INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This inventory, No. 124, records the plant material (Nos. 111858 to 112306) received by the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction during the period from July 1 to September 30, 1935.

In order to assist Department pathologists who are attempting to develop disease-resistant tobacco varieties for the United States, W. A. Archer spent several months traveling through Mexico, collecting seeds of all available types of cultivated tobacco from many widely separated sections in that country.

A special collection of desert shrubs and perennials (Nos. 112043 to 112051) from the Repetek Sand Desert Station, sent in as the result of the agricultural explorations of H. L. Westover and C. R. Enlow, are for testing by specialists in the Soil Conservation Service of this Department.

Mrs. Ynes Mexia,1 to whom the Department has been indebted for a number of rare plants from eastern Ecuador, was still carrying on botanical explorations in that country during the autumn of 1935. Included in four shipments of seeds sent in by Mrs. Mexia were two lots of local alfalfa varieties (Medicago sativa, Nos. 111968 and 112216) and several rare ornamentals.

Ten shipments of peanut varieties, introduced from Brazil, Uruguay, and the Union of South Africa, and representing local strains developed in those countries, are intended for the use of plant breeders who are attempting to develop better oil-producing varieties.

From Auckland, New Zealand, H. R. Wright sent in to the Department plants of 13 fruit varieties, including new local forms of peach,

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1 Died July 11, 1938.
apple, pear, oriental persimmon, and mandarin orange (Nos. 112053-112065). These, of course, are destined for trial in the Southern States and the Pacific coast, where some of Mr. Wright's earlier introductions have already become successfully established.

The tropical hibiscus, one of the characteristic ornamental plants of the warmer parts of both the Old World and the New World, succeeds outdoors throughout most of Florida, where it is one of the most popular dooryard plants. It is of special interest to Florida gardeners, therefore, to record the introduction of a collection of 28 hibiscus varieties from Puerto Rico (Nos. 111886-111913). These are the results of crosses made by T. B. McClelland while at the Puerto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station at Mayaguez.

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,
INVENTORY

111858. *COFFEA ZANGUEBARIÆ Lour.* Rubiaceae.


Introduced for Department specialists.

A small erect tree, 6 feet or more high, with ovate-lanceolate leaves and ovoid-oblong, red berries. Native to the Zanzibar coast and Mozambique, Africa.

111859. *CORTADERIA SELLOANA* (Schult.) Aschers. and Graebn. Poaceae.
Pampasgrass.


Introduced for Department specialists.

A perennial reedlike grass with stout culms; up to 10 feet high. Native to Brazil and Argentina.


Lemon.

From the Soviet Union. Seeds presented by the Dry Subtropical Station, Tashkent. Received August 2, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.


From Puerto Rico. Seeds collected by H. P. Traub at the Agricultural Experiment Station, Mayaguez. Received August 1, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.

Alpay or alupag. A small attractive tree, up to 50 feet high, with pinnate leaves made up of prominently veined, leathery, lanceolate leaflets and compact terminal clusters of green warty edible fruits. These are an inch in diameter with a shell-like rind and juicy sweet translucent pulp of good flavor, enclosing a large seed. Native to the Philippine Islands.

For previous introduction see 106101.

111862 to 111868. *ARACHIS HYPOGAEA* L. Fabaceae.

Peanut.

From the Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by Jacq. Sellschop, School of Agriculture and Experiment Station, Potchefstroom, through W. A. Carver, experiment station, Gainesville, Fla. Received July 23, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.

111862. Java 15 AP.

111863. Natal Common, a local variety.


111865. Rustenburg.

111866. Virginta bunch (71-4).

111867. Potchefstroom No. 570 (Yellow × Rio de Janeiro).

111868. Native peanuts grown by the aborigines of the Transvaal.


Zephyrlily.

From Mexico. Seeds and bulbs presented by Dr. José Figueroa, Instituto Biotecnico, Distrito Federal. Received July 26, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.

A Mexican zephyrlily 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.

For previous introduction see 111430.

2 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 identification, 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.
111870 to 111875. EUCALYPTUS spp. Myrtaceae.


Introduced for Department specialists.

111870. EUCALYPTUS CARSIA Benth.

A small tree with the branches and foliage pale glaucous to nearly white. The ovate-lanceolate leaves are rather thick and generally about 3 inches long. Native to Western Australia.

111871. EUCALYPTUS CRUCIS Maiden.

A small tree 25 feet or less high, glaucous throughout, with small thick ovate to lanceolate leaves over an inch long. Native to Western Australia.

111872. EUCALYPTUS EPHRUSCORTS Muell.

Usually a shrub 8 to 10 feet high, but sometimes a tree up to 30 feet. The broadly linear, rigid leaves are 6 inches long, and the large flowers, in axillary clusters, have bright-red, fleshy caps over the buds; the long stamens are yellow. The ribbed, hemispherical fruits are 1 to 2 inches long. It is native to Western Australia.

For previous introduction see 106357.

111873. EUCALYPTUS MACROCARPA Hook.

A stout shrub or small tree up to 15 feet high, with thick rigid cordate glaucous leaves 6 inches long and large solitary, brilliant orange or crimson flowers. Native to Western Australia.

For previous introduction see 104169.

111874. EUCALYPTUS PFEISSIANA Hook.

A shrubby eucalyptus about 8 feet high, with rigid branchlets, shining-green, oblong-elliptic leaves nearly 4 inches long, and small yellowish flowers in axillary clusters. Native to Western and South Australia.

For previous introduction see 106342.

111875. EUCALYPTUS PYRIPORMIS Turcz.

Red Mallet. A shrub or small tree, found in Western and South Australia, where it attains a height of 8 to 10 feet. The very thick, narrow leaves are rarely more than 3 inches long, and the large flowers are red when fresh. The yellowish-white wood is hard, heavy, and durable.

For previous introduction see 106343.

111876. ASTRELLA LAPACEA (Lindl.) Domin. Poaceae.

Hook Mitchell grass.


Introduced for Department specialists.

A tall perennial grass with broad succulent leaves. Native to Australia, where it is considered an excellent pasture grass.

For previous introduction see 75697.

111877. PHOENIX PALUDOSA Roxb. Phoenicaceae.

Date palm.

From India. Seeds presented by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Received July 26, 1935.

111877—Continued.

Introduced for Department specialists.

A small tree found in the estuarine regions along the coast of India from Bengal to Burma and in the Andaman Islands. It is a typical mangrove plant which forms alternating bands of associations with another mangrove palm, Nipa fruticans.

For previous introduction see 32822.

111878 and 111879.

From Puerto Rico. Seeds presented by Claudia Lin, Agricultural Experiment Station, Mayaguez. Received July 26, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.

111878. ABRIA ATTENUATA O. F. Cook. Phoenicaceae.

Palma de cuyuru.

Locally known also as the cuyuru. The tallest of the Puerto Rican palms, it reaches a height of 60 to 100 feet. Its pinnate foliage resembles that of the royal palm, but is shorter; the trunk never exceeds 6 to 9 inches in diameter. This palm is found only on limestone hills and usually feeds upon nothing but the humus collected in the cracks of these rocks. The large bunches of orange-red berries, which are the size of a small cherry, are very attractive and are fed to chickens and hogs.

For previous introduction see 39189.

111879. EUPHORIA DIDYMA Blanco. Sapindaceae.

For previous introduction and description see 111861.

111880 to 111885. ARACHIS spp. Fabaceae.

Peanut.

From Brazil. Seeds presented by the Director, Instituto Agropecuario, Campinas Sao Paulo. Received July 26, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.

111880. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA L. Amorelo.

111881. Commum.

111882. ARACHIS NAMBIQUARAE Hoehne.

Listed as Arachis hypogaea var. Nhambiquara; changed for taxonomic reasons. A native variety, cultivated by the Indians; seeds large and variable in color.

111883 to 111885. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA L.

111883. Porto Alegre.

111884. Rasteiro.

111885. Roso.

111886 to 111913. HIBISCUS. Malvaceae.

From Puerto Rico. Cuttings presented by Atherton Lee, Director, Puerto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station, Mayaguez. Received August 1, 1935.

A collection of hibiscus varieties, largely the results of crosses, many of them between varieties of hybrid or uncertain origin, made at Mayaguez by T. B. McClelland, formerly director of the Puerto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station.

Introduced for Department specialists.

111886. CHristina. A dwarf, small-flowered yellow variety.
111886 to 111913—Continued.

111887. Dr. N. L. Britton. A pale-yellow flower, 6 inches or more in diameter, flushed with red in the center with a lighter reddish flush extending along the veins. The long silky, slightly narrow petals suggest those of a lily.

111888. Flame. A scarlet hibiscus, which is a cross between a red-centered yellow hybrid variety from St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, and the common large Puerto Rican red.

111889. Jean Whittmore. A carrot-red flower, 6 inches across, with full crinkly petals.

111890. Lily. A lilylike white flower with a pink center.

111891. Mary McClelland. A cross between a white with a red eye and a self-colored yellow. The flower is 5 inches across, with rounded petals of crepe-like texture, snow white in effect; the leaves are dark glossy green.


111893. P. R. No. 1142. Female parent, a yellow with red center, from St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

111894. P. R. No. 1422. Female parent, a yellow with red center, from St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

111895. P. R. No. 1435. A soft pink flower with salmon shading; a cross between Hawaiian variety No. 205:2 and Hibiscus schizopetalus.

111896. P. R. No. 1US. A cross between Hawaiian variety No. 205:2 and Hibiscus schizopetalus.

111897. P. R. No. 1929. A beautiful lively pink flower; a cross between Hawaiian variety No. 205:2 and Hibiscus schizopetalus.

111898. P. R. No. 1946. One of the most attractive pinks obtained from the cross between Hawaiian variety No. 205:2 and Hibiscus schizopetalus.

111899. P. R. No. 2029.

111900. P. R. No. 2080.

111901. P. R. No. 2180.


111903. P. R. No. 2282.

111904. P. R. No. 2418. Female parent, Laurita Sherman.

111905. P. R. No. 2631.

111906. P. R. No. 2673. Female parent, Hawaiian variety, No. 100:1.

111907. P. R. No. 2968. A cross between Hawaiian variety No. 205:2 and Hibiscus schizopetalus.

111908. P. R. No. 2971. A cross between Hawaiian variety No. 205:2 and Hibiscus schizopetalus.

111909. P. R. No. 3160.

111910. Hawaiian variety No. 205:2.

111911. No. P-1. A variety received in Puerto Rico from Panama.

111912. No. P-11.

111913. A large-flowered, handsome pink flower with darker center. Origin unknown.


For previous introduction see 111347.

111915. LITCHI CHINENSIS Sonner. Sapindaceae. Lychee. From China. Seeds collected by a Mr. Lee in the market at Canton, and presented through Ira D. Condit, University of California. Received August 6, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists. A mixture of two varieties; mostly Waa Oli, with a few Chan Oli. Received as seedlings.

For previous introduction see 109768.

111916 to 111931.

From Australia. Plants purchased from F. Ferguson & Son, Hurstville and Camden, New South Wales. Received August 7, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

111916 to 111922. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. Amygdalaceae. Peach.

111916. Camden Golden.

111917. Downing.

111918. Early Newington.

111919. George IV.

111920. Kircher Prize.

111921. Lewis Cling.

111922. Newington.

111923 to 111928. AMYGDALUS PERSICA NECTARINA Ait. Amygdalaceae. Nectarine.

111923. Ben's Rick.

111924. Mrs. Dr. Chisholm.

111925. Newington.

111926. Precoco de Cricbollos.

111927 and 111928. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. Amygdalaceae. Apricot.

111927. Campbellfield's Seedling.

111928. Red masculine.

111929 to 111931. PRUNUS AVIUM L. Amygdalaceae. Sweet cherry.

111929. Bigarreau Tuf ford.

111930. Burgdoff's Seedling.

111931. Chapman.

111932 to 111934. ARACHIS spp. Fabaceae. Peanut.

From Brazil. Seeds presented by F. C. Hoehne, Chefe de Servio Cientifico, Servio de Botanica e Agronomia, Sao Paulo. Received August 8, 1935.
PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED

111932 to 111934—Continued.
Native varieties of peanuts introduced for Department specialists.

111932 and 111933. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA L.
111932. Forma Grande.
111933. Forma Jumbo.
111934. ARACHIS NAMBYQUARAB Hoehne.
A Brazilian relative of the peanut, which is a much-branched, prostrate or ascending plant. The pod is 2 to 3 inches long, with usually two seeds, which are edible and very oily.
For previous introduction see 68831.

111935 and 111936. TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM L. Fabaceae.
Subterranean clover.
From Australia. Seeds purchased from F. H. Brunning, Melbourne. Received August 2, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

111935. Dwalganup. An extra early maturing strain.
111936. Midsummer or Mount Barker strain.

From China. Seeds purchased from Dr. J. F. Rock, Yunnanfu, Yunnan. Received August 6, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.
Received under the varietal name “depressa,” for which a place of publication has not been found.

111938 to 111940. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA L. Fabaceae. Peanut.
From Brazil. Seeds presented by J. C. Bela Lisboa, Director, Escola Superior de Agricultura e Medicina Veterinaria, Viçosa, Minas Geraes. Received July 26, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

111938. Hespanhol.
111939. Porto-Alegre.
111940. Roxo.

111941. Archontophoenix alexandrae (F. Muell.) Wendl. and Drude. Phoenicaceae.
From Mexico. Plants collected by W. E. Sexton, of the McKee Jungle Gardens, Vero Beach, Fla., and presented through the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. Received July 18, 1935.
For previous introduction see 110823.

From the Belgian Congo. Seeds presented by Rev. J. Gillet, Kisantu. Received July 26, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.
A small unarmed tree with narrow leaves that bears small, flattened, very sour oranges. Native to China.

From Australia. Seeds presented by Dr. H. Wenholz, Department of Agriculture, Sydney, New South Wales. Received July 20, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

111944 to 111946. Iris spp. Iridaceae.
From the Soviet Union. Roots presented by N. I. Sharapov, Head of the Department of New Cultures and Introduction, Leningrad, at the request of the Subtropical Introduction Garden, Sukhum, Transcaucasia. Received July 17, 1935.

111944. Iris Lycoites Woron. An iris of the Oncocyclus section, closely related to Iris paradoxa.
111945. Iris paradoxa Stev. Velvet iris. A dwarf, linear-leaved Oncocyclus iris 2 to 6 inches high, with large lilac or white flowers. Native to northern Iran (Persia) and Asia Minor, where it grows in dry situations.
For previous introduction see 68166.

111946. Iris sp. Received under the name “vavilovii,” for which a place of publication has not been found.

111947 and 111948. Phoenix spp. Phoenicaceae.
From Africa. Seeds collected by J. F. Ward and presented by the Agricultural Department of Samaru, Zaria, Northern Provinces, Nigeria. Received July 13, 1935.
The wild date is practically always confined to swamps and banks of streams and is commonly found in broad grassy swampy glades growing on old decomposed anthills. These hills, being raised above the surrounding level, do not get flooded. Introduced for Department specialists.

111947. Wamba, 624. From Wamba Division, Plateau Province.
111948. Ukum, 623. From Ukum district of Tiv Division, Benue Province.

From China. Seeds presented by the Lingnan University, Canton, at the request of Dr. G. Weidman Groff, and shipped by Ira J. Condit, visiting professor at Lingnan University, 1934-35. Received July 15, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

From Spain. Budsticks presented by D. Manuel Berrero, Ingeniero-Director, Estación Naranjera de Levante, Valencia. Received July 10, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

111950. Cadenera.
111951. Sangre Fina.
111952. Torregrosa.
111953. Valencia Común.
111954. Washington Sangre.
JULY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1935

111950 to 111956—Continued.

111955. CITRUS NOBILIS DELICIOSA (Ten.) Swingle. Mandarin orange.

111956. CITRUS LIMONIA Osbeck. Lemon.

111957 to 111965. ARACHIS spp. Fabaceae. Peanut.

From Brazil. Seeds presented by A. Correa Meyer, Director, Estagao Experimental de Cana de Assucar e Plantas Oleaginosas, Piracicaba, Sao Paulo. Received July 5, 1935.
A collection of peanut varieties, introduced for Department specialists.

111966 to 111968. From Ecuador. Seeds and bulbs collected by Mrs. Ynes Mexia, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 3, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

111966. URCEOLINA PERUVIANA (Presl) Macbr. Amaryllidaceae. No. 7355. Cerro del Panecillo, Quito, at 9,800 feet altitude. Seeds and bulbs of a tender plant, with wide oblong leaves 1 foot long and a solitary scape with an umbel of four to six nodding yellow to orange-red flowers. Native to the Andes of Peru.


111969 to 111981. From the Soviet Union. Seeds presented by the Director, Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences, Leningrad. Received July 5, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

111969. FESTUCA AMETHYSTINA L. Meadow fescue.

111970. FESTUCA ELATIOR L. Meadow fescue.

111969 to 111981—Continued.

111971. FESTUCA ELATIOR ARUNDINACEA (Schreb.) Wimm. Sheep fescue.

111972 and 111973. FESTUCA OVINIA L. Sheep fescue.

111974. FESTUCA OVINIA GLAUCA (Lam.) Koch.

111975. FESTUCA OVINIA SULCATA Hack.

111976. FESTUCA OVINIA VALLESICA (Schleich.) Link.

111977. FESTUCA sp.

111978 to 111981. IRIS spp. Iridaceae.

111978. IRIS SFURIA HALOPIHA (Pall.) Dykes. A variety from central Asia, distinguished by numerous relatively short stems and very narrow perianth segments. The flowers vary in color from white veined with yellow to dull yellow or gray purple.
For previous introduction see 76346.

111979. IRIS PRISMATICA Pursh. Cubeseed iris.

111980. IRIS SFURIA HALOPIHA (Pall.) Dykes. See 111978 for description.

111981. IRIS sp.

111982 and 111983. From Mexico. Seeds and plants presented by C. A. Purpus, Zacuapam, Huatusco, Veracruz. Received July 9, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

111982. DIOON sp. Cycadaceae. A plant received as Dioon pinios, for which a place of publication has not been found.


From Mexico. Seeds presented by Prof. A. L. Herrera, Laboratorio de Plasmogenia, Mexico, D. F. Received July 9, 1935.
A twining herbaceous vine up to 20 feet long, with a large edible tuberous root. Native to tropical America.

111985 and 111986. AGROSTIS TENUIIS Sibth. Poaceae.

Introduced for Department specialists.
For previous introduction see 101101.

111985. Blue, Certified Browntop.

111986. Harvey, Certified Browntop.
PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED

111987. CASUARINA RUMPHELIANA Miquel. Casuarinaceae.
From Java. Seeds presented by the Director, Botanic Garden, Buitenzorg. Received July 6, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.
A rather scraggly tree with very slender, delicate green, pendent branches and cones having few seeds. It is native to Java.
For previous introduction see 92374.

111988 to 111991. CASUARINA spp. Casuarinaceae.
From Australia. Seeds presented by C. A. Gardner, Government Botanist, Perth, Western Australia. Received July 9, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

111988. CASUARINA ACCARIA F. Muell.
A leafless shrub with erect rigid branches and numerous deciduous branchlets; these are erect, slender, but rigid, and each consists of but two internodes. The cones, globular and solitary or in small clusters, are about 1 inch in diameter. Native to Western Australia.
For previous introduction see 105789.

111989. CASUARINA HELMSII Ewart and Gordon.
A Western Australian tree 5 feet high, with slender terete branchlets 4 to 5 inches long. The nearly smooth cones are 1 inch long and about half an inch in diameter.
For previous introduction see 93789.

111990. PHALARIS TUBEROSEA L. Toowoomba canary grass.
A forage grass which has proved successful at the Waite Agricultural Research Institute.
For previous introduction see 104988.

111998 to 111999. CACIICA PAPAYA L. Papayaceae.
Papaya.
From California. Seeds presented by Col. James Stewart, Ardsheal Ranch, La Habra Heights. Received July 13, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

111998. A Tahitian variety with large fruit.
111999. A South African variety with smaller fruit.

112000 to 112016. PISTACIA VERA L. Anacardiaceae.
Pistachio.
From the Soviet Union. Seeds presented by the Dry Subtropical Station, Tashkent. Received August 3, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

112000. No. 0-2815. 112007. No. 0-2822.
112001. No. 0-2816. 112008. No. 0-2823.
112002. No. 0-2817. 112009. No. 0-2824.
112003. No. 0-2818. 112010. No. 0-2837.
112004. No. 0-2819. 112011. No. 0-2838.
112005. No. 0-2820. 112012. No. 0-2839.
112006. No. 0-2821.

112013 to 112016. Coix LACRTMA-JOBI L. Poaceae.
Jobs-tears.
From the Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by the College of Agriculture, University of the Philippines, Los Batlos, Laguna. Received August 8, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

112013. A cultivated glutinous variety.
112014. Lokfao. A cultivated variety.
112015. A wild variety.
112016. A wild variety.

112017. RUBUS MACBOOABPUS Benth. Rosaceae.
Colombian blackberry.
From Colombia. Seeds collected by Guvera Amortegui Baltasar, Fusagasuga, and presented by Dr. W. R. Maxon, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. Received August 12, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.
For previous introduction see 74553.

112018 and 112019. PEPEA AMEBICANA Mill. Lauraceae.
Avocado.
From Costa Rica. Budsticks presented by Dr. Oto Jimenez, San José. Received August 14, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

112018. A large-fruited variety with small seeds.
112019. A seedless variety.
JULY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1935

Song Ma You.

112021. ALIUM SATIVUM L. Liliaceae. Garlic.
From China. Bulblets presented by T. Y. Wang, Head of Horticultural Department, the Sun Yat-Sen Tomb and Memorial Park Commission, Nanking. Received August 20, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

112022 to 112025. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L. Solanaceae.
From Buenos Aires, Argentina. Tubers received August 20, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.
112022. Bocha.
112023. Ohaguena.
112024. Idmon.

112026. GARCINIA MANGOSTANA L. Clusiaceae. Mangosteen.
From the Canal Zone. Seeds presented by J. E. Higgins, Director, Canal Zone Experiment Gardens, Summit. Received August 20, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists. For previous introduction see 106110.

112027 and 112028. PHLEUM PRATENSE L. Poaceae. Timothy.
112027. W:s. Orig. Kampe II.

From Venezuela. Seeds presented by Ernesto Stelling, Valencia, through W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 26, 1935. For previous introduction see 110192.

112030. DELPHINIUM LIKIANGENSE Franch. Ranunculaceae. Larkspur.
From China. Seeds collected by Dr. Joseph F. Rock, Yunnanfu, Yunnan. Received August 15, 1935. One of the finest larkspurs, with stems 4 to 8 inches high, and dark-green, glossy leaves in cushionlike rosettes. The large rich-blue flowers are an inch across, and there are several spikes on a plant at one time. It is endemic in Yunnan and peculiar to the Likiang Snow Range, where it grows in wet gravelly soil at the foot of glaciers and in mountain meadows at 13,000 feet altitude. For previous introduction see 103216.

From the Soviet Union. Scions presented by N. I. Sharapov, Head of Department of New Cultures and Introduction, Leningrad. Received March 8, 1935. Numbered in August 1935. Introduced for Department specialists. A locally grown variety from middle Asia. For previous introduction see 91527.

112032 to 112040. From India. Plants purchased from the Government Botanical Garden, Saharanpur. Received February 28, 1934. Numbered in August 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.
112032. Saharanpur No. 1.
112033. Saharanpur No. 2.
112034. Saharanpur No. 6.
112035. Shanghai freestone.

112036 to 112040. PUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.
112036. Botanky plum.
112037. Dwarf early yellow plum.
112038. Early round plum.
112039. Katanky plum.
112040. Shirosumomo plum.

112041. RUBUS GLAUCLUS Benth. Rosaceae. Andes raspberry.
From Java. Seeds presented by A. M. Cranmer, Wonosobo. Received June 1, 1934. Numbered in August 1935. Introduced for Department specialists. A red-fruited raspberry with canes 6 feet high. For previous introduction see 101218.

112042. PUNUS ARMENIACA L. Amygdalaceae. Apricot.

112043 to 112051. From the Soviet Union. Seeds presented by the Repetek Sand Desert Station, Turkmenistan, through H. L. Westover and C. R. Enlow, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received August 15, 1935. The field numbers are those of the Westover and Enlow series. Introduced for Department specialists.

112048. ASTRAGALUS sp. Fabaceae. No. 1651.
112043 to 112051—Continued.


112044. Calligonum arborescens Litv.

No. 1652. A drought-resistant shrub 10 feet high.

For previous introduction see 108887.

112045. Calligonum caput-medusae Schrenk.

No. 1654. A leafless shrub, native to northern and central Asia, where it is used as a sand binder.

112046. Calligonum comosum L'Her.

No. 1653. A densely branched shrub 10 to 15 feet high, with minute subulate leaves and small ovate, densely spiny, nutlike fruits. Native to the eastern Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction see 108890.

112047. Calligonum setosum Litv.

No. 1655. A leafless shrub, native to the Caspian region, where it is used as a sand binder.


No. 1659. A low hairy herbaceous perennial with numerous small triangular pinnately cut leaves and inconspicuous flowers in compound umbels. Native to the Transcaspian region.

For previous introduction see 98214.


No. 1662. A hardy herbaceous perennial about 3 feet high, with gray oblong-lanceolate leaves and small heads of purple flowers. Native to Turkistan.


No. 1667. A wild rhubarb from the Transcaspian region, over 2 feet high, with a large thick rhizome and a short, thickened, densely leafy stem. The cordate-reniform leaves, up to 8 in number, are about a foot wide.

For previous introduction see 108953.


Smoothleaf elm.

No. 1668. A slender pyramidal tree with corky branches. The leaves are obliquely oval or ovate, doubly toothed, and up to 4 inches long. Native to Europe and western Asia.

For previous introduction see 38491.


Papaya.

From California. Seeds presented by Col. James Stewart, Ardsheal Ranch, La Habra Heights. Received August 28, 1935.

Sandwich Island papaya; introduced for Department specialists.

112053 to 112065—Continued.

112053. Actinidia chinensis Planch. Dil-...
112066 to 112076—Continued.

112072. (Undetermined.)
An orchid.
112073. PIPER sp. Piperaceae.
112074. (Undetermined.)
A fern.
112075. (Undetermined.)
An ornamental grass.
112076. SELAGINELLA sp. Selaginellaceae.

112077 and 112078. ARACHTS HYPOGAEA L. Fabaceae. Peanut.
From Uruguay. Seeds presented by the Di- 
bamboos; culms up to 20 feet or more in 
height are ultimately produced where the 
minimum temperature is not lower than 
—3° F. The smaller culms are densely 
clothed from near the ground up with dark-
hair. Native to Japan. Previously car-
signed. The original source of the plants is 
received August 24, 1935.
Introduction Garden, Savannah, Ga. Re-
ceived August 19, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.
112077. Saita No. 1.
112078. Saita No. 2.

112079. SACCHARUM. Poaceae.
Sugarcane.
From the Netherland East Indies. Cuttings 
presented by a Mr. Douglas. Received Au-
 gust 29, 1935.
Introduced for Department specialists.

112080. SEMIARUNDINARIA FASTUOSA (Marl.) Makino. Poaceae.
Narihira bamboo.
Plants growing at the Barbour Lathrop Plant 
Introduction Garden, Savannah, Ga. Re-
numbered August 1855.
One of the handsomest and hardest of all 
bamboos; culms up to 2 feet or more in 
hight are ultimately produced where the 
minimum temperature is not lower than 
about —3° F. The smaller culms are densely 
clothed from near the ground up with dark-
green leaves borne on short ascending 
branchlets, narrowly linear leaves less 
inches) and long coarse pendent branch-
ers, borne in clusters 3 or 4 inches long, 
true to the northern part of tropical 
Africa. The leaves, which are opposite, 
are composed of 9 to 15 leathery leaflets 
very distinct from 
Casuarina equiseti-
folia. An ornamental grass.
112084. CUPRESSUS GLABRA Sudw. Pinaceae.
Smooth cypress.
A tree from 25 to 30 feet high, with thin, 
smooth, dark purple-red bark, upright 
branches, and bright blue-green foliage. 
Native to southern Arizona.
For previous introduction see 41960.
112085. CUPRESSUS TORELUSA Don. Pinaceae.
Bhutan cypress.
A pyramidal tree up to 150 feet high, 
short horizontal branches, slender droop-
ing branchlets, and bright-green or bluish-
green leaves. Native to the Himalayas at 
atitudes ranging from 5,000 to 9,000 feet.
112086. DOVYALIS ABTSSINICA (A. Rich.) Warb. Flacourtiaeeae:
A bushy shrub, 3 to 10 feet high, with 
oves, glabrous leaves, small white flowers, 
and yellow edible astringent berries about 1 
inch in diameter, with a sweetish taste 
resembling that of persimmons. Native to 
Ethiopia.
112087. DURANTA REPENS L. Verbenaceae.
Skyflower.
A shrub up to 15 feet high, armed with 
isth sharp thorns. Its pale-blue flow-
ers, borne in clusters 3 or 4 inches long, 
are followed by golden berries less than 
an inch in diameter. Native to the West 
Indies.
For previous introduction see 52755.
112088. MELALLEA ARMILLARIS (Solan.) J. E. Smith. Myrtaceae.
A tall shrub with gracefully drooping 
branchlets, narrowly linear leaves less 
2 inches long, of small white flowers. It is 
native to Australia.
For previous introduction see 90712.
112089. MILLETTIA OBLATA Dunn. Fabaceae.
A tree about 90 feet high, with large, 
pale-green leaves and showy lavender flow-
ers in fascicled racemes. Native to eastern 
tropical Africa.
112090. SPATHODER Nilotica Scem. Big-
noniaceae.
A shrubby tree up to 20 feet high; na-	ive to the northern part of tropical 
Africa. The leaves, which are opposite, 
are composed of 9 to 15 leathery leaflets 
and covered, beneath with dense short 
hairs, and the scarlet flowers, about 3 
iches long, are in short terminal clusters. 
Both the leaves and flowers resemble 
those of 
Spathodea campanula.
For previous introduction see 102617.

112081 to 112091—Continued.

Nos. 112083 to 112091 were collected by 
the Forest Department of Kenya Col-
ony, Africa, and sent to the Atkins In-
stitution.
112083. CASUARINA SUREBOSA Otto and Dietr. Casuarinaceae.
A species with very large fruits (1½ 
iches) and long coarse pendent branch-
ers, very distinct from 
Casuarina equiseti-
folia. It is native to Australia.
For previous introduction see 92485.
112084. CUPRESSUS GLABRA Sudw. Pinaceae.
Smooth cypress.
A tree from 25 to 30 feet high, with thin, 
smooth, dark purple-red bark, upright 
branches, and bright blue-green foliage. 
Native to southern Arizona.
For previous introduction see 41960.
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A pyramidal tree up to 150 feet high, 
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ing branchlets, and bright-green or bluish-
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Africa. The leaves, which are opposite, 
are composed of 9 to 15 leathery leaflets 
and covered, beneath with dense short 
hairs, and the scarlet flowers, about 3 
iches long, are in short terminal clusters. 
Both the leaves and flowers resemble 
those of 
Spathodea campanula.
For previous introduction see 102617.
From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Seeds collected by Dr. Edgar Anderson on the Arnold Arboretum Balkan expedition and presented by the Arnold Arboretum. Received August 22, 1935.

For previous introduction see 98156.

PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED

112092 to 112099.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Seeds collected by Dr. Edgar Anderson on the Arnold Arboretum Balkan expedition and presented by the Arnold Arboretum. Received August 22, 1935.

For previous introduction see 90861.

112102 to 112108. SACCARUM. Poaceae. Sugarcane.


Introduced for Department specialists.


112109 to 112112.

From India. Bulbs purchased from Mrs. P. Kohli, Barautula, Kashmir. Received September 4, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists.

112109. COLCHICUM LUTEUM Baker. Meleagris. A spring-blooming colchicum with few flesh-flushed strap-shaped leaves about 9 inches long and one to three golden-yellow flowers over an inch across. Native to the temperate Himalayas from 4,000 to 7,000 feet altitude.

112110. CROCUS SATIVUS L. Iridaceae. Saffron. Received as "cashmerianus," a geographic form.

For previous introduction see 47577.

112111. LILYUM THOMSONIANUM (D. Don) Lindl. Liliaceae. Thomson lily. A lily of unusual appearance, suggesting in habit Flirtaria, Ornithogalum, and Hosta. The erect stem is over a foot high, and the narrow grasslike leaves are mostly crowded at the base of the stem. The pale-mauve or rosy bell-shaped drooping flowers with deep-purple anthers are over an inch long and in a terminal raceme containing 6 to 10 flowers. This lily is native to mild-wintered regions of the Himalayas from western China to northern India.

For previous introduction see 58490.

112112. STEINBERGIA PISCHERIANA (Herb.) Roem. Amaryllidaceae. A spring-blooming Sternbergia with strap-shaped leaves about a foot long and one to four bright-yellow flowers, the segments over an inch long. Native to the Caucasus region.

112113 and 112114. PISTACIA WEINMANII Niedenzu. Anacardiaceae.

From China. Seeds presented by Dr. J. F. Rock, Yunnanfu, Yunnan. Received September 4, 1935.

Introduced for Department specialists. A handsome evergreen tree up to 60 feet high, with shining dark-green, pinnate leaves about a foot long, and in a terminal raceme containing 8 to 10 flowers. This lily is native to mild-wintered regions of the Himalayas from western China to northern India.

From Turkey. Introduced for Department specialists.

112113. From Ta Ku district, Likiang, Yunnanfu, Yunnan. Received September 4, 1935.

112114. From the Yangtze Valley, a 3-day journey west of Likiang on the western slopes of the Likiang Snow Range.

From Honduras. Seeds collected by Raymond Stadelman, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 5, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

Chichicaste. From Portillo Grande, Yorito, Departamento Yoro; June 1935 at 4,100 feet altitude.


From China. Seeds presented by Dr. Albert N. Steward. College of Agriculture and Forestry, Nanking University, Nanking. Received April 28, 1934. Numbered in September 1935.

F. 110. From Chung Shen Park, Kwei Ling Kian. A variety of the Chinese elm with the young branchlets densely pilose and reddish brown and the leaves pubescent.


112117. **Harrisia** Eriophora (Pfeiff.) Britton. Cactaceae.

A tall subcylindrical-stemmed cactus, native to Cuba. The large white flowers are nocturnal.

For previous introduction see 87512.

112118. **Kalanchob blossfeldiana** Poellnitz. Crassulaceae.

Received from the Parks Department of Port Elizabeth, South Africa.

112119. **Stachytarpheta indica** (L.) Vahl. Verbenaceae.

Received from the Agri-Horticultural Society of Madras.

112120 to 112122. From France. Seeds presented by R. Salgue, Directeur de Station Botanique de Brignoles. Received September 14, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.

112120. **Calycotome spinosa** (L.) Link. Fabaceae.

A low spiny shrub, about 5 feet high, with trifoliate leaves, hairy beneath, and yellow flowers about three-fourths of an inch long. Native to the Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction see 101411.

112121. **Centauria cineraria** L. Asteraceae.

A white-woolly perennial about 1 foot high, with large heads of purple or purplish-brown flowers. Native to southern Europe.

112122. **Dianthusバルシ** Ser. Silenaceae.

A herbaceous perennial 2 feet or less in height, with flat straight linear-lanceolate leaves about 3 inches long and rosy or purple flowers in small heads. Native to southern Europe.

For previous introduction see 105018.

112123 to 112125. **Saccharum** Porr. Saccharum.

From the Cook Islands. Cuttings collected at Rarotonga Island by E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 16, 1935. Introduced for Department specialists.


112126 to 112128. Bonanza.


112132 to 112165. Córdoa type tobacco, collected in August 1935. Furnished by El Aguila cigarette factory of Mexico City.

112132. No. 3457. From Santiago Ixcuintla, Nayarit.

Nos. 112133 to 112165 were collected in the State of Veracruz in August 1935.

112133. No. 3467. From Tecama.

112134. No. 3468. From Monte Blanco.

112135. No. 3469. Mata de cana. From San Juan de la Punta.

112136. No. 3470. From Hacienda La Capilla.

112137. No. 3471. From Tecamilla.

112138. No. 3472. From Tecama.

112139. No. 3473. From Cuautlapa.

112140. No. 3474. From Monte Blanco.

112141. No. 3475. From San Lorenzo.

112142. No. 3476. From Monte Blanco.

112143. No. 3477. From Coapichapa.

112144. No. 3478. From Hacienda Buenavista.

112145. No. 3479. From Cerro La Totola.

112146. No. 3480. From El Gallego.

112147. No. 3481. From Cerro La Totola.

112148. No. 3482. From Coapichapa.

112149. No. 3483. From Sumidero.

112150. No. 3484. From Cerro La Totola.

112151. No. 3485. From El Gallego.

112152. No. 3486. From Sumidero.

112153. No. 3487. From Lagunilla.
112126 to 112129—Continued.

112126. No. 3488. From Barranca, San Miguel.

112127. No. 3489. From Tecamilla.

112128. No. 3490. From Sumidero.

112129. No. 3491. From Coapichapa.

112130. No. 3492. From La Cumbre, Escamela.

112131. No. 3493. From the Trapiche Mesa, San Juan de la Punta.

112132. No. 3494. From Dos Caminos, San Juan de la Punta.

112133. No. 3495. From San Juan de la Punta.

112134. No. 3496. From San Juan de la Punta.

112135. No. 3497. From San Juan de la Punta.

112136. No. 3498. From San Juan de la Punta.

112137. No. 3499. From San Juan de la Punta.


112141 to 112143. Jamaica. Collected in the State of Nayarit.

112142. No. 3441. From Santiago Ixcuintla, August 24, 1935.


112166 and 112167. Oriollo, collected August 19, 1935, at La Piedad, Michoacan.

112167. No. 3433. 112168. No. 3435.


112172. No. 3459. From Santiago Ixcuintla, August 31, 1935.


112179. No. 3437. 112180. No. 3440.


112186 to 112189—Continued.


112193 and 112194. Mixed samples of locally grown seed from Tecuala, Nayarit, August 27, 1935.

112194. No. 3453.

112195 to 112196. Euphorbia intisy Drake. Euphorbiaceae. From Madagascar. Plants presented by Miss Bargyla Rateaver, Fort Dauphin. Received September 18, 1935.

112197 to 112199. Medicago sativa L. Fabaceae. Alfalfa. From Italy. Seeds presented by Dr. E. Pantanelli, Director, Stazione Agraria Sperimentale, Bari. Received September 13, 1935.

112198. Hengasina.

112199. Emilia C. R.


112203. No. 3510. Habanero blanco.


112208. No. 3506. From Merida, Yucatan, with obovate-elliptic leaves and white flowers about 1 inch across. Native to Colombia.

112209. No. 3507. From Escamela, Vera
cruz, September 9, 1935.

112210. Anagallis arvensis caerulea (Schreb.) Ledeb. Primulaceae.

112211. Ladenebergia macrocarpa (Vahl) Klotzsch. Rubiaceae.

112212. Lactuca sativa L. Cactaceae.


112214. No. 7460-A. Introduced for Department specialists.


112216. Medicago sativa L. Fabaceae.

112217. Passiflora sp. Passifloraceae.

112218. Urenola sp. Amarillidaceae.

112219. Opuntia sp. Cactaceae.

112220. Striped Uba.

112221. Striped Co. 251.


112224. Caryocar nuciferum L. Caryocaraceae.


From Ecuador. Seeds collected by Mrs. Ynes Mexia, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received August 22, 1935.

112227. Passiflora sp. Passifloraceae.


112228. Urenola sp. Amarillidaceae.

No. 7450-A. Northeast of Angel, Canton Angel, Provincia Carehi, at about 7,000 feet altitude. An erect plant with orange flowers found growing among grass on the bank of a stream.

JULY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1935
112226 to 112231—Continued.

112226. Nicotiana tabacum L. Poaceae.
Collected September 12 and 13, 1935, at Oaxaca, Oaxaca.

112227. No. 3511. A volunteer plant with white flowers.

112228. No. 3512. A volunteer plant 8 feet high with pink flowers.

112229. No. 3513. Tabacuillo. A wild tobacco used to make cigarettes, but of poor quality.

112230. Nicotiana sp.
No. 3515. September 12, 1935, Oaxaca, Oaxaca. Plants 6 to 8 inches high, growing in the streets of the city.

112231. Nicotiana sp.

112232. Phleum pratense L. Poaceae.
Timothy.
From Sweden. Seeds presented by Dr. G. Nilsson Leissner, Allmanna Svenska Utlandsaktiebolaget, Svalöf. Received September 23, 1935.

112233. Capsicum annuum L. Solanaceae.
Common red pepper.
From Spain. Seeds purchased through Samuel R. Thompson, American consul, Valencla. Received September 23, 1935.

From Mexico. Seeds collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 25, 1935.


112239. No. 3522. Tabaco montes. Mitla, Oaxaca, September 12, 1935. Plants 6 to 8 inches high, common in this section especially on Mitla ruins.


Para rubber tree.

Yam bean.
From Mexico. Tubers collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 25, 1935.

Okari nut.
From the Society Islands. Seeds presented by Harrison W. Smith, Papeari, Tahiti. Received September 23, 1935.

A tall evergreen tree, native to New Guinea, with large reddish purple edible nuts that are said to be excellent, either raw or cooked.

112247 and 112248. Tobacco.
From Cuba. Seeds presented by F. G. Walsingham, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos. Received September 7, 1935.

A tall columnar cactus up to 45 feet high, branching at the base, the joints usually six-angled. The flowers are 8 to 10 inches long, with the outer segments purple and the inner ones white. The ovoid edible fruits, 3 to 6 inches long, have white or pinkish pulp. It is native to the West Indies and the northern part of South America.

For previous introduction see 101491.

From Africa. Seeds presented by the Director, Jardin Botanique D'Eala, Coquilhatville, Belgian Congo. Received September 20, 1935.

An erect oil-producing species, closely related to the sesame of commerce; introduced for Department specialists.

For previous introduction see 100991.
JULY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1935

112250. **Arachis hypogaea** L. Fabaceae. Peanut.
   From Brazil. Seeds presented by the Director, Instituto de Biologia Vegetal, Jardim Botânico, Rio de Janeiro. Received September 27, 1935. 
   *Amendoim*; introduced for Department specialists.

112251. **Pheum pratense** L. Poaceae. Timothy.
   From Wales. Seeds purchased from the Welsh Plant Breeding Station, Aberystwyth. Received September 28, 1935. 
   *S. 50*, Extreme pasture strain; introduced for Department specialists.

   From England. Plants purchased from Prichard & Sons, Christ Church, Hants. Received September 30, 1935. 
   Introduced for Department specialists. 

112258 to 112262. **Arachis hypogaea** L. Fabaceae. Peanut.
   From Uruguay, South America. Seeds presented by the Director of the Jardim Botânico, Montevideo. Received September 28, 1935. 
   A collection of native varieties introduced for Department specialists. 

112263. **Epocactus ovilloi** Britt. and Rose. Cactaceae.
   Introduced for Department specialists. 

112264 and 112265—Continued.

112264. **Dahlia coccinea** Cav. Asteraceae.

112266. **Calamus ornatus** Blume. Phoeiniceae. **Rattan.**
   From the Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Arthur Fischer, Director of Forestry, Manila. Received September 28, 1935. 
   Introduced for Department specialists.

112267 to 112268.
   From Manchuria. Seeds collected by the Asiatic Expedition. Received September 30, 1935. 
   Introduced for Department specialists.

   An erect hardy herbaceous perennial, native to northeastern Asia, with terminal clusters of bluish flowers.
   For previous introduction see 110479.


112269. **Allium senescens** L. Liliaceae.
   No. 7. IV. From Barim.

112270. **Astragalus sp.** Fabaceae.
   No. 17. IV. September 4, 1934. Collected along the road from Hallar to Gan Jour Monastery, Barga District.

112271 and 112273. **Cimicifuga dahurica** (Turcz.) Huth. Ranunculaceae. 
   From Barim. A tall hardy perennial with large decomposed leaves and paniculate racemes of small white flowers. Native to central Asia.


112273. **Clematis glauca angustifolia** Ledeb. Ranunculaceae.
   No. 10. IV. Barim, September 28, 1934. A slender woody climber with the leaflets three-parted into narrowly linear-lanceolate segments. The nodding, bell-shaped yellow flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, are borne in few-flowered, axillary cymes. Native to Mongolia.
   For previous introduction see 92773.

112274. **Convallaria majalis** L. Convallariaceae. Lily-of-the-valley.
   No. 2. IV. From Barim, October 2, 1934.

   No. 9. IV. From Barim, September 30, 1934. A hardy shrubby hazel up to 12 feet high, with nuts about one-fourth of an inch long. Native to northeastern Asia.
   For previous introduction see 69884.
PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED

112267 to 112292—Continued.

112276. **PSEUDOCRASSA sp.** Gnetaceae.
No. 1. IV. August 8, 1934. From sand dunes, vicinity of Khankai-nur, Barga District.

112277. **HYPERICUM ASCETON L.** Hypericaceae.
St. Johnswort.
No. 20. IV. October 1, 1934. From the shore of the Yal River near Barim.

112278. **IRIS DICHOTOMA** Pall. Iridaceae.
Vesper iris.
No. 8. IV. Near Barim, October 28, 1934. An iris with flower stems up to 2 feet tall and fugitive flowers which vary from white to lavender, produced freely in late summer.

For previous introduction see 90154.

112279 and 112280. **LILY CONCOLOR** Salisb. Liliaceae. Morningstar lily.
Collected near Barim.

112281. **PSEUDOCRASSA sp.** Scrophulariaceae.
No. 22. IV. Near Barim, October 2, 1934.

112282. **RHAMNUS DAVURICA** Pall. Rhamnaceae. Dahurian buckthorn.
No. 19. IV. From Khandagai. Barga District, September 10, 1934. A large spreading shrub or small tree up to 20 feet high, with oblong leaves 2 to 4 inches long, greenish flowers, and black berries less than half an inch in diameter. Native to northeastern Asia.

For previous introduction see 69889.

112283. **PSEUDOCRASSA sp.** Veratraceae.
No. 26. IV. Near Barim, October 1, 1934.

112284. **PSEUDOCRASSA sp.** Solanaceae.
From Egypt. Seeds presented by the Horticultural Section, Giza, through F. G. Walsingham, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Received September 7, 1935.

112285. **PSEUDOCRASSA sp.** Sapindaceae.

112286. **PSEUDOCRASSA sp.** Amaryllidaceae.
Bomarea spp.
No. 21. IV. Near Barium, September 29, 1934. A low herbaceous perennial up to 3 feet high, with broad leaves about 1 foot long, and small blackish-purple flowers in terminal panicles. Native to Europe and Asia.

For previous introduction see 70358.
112297. ROMAREA sp.
No. 7553—A. Peca. From Santa Rosa, Canton Espejo, Provincia Carchi, Ecuador, July 29, 1935, at 6,000 feet altitude. A twining plant growing over shrubs. The flowers are orange to yellow on the outside and pale yellow inside.

112298. CHAMAEDOREA sp. Phoenicaceae.
No. 7556—A. Moquillan. Along the trail from Mayasquer to Santa Rosa beside the Rio Chilma Canton Espejo, Provincia Carchi, Ecuador, July 29, 1935, at 6,500 feet altitude. A small palm about 10 feet high found growing in the undergrowth of dense forest on the mountain-side.

112299. LADENBERGIA MACROCARPA (Vahl) Klotzsch. Rubiaceae.
No. 7575—A. Cascarilla cimaruna. Along the trail from Mayasquer to Cascarilla to Tambo, Distrito Narino, Colombia, in a forest at 10,000 feet altitude, August 12, 1935.

For previous introduction and description see 112212.

112300. DATURA BOSHI Safford. Solanaceae.
No. 7438—A. South of Angel, Canton Angel, Provincia Carchi, Ecuador, July 6, 1935. Guanto. A small tree or shrub found in hedgerows between fields. The flowers are dark red with green veins; commonly cultivated as an ornamental by the Indians of the highlands of Ecuador.

For previous introduction see 58362.

112301. FUCHSIA UMBROSA Benth. Onagraceae.
No. 7561—A. Collected July 31, 1935, at Santa Rosa, Provincia Carchi, Ecuador.

112302. LAPLACEA INTERMEDIA Benth. Theaceae.
No. 7460—A. Cascarilla rosa. From Los Olivos, Canton Tucan, Provincia Carchi, Ecuador, July 11, 1935.

For previous introduction and description see 112214.

112303. PHASEOLOUS LUNATUS L. Fabaceae. Lima bean.
No. 7425—A. Frejol torta. From Hacienda La Victoria, Canton Barya, Provincia Imbabura, Ecuador, July 3, 1935. A vine with white flowers and spotted seeds, collected at 7,000 feet altitude.

112304. URCEOLINA sp. Amaryllidaceae.
No. 7430—A. From Ecuador. (Received without further notes.)


Introduced for Department specialists.

112305. ASCLEPIAS sp. Asclepiadaceae.

112306. GALACTIA sp. Fabaceae.
A vine with yellow flowers.
INDEX OF COMMON AND SCIENTIFIC NAMES

Aconitum kusnezoffii, 112267, 112268.
Aconitum chinense, 112005.
Actinidia kolomikta, 111978.
Aegopodium podagraria, 111986, 111996.
Alfalfa. See Medicago sativa.
Allium cepa, 111948.
Anthericum sylvestris.
Apple. See Malus sylvestris.
Allium cepa, sp., 112067.
Anthriscus sylvestris, 111916-111922, 112032-112035.
Amygdalus persica, 111862-111868, 111880, 111881.
Prunus armeniaca.
Apricot. See Prunus armeniaca.
Anagallis arvensis caerulea, 112053.
Actinidia chinensis.
Avocado. See Persea americana.
Alfalfa. See Medicago sativa.
Ash. See Fraxinus holotricha.
Ceroxylon andicola, 112100.
Bomarea spp., 112211, 112295-112297.
Bellflower, Carpathian. See Campanula carpatica.
Brassica rapa, 111937.
Cereus hexagonus, 112247.
Cranberrybush, Sargent. See Viburnum carlesii.
Dahlia coccinea, 112264.
Datura rosea, 112300.
Delphinium belladonna, 112030.
Dianthus barbatus, 112122.
Diospyros kaki, 112060, 112061.
Daucus carota, 112083.
Datura stramonium, 112045.
Set o sum, 112047.
Festuca ovina, 112093.
Festuca ovina glauca, 111974.
Festuca ovina sulcata, 111975.
Festuca ovina vallesiaca, 111976.
Flax, perennial. See Linum perenne.
Ferocactus plumeloides, 111874.
Ferocactus engelmannii, 111875.
Ferocactus set o sum, 111876.
Ferocactus caput-meLJEA, 111877.
Cupressus torulosa.
Cupressus sempervirens, 111878.
Potentilla drummondii, 111879.
Pomaxia lutea, 111880.
Prunus padus.
Cherry, European bird. See Prunus padus.
Gallgonum arborescens, 112032.
Diospyros kaki.
Apricot. See Prunus armeniaca.
Crassula helmsii, 111955, 112059.
Cranberrybush. See Viburnum carlesii.
Ctenanthe burlei, 111942.
Aegopodium podagraria.
Cynara Cardunculus.
Cyperus papyrus.
Cyperus papyrus, 111861, 111879.
P. ovina, 111972, 111973.
P. ovina glauca, 111974.
P. ovina sulcata, 111975.
P. ovina vallesiaca, 111976.
Cito racemia, 111916, 111917.
Cranberrybush, Sargent. See Viburnum carlesii.
Cyperus digitatus.
Galtonia candida.
Cyperus papyrus.
Cyperus papyrus, 111861, 111879.
P. ovina, 111972, 111973.
P. ovina glauca, 111974.
P. ovina sulcata, 111975.
P. ovina vallesiaca, 111976.
Phalaris arundinacea, 112030.
Datura rosea.
Datura stramonium, 112045.
Set o sum, 112047.
Festuca ovina, 112093.
Festuca ovina glauca, 111974.
Festuca ovina sulcata, 111975.
Festuca ovina vallesiaca, 111976.
Phalaris arundinacea, 112030.
Datura rosea.
Datura stramonium, 112045.
Set o sum, 112047.
Festuca ovina, 112093.
Festuca ovina glauca, 111974.
Festuca ovina sulcata, 111975.
Festuca ovina vallesiaca, 111976.
Phalaris arundinacea, 112030.
Datura rosea.
Datura stramonium, 112045.
Set o sum, 112047.
Iris spp., 111946, 111981.

Ilex spp., 112222.

Hypericum ascyron, 112277.

Hevea brasiliensis, 112244.

Hibiscus, 111886-111913.

Hesperis sp., 112094.

Jicama. See Pachyrhizus erosus.

Ilex Holly. See sp.

Laplabea intermedia, 112213, 112214, 112302.

Jurinea derdertoides, 112118.

Kaki. See Diospyros kaki.

Ligustrum vulgare, 112244.

Larkspur. See Delphinium lilioasphodelus.

Ladenbergia macrocarpa, 112212, 112299.

Lilium concolor, 112279, 112280.

Ligustrum vulgare, 112244.

Larkspur. See Delphinium lilioasphodelus.

Ladenbergia macrocarpa, 112212, 112299.

L. paradoxa, 112197-112199.

Medicago sativa, 112246.

Milkweed. See Asclepias curassavica.

M. obtusa, 112215.

Nandina domestica, 112246.

Nasturtium. See Tropaeolum majus.

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Neomammillaria spp., 111967.

Lyocarpus edulis, 112216.

Lyocarpus edulis, 112216.

Lycopersicon esculentum, 112215.

Lacana. See I. dichotoma.

Pistacia vera. See P. vera.

Phoenix sylvestris, 112234-112243.

Palm. See Archontophoenix alexandri and Phoenix spp.

Papaya. See Carica papaya.

Parthenocissus quinquefolia, 112222.

Pedicularis sp., 112283.

Persicaria americana, 112266, 112267.

Phalaris coerulescens, 111994.

Raspberry. See Rubus idaeus.

Red pepper, common. See Capsicum annuum.

Rubus glaucus, 112041.

Lilium thomsonianum, 112125.

Saffron. See Crocus sativus.

S. stolonta. See Carica papaya.

Sorbus aucuparia, 112278.

St. Johnswort. See Hypericum ascyron.

Saffron. See Crocus sativus.

Sorbus aucuparia, 112278.

St. Johnswort. See Hypericum ascyron.

Safra. See Cucurbita maxima.

St. Johnswort. See Hypericum ascyron.

Saffron. See Crocus sativus.

St. Johnswort. See Hypericum ascyron.

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