlb. Cyperaceae.

No. 1349. A perennial grasslike herb with triangular stems from 2 to 10 inches high. Native to dry grounds in northern Eurasia.

**Kochia prostrata** (L.) Schrad. Chenopodiaceae.

No. 1350. A more or less prostrate, shrubby perennial with linear leaves. Native to Asia Minor.

**Poa tatarica** Fisch. Poaceae. Bluegrass.

No. 1348. A tall tufted perennial grassy native to dry regions of southeastern Europe and Asia Minor.

**Agropyron desertorum** (Fisch.) Schult. Poaceae. Wheatgrass.

No. 1846. From the Lower Volga region.

**Agropyron stipiforme** (Bieb.) Boiss. Poaceae. Wheatgrass.

No. 1347. For previous introduction see 101140.

**Atriplex tatarica** L. Chenopodiaceae. Saitbush.

No. 1351. A bushy annual up to 3 feet tall. Native to coastal deserts in Asia Minor.

For previous introduction see 109421.

**Carex stenophylla** Wahlb. Cyperaceae.

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For previous introduction see 109421.
APRIL 1 TO JUNE 30, 1935

110308 and 110309—Continued.

110309. TEPHROSIA TOXICARIA (Sw.) Pers. Fabaceae.


From Idaho. Scions presented by Ed. L. Dudley, Priest River. Received April 11, 1935. A seedling apple, introduced for Department specialists.


From Ecuador. Seeds collected by Mrs. Ynes Mexia, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 15, 1935. No. 6905-a. Chilimoyo. From Napo-Pastaza Province near Canelos in dense forest. A tall tropical-American palm with a thick rough trunk and foliage resembling the coconut palm. The large bony fruits are commonly used for making buttons.

For previous introduction see 93759.

110312 to 110315. EREMURUS spp. Liliaceae. Desertcandle.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by the Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad, through H. L. Westover and C. R. Enlow, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 5, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists. The field numbers are those of the Westover and Enlow series.

110312. EREMURUS AURANTIACUS Baker. No. 1352. A perennial herb over a foot high, native to Afghanistan, with small yellow flowers in a dense raceme 6 inches long.

110313. EREMURUS ROBUSTUS Regel. Giant desertcandle. No. 1353. A tall hardy herbaceous perennial with pale-pink flowers on a stalk 18 to 24 inches high. Native to Turkistan. For previous introduction see 107528.

110314. EREMURUS TACRIBICUS Stev. No. 1354. A large xerophytic perennial with a rosette of broadly linear acute leaves a foot or more long and white flowers in a simple dense raceme over a foot long on a stout scape as long as the leaves. It is native to the mountains of Turkey and is closely related to the yellow-flowered Eremurus spectabilis.

For previous introduction see 100638.

110315. EREMURUS sp. No. 1355. From central Asia.

110316 to 110324—Continued.

110316. Round green.

110317. Round yellow.

110318. No. 1411.

110319. No. 1407.

110320. Received as Cucurbita pepo X melopepo.

110321 to 110324. CUCURBITA PEPO L. Pumpkin.

110321. Long, green, pear-shaped.

110322. Yellow, egg-shaped.

110323. Yellow.

110324. No. 1419.

110325 to 110327.

CUCURBITA spp. Cucurbitaceae.


110325. COMBRETUM GRANDIFLORUM Don. Combretaceae.

An ornamental climbing shrub producing long flowering branches of brilliant red flowers in closely packed spikes. It is native to upper Guinea and the Congo region, in tropical Africa, and is adapted to hot muggy summers and very dry winters.

For previous introduction see 107528.

110326. ELAEODENDRON sp. Celastraceae.

Seeds originally from the Department of Agriculture, Mauritius.


A large handsome tree, 60 to 120 feet high, with obovate-oblong leaves 4 to 6 inches long and small whitish flowers in spikes as long as the leaves. Native to tropical Africa.

110328 to 110331. NICOTIANA spp. Solanaceae. Tobacco.

From Iraq. Seeds presented by M. S. Radi, Director of Agriculture, Baghdad. Received April 10, 1935.

A collection of tobaccos from Iraq and the Near East, introduced for Department specialists.

110328. NICOTIANA EUSTICA L.

110329 to 110331. NICOTIANA TABACUM L.


From Canada. Scions presented by Dane Learn, Ajmer, Ontario. Received April 18, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

110333. FRAFARIA sp. Rosaceae. Strawberry.

From England. Plants presented by the East Malling Research Station, East Malling, Kent. Received April 18, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

Royal Sovereign.
From England. Plants presented by Sir Arthur W. Hill, Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Surrey. Received April 19, 1935.


Because of the uncertainty of its origin, this arundinaria was named aneeps. It is now believed to be native to northern India. The culms are round and slender and are reported to grow to 10 to 15 feet high in England. On small plants there are two or three branches at each node, with rather long branchlets having 8 to 10 linear-lanceolate leaves. The leaves are light green, over 3 inches long and three-eighths of an inch wide. The tessellation (cross venation) is minute and unusually regular.

For previous introduction see 89609.


A slender clump bamboo growing to a height of 20 feet, but not exceeding half an inch in diameter, having the young stems covered with a bluish-white, waxy coating soon turning yellowish green. The light-green, striate-veined leaves are 4 to 6 inches long by one-third of an inch wide, with downy sheaths. The species is not very hardy, being native to the western slopes of the Himalayas in northern India.

For previous introduction see 45902.


A bamboo, native to central China, which becomes 15 feet tall in England. The light-green leaves, four to six on a branch, are over 2 inches long by three-eighths of an inch wide and have three pairs of prominent secondary veins and six intermediate veins. The tessellation is close and regular and the culm sheaths are rather persistent.

For previous introduction see 89704.

110337. TAMNOCALAMUS SPATHIFLORUS (Trin.) Munro. Poaceae. Bamboo.

A running bamboo, native to the northwestern Himalayas, said to grow 20 to 25 feet high. The thin delicate leaves, three to six on a branch, are up to 3 inches long by seven-sixteenths of an inch wide. The midrib and secondary veins are inconspicuous. There are three pairs of the latter and five to seven intermediate veins between. The tessellation is rather close and regular. In its native habitat the species is said to occur as undergrowth in coniferous forests, and it is inferred that it will prefer partial shade.

For previous introduction see 89766.

110338. PSEUDOSASA DISTICHA (Mitf.) Nakai.

A dwarf bamboo of running habit growing 3 to 5 feet high, with rather narrow leaves 2 to 4 inches long, in pronouncedly distichous arrangement.

For previous introduction see 101174.

110339. ALLIUM CEPA L. Liliaceae. Onion.

From Germany. Seeds presented by Rudolph Neumann, Frankenthal, Pfalz. Received April 15, 1935.

Gochsheim, a pear-shaped onion; introduced for Department specialists.

110340 to 110349. CUCURBITA spp. Cucurbitaceae.

From Yugoslavia. Seeds presented by Ivo Volatic, Stenjevec, Croatia. Received April 20, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.

110340 to 110343. CUCURBITA MAXIMA Duch. Squash.

These varieties are used baked for food.

110340. MISIRACE.

110341. Stambolka.

110342. Velike bele za peti. (A large variety.)

110343. Stambolka of Belentija.

110344 to 110349. CUCURBITA FEP0 L. Pumpkin.

110344. Poliske I.

110345. Poliske II.

110346. Riberke za kuhat, for home use.

110347 and 110348. For home use; also fed to hogs.

110347. No. 10.

110348. No. 11.


110350 to 110449.


Introduced for Department specialists; the field numbers are those of the Westover and Enlow series.

110350 to 110352. ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS L. Poaceae. Meadow foxtail.

110350. No. 1246. From Armenia.

110351. No. 1247. From Georgia, Transcaucasia.

110352. No. 1248. From Georgia, Transcaucasia.

110353. ARRHENATHERUM ELATIUS (L.) Beauv. Poaceae. Tall oatgrass.

No. 1255. From Azerbaijan.

For previous introduction see 89311.

110354 to 110357. ASTRAGALUS spp. Fabaceae.

Milkvetch.

110354. No. 1249. From Armenia.

110355. No. 1250. From Armenia.

110356. No. 1251. From Armenia.

110357. No. 1252. From Georgia, Transcaucasia.


No. 1256. From Armenia.


No. 1258. From Georgia, Transcaucasia.

110360. BROMUS JAPONICUS L. Poaceae. Brome grass.

No. 1259. From Georgia, Transcaucasia.
From Armenia. A slender perennial grass with upright, densely tufted culms up to 2 feet high. Native to central Europe.

From Armenia. A perennial grass up to 3 feet high, closely related to Melica ciliata. Native to central Europe.

From Georgia, Transcaucasia.

A perennial grass up to 3 feet high, closely related to Melica ciliata. Native to central Europe.

A slender perennial grass, up to 2 feet high. Native to central Europe.

From Armenia. A slender perennial grass with upright, densely tufted culms up to 2 feet high. Native to central Europe.

From Georgia, Transcaucasia.

From Georgia, Transcaucasia.

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From Georgia, Transcaucasia.

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From Georgia, Transcaucasia.

From Georgia, Transcaucasia.

From Georgia, Transcaucasia.
PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED

110350 to 110449—Continued.

110414 to 110444. **TRIFOLIUM** spp. Fabaceae. Clover.

110414 and 110415. **TRIFOLIUM ALPESTRE** L.

110414. No. 1309. From Armenia.

110415. No. 1310. From Armenia.

110416. **TRIFOLIUM AMBIGUUM** Bieb.

No. 1311. From Armenia.

110417 and 110418. **TRIFOLIUM ELEGANS** Savi.

A smooth perennial clover with stems 8 to 20 inches long, found throughout Europe and the Caucasus, especially in siliceous soils. The flowers are whitish or pink, and the plant is used for forage.

For previous introduction see 56672.

110417. No. 1312. From Armenia.

110418. No. 1313. From Armenia.

110419 to 110428. **TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE** L. Red clover.

110419. No. 1314. From Georgia, Transcaucasia.

110420. No. 1315. From the State Farm, Bidenty, Armenia.

110421. No. 1316. From Armenia.

110422. No. 1317. From Georgia, Transcaucasia.

110423. No. 1318. From Armenia.

110424. No. 1319. From Barmakin, Georgia, Transcaucasia.

110425. No. 1320. From the State Farm, Bidenty, Armenia.

110426. No. 1321. From the State Farm, Bidenty, Armenia.

110427. No. 1322. From the Borzom region, Georgia, Transcaucasia.

110440. **TRIFOLIUM** sp.

No. 1334. From Georgia, Transcaucasia.

110441. **TRIFOLIUM** sp.

No. 1335. From Georgia, Transcaucasia.

110442. **TRIFOLIUM** sp.

No. 1336. From the State Farm, Z. U. K., Georgia, Transcaucasia.

110443. **TRIFOLIUM** sp.

No. 1337. From Daghestan.

110444. **TRIFOLIUM** sp.

No. 1338. From the State Farm, Bidenty, Armenia.


No. 1254. From Armenia. A grass resembling tall meadow oatgrass, growing on open ground, in copses, and in meadows, which may prove valuable as a forage.

For previous introduction see 101585.


110446. **Vicia** sp.

No. 1342. From Armenia.

110447. **Vicia** sp.

No. 1341. From Georgia, Transcaucasia.

110448. **Vicia** sp.

No. 1340. From Georgia, Transcaucasia.

110449. **Vicia** sp.

No. 1345. From Armenia.

110450 to 110466.


110450 to 110452. **Aster** spp. Asteraeae.

110450. Marjorie.

110451. Nancy.

110452. Victor.

110453 to 110461. **Kniphofia** spp. Liliaeae.

110453. Dr. Legate.

110454. Greybeard.

110455. Lighthouse.

110456. Mrs. Samuel Smith.
110450 to 110466—Continued.

110457. Northiae Kathari.

110458. Preslius.

110459. E. Wilson Kerr.

110460. Searchlight.

110461. Vincent's Delight.

110462 to 110466. TRADDESCANTIA VIRGINIANA L. Commelinaceae.


110463. Lilac Time.

110464. Pauline.

110465. Purple Dome.

110466. Delicate pale gray.

110467 to 110468. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.

From Germany. Plants purchased from Otto Schmidt-Hilbuch, Meran, Kreis Bonn. Received April 2, 1935.

110468. Buttners rote Knorpelkirsche.

110469. Db'nissens gelbe Knorpelkirsche.

110470. Große schwarze Knorpelkirsche.

110471. Jabulay.

110472 and 110478. PRUNUS EFFUSA (Host) Schneid. Duke cherry.

A semiseminter.

110473. Kaiserin Eugenie.

110474. Königin Hortense.

110475. PRUNUS AVIAM L. Sweet cherry.

110476. Mohrenkirsche.

110477. X PRUNUS EFFUSA (Host) Schneid. Duke cherry.

Rote Mütterkirsche. A semiseminter.

110478 and 110479. PRUNUS CERASUS L. Sour cherry.

110479. Königliche Amarelle.

110480. Schattenmorelle.

110481 to 110505—Continued.

110481. BICKMANNIA STEMACHNE (Staud.) Fern. Poaceae.

For previous introduction see 108618.

110482 and 110483. CHLORIS VIRGINIANA L. Poaceae. Feather fingergrass.

110484. CLEISTOGENES SEROTINA (L.) Keng. Poaceae.

A loosely tufted or solitary perennial grass over a foot high, native to low grounds in southern Europe.

110485. DIGITALIA SP. Poaceae.

110486. ECHINOCHLOA CRUSGALLI (L.) Beauv. Poaceae.

For previous introduction see 109825.

110487. ELYMUS DAURICUS Turcz. Poaceae.

For previous introduction see 108486.

110488. ERAGrostis PILOSA (L.) Beauv. Poaceae.

For previous introduction see 109819.

110489. ERICHTHIA VILLOSA (Thunb.) Kunth. Poaceae.

110490. GLYCINE GRACILIS Skvortzov. Fabaceae.

A procumbent or twining herb about 3 feet long, native to northern Manchuria, with bright-green, hairy, petioled leaves, and clusters of small white or reddish-violet flowers.

110491. SOJA SP. Fabaceae.

Received under the name “ussuriensis,” for which a place of publication has not been found.

110492. HETEROPAPPUS HISPIDUS (Thunb.) Less. Asteraceae.

A perennial herb, native to eastern Asia, with rough stems and linear leaves. The clear-blue, asterlike flower heads are borne early at the ends of the branchlets, forming broad corymblike clusters 8 to 10 inches across.

For previous introduction see 101358.

110493 to 110496. LESPEDEZA spp. Fabaceae.

110497. X PRUNUS EFFUSA (Host) Schneid. Duke cherry.

110498 and 110499. MELILOTUS SUAVEOLENS Ledeb. Fabaceae.

For previous introduction see 108230.

110500. SETARIA LUTESCENS (Weigel) Hubb. Poaceae.

110501. SETARIA VIRIDIS (L.) Beauv. Poaceae.

110502. TESARIA LUTESCENS (Weigel) Hubbard. Poaceae.
110479 to 110505—Continued.

110502. **THLADIANTHA DUBIA** Bunge. Cucurbitaceae.
A tuberous rooted climber with pale-green, heart-shaped leaves and numerous campanulate yellow flowers. Native to northern China.

For previous introduction see 90410.

110503 to 110505. **VICIA** spp. Fabaceae.

110503. **VICIA JAPONICA** A. Gray.

For previous introduction see 81659.

110504. **VICIA** sp.

110505. **VICIA JAPONICA** A. Gray.

110506. **SACCHARUM SPONTANEUM** L. Poaceae. Grass.
From India. Cuttings presented by the Imperial Sugar Cane Station, Coimbatore. Received April 25, 1935; introduced for Department specialists. Variety Burma. A grass closely related to sugarcane.

For previous introduction see 106899.

110507 and 110508. **OLEA EUROPAEA** L. Oleaceae. Olive.
From Spain. Cuttings presented by Ramon Sala, Balagu r-Pc, Lerida. Received April 25, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

110507. Cordovii variety.

110508. An unnamed variety which produces very large fruits, but does not bear a large crop.

110509 to 110513.

From China. Plants presented by the Lingnan University, Canton. Received April 9, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

110509. **ARUNDINARIA AMABILIS** McClure. Poaceae.
A bamboo with erect cylindrical culms, usually 20 feet high, rarely 40 feet, and linear-lanceolate leaves about a foot long; probably of garden origin.

110510. **BAMBUS A TULDOIDES** Munro. Poaceae.
*Chaoang ko chuk*. A thick-walled, stiff, straight bamboo of the sympodial type cultivated for its culms which in well-established clumps are 24 feet high and about 5 inches in circumference. It is one of the most important economic bamboos in this part of China.

For previous introduction see 80875.

110511. **FESTUCA ALOPECUROS** Schousb. Poaceae.

110512. **F. AMETHYSTINA** L. Poaceae.
A densely cespitose perennial grass with fibrous roots, stout culms, and very narrow leaves. Native to the Mediterranean countries.

For previous introduction see 58700.

From Venezuela. Seeds presented by Dr. Henry Pittier. Received April 19, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

From Peru. Seeds presented by the Estacion Agronomica de Piura. Received April 19, 1935. A wild tobacco collected in the fields around Lima; introduced for Department specialists.

110516 and 110517. **PRUNUS ARMEJICA** L. Amygdalaceae. Apricot.
From Michigan. Selons and trees purchased from Frank Keplinger, Farwell. Received April 26, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

110518 to 110555.

From Australia. Seeds presented by Dr. A. McTaggart, Senior Plant Introduction Office, Division of Plant Industry, Canberra, Federal Commonwealth Territory. Received April 17, 1935. A collection of forage plants introduced for Department specialists; the field numbers are those of the Federal Commonwealth Territory.


110518. **B. TULDOIDES** Munro. Poaceae.

110519. **B. sp.** FCT. No. 4563.


110521 and 110522. **FESTUCA** spp. Poaceae.

110521. **F. SPITZMUSCULOSUS** Schousb. FCT. No. 2518. An annual grass, native to the western Mediterranean region, with tufted culms up to a foot high, seldom reaching 2 feet high.

110522. **F. AMETHYSTINA** L. FCT. No. 5609. A densely cespitose perennial with fibrous roots, stout culms, and very narrow leaves. Native to the western Mediterranean countries.

For previous introduction see 58700.

110523 and 110524. **FESTUCA RUBRA** ARUNDINACEA (Schreb.) Wimm. Poaceae.

110524. **F. RUBRA** FCT. No. 5760.

110525. **F. CAPILLATA** Lam. Poaceae.

110525. **F. SPITZMUSCULOSUS** Schousb. FCT. No. 2383. An annual grass, native to the western Mediterranean region, with tufted culms up to a foot high, seldom reaching 2 feet high.

110526. **F. AMETHYSTINA** L. FCT. No. 2475. A densely cespitose perennial with fibrous roots, stout culms, and very narrow leaves. Native to the Mediterranean countries.
110518 to 110555—Continued.

110526 to 110531. *Festuca elatior* L. Meadow fescue.

110526. FCT. No. 1144.
110527. FCT. No. 5875.
110528. FCT. No. 2100.
110529. FCT. No. 5610.
110530. FCT. No. 5712.
110531. FCT. No. 5713.

110532. *Festuca rubra* Heterophylla (Lam.) Mutel. Shade fescue.
FCT. No. 2101. A densely tufted perennial grass, used for lawns in shady places. Native to Europe.

110533. *Blustrea styeia* St. Yves.
FCT. No. 1499. A grass native to Morocco. For previous introduction see 74166.

110534. *Festuca maritima* L. FCT. No. 5792. A tufted annual grass, native to Spain, with culms about a foot high.

110535. *Festuca ovina* L. Sheep fescue.
FCT. No. 2102.

110536 to 110538. *Festuca ovina sulfurata* Hack.
110536. FCT. No. 2092.
110537. FCT. No. 2385.
110538. FCT. No. 2093.

110539 to 110541. *Festuca ovina vallesiaca* (Schleich.) Link. A perennial grass, with slender culms about 1 foot high. Native to central Europe.

110539. FCT. No. 2094.
110540. FCT. No. 2386.
110541. FCT. No. 2478.

110542. *Festuca varia* Haenke.
FCT. No. 2382.

110543 to 110547. *Festuca rubra* L. Red fescue.

110543. FCT. No. 1294.
110544. FCT. No. 3460.
110545. FCT. No. 2386.
110546. FCT. No. 2478.
110547. FCT. No. 1295.

FCT. No. 1293.

110549. *Festuca spadicea* L. FCT. No. 2383. For previous introduction see 89827.

110550. *Festuca varia* Haenke.
FCT. No. 2387. For previous introduction see 89828.

110551. *Festuca sp.* FCT. No. 2519.
110552. *Festuca sp.* FCT. No. 2103.

An annual tufted grass up to a foot in height, with linear, sharp-pointed leaves and rigid panicles. Native to Asia Minor.
For previous introduction see 58709.

110556. FCT. No. 1763.
110554. FCT. No. 2477.
110555. FCT. No. 2520.

110556 to 110558. From Paraguay. Seeds presented by the Botanic Garden, Asuncién. Received April 18, 1926. Introduced for Department specialists.

Originally from Napalpi, Chaco, Argentina.

A tender shrubby perennial about 1 foot high. Native to Argentina.

110559 to 110560. From France. Seeds and bulbs presented by the Director, Botanic Garden, Nantes. Received April 20, 1926. Introduced for Department specialists.

110559. *Malvastrium* sp. Malvaceae. Unless otherwise mentioned, the material was received as seed.

110559 to 110560. *Allium* spp. Liliaceae.

110559. *Allium carinatum* L. Bulblets of a species with narrowly linear leaves and lilac-purple flowers, produced in a comparatively large head. It is found throughout southern Europe, especially in the Alps.
For previous introduction see 104626.

110560. *Allium cepa* L.

110561. *Allium ochroleucum* Waldst. and Kit.
An allium, native to central Europe, with terete stems over a foot high, linear leaves, and umbels of 15 to 20 yellowish-white flowers.

110562. *Allium odoratum* L.
A European onion cultivated in Japan for its leaves, which are produced abundantly in the spring and eaten as greens.
For previous introduction see 78986.

110563. *Allium oleraceum* L.
Bulblets of a central European allium with stems 2 to 3 feet high, semi-terete leaves, and greenish-yellow flowers.

110564. *Allium porrum* L. Leek.
110565. *Allium sibiricum* L.
An allium, native to Siberia, with semi-terete leaves, cylindrical scape up to 2 feet high, and an umbel of many rose-colored flowers.
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110559 to 110590—Continued.

110560. ALLIUM Sphaerocephalon L.

Bulbs of 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 an inch in diameter.

110567. ALLIUM Vinzale L.

Bulbs of a pink-flowered wild onion, about a foot high, native to England.

For previous introduction see 78999.

110568. CUCUMIS Melo L. Cucurbitaceae.

Muskmelon.

110569 to 110574. CUCURBITA PEPo L. Cucurbitaceae. Pumpkin.

110569. Annulata.

110570. Oviformis.

110571. Patisson.

110572. Platycarpa striata.

110573. Pyriformis.

110574. Verrucosa.

110575 to 110580. FESTUCA spp. Poaceae.

Fescue.

110575. FESTUCA ELATIOR ARUNDINACEA (Schreb.) Wimm. Blue fescue.

110576. FESTUCA OVINA GLAUCA (Lam.) Koch.

Bed fescue.

110577. FESTUCA RUBRA L.

110578 and 110579. FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA (Lam.) Mutel.

110580. FESTUCA SPADICEA L.

110581. POA NEMOSALIS L. Poaceae.

Wood bluegrass.

For previous introduction see 78805.

110582 to 110584. RHEUM spp. Polygonaceae. Rhubarb.

110582. RHEUM AUSTRALE Don.

For previous introduction see 31037.

110583. RHEUM OFFICINALE Baill.

For previous introduction see 104375.

110584. RHEUM RHAPONTICUM L.

Common rhubarb.

110585 to 110590. SOLANUM spp. Solanaeaceae.

110585. SOLANUM CILIATUM Lam.

A spiny perennial with cordate leaves and small clusters of white flowers.

110586. SOLANUM Dulcamara L.

Bitter nightshade.

110587. SOLANUM Guineense L.

For previous introduction see 31037.

110588. SOLANUM Melongena L.

Eggplant.

110589. SOLANUM MINIATUM Bernh.

An annual, native to southern Europe, with unarmed stems over a foot high, ovate glabrous leaves, and racemes of small white flowers.

110590. SOLANUM Negrum L.

Black nightshade.

110591 to 110593.

From Guatemala. Seeds collected by Nancy Bell Fairchild, at Antigua. Received April 25, 1935.

110591. CASSIA sp. Caesalpiniaeaceae.

A shrub with yellow flowers.

110592. CEDRERA sp. Meliaceae.

110593. (Undetermined.)

Jaupa.

110594 to 110611.

From England. Seeds presented by the Director, Cambridge University Botanic Garden. Received April 18, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.

110594. CUCUMIS Sativus L. Cucurbitaeceae.

Cucumber.

110595 to 110597. LYCopersicon Esculentum Mill. Solanaceae. Tomato.

110595. [No varietal name.]

110596. Cerasiforme.

110597. Piriforme.

110598 to 110604. PASSIFLORA spp. Passifloraceae. Passionflower.

110598. PASSIFLORA BANKSII Benth.

An evergreen climber with broad three-lobed leaves nearly 3 inches across and about 2 inches wide. Native to New South Wales and Queensland.

For previous introduction see 35104.

110599. PASSIFLORA CAPSULARIS L.

A tall slender climber with red tendrils, two-lobed leaves, and solitary, rosy-red flowers about 2 inches across. Native to Brazil and northeastern Paraguay.

For previous introduction see 45168.

110600. PASSIFLORA EUGLIS Sims.

Purple granadilla.

110601. PASSIFLORA GRAcILLIS Jacq.

Crinkled passionflower.

A Brazilian vine with smooth slender stems and bluntly three-lobed, membranous leaves up to 3 inches long. The pale-green to whitish flowers are about 1 inch across, and the ovoid purplish fruits are about 2 inches long.

For previous introduction see 49026.

110602. PASSIFLORA LIGULARIS JUSS.

Sweet granadilla.

110603. PASSIFLORA LUTEA L.

Yellow passionflower.

For previous introduction see 43115.

110604. PASSIFLORA SUBEROSA L.

Cork passionflower.

A woody climber with roundish, three-lobed leaves, small greenish-yellow flowers, and ovoid black berries. Native to tropical America.

For previous introduction see 97776.

110605 to 110607. PISUM spp. Fabaceae.

Pea.

110605. PISUM JOMARDI Schrank.

A hardy white-flowered annual pea about 3 feet high, native to Egypt.

For previous introduction see 104858.
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110615 to 110617—Continued.

110615. ZEPHYRANTHES PALLIDA M. Roem.
A tropical American zephyranthes with narrow-linear, radical leaves about 1 foot long and large white flowers tinged with red.

110616 and 110617. ZEPHYRANTHES VERUCUNDA Herb.
A bulbous perennial with narrowly lanceolate leaves and funnel-shaped flowers, 1 to 2 inches long, which vary in color from greenish white to red. It is native to the highlands of central Mexico.

For previous introduction see 91835.
110616. A form with white flowers tinged with rose red.
110617. A form with light rose-red flowers.

110618 to 110633.
From Sweden. Seeds presented by the Director, Botanic Garden, Upsala. Received April 18, 1935.

110618. CUCURBITA PEPO L. Cucurbitaceae. Pumpkin.

110619. FESTUCAL AMBLOSTA L. Poaceae. Fescue.

110620. FESTUCAL ELATIOR ARUNDINACEA (Schreb.) Wimm. Fescue.

110621. IRIS KUTHENICA Ker. Iridaceae.
A Chinese iris with a tuft of linear leaves about 6 inches long at flowering time, becoming a foot long later. The outer segments of the violet-scented flowers are lilac, marked with bluish purple; the inner segments are deep purple violet.

For previous introduction see 67004.
110622. PASSIFLORA SUBEROSA L. Passifloraceae. Cork passionflower.

110623 and 110624. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceae. Pea.
110623. Medullare.
110624. Saccharatum.

110625 to 110629. RHEUM spp. Polygonaceae. Rhubarb.
110625. RHEUM FRANZENBACHII Muenter.
For previous introduction see 105160.
110626. RHEUM MACROPTERUM Mart.
For previous introduction see 104648.
110627. RHEUM UNDULATUM L.
For previous introduction see 105161.
110628. RHEUM WEBBIANUM Royle.
A stout perennial up to 6 feet high, native to the Himalayas at altitudes of 10,000 to 14,000 feet.

110630 to 110633. SOLANUM spp. Solanaceae.

110630. SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM Link. False Jerusalem-cherry.

110631. SOLANUM DULCAMARA L.
Bitter nightshade.
110618 to 110633—Continued.

110632. SOLANUM SISYMBRIFOLIUM Lam.
A plant with small round black fruits.
For previous introduction see 93098.

110633. SOLANUM TRIFLORUM CALOPHYLLUM (Phil.) Bitter.
A coarse annual nightshade, native to Argentina and Chile.

110634 to 110637. FESTUCA spp. Poaceae. Fescue.
From New South Wales. Seeds presented by G. D. Ross, Under Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Sydney. Received April 24, 1936.
Introduced for Department specialists.

110634 and 110635.
FESTUCA ELATIOR L. Meadow fescue.

110636.
FESTUCA ELATIOR AEUNDINACBA (Schreb.) Wimm.

110637.
FESTUCA RUBRA L. Red fescue.

110638 to 110663.
From Sweden. Seeds presented by Dr. A. H. Magnusson, Director, Botanic Garden, Goteborg. Received April 22, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

110638.
ALLIUM CERNUUM Roth. Nodding onion.
For previous introduction see 66425.

110639.
ALLIUM DELICATULUM Sievers.
A Siberian allium about a foot high, with three or four linear leaves and straw-colored flowers in flat umbels.

110640.
ALLIUM FLAVUM L.
A wild onion with an upright or ascending stem up to a foot high, narrow linear leaves about as long as the stem, and small umbels of reddish-yellow flowers in a rather dense cluster. Native to dry rocky places, especially in chalky soil, in south-central Europe.
For previous introduction see 104632.

110641.
ALLIUM FRIGIDUM Boiss. and Heid. Alpine species, a foot or less in height with ternate leaves shorter than the scape and rosy flowers.
For previous introduction see 110632.

110643.
ALLIUM ODORUM L.
For previous introduction and description see 110562.

110644.
ALLIUM VICTORIALIS L. For previous introduction see 103779.

110646. ALLIUM VICTORIALIS L. For previous introduction see 103779.

110649 to 110652. FESTUCA spp. Poaceae. Fescue.

110650. FESTUCA OVINA BRACHYPHYLLA. (Schuit.) Piper. Alpine fescue.

110651. FESTUCA VARIA ALPESTIS (Room. and Schuit.) Hack.
A perennial grass, native to the mountains of central Europe, with culms 1 to 2 feet high.

110652. FESTUCA VARIA SCOPARIA Kern. and Hack.
A perennial grass about a foot high, native to western Europe.

For previous introduction see 97783.

110654 to 110656. LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM Mill. Solanaceae. Tomato.

A stout herbaceous perennial, native to China, with a rosette of elliptic-ovate, dark, glossy-green leaves, and flower stems 3 to 4 feet high, bearing large pale-yellow, overlapping leaflike bracts.
For previous introduction see 105159.

110658 to 110663. SOLANUM spp. Solanaceae.

110658. SOLANUM AVICULARE Forst. f. Nightshade.
A bushy shrub, 6 to 8 feet high, with lanceolate 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 95397.

110659. SOLANUM GRACILE Otto. A slender branching perennial about 2 feet high, with oval to oblong-lanceolate leaves and white flowers in small racemes, followed by black berries. Native to tropical America.

110660. SOLANUM HETEROBOXUM Dun. A tall annual, native to Mexico, with plisse stems 2 to 3 feet high, lobed leaves, and pale-blue flowers followed by black berries.

110663—Continued.

110665. ALLIUM SENESCENS L.
A wild European onion, 1 to 2 feet high, with narrow erect often twisted leaves and numerous rather small pink or lilac flowers in dense heads.
For previous introduction see 78993.

110666. ALLIUM STELLATUM Fraser.
For previous introduction see 78994.

110667. ALLIUM TANGUTICUM Regel.
For previous introduction see 110226.

110668. ALLIUM VICTORIALIS L. For previous introduction see 103779.
110684. American consul, Rangoon, Burma. Received April 25, 1935.
A small tree with pink flowers; collected February 17, 1935, in the nursery at Judson College, Rangoon.

110679 to 110681. NICOTIANA TABACUM L. Solanaceae. Tobacco.
From Brazil. Seeds presented by Henrique Barradas, Ministerio da Agricultura Campo de Sementes de Fumo, Tracuateua. Received April 30, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

110679. Bartry.

110680. Pretinho.

110681. Saracá.


110682. × DOMBEYA CAEUXII Andre. Sterculiaceae.
A hybrid between Dombeya mastersii and D. umillichii. It is a handsome shrub about 6 feet high, with large cordate leaves and pendant corymb of showy pink flowers. The parents are native to tropical Africa and Madagascar, respectively.

110683. DOMBEYA SPECTABILIS Bojer. Sterculiaceae.
A tree up to 30 feet high, with large velvety cordate-lobed leaves and drooping umbels of showy scarlet flowers. Native to Madagascar.

A tree 20 to 60 feet high, cultivated in parts of South America and the West Indies for its greenish-yellow cucumber-shaped acid fruits which are pickled or used as a relish with meat. It is tropical in its requirements.
For previous introduction see 108253.

110685 to 110764. From Lithuania. Seeds and bulbs presented by Dr. C. Regel, Director, Botanic Garden, Kaunas. Received May 4, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists, and, unless otherwise specified, the material was received as seeds.

110685. AGROPYRON sp. Poaceae. Grass.

A large allium with broad-oblong leaves and umbels of purple flowers on a scape up to 4 feet high. Native to Turkestan.

110687. ALLIUM APLATUNENSE B. Fedtsch.
A large allium with broad-oblong leaves and umbels of purple flowers on a scape up to 4 feet high. Native to Turkestan.

110688. BAUHINIA PURPUREA L. Caesalpiniaceae. Fisch.
A species with clustered oblong bulbs, very narrow semi-terete leaves, and white or yellowish-white flowers. Native to the southeastern part of Europe.
For previous introduction see 95567.
110688. *ALLIUM CANADENSE* L. Meadow garlic.
Bulbs received.

110689. *ALLIUM CARINATUM* L. Bulbs received.
For previous introduction and description see 110559.

110690. *ALLIUM CAEBULBUM* Pall. For previous introduction and description see 110227.

110691. *ALLIUM FISTULOSUM* L. Welsh onion.

110692. *ALLIUM PISTULOSUM* L. Welsh onion. Bulbs received under the varietal name "viviparum," for which a place of publication and a description have not been found.

110693. *ALLIUM PLAVUM* L. For previous introduction and description see 110640.

110694. *ALLIUM PULCHELLUM* Don. For previous introduction and description see 110644.

110695. *ALLIUM SATIVUM* L. Garlic. Bulbs received.

110696. *ALLIUM SCHOBNOPRASUM* L. Chives. Bulbs received.

110697. *ALLIUM SCORODOPRASUM* L. Bulbs received.
For previous introduction see 73528.

110698. *ALLIUM SIBIRICUM* L. For previous introduction and description see 110565.

110699. *ALLIUM STELLATUM* Fraser. For previous introduction see 110646.

110700. *ALLIUM SUAVEOLENS* Jacq. An allium up to 18 inches high with flat, linear leaves and an umbel of numerous pink fragrant flowers. Native to central Europe.

110701. *ALLIUM URCEOLATUM* Regel. Bulbs of an onion, native to Turkish, with linear leaves and bright-blue flowers borne in a hemispherical head.
For previous introduction see 66433.

110702. *ALLIUM VIVIPARUM* Kar. and Kir. An allium, native to Siberia, with flattened leaves and hemispherical umbels of small azure flowers.

110703. *ARRHENATHERIUM ELATIUS* (L.) Beauv. Poaceae. Tall oatgrass. For previous introduction see 110353.

110704 to 110719. *CUCURBITA PEPO* L. Pumpkin.

110705. *Cucumis* aurea viridi striata.

110706. *Cucumis* striata.

110707. *Cucumis* lutea.

110708. *Cucumis* lutea striata minor.

110709. *Paragonica."

110710. Pyriformis albo-striata.

110711. Pyriformis striata oblonga.

110712. Pyriformis verrucosa.


110720. *FESTUCA ELATIOR* L. Meadow fescue.

110721. *FESTUCA MAIREI* St. Yves. For previous introduction and description see 110533.

110722. *FESTUCA MYRUS* L. An annual grass with culms about a foot high and narrow leaf blades. Native to Europe.
For previous introduction see 10705.

110723. *FESTUCA ELATIOR* L. Meadow fescue.


110725. *Albomensis.*

110726. *Amersfoort.*

110727. *Atropurpurea.*

110728. *Atrosanguinea.*

110729. *Brazil.*

110730. *Derebcinska.*

110731. *Drinovce.*

110732. *Ercezovina stolak.*

110733. *Friedrichstaler.*

110734. *Galente.*

110735. *Oigantea.*

110736. *aundi.*

110737. *Havanensis.*

110738. *Kentucky.*

110739. *Longifolia.*

110740. *Macrophylia.*

110741. *Tobacco.*

110742. *Muscateller.*

110743. *Ohio.*

110744. *Platana arcaida.*
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<th>No.</th>
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<td>110685</td>
<td>APRIL 1 TO JUNE 30, 1935</td>
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<td>110745</td>
<td>Portorico.</td>
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<td>110746</td>
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<td>110747</td>
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<td>110748</td>
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<td>110749</td>
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<td>110750</td>
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<td>110754</td>
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<td>110755</td>
<td>Wigandioide.</td>
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<td>110756</td>
<td>Brazil beneventano.</td>
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<tr>
<td>110758</td>
<td>RHEUM spp. Polygonaceae. Rhubarb. RHEUM PALMATUM L. Received under the varietal name &quot;przewalskii,&quot; for which a place of publication and a description have not been found. RHEUM PALMATUM TANGUTI CUM Maxim. A tall perennial up to 6 feet high, with large rounded cordate leaves. Native to northeastern Asia. For previous introduction see 31035. RHEUM RHAPONTICUM L. Common rhubarb. RHEUM UNDULATUM L. Rhubarb. For previous introduction see 110628.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110760</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>110766</td>
<td>ALLIUM spp. Liliaceae. Onion. ALLIUM ANGULOSUM L. An onion originally from Tonkin, French Indo-China, the leaves of which are used like chives. For previous introduction see 59347. ALLIUM CANADENSE L. Meadow garlic. Bulblets received. ALLIUM CAINANUM L. ALLIUM DIOSCORIDIS Sibth. and Smith.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>110769</td>
<td>ALLIUM FALLAX Schult. f. An Austrian allium 5 to 10 inches high, with linear leaves and lilac-purple flowers in a hemispherical head. For previous introduction see 104853. ALLIUM FISTULOSUM L. Welsh onion. ALLIUM FLAVUM 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 91381. ALLIUM MUTABILE Michx. Wild onion. An allium with linear leaves about 1 foot long and a dense erect umbel of white, pink, or rose-colored flowers. Native to the southeastern United States. For previous introduction see 58089. ALLIUM OBIQUUM L. A species cultivated in Siberia as a substitute for garlic. It has narrowly egg-shaped bulbs and stems up to 3 feet in height. For previous introduction see 73525. ALLIUM ODORUM L. For previous introduction see 73525. ALLIUM OLERACEUM L. Bulblets received. ALLIUM PANICULATUM L. A Mediterranean allium up to 2 feet high, with linear half-terete leaves and purplish flowers. For previous introduction see 66952. ALLIUM POLYPHYLLUM Kar. and Kir. A Siberian species, 1 to 2 feet high, with flat, linear leaves and rose-colored flowers. For previous introduction see 60230. ALLIUM SCHENNINSA L. Chives. A Hungarian allium, about 2 feet high, with broadly linear leaves and a globular head of purple or rarely whitish flowers. For previous introduction and description see 106686.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
110765 to 110817—Continued.

110783. ALLIUM STRICTUM Schrad.
An allium, native to Siberia, with several linear leaves on a stem over a foot high and an umbel of rose-colored flowers.

110784. ALLIUM SUBHISUTUM L.
A Mediterranean allium with narrow, hairy-margined leaves a foot long and white flowers.

For previous introduction see 91380.

110785. ALLIUM URSINUM L.
A wild European onion which 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 78998.

110786. ALLIUM VINEALE L.
Bulblets received.

For previous introduction and description see 110567.

110787. CARICA PAPAYA L. Papayaceae.
Papaya.

110788. CARICA QUERCIFOLIA (St. Hil.) Benth. and Hook.

For previous introduction see 105864.

110789. CUCURBITA spp. Cucurbitaceae.

110790. CUCURBITA MAXIMA Duchesne.
Squash.

110791. CUCURBITA MOSCHATA Duchesne.
Cushaw.

110792. CUCURBITA PEPO L. Pumpkin.

110793 to 110801. FESTUCA spp. Poaceae. Fescue.

110794. FESTUCA ALOPECUROS Schousb.

For previous introduction and description see 110521.

110795. FESTUCA CAPILLATA LAM. Hair fescue.

110796. FESTUCA ELATIOR L. Meadow fescue.

110797. FESTUCA ELATIOR ARUNDINACEA (Schreb.) Wimm.

An annual grass with decumbent stems about a foot high. Native to southern Europe.

110798. FESTUCA MAIREI ST. YVES.

For previous introduction see 110721.

110799. FESTUCA MYROS L.

For previous introduction and description see 110722.

110800. FESTUCA OVINA DURIESCU L. Koch.

For previous introduction and description see 110217.

110801. FESTUCA SPADICEA L.

An annual grass about 8 inches high, with slender stems. Native to southern Europe.

For previous introduction see 74161.

110803. FESTUCA sp. Poaceae. Fescue.

110804. FESTUCA sp. Poaceae. Fescue.

110805 and 110806.LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM MILL. Solanaceae. Tomato.

110807. PASSIFLORA GRACILIS Jacq. Passifloraceae. Crinkled passionflower.

For previous introduction and description see 110801.

110808. PHASEOLUS LUNATUS L. Fabaceae. Lima bean.


For previous introduction and description see 110555.

110810 to 110817. SOLANUM spp. Solanaceae.

110811. SOLANUM CALDASHI Humb. and Bonpl.

A white-hairy perennial with unequally pinnatisect leaves 4 inches long and small flowers one-half inch across, in long-stalked racemes. Native to Ecuador.

For previous introduction see 104593.

110812. SOLANUM DULCAMARA L. Bitter nightshade.

110813. SOLANUM GRACILIS Otto.

For previous introduction and description see 110539.

110814. SOLANUM HETERODOXUM Dun.

For previous introduction and description see 110860.

110815. SOLANUM SISYMBRIFOLIUM LAM.

For previous introduction and description see 110632.

110816. SOLANUM SODOMEUM L. Nightshade.

A subtropical bushy evergreen about 3 feet high with small violet flowers. Native to the warmer regions of the Old World.

For previous introduction see 8881.

110817. SOLANUM TRIFLORUM Nutt.

For previous introduction see 104598.

110818 to 110821. SOLANUM TUBEROUS L. Solanaceae. Potato.

From Norway. Tubers presented by the Åkervekstforsikene Landbrukshøiskolen, Oslo. Received May 3, 1935.
110818 to 110829—Continued.

Introduced for Department specialists.

110818. No. 1.

110819. No. 2.

110820. No. 3. A new variety derived from a cross between *Hindenburg* and *Centifolia*. It is wart immune and resistant to late blight and black scab. It has also proved to be a heavy yielder with well-shaped tubers.

110821. No. 4. *Centifolia*.

110822 to 110829.


110822. *ALBIZIA* sp. Mimosaceae.


A pinnate-leaved palm 70 to 80 feet high, with leaves several feet long and lanceolate, usually entire, leaflets up to 2 feet in length and whitish beneath. The yellow-green flowers are borne in a cluster about a foot long and are followed by small dry round fruits. It is native to Queensland, Australia.

For previous introduction see 76488.


A leguminous tree, 40 to 50 feet high, that produces masses of pale-pink flowers in the early spring before the leaves appear. Native to Panama.

For previous introduction see 104679.


A vigorous climbing vine, native to Colombia, with attractive deep-green simple elliptic-ovate leaves and large trumpet-shaped flowers over 3 inches across. These range in color from mauve to purplish red, the throat being primrose.

For previous introduction see 106917.

110826 to 110829.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Russell Bean. Received May 25, 1935.

Collected March 6, 1935, south of Fort Liberty Bay, Haiti, found growing on lime soil in partial shade. A nearly trunkless, succulent plant with lanceolate, bright-green leaves 3 to 6 feet long which yield fiber softer and finer than sisal. The small greenish-white flowers are borne on a stalk somewhat taller than the leaves. The bulbs are as plentiful as seeds.

For previous introduction see 33493.

110834 to 110837. *AVENA SATIVA* L. Poaceae. Oats.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by G. N. Shlykov, Department of New Cultures, Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad. Received May 8, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.


110835. No. 8231. No. 26-205. From Ukraine.


110838 and 110839.

From Mexico. Seeds purchased from Dr. C. A. Purpus, Zacapuam, Huitusco, Vera Cruz. Received April 30, 1935.


A West Indian epiphyte, with 12 to 20 spiny, oblong, radical leaves about 2 feet
110838 and 110839—Continued.

long and a showy spike of small yellow flowers on a stout scape up to 3 feet high.


A tropical epiphyte with a basal rosette of 20 to 30 large, fine-toothed leaves and a lax panicle of crimson flowers borne on a long stalk arising from the center of the plant. Native to central Mexico.

For previous introduction see 108016.

110840 to 110844.

From Germany. Seeds presented by Gebrüder Dinne A. G., Quedlinburg. Received April 26, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

110840. **Beta vulgaris** L. Chenopodiaceae. Common beet.

Delicacy. A blood-red table beet of excellent flavor.


110843 and 110844. **Phaseolus vulgaris** L. Fabaceae. Stringless wax bushbeans.


110845 to 110858.

From Colombia and Venezuela. Seeds collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 30, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

110845. **Boconia frutescens** L. Papaveraceae. No. 3280. Trompillo, Presented April 4, 1935, by Dr. Perez, Departamento Tolima, Colombia. A large shrub 10 feet high, with large deeply lobed attractive leaves which are pale beneath. The small greenish-yellow flowers are borne in great numbers in large pendant panicles often a foot long.

For previous introduction see 88211.


No. 3268. Pitagaya. From the market at Bogotá, Colombia, March 27, 1935. A triangular-stemmed cactus, sometimes a shrub and in other situations a climbing vine, with large bright-red flowers. The plant is cultivated for its pale-yellow fruits which are about 5 inches long, something like an artichoke in appearance, with pulp of delicious flavor.

For previous introduction see 54973.


110848. **Cestrum santanderianum** Franch. Solanaceae. No. 3255. Collected March 24, 1935, in a paramo swamp along the highway between Pamplona and Malaga, Colombia.


110850 and 110851. **Cucumis melo** L. Cucurbitaceae. Melon.

From the Bogotá, Colombia market, March 27, 1935.

110850. No. 3269. 110851. No. 3270.


For previous introduction see 98983.


110855. **Passiflora sp.** Passifloraceae. No. 3287. *Curuba de castilla*. From the market at Bogotá, Colombia, March 27, 1935.


110858. **Physalis sp.** Solanaceae. No. 3285. Uchuba. From the market at Bogotá, Colombia, March 27, 1935. A cultivated fruit, used for jellies and preserves.

110859. **Lupinus sp.** Fabaceae. From Washington, D. C. Seeds presented by Dr. A. Hrdlilka, Curator, Division of Physical Anthropology, United States National Museum. Received May 6, 1935. A plant line collected on Kodiak Island, Alaska, in the summer of 1934.

110860—Continued.

A bushy, somewhat climbing plant from eastern tropical Africa with palmately five-lobed leaves and light-yellow flowers. For previous introduction see 80210.

110861. CYCAS SIAMENSIS Miquel.

Cycadaceae.

From Burma, India. Seeds presented by W. V. Palmer, silviculturist, Mayayo. Received May 3, 1935.

A small eventually palmlike tree with a trunk 2 to 6 feet high, much swollen at the base. The stiffly spreading light-green, pinnately compound leaves are 3 feet long, and the ovoid fruits, about 6 inches long, are covered with orange wool. Native to Siam.

For previous introduction see 102373.

110862. HETEROSPATHA ELATA Scheff.

Phoenicaceae.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by David Barry, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif. Received May 11, 1935.

Bonga. A tall unarmured palm with a straight slender stem and long pinnate leaves growing in protected situations where the rainfall is evenly distributed. It is one of the most attractive and graceful palms and will make a good plant for the conservatory and possibly a good house plant. Native to Netherland India.

110863. ZEPHYRANTHES sp. Amaryllidaceae.

From Mexico. Bulbs purchased from Dr. C. A. Purpus, Zacuapam, Huatusco, Vera Cruz. Received May 11, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.

A species with white flowers.

110864 and 110865.

From Puerto Rico. Seeds presented by Atherton Lee, Director, Agricultural Experiment Station, Mayaguez. Received May 8, 1935.

For previous introduction see 102373.

110866. ZEPHYRANTHES TUBISPATHA (L'Herit.) Herb. Amaryllidaceae.

From the British West Indies. Bulbs presented by F. G. Harcourt, Agricultural Superintendent, Agricultural Department, Dominica. Received May 15, 1935.

*Bruñita blanca.* A summer flowering plant with four or five narrow-linear leaves 5 to 12 inches long and a slender scape 4 inches long bearing a white flower about 2 inches in length. Native to the West Indies.

For previous introduction see 107148.

110867. ILEX CORNUTA Lindl. and Puxt. Aquifoliaceae.

Chinese holly.

Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Calif. Numbered in May, 1935, for convenience in distribution. A seedling of P. I. 24638; this has a beautiful round habit of growth, and the large, attractive berries are parthenocarpic.

110868. POGO PALUSTRIS L. Poaceae.

Fowl meadow grass.

From Canada. Seeds presented by H. F. Roberts, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg. Received May 8, 1935.

For previous introduction see 104677.

110869 and 110870.


110869. HETEROPHRAGMA ADENOPHYLLUM (DC.) Seem. Bignoniaceae.

A handsome tree related to the catalpa, but adapted for cultivation in tropical regions only, as it is very susceptible to frost. It reaches a height of 30 to 50 feet, with large opposite pinnate leaves and woolly, brownish-yellow flowers in terminal panicles. Native to tropical Africa.

For previous introduction see 105788.

110870. TECOMA STANS (L.) Juss. Bignoniaceae.

An erect pubescent Siberian species 2 to 5 feet high, with narrowly oval leaves and small blue flower heads. Native to the Amur River region, Siberia.

110871. ARTEMISIA GLAUCA Pall. Asteraceae.

A herbaceous perennial up to 2 feet high. Native to Siberia.

110872. ASTER HOLOPHYLLUS Hemsl. Asteraceae.

An annual or biennial, with oblong-linear puberulent leaves and small sky-blue flower heads. Native to the Amur River region, Siberia.

110873. ASTRAGLUS ALOPECUROIDES L. Fabaceae.

A small eventually palmlike tree with a trunk 2 to 6 feet high, much swollen at the base. The stiffly spreading light-green, pinnately compound leaves are 3 feet long, and the ovoid fruits, about 6 inches long, are covered with orange wool. Native to Siam.

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110866—Continued.

A bushy, somewhat climbing plant from eastern tropical Africa with palmately five-lobed leaves and light-yellow flowers. For previous introduction see 80210.

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An annual or biennial, with oblong-linear puberulent leaves and small sky-blue flower heads. Native to the Amur River region, Siberia.

110873. ASTRAGLUS ALOPECUROIDES L. Fabaceae.

A small eventually palmlike tree with a trunk 2 to 5 feet high, with narrowly oval leaves and yellow flowers produced in thick oblong spikes. For previous introduction see 66536.

110874. CAYLUSEA ABYSSINICA (Fres.) E. micropteryx Poepp. Fabaceae.

A small eventually palmlike tree with a trunk 2 to 6 feet high, much swollen at the base. The stiffly spreading light-green, pinnately compound leaves are 3 feet long, and the ovoid fruits, about 6 inches long, are covered with orange wool. Native to Siam.

For previous introduction see 102373.
110871 to 110877—Continued.


110878 to 110882.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by the Botanic Garden of the Academy of Sciences, Minsk. Received May 11, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

110883 to 110975.

From Colombia and Venezuela. Seeds collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 3, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.


110879. Festuca ovina L. Sheep fescue.


110883 to 110975. From Colombia and Venezuela. Seeds collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 3, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.


110884. Leucaena leucocephala (L.) de Vl. Mimosaceae. No. 3216. From Cucuta, Colombia, March 19, 1935. For previous introduction see 94782.


110896. Centrosema pubescens Benth. Fabaceae. For previous introduction see 105334.


For previous introduction see 110916.


For previous introduction see 1101773.


110883 to 110975—Continued.

110900. BRASSICA OLERACEA BOTRYTIS
L. Cauliflower.
No. 3167. Colfior.

110901. BRASSICA SP.

110902 and 110903. BUDDLEIA AMERICANA
L. Loganiaceae.
A shrub or small tree with fragrant small yellow flowers in panicked spikes. Native to tropical America.

110904. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. Figopnea.
No. 3187. Quinchoko. From near Capacho, Tachira, Venezuela, March 12, 1935. A shrub 6 to 10 feet high with yellow flowers. It is cultivated and used as a food.

110905. CALOTROPIS PROCERA Ait. Asclepiadaceae.
No. 3097. Collected on the road between Caracas and Cabo Blanco, Federal District, Venezuela, February 15, 1935. The giant milkweed, which becomes a shrub 6 to 15 feet high. The stems furnish a fine fiber, and the floss from the fruits is used for stuffing mattresses. Introduced from India, the plant has now become naturalized in Venezuela.

For previous introduction see 73507.

110906. CANAVALIA MACROPLEURA Piper. Fabaceae.


110908. CARDIOPERMUM GRANIDIPLOIEM Sw. Sapindaceae.

110909. CAVILLEA ULMACEA H. B. K. Sapindaceae.

110910 and 110911. CARICA PAPAYA L. Papaveraceae. Papaya.
From the market at Barquisimento, Venezuela, March 2, 1935. The giant milkweed, which becomes a shrub 6 to 15 feet high. The stems furnish a fine fiber, and the floss from the fruits is used for stuffing mattresses. Introduced from India, the plant has now become naturalized in Venezuela.

For previous introduction see 73507.

110911. CAPSICUM ANNUUM
L. Capsicums.

110912. PHYTOLACCA ICSANDRA L. Phytolaccaceae.

For previous introduction see 107762.

110913. CLEOME ACULEATA L. Capparidaceae.
No. 3206. From near San Cristobal, Tachira, Venezuela, March 13, 1935. A shrub up to 3 feet high, with digitately three-foliolate leaves and small solitary white flowers. Native to tropical America.

For previous introduction see 109925.

110914. CLOTORIA DENDRINA L. Fabaceae.
No. 3092. Along the highway between Valencia and El Cambl, Carabobo, Venezuela, February 23, 1935. A shrubby tree about 15 feet high, with small dark-purple flowers in dense terminal clusters which appear before the trifoliolate leaves. Native to Venezuela.

For previous introduction see 107762.

110915. TEPHROSIA CINEREA (L.) Pers. Fabaceae.
No. 3212. From a dry river bed near San Cristobal, Tachira, Venezuela, March 13, 1935. A shrubby perennial with a thick rootstock, slender ascending stems 3 to 4 feet long, and small purplish flowers in rather dense showy racemes. Native to the West Indies.

For previous introduction see 109925.

110916. BENTHAMANTHA CARIBEA (Jacq.) Kuntze. Fabaceae.
No. 3154. Near El Cobre, Tachira, Venezuela, along the roadside, March 8, 1935. A shrub up to 6 feet high.

For previous introduction see 109929.

110917. BENTHAMANTHA CARIBEA (Jacq.) Kuntze. Fabaceae.

For previous introduction see 109929.

110918. TEPHROSIA TOXICARIA (J.) Pers. Fabaceae.
No. 3209. From near San Cristobal, Tachira, Venezuela, March 13, 1935. A shrub up to 6 feet high.

For previous introduction see 110509.

110919 to 110921. CROTON SP. Euphorbiaceae.
No. 3223. Collected between Cucuta and Pamplona, Colombia, March 20, 1935. A small shrub about 6 feet high, native to Brazil, with small cream-colored flowers.
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PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED

110883 to 110975—Continued.

110920. CROTON GOSSEYIFOLIUS Vahl.

110921. CROTON DOLICHOSTACHYUS Pittier.

110922 and 110923. CUCURBITA MOSCHATA Duchesne. Curcurbitaceae. Cushaw. A small squash, 12 by 8 inches, with green skin covered with yellow blotches.

110924. DALBEKGIA sp. Fabaceae.

110925. DATURA ARBOREA L. Apocynaceae. Peruvian Jimson weed. A slender tree up to 60 feet high, with alternate compound leaves. The flowers resemble those of the black locust in size, but are white. Used for making soft drinks.

110926. DAUCUS CAROTA L. Apiaceae. Daucus. An attractive yellow-flowered shrub up to 4 feet high, found growing in paramos, where it makes small cushions. The dense wool that covers the leaves is used in making cushions and mattresses.

110927 and 110928. ESMELLETA spp. Asteraceae. Frailejon. An attractive yellow-flowered shrub up to 4 feet high, found growing in paramos, where it makes small cushions. The dense wool that covers the leaves is used in making cushions and mattresses.

110929. FICUS ANGUPTIFOLIA Blume. Moraceae.

110930. GLIRICIDIA SEPIUM (Jacq.) Kunth. Fabaceae.
No. 3119. Matatoton. Collected between Valencia and Guataporo, Carabobo, Venezuela, February 26, 1935. A small tree up to 30 feet high, with alternate compound leaves. The flowers resemble those of the black locust in size, but are pink.

For previous introduction see 106900.

110931. GOSSEYIFUM HIRSUTUM L. Malvaceae. Upland cotton.

No. 3221. Collected between Cucuta and Pamplona, Colombia, March 20, 1935. Plants 3 feet high, probably escaped from cultivation.

For previous introduction see 102751.

110933. JATROPHA URENS L. Euphorbiaceae.

110934. LINUM USITATISSIMUM L. Linaceae. Flax.
No. 3129. Linaza. From the market at Barquisimento, Venezuela, March 2, 1935.

For previous introduction see 109970.

110935. LONCHOCARPUS SERICEUS (Poir.) H. B. K. Fabaceae.

For previous introduction see 106906.

110936. LONCHOCARPUS PUNCTATUS H. B. K. Fabaceae.

110937. LUPINUS PANICULATUS Deer.

110938. LUPINUS spp. Fabaceae.
110883 to 110975—Continued.


110883 to 110975—Continued.


From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by W. A. Archer, Botanic Garden, Academy of Sciences, Alma-Ata, Kazakstan. Received May 9, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.

110976 to 110989—Continued.

An allium with a scape 3 to 6 inches high, several linear leaves, and an umbel of small purple flowers. Native to Turkistan.

110977. ALLIUM SP. Solanaceae.

From the market at Barquisimento, Venezuela, March 2, 1935.

For previous introduction see 104263.

110986. TRAGOPOGON PORRIFOLIUS. Asteraceae.

No. 3147. _Ruda de perro_; Amapola. From El Sol de los Andes, near San Cristobal, Tachira, Venezuela, March 13, 1935. An erect annual, native to Colombia at an altitude of about 5,500 feet.

110987. TRAGOPOGON PORRIFOLIUS. Asteraceae.

No. 3203. _Blandito_; From San Cristobal, Tachira, Venezuela, March 13, 1935. A white variety which produces well in cold climates. Stalks 2 to 3 feet high, ears 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to 3 per stalk.

110987. TRAGOPOGON PORRIFOLIUS. Asteraceae.

No. 3161. _Chiquito_; From Tovar, Tachira, Venezuela, March 7, 1935. An allium with a scape 3 to 6 inches high, with ovoid or ellipsoid orange fruits.

110988. TRAGOPOGON PORRIFOLIUS. Asteraceae.

No. 3123. _Cultivated varieties used for food._

110977 to 110989. C. From the market at Barquisimento, Venezuela, March 2, 1935.

For previous introduction see 110845.

110989. RHEUM SP. Polygonaceae. Rhubarb.


For previous introduction see 60107.


A large tree up to 100 feet high, with ashy gray branchlets, often Narrowly pyramidal in habit. The dark-green, rigid leaves are over an inch long, and the dark shining brown cylindrical cones are 3 to 5 inches long and an inch in diameter. Native to central Asia at altitudes between 4,500 and 10,000 feet.

For previous introduction see 52659.

110986 to 110989. RHEUM SP. Polygonaceae.

No. 3308. _Tromveto_. Collected along the railroad track between Anolaima and Cachiapay, Cundinamarca.

For previous introduction and description see 110845.

110990. RHEUM SP. Polygonaceae.

From Colombia. Seeds collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 10, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

110991. BOMAREA SP. Amaryllidaceae.

No. 3275. _Pecosa_. From La Uribe, near Bogota, April 3, 1935. A climbing plant which grows 20 feet high, with golden-brown flowers marked with darker spots.
110992. DIOSCOREA SERICEA H. B. K. Fabaceae.

No. 3291. From La Esperenza, Cundinamarca, April 11, 1935. A tender shrubby twiner about 4 feet long, with ternate leaves and long axillary racemes of showy lavender flowers. Native to Colombia.

110993. CANAVALLA SP. Fabaceae.


110994. CARICA PAPAYA L. Papavaceae. Papaya.

No. 3292. From La Mesa, Cundinamarca, April 13, 1935. A cultivated papaya.


110996. CISSAMPYCOS PARESIA L. Menispermaceae.

No. 3290. From La Esperenza, Cundinamarca, April 11, 1935. A climbing shrub, with peltate, downy leaves and small greenish flowers in axillary cymes, followed by red drupes. Native to tropical America.

110997. and 110998. CLEBANUM SURNRUENSE L. Asteraceae.

A plant 4 to 7 feet high, with white flowers occurring in thick stands.

For previous introduction see 108257.

110997. No. 3281. From La Esperenza, Cundinamarca, April 11, 1935.


110999. CENTROSEMA PLUMIERI (Turp.) Benth. Fabaceae.

No. 3338. From La Esperenza, Cundinamarca, April 11, 1935. A tropical ornamental vine, native to Brazil, with red and white flowers. It is of value as a green mature.

For previous introduction see 109917.

111000. CROTON GOSYRIPHOCERIS Vahl. Euphorbiaceae.

No. 3287. From La Esperenza, Cundinamarca, April 11, 1935. For previous introduction and description see 110920.

111001. ERYTHRINA CORALLODENDRUM L. Fabaceae. Coraltree.

No. 3311. Chichito, Cortes, Perez Collected April 16, 1935, along the railroad track between Anolaima and Cachipay, Cundinamarca. A Central American tree about 20 feet high, with showy crimson flowers in loose racemes. It is cultivated in Colombia as an ornamental and for living fence posts.

111002. GALACTTA VELUTINA Benth. Fabaceae.


For previous introduction see 108220.
111090 to 111108—Continued.

111104. Polygonum funicatum Ell.
No. 3312. Barbasco. From the railroad between Anolaima and Cachipay, Cundinamarca, April 17, 1935. A plant with red stems found on small knolls, but not near water. The dry plant has a peppery odor.
For previous introduction and description see 110950.

No. 3284. From La Esperenza, Cundinamarca, April 11, 1935. An erect shrub with rounded-cordate, peltate leaves, closely allied to Piper. Native to western India.
For previous introduction see 107767.

111106. Tagetes apetala Posada. Asteraceae.
No. 3286. Ruda. From La Esperenza, Cundinamarca, April 11, 1935.
For previous introduction and description see 110968.

No. 3289. From La Esperenza, Cundinamarca, April 11, 1935.
For previous introduction see 30963.

No. 5337. From Cachipay, Cundinamarca, April 17, 1935. A cultivated popcorn.

111109 to 111103.
From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Bulbs presented by the Plant Quarantine Board, Sukhum, Abkhasia, Transcaucus. Received May 20, 1935.
Bulbs collected in the Akhbasian Mountains and in the plains and deserts of Turkestan; introduced for Department specialists.

111109. Colchicum sp. Melanthiaceae.
111110. Galanthus sp. Amaryllidaceae.
111121. Muscari sp. Liliaceae.
111112. Pancratium sp. Amaryllidaceae.
For previous introduction see 21035.

From Colombia. Tubers collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 23, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.
No. 3373. Papa criolla amarilla. From the market at Popayan, Cundinamarca, May 7, 1935.

From Brazil. Budsticks presented by Dr. Agenlau Bitancourt, Subdirector de Biologia Vegetal, Sao Paulo. Received May 25, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.
Paraiso. A sweet grapefruit with a rind of uniform thickness, pink flesh, and rather coarse juice vesicles. Some of the fruits weigh over 5 pounds.

From Colombia. Bulbs collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 22, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.
No. 3307. Collected along the railroad between Anolaima and Cachipay, Cundinamarca, April 17, 1935. A pink-flowered form.

111107 and 111108.
From the Straits Settlements. Seeds presented by the Director, Botanic Gardens, Singapore. Received May 21, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

111107. Calamus scapanum Lour. Phoe nicaceae.
A climbing palm 40 to 50 feet high, with alternate pinnatisect leaves 4 to 5 feet long; the male spadix is 20 feet long and the female 10 feet. This rattan is native to Malaysia, where the canes are used for making furniture, for which purpose it is especially suitable because of the ease with which it splits.
For previous introduction see 51708.

111108. Daemonorops grandis (Griff.) Mart. Phoe nicaceae.
A climbing palm from the Malay Peninsula, with very stout, more or less prickly stems and pinnatisect leaves about 15 feet long, with narrow leaflets over a foot in length.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by A. M. Popov, Institute of Plant Industry, of the Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Leningrad. Received May 20, 1935.
Introduced for Department scientists.

111109. No. 1668. 111107. No. 1672.
111110. No. 1670. 111108. No. 1669.
111101. No. 1671.
111104 to 111108.
From Colombia. Seeds collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 16, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

111104 to 111106. Tephrosia spp. Fabaceae.
111104. Tephrosia cinerea (L.) Pers.
No. 3342. Barbasco. From Tocaima, Cundinamarca, April 19, 1935.
For previous introduction and description see 110915.
111105. Tephrosia toxicaria (Sw.) Pers.
For previous introduction and description see 110915.
111106. Tephrosia sp.
111034 to 111039—Continued.

111037. PASSIFLORA ANTIOQUIENSIS Karst. Passifloraceae.

No. 3344. Curuba de Antioquia. From La Mesa, Cundinamarca, April 20, 1935. A woody vine with deeply three-lobed leaves and large purple flowers, solitary in the leaf axils. It is cultivated for its edible, spindle-shaped green fruits over 4 inches long and 1½ inches in diameter. Native to Colombia.

111038. PAULLINIA sp. Sapindaceae.

No. 3339. From Tocaima, Finca Chucunday, Cundinamarca, April 19, 1935. A climbing shrub whose red fruits are borne in clusters on the stem.

111039. POLYGONUM sp. Polygonaceae.


111040 to 111103.

From India. Seeds presented by the Lloyd Botanic Garden, Darjeeling, at the request of the Director of the Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta. Received May 13, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.

111040. CLEMATIS BUCHANANA DC. Ranunculaceae.

A vigorous Himalayan species which will cover a large wall space with buoyant hairy leaves and in September is covered with cymes of pendent, fragrant, whitish-yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see 52876.

111041. CLEMATIS CONNATA DC. Ranunculaceae.

A large woody climbing vine native to the temperate Himalayas at altitudes between 4,000 and 10,000 feet. The leaves are made up of three to seven broadly cordate leaflets 2 to 4 inches long, with coarsely serrate or three-lobed margins, and the small creamy tubular flowers are borne in large panicles.

For previous introduction see 102755.

111042. CREPIST GLOMERATA (Decaisne) Benth. and Hook. Cichoriaceae.

A herbaceous perennial up to 6 inches high, with variable foliage and many densely crowded heads of yellow flowers. Native to the Himalayas between 13,000 and 17,000 feet altitude.

111043. CRYPTOLEPSIS ELEGANS Wall. Asclepiadaceae.

A slender climber with oblong or linear-oblong leaves over 2 inches long and fragrant yellow flowers in axillary and terminal cymes. Native to eastern and northeastern India.

For previous introduction see 47669.

111044. CYNOGLOSSUM FURCATUM Wall. Boraginaceae.

A perennial, native to India, with numerous stems from a rosette of lanceolate, soft-haired, entire leaves. The small blue flowers are borne in long slender clusters similar to those of the forget-me-not.

For previous introduction see 76034.

111040 to 111103—Continued.

111045. EMBELIA FLOREHENDA Wall. Myrtaceae.

A large evergreen woody climber with narrow leaves over 8 inches long and large, axillary, bushy racemes of very small white flowers. Native to northeastern India.

For previous introduction see 47677.

111046. ERIKSSON sp. Asteraceae.

111047. EUPHORIA SIKKIMENNIS BOISS. Euphorbiaceae.

A stout perennial 3 to 4 feet high, native to the Sikkim Himalayas at altitudes of 8,000 to 10,000 feet. The linear-lanceolate, glabrous leaves are 2 to 4 inches long, and the small inconspicuous flowers are surrounded by broad ovate yellow bracts.

For previous introduction see 102759.

111048. GALETHERIA NUMMULARIOIDES Don. Ericaceae.

A procumbent shrub covering banks with much-branched densely leafy stems, native to the Himalayas at altitudes up to 9,000 feet. The leathery ovate leaves are one-half inch long, and the small reddish, or nearly white, tubular flowers are solitary on densely bracted axillary pedicels; they are followed by small fleshy blue-black fruits.

For previous introduction see 102762.

111049. GENTIANA ELWESII C. B. Clarke. Gentianaceae.

A perennial herb about 1 foot high, with elliptic or oblong leaves and showy blue flowers about an inch long, in small terminal heads. Native to the Himalayas from 13,000 to 15,000 feet altitude.

111050. GERBERA KUNZEANA Braun and Aschers. Asteraceae.

A herbaceous perennial with a rosette of oblong to ovo-lanceolate leaves 5 to 10 inches long and bracted scapes a foot high bearing white or pink asterlike flower heads to 3 inches across. Native to temperate slopes of the Himalayas from 7,000 to 12,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 86676.

111051. HERACLEUM WALCHII DC. Apioaceae.

A stout perennial, about 4 feet high, with compound umbels of small yellow flowers. Native to the Himalayas at 10,000 feet altitude.

111052. HELWINGIA HIMALAICA Hook. f. and Thoms. Cornaceae.

An undershrub with lanceolate or ovo-lanceolate leaves and umbels of small greenish flowers. Native to the Himalayas between 5,000 and 9,000 feet altitude.

111053. HERACLEUM NEPALENSIS D. DON. Apioaceae.

A herbaceous perennial 2 to 5 feet high, with large pineate leaves and compound umbels of small white flowers. Native to the Himalayas between 5,000 and 12,000 feet altitude.
A compact shrub up to 6 feet high, with bright red-brown branches, evergreen leaves 1 to 2 inches long, and many-flowered corymbs of large golden-yellow flowers, each about 2 inches across. Native to the Himalayas.

For previous introduction see 102768.

A slender herb, 2 to 3 feet high, native to the temperate slopes of the Himalayas up to 12,000 feet altitude in Sikkim, India. The alternate membranous leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, are elliptic-ovate with a long point and have crenate margins. The flowers, nearly 1 inch in diameter, are borne in small axillary clusters on slender pedicles.

For previous introduction see 90733.

A simple or branched perennial herb, native to the Himalayas between 7,000 and 10,000 feet altitude. The shaggy stems are 1 to 2 feet high, with elliptic-lanceolate membranous leaves 3 to 5 inches long and terminal clusters of one to three yellow sunflowerlike heads 1 to 2 inches across.

For previous introduction see 100197.

A robust perennial up to 7 feet high, with pinnatifid leaves about a foot long and small heads of blue, purple, or dark red flowers. Native to the Himalayas between 4,000 and 12,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 34140.

A slender tree 20 to 60 feet high, with long pendulous branchlets and large erect cones 2 to 4 inches long. Native to the Himalayas from 8,000 to 12,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 6070.

A shrubby perennial up to 4 feet high, with handsome pinnate foliage and juicy black fruits the size of large currants. Native to the Himalayas up to 8,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 105898.
POLYGONUM SISKII—Continued.

A perennial herb 6 to 12 inches high, native to the Himalayas at an altitude of 15,000 feet in India and Tibet. The long-petioled radicle leaves are linear-lanceolate with crenulate margins, and the small drooping crimson flowers are borne in solitary erect cylindrical or capitulate spikes.

For previous introduction see 100211.


A perennial herb with a creeping rootstock, angled and grooved stems 2 to 4 feet high, whorls of four to eight linear leaves 3 to 6 inches long, and axillary peduncles bearing two or three tubular, whitish flowers with green tips, followed by red berries. Native to Europe and temperate Asia.

For previous introduction see 76914.

POLYGONUM SISKII—Continued.

A very stout shrub which, especially when young, is densely covered with long red, almost hairlike, spines. The flowers are white, and the deep yellow, almost orange, very juicy acid fruits are edible. The shrub is found in the Himalayas at altitudes between 6,000 and 7,000 feet.

For previous introduction see 73154.

POLYGONUM SISKII—Continued.

A curious perennial over a foot high, found in the Himalayas in poor soil among limestone rocks between 14,000 and 15,000 feet altitude. The plant grows as a white woolly mass, with linear-lanceolate basal leaves. The long and dense cottony bluish flower heads are buried among cottony scales.

For previous introduction see 59265.

POLYGONUM SISKII—Continued.

A slender herbaceous perennial about 2 feet high, native to the Himalayas at altitudes between 10,000 and 15,000 feet. The purple flowers are in campanulate heads about 2 inches across.

POLYGONUM SISKII—Continued.

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

For previous introduction see 76914.

POLYGONUM SISKII—Continued.

A curious perennial over a foot high, found in the Himalayas in poor soil among limestone rocks between 14,000 and 15,000 feet altitude. The plant grows as a white woolly mass, with linear-lanceolate basal leaves. The long and dense cottony bluish flower heads are buried among cottony scales.

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For previous introduction see 76914.

POLYGONUM SISKII—Continued.

A curious perennial over a foot high, found in the Himalayas in poor soil among limestone rocks between 14,000 and 15,000 feet altitude. The plant grows as a white woolly mass, with linear-lanceolate basal leaves. The long and dense cottony bluish flower heads are buried among cottony scales.

For previous introduction see 59265.

POLYGONUM SISKII—Continued.

A slender herbaceous perennial about 2 feet high, native to the Himalayas at altitudes between 10,000 and 15,000 feet. The purple flowers are in campanulate heads about 2 inches across.

POLYGONUM SISKII—Continued.

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

For previous introduction see 76914.
111040 to 111103—Continued.

111087. Senecio graciliflorus DC.

An erect perennial 2 to 6 feet high, with large pinnatifid leaves and corynums of small erect or drooping yellow flower heads. Native to the Himalayas at altitudes of 8,000 to 13,000 feet.

111088. Senecio ligularia Hook. f.

A stout perennial with cordate-sagittate leaves, 1 foot or less in diameter, and numerous many-flowered yellow flower heads. Native to the temperate Himalayas from 9,000 to 12,000 feet altitude.

111089. Senecio scandans Buch-Ham.

Climbing groundsel.

An attractive autumn-flowering composite from the Himalayas, with a woody stem and climbing habit. The purple-rose or nearly white flowers are followed by small globose berries. Native to the Himalayas at altitudes of 7,000 to 10,000 feet.

111090. Smilax frutex Wall. Smilacaceae.

A stout prickly shrub with ovate leathery leaves about 1 inches long and umbels of small red berries. Native to the Himalayas at 5,000 to 8,000 feet.

111091. Smilax rigida Wall. Smilacaceae.

An erect shrub with leathery, rounded-oval leaves about 1 inch long, a few small prickles, and dense umbels of small black berries. Native to the Himalayas at altitudes of 5,000 to 10,000 feet.

111092. Solanum macdonii Wall. Solanaceae.

An erect shrubby plant, clothed with minute, glistening, jointed hairs, growing at altitudes of 3,000 to 8,000 feet in the temperate Himalayas. The lanceolate leaves, 2 to 6 inches long, are setulose above, and the purple-rose or nearly white flowers are followed by small globose berries.

For previous introduction see 49656.

111093 to 111095. Swertia spp. Gentianaceae.

111093. Swertia bimaculata (Sieb. and Zucc.) Hook. f. and Thoms.

An erect annual 2 to 6 feet in height, with numerous white or yellowish-green flowers in panicles. The plant is native to the eastern Himalayas at altitudes of 5,000 to 8,000 feet.

For previous introduction see 47807.

111094. Swertia dilatata C. B. Clarke.

An herb 1 to 3 feet high, with lanceolate leaves over an inch long and paniculate cymes of greenish-yellow flowers. Native to the Himalayas between 4,000 and 12,000 feet altitude.

111095. Swertia purpurascens (D. Don) Wall.

This species is very closely related to Swertia bimaculata, from which it differs in having purple flowers with reflexed corolla lobes. It grows on the western Himalayas at altitudes ranging from 5,000 to 12,000 feet.

For previous introduction see 47808.

111096. Symphoricarpos glomerata King. Symplocaceae.

A shrub or small tree becoming 10 feet high, with narrow leathery leaves 6 inches long and axillary clusters of small white flowers. This shrub is rather common in the hills of Sikkim and Bhutan, India, at altitudes of 1,000 to 8,000 feet.

For previous introduction see 55610.

111097. Thalictrum cheilidoni DC. Ranunculaceae.

A handsome ornamental plant 15 inches high, with pale-green foliage, pubescent beneath. The delicate silvery lavender flowers, over an inch across, are borne in graceful sprays. Native to the temperate Himalayas at altitudes between 8,000 and 12,000 feet.

For previous introduction see 102331.

111098. Thalictrum cultorum Wall. Ranunculaceae.

A glabrous herbaceous perennial 2 to 4 feet high, with compound leaves made up of oblong-lanceolate leaflets half an inch long and lax panicles of greenish-white flowers. Native to the Himalayas in India.

For previous introduction see 86688.

111099. Thermopsis lanceolata R. Br. Fabaceae.

A perennial herb up to 2 feet high, with oblong-lanceolate leaflets and bright-yellow flowers in terminal racemes. Native to Siberia and Alaska, where it is found in moist sandy places.

For previous introduction see 110168.

111100. Uralia lagopus DC. Fabaceae.

A woody, densely cespitose perennial up to 12 feet high, with trifoliate leaves and terminal and axillary racemes of purple flowers. Native to India from the Punjab to Assam.

For previous introduction see 47857.

111101. Vaccinium retusum (Griff.) Hook. f. Vacciniaceae.

A small shrub, usually epiphytic, native to the Himalayas between 7,000 and 9,000 feet altitude, with obovate-oblong leaves about 1 inch long and racemes of small white flowers.

For previous introduction see 68348.

111102. Viburnum steellatum Wall. Caprifoliaceae.

A large evergreen shrub with elliptic-lanceolate leaves about 3 inches long and small orange-red berries. Native to the temperate Himalayas and said to be hardy in England.

For previous introduction see 65348.

111103. Wallacea densiflora Mart. Phoeicaceae.

A low, usually cespitose palm found throughout the tropical Himalayas from Kumaon eastward. The pinnatifid leaves are 8 to 10 feet long, with linear-oblong segments, dentate, and white beneath. The dull-purple fruits are about one-half inch long.

For previous introduction see 94086.
111104 to 111128. Digitaria spp. Poaceae.

Fingergrass.

From the Union of South Africa. Plants purchased from Dr. I. B. Pole Evans, Division of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Pretoria. Received May 17, 1935.

A collection of different strains of the fingergrass; introduced for Department specialists.

111104. Digitaria pentzii Stent.

The true woolly fingergrass.

111105. Digitaria seriata Stapf.

Kuruman.

111106. Digitaria sp.

Port Elizabeth.

111107. Digitaria sp.

Inkruip.

111108. Digitaria swazilandensis Stent. Swaziland.

111109. Digitaria decumbens Stent. Low Veld.

For previous introduction see 106624.

111110. Digitaria sp.

Pongola River.

111111. Digitaria diversinervis (Nees) Stapf.

Unkomaas. From the Natal coast. A perennial grass with weak ascending stems up to 18 inches high and linear-lanceolate leaves 1 to 3 inches long. Native to the Cape of Good Hope.

111112. Digitaria sp.

Maharikari.

111113. Digitaria sp.

Vukwe River.

111114. Digitaria sp.

Pitani.

111115. Digitaria sp.

Muden.

111116. Digitaria sp.

Koster strain.

111117. Digitaria sp.

Messina.

111118. Digitaria sp.

Storry.

111119. Digitaria sp.

Molopo River.


111121. Digitaria sp.

Olifants River strain.

111122. Digitaria sp.

Hluhluwe strain.

111123. Digitaria sp.

Smutsii strain.

111124 to 111128—Continued.

111124. Digitaria sp. Hertzogii.

111125. Digitaria sp. Pretoria Small strain.

111126. Digitaria sp. Mbabane strain.


111128. Digitaria sp. Milansiana grass.

111129 to 111150.

From northern India. Seeds collected by the Asiatic Expedition. Received May 23, 1935.

A collection of medicinal seeds introduced for Department specialists.

111129. Angelica sp. Apiaceae.

No. 18.

111130. Angelica sp. Apiaceae.

No. 3.

111131 to 111134. Carduus spp. Asteraeae.

111131. Carduus sp.

No. 8.

111132. Carduus sp.

No. 7.

111133. Carduus sp.

No. 9.

111134. Carduus sp.

No. 15.

111135 to 111137. Cirsium spp. Asteraeae.

111135. Cirsium sp.

No. 6.

111136. Cirsium sp.

No. 4.

111137. Cirsium sp.

No. 5.

111138. Gentiana sp. Gentianaceae.

No. 17.


No. 16.

111140. Pinus sp. Pinaceae.

No. 22.

111141 to 111143. Pleurospermum spp. Apiaceae.

111141. Pleurospermum sp.

No. 2.

111142. Pleurospermum sp.

No. 21.

111143. Pleurospermum sp.

No. 18.
PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED

111129 to 111150—Continued.

111144. PTEROCARPUS sp. Fabaceae.
   No. 19.

   No. 1.

111146. Rheum sp. Polygonaceae.
   No. 20.

111147 to 111149. SAUSSUREA spp. Asteraceae.
   No. 19.

111148. SAUSSUREA sp.
   No. 10.

111149. SAUSSUREA sp.
   No. 11.

111150. (Undetermined.)
   No. 14.

111151 to 111153. FESTUCA spp. Poaceae. Festucce.
   From New Zealand. Seeds presented by Wright, Stephenson & Co., Ltd., Wellington. Received May 27, 1932. Introduced for Department specialists.

111151. FESTUCA sp.

111152. FESTUCA sp.

111153. FESTUCA sp.

111154 to 111196—Continued.

111154. ANDROPOGON ISCHAEMUM L. Poaceae.
   No. 1357. From southern Kazakstan.
   For previous introduction see 109460.

111155. ANDROPOGON ISCHAEMUM L. Poaceae.
   No. 1356. From Alma Ata.
   For previous introduction see 109460.

111156. AEGILOPS CYLINDRICA Host. Poaceae.
   No. 1358. From southern Kazakstan.
   For previous introduction see 109460.

111157. AGROSTIS ALBA L. Poaceae. Meadow foxtail.
   No. 1360. From southern Kazakstan.
   For previous introduction see 109460.

111158. ALOPECURUS ARUNDINACEUS Poir. Poaceae.
   No. 1360. From Alma Ata. A perennial grass with creeping rhizomes and leafy stems over a foot high. Native to Europe and Asia.
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111154 to 111196—Continued.

and umbels of flat ovate fruits. Native to Turkistan.

For previous introduction see 107536.

111173. **FESTUCA ELATIOR ARUNDINACEA** (Schreb.) Wimm. Poaceae. Fescue.

No. 1377. From the mountains of southern Kazakhstan.

For previous introduction see 110980.

111174. **FESTUCA OVINA** L. Poaceae.

No. 1378. From the mountains of southern Kazakhstan.

111175. **GLYCYRHIZA TRIPHYLLA** Fisch. and Mey. Fabaceae. Licorice.

No. 1779. From southern Kazakhstan.

An erect perennial plant 1 to 2 feet high, with pinkish-white flowers. Native to Siberia.

For previous introduction see 61426.

111176. **HEDYSARUM SONGARICUM** Bong. Fabaceae.

No. 1381. From Alma Ata. An erect herbaceous perennial a foot or more high, with several branched stems, small compound leaves, and pink flowers in spike-like clusters. Native to central Asia.

For previous introduction see 105473.

111177. **HERACLEUM VILLOSUM** Fisch. Apiales.

No. 1382. From the mountains of southern Kazakhstan. A tall stout biennial or triennial herb with pinnatifid leaves and large umbels of white flowers. Native to the Caucasus region.

111178. **HEMISARUM SONGARICUM** Bong. Fabaceae.

No. 1383. From southern Kazakhstan.

111179. **HEBATICUS PRATENSIS L.** Fabaceae. Yellow vetchling.

No. 1384. From Alma Ata.

From previous introduction see 110388.

111180. **LEPIDIUM REPENS** (Schrenk) Boiss. Brassicaceae.

No. 1385. From southern Kazakhstan.

A stout perennial about a foot high, with oblong wavy-margined leaves and inconspicuous white flowers. Native to central Asia.

For previous introduction see 110080.

111181. **LOTUS ANGUSTISSIMUS** L. Fabaceae.

No. 1386. From Alma Ata. An upright, slender-stemmed, leguminous annual about a foot high, with yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see 87466.

111182. **MEDICAGO FALCATA** L. Fabaceae. Yellow-flowered alfalfa.

No. 1387. From Alma Ata.

For previous introduction see 100517.

111183. **MELICATA ALTISSIMA** L. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 1401. From Alma Ata.

For previous introduction see 84455.

111184. **MELILLOTUS ALBA DESF.** Fabaceae. White sweetclover.

For previous introduction see 109523.


No. 1389. From Alma Ata.

For previous introduction see 110392.

111186. **ONOPHYCHIS PULCHELLA** Schrenk. Fabaceae.

No. 1391. From southern Kazakhstan. An annual less than a foot high, with narrow leaflets and small pink flowers. Native to central Asia.

For previous introduction see 106939.

111187. **NICANDRA PHYSALODIES** (L.) Gaertn. Solanaceae.

No. 1396. From Alma Ata.

For previous introduction see 110347.


No. 1392. From southern Kazakhstan.

For previous introduction see 106946.

111189. **PHYSALIS ALKEKENGI** L. Solanaceae. Strawberry groundcherry.

No. 1397. From Alma Ata.

For previous introduction see 109347.

111190. **PHANGOS ULOPTERA** DC. Apiales.


111191. **PIRORALCA DRUPACEA** Bunge. Fabaceae.

No. 1394. From Tashkent. A woody perennial about a foot high, with roundish dentate leaflets nearly an inch long and small white flowers in dense axillary racemes. Native to central Asia.

For previous introduction see 106906.

111192. **PUCCINELLA SP.** Poaceae.

No. 1366. From Alma Ata.

111193. **SOPORELA ALOPECUROIDES** L. Fabaceae.


For previous introduction see 60346.

111194. **TRIGONELLA SP.** Fabaceae.

No. 1399. From Alma Ata.

For previous introduction see 109392.

111195. **TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE** L. Fabaceae. Red clover.

No. 1400. From Alma Ata.

For previous introduction see 110428.

111196. **VICTA SP.** Fabaceae.

No. 1402. From Alma Ata.

111197. **IPOMOEA PURPUREA (L.) Roth. Convulvulaceae.**

Common morning-glory.
111195—Continued.
From China. Seeds presented by the Director, Botanic Garden, the Sun Yat-Sen Tomb and Memorial Park Commission, Nanking. Received May 25, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.
For previous introduction see 24029.

111198. SPHAERALCEA MINIATA RHOMBOFOLIA (Griseb.) Schum. Malvaceae.
From Argentina. Seeds presented by the Museo de la Plata, Buenos Aires, through Thomas H. Kearney, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 4, 1935.
A bushy shrub about 4 feet high, with lobed leaves and showy rose-colored flowers in few-flowered racemes. Native to Argentina.

111199 to 111206. LESPEDEZA spp. Fabaceae. Bushclover.
From France. Seeds presented by J. Dufrene, Station de Pathologie Vegetale, La Grande Ferrade, Pont-de-la-Maye. Received May 25, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

111200. LESPEDEZA CAPITATA Michx.
Roundhead bushclover.

111201. LESPEDEZA CYRTOBOTRYA Miguel.
A shrub about 6 feet high, resembling Lespedeza bicolor in habit, with oval-oblong leaflets and dense clusters of purple flowers. Native to Japan.
For previous introduction see 104066.

111202. LESPEDEZA DAURICA (Laxm.) Schindler.
A tall annual up to 3 feet high, with small white flowers.
For previous introduction see 110495.

111203. LESPEDEZA FORMOSA (Vogel) Koehne.
Purple bushclover.
An erect semishrubby plant 6 to 12 feet high, with trifoliolate leaves of oblong leaflets and racemes of rose-purple flowers. Native to China.
For previous introduction see 104069.

111204. LESPEDEZA KUISHANA Nakai.
A tall herbaceous perennial 6 to 9 feet high, with small deep-purple flowers in axillary racemes 1 to 3 inches long. Native to Japan and China.

111205. LESPEDEZA HIRTA (L.) Hornem.

111206. LESPEDEZA TOMENTOSA (Thunb.) Sieb.
A rather coarse, tall lespedeza which seeds freely. Native to Japan.

111207 to 111214.
From Colombia. Seeds collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 22, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

111207. ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS Hook. and Arn. Polygonaceae.
No. 3361. Corallita. From the Agricultural Experiment Station, Palmira, May 2, 1935. A large-flowered variety.
For previous introduction see 104252.

111208. ARISTOLOCHIA sp. Aristolochiaceae.
No. 3359. From the Agricultural Experiment Station, Palmira, May 2, 1935. A vine, cultivated as an ornamental.

111209. ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS Masters. Aristolochiaceae.
Calicoflower.
No. 3359. From the Agricultural Experiment Station, Palmira, May 2, 1935. A slender vine, with long-stalked reniform leaves 2 to 3 inches long and solitary flowers with a yellow-green tube 1½ inches long, the limb 3 inches across, purple and white blotched and entirely devoid of any unpleasant odor. Native to Brazil.
For previous introduction see 107156.

111210. BARNADESIA SPINOSA L. Asteraeae.
No. 3348. From the Salto de Tequendama, near Bogota, April 22, 1935. A spiny ornamental shrub with long arching branches and white flower heads which are pale pink at the base of the florets.

111211. CASSIA HIRSUTA L. Caesalpiniaeeae.
No. 3357. From near Cali, May 2, 1935. A shrub up to 2 feet high, covered throughout with long hairs. The compound leaves are made up of three to five pairs of ovate leaflets 2 to 3 inches long, and the small yellow flowers are borne in axillary racemes. Native to Brazil.
For previous introduction see 107156.

111212. CLEOME ANOMALA H. B. K. Caparidaceae.
No. 3347. From the Salto de Tequendama, near Bogota, April 22, 1935. A hairy shrub up to 20 feet high, with digitate leaves, the lobes oblong-lanceolate, membranous. The small whitish flowers are in terminal racemes. Native to Colombia.

111213. BENTHAMANTHA CARIBAEA (Jacq.) Kunth. Fabaceae.
No. 3341. From Tocalma, Finca Chucunday, Cundinamarca, April 19, 1935. An erect shrub up to 6 feet high, found in the shade near rivers and creeks. The odd-pinnate leaves are 2 to 5 inches long, and the large flowers, yellow striped with red, are in white blotched and entirely devoid of any unpleasant odor. Native to tropical America.

111214. TEPHROSIA SP. Fabaceae.
No. 3362. Collected on dry mountain sides near the Agricultural Experiment Station, Palmira. The plants are 4 to 5 feet high, with racemes of small white flowers.

111215 to 111217.
Introduced for Department specialists.
111215 to 111217—Continued.

111215. (Undetermined.)

No. 2. An undetermined grass.

111216 and 111217. CALAMAGROSTIS EPIZE-


For previous introduction and description see 111167.

111216. No. 3. 111217. No. 4.

111218. DIPTERYX ODORATA (Aubl.)

Willld. (Coumarouna odorata Aubl.). Fabaceae. Tonka-bean.

From Venezuela. Seeds presented through

P. Lorillard Co., New York City, N. Y. Received June 6, 1935.

For introduction for Department specialists.

For previous introduction see 39142.

111219. TEPHROSIA VOGELII Hook. f.

Fabaceae.

From the Ivory Coast, Africa. Seeds pre-

sented by O. M. Freeman, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received in 1933. Numbered in June, 1935, for convenience in distribution.

A shrubby legume, native to tropical Africa; introduced for Department specialists.

For previous introduction see 89926.

111220. MANGIFERA INDICA L. Anacar-

diaceae. Mango.

From Haiti. Seeds presented by Pierre G.

Malo, Cuenca. Received May 29, 1935.

Guaranda. A native variety introduced for Department specialists.

111222. ABACHIS HYPOGAEA L. Faba-

cae. Peanut.

From Antigua, British West Indies. Seeds pre-

sented by the Ffryes Estate. Received June 4, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.

For previous introduction see 109840.

111223 to 111225. ALLIUM CEPA L. Lili-

aceae. Onion.

From Egypt. Seeds and bulbs presented by

M. Stina, Helipopolis. Received June 6, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.

111223. Beheiri. (Bulbs.)

111224. Saidi. (Bulbs.)

111225. Seeds.

111226 and 111227—Continued.

111226. PHAEDEANASSA LEHMANNI Regel.

A summer-blooming, bulbous plant with

oblong-lanceolate leaves 6 to 8 inches long

and an umbel of three or four nodding, bright yellow flowers over an inch long on a scape. Native to Colombia at an altitude of 7,000 feet.

111227. PHAEDEANASSA VIRIDIFLORA Regel.

A Peruvian phaedranassa with a single

lanceolate leaf about 1 foot long and an umbel of about four nodding flowers, over an inch long, green at the tip and whiteish toward the base, on a scape as long as the leaf.

111228 to 111229.

From the Union of South Africa. Seeds pre-

sented by the McGregor Museum, Kimberley. Received June 3, 1935.

111228. ACACIA DETINENS Burchell. Mimo-

saceae.

Zwart Paak (black thorn). A thorny shrub or small tree with small bifoliate leaves and showy globular heads of small yellow flowers. Native to southern Africa.

For previous introduction see 48754.

111229. ALOE GLOBULIGEMMA Pole Evans.

Liliaceae.

A stemless succulent with a rosette of erect-spreading, sword-shaped leaves 1 to 2 feet long, having cartilaginous wavy-toothed margins. The flower stalk, 3 to 4 feet high, carries a dense raceme a foot long of tubular flowers which are globular and red in the bud, becoming elongated and sulphur yellow tinged with red at the base. It is native to South Africa.

For previous introduction see 107275.

111230. ALOE GRANDIDENTATA Salm-Dyck.

Liliaceae.

A short-stemmed, fleshy plant with a dense rosette of 12 to 20 bright-green lanceolate leaves a foot or more long, with crowded brown-tipped marginal teeth. The pale-red or reddish-yellow flowers are in three to seven racemes on a stout peduncle up to 2 feet long. Na-

tive to South Africa, where it is very robust and spreads rapidly.

For previous introduction see 81119.

111231. CARALLUM LUTEA N. E. Brown.

Asclepiadaceae.

Slag gaap. A dwarf leafless succulent with crowded purple-mottled green stems 4 inches long, sharply four-angled, and armed with stout horizontal teeth nearly half an inch long. The yellow flowers, in a cluster of 20 to 25, are 2 to 3 inches broad and most of them open at the same time. Native to South Africa.

For previous introduction see 78190.

111232. OLEA VERHUCOSA (Roem. and


A tree up to 30 feet high, native to southern Africa, with linear-lanceolate leaves 3 inches long, covered with small yellow scales beneath, and short axillary panicles of inconspicuous flowers followed by small globose dry fruits.

For previous introduction see 99446.

111233. RHUS LANCRA L. f. Anacardi-

aceae. Sumac.

Karee-boom. A small bushy tree with
gray bark and long-stalked leaves with
PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED

111228 to 111235—Continued.
 linear-lanceolate leaflets 4 to 5 inches long. It is a valuable hardwood tree for regions of limited rainfall. Native to the Cape of Good Hope.

For previous introduction see 106813.

 A suberect, annual grass up to a foot high; native to the Union of South Africa.

111235. VERNONIA sp. Asteraceae.
 From Barberton, a low veld region of the Transvaal.

111236 to 111239. PHLEUM PBATENSE L. Poaceae. Timothy.
 From Sweden. Seeds presented by the Swedish State Seed Testing Station, Stockholm. Received June 10, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.

111236 to 111238. Varieties developed by the Swedish Plant Breeding Institute of Svalof.

111236. Bore.

111237. Bottnia.

111238. Kampe II, developed at the Wei- benscholm Plant Breeding Institute.

 From Turkey. Seeds presented by the Topum Islahi Institute, Istanbul, through H. L. Westover and C. R. Enlow, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 13, 1935.

The field numbers are those of the Westover-Enlow series.

Introduced for Department specialists.


111246 to 111248. PHLEUM PBATENSE L. Poaceae. Timothy.
 From Wales. Seeds presented by the Welsh Plant Breeding Station, Aberystwyth. Received June 12, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.


111247. No. S-50. A relatively prostrate type with fine leaves; it is essentially a type for permanent pastures; derived from material collected from old British pastures.

111248. No. S-51. A late flowering, leafy type of lighter green color than usual; better as hay than for pasture.

111249 to 111331—Continued.

111249. AEGILOPS sp. Poaceae. Grass.


111251. AGROPYRON INTERMEDIUM (Host) Beauv. Poaceae. Wheatgrass.

For previous introduction see 107481.

111252. AGROSTIS ALBA L. Poaceae. Redtop.


111254. AINA sp. Poaceae. Grass.

111255. ALOPECurus PRATENSIS L. Poaceae. Meadow foxtail.

111256. ANTHoxANThUM ODORATUM L. Poaceae. Sweet vernalgrass.

For previous introduction see 107857.

111257. ARRHENATHERUM ELATIUS (L.) Beauv. Poaceae. Tall oatgrass.

For previous introduction and description see 110703.

111258 to 111264. AVENA spp. Poaceae. Grass.

111258. AVENA BARBATA Brot. An annual or biennial grass, up to 30 inches high. Native to southern Europe.

For previous introduction see 69004.

111259. AVENA COMPRESSA Heuff. A perennial grass over a foot high. Native to central and southern Europe.

111260. AVENA DECORA Janka. An annual grass about 2 feet high. Native to central Europe.

111261. AVENA FATUA L. Wild oats.

For previous introduction see 108326.

111262. AVENA NUDA Hoefer. Naked oats.

For previous introduction see 91319.

111263 and 111264. AVENA SATIVA L. Oats.

111265. BECKMANNIA EROCAEPORMIS (Lr.) Host. Poaceae. Sloughgrass.

For previous introduction and description see 110358.

111266. BOULEOCA CURTIPIEDULA (Michx.) Torr. Poaceae.

For previous introduction see 106421.


For previous introduction and description see 110559.

111268. BRIZA MAXIMA L. Poaceae. Big quaking grass.

An annual grass with erect or decumbent culms up to 2 feet high and large showy spikelets. Native to southern Europe.

111269. BRIZA MEDIA L. Poaceae. Quaking grass.

A low perennial grass with erect culms.

For previous introduction see 108043.
111249 to 111331—Continued.


111270. Bromus arvensis L.
An annual grass with erect culms up to 2 feet high. Native to eastern Europe.

111271. Bromus catharticus Vahl.
An annual or biennial grass up to 2 feet high, native to South America. A good forage grass.

An annual grass with tufted culms up to 2 feet tall. Native to central Europe.


111275. Bromus macrostachys Danuginosus (Poir.) Coss. and Dur. For previous introduction see 64914.

111276. Bromus secalinus L. Chess.

111277. Bromus sterilis L.

111278. Bromus tectorum L.

111279. Bromus erectus Huds.

A grass which forms a good sod even on dry rocky hillsides. For previous introduction see 109361.


An ornamental annual grass, native to the Mediterranean countries. For previous introduction see 74200.

A tufted perennial 1 to 2 feet high with panicles 2 to 4 inches long. For previous introduction see 109070.


For previous introduction and description see 110878.

An annual bushy, upright slender-stemmed grass usually about 8 inches high. Native to the Mediterranean countries. For previous introduction see 74165.

For previous introduction see 104078.

An annual grass native to Europe. For previous introduction see 108913.

A perennial grass 2 to 4 feet high; native to the Caucasus region. For previous introduction see 20646.


111290. Festuca elatior arundinacea (Schreb.) Wimm. For previous introduction and description see 111173.

111291. Festuca gigantea (L.) VIII. Great fescue.
For previous introduction see 107917.

111292. Festuca ovina L. Sheep fescue.

111293. Festuca ovina sulcata Hack. For previous introduction and description see 110981.

111294. Festuca sp.


111296. Lagurus ovatus L. Poaceae. Rabbittail grass.
An annual grass with decumbent or erect stems 4 to 16 inches tall and soft flat leaves. Native to the Mediterranean region.

111296. Lolium remotum Schrank. Poaceae.
An annual grass, native to Europe, with stems over 2 feet high.


111302. Muhlenbergia sp. Poaceae.

111303 to 111305. Panicum spp. Poaceae.

111303. Panicum capillare L.

111304 and 111305. Panicum miliaceum L. Broomcorn millet.

111306. Setaria viridis L. Poaceae.

For previous introduction see 109825.

111308. Paspalum racemosum Lam. Poaceae.
A tropical American grass with rather coarse tender stems and leaves, reaching a height of about 2 feet. For previous introduction see 74169.

For previous introduction see 81210.

For previous introduction see 88932.

111311 to 111313. Phalaris spp. Poaceae.

111311. Phalaris canariensis L. Canary grass.
For previous introduction see 88725.
PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED

111240 to 111331—Continued.

111312. PHALARIS MINOR Retz.
For previous introduction see 109540.

111313. PHALARIS PARADOXA L.
An annual tufted grass over 2 feet high, native to the Mediterranean countries.
For previous introduction see 44697.

111314 to 111316. PHLEUM spp. Poaceae. Timothy.


111321. POLYPOGON MONSPELIENSIS (L.) Desf. Poaceae.
An annual European grass up to 2 feet high.
For previous introduction see 109143.

111322. SECALE CEREA L. Poaceae. Rye.

111323 to 111328. SESSLERIA spp. Poaceae.

111331. PHLEUM PRATENSI navigation L.


111336. ARCHMEA NUDICALIS (L.) Griseb.
A species widely distributed in tropical America. The horned strap-shaped leaves, 2 to 3 feet long, are armed with small triangular marginal prickles, and the pale lemon-yellow flowers are in a lax drooping spike on a peduncle 1 to 2 feet long.
For previous introduction see 89440.

111337. ZEPHYRANTHES sp. Amaryllidaceae.
Bulbs of a variety with white flowers.

111338. ZEPHYRANTHES sp. Amaryllidaceae.
Bulbs of a variety with dark-red flowers.

111339 and 111340. PINUS SYLVESTRIS L. Pinaceae. Scotch pine.
From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by G. N. Shlykov, Head of Department of New Cultures and Introduction, Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Leningrad. Received June 4, 1935. Local varieties of Scotch pine from White Russia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; introduced for Department specialists.

111340. No. 2186. Received under the varietal name rigensis.

111341. DALBERGIA COCHINCHINENSIS Pierre. Fabaceae.

From Canada. Cuttings presented by H. F. Roger, Department of Botany, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg. Received June 19, 1935. Winnipeg elm; introduced for Department specialists.
111343 to 111345.

From Ecuador. Seeds collected by Mrs. Ynes Mexia, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 23, 1935.

Collected April 19 and 20, 1935, near Arondoa, Napo Canton, Napo-Provincie, at 2,000 feet altitude; introduced for Department specialists.

111343. PASSIFLORA sp. Passifloraceae.

No. 7234. Granadilla de Quiso. A vine found climbing over forest trees. The edible fruits have a thick leathery yellow skin.

111344. (Undetermined.)

No. 7262. Ayu moyo. A vine with scarlet fruits, found climbing over small trees in open woods.

111345. (Undetermined.)

No. 7285. Ti-case. A climbing shrub with attractive green six-loped fruits. The vine is occasionally cultivated and the seeds used as food.

111346 and 111347. SACCHARUM SPONTANEUM L. Poaceae. Grass.

From New Guinea. Seeds presented by Percival H. Leigh, Port Moresby, Papua. Received June 20, 1935.

For previous introduction and description see 110506.

111346. From Eriama Swamp near Port Moresby, Papua.

111347. From near Rona Falls, 8 miles from Port Moresby.

111348. TEPHROBIA VOGELII Hook. f. Fabaceae.

From Africa. Seeds presented by Miss Margaret Halnes, Bangassou, French Equatorial Africa. Received June 20, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.

For previous introduction and description see 111219.

111349 to 111401—Continued.

111350. CLEMATIS sp. Ranunculaceae.

No. 105.

111351. CORNUS KOUSA CHINENSIS Osborn. Cornaceae.

No. 63. A Chinese dogwood which becomes about 25 feet high, with dark-green, elliptic-ovate leaves nearly 6 inches long and showy white flowers 2 to 3 inches across, which appear in June after the leaves. The fruiting heads are globose, pinkish, and about an inch across.

For previous introduction see 77826.

111354. COTONEASTER sp. Malaceae.

No. 82.

111355. EURYCHINENSIS R. Br. Theaceae.

No. 25. An evergreen shrub up to 12 feet high, with obovate leaves over an inch long and inconspicuous greenish flowers in small axillary clusters, followed by berryleaf fruits. Native to southern China.

For previous introduction see 102397.

111356. FRAXINUS GRIFFITHII Clarke. Oleaceae.

No. 87. An ash about 30 feet high, with leaves composed of 5 to 11 leathery elliptical leaflets about 4 inches long and panicles of small white flowers. Native to western China and northeastern India.


No. 23. A Chinese tree which closely resembles the Kentucky coffee tree, Gymnocladus dioica, but the oblong-obtuse leaflets are smaller and are pubescent on both sides. The lilac-purple flowers are borne in large panicles and appear before the leaves.

For previous introduction see 98373.


No. 86. A deciduous tree with broadly ovate leaves, often 5 inches long, and inconspicuous white or greenish-white flowers. After flowering, the peduncles thicken and become edible, being brown, pulpy, and of a sweetish taste. Native to China; cultivated in Japan.

For previous introduction see 105319.


A large tree with deciduous, oblong leaves 3 to 4 inches long and very small red berries. Native to southwestern China. The persistent leaves are 3 to 6 inches long, and the small white flowers in large panicles are followed by blue-black fruits.

For previous introduction see 105319.

111359. No. 18. 111360. No. 74.

111361. LIGUSTRUM COMPACTUM Hook. f. and Thoms. Oleaceae.

No. 95. A shrub or small tree sometimes 30 feet high, native to the mountains of southwestern China. The persistent leaves are 3 to 6 inches long, and the small white flowers in large panicles are followed by blue-black fruits.

For previous introduction see 103428.
111349 to 111401—Continued.


No. 90. An ornamental deciduous tree up to 80 feet high, native to central China. The leaves, 5 to 6 inches long, have four acute or acuminate lobes, rounded or slightly cordate at the base; the tuliptike flower is almost 2 inches long. This species is somewhat more tender than our native species, Liriodendron tulipifera.

For previous introduction see 105650.

111363. LITSEA sp. Lauraceae.

No. 19. The members of this genus are shrubs or small trees with alternate leaves, opposite to the leaves and yellow flowers in umbel-like clusters, and small usually black fruits.

111364. BENZON GRANDIFOLIUM Rehder. Lauraceae.

No. 59. An evergreen shrub or tree up to 60 feet high, with large oblong or oblong-lanceolate leaves and umbels of numerous small yellow flowers appearing in March and April. Native to central China.

111365. LITSEA sp. Lauraceae.

No. 78.

111366. LITSEA sp. Lauraceae.

No. 80.


No. 53.

111368. PTEROCARYA PALIURUS Batalin. Juglandaceae.

No. 60. A deciduous tree up to 60 feet high, with large oblong or obovate-oblong leaves and long drooping racemes of winged fruits. Native to central China.

111369. PAULLOWNIA TOMETOSA (Thunb.) Sieb. and Zucc. Scrophulariaceae. Royal paulownia.

No. 57.


No. 101. For previous introduction see 105326.

111371. PITTOSPORUM GLABRATUM Lindl. Pittosporaceae.

No. 37. An evergreen shrub or small tree, native to northeastern India and central China, with obovate-lanceolate leaves. The small, fragrant yellow flowers, produced in coryms, are succeeded by orange fruits.

For previous introduction see 105326.

111372. PRUNUS sp. Amygdalaceae.

No. 6.


No. 84. A handsome spiny evergreen shrub up to 7 feet tall, with corymbs of small white flowers and scarlet berries. Native to central and western China.

For previous introduction see 72814.


No. 24. A slender branched shrub up to 10 feet high, with narrow elliptic, yel-
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111349 to 111401—Continued.

111335. CINNAMOMUM PEDUNCULATUM (Thunb.) Presl. Lauraceae.

No. 10. A semitropical evergreen tree 30 to 40 feet high, with thick oblong-lanceolate leaves 3 to 5 inches long and small whitish flowers in axillary corymba. Native to China and Japan.

111385. CINNAMOMUM PEDUNCULATUM (Thunb.) Presl. Lauraceae.

No. 10. A semitropical evergreen tree 30 to 40 feet high, with thick oblong-lanceolate leaves 3 to 5 inches long and small whitish flowers in axillary corymba. Native to China and Japan.

111336. (Undetermined.)

No. 14.

111338. ILEX FORPURA OLDHAMII (Miq.) Loes. Aquifoliaceae.

No. 21. An evergreen tree, about 30 feet tall, with shining-green, spineless leaves, rather more narrow than those of the type, and red berries. Native to southern China.

For previous introduction see 98236.

111339. ACANTHOPANAX sp. Araliaceae.

No. 28. A spiny shrub.

111340. MELIOSMA PANNOSA Hand.-Mazz. Sabiaceae.

No. 33. A small evergreen tree native to southwestern China, with cuneate-lanceolate leaves and large terminal panicles of small yellow fragrant flowers.

111341. ANTIDESMA DELICATULUM Hutch. Buphorbiaceae.

No. 34. A shrub up to 12 feet high, with papery oblong or oblong-lanceolate leaves about 3 inches long and small clusters of inconspicuous flowers followed by bright-red drupes. Native to western China.

111342. ENGELHABDTIA CHRYSOLEPIS Hance. Juglandaceae.

No. 35. A subtropical tree with leathery pinnate foliage resembling that of the walnut and small bracted nuts borne in attractive graceful catkinlike spikes more than a foot long. Native to Kwangtung, China.


No. 42. An evergreen bush 7 feet high, with flowers which resemble a double white camellia, but with most exquisite perfume. The yellowish fruits are used by the Chinese to produce an indelible yellow dye.

For previous introduction see 99174.

111344. DAPHNIPHYLLUM MACROPODUM Miquel. Euphorbiaceae.

No. 50. An evergreen shrub with handsome elliptic-oblong, dark-green leathery leaves 5 to 8 inches long, inconspicuous flowers, and small elliptical fruits in axillary racemes 3 inches long. Native to eastern Asia.

111345. DALBERGIA DYERIANA Prain. Fabaceae.

No. 52. A large shrubby climber with thick, pinnate leaves sometimes hooked, pinnate leaves, and small whitish flowers in axillary panicles. Native to central and western China.


No. 61. A deciduous magnolia up to 45 feet high, with obovate, pale yellowish-green leaves over a foot long and large white fragrant flowers produced in early summer at the end of the leafy young growth. Native to western China.

111347. IRESIA POLYCARPA Maxim. Flacourtiaceae.

No. 68. A deciduous tree, native to western China, where it becomes 50 to 80 feet high with a gray-barked trunk often 3 feet in diameter near the base. The oval, yellow fruits, about an inch long, are eaten by the Chinese.

111348. OURATEA AGROPHYLLA (Van Tiegh.) Urb. Ochnaceae.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, Superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, through F. G. Walsingham. Received June 20, 1935.

An evergreen shrub or small tree, native to Cuba, with thick shining, coarsely dentate, oval-oblong leaves, and showy yellow flowers in terminal panicles.

111404 to 111410.

From Panama. Seeds presented by Dr. Menalco Solis, Department of Agriculture and Industries, Panama. Received June 19, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

111404. CAPSICUM ANNUUM L. Solanaceae. Redpepper.


111405. Ciruelo.

111406. Mercado.

111407. Monte Oscuro.

111408. Pacora.

111409. Soná.


Calidad.
From Colombia. Tubers collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 26, 1935.

From New South Wales. Received June 19, 1935. A tuberous-rooted herbaceous climber, with red and yellow flowers, native to the highlands of northern South America, where the tubers are boiled and eaten as a vegetable. The plant is said to be able to withstand a slight frost.

From Mexico. Seed and bulbs presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus, Huitusco, Vera Cruz. Received June 24, 1935. Collected from the mountains near Huitusco.

From Italy; introduced for Department specialists.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, Superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, through F. G. Walsingham. Received June 17, 1935. Originally from La Mortola, Ventimiglia, Italy; introduced for Department specialists.

From Mexico. Seed and bulbs presented by F. G. Walsingham. Received May 11, 1935. An evergreen tree up to 50 feet high, native to the highlands of northern South America, where the tubers are boiled and eaten as a vegetable. The plant is said to be able to withstand a slight frost.

From Australia. Plants presented by George W. Althofer, Dripstone, New South Wales. Received June 20, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

From Siam. Seeds presented by Mrs. William Harris, Prince Royal College, Chiangmai. Received June 19, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by H. B. Wright, Ayondale, Auckland. Received June 25, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

From Brazil. Budwood presented by Joao Dierberger, Jr., Sao Paulo. Received June 28, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

From New Zealand. Seeds presented by H. R. Wright, Ayondale, Auckland. Received June 25, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

From Mexico. Seed and bulbs presented by F. G. Walsingham. Received May 11, 1935. An evergreen tree up to 50 feet high, native to the highlands of northern South America, where the tubers are boiled and eaten as a vegetable. The plant is said to be able to withstand a slight frost.

From the Union of South Africa. Seedlings presented by D. Moses, African Explosives and Industries, Johannesburg. Received June 20, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

From the Union of South Africa. Seedlings presented by D. Moses, African Explosives and Industries, Johannesburg. Received June 20, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

From China. Seeds presented by Dr. J. F. Rock. Received June 20, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

From South America. Collected by Wild, near Guorumay, between Dos Rios and La Union, El Cauca. Introduced for Department specialists.

From Australia. Plants presented by George W. Althofer, Dripstone, New South Wales. Received June 20, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

From Mexico. Seed and bulbs presented by F. G. Walsingham. Received May 11, 1935. An evergreen tree up to 50 feet high, native to the highlands of northern South America, where the tubers are boiled and eaten as a vegetable. The plant is said to be able to withstand a slight frost.

From Mexico. Seed and bulbs presented by F. G. Walsingham. Received May 11, 1935. An evergreen tree up to 50 feet high, native to the highlands of northern South America, where the tubers are boiled and eaten as a vegetable. The plant is said to be able to withstand a slight frost.

From Mexico. Seed and bulbs presented by F. G. Walsingham. Received May 11, 1935. An evergreen tree up to 50 feet high, native to the highlands of northern South America, where the tubers are boiled and eaten as a vegetable. The plant is said to be able to withstand a slight frost.

From Mexico. Seed and bulbs presented by F. G. Walsingham. Received May 11, 1935. An evergreen tree up to 50 feet high, native to the highlands of northern South America, where the tubers are boiled and eaten as a vegetable. The plant is said to be able to withstand a slight frost.

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From Mexico. Seed and bulbs presented by F. G. Walsingham. Received May 11, 1935. An evergreen tree up to 50 feet high, native to the highlands of northern South America, where the tubers are boiled and eaten as a vegetable. The plant is said to be able to withstand a slight frost.

From Mexico. Seed and bulbs presented by F. G. Walsingham. Received May 11, 1935. An evergreen tree up to 50 feet high, native to the highlands of northern South America, where the tubers are boiled and eaten as a vegetable. The plant is said to be able to withstand a slight frost.

From Mexico. Seed and bulbs presented by F. G. Walsingham. Received May 11, 1935. An evergreen tree up to 50 feet high, native to the highlands of northern South America, where the tubers are boiled and eaten as a vegetable. The plant is said to be able to withstand a slight frost.

From Colombia. Material collected by W. seads.

From Mexico. Bulbs purchased from Dr. C. CONZATTI. Oaxaca de Juarez, Oaxaca. Received June 29, 1935.

111439. ZEPHYRANTHES CONZATTI Greenm.

A Mexican zephyranthes with a showy rose-colored or crimson-purple flower, on a scape about 7 inches high, appearing before the leaves. It thrives best on dry slopes.

111450. ZEPHYRANTHES SESSILIS Herb.

A Mexican zephyrilly with three to six narrow linear leaves up to 1 foot long and an equally long scape bearing a showy white flower tinged with red.

111451 to 111465. From Colombia. Material collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 20, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists; unless otherwise stated, the material is seeds.

111452. HIPPEASTRUM EQUINE (L. f.) Herb. Amaryllidaceae.

No. 3413. Cebolleta. From Moscoa, Comisario del Putumayo, May 21, 1935. Bulbs of a West Indian hippeastrum with six to eight strap-shaped leaves over a foot long, and an umbel of two to four red flowers over 4 inches long.


111454. STIGMAPHYLLON BOGOTENSE Tr. and Planch. Malpighiaceae.


111455 to 111458. BOMAREA spp. Amaryllidaceae.

The bomareas are a large genus of twining plants, native to tropical America. They have showy, often spotted flowers, usually in umbels.

111456. BOMAREA sp.


111457. BOMAREA sp.


111458. BOMAREA OLIGANTHA Baker.


111459. BUDDLEIA AMERICANA L. Logania- ceae.


111460. BOMAREA sp.

No. 3405. From the Paramo del Tabano, Comisario del Putumayo, May 15, 1935. Collected from plants growing in damp moss; the flower bracts were red and the flowers yellow.

111463. BOMAREA sp. No. 3417. From the mountains between Mocoa and Sibundoy, Comisario del Putumayo, May 19, 1935.

111464. BOMAREA sp. No. 3418. Higo. From the market at Popayan, May 5, 1935. A form from the cold regions. The fruit is oval and smooth, i. e., not ribbed.

111465. BOMAREA sp. No. 3371. Higuillo. From the market at Popayan, May 7, 1935. A form which grows in cold regions. The yellow fruits are five ribbed and slightly tapered towards the stem.

111466. GYMNANDOPSIS GRACILIS Hook. f. Papaya.

A small papaya, the fruit less than 4 inches long, with very thin flesh which is highly acid and is never eaten fresh. For previous introduction see 106501.


111468. CLEOMA ANOMALA H. B. K. Cap- pardaceae.

No. 3420. MANO DE OSO. From Sibun- doy, Comisario del Putumayo, May 18, 1935. For previous introduction and description see 111212.

111469. CYLINDRIDIUM GLABRESCENS Blake. Asteraceae.

No. 3415. From the mountains between Mocoa and Sibundoy, Comisario del Putumayo, May 19, 1935. A slender aromatic shrub 4 to 6 feet high.
111451 to 111465—Continued.

111449. CORIARIA THYMIFOLIA Humb. and B. Corniariaceae.
No. 3428. From near Santiago, Comisario del Putumayo, May 27, 1935. A clambering shrub about 10 feet high with black fruits. The bark and roots are said to be rich in tannin.

For previous introduction see 46224.

111450. TEPHROSIA CINERIA (L.) Pers. Fabaceae.

For previous introduction and description see 111064.

111451. TEPHROSIA TOXICARIA (Sw.) Pers. Fabaceae.

Native to Colombia.

111452 and 111453. DIOSCLEA SERICEA H. B. K. Fabaceae.
For previous introduction and description see 110992.

111452. No. 3367. From Caplibero, near Bogotá, April 26, 1935.

111454. EUPHORBIA COTINIFOLIA L. Euphorbiaceae.
No. 3386. Manzamitillo. From El Bordo, Departamento El Cauca, May 10, 1935. An unarmed shrub 10 to 15 feet high, with opposite, ovate, long-pointed leaves up to 2 inches long, and small inconspicuous flowers in terminal cymes. Native to the West Indies.

111455. INDIGOFERA LESPEDEZIOIDES H. B. K. Fabaceae.
No. 3381. Barbasquita. From Gelina, near Popayan, May 9, 1935. A slender woody perennial, up to 3 feet high, with small leaflets and salmon-colored flowers in axillary racemes. Native to Mexico.

111456. INDIGOFERA SUPFRUTICOSA Mill. Fabaceae. Indigo.

111457. LUPINUS sp. Fabaceae.

111458. LUCOSERIS OBLONGIFOLIA Rusby. Asteraceae.
No. 3388. From El Bordo, Departamento El Cauca, May 10, 1935. A woody vine up to 30 feet long, with thick oblong leaves about 6 inches long and small solitary terminal heads of purple flowers. Native to Colombia.

111459. NICOTIANA TABACUM L. Solanaeae.
No. 3414. From Florencia, Comisario del Putumayo, May 1935.

111460 and 111461. PASSIFLORA CUMBAEana (Kari.) Harms. Passifloraceae.
A woody climber with trifoliate leaves, the leaflets rhomboid, and solitary axillary pink flowers. Native to Colombia.
From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by G. N. Shlykov, Department of New Cultures and Introduction, Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad. Received June 26, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by the Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad, through H. L. Westover and C. R. Enlow, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 20, 1935. Tissue field numbers are those of the Westover and Enlow series. Introduced for Department specialists.
PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED

111477 to 111585—Continued.

111546. No. 1481. 111547. No. 1509.
111545. No. 1507. 111551. No. 1508.
111554 and 111555. ELYMUS DASYSTACHYS Trin.
111549. No. 1482. 111552. No. 1509.
111550. No. 1507. 111551. No. 1508.
111554 and 111555. ELYMUS DASYSTACHYS Trin.
111549. No. 1482. 111552. No. 1509.
111550. No. 1507. 111551. No. 1508.
111554 and 111555. ELYMUS DASYSTACHYS Trin.
111549. No. 1482. 111552. No. 1509.
111550. No. 1507. 111551. No. 1508.

111556. ELYMUS SIBIRICUS L.
111557. ELYMUS sp.
111558 to 111567. FESTUCA spp. Poaceae.
111558 to 111560; FESTUCA ELATIOR L. Meadow fescue.
111558. No. 1492.
111559. No. 1493.
111560. No. 1494.
111561 to 111564. FESTUCA OVINA L. Sheep fescue.
111561. No. 1488.
111562. No. 1489.
111563. No. 1490.
111564. No. 1491.
111565 and 111566. FESTUCA RUBRA L. Red fescue.
111565. No. 1495.
111566. No. 1496.
111567. FESTUCA sp. No. 1497.
111568 to 111572. GALEGA spp. Fabaceae. Goatsrue.
111568 to 111571. GALEGA ORIENTALIS Lam.
111568. No. 1498.
111569. No. 1499.
111570. No. 1500.
111571. No. 1501.
111572. GALEGA sp. No. 1502.
111573 to 111575. HEDYSARUM spp. Fabaceae.
111573 and 111574. HEDYSARUM HEDYSAROIDES (L.) Stuntz. No. 1503.
111573. No. 1506.
111574. No. 1504.
111575. HEDYSARUM POLYMORPHUM Ledeb. No. 1505.
For previous introduction see 60342.
111577. No. 1511.
111578. No. 1512.
111579 to 111581. LATHYRUS PRATENSIS L. Fabaceae. Yellow vetchling.
111579. No. 1513.
111580. No. 1514.
111582. LOTUS CORNICULATUS L. Fabaceae. Birdfoot trefoil. No. 1517.
For previous introduction see 91982.


111586 to 111602.
From Colombia. Seeds collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received in May and June 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

111586. BACCHARIS MORTIZIANA Hieron. Asteraceae.
111587. BRIZA MINOR L. Poaceae. Little quaking grass.
No. 3370. Illusion. From the market at Popayan, May 7, 1935. An erect annual grass, up to 3 feet high; sold as an ornamental. For previous introduction see 100644.
111588. CESTRUM MUTISHI Willd. Solanaceae.
No. 3346. Tinto. From Salto de Tequendama, near Bogotá, April 22, 1935. For previous introduction see 110847.
111589 and 111590. CLIBADIUM MEXICANUM L. Asteraceae.
111589. No. 3356. Collected, near, Cali May 2, 1935. A shrub up to 5 feet high.
No. 3362. Barbaco. Collected near the railroad tunnel, at Helena, near Popayan, May 9, 1935.
111592. BENTHAMANTHA CARIBABA (Jacq.) Kuntze. Fabaceae.
No. 3341. From Tocaima, Finca Chucunday, Departamento Cundinamarca, May 19, 1935. For previous introduction and description see 111213.
111593. ENOBREMA VIOLACEA (Aubl.) Don. Fabaceae.
No. 3380. Collected at Helena, near Popayan, May 9, 1935. A slender unbranched herb, 3 feet high, with yellow flowers. For previous introduction see 97844.
111594. MYRTICA XYLOPOIDES (H. B. K.) DC. Myrtaceae.
111602. Ficus archeri Standley, Moraceae.  From Granja, Departamento de Cauca, Popayán, May 7, 1935.


111609. Phaseolus lathyroides L. Fabaceae.  No. 3363. From near Cali, May 2, 1935. A bean which is apparently indigenous. A semierect annual legume which makes a good growth on poor land. The dark-red flowers are very ornamental. It is cultivated as a cover crop. For previous introduction see 106931.

111610. Teramnus uncinatus (L.) Sw. Fabaceae.  No. 3377. Along the roadside between Popayán and Tambo, May 7, 1935. A small vine with a fleshy taproot, native to tropical America. It is used as forage in Brazil and the Virgin Islands. For previous introduction see 109986.


111603 to 111625—Continued.  

111606. No. 1518. 111613. No. 1526.
111609. No. 1522. 111616. No. 1529.
111610. No. 1523. 111617. No. 1530.
111611. No. 1524.

111618. Medicago hemicycla Grossh. No. 1531. A perennial alfalfa with ascending stems about 2 feet high. Native to the Transcaucasus region, at altitudes between 2,000 and 6,000 feet.

111619 to 111660. Medicago sativa L. Alalfa.

111619. No. 1532. 111660. No. 1563.
111620. No. 1533. 111661. No. 1564.
111622. No. 1535. 111663. No. 1566.
111623. No. 1536. 111664. No. 1567.
111624. No. 1537. 111665. No. 1568.
111625. No. 1538. 111666. No. 1569.
111626. No. 1539. 111667. No. 1570.
111627. No. 1540. 111668. No. 1571.
111628. No. 1541. 111669. No. 1572.
111629. No. 1542. 111670. No. 1573.
111630. No. 1543. 111671. No. 1574.
111631. No. 1544. 111672. No. 1575.
111632. No. 1545. 111673. No. 1576.
111633. No. 1546. 111674. No. 1577.
111634. No. 1547. 111675. No. 1578.
111636. No. 1549. 111677. No. 1580.
111637. No. 1550. 111678. No. 1581.
111638. No. 1551. 111679. No. 1582.
111639. No. 1552. 111680. No. 1583.
111640. No. 1553. 111681. No. 1584.
111641. No. 1554. 111682. No. 1585.
111642. No. 1555. 111683. No. 1586.
111643. No. 1556. 111684. No. 1587.
111645. No. 1558. 111686. No. 1589.
111647. No. 1560. 111688. No. 1591.
111648. No. 1561. 111689. No. 1592.
111649. No. 1562. 111690. No. 1593.
111651. No. 1594. 111691. No. 1595.
111652. No. 1596. 111692. No. 1597.
111653. No. 1598. 111693. No. 1599.
111654. No. 1599. 111694. No. 1600.
111657. No. 1602. 111697. No. 1603.
111660. No. 1605. 111700. No. 1606.
PLAttc MATERIAL INTRODUCED

111603 to 111735—Continued.

111603 to 111622. MELILOTUS DENTATA
(Waldst. and Kit.) Pers.
111607. No. 1604. 111609. No. 1608.
111610. No. 1605.

111690 to 111692. MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS
(L.) Lam.
111690. No. 1604. 111692. No. 1606.
111691. No. 1605.

111693 and 111694. MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS
(L.) Lam.
111693. No. 1607. 111694. No. 1608.

111695. ONOBRYCHIS ARENARIA DC. Fabaceae.
No. 1610.

For previous introduction see 108658.

111893 and 111894. ONOBRYCHIS VULGARIS
Hill. Fabaceae. Sanfoin.
No. 1609.

111696. ONOBRYCHIS ABENARU
D€. Fabaceae.
No. 1611.

111697 to 111700. PHALARIS ARDINACBA
L. Poaceae. Reed canary grass.
111697. No. 1611. 111698. No. 1612.
111699. No. 1613. 111700. No. 1614.

111701 to 111706. PHLEUM spp. Poaceae.
Timothy.
111701. No. 1615. 111704. No. 1618.
111702. No. 1616. 111705. No. 1619.

111707 and 111708. PHLEUM PEATENSE
L.
111707. No. 1621. 111708. No. 1622.

111709 to 111720. POA spp. Poaceae.
Bluegrass.
111709 to 111716. POA PRATENSIS
L. Kentucky bluegrass.
111709. No. 1624. 111713. No. 1631.
111710. No. 1626. 111714. No. 1623.
111711. No. 1628. 111715. No. 1625.
111712. No. 1630. 111716. No. 1627.

111717. POA sp. No. 1632.
111718. POA sp. No. 1633.
111719. POA PRATENSIS L. Kentucky bluegrass.
No. 1634.

111720. POA sp. No. 1635.

111731 to 111734. TRIFOLIUM spp. Fabaceae.
Clover.
111731. TRIFOLIUM REPENS L.
White clover.
No. 1636.

111732 to 111731. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE
L. Red clover.
111732. No. 1639. 111737. No. 1645.
111733. No. 1640. 111738. No. 1646.
111734. No. 1641. 111739. No. 1647.
111735. No. 1642. 111740. No. 1648.
111736. No. 1643. 111741. No. 1649.

111736. AMARILIS sp. Amaryllidaceae.
From Brazil. Bulbs collected near Rio de Janeiro by Dr. Doris Cochran, United States National Museum. Received June 10, 1935.

Collected about 50 yards from the sea-coast.

111737 to 111748.


111737. A L BIZ'Z I A JTRLlBRlSSiN liOLLIS
(Wall.) Benth. Mimifsttee:
No. 86. A densely pubescent variety with broader, more leathery leaflets than the type. Native to Nepal.

111738. D A LBERGIA MIMOSOIDES Franch.
Fabaceae.
No. 42. A shrub 12 to 18 feet high, with pinnate leaves about 3 inches long and numerous small white flowers in axillary panicles. Native to southwestern China.

111739. E R E MURUS CHINENSIS O. Fedtsch.
Liliaceae.
No. 56. An eremurus about 2 feet high, with thin, falcate, keeled, narrow leaves and flower spikes about 16 inches long. Native to western China.

111740. GORDONIA CHRYSANDRA Cowan.
Theaceae.
No. 153. An evergreen shrub or tree up to 35 feet high, with shiny elliptic-ovate leaves about 4 inches long and large white or creamy-white flowers, solitary or several in a raceme. Native to Yunnan, China, at altitudes between 5,000 and 9,000 feet.

111741. INCARVILLEA LUTEA Burt. and
Franch. Bignoniaceae.
No. 1. A perennial herb native to southwestern China at altitudes between 10,000 and 12,000 feet. The long-petioled radical leaves, 8 to 15 inches long, are pinnately divided into broad-lanceolate crenate segments, and the pendulous yellow flowers, 2 inches across, are borne in clusters of 6 to 20 on scapes 2 to 4 feet high.

For previous introduction see 100194.

111742. KETELEERIA DAVIDIANA (Bertrand)
Beissner. Pinaceae.
No. 77. A coniferous tree, native to western China, closely allied to the firs. It sometimes becomes 100 feet tall, is of pyramidal habit, and has handsome glossy, green, upright foliage.

For previous introduction see 105669.
111737 to 111743—Continued.

111743. PHOTINIA FRANCHETIANA Diels. Malaceae.
No. 156. A small evergreen tree or shrub, with lustrous, obquve-elliptic or obovate leaves about 5 inches long and numerous panicles of small white flowers. Native to Yunnan, China, at about 7,000 feet altitude.

111744 to 111746. RHODODENDRON spp. Ericaceae.
111744. RHODODENDRON BULLATUM Franch. No. 158. A loosely branched shrub to 8 feet high, native to Yunnan, China. The branchlets are densely and softly woolly; the elliptic-ovate leaves, 2 to 4 inches long, are puckered above and loosely woolly pubescent beneath; and the broadly tubular pink-tinged white flowers, 2 to 3 inches long, are borne in terminal clusters.

111745. RHODODENDRON CRASSUM Franch. No. 129. A shrub 8 feet high, found in southwestern China between 10,000 and 12,000 feet altitude. The dark-green, oval-oblong, acute leaves are greenish-brown punctate beneath; the white tubular flowers are up to 4 inches across.

111746. RHODODENDRON HARMATODES Franch. No. 131. A shrub up to 10 feet high, native to Yunnan, China. The oblong to obovate leaves, 2 to 4 inches long, are dark green above and densely ru

111747. SORBUS POTBKIIFOLIA Hand.-Mazz. Malaceae.
No. 136. A shrub up to 15 feet high, with pinnate leaves 2 to 4 inches long and corymbs of small crimson flowers. Native to southwestern China.

111748. THRONSTREOMIA GYMNANTHERA (Wight and Arn.) Sprague. Theaceae.
No. 140. An evergreen tree about 20 feet high, with oblong-obovate leaves and small, pale-yellow, fragrant flowers followed by yellow berries about the size of a cherry. Native to southeastern Asia.

111749 to 111760. From Ecuador. Seeds collected by Mrs. Ynes M. Maza, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 25, 1935.

111749. BOMARBA sp. No. 7346. A clambering herb found in open forest.


111751. BOMARBA sp. No. 7347. A trailing plant found growing in light shade.

111752. GRIAS LORETENSIS R. Kunth. Le

111753. GUAREA sp. Meliaceae.
No. 7064.

111754. JACARANDA sp. Bignoniaceae.
No. 7295.

No. 7338. Toote. A wild walnut, native to the highlands of northern South America, which resembles closely the black walnut of the United States. The thick-shelled nut contains a kernel of mild pleasant flavor.

111756. SORBUS POTBKIIFOLIA Hand.-Mazz. Malaceae.
No. 7124.

111757. SOLANUM sp. Solanaceae.
No. 7124.

111758. (Undetermined.) No. 7240.

111759. (Undetermined.) No. 7030.

111760. (Undetermined.) No. 1240.

111761 to 111763. From Africa. Seeds presented by the Experiment Station, Department of Agriculture, Southern Rhodesia, through E. S. Hering, Proctor, N. H. Received June 25, 1935.


111762. Variety Paspalea.

111763. Variety Nopalea.

111764 to 111765. From India. Seeds presented by A. H. Lee, Bandralev, Kulu, Punjab, through Walter Koelz, Grass Lake, Mich. Received June 24, 1935.

111764. ALLIUM sp. Liliaceae.
No. 44.
111764 to 111821—Continued.

111765. AMPHICOME ARGUTA Royle. Bigononiaceae.
No. 56. A perennial herb with pink flowers.

111766. BARLERIA sp. Acanthaceae.
No. 40. An evergreen shrub.

111767. CALAMINTHA sp. Menthaceae.
No. 70. A herbaceous perennial with pink or violet flowers.

111768. CHABROPHYLLUM sp. Apiaceae.
No. 6. A tall herbaceous perennial with white flowers.

111769. CHRYZANTHEMUM sp. Asteraceae.
No. 18.

111770. CLEMATIS sp. Ranunculaceae.
No. 25.

111771. COTONEASTER sp. Malaceae.
No. 9.

111772. COTONEASTER sp. Malaceae.
No. 10.

111773. DEUTZIA sp. Hydrangeaceae.
No. 60.

111774. ELAEAGNUS sp. Elaeagnaceae.
No. 2.

111775. ERIGERON sp. Asteraceae.
No. 2.

111776. ERIGERON sp. Asteraceae.
No. 51.

111777. FESTUCA GIGANTEA (L.) Vill. Poaceae. Great fescue.
No. 33.

111778. HYPERICUM sp. Hypericaceae.
No. 69.

111779. INDIGOFERA sp. Fabaceae.
No. 74.

111780. LACTUCA sp. Cichoriaceae.
No. 37.

111781. LATHYRUS sp. Fabaceae.
No. 71.

111782. LEPTODERMIS LANCEOLATA Wall. Rubiaceae.
No. 43. A spreading shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with lanceolate leaves 1 to 2 inches long and small white flowers in terminal heads. Native to the Himalayas from 4,000 to 10,500 feet altitude.

111783. PERSIS sp. Ericaceae.
No. 75.

111784. PRIMULA sp. Primulaceae.
No. 17.

111785 to 111789. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.

111785. PRUNUS sp.
No. 23.

111786. PRUNUS sp.
No. 3.

111787. PRUNUS sp.

111788. PRUNUS sp.
No. 22.

111789. PRUNUS sp.
No. 4.

111790. RHUS sp. Anacardiaceae.
No. 61.

111791. RIMES sp. Grossulariaceae.
No. 34.

111792. RUMEX sp. Polygonaceae.
No. 66.

111793. RUMEX sp. Polygonaceae.

111794. ROSA sp. Rosaceae.
No. 68.

No. 28. A perennial sage about 3 feet tall, gluttonous hairy throughout, with ovate-oblong, dentate leaves up to 7 inches long and pale-yellow flowers an inch long in lax whorls. Native to Europe and Asia.
For previous introduction see 104687.

111796. SORBARIA lindleyana Maxim. Rosaceae.
No. 54.

111797 to 111799. SENECEO spp. Asteraceae.

111797. SENECEO sp.
No. 15.

111798. SENECEO sp.
No. 57.

111799. SENECEO sp.
No. 20.

111800. GYNURA ANGULOSA DC. Asteraceae.
No. 41. A succulent herbaceous plant 3 to 10 feet high, with large sessile, acuminate stem leaves 6 to 12 inches long; the basal leaves are sometimes 2 feet long. The yellow or purplish flower heads are up to an inch in length. Native to the temperate regions of the Himalayas.
For previous introduction see 47690.

111801 to 111809. SOLANUM spp. Solanaceae.

111801. SOLANUM sp.
No. 47.

111802. SOLANUM sp.
No. 26.

111803. SOLANUM sp.
No. 11.

111804. SOPHORA MOLLIS (Royle) Grab. Fabaceae.
No. 1. A low shrub, with odd-pinnate leaves 6 inches long and small yellow flowers in numerous racemes 2 to 3 inches long. Native to the Himalayas at an altitude of about 4,000 feet.
111764 to 111821—Continued.
111805. Viburnum sp. Caprifoliaceae.
   No. 21.
111806. (Undetermined.)
   No. 7.
111807. (Undetermined.)
   No. 59.
   No. 53.
111809. (Undetermined.)
111810. (Undetermined.)
   No. 8.
111811. (Undetermined.)
   No. 64.
111812. (Undetermined.)
   No. 42.
111813. Bergenia sp. Saxifragaceae.
   No. 24.
111814. (Undetermined.)
   No. 5.
111815. (Undetermined.)
111816. (Undetermined.)
   No. 67.
111817. (Undetermined.)
   No. 12.
111818. (Undetermined.)
111819. (Undetermined.)
   No. 52.
111820. (Undetermined.)
   No. 50.
111821. (Undetermined.)
   No. 29.
111822 to 111825. Prunus spp. Amygdalaceae.
From Norway. Plants purchased from Prof.
Olav Moen, Planteskolen, Norges Land-
bruksfagskole, Ås. Received May 21,
1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.
111822. Bedford kjempe.
111823. White Spanish.
111824. Royal George Cling.
111825. Royal George Slip.
111826. Watt’s Early.
111827. Wiggins.
111828. Wooton.
111829. Marquis of Downshire.
111830. Royal George Cling.
111831. Royal George Slip.
111832. Watt’s Early.
111833. Wiggins.
111834. Wooton.
111835. Masterpiece.
111836. River’s Orange.
111837. Amygdalus persica L. Peach.
111838. Amygdalus persica L. Peach.
111839. Amygdalus persica L. Peach.
111840. Bedford Prolific.
111841. Belle d’Orleans.
111842. Eagles.
111843. Early Lyons.
111844. Early Purple Guigne.
111845. Florence.
111846. Noble.
111847. Precocce de Boppard.
111848. Ramen Oliva.
111849. St. Margaret.
111850 to 111855. Prunus spp. Amygdalaceae.
From Sweden. Trees and scions purchased
from Stensborgs Trädskolor, Karlstad.
Received May 22, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.
111850. Bigarra allmän gulröd.
111851. Brysselka brunkörsbär.
111852. Elton.
111853. Bigarra svarta.
111854. Karlstads klarpär.
111855. Klarpär stora.
111856 and 111857. Prunus cerasus L. Sour cherry.
   No. 29.
111858. Ostheimer.
111859. Skuggmorell.
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