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Plant Inventory No. 139

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C., March 1950



PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED BY THE DIVISION OF PLANT EXPLORATION AND INTRODUCTION, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY,¹ APRIL 1 TO JUNE 30, 1939 (Nos. 132271 to 133381)

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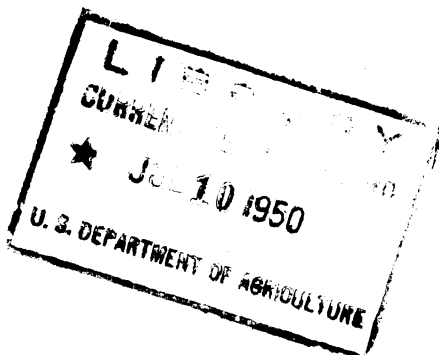
INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This inventory, No. 139, lists the plant material (Nos. 132271 to 133381) received by the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction during the period from April 1 to June 30, 1939. It is a historical record of plant material introduced for Department and other specialists, and is not to be considered as a list of plant material for distribution.

PAUL G. RUSSELL,
Botanist

*Plant Industry Station,
Beltsville, Md.*

¹ Now Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Research Administration, United States Department of Agriculture.



1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes information about the sample size, the data collection methods, and the statistical analysis techniques.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It presents the findings of the research and compares them with the existing literature.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a list of references. The conclusion summarizes the main findings of the study and provides recommendations for future research.

5. The fifth part of the report is an appendix containing additional information related to the study, such as raw data, detailed calculations, and supplementary figures.

6. The sixth part of the report is a bibliography listing the sources of information used in the study.

7. The seventh part of the report is a list of figures and tables included in the study.

8. The eighth part of the report is a list of abbreviations and acronyms used throughout the document.

9. The ninth part of the report is a list of acknowledgments thanking individuals or organizations that provided support or assistance during the research process.

INVENTORY

132271 to 132286.

From France. Plants and scions purchased from A. Kaskoreff & Cie., Pépinières de la Maladrerie, Caen. Received April 5, 1939.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 132271 to 132276. <i>MALUS SYLVESTRIS</i> Mill. Malaceae. | Apple. |
| 132271. <i>Gros Fenouillet</i> . | 132274. <i>Pomme de Fer</i> . |
| 132272. <i>Pigeonnet Blanc</i> . | 132275. <i>Reinette Chataignier</i> . |
| 132273. <i>Pigeonnet Rouge</i> . | 132276. <i>Rambourg d'Automme</i> . |

132277 to 132279. *PRUNUS* spp. Amygdalaceae.

132277. *PRUNUS* sp.
Griotte du Portugal, a cherry.

132278. *PRUNUS* sp.
Abricotée Jaune, a plum.

132279. *PRUNUS* sp.
Monsieur à Fruits Rouges, a plum.

132280 to 132285. *PYRUS COMMUNIS* L. Malaceae. Common pear.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 132280. <i>Beurré Blanc d'Été</i> . | 132283. <i>Madame Favre</i> . |
| 132281. <i>Bergamotte Crassane</i> . | 132284. <i>Petit Rousselet</i> . |
| 132282. <i>Citron des Carmes</i> . | 132285. <i>Windsor</i> . |

132286. *MALUS SYLVESTRIS* Mill. Malaceae. Apple.
Omont (Faux-Cailloel).

132287 to 132291.

From Germany. Plants purchased from Baumschulen Emil Kuntzmann, Thesdorf-Rellingen, Holstein. Received April 4, 1939.

132287. *CYDONIA* sp. Malaceae. Quince.
Béreczki.

132288. *MALUS SYLVESTRIS* Mill. Malaceae. Apple.
Pommersche Krummstiel.

132289. *PRUNUS ARMENIACA* L. Amygdalaceae. Apricot.
Ungarische Beste.

132290. *PRUNUS AVIUM* L. Sweet cherry.
Büttners Späte Rote Knorpelkirsche.

132291. *PYRUS COMMUNIS* L. Malaceae. Common pear.
Graf Moltke.

132292. (Undetermined.)

From Indo-China. Seeds presented by M. Pollan, Annam. Received March 26, 1939. Numbered in April 1939.

132293. (Undetermined.)

From China. Seeds presented by A. N. Steward, College of Agriculture and Forestry, Nanking University, Nanking. Received April 30, 1934. Numbered in April 1939.

No. 75. Collected on a rocky slope at 600 feet altitude in Chang An, Yung Hsien. A tree with green fruits.

132294. COCCOCYPSELUM GARDNERI Standley. Rubiaceae.

From Brazil. Seeds collected by Dr. Doris Cochran, United States National Museum, Washington, D. C. Received November 7, 1935. Numbered in April 1939.

No. 16. Collected at Ouro Preto, Minas Geraes.

132295. (Undetermined.)

From Ceylon. Seeds collected by Walter Koelz, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received April 21, 1936. Numbered in April 1939.

No. 172-C. From Kandy. A plant with clusters of pure-white flowers.

132296 to 132298.

From Brazil. Seeds collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received in October 1936. Numbered in April 1939.

132296. *Cocos* sp. *Phoenicaceae*.

Palm.

No. 4048. From Fazenda Morro Redondo, near Lavras, eastern Minas Geraes, September 20, 1936. A dwarf palm.

132297. *ARECASTRUM ROMANZOFFIANUM* (Cham.) Beccari. *Phoenicaceae*.

Palm.

No. 4044. From Lavras, Minas Geraes, September 19, 1936. A palm, native to Brazil, with an unarmed trunk about 20 feet high and 1 foot in diameter, bearing a crown of plumelike leaves 12 to 15 feet long. The fruit is a pale-orange drupe about the size of a large acorn.

For previous introduction see 119097.

132298. *Cocos* sp. *Phoenicaceae*.

Palm.

No. 4078. From Mendanhya, September 24, 1936. A palm with nuts 1 inch long and about ½ inch in diameter.

132299. *PTYCHOSPERMA* sp. *Phoenicaceae*.

Palm.

From Washington, D. C. Seeds collected by O. F. Cook, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received June 11, 1937. Numbered in April 1939.

Plants growing in the United States Botanic Garden; origin not known, but native to the Malay region. A slender pinnate-leaved palm with long narrow pinnae, producing offshoots. The inflorescence has rather thick fleshy branches, clothed at first with brownish scalelike material. The fruits, ¾ inch long with a narrow conic beak, are first pale green and turn scarlet when ripe.

132300 to 132350.

From France. Plants purchased from E. Turbat & Cie., Orleans. Received, April 3, 1939.

132300 to 132312. *CEANOTHUS* spp. *Rhamnaceae*.

132300. *CEANOTHUS*.

Var. *Albus Plenus*.

132301. *CEANOTHUS DELILLIANUS* Spach.

132302 and 132303. *CEANOTHUS CAERULEUS* Lag.

132302. Var. *Grandiflorus*.

132303. Var. *Intermedius*.

132304 to 132312. *CEANOTHUS*.132304. Var. *Bijou*.132305. Var. *Ceres*.132306. Var. *Georges Simon*.132307. Var. *Gloire de Plantières*.132308. Var. *Gloire de Versailles*.132309. Var. *Lucie Simon*.132310. Var. *Marie Simon*.132311. Var. *Perle Rose*.132312. Var. *Pinguet Guindon*.132313 to 132331. *DEUTZIA* spp. *Hydrangeaceae*.132313. *DEUTZIA SCABRA* var. *CANDIDISSIMA* Rehder.132314. *DEUTZIA SCABRA* Thunb.Fuzzy *deutzia*.Var. *Flore Rose Pleno*.132315. × *DEUTZIA MAGNIFICA* var. *SUPERBA* (Lemoine) Rehder.132316. × *DEUTZIA MAGNIFICA* (Lemoine) Rehder.Var. *Suspensa*.132317. × *DEUTZIA ELEGANTISSIMA* (Lemoine) Rehder.

For previous introduction see 131754.

131318. × *DEUTZIA ROSEA* var. *FLORIBUNDA* (Lemoine) Rehder.

A variety with flowers slightly pink outside, in rather dense upright panicles.

132319. × *DEUTZIA ROSEA* var. *GRANDIFLORA* (Lemoine) Rehder.A variety similar to *floribunda*, but the panicles are less dense.132320. *DEUTZIA DISCOLOR* Hemsl.Var. *Major*. A form with large flowers.

For previous introduction see 52678.

132321. *DEUTZIA GRACILIS* Sieb. and Zucc.A free-flowering shrub sometimes 6 feet high, with slender arching branches, green lanceolate leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, and 9 to 15 white flowers in upright panicles or racemes. Native to Japan.

For previous introduction see 131758.

132322. × *DEUTZIA ROSEA* var. *CARMINEA* (Lemoine) Rehder.

A variety with flowers purplish outside and the buds rich carmine.

132323. × *DEUTZIA ROSEA* var. *EXTIMA* (Lemoine) Rehder.

A variety with the flowers slightly pinkish outside.

132324. × *DEUTZIA ROSEA* Rehder.A hybrid (*Deutzia gracilis* × *purpurascens*) with ovate-oblong to ovate-lanceolate leaves and short panicles of flowers which are pinkish outside and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across.

For previous introduction see 132037.

132325. × *DEUTZIA ROSEA* var. *VENUSTA* (Lemoine) Rehder.

A variety with large white flowers and petals frilled at the edges.

132326. *DEUTZIA SCABRA* Thunb.Fuzzy *deutzia*.132327. × *DEUTZIA MALIFLORA* Rehder (*D. lemoinei* × *purpurascens*).*Avalanche*. A hybrid with large white flowers and leaves usually broad-cuneate at the base.

132328. *DEUTZIA SCABRA* Thunb.**Fuzzy deutzia.**132329. *DEUTZIA TAIWANENSIS* (Maxim.) C. Schneid.

An attractive deciduous shrub with slender branches, native to the mountains of Taiwan. The white or pinkish-white flowers with conspicuous golden-yellow stamens are in graceful racemes.

For previous introduction see 78122.

132330. *DEUTZIA SCABRA* var. *WATERERI* (Lemoine) Rehder.

A variety with white flowers, tinted carmine on the outside.

132331. *DEUTZIA SCABRA* var. *CANDIDISSIMA* Rehder.

Var. *Wellsii*.

132332 to 132350. *PHILADELPHUS* spp. Hydrangeaceae.**Mockorange.**132332. *PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS* L.**Sweet mockorange.**

For previous introduction see 28494.

132333. *PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS* L.

Var. *Aureus*. A variety with the young leaves bright yellow, later turning greenish yellow.

132334 to 132348. × *PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI* Lemoine. **Lemoine mockorange.**132334. Var. *Albâtre*.132342. Var. *Manteau d'Hermine*.132335. Var. *Avalanche*.132343. Var. *Nuée Blanche*.132336. Var. *Buoquet Blanc*.132344. Var. *Norma*.132337. Var. *Conquête*.132345. Var. *Pyramidale*.132338. Var. *Fantaisie*.132346. Var. *Rosace*.132339. Var. *Gerbe de Neige*.132347. Var. *Virginal*.132340. Var. *Girandole*.132348. Var. *Voie Lactée*.132341. Var. *Glacier*.132349. *PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS* L.

Var. *Primulaeflorus*. A double form with broad petals.

132350. *PHILADELPHUS*.

Var. *Souvenir de Billard*.

132351. *RHEUM RHAPONTICUM* L. Polygonaceae.**Rhubarb.**

From Australia. Roots presented by the Department of Agriculture, New South Wales. Received April 7, 1939.

Grown at the Hawksbury Agricultural College, Richmond, New South Wales.

132352. *MICHELIA CHAMPACA* L. Magnoliaceae.**Champac.**

From India. Seeds collected by Walter Koelz, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received February 16, 1937. Numbered in April 1939.

No. 2049. From Darjeeling, December 29, 1936. A tall evergreen tree, native to the Himalayas, with ovate-lanceolate leaves 8 to 10 inches long and axillary, usually solitary, pale-yellow, fragrant flowers, 2 inches across. The tree grows up to 2,000 feet altitude. In Rio de Janeiro this is used as an avenue tree.

For previous introduction see 99189.

132353 to 132358.

From France. Plants purchased from G. Benard & Cie., Olivet-Orleans. Received April 3, 1939.

132353. × *DEUTZIA ROSEA* var. *CAMPANULATA* (Lemoine) Rehder. Hydrangeaceae.

A variety with white flowers about 1 inch across.

132354. *× DEUTSIA ROSEA* var. *MULTIFLORA* (Lemoine) Rehd.

132355 to 132358. *PHILADELPHUS* spp. Hydrangeaceae.

132355. *PHILADELPHUS GORDONIANUS* var. *COLUMBIANUS* (Koehne) Rehd.

A rather tall shrub with elliptic-ovate leaves about 2 inches long and numerous large flowers. Native to British Columbia.

132356. *PHILADELPHUS*.

Var. *Enchantment*.

132357. *PHILADELPHUS SATSUMANUS* Siebold.

Satsuma mockorange.

A shrub up to 10 feet high, native to Yunnan Province, China, and to Japan, with slightly fragrant flowers about 1 inch across. The leaves have conspicuous hard-tipped teeth. The plant closely resembles *Philadelphus coronarius*, of which it is often considered a variety.

132358. *PHILADELPHUS*.

Var. *Speciosissimus*.

132359 to 132361.

From France. Plants purchased from E. Turbat & Cie., Orleans. Received April 3, 1939.

132359. *PRUNUS ARMENIACA* L. Amygdalaceae.

Apricot.

Royal.

132360. *PYRUS COMMUNIS* L. Malaceae.

Common pear.

Président Drouard.

132361. *RUBUS* sp. Rosaceae.

La France raspberry.

132362 to 132371.

From England. Plants purchased from W. J. Marchant, Keeper's Hill Nursery, Staplehill, near Wimborne, Dorset. Received April 4, 1939.

132362 to 132368. *DEUTZIA* spp. Hydrangeaceae.

132362. *DEUTZIA CORYMBOSA* R. Br.

A deutzia with pure-white flowers.

For previous introduction see 122087.

132363. *DEUTZIA GRANDIFLORA* Bunge.

An early-flowering deutzia up to 6 feet high, with ovate leaves 1 to 2 inches long and white flowers 1 to 1½ inches across, 1 to 3 on short lateral branches. Native to northern China.

132364. *DEUTZIA MONBEIGII* W. W. Smith.

A small shrub between 2 and 4 feet high, with narrowly oval or oval leaves less than ½ inch long and small cymes of white flowers. Native to south-eastern China.

For previous introduction see 73432.

132365. *DEUTZIA PULCHRA* Vidal.

A shrub 8 feet or higher, with lanceolate to narrow-ovate leaves 1½ to 4 inches long and pendulous white flowers, tinged with pink, in slender panicles, often compound and a foot long. Native to the Philippines and Taiwan.

132366. *DEUTZIA PURPURASCENS* (Franch.) Rehder.

A shrub up to 7 feet high, with oblong-ovate to oblong-lanceolate leaves 2 to 4 inches long and white flowers, tinged with purple outside, about ¾ inch across in 4- to 10-flowered corymbs. Native to western China.

132367. *DEUTZIA SCABRA* Thunb.

Fuzzy deutzia.

Var. *Staphyleoides*.

132368. DEUTZIA SETCHUENENSIS Franch.**Szechwan deutzia.**

A shrub up to 6 feet high, with lanceolate leaves about 3 inches long and white flowers about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across in loose few-to-many-flowered corymbs. Native to central and western China.

132369 to 132371. PHILADELPHUS spp. Hydrangeaceae.**Mockorange.****132369. PHILADELPHUS COULTERI S. Wats.**

A shrub 6 to 8 feet high, with slender pendent branches, ovate to ovate-oblong leaves 1 to 2 inches long, and fragrant, mostly solitary, white flowers with red spots at the base of the petals. Native to Mexico.

132370. PHILADELPHUS MEXICANUS Schlecht.

A shrub with spreading or drooping branches, ovate leaves 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and bright green above. The solitary sweet-scented flowers are white, suffused with yellow, and nearly 2 inches across. Native to Mexico.

132371. PHILADELPHUS SATSUMANUS Siebold.

For previous introduction and description see 132357.

132372. CITRUS sp. Rutaceae.

From Jamaica, British West Indies. Scions presented by G. G. R. Sharp, Trout Hall. Received April 11, 1939.

Ugli orange.

132373. GOSSYPIMUM. Malvaceae.**Cotton.**

From Africa. Seeds presented by Kenneth H. Prior, C. M. S. Training College, Awka, Southern Nigeria. Received April 14, 1939.

A locally grown cotton 10 to 12 feet high, growing at about sea level in a humid climate with an average temperature of 84° and an average rainfall of 80 inches.

132374 to 132447.

From South-West Africa. Plants purchased from Wilhelm Triebner, S. W. A. Succulents Nurseries, Windhoek. Received April 3, 1939.

132374. GASTERIA BIJULIAE v. Poelln. Liliaceae.**132375 to 132447. HAWORTHIA spp. Liliaceae.****132375. HAWORTHIA ALBICANS Haw.****132376. HAWORTHIA ALBICANS var. VIRESCENS (Haw.) Baker.**

A stemless haworthia with a dense rosette of many whitish, ovate-deltoid leaves with green margins. Native to South Africa.

132377. HAWORTHIA ALTILINEA Haw.

A stemless haworthia with a rosette of 30 to 40 obovate or lanceolate leaves with terminal bristles about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. Native to South Africa.

132378. HAWORTHIA ALTILINEA var. BREVISSETATA v. Poelln.

A variety with very short terminal bristles and leaves paler towards the tip.

132379. HAWORTHIA ALTILINEA var. INERMIS v. Poelln.

A variety with leaf margins usually smooth and a short terminal bristle.

132380. HAWORTHIA ALTILINEA var. MORRISIAE v. Poelln.

A variety with oblanceolate, yellow-green leaves having short, or scarcely any, bristles.

132381. HAWORTHIA ANGUSTIFOLIA Haw.**132382. HAWORTHIA ANGUSTIFOLIA var. ALBANENSIS (Schönl.) v. Poelln.****132383. HAWORTHIA ANGUSTIFOLIA var. DENTICULIFERA v. Poelln.**

A variety with larger teeth on the leaf margins and the leaf surface often with scattered tubercles.

132384. HAWORTHIA ARMSTRONGII v. Poelln.

A haworthia with a stem about 4 inches high; leaves dense, spirally arranged, lanceolate, dark green, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and light-green tubercles. Related to *Haworthia coarctata*.

132385. HAWORTHIA ASPERIUSCULA Haw.

Stem leafy, 4 to 6 inches high, with trifarious ovate-deltoid fleshy leaves, almost 1 inch long and a slender raceme of few greenish flowers. Native to South Africa.

132386. HAWORTHIA ASPERULA Haw.

A stemless species with a rosette about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across of 10 to 15 short, thick, recurving leaves. The grayish-green leaves are erect with the recurved part pellucid and scabrous, due to the small papillae that cover the surface. Native to South Africa.

132387. HAWORTHIA ATROVIRENS (DC.) Haw.

Stoloniferous, with numerous long-lanceolate leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, dull green turning reddish brown, pellucid at the tip, with several vertical, anastomosing green lines, rounded on back and scabrous with tubercles.

132388. HAWORTHIA ATTENUATA Haw.

A caespitose succulent plant with the leaves in a spiral rosette and a flower stalk about 2 feet high, bearing tubular rosy flowers. The thick, sword-shaped leaves, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide by 3 inches long, are green with the upper face roughened by minute green points and the lower surface with large white tubercles in bands or ridges. Native to South Africa.

For previous introduction see 81168.

132389. HAWORTHIA ATTENUATA var. ARGYOSTIGMA (Baker) Berger.

A variety with tubercles smaller, fewer, and less regularly banded than the type.

132390. HAWORTHIA ATTENUATA var. BRITTENIANA v. Poelln.

A variety differing from the type in form and arrangement of the tubercles.

132391. HAWORTHIA ATTENUATA var. CLARIPERLA (Haw.) Baker.

A variety with leaves more erect, less cuspidate, and with larger tubercles.

132392. HAWORTHIA SETATA var. BIJLIANA v. Poelln. (*Haworthia bijliana* v. Poelln.).

A variety distinguished from the type by leaves with numerous curved, very heavy teeth.

132393. HAWORTHIA BLACKBEARDIANA v. Poelln.

Stemless with a rosette about 2 inches across of many pale-green leaves, the tips transparent and bristled. Allied to *Haworthia cooperi*. Native to South Africa.

132394. HAWORTHIA BLACKBEARDIANA v. Poelln.

Var. *Major*.

132395. HAWORTHIA BOLUSII Baker.

A stemless species with a dense rosette, $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 inches across, of 80 to 40 oblong-lanceolate leaves about 1 inch long. The pale-green leaves are transparent at the tip and have many bristles. Native to South Africa.

132396. HAWORTHIA BOLUSII var. ARANEA Berger.

A variety with leaves about half as wide as those of the species, less transparent at the tips and with more numerous bristles.

132397. HAWORTHIA CAESPITOSA v. Poelln.

Stemless, very proliferous, with many light-bright-green, narrow-lanceolate leaves about 1 inch long. The leaves have 3 or 4 darker, somewhat anastomosing longitudinal lines and often a few minute tubercles.

132398. HAWORTHIA CHALWINI Marl. and Berg.

A haworthia with densely imbricated, thick, ovate-deltoid tuberculate leaves about 1 inch long. Allied to *Haworthia reinwardii*. Native to South Africa.

132399. HAWORTHIA CHLOROCANTHA Haw.**132400. HAWORTHIA CONFUSA** v. Poelln.

A stemless haworthia with a rosette about 2 inches across, of many lanceolate, erect or suberect leaves edged with toothlike bristles, and the tips with bright spots. Native to South Africa.

132401. HAWORTHIA CUSPIDATA Haw.

Stemless, with a rosette about 2 inches across of 20 to 30 obovate, lanceolate leaves about 1 inch long, the transparent tips having 3 to 5 long dark-green lines. Native to South Africa.

132402. HAWORTHIA CYMBIFORMIS var. **OBTUSA** (Haw.) Baker.

A smaller variety with darker leaves not more than 1 inch long.

132403. HAWORTHIA DENTICULATA Haw.

Stemless, with a rosette 3 to 4 inches across, of 20 to 30 dense, oblong-lanceolate leaves which are pale green, colorless at the tip and denticulate at the margins.

132404. HAWORTHIA ELYAE v. Poelln.

Proliferous, with an erect stem about 8 inches high, numerous green lanceolate leaves 2 inches long, and whitish tubercles.

132405. HAWORTHIA FASCIATA (Willd.) Haw.

A succulent, native to South Africa, with a short leafy stem forming a spiral rosette of ascending deltoid-lanceolate leaves having transverse bands of white tubercles. The rosy-lined flowers are in a terminal raceme less than 1 foot high.

For previous introduction see 78212.

132406. HAWORTHIA FASCIATA var. **CAESPITOSA** Berger.

A tufted variety with leaves about 2½ inches along; said to be a natural hybrid, *Haworthia fasciata* × *attenuata*.

132407. HAWORTHIA FASCIATA f. **SPARSA** v. Poelln.

A form distinguished by its conspicuous and solitary tubercles arranged in more or less prominent vertical rows.

132408. HAWORTHIA FASCIATA f. **MAJOR** (Salm-Dyck) v. Poelln.

A form with leaves 2 to 3 inches long.

132409. HAWORTHIA FASCIATA f. **OVATO-LANCEOLATA** v. Poelln.

A form with ovate-lanceolate leaves.

132410. HAWORTHIA FASCIATA f. **SUBCONFLUENS** v. Poelln.

A form with the upper leaf surface rather smooth and tubercles somewhat confluent on the lower surface.

132411. HAWORTHIA FASCIATA f. **VANSTAADENSIS** v. Poelln.

A form with leaves sometimes smooth or with few tubercles on the lower surface.

132412. HAWORTHIA FASCIATA f. **VARIABILIS** v. Poelln.**132413. HAWORTHIA GIGAS** v. Poelln.

Stemless, with a rosette of about 4 inches across of many self-colored, lanceolate leaves, 2 inches or more long, having very long end bristles and marginal teeth. Native to South Africa.

132414. *HAWORTHIA GLAUCA* Baker.

Elongate-stemmed, with oblong-lanceolate leaves about 1 inch long. The self-colored light or gray-green leaves have 5 to 7 lines on the back. Allied to *Haworthia coarctata*. Native to South Africa.

132415. *HAWORTHIA GRACILIS* v. Poelln.

Stemless, with a rosette about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, of many somewhat shining, narrow-oblong to narrow-obovate-oblong leaves about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The leaves have 3 to 5 green lines on the upper side and bristles on the margin.

132416. *HAWORTHIA HAAGEANA* v. Poelln.

A haworthia with numerous bright-green, ovate-lanceolate leaves about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and half as broad. Related to *Haworthia reticulata*.

132417. *HAWORTHIA HAAGEANA* var. *SUBRETICULATA* v. Poelln.

A variety with the lines on the upper leaf surface slightly anastomosing.

132418. *HAWORTHIA HELMAE* v. Poelln.

Proliferous, with numerous, ovate-oblong or oblanceolate acuminate leaves less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. The leaf margin and tip have transparent bristles.

132419. *HAWORTHIA HERREI* v. Poelln.

A haworthia branching from the base and with a stem up to 4 inches long. The lanceolate, triangular, gray-green leaves, up to 2 inches long, are acuminate with a short mucro and have greenish tubercles. Native to South Africa.

132420. *HAWORTHIA HERREI* var. *DEPAUPERATA* v. Poelln.

A variety with 1 to 5 longitudinal lines and few tubercles on the lower leaf surface.

132421. *HAWORTHIA JONESIAE* v. Poelln.

A species with a stem becoming 8 inches or taller and numerous crowded, dark-green, lanceolate, erect, incurved leaves up to 1 inch long. Related to *Haworthia glauca*.

132422. *HAWORTHIA LAETEVIRENS* Haw.

A haworthia with a rosette of numerous oblanceolate-oblong, pale-green leaves up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, tipped with a pellucid awn, and denticulate on the margins and keel.

132423. *HAWORTHIA LATEGANAE* v. Poelln.

Stem about 2 inches high, leaves numerous, spirally arranged, ovate-lanceolate, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, having a very sharp mucro. Native to Cape Province, South Africa.

132424. *HAWORTHIA LIMIFOLIA* Marl.

Stemless, with a dense rosette of ovate-lanceolate leaves having 15 to 20 filelike ridges on the leaf surface and a raceme of greenish flowers. Native to South Africa.

132425. *HAWORTHIA LONGIANA* v. Poelln.

Stemless and proliferous, with 10 to 15 ovoid-deltoid green leaves 5 to 10 inches long. The leaf surface is concave to flat convex, with minute, concolorous tubercles on the raised middle line; the convex back is covered with rather small, greenish-white tubercles.

132426. *HAWORTHIA SETATA* var. *XIPHIOPHYLLA* (Baker) v. Poelln.

A variety with leaves about 2 inches long not including the pellucid awn. Received as *Haworthia longiartistata*, now referred to the above.

132427. *HAWORTHIA MARAISII* v. Poelln.

Stemless, with a dense rosette of few (many in cultivation), brownish-green leaves with a triangular, pellucid face, often grooved in the middle, and with numerous obtuse tubercles.

132428. *HAWORTHIA MAUGHANI* v. Poelln.

Stemless, with about 10 spirally arranged, erect, ovate-oblong leaves about 1 inch long. In nature, only a short part of the truncate, windowed leaf tips show above the ground; under cultivation, the leaves tend to be thicker, dark green, and the tips lack the conspicuous white markings.

132429. *HAWORTHIA PAPILLOSA* (Salm-Dyck) Haw.

A haworthia with an ascending stem $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot high, ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, glaucous green leaves 3 to 4 inches long and raised, scattered white tubercles.

132430. *HAWORTHIA PAPILLOSA* var. *SEMIPAPILLOSA* Haw.

A variety smaller than the type and with scarcely any tubercles on the leaf face.

132431. *HAWORTHIA RADULA* (Jacq.) Haw.

Stem short, leaves numerous, crowded, lanceolate-deltoid, acuminate, in a dense rosette about 6 inches across. The flat leaf face and rounded back are scabrous with minute white tubercles.

132432. *HAWORTHIA REINWARDTI* var. *ADELAIDENSIS* v. Poelln.

A variety with the tubercles on the lower leaf surface longitudinally sub-confluent.

132433. *HAWORTHIA REINWARDTI* var. *ARCHIBALDIAE* v. Poelln.

A variety with distinctly separate tubercles on the lower leaf surface.

132434. *HAWORTHIA REINWARDTI* (Salm-Dyck) Haw.

A stoloniferous succulent native to South Africa, with a leafy stem 6 inches high and 2 inches in diameter, including the leaves; these are ascending, ovate-lanceolate, pale green when young but turning reddish brown with age, and having 9 to 11 vertical rows of raised white tubercles.

132435. *HAWORTHIA REINWARDTI* var. *CONSPICUA* v. Poelln.

A variety with rather small tubercles, sometimes confluent on the lower leaf surface.

132436. *HAWORTHIA REINWARDTI* var. *FALLAX* v. Poelln.

A variety with the tubercles on the lower leaf surface often confluent.

132437. *HAWORTHIA REINWARDTI* var. *MAJOR* Baker.

A variety taller than the type with leaves $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch long.

132438. *HAWORTHIA REINWARDTI* var. *MINOR* Baker.

A variety with tufts smaller than the type.

132439. *HAWORTHIA REINWARDTI* var. *PULCHRA* v. Poelln.

A variety with tubercles larger than those of the type.

132440. *HAWORTHIA SETATA* Haw.

A dense rosette $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across of 30 to 40 ascending, oblong-lanceolate, pale glaucous green leaves 1 inch or longer and tipped with a long pellucid awn. The margin is ciliated with spreading lanceolate-cuspidate teeth.

132441. *HAWORTHIA SETATA* var. *MAJOR* Haw.

A variety with fewer and larger marginal teeth.

132442. *HAWORTHIA SETATA* var. *MEDIA* Haw.

A variety with pale-green leaves having larger and fewer marginal teeth.

132443. *HAWORTHIA ARISTATA* Haw.

A dense rosette of numerous ovate-lanceolate leaves up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, dark green to bright green, often becoming reddish in sunny situations. Received as *Haworthia setata* var. *subinermis* v. Poelln., now referred to the above species.

132444. HAWORTHIA SUBULATA (Salm-Dyck) Baker.

A rosette 6 to 8 inches across, of 30 to 40 lanceolate-deltoid leaves about 4 inches long. The lower leaf surface is covered with small white tubercles and the upper with greenish.

132445 and 132446. HAWORTHIA TRUNCATA Schönl.

A stemless haworthia with 2 to 5 distichous, fleshy, ovate-deltoid leaves of which the upper rugose parts are above ground. Native to South Africa.

132445. Received as "*forma normalis*," a form in which the truncate apex of the leaves is about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick.

132446. Received as "*forma tenuis*," a form in which the truncate apex of the leaves is about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick.

132447. HAWORTHIA SETATA var. XIPHIOPHYLLA (Baker) v. Poelln. (*H. xiphiophylla* Baker).

A variety with leaves about 2 inches long, not including the pellucid awn.

132448 and 132449. SORGHUM VULGARE Pers. Poaceae. Sorghum.

From India. Seeds presented by U. Ba Thein, Economic Botanist, Burma, Mandalay. Received April 7, 1939.

Yellow-seeded sorghum from Mahlaing, Meiktila District.

132448. Kala Pyang-wa.**132449. Pyaung-shwe-wa.****132450 and 132451.**

From Cuba. Seeds presented by F. G. Walsingham, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos. Received April 7, 1939.

132450. CAMOENSIA MAXIMA Welw. Fabaceae.

A strong-growing vine with delicately fragrant white flowers, fringed with gold. Native to western tropical Africa.

132451. TABEBUIA SERRATIFOLIA (Vahl) Nicholson. Bignoniaceae.

An evergreen tree, native to the West Indies, with digitately compound leaves made up of 4 or 5 oblong-ovate leaflets, 3 to 5 inches long, and terminal panicles of yellow funnel-formed flowers.

For previous introduction see 105310.

132452 to 132464.

From France. Plants purchased from Henri Détriché, Pépinières Charles Détriché, Angers. Received April 3, 1939.

132452 and 132453. CEANOTHUS. Rhamnaceae.

132452. Var. *Coquetterie*.

132453. Var. *Fantaisie*.

132454 to 132456. DEUTZIA spp. Hydrangeaceae.

132454. \times *DEUTZIA LEMOINEI* var. *COMPACTA* Lemoine.

Var. *Boule de Neige*. A variety more dwarf and compact than the type and with smaller flowers in numerous panicles.

132455. *DEUTZIA*.

Var. *Pourpre*.

132456. *DEUTZIA GRACILIS* Sieb. and Zucc.

Var. *Aureus*. A form with yellow leaves.

132457 to 132464. PHILADELPHUS spp. Hydrangeaceae.

Mockorange.

132457. \times *PHILADELPHUS CYMOSUS* Rehd.

Var. *Bannière*. A hybrid with large single or double flowers, in 3- to 4-flowered racemes or cymes.

132458. *PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS* L.

Sweet mockorange.

Var. *Dianthe Florus Plenus*.132459. *PHILADELPHUS*.Var. *Gracilis*.132460. *PHILADELPHUS INODORUS* L.

For previous introduction see 53721.

132461. × *PHILADELPHUS MONSTROSUS* Rehder.A tall shrub with leaves usually ovate, 1 to 4 inches long and racemes of 5 to 13 flowers. A hybrid (*Philadelphus gordonianus* ? × *pubescens*).132462. × *PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI* Lemoine.Var. *Mont-Blanc*.132463. × *PHILADELPHUS NIVALIS* Jacques.A hybrid between *Philadelphus pubescens* and *P. coronarius*. The brown bark is usually exfoliating, the ovate leaves are usually rounded at the base, and the flowers, about 1½ inches across, are in racemes.

For previous introduction see 131769.

132464. × *PHILADELPHUS PURPUREO-MACULATUS* Lemoine.Var. *Oeil de Pourpre*. A free-flowering shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with ovate leaves and solitary, white flowers with a bright purple-red base. A hybrid, *Philadelphus lemoinei* × *P. coulteri*.**132465 to 132497.**

From France. Plants purchased from Pépinières F. Delaunay, Angers. Received April 4, 1939.

132465 and 132466. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* L. Amygdalaceae.

Peach.

132465. *Chancelière*.132466. *Meige*.132467 to 132473. *MALUS SYLVESTRIS* Mill. Malaceae.

Apple.

132467. *Calville de Malingre*.132471. *Merveille de Vitry*.132468. *Calville St. Sauveur*.132472. *Reinette de Madère*.132469. *Egrain Cabanié*.132473. *Reinette Pépin*.132470. *Grosse de Saint-Clement*.132474 to 132477. *PRUNUS AVIUM* L. Amygdalaceae.

Sweet cherry.

132474. *Bigarreau Courte*.132475. *Bigarreau de Montauban*.132476. *Bigarreau Gros Blanc*.132477. *Bigarreau Tardif de Collonge*.132478 and 132479. *PRUNUS CERASUS* L.

Sour cherry.

132478. *C. Hative de Louvain*.132479. *C. Précoce Brunet*.132480. *PRUNUS AVIUM* L.

Sweet cherry.

Guigne sucrée de L. LeClerc.132481 to 132497. *PYRUS COMMUNIS* L. Malaceae.

Common pear.

132481. *Bergamot Esperén*.132482. *Begi d'Hery*.132486. *Doyenné Gris*.132483. *Beurré de Naghin*.132487. *Doyenné Sterckmans*.132484. *Beurré Dumont*.132488. *Duc de Nemour*.132485. *Beurré Gris d'Hiver*.132489. *Duchesse de Berry d'Été*.

132490. *Duchesse d'Hiver*.132494. *Olivier de Serres*.132491. *Ferdinand Gaillard*.132495. *Saint-Michel Archange*.132492. *Gilles o Gilles*.132496. *Verte Longue d'Automne*.132493. *Leon Leclerc de Laval*.132497. *Verte Longue Panachée*.**132498 to 132511. Gossypium. Malvaceae.****Cotton.**

From Brazil. Seeds collected by J. B. Griffing at the Escola Superior de Agricultura do Estado de Minas Geraes, Viçosa. Received April 7, 1939.

132498. Y 38, 21°.

132505. Y₂ 278, 23°.

132499. Y 38, 23°.

132506. Y₂ 278, 7°.132500. Y₂ 38, 22°.132507. Gr₂ 258, 16°.

132501. Y 188, 17°.

132508. Gr₂ 258, 19°.

132502. Y 528, 24°.

132509. Gr₃ 258, 4°.

132503. Y 528, 5°.

132510. F₄ 1828, 1°.

132504. Y 278, 24°.

132511. F₄ 1828, 11°.**132512 to 132517. Gossypium spp. Malvaceae.****Cotton.**

From Peru. Seeds presented by Prof. Teodoró Boza B., at the request of Dr. Don Victor Marie, Superintendent, Estación Experimental Agrícola de La Molina, Lima. Received April 10, 1939, through the American Embassy at Lima.

132512. *Gossypium RAIMONDII* Ulbrich.

A shrub or small tree, native to Peru.

For previous introduction see 128383.

132513 to 132517. *Gossypium*.132513. *Tanguis*—"Cleistogoma" (Str. CB 8-38, pubescent).132514. *Tanguis*—"Cleistogoma" (Str. CLM. 38-38).132515. *Tanguis* (Str. Cn. 1-38). Good fiber.132516. *Tanguis* (Str. Cn.). From Canete Valley.132517. *Tanguis* (Str. Cn. 187-38).**132518 to 132534.**

From England. Plants purchased from the Collyers Nurseries, Morsell Common, Woking. Received April 10, 1939.

132518 to 132521. *Ceanothus* spp. Rhamnaceae.132518. *CEANOTHUS COERULEUS* Lag. (*Ceanothus azureus* Desf.).

A large shrub 10 to 12 feet high, which produces panicles up to 4 inches long of fragrant lilac-blue flowers; the shrub is very similar to the mountain-lilac of southern California.

For previous introduction see 49753.

132519. *CEANOTHUS DENTATUS* Torr. and Gray.132520. *CEANOTHUS*.Var. *Floribundus*.132521. *CEANOTHUS*,Var. *Russellianus*.132522. *DEUTZIA DISCOLOR* Hemsl. Hydrangeaceae.

A luxuriantly spreading shrub with branches so heavily laden with flowers that they bend over and trail the ground. The white flowers are sometimes slightly suffused with rose.

For previous introduction see 52678.

132523. \times DEUTZIA KALMIAEFLOREA Lemoine. Hydrangeaceae.

A handsome, graceful hybrid, *Deutzia purpurascens* \times *parviflora*, with ovate-oblong to ovate-lanceolate leaves up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and cup-shaped flowers, white within and carmine outside, about 1 inch across, in loose 5- to 12-flowered corymbs.

132524. SKIMMIA JAPONICA Thunb. Rutaceae. Japanese skimmia.

A dense evergreen Japanese shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with yellowish-green leaves 6 inches long, crowded at the ends of the branchlets, panicles of small yellowish-white flowers, and bright-red berries $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see 81954.

132525. CEANOTHUS. Rhamnaceae.

Var. A. T. Johnson.

132526. PHILADELPHUS SUBCANUS var. WILSONII Rehder. Hydrangeaceae.

A shrub 7 feet high, native to western Szechwan and western Hupeh, China, with lax racemes 7 inches long. The white flowers are more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across.

132527. SKIMMIA REEVESIANA Fortune. Rutaceae.

A very pretty, winter-flowering shrub from China, with persistent foliage. The very fragrant white flowers are borne in panicles; these are followed by deep-red oval fruits.

132528 and 132529. SKIMMIA JAPONICA Thunb.

For previous introduction and description see 132524.

132530. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. Amygdalaceae. Peach.

Royal George.

132531. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Mill. Malaceae. Apple.

Royal Russet.

132532. PRUNUS AVIUM L. Amygdalaceae. Sweet cherry.

Bradbourne Black.

132533 and 132534. PRUNUS DOMESTICA L. Plum.

132533. Dennison's Superb.

132534. Gisborne's Yellow.

132535 to 132540.

From England. Plants purchased from John Waterer Sons & Crisp, Ltd., Twyford, Berks. Received April 10, 1939.

132535. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. Amygdalaceae. Peach.

Late Admirable.

132536. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Mill. Malaceae. Apple.

Emmeth Early.

132537 to 132540. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.

132537 and 132538. PRUNUS AVIUM L. Sweet cherry.

132537. Early Rivers.

132538. Bigarreau Napoleon.

132539. PRUNUS INSITITIA L. Plum.

Farleigh Damson.

132540. PRUNUS DOMESTICA L. Plum.

Oullin's Golden Gage.

132541 to 132545.

From France. Plants purchased from G. Bénard & Cie., Olivet-Orléans. Received April 11, 1939.

132541 and 132542. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* L. Amygdalaceae. Peach.

132541. *Benoni*.

132542. *Reine des Tardives*.

132543 to 132545. *PRUNUS* spp. Amygdalaceae.

132543. *PRUNUS AVIUM* L.

Sweet cherry.

Belle d'Annonay.

132544. × *PRUNUS EFFUSA* (Host) Schneider.

Duke cherry.

Royal.

132545. *PRUNUS* sp.

Reine des Mirabelles, a plum.

132546 to 132549.

From England. Plants purchased from Hillier & Sons, Winchester. Received April 11, 1939.

132546. × *CEANOTHUS PALLIDUS* Lindl. Rhamnaceae.

A plant with clear lilac-pink flowers.

132547. *DEUTZIA SETCHUENENSIS* var. *CORYMBIFLORA* (Lemoine) Rehd. Hydrangeaceae.

A variety differing from the type in its broader and larger leaves and many-flowered loose corymbs, 2 to 4 inches in diameter. Native to central China.

For previous introduction see 131753.

132548. *PHILADELPHUS ARGYROCALYX* Wooton. Hydrangeaceae.

A branching shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with elliptic-ovate leaves about 1 inch long and solitary white flowers. It is allied to *Philadelphus microphyllus*. Native to New Mexico.

132549. *PHILADELPHUS SUBCANUS* Koehne.

A mockorange up to 10 feet high, with oblong-ovate or ovate leaves up to 5 inches long and 5 to 9 flowers about 1 inch across in secund racemes. Native to central and western China.

132550. *CAPSICUM FRUTESCENS* L. Solanaceae.

Redpepper.

From Hungary. Seeds purchased from Edmund Mauthner Ltd., Budapest. Received April 11, 1939.

Szegedi Rozsa, paprika.

132551 to 132566.

From Germany. Plants and scions purchased from A. Severn, Blankenburg. Received April 13, 1939.

132551. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* L. Amygdalaceae.

Peach.

Sämling No. 30.

132552. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* var. *NECTARINA* Ait.

Nectarine.

Blutnektarine.

132553 to 132555. *MALUS SYLVESTRIS* Mill. Malaceae.

Apple.

132553. *Herrenapfel*.

132554. *Stauffenburger Goldreimette*.

132555. *Winterbananen*.

132556 to 132566. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.

132556 to 132559, PRUNUS AVIUM L.

Sweet cherry.

132556. *Dicke Braune Blankenburger.*132557. *Königskirsche.*132558. *Liefeld's Braune.*132559. *Ochsenherzkirsche.*

132560. PRUNUS Cerasus L.

Sour cherry.

Querfurter Passauerkirsche.

132561 to 132563. PRUNUS AVIUM L.

Sweet cherry.

132561. *Severins H. Hellr. Vogelkirsche.*132562. *Turkime.*132563. *Winklers Weisse Herzkirsche.*

132564. PRUNUS DOMESTICA L.

Plum.

Kohlstockzwetsche.

132565. PRUNUS INSITTIA L.

Plum.

Mirabelle von Nancy.

132566. PRUNUS DOMESTICA L.

Plum.

Wiener Frühzwetsche.

132567 to 132572. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Mill. Malaceae.

Apple.

From France. Scions purchased from A. Michel, Le Neubourg. Received April 13, 1939.

132567. *Galot, or Railé Précoce.*132570. *Noire de Vitry.*132568. *Long Bois Rouge.*132571. *Reine des Pommes.*132569. *Long Bois Tardive.*132572. *Rouge de Trèves.*

132573 to 132589.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Scions presented by S. N. Shundenko, Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad. Received April 13, 1939.

132573 to 132575. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Mill. Malaceae.

Apple.

132573. *Messemianka Mitchurina.*132574. *Red Stanart.*132575. *Slavjanka.*

132576. PRUNUS Cerasus L. Amygdalaceae.

Sour cherry.

Krassa Severa.

132577. PYRUS sp. Malaceae.

Pear.

Krassnoparkhasnaja.

132578. PRUNUS Cerasus L. Amygdalaceae.

Sour cherry.

Shubinka.

132579. PRUNUS sp. Amygdalaceae.

Valadimir Skaja.

132580. PYRUS. Malaceae.

Pear.

Béré Zimmaja-Mitchurina.

132581 to 132586. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.

132581 to 132582. PRUNUS CERASIFERA Ehrh.

Myrobalan plum.

132581. [Received without further notes.]

132582. Yellow.

132583 to 132586. PRUNUS spp.

132583. Received as *Cerasus maximoviczii*, a name for which a place of publication has not been found.

132584. *Koslowskaje*.

132585. *Ozimaja Krasnaja*, a plum.

132586. *Renclod Reforma*, a plum.

132587 and 132588. PRUNUS SPINOSA L.

Sloe, blackthorn.

132587. *Těrn Sladkyi*.

132588. *Těrn Dessertny*.

132589. PYRUS. Malaceae.

Pear.

Finlandskaja Zholtaja.

132590. SORGHUM sp. Poaceae.

From British East Africa. Seeds presented by D. C. Edwards, Officer in Charge, Grassland Improvement, Nairobi. Received April 11, 1939.

A variety cultivated by the natives as a food crop. It is apparently perennial and may have possibilities as a forage crop.

132591 and 132592.

From Puerto Rico. Seeds presented by Claud L. Horn, Agricultural Experiment Station, Mayaguez. Received April 11, 1939.

132591. PERSEA KRUGH Mez. Lauranceae.

Collected in the Maricao Forest. An evergreen tree, sometimes 45 feet high, with oblong-lanceolate to elliptic, leathery leaves 2 to 4 inches long and globular, black drupes about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. Native to Puerto Rico.

132592. TABEBUIA GLOMERATA Urban. Bignoniaceae.

A handsome tree about 30 feet high, with long-petioled 5-foliate leaves with obovate leaflets 2 to 6 inches long, acuminate at the apex. In late February, when nearly leafless, it is covered with clusters of bright-yellow flowers about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. Native to Trinidad and Tobago.

132593 to 132611.

From England. Seeds presented by the Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Surrey. Received April 10, 1939.

132593. ALLIUM FARRERI W. T. Stearn. Liliaceae.

An onion native to Siku, China, with 4 to 6 linear leaves 10 to 15 inches long and lax umbels of 6 to 20 campanulate red-purple flowers.

For previous introduction see 132067.

132594. ACER GRISEUM (Franch.) Pax. Aceraceae.

Paperbark maple.

A handsome maple up to 30 feet in height, native to western China. The coarsely toothed trifoliate leaves are 1 to 2 inches long. The striking feature of this maple is the cinnamon-brown papery bark which flakes off like that of the river birch.

For previous introduction see 97500.

132595 to 132597. DEUTZIA spp. Hydrangeaceae.

132595. *DEUTZIA MONBEIGII* W. W. Smith.

For previous introduction and description see 132364.

132596. *DEUTZIA SCABRA* Thunb.

Fuzzy deutzia.

132597. *DEUTZIA SIEBOLDIANA* Maxim.

Siebold deutzia.

This is the lowest growing of all the deutzias, of a very compact habit, with small white, loose flower panicles which are not very conspicuous. Native to Japan.

For previous introduction see 49943.

132598 to 132610. *PHILADELPHUS* spp. Hydrangeaceae.

Mockorange.

132598. *PHILADELPHUS ARGYROCALYX* Wooton.

A branching shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with elliptic-ovate leaves about 1 inch long and solitary white flowers. It is allied to *Philadelphus microphyllus*. Native to New Mexico.

For previous introduction and description see 132548.

132599. *PHILADELPHUS HENRYI* Koehne.

A shrub about 4 feet high, with chestnut-brown bark, narrow-ovate, slightly hairy, papery leaves 1 to 2 inches long, and white flowers about 1 inch across in racemes of 2 to 12 flowers. Native to Yunnan.

For previous introduction see 103130.

132600. *PHILADELPHUS HIRSUTUS* Nutt.

132601. *PHILADELPHUS LEWISII* Pursh.

Lewis mockorange.

One of the most floriferous of all the taller species, with graceful pendulous branches. The white flowers are more than 1 inch across. Native to western North America.

For previous introduction see 49949.

132602. *PHILADELPHUS MAGDALENAE* Koehne.

Magdalena mockorange.

A bushy mockorange from Szechwan, China, which becomes about 6 feet high, with finely toothed, narrow leaves and white flowers 1 inch in diameter, borne in early June in few-flowered racemes.

For previous introduction see 63363.

132603. *PHILADELPHUS MICROPHYLLUS* A. Gray.

For previous introduction see 131767.

132604. *PHILADELPHUS PEKINENSIS* Rupr.

Peking mockorange.

For previous introduction see 131770.

132605. *PHILADELPHUS PURPURASCENS* (Koehne) Rehd.

A shrub up to 12 feet high, with spreading and arching branches, elliptic-ovate or ovate to lanceolate leaves, and racemes of 5 to 9 pure-white fragrant flowers. Native to western China.

For previous introduction see 132044.

132606. *PHILADELPHUS SATSUMANUS* Siebold.

Satsumi mockorange.

For previous introduction and description see 132371.

132607. *PHILADELPHUS SERICANTHUS* Koehne.

Silk mockorange.

A white-flowered shrub 10 feet high, native to thickets of western Szechwan, China, at altitudes of 4,200 feet.

For previous introduction see 53724.

132608. *PHILADELPHUS TOMENTOSUS* Wall.

A shrub up to 9 feet tall, with elliptic-ovate or ovate leaves 2 to 4 inches long and racemes of 5 to 7 fragrant flowers. Native to the temperate Himalayas.

For previous introduction see 131774.

132609. *PHILADELPHUS VERRUCOSUS* Schrad.

132610. *PHILADELPHUS SUBCANUS* var. *WILSONII* Rehder.

For previous introduction and description see 132526.

132611. *PHILLYREA LATIFOLIA* L. Oleaceae.

Broadleaf phillyrea.

An evergreen shrub or small tree up to 30 feet high, native to the Mediterranean region. The shining dark-green leaves are 2 inches long, and the racemes of small flowers are followed by small black fruits $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see 131776.

132612. ANNONA sp. Annonaceae.

From Florida. Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Coconut Grove. Numbered in April 1939.

Plants grown from seed sent in from Guatemala and described as a thick-skinned annona called *cherimulla*; from San Marcos.

132613 to 132616.

From Colombia. Seeds presented by Eduardo Hernandez A., Pijao, Caldas. Received April 3, 1939.

132613. ANNONA sp. Annonaceae.

A native species.

132614. CALLIANDRA sp. Mimosaceae.

A native species.

132615. PASSIFLORA LIGULARIS JUSS. Passifloraceae.

Sweet granadilla.

For previous introduction see 114343.

132616. PASSIFLORA QUADRANGULARIS L.

Giant granadilla.

For previous introduction see 114539.

132617 and 132618. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. Amygdalaceae. Apricot.

From Manchuria. Seeds presented by A. D. Woeikoff, Harbin, through Harlow Rockhill, Conrad, Iowa. Received April 13, 1939.

132617. No. 1.

132618. No. 2.

132619. LUCUMA NERVOSA DC. Sapotaceae.

Canistel.

From Florida. Seeds collected near Coconut Grove by G. H. Corsan, Islington, Ontario, Canada, and presented by C. A. Reed, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 14, 1939.

A small tree up to 25 feet high, with spreading branches and oblong leaves 4 to 8 inches long. The ovoid, orange-yellow, edible fruits are 2 to 4 inches long with soft, mealy, bright-orange flesh of rich sweet flavor. Native to northern South America.

For previous introduction see 75201.

132620 to 132624.

From England. Plants purchased from Walter C. Slocock, Ltd., Woking, Surrey. Received April 18, 1939.

132620 to 132622. DEUTZIA spp. Hydrangeaceae.**132620. DEUTZIA sp.**

Received under the name "farrerii," for which a place of publication has not been found.

132621. DEUTZIA PARVIFLORA Bunge.

Mongolian deutzia.

A hardy ornamental shrub 6 feet high with corymbs of white flowers.

For previous introduction see 93114.

132622. DEUTZIA SCABRA Thunb.

Fuzzy deutzia.

Var. *Purpurea*. A form with purplish flowers.

132623. PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS L. Hydrangeaceae.

Var. *Aurea*. A variety with the young leaves bright yellow, later turning greenish yellow.

For previous introduction and description see 132333.

132624. PHILADELPHUS.

Var. *Savilos*. A hybrid with white flowers.

132625. JUGLANS REGIA L. Juglandaceae. Persian walnut.

From Canada. Scions presented by G. H. Corsan, Islington, Ontario.

Circassian walnut.

132626 to 132629. EUCALYPTUS spp. Myrtaceae.

From Australia. Seeds presented by F. H. Baker, Richmond, Victoria. Received April 17, 1939.

132626. EUCALYPTUS CALOPHYLLA Lindl.

Var. *Rosea*. A form with pink flowers.

For previous introduction see 106333.

132627. EUCALYPTUS GUMMIFERA (Gaertn.) Hochr. (*E. corymbosa* J. E. Smith).

A medium-sized evergreen tree native to Australia, with leathery, lanceolate leaves and large corymbs of fragrant yellowish-white flowers.

For previous introduction see 106334.

132628. EUCALYPTUS HAEMASTOMA J. E. Smith.

A large tree with a smooth mottled trunk, coriaceous lanceolate-falcate leaves, and small white flowers in axillary clusters or small terminal panicles and small globular or pear-shaped fruits less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see 75628.

132629. EUCALYPTUS MARGINATA J. E. Smith.

A shrub or, under favorable circumstances, a tall tree often clear of branches for two-thirds its height. The hard durable wood is used for timber, piles, and railway ties. The trees will grow in a great variety of soils, but prefer moist, well-drained situations.

For previous introduction see 123776.

132630 to 132640.

From France. Plants purchased from Grandes Roseraies du Val de La Loire, Orleans. Received April 21, 1939.

132630. CEANOTHUS. Rhamnaceae.

Var. *Sirius*.

132631 to 132638. DEUTZIA spp. Hydrangeaceae.**132631 to 132633. DEUTZIA.**

132631. Var. *Orenata Azaleaflora*.

132632. Var. *Orenata Macrothyrsa*.

132633. Var. *Suspensa*.

132634. DEUTZIA GLOMERULIFLORA Franch.

For previous introduction see 34536.

132635. DEUTZIA HYPOLEUCA Maxim.

A Japanese shrub with sharp-pointed, serrulate, oval leaves with hairy lower surfaces, and flowers, either solitary or in clusters of 2's or 3's. The fruits are capsules about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch long.

For previous introduction see 43840.

132636. DEUTZIA LONGIFOLIA Franch.

Longleaf deutzia.

Among the many attractive species of deutzia, this is considered to be one of the most handsome. It comes from western China and is a shrub about 6 feet high, with narrow leaves, whitish below, and rosy flowers about 1 inch across, produced in rounded clusters 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Received as "Var. *Purpurea*, a form with rosy flowers."

132637. DEUTZIA MOLLIS Duthie.

A very distinct and beautiful species from central China. The white or pink-tinged flowers are in flat corymbose panicles.

For previous introduction see 49942.

132638. \times DEUTZIA WILSONI Duthie.

132639 and 132640. PHILADELPHUS. Hydrangeaceae.

132639. Var. *Favorite*.

132640. Var. *Sylviana*.

132641 to 132673.

From Germany. Plants purchased from J. Lehnert, Kamp (Rhein). Received April 21, 1939.

132641 to 132646. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. Amygdalaceae.

Peach.

132641. *Kernechter von Vorgebiege*.

132642. *Müllers Goldpfirsich*.

132643. *Rekord von Alfter*.

132644. *Roter Ellerstädter*.

132645. *Sämling von Kamp*.

132646. *Veredelter Weinbargspfirsich*.

132647. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Mill. Malaceae.

Apple.

Dülmener Rosenapfel.

132648. PRUNUS sp. Amygdalaceae.

Frühzwetsche.

132649. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Mill. Malaceae.

Apple.

Rheinischer Winterrambour.

132650 to 132659. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. Amygdalaceae.

Apricot.

132650. *Ananas*.

132651. *Andenken an Robertsau*.

132652. *Blanchet Fils*.

132653. *Camper, späte*.

132654. *Grosse Frühaprikose*.

132655. *Kamper Beste*.

132656. *Niederwerther Beste*.

132657. *Sierische Aprikose*.

132658. *Triumph von Trier*.

132659. *Versailler*.

132660 to 132673. PRUNUS spp.

132660 to 132662. PRUNUS AVIUM L.

Sweet cherry.

132660. *Bernhard-Nette*.

132661. *Bopparder Kracher*.

132662. *Camper Mittelfrühe*.

132663. \times PRUNUS EFFUSA (Host) Schneid.

Cherry.

Elizabeth Surma.

132664 to 132671. PRUNUS AVIUM L.

Sweet cherry.

132664. *Giespitter, Kamper Rote (Bornhofer Frühe)*.

132665. *Grosse Prinzessinkirsche*.

132666. *Kaiser Franz (Zeppelin)*.

132667. *Kamper Schwarze ("Kemps")*.

132668. *Maibigarreau*.

132669. *Perle von Finkenburg.*

132670. *Sämling von Werth.*

132671. *Schwarze Hängische.*

132672. *PRUNUS CERASUS* L.

Sour cherry.

Spanische Glaskirsche.

132673. *PRUNUS AVIUM* L.

Sweet cherry.

Werners Frühe.

132674 to 132690.

From the Union of South Africa. Bulbs purchased from John Martley, Banhoek, Stellenbosch. Received April 24, 1939.

132674. *ANCIGANTHUS BREVIFLORUS* (Harv.) Baker. Amaryllidaceae.

A plant with 3 or 4 narrow, strap-shaped, channeled leaves, 1 foot or more long, appearing with the flowers, and an umbel of 2 to 10 bright-yellow or white funnel-shaped flowers about 1 inch long; native to Natal and the Cape region, ascending the mountains to about 6,000 feet altitude.

132675 to 132678. *BABIANA* spp. Iridaceae.

132675. *BABIANA HIEMALIS* L. Bolus.

An early-flowering babiana with 3 to 5 leaves in a short stiff fan and a short simple spike of 4 to 6 pale-blue flowers. Native to South Africa.

132676. *BABIANA Plicata* (L.) Ker.

A dwarf, sweet-scented, early-flowering babiana with 5 to 6 lanceolate leaves, 3 to 6 inches long, and 4 to 6 flowers in a simple or forked spike, usually shorter than the leaves. The ringent lilac or reddish perianth is about 1 inch long. Native to South Africa.

132677 and 132678. *BABIANA STRICTA* var. *SULPHUREA* (Jacq.) Baker.

A large babiana with spikes 1 foot long of milk-white or sulfur-yellow flowers. Native to South Africa.

132679. *GEISSORHIZA SPLENDIDISSIMA* Diels. Iridaceae.

A low irislike plant from South Africa, 4 to 6 inches high, with 3 linear leaves 2 to 5 inches long and small blue flowers in a 3- to 5-flowered lax spike.

For previous introduction see 105282.

132680. *HESPERANTHA ANGUSTA* (Willd.) Ker. Iridaceae.

A hesperantha with 3 or 4 linear, grasslike leaves, the lower 4 to 6 inches long, the upper sheathing the slender simple or forked stem. The few white flowers are in a lax spike. The curved perianth tube is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, and the segments are $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. Native to South Africa.

132681. *HESPERANTHA BUHRII* L. Bolus.

A hesperantha about 12 inches high, with several narrow leaves up to 8 inches long and a lax, flexuose spike of about 7 small rose flowers.

For previous introduction see 128423.

132682. *IXIA* sp. Iridaceae.

Introduced under the name "cochlearis," for which a place of publication has not been found.

132683. *MELASPHAERULA GRAMINEA* (Thunb.) Ker. Iridaceae.

A dainty bulbous plant with several linear leaves in a distichous basal rosette and a slender stem up to 2 feet high bearing a broad lax panicle of small yellowish-green flowers having purplish-black veins. Native to South Africa.

132684. *ROMULEA AMOENA* Schlechter. Iridaceae.

A crocuslike herb with cylindrical-filiform leaves and 1 or 2 bright rose-lilac flowers on a short scape. Allied to *Romulea hirsuta* from which it differs in its glabrous leaves and larger flowers. Native to South Africa.

132685. ROMULEA SABULOSA Schlechter.

A romulea with radical, filiform, terete, erect leaves and an erect or ascending scape up to 4 inches high with 1 or 2 campanulate rosy flowers. Native to South Africa.

132686. SYNNOTIA BICOLOR (Thunb.) Sweet. Iridaceae.

For previous introduction see 14988.

132687 to 132690. TRITONIA spp. Iridaceae.**132687. TRITONIA DEUSTA (Soland.) Ker.**

A tritonia with 4 to 10 large copper-colored flowers in a lax spike.

For previous introduction see 128435.

132688 and 132689. TRITONIA HYALINA (L.) Baker.

A tritonia with slender or branched stems about 1 foot high; flowers pale salmon, marked with white outside, in a raceme. Native to South Africa.

For previous introduction see 118820.

132688. Var. No. 2.**132689. Var. No. 3.****132690. TRITONIA LINEATA (Salisb.) Ker.**

A tritonia with linear leaves up to 1 foot long in a basal rosette, a slender, simple or forked stem, the terminal spike lax, 4 to 6 inches long with white or pale-pink flowers. The perianth tube is broad, funnelform in the upper half, with the anthers protruding. Native to South Africa.

132691. FRAGARIA MOSCHATA Duchesne. Rosaceae. Strawberry.

From France. Plants purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., Paris. Received April 24, 1939.

Marguerite Lebreton.

132692. LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM Mill. Solanaceae. Tomato.

From Australia. Seeds presented by Dr. H. Wenholtz, Department of Agriculture, Sydney, New South Wales. Received April 26, 1939.

Range de Marmande.

132693 to 132727.

From the Netherlands. Bulbs purchased from C. G. van Tubergen Ltd., Haarlem. Received April 25, 1939.

132693 to 132696. ALLIUM spp. Liliaceae.**132693. ALLIUM CYANEUM Regel.**

A rather dwarf plant, less than 1 foot high, with small heads of pendulous pale-blue flowers. Native to northern China.

For previous introduction see 132066.

132694. ALLIUM MACRANTHEUM Baker.

A handsome allium from the eastern Himalayas. The flat leaves are over 1 foot long, and the mauve-purple flowers are produced in clusters of 50 or more on scapes 2 feet high.

For previous introduction see 91275.

132695. ALLIUM NARCISSIFLORUM Vill. (*A. pedemontanum* Willd.).

An onion, native to Italy, about 9 inches high, with rose-colored flowers in nodding heads.

For previous introduction see 124941.

132696. ALLIUM TIBETICUM Rendle.

A dwarf allium with 2 to 3 narrow linear leaves and an umbel of deep-blue flowers. Allied to *Allium sikkimense*. Native to Tibet.

132697 and 132698. LAPEYROUSIA CRUENTA (Lindl.) Benth. (*Anomatheca cruenta* Lindl.). Iridaceae.

A South African plant which somewhat resembles Freesia, but has no fragrance. It is 6 to 10 inches tall and blooms in the summer and fall. The thin linear leaves, usually 6, are 6 to 12 inches long, erect in a basal tuft, and the bright-carmine flowers with 3 darker spots at the base of the 3 smaller segments are 1 inch across.

For previous introduction see 45321.

132697. The type.

132698. Var. *Alba*.

132699. CYRTANTHUS MACOWANI Baker. Amaryllidaceae.

A South African species with 2 or 3 narrowly linear flaccid leaves 12 to 18 inches long and a stalk about the same height, bearing an umbel of 4 to 10 bright-red tubular flowers 1 to 2 inches long.

For previous introduction see 89643.

132700. CYRTANTHUS PARVIFLORUS Baker.

A cyrtanthus with several linear flaccid leaves about 1 foot long and a flower stem 6 to 12 inches high, bearing an umbel of 6 to 8 bright-red tubular flowers 1 inch or more long.

For previous introduction see 89646.

132701. HYMENOCALLIS LONGIPETALA (Lindl.) Macbr. (*Elisena longipetala* Lindl.). Amaryllidaceae.

A hymenocallis with about 6 linear leaves 2 to 3 feet long and an umbel of 5 to 10 flowers, white tinged with green. The perianth tube is short, broadly funnel-formed, the linear segments about 4 inches long and the deflexed funnel-shaped cup over 1 inch long. Native to Peru.

132702. EURYCLES AMBOINENSIS (L.) Lindl. (*E. sylvestris* Salisb.). Amaryllidaceae.

An amaryllid with several petioled, cordate leaves up to 1 foot broad and a dense umbel of numerous large white flowers. Native to the Malay region.

132703. GLORIOSA VIRESCENS Lindl. Melanthiaceae.

Glorylily.

A vinelike perennial which supports itself by the tendril-bearing tips of the oblong-lanceolate leaves, 3 to 6 inches long. The yellow and red flowers, 3 inches across, borne in a lax terminal corymb, are reflexed and slightly undulate.

For previous introduction see 118420.

132704. GRIFFINIA HYACINTHINA Ker. Amaryllidaceae.

An amaryllid with 4 or 5 thin, oblong leaves, appearing after the flowers, with blades 6 to 9 inches long and equally long, channeled petioles. The bright-lilac flowers with short tubes and limbs 2 inches long are in umbels of 8 to 10. Native to Brazil.

132705. HABRANTHUS BRACHYANDRUS (Baker) Sealy. Amaryllidaceae.

A Paraguayan habranthus with 3 or 4 erect pale-green leaves and a peduncle about 1 foot long bearing a single flower; this has a large funnel-shaped perianth, purplish red with pale-pink tips.

For previous introduction see 110676.

132706. HABRANTHUS ROBUSTUS Herbert.

A tender bulbous plant, native to Argentina, 6 to 9 inches high with glaucous linear leaves which appear after the very large showy flowers. The latter are a delicate pink and about 2½ inches long.

For previous introduction see 80016.

132707. HAEMANTHUS KATHERINAE Baker.

Bloodlily.

An attractive plant, native to South Africa, with 3 to 6 oblong pointed leaves borne on a separate stem that appears with the flowers. The bright-red flowers are produced at the summit of the upright peduncle growing from the base of the leaf stem.

For previous introduction see 61248.

132708. HIPPEASTRUM RETICULATUM var. STRIATIFOLIUM (Herbert) Baker.
Amaryllidaceae.

A variety with leaves broader than those of the type and with white keels.

132709. HIPPEASTRUM RUTILUM (Edwards) Herbert.

A hippeastrum with small bulbs, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and bright-green leaves 1 foot long and over 1 inch wide; the glaucous scape, as long as the leaves, is somewhat compressed and bears 2 to 4 red flowers. Native to Brazil.

For previous introduction see 93160.

132710 to 132719. HYMENOCALLIS spp. Amaryllidaceae.

132710. HYMENOCALLIS LITTORALIS Salisb.

Spiderlily.

132711. HYMENOCALLIS MACROSTEPHANA Baker.

A hymenocallis with 8 or 9 oblanceolate, loosely arcuate leaves 2 to 3 feet long appearing with the much shorter scape which bears an umbel of 6 to 10 fragrant, pure-white flowers. The perianth tube is 3 inches long, green in the lower part. The linear-rotate segments are more than 3 inches long, and the funnel-shaped crown is about 2 inches long and the same diameter as the irregularly toothed throat. Closely allied to *Hymenocallis speciosa* and possibly a hybrid of that species with *H. calathina*.

132712. HYMENOCALLIS ROTATA (Ker) Herbert.

132713. HYMENOCALLIS SENEGAMBICA Kunth and Bouché.

A hymenocallis with sword-shaped, arcuate leaves about 2 feet long and an umbel of 6 to 8 white flowers. The perianth tube is slender, 5 to 6 inches long, the narrow linear segments are about 4 inches long, and the funnel-shaped cup is 1 inch long. An African plant, perhaps introduced from America.

132714. HYMENOCALLIS SPECIOSA (L. f.) Salisb.

A species with dark-green leathery, petiolate, oblanceolate leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long and an umbel of 7 to 15 attractive, fragrant white flowers. The perianth tube is greenish, up to 3 inches long, and the segments are nearly as long. Native to the West Indies.

132715. HYMENOCALLIS CALATHINA (Ker) Nichols.

Lilybasket.

A species native to Peru and Bolivia, with 6 to 8 strap-shaped leaves less than 2 feet long and a 2-edged scape about 2 feet high, bearing a sessile umbel of 2 to 5 flowers. The perianth tube, 2 to 4 inches long, is green and enlarged above; the lanceolate segments, as long as the tube, are white, and the corollalike cup is green striped, with rounded fringed lobes.

For previous introduction see 127063.

132716 and 132717. HYMENOCALLIS.

A hybrid of *Hymenocallis calathina* and *H. longipetala*, with pure white flowers. Introduced under the name "festalis," for which a place of publication has not been found.

132716. Typical form.

132717. Triumph. A form with very large white flowers.

132718. HYMENOCALLIS HARRISIANA Herbert.

A species, native to Mexico, with 3 to 6 narrowly obovate leaves 1 foot long, a slender glaucous scape shorter than the leaves, and a sessile umbel of 2 to 3 fragrant white flowers. The tube is 3 to 4 inches long, the linear segments are about 3 inches long, and the funnel-shaped cup is plicated and toothed.

For previous introduction see 93164.

132719. HYMENOCALLIS.

Var. Olympic.

132720. PAMIANTHE PERUVIANA Stapf. **Amaryllidaceae.**

A Peruvian amaryllid with a stem up to 2½ feet high, a tuft of 5 to 7 long linear, bright-green leaves, and an umbel of 2 to 4 fragrant whitish flowers. The perianth is green in bud, later white or flushed with cream except for the green cylindric tube about 5 inches long. The outer segments are oblong, about 4 inches long, with a firm green mucro, and the equally long inner segments have a short white mucro. Allied to *Pancratium* and *Hymenocallis*.

132721. SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA (L.) Herbert. **Amaryllidaceae.****St. Jameslily.**

A lily, native to Mexico, with 3 to 6 linear leaves 1 to 2 feet long and a reddish scape 1 foot high with 1 large gaping bright-crimson flower 3 to 4 inches across.

For previous introduction see 119242.

132722. CYPELLA PLUMBEA Lindl. **Iridaceae.**

A Brazilian cypella with lanceolate plicate basal leaves 1 to 2 feet long and a stout stem 2 to 4 feet high, bearing fugitive, dull-lilac flowers. The outer segments are broad, obovate, cuneate, 1½ to 2 inches long, and the inner with a small obovate blade and a long claw.

132723 to 132725. TIGRIDIA PAVONIA (L. f.) Ker. **Iridaceae.****Common tigerflower.**

132723. Var. *Alba*. A variety with white flowers.

132724. Var. *Alba Immaculata*. A spotless white variety, a sport of var. *Alba*.

132725. Var. *Lutea Immaculata*.

132726. TRICYETIS MACROPODA Miquel. **Melanthiaceae.** **Speckled toadlily.**

A perennial herb 2 to 4 feet high, with oblong leaves and loose corymbs of light-purple flowers having minute dark-purple spots. It is native to China and Japan.

For previous introduction see 95679.

132727. HABRANTHUS ROBUSTUS (Herbert) Baker. **Amaryllidaceae.**

For previous introduction and description see 132706.

132728 and 132729. LUPINUS ALBUS L. **Fabaceae.** **White lupine.**

From Germany. Seeds presented by the Institut für Pflanzenbau u. Pflanzenzüchtung, Landsberg. Received April 12, 1939.

132728. Free from the bitter principle.

132729. Var. *Beuscher*, a bitter type.

132730 to 132737. PERSEA AMERICANA Mill. **Lauraceae.** **Avocado.**

From California. Plants obtained from the Subtropical Fruit Research Station, Indio. Received April 26, 1939.

Originally collected in Mexico by A. D. Shamel in the fall of 1936.

132730. *La Blanc*. From the La Blanc garden, Atlixco, Puebla.

132731. No. 4. From the garden of Señora Carmen Camarillo Valazquez, Atlixco, Puebla.

132732. No. 6. From the garden of Señorita Josefina Carrera, Las Camellias gardens, Atlixco, Puebla.

132733. No. 7. From the garden of Señor Marcial Rodriguez, Mexatango, Puebla.

132734. *Redo* No. 1. From the seedling avocado planting on the Eldorado, Sinaloa, Mexico, on the plantation of Don Diego Redo.

132735. *Redo* No. 2. From the same planting as the preceding [P. I. 132734].

132736. No. 8 *San Pedro*. From the garden of the hydroelectric plant on the San Baltazar River, San Pedro, Puebla.

132737. *Tepic*. From the planting along the municipal canal, Tepic, Nayarit.

132738 to 132757.

From Germany. Plants purchased from Franz Bobeth, Meissen-Dobritz, Saxony.
Received April 26, 1939.

132738 to 132750. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* L. Amygdalaceae. **Peach.**

132738. *Anneliese Stoll.*

132745. *Musser.*

132739. *Erica Rudolph.*

132746. *Oberpräsident von Schorlemer.*

132740. *Frau Marie Rudolph.*

132747. *Präsident Griepenkerl.*

132741. *Girard I.*

132748. *Sämling von Wassenberg.*

132742. *G. X.*

132749. *Steinmüllers Blutpflrsich.*

132743. *Lückenbüsser I.*

132750. *Uruguay.*

132744. *Lückenbüsser II.*

132751 and 132752. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* var. *NECTARINA* Ait. Amygdalaceae.
Nectarine.

132751. *Carolina.*

132752. *Rote Nectarine.*

132753 to 132756. *CYDONIA* spp. Malaceae.

Quince.

132753. *Badener.*

132755. *Konstantinopler.*

132754. *Fabre.*

132756. *Persische Zuckerquitte.*

132757. *PRUNUS ARMENIACA* L. Amygdalaceae.

Apricot.

Königin von Württemberg.

132758 to 132766.

From Germany. Plants purchased from Rehfelder Baumschulen, Wilhelm Witt,
Torgau (Elbe). Received April 26, 1939.

132758 to 132761. *MALUS SYLVESTRIS* Mill. Malaceae.

Apple.

132758. *Adersleber Kalvill.*

132760. *Harberts Reinnette.*

132759. *Halberstädter Jungfernapfel.*

132761. *Landsberger Reinnette.*

132762. *PRUNUS CERASUS* L. Amygdalaceae.

Sour cherry.

Schattenmorelle.

132763 and 132764. *PRUNUS AVIUM* L. Amygdalaceae.

Sweet cherry.

132763. *Braunauer.*

132764. *Maibigarreau.*

132765 and 132766. *PYRUS COMMUNIS* L. Malaceae.

Common pear.

132765. *Alexandre Lucas.*

132766. *Le Lectier.*

132767 to 132772.

From England. Plants purchased from William Barron & Son, Ltd., Elvaston
Nurseries, Borrowash. Received April 27, 1939.

132767. *CEANOTHUS*. Rhamnaceae.

Var. *Spectabilis Roseus.*

132768. *DEUTZIA*. Hydrangeaceae.

Var. *Mirabilis.*

132769 to 132772. *PHILADELPHUS* spp. Hydrangeaceae.

132769 and 132770. *PHILADELPHUS*.

132769. Var. *Bicolore.*

132770. Var. *Burfordiensis.*

132771. *PHILADELPHUS SCHRENKII* Rupr.

Schrenk mockorange.

132772. *PHILADELPHUS*.Var. *Yokohama*.**132773 and 132774.**

From England. Plants purchased from John Scott & Co., Merriott, Somerset.
Received April 28, 1939.

132773. *CEANOTHUS*. *Rhamnaceae*.Var. *Delight*. An evergreen hybrid with racemes of very deep-blue flowers.132774. *PHILADELPHUS*. *Hydrangeaceae*.Var. *Burkwoodii*. A variety with large fragrant white flowers with a lilac blotch at the base.**132775. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. *Amygdalaceae*.****Apricot.**

From Argentina. Seeds presented by G. H. Hodges through Swift & Co., La Plata,
Buenos Aires. Received April 25, 1939.

Wild apricots, introduced as stock for commercial varieties of peaches.

132776 and 132777. IMPATIENS ROYLEI Walp. *Impatiéntaceae*.**Snapweed.**

From Germany. Seeds purchased from Ernst Benary, Erfurt. Received April
21, 1939.

An erect annual 4 or 5 feet high, with ovate to ovate-lanceolate leaves and
dark-purple, short-spurred flowers on long stalks. Native to the temperate
slopes of the western Himalayas from Nepal to Marri, India, between 6,000 and
8,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 127781.

132776. Var. *Rosa Falter*.

132777. The type.

132778 to 132782. AVENA SATIVA L. *Poaceae*.**Oats.**

From the Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by the Stellenbosch-Elzenburg
College of Agriculture, Stellenbosch. Received April 24, 1939.

132778. *Algerian*.132781. *Langgewens*.132779. *Boer*.132782. *Winter Dun*.132780. *Jengensklip*.**132783 to 132785. PRUNUS spp. *Amygdalaceae*.**

From the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Scions presented by S. N. Sun-
denko, Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad. Received May 1, 1939.

132783. *PRUNUS* sp.*Ideal* cherry.132784. *PRUNUS* sp.*Liubka* cherry.132785. *PRUNUS* sp.*Skorospelka Krassnaia* plum.**132786 and 132787. PHILADELPHUS. *Hydrangeaceae*.**

From Canada. Plants presented by F. L. Skinner, Manitoba Hardy Plant Indus-
try, Dropmore, Manitoba, at the request of Prof. J. S. Shoemaker, University
of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Received May 2, 1939.

132786. Var. *Patricia*.132787. Var. *Mr. Thompson*.**132788. PHILADELPHUS. *Hydrangeaceae*.**

From Canada. Plants presented by W. R. Leslie, Superintendent, Experimental
Station, Morden, Manitoba. Received May 2, 1939.

Var. *Thelma*.Received as *Philadelphus macrophylla* var. *Thelma*.**132789. *SPOROBOLUS RIGENS* (Trin.) E. Desv. Poaceae.**

From Argentina. Seeds collected by T. H. Goodspeed, Director, University of California Botanical Garden, Second Expedition to the Andes. Received April 21, 1939.

A perennial grass with stiff, upright, leathery leaves and large whitish panicles. Native to Chile.

For previous introduction see 62069.

132790 to 132794. *STIZOLOBIUM* spp. Fabaceae. Velvetbean.

From Mauritius. Seeds presented by G. E. Bodkin, Director of Agriculture, Reduit. Received April 24, 1939.

132790. *STIZOLOBIUM ATERRIMUM* Piper and Tracy.

A locally grown variety.

132791 to 132794. *STIZOLOBIUM* spp.Received under the name "*chlorospermum*," for which a place of publication has not been found.

Locally grown varieties.

132791. *STIZOLOBIUM* sp.132793. *STIZOLOBIUM* sp.132792. *STIZOLOBIUM* sp.132794. *STIZOLOBIUM* sp.**132795 and 132796.**

From California. Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Chico. Numbered May 3, 1939.

Originally presented by L. W. Bryan, Hilo, Hawaii.

132795. *ACACIA KOA* A. Gray. Mimosaceae.**Koa.**

C-27066. A large spreading tree up to 60 feet high, native to the Hawaiian Islands. The coriaceous falcate phyllodes are 5 to 7 inches long, and the small white flowers are in globular heads gathered into axillary racemes. The wood, which is called Hawaiian mahogany, is excellent for veneers, and the bark is used for tanning.

For previous introduction see 86693.

132796. *SOPHORA CHRYSOPHYLLA* (Salisb.) Seem. Fabaceae.C. 27065. An attractive native Hawaiian tree up to 30 feet high, with pinnate leaves composed of 13 to 21 obovate-oblong obtuse leaflets $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch long, tawny or grayish-pubescent beneath, less so above, and pale-yellow flowers about 1 inch long followed by 4-winged pods 4 to 6 inches long.**132797. *EUCALYPTUS RUBIDA* Deane and Maiden. Myrtaceae.**

From Australia. Seeds purchased from Percy Murphy, "Grandview," Woy Woy, New South Wales. Received April 24, 1939.

A tree with smooth white bark showing plum-colored patches, thick, dull-green, narrowly lanceolate leaves, and small flowers in clusters of 3 or 4, followed by top-shaped fruits $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see 90705.

132798 to 132813.

From Hawaii. Seeds presented by Robert A. Lyman, at the request of J. C. Ripperton, agronomist, University of Hawaii, Honolulu. Received April 18, 1939.

132798. *DESMANTHUS VIRGATUS* (L.) Willd. Mimosaceae.

For previous introduction see 110188.

132799. *DESMODIUM INTORTUM* (Mill.) Urb. Fabaceae.

132800. HETEROPOGON CONTORTUS (L.) Beauv. Poaceae.

An excellent forage grass which is perennial and produces seed readily. It is the dominant grass of the Ati Plains, Kenya Colony, Africa.

For previous introduction see 51226.

132801. INDIGOFERA ENDECAPHYLLA Jacq. Fabaceae.**Indigo.**

An annual or biennial prostrate legume 2 to 3 feet long, with 7 to 9 oblong leaflets and dense racemes of violet-purple flowers. It is used as a cover crop. Native to tropical Africa.

For previous introduction see 77296.

132802. INDIGOFERA HIRSUTA L.**Indigo.**

An annual 3 feet high with crimson flowers. Used as a cover crop.

For previous introduction see 107803.

132803. ISCHAEMUM LAXUM R. Br. Poaceae.**Grass.**

A perennial grass, native to tropical Asia and Australia.

132804. LEUCAENA GLAUCA (L.) Benth. Mimosaceae.

For previous introduction see 110884.

132805. LOTUS CORNICULATUS L. Fabaceae.**Birdsfoot trefoil.**

A low-growing legume with yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see 111582.

132806. MELINIS MINUTIFLORA Beauv. Poaceae.**Molasses grass.**

For previous introduction see 118389.

132807. MICROLAENA STIPOIDES (Labill.) R. Br. Poaceae. Meadow ricegrass.

A slender perennial grass, plentiful in lowland districts in Australia and New Zealand, chiefly near the sea. It is a valuable lawn and pasture grass.

For previous introduction see 49019.

132808 to 132810. PENNISETUM spp. Poaceae.**Grass.****132808. PENNISETUM COMPLANATUM (Nees) Hemsl.**

A grass native to Guatemala, with slender wiry stems up to 6 feet high, narrow succulent leaves, and a foxtail seed head 5 to 6 inches long. It grows well on dry land, but is much more succulent during the wet season.

For previous introduction see 49763.

132809. PENNISETUM PURPUREUM Schumach.**Napier grass.**

A grass native to Northern Rhodesia where it grows on river banks in alluvial soil.

For previous introduction see 89626.

132810. PENNISETUM SETOSUM (Swartz) L. Rich.

A grass cultivated for forage.

For previous introduction see 117956.

132811. STYLOSANTHES GUIANENSIS (Aubl.) Swartz. Fabaceae.

A branching herbaceous perennial about 3 feet high, with rusty hirsute stems, trifoliate leaves of lanceolate, sharp-pointed leaflets, and globose heads of small fragrant yellow flowers, subtended by leafy bracts. It is native to Guiana and Brazil where it is grown as forage.

For previous introduction see 89214.

132812. STYLOSANTHES MUCRONATA Willd.

A much-branched undershrub 1 to 2 feet high, native to southeastern Asia and tropical Africa, with rigidly coriaceous trifoliate leaves. Of value as a forage crop.

For previous introduction see 103836.

132813. TRICHOLAENA REPENS (Willd.) Hitchc. Poaceae.

An annual or short-lived perennial grass with slender stems, often decumbent at the base, about 3 feet high. Native to South Africa.

For previous introduction see 129590.

132814 to 132820. GOSSYPIMUM. Malvaceae.**Cotton.**

From Brazil. Seeds presented by J. B. Griffing, Escola Superior de Agricultura, Viçosa, Minas Geraes. Received May 4, 1939.

132814. Y 28-2-9.

132818. Y 528-6.

132815. Y 28-3-3.

132819. Gr 200-11.

132816. Y 278-1.

132820. Gr 200-12.

132817. Y 278-21.

132821 to 132825. ACTINIDIA spp. Dilleniaceae.

Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Glenn Dale, Md. Numbered May 4, 1939.

132821 to 132824. ACTINIDIA ARGUTA (Sieb. and Zucc.) Miquel. Bower actinidia.

132821 and 132822. Received October 3, 1922, from Henry Hicks, Westbury, Long Island, N. Y.

132821. No. 1.

132822. No. 2.

132823 and 132824. Received September 26, 1923, from A. R. Shattuck, Lenox, Mass.

132823. Received as *Actinidia quinata*, for which a place of publication has not been found.

132824. [No data.]

132825. ACTINIDIA sp.

B. 31974.

132826. PHILADELPHUS LEWISII Pursh. Hydrangeaceae.**Lewis mockorange.**

From Canada. Plants presented by Prof. J. N. Shoemaker, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. Received May 5, 1939.

Var. *Waterton*.

132827 to 132839.

From Poland. Plants purchased from Zakład Pomologiczny, A. Girdwoynia, w. Ołtarzewie, Warszawa. Received May 5, 1939.

132827 to 132830. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Mill. Malaceae.**Apple.**132827. *Ananas Berzenicki*.132829. *Piekne Ołtarzewa*.132828. *Malinowa Oberlandska*.132830. *Reneta Woskowa*.**132831 to 132838. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.****131831 to 132835. PRUNUS AVIUM L.****Sweet cherry.**132831. *Chrzętha Kozerska*.132832. *Czarna Najlepsza*.132833. *Kanarkowa*.132834. *Miódowka*.132835. *Wolska Wczesna*.**132836. PRUNUS CERASUS L.****Sour cherry.***Ksiezca*.**132837. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L.****Apricot.***Damazon*.

849283-50-5

132838. *PRUNUS AVIUM* L.

Sweet cherry.

*Wegierka.*132839. *PYRUS* sp. Malaceae.

Pear.

*Salisbury.*132840. *PRUNUS ARMENIACA* L. Amygdalaceae.

Apricot.

From Canada. Plants presented by W. R. Leslie, Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Station, Morden, Manitoba. Received May 6, 1939.

Scout.

132841 to 132870.

From Italy. Seeds presented by the Societa Bolognese "Produttori Sementi," Bologna. Received May 8, 1939.

132841 to 132850. *ORYZA SATIVA* L. Poaceae.

Rice.

132841. *Agostano.*132846. *Originario.*132842. *Americano 1600.*132847. *P. 6.*132843. *Balilla.*132848. *Vialone.*132844. *Bentivoglio.*132849. *No. 82.*132845. *Novelli Gigante.*132850. *No. 317.*132851 to 132865. *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. Poaceae.

Common wheat.

132851. *Damiano Chiesa.*132859. *Reno.*132852. *Frassineto 405.*132860. *Rieti 11.*132853. *Inallettabile Fam. 96.*132861. *Riale.*132854. *Inallettabile Fam. 210.*132862. *Roma.*132855. *Littorio.*132863. *San Giorgio.*132856. *Mentana.*132864. *Villa Glori.*132857. *Pieve.*132865. *Virgilio.*132858. *Quaderna.*132866 to 132870. *ZEA MAYS* L. Poaceae.

Corn.

132866. *Mais Ibrido 37.*132869. *Mais Nano 16.*132867. *Marano.*132870. *Mais Pela's 9.*132868. *Mais Mano 2.*132871. *BAMBUSA VENTRICOSA* McClure. Poaceae.

Bamboo.

From Florida. Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Coconut Grove. Numbered May 8, 1939.

132872. *FLINDERSIA OXLEYANA* F. Muell. Rutaceae.

From Australia. Seeds presented by the Government Botanist, Botanic Museum and Herbarium, Botanic Gardens, Brisbane. Received May 25, 1939.

A tall, much-branched tree, often becoming 100 feet in height with opposite compound leaves which are crowded under the loose, many-flowered panicles. The bright-yellow, strong and fibrous wood is used in cabinet work; it is not readily attacked by termites.

For previous introduction see 56191.

132873. *OMANTHE COSTARICANA* (Oerst.) O. F. Cook. Phoenicaceae.

From Costa Rica. Seeds presented by the Goodyear Rubber Co., San José. Received May 8, 1939.

An attractive small tufted palm, sometimes 8 to 10 feet high, with striking clusters of bright-green leaves. The pinnae, 17 to 20 on a side, are similar to those of *Neanthe bella*. Native to Costa Rica.

132874 to 132883.

From India. Plants collected at Saharanpur by Walter Koelz, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 14, 1937. Numbered in May 1939.

132874. BARRINGTONIA ACUTANGULA (L.) Gaertn. Lecythidaceae.

A medium-sized evergreen tree with obovate leaves about 5 inches long and pendulous racemes of small pink flowers. The wood is soft and white with a pretty silver grain and is used for furniture. Native to India.

For previous introduction see 116718.

132875. ERYTHRINA sp. Fabaceae.

Received under the name "blackii," for which a place of publication has not been found.

132876. IXORA UNDULATA Roxb. Rubiaceae.

A large evergreen shrub or small tree with thin, undulate lanceolate leaves 5 to 9 inches long and spreading, pyramidal or rounded corymbs of small greenish-white flowers. Native to India.

132877. IXORA sp.**132878. JASMINUM PUBESCENS (Retz.) Willd. Oleaceae. Slender jasmine.**

A climbing or scrambling hairy shrub from Borneo. The opposite, narrow-ovate leaves are bright green above and pubescent beneath, and the fragrant white flowers, 1 inch across, are in large dense hanging heads.

132879. JASMINUM SAMBAC (L.) Ait.**Arabian jasmine.**

Arabian jasmine is cultivated in India for the sake of the oil obtained from the fragrant flowers; it is used in perfumery.

For previous introduction see 61230.

132880. CAESALPINIA PULCHERRIMA (L.) Swartz. Caesalpiniaceae.**Flowerfence.**

For previous introduction see 114869.

132881. SHOREA ROBUSTA Gaertn. f. Dipterocarpaceae.**Salt-tree.**

A large, resinous, gregarious forest tree up to 100 feet high or sometimes stunted, with large, oblong-ovate leaves and pale-yellow flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long in lax terminal panicles. It is valued for its teaklike wood. Native to India.

132882. FIRMIANA COLORATA (Roxb.) R. Br. (*Sterculia colorata* Roxb.). Sterculiaceae.

A small deciduous tree, native to tropical Asia, with large roundish 3-lobed leaves and small, very numerous, vivid orange-scarlet flowers which appear in dense terminal panicles before the leaves. The tree is quick growing and probably flowers very young.

For previous introduction see 124731.

132883. STERculIA sp. Sterculiaceae.**132884. ANTHURIUM DOMINICENSE Schott. Araceae.**

From Puerto Rico. Plants collected in the Marine Insular Forest, near the Mayaguez Experiment Station, by H. P. Traub, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received August 1, 1935. Numbered in May 1939.

A terrestrial or epiphytic anthurium with a short stem, rosulate leaves, the oblong-lanceolate to oblong-ovate blades 8 to 16 inches long, and a spadix of globular, reddish berries. Native to the West Indies.

132885. CHAMAEDOREA sp. Phoenicaceae.**Palm.**

From Mexico. Plants presented by W. E. Sexton, Vero Beach, Fla., through the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. Received July 18, 1935. Numbered in May 1939.

132886 to 132889. CHAMAEDOREA spp. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

From Mexico. Plants presented by F. MacDougall. Received February 23, 1938. Numbered in May 1939.

132886. From hills just north of Tonalá, Chiapas.

132887 to 132889. From San Miguel, Chimalapa, Oaxaca.

132890. COCCOTHRINAX CRINITA Becc. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

From California. Plants presented by David Barry, Los Angeles. Received October 10, 1936. Numbered in May 1939.

Plants propagated from seeds obtained from Cuba.

A fan-leaved palm, native to Cuba, with a slender spineless trunk crowned by a large cluster of roundish leaves, divided into narrow acute obliquely folded leaves. The juicy berrylike fruits are purplish black.

For previous introduction see 106654.

132891. COFFEA EXCELSA Cheval. Rubiaceae. Coffee.

From the Canal Zone. Seeds presented by J. E. Higgins, Director, Canal Zone Experiment Gardens, Summit. Received April 13, 1935. Numbered in May 1939.

A coffee which thrives from sea level to 700 m. altitude, succeeds well on rather stiff clayey soils, and is quite drought resistant. It may be grown with an annual rainfall of 48 inches. It is the most resistant to blight and drought of any of the coffees. The plants begin to fruit between 4 and 5 years, but the first full crop is borne between 7 and 8 years. Native to tropical Africa.

For previous introduction see 63751.

132892. CYMBOPOGON NARDUS (L.) Rendle. Poaceae. Citronella grass.

From California. Plants presented by Mrs. P. H. Ducker, La Canada. Received October 17, 1938. Numbered in May 1939.

For previous introduction see 34729.

132893. DRACONTIUM COSTARICENSE Eugl. Araceae.

From Panama. Corn presented by Francis Iglseider, Penonome. Received August 19, 1933. Numbered in May 1939.

A tropical brown-spotted aroid with a long-stemmed, deeply 3-parted leaf 3 feet across, a slender peduncle 3 feet high, with a lanceolate spathe 1 foot long and a spadix almost as long. Native to Costa Rica.

132894 and 132895. GUADUA spp. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From the Canal Zone. Plants presented by W. R. Lindsey, Canal Zone Experiment Gardens, Summit. Received September 15, 1938. Numbered in May 1939.

132894. *GUADUA AMPLEXIFOLIA* Presl.

Native to Panama.

132895. *GUADUA ANGUSTIFOLIA* Kunth.

Originally from Ecuador.

132896. INODES TEXANA O. F. Cook. Phoenicaceae. Texas palmetto.

From Mexico. Plants presented by Prof. H. H. Bartlett, University of Michigan, East Lansing. Received September 12, 1930. Numbered in May 1939.

A tall erect handsome fan-leaved palm, sometimes up to 50 feet high, native to the banks of the lower Rio Grande below Brownsville, Tex., and Matamoros, Mexico. The trunks of the older trees are smooth, while the persistent leaf-stalks form a network on the trunks of the younger trees. The leaves are light green, about 5 feet wide, and are borne in a large terminal cluster. The edible fruits are round, fleshy, black, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. They are sold in the Matamoros market under the name *Micharo*.

For previous introduction see 75258.

132897. IPOMOEA ALBIVENTIA (Lindl.) Sweet. Convolvulaceae. Morning-glory.

From Africa. Seeds collected by Dr. Thomas Barbour, Harvard University. Received September 24, 1934. Numbered in May 1939.

Collected on the beach north of Lourenço Marques, Mozambique. A perennial shrubby climber with large white flowers.

For previous introduction see 34168.

132898. IRIS sp. Iridaceae.

From Turkey. Roots presented by Dr. B. V. D. Post, of Roberts College, Istanbul, through H. L. Westover and F. L. Wellman, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received May 19, 1936. Numbered in May 1939.

132899. JOANNESIA PRINCEPS Vell. Euphorbiaceae.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by F. G. Walsingham, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos. Received September 17, 1935. Numbered in May 1939.

A large tropical tree with handsome evergreen 3- to 7-foliolate leaves about 4 inches long and coconutlike fruits about 5 inches in diameter with 4 large oily seeds. It is related to the tung-oil tree (*Aleurites fordii*). The oil belongs to the semi-drying class and has a laxative effect four times as great as that of castor oil, but has an agreeable odor and flavor.

For previous introduction see 123220.

132900. LONCHOCARPUS sp. Fabaceae.

From Ecuador. Cuttings collected by Mrs. Ynes Mexia. Received May 23, 1935. Numbered in May 1939.

132901. NEOMARICA GRACILIS (Herb.) Sprague. Iridaceae.

From Madagascar. Plants presented by Bargyla Rateaver, Fort Dauphin. Received September 18, 1935. Numbered in May 1939.

A tropical irislike Brazilian plant with 6 to 8 sword-shaped leaves over 1 foot long and several fugitive flowers about 2 inches across. The outer flower segments are obovate, white, with basal cross marks of yellow and brown, and the inner segments are small, reflexed, and blue.

132902. LITCHI CHINENSIS Sonner. Sapindaceae. Litchi.

From Florida. Seeds presented by P. W. Campbell, Estero, Lee County. Received June 30, 1933. Numbered in May 1939.

132903. LOPHOPHORA WILLIAMSII (Lem.) Coult. Cactaceae. Peyote.

From Texas. Presented by the Hyde Park Floral Co., Austin. Received June 21, 1939.

A small simple or proliferous, spineless, dull bluish-green cactus, globular or somewhat flattened on top, 2 to 3 inches across, with 7 to 13 broad, roundish ribs bearing few low tubercles and small pale-pink to white central flowers. Distributed from central Mexico to southern Texas. The dried tops of this cactus, known as "mescal buttons," are eaten by the Indians in the Southwest during religious rites and are highly narcotic.

132904. MANGIFERA INDICA L. Anacardiaceae. Mango.

From Jamaica, British West Indies. Seeds presented by the Director of Agriculture, Hope Gardens, Kingston. Received July 31, 1934. Numbered in June 1939.

132905. ZAMIA PUMILA L. Cycadaceae.

From Florida. Plant collected by Prof. R. N. Lobb, Everglades Experiment Station, Belle Glade. Received September 23, 1934. Numbered in May 1939.

Collected west of Port Orange, Fla. A tropical American palmlike cycad with the trunk mostly underground. The compound leaves, 2 to 4 feet long, are made up of 20 to 50 coriaceous shining leaflets with entire margins except for a few teeth at the tip. The conelike fruits, 2 to 5 inches long, are covered with tomentose hexagonal scales and the angled red seeds are 1 inch long.

For previous introduction see 90941.

132906. QUERCUS GLAUCA Thunb. Fagaceae. **Blue Japanese oak.**

Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Savannah, Ga. Numbered May 9, 1939.

132907 to 132911. HEDERA spp. Araliaceae. **Ivy.**

From England. Plants purchased from L. R. Russell Ltd., Richmond Nurseries, Windlesham, Surrey. Received May 9, 1939.

132907. HEDERA COLCHICA var. **DENTATA** Hibb.

Var. *Variegata*. A variety with leaves of thinner texture than those of the type and with small remote teeth.

132908 and 132909. HEDERA HELIX L. **English ivy.**

132908. The type.

132909. Var. *Digitata*. A form in which the leaves have unusually long slender lobes.

132910 and 132911. HEDERA.

132910. Var. *Jubilee*.

132911. Var. *Sheen Silver*.

132912 and 132913. PHILADELPHUS. Hydrangeaceae.

From England. Plants purchased from Pennell & Sons, Lincoln. Received May 9, 1939.

132912. Var. *Monster*.

132913. Var. *Perle Blanche*.

132914 to 132920. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceae. **Rice.**

From Indochina. Seeds presented by the Director of the Indochina Office of Rice Government General of Indochina, Saigon. Received May 9, 1939.

132914. *Puang-Ngeon*.

132918. *Sai-Bui Bao 3*.

132915. *Puang-Ngeon 3*.

132919. *Sarm Deun*.

132916. *Puang-Ngeon 4*.

132920. *Tun-Sart*.

132917. *Sai-Bui-Bao*.

132921 and 132922.

From China. Scions and seeds presented by Peter P. Mirksch, Tientsin. Received May 10, 1939.

132921. ACTINIDIA ARGUTA (Sieb. and Zucc.) Miquel. Dilleniaceae. **Bower actinidia.**

From the Handao-Hetze station, Manchurian Railway, east of Harbin. A hardy plant, almost frostproof, with large greenish berries of winelike flavor.

132922. VITIS AMURENSIS × **LABRUSCA.** Vitaceae. **Grape.**

A hardy Russian grape.

132923 to 132996. HAWORTHIA spp. Liliaceae.

From South-West Africa. Plants purchased from Wilhelm Triebner, S. W. A. Succulents Nurseries, Windhoek. Received May 10, 1939.

132923. HAWORTHIA AFFINIS Baker.

132924. HAWORTHIA ALTYNEA var. **LIMPIDA** (Haw.) v. Poelln.

The leaves of this variety have smooth keels and margins rarely furnished with minute teeth.

132925. HAWORTHIA ANGUSTIFOLIA Haw.
Received under the varietal name "subfalcata," for which a place of publication has not been found.

132926. HAWORTHIA ARISTATA Haw.

A haworthia with a dense rosette of numerous ovate-lanceolate leaves up to 2½ inches long, dark green to bright green, often becoming reddish in sunny situations.

For previous introduction see 133443.

132927. HAWORTHIA BILINEATA Baker.

A stemless haworthia with a rosette 3 inches across of about 15 oblong-lanceolate leaves 1× to 2 inches long without terminal bristles. The transparent tip has 1 to 3 dark lines on the upper surface. Allied to *Haworthia cuspidata*.

132928. HAWORTHIA PILIFERA var. COLUMNARIS (Baker) v. Poelln.

A haworthia with a rosette of numerous obovate, cuneate, ascending dull-green leaves, transparent at the tips, the margins with minute teeth. Received as *Haworthia columnaris* Baker.

132929. HAWORTHIA CORDIFOLIA Haw.

A haworthia with a leafy stem 6 to 8 inches high and trifarious, ovate-deltoid leaves about 1½ inches long. Allied to *Haworthia asperiuscula*. Native to South Africa.

132930. HAWORTHIA CYMBIFORMIS Haw.

A succulent, native to South Africa, with rosettes 2 to 4 inches broad of 20 to 25 obovate leaves 2 inches long, pale green marked on the upper half with vertical lines of darker green.

For previous introduction see 78211.

132931. HAWORTHIA DECIPIENS v. Poelln.

A stemless haworthia with a rosette about 3 inches across of many oblong-lanceolate leaves toothed at the tips. Allied to *Haworthia arachnoidea*. Native to South Africa.

132932. HAWORTHIA PILIFERA var. DIELSIANA v. Poelln.

A fast-growing haworthia with a rosette about 6 inches across of numerous oblong-acuminate leaves marked with many longitudinal darker green lines on both surfaces. The leaf margins are smooth or sometimes covered with minute white teeth. The leaf tip is transparent. Received as *Haworthia dielsiana* v. Poelln.

132933. HAWORTHIA GORDONIANA v. Poelln.

A stemless haworthia with somewhat proliferous rosettes, 1 to 1½ inches across, of many gray-green, lanceolate or oblanceolate leaves about 1 inch long. Allied to *Haworthia cooperi*. Native to South Africa.

132934. HAWORTHIA GREENII Baker.

A haworthia with a stem about 7 inches high and lanceolate deltoid leaves over 1 inch long, having small light flecks or dots (not tubercles.) Allied to *Haworthia coarctata*. Native to South Africa.

132935. HAWORTHIA UMBRATICOLA var. HILLIANA v. Poelln.

A variety with fewer, smaller leaves, curved inward, and several dark lines on the upper leaf surface; may not be distinct from *H. incurvula*. Received as *Haworthia hilliana* v. Poelln.

132936. HAWORTHIA HURLINGII v. Poelln.

A stemless haworthia, proliferous from the base, forming clumps about 1½ inches across of pale-green, sometimes reddish, oblong to deltoid leaves less than 1 inch long, with 5 to 9 darker netted lines. Allied to *Haworthia reticulata*. Native to South Africa.

132937. HAWORTHIA HURLINGII var. ANDREA Triebn. and v. Poelln.

A variety with leaves more spreading and often broader than the type.

132938. HAWORTHIA INTEGRA v. Poelln.

A stemless haworthia with a dense rosette of many small leaves. Allied to *Haworthia reticulata*. Native to South Africa.

132939. HAWORTHIA MARGARITIFERA var. ERECTA (Haw.) Baker.

A variety with the leaves smaller and the tubercles smaller and more crowded than in the type.

132940. HAWORTHIA MINIMA Baker.

A stemless haworthia with a small dense rosette of self-colored lanceolate leaves about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long with bristles at margins and ends. Native to South Africa.

132941. HAWORTHIA NOTABILIS v. Poelln.

A haworthia with a rosette of numerous, erect, dark-green lanceolate leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long.

132942. HAWORTHIA PALLIDA Haw.

A haworthia with a dense rosette, 2 to 3 inches across, of ascending, lanceolate, pale-green leaves, the upper third of leaf with vertical lines of darker green, the tip with a pellucid awn, and margin with ciliate teeth.

132943. HAWORTHIA PAYNEI v. Poelln.

A stemless haworthia with a rosette about 2 inches across of many gray-green, lanceolate leaves, toothed on the upper half. The scape bears about 12 white flowers. Native to South Africa.

132944. HAWORTHIA PEARSONI C. H. Wright.

A stemless haworthia with a dense rosette of about 80 oblanceolate oblong, translucent leaves 1 inch long, the margins with flattened deltoid teeth. The pale flesh-colored flowers are in a lax raceme. Allied to *Haworthia translucens*.

132945. HAWORTHIA TRANSLUCENS Haw.

A succulent with a rosette of lanceolate, ascending, pale-green leaves, 2 inches long, having a long transparent awn at the tip and margined with deltoid, transparent teeth. Native to South Africa. Received as *Haworthia pelluscens* Haw.

132946. HAWORTHIA PICTA v. Poelln.

A stemless haworthia with few leaves (many in cultivation) in a dense rosette about 3 inches across. The ovate-oblong, green leaves are over 1 inch long, the upper part rectangularly recurved, the triangular face almost flat, pellucid, with numerous shiny tubercles and minute whitish flecks. A remarkable member of the Retusae group.

132947. HAWORTHIA PILIFERA Baker.

A haworthia with a rosette 2 inches in diameter of 20 to 30 fleshy oblong leaves, the tips transparent and bristle-toothed at margins, and a raceme 1 foot high of greenish-white flowers. Native to South Africa.

132948. HAWORTHIA PLANIFOLIA Haw.

A haworthia with a rosette 2 to 4 inches across, ovate or oblanceolate, obtuse leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long, almost entire or with few bristles. Closely related to *Haworthia cymbiformis*.

132949. HAWORTHIA PLANIFOLIA var. SETULIFERA v. Poelln.

A variety with straight or somewhat curved terminal bristles $\frac{1}{8}$ inch long. The oblong-obovate leaves are about 2 inches long and smooth on the edges and keel.

132950. HAWORTHIA PLANIFOLIA var. SUBLAEVIS v. Poelln.

A variety with oblong-lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long with terminal bristles $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ inch long.

132951. HAWORTHIA PYGMAEA V. Poelln.

A haworthia with a rosette up to 2 inches across of 7 to 12 thick, subcordate-triangular, rigid leaves about 1 inch long. The leaves are blunt, without bristles. Resembles *Haworthia asperula*.

132952. HAWORTHIA RECURVA Haw.

A haworthia with a rosette, 2 to 3 inches across, of 12 to 15 deltoid, much recurved, rigid leaves up to 1½ inches long; nearly flat on the face, pale green with vertical lines of darker green, rounded on the back, keeled upwards, dark green and scabrous with small crowded tubercles.

132953. HAWORTHIA RETICULATA Haw.

A cespitose haworthia with smooth, light-green leaves, finely denticulate, ¾ to 1 inch long, acute with about 10 connected nerves. The inflorescence is 1 foot high and the flowers are rosy lined.

132954. HAWORTHIA RETICULATA VAR. ACUMINATA V. Poelln.

A variety varying from the type in its long acuminate leaves.

132955. HAWORTHIA RETICULATA Haw.

Received under the varietal name "commaeta," for which a place of publication has not been found.

132956. HAWORTHIA RETUSA (L.) Haw.

A haworthia with a rosette 2 to 3 inches across of 10 to 15 deltoid, recurved, smooth, pale-green leaves, 1 to 1½ inches long and marked on the upper half of the face with pale vertical lines.

132957. HAWORTHIA RETUSA VAR. MUTICA (Haw.) Baker.

A variety with leaves not cuspidate at the tip.

132958. HAWORTHIA RUGOSA (Salm-Dyck) Baker.

A species with a rosette, 5 to 6 inches across, of numerous crowded, lanceolate-deltoid, acuminate, green leaves 3 to 4 inches long. The leaf face is flat, the back rounded, keeled upwards and scabrous over both faces with whitish tubercles.

132959. HAWORTHIA RYDERIANA V. Poelln.

A stemless haworthia with a rosette 1½ to 2½ inches across of many dark or brownish-green, obovate, deltoid, acuminate leaves about 1½ inches long with minute teeth on the margins. Native to Cape Colony, South Africa.

132960. HAWORTHIA SCABRA Haw.

A haworthia with a rosette 2 inches in diameter of about 10 ovate, ascending, dull-green leaves 1½ to 2 inches long and rough with crowded tubercles. The leaf face is flat or slightly concave and the back rounded with the tip keeled.

132961. HAWORTHIA SCHMIDTIANA V. Poelln.

A species up to 16 inches high, with broad, ovate-lanceolate recurved-tipped leaves 1 inch long, arranged in 3 slightly spiral rows. The young leaves are very dark green and the warty tubercles glistening; the older leaves become duller in color. Related to *Haworthia viscosa*.

132962. HAWORTHIA SCHMIDTIANA VAR. ANGUSTATA V. Poelln.**132963. HAWORTHIA SCHMIDTIANA VAR. SUBERECTA V. Poelln.****132964. HAWORTHIA SCHULTZIANA V. Poelln.**

A stemless haworthia with rigid, erect, green or reddish-green, oblong-lanceolate leaves 1½ inches long. Related to *Haworthia retusa*.

132965. HAWORTHIA SCHULTZIANA VAR. MINOR Triebn. and V. Poelln.

A variety with small leaves.

132966. HAWORTHIA SCHULTZIANA VAR. ROBERTSONENSIS V. Poelln.

A variety with leaves erect and more numerous than the type.

132967. HAWORTHIA SEMIGLABRATA Haw.

A haworthia with 30 to 40 crowded, ascending, lanceolate-deltoid, bright-green leaves about 3 inches long, and many rather large white tubercles mainly on the back of the leaves; closely related to *Haworthia margaritifera*. Native to South Africa.

132968. HAWORTHIA SESSILIFLORA Baker.

A haworthia with a sessile rosette $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across of about 20 ovate, much recurved, bright-green leaves, 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long. Native to South Africa.

132969. HAWORTHIA PILIFERA var. STAYNERII v. Poelln.

The leaves of this variety have a smooth keel, ciliate margin, and the upper surface pale green with several green lines. Received as *Haworthia stayneri* v. Poelln.

132970. HAWORTHIA PILIFERA var. SALINA v. Poelln.

A variety with short, abruptly pointed leaves having 4 or 5 green lines on the upper surface. Received as *Haworthia stayneri* var. *salina* v. Poelln.

132971 and 132972. HAWORTHIA MINIMA Baker.

132971. A stemless haworthia with a small dense rosette of self-colored lanceolate leaves about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long with bristles at margins and ends. Native to South Africa. Received as *Haworthia tenera* v. Poelln.

132972. Received as "*Haworthia tenera* var. *major*," for which a place of publication has not been found.

132973. HAWORTHIA TESSELLATA Haw.

A stemless haworthia with a rosette $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across of 10 to 15 deltoid leaves 1 to 2 inches long, having small tubercles on the brown lower side and a network of 3 to 5 whitish lines on the upper surface. Native to South Africa.

132974. HAWORTHIA TESSELLATA var. INFLEXA Baker. (*H. pseudotesellata* v. Poelln.).

A variety with leaves concave on the upper surface, having 5 to 7 lines united to form a network. Native to South Africa.

132975. HAWORTHIA TESSELLATA var. PARVA (Haw.) Baker.

A variety with a rosette about 2 inches across of deltoid leaves 1 inch long, more or less flat on the upper surface, with tubercles on the lower side in 5 to 7 lines. Native to South Africa.

132976. HAWORTHIA TESSELLATA var. TUBERCULATA v. Poelln.

A variety in which the leaves have large tubercles on the lower surface, arranged in cross lines toward the tip. Native to South Africa.

132977. HAWORTHIA TORTUOSA Haw.

A haworthia with a stem about 5 inches high, trifarious, with ovate-lanceolate, dark-green leaves and a lax raceme of whitish, red-nerved flowers. Native to South Africa.

132978. HAWORTHIA TRIEBNERIANA v. Poelln.

A species with a rosette about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across of thick, erect, lanceolate leaves about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; leaf face nearly flat, green; lower surface convex, keeled with light minute tubercles; margins with whitish teeth; tip pellucid, deltoid and smooth.

132979. HAWORTHIA TRIEBNERIANA var. DEPAUPERATA v. Poelln.

A haworthia with gray-green or dark-green leaves, smooth or with a few tubercles on the lower surface.

132980. HAWORTHIA TRIEBNERIANA var. DIVERSICOLOR Triebn. and v. Poelln.

A variety differing from the type in its narrower leaves which vary from gray green to yellowish green or red.

132981. *HAWORTHIA TRIEBNERIANA* var. *SUBTUBERCULATA* v. Poelln.

A species with leaves smaller than those of the type, dark green and with many tubercles on the lower surface.

132982. *HAWORTHIA TRUNCATA* Schönk.

Received as "forma *crassa*," a form in which the truncate apex of the leaves is about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick.

132983. *HAWORTHIA TUBERCULATA* v. Poelln.

A haworthia with a rosette of numerous falcate, deltoid-lanceolate leaves up to 3 inches long. The leaves are erect spreading or incurved, brownish green, never shining, and covered with glossy-tipped tubercles. Related to *Haworthia rugosa*.

132984. *HAWORTHIA TUBERCULATA* var. *SUBEXPANSA* v. Poelln.

A variety always stemless and with leaves less numerous and more spreading than the type.

132985. *HAWORTHIA TURGIDA* Haw.

A haworthia with a rosette 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across of 20 to 30 short oblong-acute, recurving leaves that are smooth, very turgid, and marked on the upper half of the face with 5 to 7 vertical lines.

132986. *HAWORTHIA UMBRATICOLA* v. Poelln.

A proliferous haworthia with numerous pale-green, shining pellucid, obovate to oblong leaves about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Related to *Haworthia reticulata*.

132987. *HAWORTHIA UNICOLOR* v. Poelln.

A stemless haworthia with numerous, ovate-lanceolate, bright-green, bristle-tipped leaves.

132988. *HAWORTHIA VARIEGATA* L. Bolus.

A stemless haworthia with a rosette of 20 to 30 linear-lanceolate leaves about 2 inches long. The ciliated leaves have small pale flecks. Allied to *Haworthia angustifolia*. Native to South Africa.

132989. *HAWORTHIA VENOSA* (Lam.) Haw.132990. *HAWORTHIA VISCOSA* var. *CONCINNA* (Haw.) Baker.

A variety with leaves longer and more recurved than the type.

132991. *HAWORTHIA VISCOSA* var. *INDURATA* (Haw.) Baker.

A variety differing from the type in the fewer leaves, which are thicker, longer, and less concave on the face.

132992. *HAWORTHIA VISCOSA* var. *PSEUDOTORTUOSA* (Salm-Dyck) Baker.

A variety with rows of leaves twisted spirally.

132993. *HAWORTHIA VISCOSA* var. *TORQUATA* (Haw.) Baker.

A variety with longer, ovate-lanceolate leaves than the type which are spirally arranged.

132994. *HAWORTHIA VISCOSA* (L.) Haw.

Variety *Typica*. A haworthia with a leafy stem $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot long and trifarious, ascending ovate leaves about 1 inch long. The dull-green leaves are sometimes viscous. Native to South Africa.

132995. *HAWORTHIA WHITESLOANEANA* v. Poelln.

A stemless species with few obovate, oblong, green leaves about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, the face truncated at the tip, and the back with pellucid, solitary, roundish low tubercles. Related to *Haworthia retusa*.

132996. *HAWORTHIA WOOLLEYII* v. Poelln.

A stemless proliferous haworthia with rosettes $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across, of many opaque, ovate-lanceolate leaves about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The face is

smooth, bright green with several dark-green anastomosing lines, and the back is dark green with transverse bands of tubercles. Related to *Haworthia venosa*.

132997 and 132998.

From Sumatra. Seeds presented by the Directeur, Algemeen Proefstation, Algemeen Vereeniging van Rubberplanters ter Oostkust van Sumatra. Received May 9, 1939.

132997. *CANAVALIA* sp. Fabaceae.

Received as *Canavalia rosea*, which is now referred to *C. maritima*, but the seeds are not of that species.

132998. *PUERARIA PHASEOLOIDES* (Roxb.) Benth. Fabaceae.

A twining, semishrubby plant densely covered with brown hairs. The leaflets are green above and densely matted beneath with gray hairs, and the reddish flowers are in long-stemmed racemes. Native to tropical regions of the Himalayas.

For previous introduction see 130946.

132999. JUGLANS REGIA L. Juglandaceae. Persian walnut.

From Rumania. Seeds presented by Prof. I. Safta, at the request of Dr. N. Saulescu, Director Stațiunea de Ameliorarea Plantelor și Controlul Semințelor, Cluj. Received May 1, 1939.

133000 to 133006. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Rice.

From India. Seeds presented by C. R. Srinivasa Ayyangar, Paddy Specialist, Coimbatore. Received May 11, 1939.

133000. Var. *Ainaura*. (Russian T. 753.)

133001. Var. *Italica*. (Russian T. 748.)

133002. Var. *Subvulgaris*. (Russian T. 755.)

133003. Var. *Vialianica*. (Russian T. 751.)

133004. Var. *Vulgaris*. (Russian T. 749.)

133005. Var. *Vulgaris*. (Russian T. 758.)

133006. Chinese wild rice.

133007 to 133013. BRASSICA OLERACEA VAR. CAPITATA L. Brassicaceae. Cabbage.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by Dr. S. N. Shundenko, Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad. Received May 3, 1939.

A collection of white cabbage varieties.

133007. *Belorusskaja*. No. 184. USSR.

133008. *Kashirka*. No. 1428. USSR.

133009. *Marnopolka*. No. 1002. Bulgaria.

133010. *Moskovskaja Posdniaja*. No. 176. USSR.

133011. *Possopskaja*. No. 1254.

133012. *Slavianka*. No. 1538.

133013. *Valvatievskaja*. No. 1255. USSR.

133014 to 133031.

From Africa. Seeds presented by F. M. Rogers, Superintendent of Plantations, East African Agricultural Research Station, Amani, Tanga, Tanganyika Territory. Received April 27, 1939.

133014. *ARECA CATECHU* L. Phoenicaceae.

Betel palm.

The betel palm bears at the tip of the trunk, 40 to 100 feet high, a large crown of pinnately divided leaves, 4 to 6 feet long, the lowest usually pendulous.

The ovoid, smooth fruits, 1 to 2 inches in diameter, are orange-yellow or scarlet and furnish the well-known betel nut. It is native to southeastern Asia.

For previous introduction see 97540.

133015. BUTIA ERIOSPATHA (Mart.) Becc. *Phoenixaceae*. Apricot palm.

A handsome pinnate-leaved palm with violet-colored stems, creamy flowers, and edible yellow fruits the size of a small plum. Native to Brazil.

For previous introduction see 104239.

133016. CARLUDOVICA PALMATA Ruiz and Pav. *Cyclanthaceae*.

A stemless plant, native to Peru, with palmately divided palmlike leaves about 2 feet across on petioles 4 to 6 feet high. The leaves are used for making panama hats.

For previous introduction see 94184.

133017. CINCHONA OFFICINALIS L. *Rubiaceae*.

A tree, native to the Andes, yielding a bark remarkably rich in quinine which crystallizes readily as quinine sulfate.

For previous introduction see 126238.

133018. CINCHONA PUBESCENS \times OFFICINALIS.

Introduced under the specific name "robusta," for which a place of publication has not been found.

133019. CINCHONA PUBESCENS Vahl.

133020. ELAEIS GUINEENSIS Jacq. *Phoenixaceae*.

African oil palm.

For previous introduction see 104336.

133021. LIVISTONA AUSTRALIS (R. Br.) Mart. *Phoenixaceae*.

Australian fan palm.

A slender palm from 30 to 40 feet high, with a smooth trunk 8 to 10 inches in diameter and a dense crown of circular leaves 2 to 4 feet in diameter divided nearly to the base into narrow plicate segments. The moderately hard, light-colored wood is used for light construction work and the leaves are used for making baskets. The unexpanded fronds, after being dipped into boiling water, are dried, shredded, and the fiber used in making hats resembling panama hats.

For previous introduction see 98502.

133022. LIVISTONA CHINENSIS (Jacq.) R. Br.

Chinese fan palm.

A palm, native to China, with a short thick trunk up to 6 feet high and 1 foot in diameter and having a crown of reniform, palmately divided leaves, 4 to 6 feet across, on petioles about 5 feet long, which are armed below the middle with recurved brown spines over an inch long.

For previous introduction see 116784.

133023. LIVISTONA OLIVAEFORMIS Mart.

A fan palm, native to Brazil, with a medium-sized trunk, petioles spiny at the base, and the leaf segments divided into long linear pendent lobes 12 to 15 inches long and solitary, olive-shaped fruits.

For previous introduction see 80766.

133024. MASCARENHASIA ELASTICA Schum. *Apocynaceae*.

A tree native to tropical Africa. It is a source of rubber and the timber also is said to be excellent.

For previous introduction see 131493.

133025. PODOCARPUS USAMBARENSIS Pilger. *Taxaceae*.

A tall evergreen tree, sometimes over 250 feet high, with a light crown of slender scattered branchlets and narrow linear leaves about 3 inches long. In eastern tropical Africa, where it is native, it is used as timber.

133026. PTYCHOCOCCUS PARADOXUS (Scheff.) Beccari. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A slender palm, native to New Guinea, with a trunk 9 to 13 feet high, covered with a dense white tomentum. The regularly pinnately divided leaves have 6 to 15 broadly lanceolate segments with obliquely truncate tips.

For previous introduction see 129873.

133027. PTYCHOSPERMA MACARTHURI Wendl. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A palm, native to Australia, which grows to a height of 30 feet, but is usually a dwarf in cultivation with suckers from the base, making a bushy plant. The smooth ringed trunk is crowned by a dense cluster of pinnate leaves with arching leaflets 6 to 9 inches long.

For previous introduction see 104700.

133028. PTYCHOSPERMA sp. Palm.**133029. RAPHIA RUFFIA (Jacq.) Mart. Phoenicaceae. Palm.**

A feather-leaf palm with a trunk about 25 feet high, nearly erect leaves up to 65 feet long, numerous broad-linear, rather rigid pinnae 2 to 5 feet long, and scaly ellipsoid fruits 1 or 2 inches long. From the leaves of this and other species of *Raphia* is obtained the commercial fiber known as raffia. Native to Madagascar and eastern tropical Africa.

133030. ROYSTONEA OLERACEA (Jacq.) O. F. Cook. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

For previous introduction see 97551.

133031. TECTONA GRANDIS L. f. Verbenaceae. Teak.

A tall evergreen tree native to southern and central Asia, with opposite ovate leaves and white or bluish flowers in terminal panicles 6 inches long. The wood is highly prized by shipbuilders because of its great strength and durability.

For previous introduction see 123569.

133032. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceae. Muskmelon.

From Turkey. Seeds presented through Perry N. Whitehurst, Quitman, Ga. Received May 4, 1939.

Alkissar.

133033 to 133035. HIBISCUS spp. Malvaceae.

From India. Seeds purchased through the Director, Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research, Pusa, Bihar. Received May 1, 1939.

133033 and 133034. HIBISCUS CANNABINUS L. Ambari hemp.

For previous introduction see 75895.

133033. Pusa type No. 3.

133034. Pusa type No. 6.

133035. HIBISCUS sp.

Received as *Hibiscus sabdariffa* variety *Altissima*, but the seeds are not of that species.

133036 to 133053.

From India. Seeds presented by the Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, India Department of Agriculture, New Delhi. Received April 21, 1939.

133036 to 133041. ANDROPOGON spp. Poaceae. Grass.**133036. ANDROPOGON ANNULATUS Forsk. Palwan.**

A perennial grass, native to India, much used as fodder.

For previous introduction see 41885.

133037. ANDROPOGON CARICOSUS L.

A grass with erect stems forming tufts at the rooting nodes. Native to tropical Asia.

For previous introduction see 49507.

133038. ANDROPOGON FOVEOLATUS Delile.

A perennial grass with slender, densely tufted stems $\frac{1}{2}$ to nearly 2 feet high. Native to tropical Africa.

133039. ANDROPOGON INTERMEDIUS R. Br.

Sandhaur grass. From the North Kheri Forest Division, United Provinces. A perennial grass with a short hard rhizome and erect or ascending stems, 3 feet long, pale green or with a reddish tinge, and obovoid panicles 2 to 3 inches long. Native to tropical Africa.

For previous introduction see 126469.

133040. ANDROPOGON PERTUSUS (L.) Willd.

A perennial grass with hairy nodes commonly found in the Aberdares Mountains up to 9,000 feet altitude. It is leafy and productive and spreads by its strong rhizomes. Native to East Africa.

For previous introduction see 75287.

133041. ANDROPOGON PUMILUS Roxb.

A slender grass with stems 6 to 18 inches high, native to the drier parts of India.

For previous introduction see 41890.

133042. CYMBOPOGON MARTINI (Roxb.) W. Wats. Poaceae. Grass.

A stout perennial grass, native to northern India, which becomes about 6 feet high and has long, very smooth, rich-green leaves of delicate texture. The perfume commercially known as "Rusa oil" is obtained from this grass.

For previous introduction see 65700.

133043. HETEROPOGON CONTORTUS (L.) Beauv. Poaceae. Grass.

An excellent perennial forage grass which seeds readily. It is the dominant grass of the Ati Plains, Kenya Colony, Africa.

For previous introduction see 132800.

133044. HETEROPOGON TRITICEUS (R. Br.) Stapf. Grass.

A tall stout grass said to be 10 feet high. Native to Queensland, Australia.

133045 and 133046. CHRYSOPOGON MONTANUS Trin. Poaceae. Grass.

A handsome perennial grass from 3 to 5 feet high. In India it has an excellent reputation as a fodder grass and the seeds are collected and used as food by the natives.

For previous introduction see 102079.

133045. The type.

133046. Var. *Robusta*.

133047 to 133053. SORGHUM spp. Poaceae.**133047. SORGHUM HALEPENSE (L.) Pers. Johnson grass.****133048. SORGHUM PURPUREO-SERICEUM (Hochst.) Aschers. and Schweinf.**

A robust annual grass with erect stems 3 to 4 feet high and linear leaves 8 to 10 inches long. Native to Ethiopia.

For previous introduction see 49509.

133049 to 133053. SORGHUM VULGARE Pers.

133049. 5 Short.

133050. 5 Tall.

133051. 8 B.

133052. No. 9.

133053. 30 C.

133054. Gossypium sp. Malvaceae.**Cotton.**

From Nigeria. Seeds presented by Kenneth H. Prior, C. M. S. Training College, Awka, Southern Nigeria. Received May 17, 1939.

A locally grown cotton, used by the natives for weaving. Found growing reasonably well at the end of the dry season, in very heavy clay soil.

133055 to 133057. Gossypium spp. Malvaceae.**Cotton.**

From the British West Indies. Seeds presented by J. B. Hutchinson, Cotton Research Station, Trinidad. Received May 18, 1939.

133055. Gossypium mustelinum Watt.

A wild, bushy, perennial cotton with cordate, 3-lobed, thick leaves over 3 inches long and yellow, purple-tinged flowers. Native to Brazil and Colombia.

133056. Gossypium raimondii Ulbrich.

A shrub or small tree, native to Peru.

For previous introduction see 132512.

133057. Gossypium taitense Parl.

A wild cotton, native to Polynesia.

For previous introduction see 129568.

133058. Hibiscus. Malvaceae.**Hibiscus.**

From Florida. Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Coconut Grove. Numbered in May 1939.

P. I. G. No. 9048. Var. *Lutea*. A large single, cream-colored hibiscus which has been growing for several years at the Coconut Grove Plant Introduction Garden, but is believed to have been introduced from the Hawaiian Islands. The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches across, petals moderately full, Pale Ochraceous Buff (Ridgway) merging into white which surrounds a large carmine eye, over 1 inch across in the larger flowers. The column is white above and carmine below, the carmine extending into the white in 5 lanceolate teeth; the stigmas are Baryta Yellow (Ridgway). The leaves are small and the bush is fairly low and compact in habit, but only moderately vigorous in growth. It is believed to be a hybrid.

133059. Prunus mahaleb L. Amygdalaceae.**Mahaleb cherry.**

From Switzerland. Seeds presented by B. P. Hochreutner, Jardin Botanique, Université de Genève, Geneva. Received May 16, 1939.

Seeds from wild trees.

133060 to 133064. Sorghum spp. Poaceae.

From India. Seeds presented by the Secretary of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, India, Department of Agriculture, New Delhi. Received May 8, 1939.

133060. Sorghum cernuum var. orbiculatum Snowden.

Safed Bandila. A variety cultivated in the Central Provinces of India.

133061. Sorghum cernuum var. agricolarum (Burkill) Snowden.

Gunjya. A variety cultivated in the Central Provinces, India.

133062. Sorghum membranaceum var. ehrenbergianum (Koern.) Snowden.

Jogdhan. A cultivated variety.

133063. Sorghum roxburghii var. hians Stapf.

Motichura. An annual grass with tall stout stems cultivated in India.

133064. Vetiveria zizanioides (L.) Nash.**Grass.**

Gander grass. A stout grass with tufted stems 2 to 5 feet high, rigid leaves 1 to 2 feet long, and erect conical panicles up to a foot long. Native to southern India.

For previous introduction see 67412.

133065 to 133085. SOLANUM spp. Solanaceae.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Tubers presented by the Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad. Received May 17, 1939.

133065. SOLANUM ABBOTTII Leonard.

A spiny shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with sinuately 5- to 7-lobed leaves, oblong-elliptic in outline, 5 to 7 inches long, and racemes 5 to 7 inches long of 8 to 14 small, violet flowers. Native to the Dominican Republic.

133066. SOLANUM BOERGERI Bukasov.

An herb, native to Uruguay. Allied to *Solanum commersonii*.

133067. SOLANUM CATARTHURUM Juzepchuk.

A herbaceous solanum with stems up to 18 inches high. Native to the Peruvian Andes.

133068. SOLANUM sp.

Received under the specific name of "choclo," for which a place of publication has not been found.

133069. SOLANUM sp.

Received under the specific name of "ciecae," for which a place of publication has not been found.

133070. SOLANUM COYOACANUM Bukasov.

A Mexican solanum allied to *Solanum cardiophyllum*.

133071. SOLANUM DEPEXUM Juzepchuk.

An herb, native to Argentina. It is apparently a geographical race of *Solanum acaule* and is said to be frost-resistant.

133072. SOLANUM GARCIAE Juzepchuk and Bukasov.

An herb, native to Argentina. Allied to *Solanum gibberulosum*.

133073. SOLANUM GIBBERULOSUM Juzepchuk and Bukasov.

An herb, native to Argentina.

133074. SOLANUM HENRYI Bukasov and Lechnovitz.

A low herb allied to *Solanum commersonii*. Native to Uruguay.

133075. SOLANUM HERRERAE Juzepchuk.

A solanum native to southern Peru; possibly a wild species.

133076. SOLANUM HOROVITZII Bukasov.

An herb with stems about 18 inches high. Allied to *Solanum setulosum*. Native to Argentina.

133077. SOLANUM KNAPPEI Juzepchuk and Bukasov.

A low-stemmed herb, native to Argentina. Allied to *Solanum subtilius*.

133078. SOLANUM LAPLATICUM Bukasov.

An herb with stems about 1 foot high. Allied to *Solanum commersonii*. Native to Argentina.

133079. SOLANUM MACOLAE Bukasov.

An herb with stems over 1 foot high. Native to Argentina.

133080. SOLANUM MAGLIA Schlecht.

A wild species, native to Chile, with oblong tubers about 1½ inches long. For previous introduction see 70996.

133081. SOLANUM MAMILLIFERUM Juzepchuk and Bukasov.

Native to southern Peru and Bolivia.

For previous introduction see 108033.

133082. SOLANUM sp.

Received under the specific name "mastillanii," for which a place of publication has not been found.

133083. SOLANUM OHRONDII Carr.

A solanum allied to the potato (*Solanum tuberosum*), with small tubers. Native to Uruguay.

133084. SOLANUM PARODII Juzepchuk and Bukasov.

An herb, native to Argentina. Allied to *Solanum gibberulosum*.

133085. SOLANUM SCHICKII Juzepchuk and Bukasov.

An herb, native to Argentina. Allied to *Solanum chacoensis*.

133086 to 133091.

From Southern Rhodesia. Seeds presented through Douglas Aylen, Agricultural Experiment Station, Salisbury. Received May 6, 1939.

133086. CROTALARIA JUNCEA L. Fabaceae.**Sunn-hemp.**

A plant cultivated for its fiber and as forage.

For previous introduction see 117934.

133087. DOLICHOS BIFLORUS L. Fabaceae.**Twinflower dolichos.**

The green pods are used as food and the dried beans as fodder.

For previous introduction see 115467.

133088. GLYCINE JAVANICA L. Fabaceae.

A wide-climbing perennial vine, native to Asia and Africa where it is used as a cover crop. The slender stems are silky pubescent; the trifoliate leaves have ovate leaflets 2 to 4 inches long, finely pubescent beneath, and the small bright-red flowers are in axillary racemes 3 to 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see 95378.

133089. SORGHUM sp. Poaceae.**Grass.**

Perennial Sudan grass.

133090. SORGHUM sp.**Grass.**

Wintersome grass.

133091. STIZOLOBIUM sp. Fabaceae.

Somerset velvetbean.

133092 to 133095. AVENA SATIVA L. Poaceae.**Oats.**

From Finland. Seeds presented by the Central Experiment Station of Finland, Division of Plant Breeding, Suomi. Received May 12, 1939.

133092. Esa.**133094. Pellervo.****133093. Kyoto.****133095. Tammi.****133096 to 133102. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Mill. Malvaceae.****Apple.**

From England. Scions and plants presented by Dr. R. G. Hatton, Director, East Malling Research Station, East Malling, Kent. Received May 18, 1939.

133096. Allsops.**133100. Merton No. 779.****133097. Ivory's Double Vigour.****133101. Merton No. 789.****133098. Kirk's.****133102. Merton No. 793.****133099. Merton No. 778.****133103 to 133122.**

From India. Seeds purchased from G. Ghose & Co., Town-End, Darjeeling. Received May 5, 1939.

133103 to 133106. ACER spp. Aceraceae.**Maple.****133103. ACER CAMPBELLII Hook. f. and Thoms.**

A tree up to 50 feet high, native to India. The bright-green 5- to 7-lobed leaves are 4 to 7 inches across and contrast sharply with the bright-red petioles 1 to 3 inches long. The small green-and-white flowers are borne in cymes 2 to 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see 100502.

133104. ACER sp.

Received under the specific name "gosachuli," for which a place of publication has not been found.

133105. ACER OSMASTONI Gamble.

A large Himalayan maple which becomes 100 feet tall and grows wild in Sikkim, India, at about 7,000 feet altitude. The 1- to 3-lobed leaves are papery and about 5 inches long.

For previous introduction see 64167.

133106. ACER STACHYOPHYLLUM Hiern.

A small maple, native to Sikkim, India, at 10,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 61743.

133107. BUCKLANDIA POPULNEA R. Br. Hamamelidaceae.

A large evergreen tree, native to the eastern Himalayas, which grows to a height of 80 feet. The dark-green leaves are broadly triangular, and the yellow flowers are in globose heads.

For previous introduction see 76898.

133108. CLEMATIS GREWIAEFLORA DC. Ranunculaceae.

A woody climbing vine with densely tomentose, simply pinnate leaves, native to India. The 3 to 5 broadly cordate leaflets have serrate margins, and the tubular-campanulate tawny-yellow flowers are 1 to 2 inches long.

For previous introduction see 99727.

133109. COLCHICUM LUTEUM Baker. Melanthiaceae.

A spring-blooming colchicum with few fleshy strap-shaped leaves about 9 inches long and 1 to 3 golden flowers over 1 inch across. Native to the temperate Himalayas from 4,000 to 7,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 123667.

133110. DAPHNE OLEOIDES Schreb. Thymelaeaceae.**Olive daphne.**

An evergreen shrub up to 3 feet high, with pubescent branches, hairy, obovate-lanceolate leaves, and white or pale-lilac flowers in few-flowered heads. Native to southeastern Europe.

For previous introduction see 79987.

133111. DAPHNE SUREIL Smith and Cave. Thymelaeaceae.

An erect evergreen shrub, 3 to 10 feet high, with alternate lanceolate or linear-lanceolate leaves about 4 inches long and small whitish flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. Native to the eastern temperate Himalayas.

For previous introduction see 102904.

133112 to 133117. LILIUM spp. Liliaceae.**Lily.****133112. LILIUM BAKERIANUM Coll. and Hemsl.**

A lily with a gray-green stem, 3 to 4 feet high, scattered ascending, linear to lanceolate leaves 2 to 3 inches long, and 1 to 6 nodding, fragrant, campanulate flowers 2 to 3 inches broad, opening greenish yellow and changing to creamy white, heavily spotted inside with chocolate purple. It is native to Burma and western China.

For previous introduction see 92407.

133113. LILIUM NEILGHERRENSE Wight.

A lily from the Neilgherry Hills, India, where it grows at altitudes of 5,000 to 8,000 feet. It resembles in a general way *Lilium regale* of China, but differs in its more slender, less widely open, trumpet-shaped flowers which are greenish-white without and pure white within.

For previous introduction see 80011.

133114. LILIUM NEPALENSE D. Don.

A showy lily with a slender erect stem 2 to 3 feet long, leafy to the inflorescence. The glossy, bright-green leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, are oblong-lanceolate and 5-ribbed. The flowers, 4 to 6 inches long, are greenish yellow outside and yellow within and, except in the upper third, flushed with purplish black. The oblanceolate segments are reflexed only in the upper half. The purplish-black filaments bear yellow anthers nearly an inch long. Native to the central Himalayas at about 8,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 128956.

133115. LILIUM OCHRACEUM Franch.

A rare and beautiful lily from Burma. This is a very variable species producing flowers which range in color from deep golden yellow to pale yellow, stained in various degrees with deep wine purple.

For previous introduction see 99899.

133116. LILIUM POLYPHYLLUM D. Don.

A lily with a stoloniferous white, pink-tinged bulb, a smooth green stem 4 to 5 feet high, and numerous erect, scattered linear to oblong-lanceolate leaves, 2 to 8 inches long. The fragrant nodding flowers, 2 to 12 in a lax umbel or raceme, are pale creamy yellow outside, marble-white, streaked and spotted with purple within, and are 2 to 3 inches across. Native to the western Himalayas between 6,000 and 12,000 altitude.

For previous introduction see 126542.

133117. LILIUM WALLICHIANUM Schult. f.

Wallich lily.

A lily 4 to 6 feet high, with linear leaves 6 to 9 inches long and usually solitary, creamy, waxy-white, fragrant flowers 9 inches long that are golden yellow at the base inside and green outside.

For previous introduction see 124750.

133118. MALUS SIKKIMENSIS (Hook. f.) Koehne. Malaceae.

Sikkim crab.

A small tree, rather bushy in habit, that grows wild in the interior of Sikkim, India, at altitudes up to 10,000 feet. The narrowly oval leaves are very woolly beneath, and the white flowers, rosy in the bud, are about 1 inch across and are borne very freely in 4- to 8-flowered clusters. The pear-shaped fruits are dark red with paler dots and are about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide.

For previous introduction see 80646.

133119. OPHIOPOGON CLARKEI Hook. f. Liliaceae.

An evergreen with rigid, prostrate stems 8 to 10 inches long, a terminal tuft of curved linear leaves 8 to 12 inches long, and racemes 3 to 4 inches long of few whitish flowers less than 1 inch across. Native to the Himalayas at about 6,000 feet altitude.

133120. OPHIOPOGON INTERMEDIUS D. Don.

A hardy perennial indigenous to Ceylon, with grasslike leaves and white flowers. It reaches a height of 12 inches and is suited only to moist shady places.

For previous introduction see 104374.

133121. PITTOSPORUM FLORIBUNDUM Wight and Arnott. Pittosporaceae.

A handsome subtropical tree with a short straight trunk, spreading branches, and numerous yellowish flowers in terminal panicles. The tree has strong,

tough, light-colored wood and yields an aromatic resin or oleo-resin having very adhesive properties. The tree is native to the outer Himalayas where it ascends to 3,500 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 94100.

133122. PYRUS sp. Malaceae.

Received under the specific name "macrantha," which is not a valid name.

133123 to 133127. SOLANUM spp. Solanaceae.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Tubers presented by the Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad. Received May 22, 1939.

133123. SOLANUM BOERGERI Bukasov.

A species native to Uruguay. Allied to *Solanum commersonii*.

For previous introduction see 133066.

133124. SOLANUM sp.

Received under the specific name "dolichostigma," for which a place of publication has not been found.

133125 and 133126. SOLANUM MACOLAE Bukasov.

An herb with stems over 1 foot high, native to Argentina.

133125. D. 55.

133126. D. 70.

For previous introduction see 133079.

133127. SOLANUM SCHICKII Juzepchuk and Bukasov.

An herb, native to Argentina. Allied to *Solanum chacoensis*.

For previous introduction see 133085.

133128 and 133129. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Poaceae.

Common wheat.

From Australia. Seeds presented by Dr. H. Wenholtz, Department of Agriculture, Sydney, New South Wales. Received May 23, 1939.

133128. *Eureka* C. 12503.

133129. *Eureka* C. 12890.

133130 to 133133.

From Southern Rhodesia. Plants presented through Douglas Aylen, Agricultural Experiment Station, Salisbury. Received May 22, 1939.

133130. BRACHIARIA DICTYONEURA (Fig. and DeNot) Stapf. Poaceae. Grass.

A tufted perennial with ascending stems up to 3 feet high. Native to tropical Africa. The grass grows well on very poor soils, forming a dense, fairly palatable sward, and it has the advantage that it can be readily established from seed.

For previous introduction see 127622.

133131. EULALIA GENICULATA Stapf. Poaceae.

Grass.

A perennial grass with stems about 2 feet high. Native to tropical Africa.

133132. MANISURIS ALTISSIMA (Poir.) Hitchc. (*Rottboellia altissima* Poir.). Poaceae.

A perennial grass with stems about 3 feet high, distributed through warm temperate and tropical regions in both hemispheres. Received as *Haemarthria fasciculata*, a synonym.

133133. LEERSIA HEXANDRA Swartz. Poaceae.

Grass.

A very leafy grass, native to Brazil, about 3 feet high; it is readily eaten by cattle.

For previous introduction see 77059.

133134. TRITICUM DICOCCUM Schrank. Poaceae. Emmer.

From Peru. Seeds presented by A. Martin Lynch, Lambayeque. Received May 12, 1939.

133135 and 133136. COCOS NUCIFERA L. Phoenicaceae.**Dwarf coconut.**

From Panama. Fruits presented by J. H. Permar, United Fruit Co., Almirante. Received May 25, 1939.

133135. *Niño*, a green dwarf coconut, originally from the College of Agriculture, Laguna, Philippine Islands. An early and prolific bearer and a fine dooryard plant.

133136. A yellow dwarf coconut, originally from Java. An early and prolific bearer and a fine dooryard plant.

133137. EUCALYPTUS STUARTIANA F. Muell. Myrtaceae.

From Australia. Seeds presented by A. Murphy and E. Mertensen, Woy Woy. Received May 22, 1939.

Apple-scented gum. A stocky erect tree which becomes 30 to 40 feet high, with a trunk 1 foot in diameter and drooping foliage. It is closely related to *Eucalyptus viminalis*, but is easily distinguished from it by having 3 flowers in an umbel, by the fibrous bark, roundish seedling leaves, and smaller flowers. The timber is hard but, not being straight-grained, is difficult to split. It is used for fence posts and fuel.

133138 to 133171.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by the Botanic Garden, Academy of Sciences, Leningrad. Received May 18, 1939.

133138. *AGROPYRON CANINUM* (L.) Beauv. Poaceae. **Awned wheatgrass.**

133139. *AGROPYRON TRICHOPHORUM* (Link) Richt.

133140 to 133150. *ASTRAGALUS* spp. Fabaceae.

133140. *ASTRAGALUS ALOPECUROIDES* L.

Foxtail milkvetch.

An erect pubescent species 2 to 5 feet high, with narrowly oval leaves and yellow flowers produced in thick oblong spikes. Native to Siberia.

For previous introduction see 110873.

133141 and 133142. *ASTRAGALUS CICER* L.

A European perennial with prostrate or ascending stems.

For previous introduction see 115417.

133143 and 133144. *ASTRAGALUS GLYCYPHYLLOS* L.

Milkvetch.

A prostrate, spreading, herbaceous perennial, native to Asia Minor.

For previous introduction see 123442.

133145. *ASTRAGALUS KULABENSIS* Lipsky.

An erect perennial about 3 feet high, with leaves of 15 to 20 elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate leaflets and pale-yellow flowers in nearly sessile heads almost 2 inches across. Native to Turkistan.

133146 and 133147. *ASTRAGALUS SIEVERSII* Pall.

An erect or ascending perennial with oblong hairy leaflets and axillary clusters of pale-yellow flowers. Native to central Asia.

For previous introduction see 116698.

133148. *ASTRAGALUS TRAUTVETTERI* Bunge.

A subcaulescent herbaceous perennial. Native to Asia.

133149. *ASTRAGALUS* sp.

133150. *ASTRAGALUS* sp.

- 133151 to 133158. BROMUS spp. Poaceae. Bromegrass.**
- 133151. BROMUS DANTHONIAE Trin.**
For previous introduction see 108883.
- 133152. BROMUS ERECTUS Huds. Meadow bromegrass.**
For previous introduction see 111279.
- 133153. BROMUS OXYODON Schrenk.**
A tall annual grass up to 2 feet high, with flat linear leaves. Native to Turkistan.
For previous introduction see 107031.
- 133154. BROMUS RACEMOSUS L.**
Chess or *cheat*, a smooth weed of waste places, which grows from 1 to 3 feet tall. Native to Europe.
For previous introduction see 53038.
- 133155 and 133156. BROMUS SECALINUS L. Chess.**
For previous introduction see 119629.
- 133157. BROMUS STERILIS L.**
For previous introduction see 119633.
- 133158. BROMUS TECTORUM L.**
For previous introduction see 119631.
- 133159 to 133168. POA spp. Poaceae. Grass.**
- 133159 and 133160. POA ANNUA L.**
- 133161. POA BULBOSA L.**
An important pasture grass which grows over a wide range of altitude.
- 133162. POA COMPRESSA L. Canada bluegrass.**
- 133163 to 133165. POA PRATENSIS L. Kentucky bluegrass.**
- 133166. POA SIBIRICA Roshev.**
A perennial grass with stems $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high. Native to Siberia.
- 133167 and 133168. POA TRIVIALIS L. Rough bluegrass.**
- 133169 and 133170. TRIGONELLA CAERULEA (L.) Seringe. Fabaceae.**
For previous introduction see 131592.
- 133171. TRIGONELLA FOENUM-GRÆCUM L. Fenugreek.**
- 133172. CITRUS BERGAMIA RISSO. Rutaceae. Bergamot.**
From Italy. Scions presented by Dr. Antonio Biraghi, Regia Stazione di Patologia Vegetale, Rome. Received May 29, 1939.
- 133173 to 133177. PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM L. Papaveraceae. Opium poppy.**
From Turkey. Seeds presented by S. A. and H. Toupoukian, Istanbul, through Mrs. Fred Boehm, Ltd., London, England. Received May 24, 1939.
- 133173. No. 1. 133176. No. 4.**
- 133174. No. 2. 133177. No. 5.**
- 133175. No. 3.**
- 133178. ERAGROSTIS OBTUSA MUNRO. Poaceae. Grass.**
From the Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by the Curator, McGregor Museum, Kimberley, Cape Province. Received May 22, 1939.
A densely caespitose perennial grass, native to South Africa, with wiry stems 6 to 18 inches high and linear long-pointed leaves 2 to 3 inches long.
For previous introduction see 128669.

133179 to 133193. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Poaceae. Common wheat.

From Italy. Seeds presented by the Director, R. Istituto Agronomico per L'Africa Italiana, Ministero Del'Africa Italiana, Firenze. Received May 31, 1939.

A collection of locally grown wheats from Ethiopia.

133179. No. 715. *Arrara Ferres*, from Makalle.

133180. No. 780. Hard wheat from Cercer.

133181. No. 785. Hard wheat from Arussi.

133182. No. 837. Hard white wheat from Addis Ababa.

133183. No. 839. *Gondorè* from Gimma.

133184. No. 784. Black-grained wheat from Arussi.

133185. No. 792. Mixed varieties from Altipiano.

133186. No. 835. Mixed varieties from Addis Ababa.

133187. No. 840. *Negussè*, from Gimma.

133188. No. 841. *Oromò*, from Gimma.

133189. No. 836. Red-grained wheat from Addis Ababa.

133190. No. 781. Soft-grained wheat from Cercer.

133191. No. 782. Soft-grained wheat from Harar.

133192. No. 783. Soft-grained wheat from Arussi.

133193. No. 838. Soft-grained wheat from Addis Ababa.

133194 and 133195. FICUS spp. Moraceae.**Fig.**

From India. Seeds presented by Charles Knowlton, Patiala State, through Ira J. Condit, University of California Experiment Station, Riverside, Calif. Received June 1, 1939.

133194. *FICUS* sp.

No. 1. A spreading tree, probably evergreen, with inedible green and red, long-stalked fruits.

133195. *FICUS* sp.

No. 2. An erect tree with smooth bark; fruit small, blue, edible and palatable.

133196. CAPSICUM FRUTESCENS L. Solanaceae.**Redpepper.**

From Hungary. Seeds presented by A. G. Senes, New York, N. Y., through W. R. Beattie, Bureau of Plant of Industry. Received June 1, 1939.

133197 to 133204. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L. Solanaceae.**Potato.**

From Germany. Tubers presented by the Gutsverwaltung Maleksberg, at the request of the Corn Products Refining Co., New York, N. Y. Received May 29, 1939.

133197. *Centa*.

133201. *Prisca*.

133198. *Fridolin*.

133202. *Sieglinde*.

133199. *Mittelfrühe*.

133203. *Stürkeragis*.

133200. *Ostbote*.

133204. *Voran*.

133205. PAIVAEA LANGSDORFFII Berg.. Myrtaceae.

From Brazil. Seeds presented by N. R. Thomas, São Paulo. Received June 1, 1939.

Cambucy. A shrub 8 to 12 feet high, with rigid, ovate to oblong leaves about 2 inches long; axillary white flowers and edible but astringent fruits, used for flavoring beverages. Native to São Paulo, Brazil.

133206 to 133210.

From Chile and Argentina. Seeds presented by Dr. T. H. Goodspeed, University of California. Received June 3, 1939.

133206. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad. Cucurbitaceae.

Watermelon.

From Valparaiso, Chile, January 1939. A variety with red seeds.

133207 and 133208. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceae.

Muskmelon.

Varieties, of excellent flavor, cultivated in central Chile.

133207. No. 1.

133208. No. 2.

133209. GOSSYPIUM sp. Malvaceae.

Collected by A. E. Rogonese, December 9, 1938, northeast of Santa Fé, Argentina. A perennial cotton, probably originally from the Indians of Formosa.

133210. LYCOPERSICON sp. Solanaceae.

Tomato.

Collected at Tactal, Chile, January 14, 1939.

133211 to 133213. FRAGARIA spp. Rosaceae.

Strawberry.

From Canada. Plants presented by Dr. A. W. S. Hunter, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Received June 5, 1939.

133211. FRAGARIA sp.

Claribel.

133212. FRAGARIA sp.

John.

133213. FRAGARIA sp.

MacKenzie.

133214. HYPHAENE TURBINATA Wendl. Phoenicaceae.

Palm.

From Africa. Seeds from Kenya Colony, presented through Dr. David Fairchild, Coconut Grove, Fla. Received June 6, 1939.

A palm with orbicular dull-brown fruits about 2 inches in diameter and seeds over 1 inch in diameter. Native to central Africa.

133215. SWIETENIA CANDOLLEI Pittier. Meliaceae.

Venezuelan mahogany.

From Caracas, Venezuela. Seeds presented by L. R. Holdridge, Associate Forester, Southern Forest Experiment Station, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico. Received May 31, 1939.

An evergreen tree up to 120 feet high, with rather leathery pinnate leaves 7 to 10 inches long. It is quite common in Venezuela from sea level up to about 3,000 feet and is an important timber tree.

133216 to 133219. AVENA SATIVA L. Poaceae.

Oats.

From Germany. Seeds presented by Dr. R. Schick, Neu-Buslar. Received June 6, 1939.

133216. Baldur.

133218. Flämingstreue.

133217. Flämingsgold.

133219. Silberhafer.

133220. AGAVE BRACTEOSA S. Wats. Amaryllidaceae.

From Maryland. Plant growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Glenn Dale. Numbered in June 1939.

Origin unknown. A trunkless agave with 3-sided, gray, sigmoidally spreading spineless leaves about 20 inches long and rather small flowers on a scape 3 to 5 feet high. Native to Mexico.

For previous introduction see 81077.

133221. AGAVE PARRYI Engelm. Amaryllidaceae.

From Arizona. Plants collected by S. B. Detwiler, and presented through H. E. Allanson. Received April 9, 1929. Numbered in June 1939.

From the Dragoon Mountains, near Cochise Stronghold Ranger Station, Coronado National Forest. A stemless agave with very thick, rigid, spiny, oblong leaves over 1 foot long and a panicle of large yellow flowers. Native to Arizona.

133222 to 133229. GLYCINE MAX (L.) Merr. Fabaceae. Soybean.

From Java. Seeds presented by Hoofd v/h Landbouwkundig Instituut, Buitenzorg. Received June 8, 1939.

133222. *Kedelea*. No. 16.

133226. *Kedelea*. No. 367.

133223. *Kedelea*. No. 27.

133227. *Kedelea*. No. 469.

133224. *Kedelea*. No. 29.

133228. *Kedelea*. No. 523.

133225. *Kedelea*. No. 276.

133229. *Kedelea Seleh*.

133230 to 133253.

From South-West Africa. Plants purchased from Wilhelm Triebner, S. W. A. Succulents Nurseries, Windhoek. Received June 8, 1939.

133230. GASTERIA sp. Liliaceae.

Received under the name "angustiarum," for which a place of publication has not been found.

133231. GASTERIA PARVIFOLIA Baker.

A gasteria with 10 to 12 lanceolate-deltoid leaves 2 to 3 inches long, in a dense rosette. The leaves, dull green changing to purple, have numerous small whitish immersed spots forming irregular bands on the face. Native to South Africa.

For previous introduction see 129374.

133232. GASTERIA CAESPITOSA v. Poelln.

A somewhat proliferous tufted gasteria with distichous, smooth, erect or spreading leaves, the younger ones suberect, 4 inches or longer, about 1 inch broad at the base, gradually narrowing to the distinctly mucronate tip. The simple or branching scape, about 2 feet high, has small, bright-rose flowers. Related to *Gasteria nigricans* and similar to *G. maculata*, but it is nearly stemless. Native to South Africa.

133233 to 133253. HAWORTHIA spp. Liliaceae.**133233. HAWORTHIA ARACHNOIDEA (Mill.) Haw.**

A succulent, native to South Africa, with a very short stem, and rosettes 3 to 4 inches across of 30 to 40 thick lanceolate leaves 2 inches long having a long transparent awn and transparent teeth along the edges and keel.

For previous introduction see 78210.

133234. HAWORTHIA BLACKBURNIAE Baker.

A short-stemmed haworthia with about 10 erect or ascending linear, leathery leaves up to 6 inches long.

133235. HAWORTHIA CASSYTHA Baker.

A haworthia with a leafy stem about 4 inches long, with many dull-green, ovate leaves 1 to 1¼ inches long, tubercled on the face and back, very rough and whitish on the margins. Native to South Africa.

133236. HAWORTHIA COOPERI Baker.

A stemless haworthia with a dense rosette, 2 to 2½ inches across, of 30 to 40 oblong-lanceolate leaves, transparent, and awned at the tips. The margin, keel, and awn of the leaves have pellucid teeth. The raceme consists of about 12 white flowers with reddish streaks in the center of the segments. Native to South Africa.

133237. HAWORTHIA SCHMIDTIANA var. **DIVERSIFOLIA** v. Poelln.

A variety with leaves in straighter ranks than the type, shorter, not recurved at the tips, and the tubercles are more regularly arranged in transverse rows and united along the margins. On the older leaves the tubercles form an interesting gray pattern.

133238. HAWORTHIA GLABRATA (Salm-Dyck) Baker.

A haworthia with a short stem, a dense rosette of lanceolate, deltoid, acuminate, glaucous-green leaves 4 or 5 inches long with distant whitish tubercles on the back.

133239. HAWORTHIA GLABRATA var. **CONCOLOR** (Salm-Dyck) Baker.

A variety with small, uniformly colored tubercles.

133240. HAWORTHIA GRANULATA Marl.

A stemless haworthia with fleshy, ovate-lanceolate leaves about 1 inch long, smooth on the upper surface and with closely adjoining tubercles on the lower. The slender scape has few greenish-white flowers. Allied to *Haworthia scabra*. Native to South Africa.

133241. HAWORTHIA INCURVULA v. Poelln.

A stemless haworthia with about 40 broadly ovate-oblong entire, smooth, pale-green leaves less than 1 inch long. The face of the leaf is somewhat flat and slightly turgid toward the tip. The back is marked lengthwise with scarcely anastomosing pale-green lines.

133242. HAWORTHIA KINGIANA v. Poelln.**133243. HAWORTHIA MARGARITIFERA** var. **CORALLINA** Baker.

A variety with green leaves about 2 inches long and many medium-sized tubercles in irregular cross bands on both leaf surfaces. Native to South Africa.

133244. HAWORTHIA MARGARITIFERA var. **GRANATA** (Willd.) Baker.

A variety with spreading green leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long in a small rosette. Native to South Africa.

133245. HAWORTHIA MARGARITIFERA var. **SEMIMARGARITIFERA** (Salm-Dyck) Baker.

A variety with fewer tubercles on the back of the leaf and the tubercles on the face, mostly on the keel.

133246. HAWORTHIA MARGARITIFERA (L.) Haw.

Var. *Typica*. A stemless haworthia with a dense rosette 4 inches across of turgid, ovate-deltoid leaves having prominent and pearl-like warts. Native to South Africa.

133247. HAWORTHIA MIRABILIS Haw.

A haworthia with a short stem, about 20 deltoid, recurved leaves 1 inch or longer, the face smooth, upper part marked with several pale vertical lines, the back rounded and scabrous with tubercles.

133248. HAWORTHIA PARADOXA v. Poelln.

A stemless haworthia with many thick obovate or obovate-oblong leaves in a rosette about 2 inches across. The back of the leaf is dark green with indistinct, darker longitudinal lines and lighter spots; the face is dark green with 1 to 2 indistinct longitudinal furrows and small whitish teeth on the margins. Native to South Africa.

133249. HAWORTHIA SUBATTENUATA (Salm-Dyck) Baker.

A haworthia with a rosette 4 or 5 inches across of numerous crowded, lanceolate-deltoid, acuminate leaves 2 to 3 inches long. The leaves are green when young, turning dull purple, flattish, and with few tubercles on the face, rounded on the back, and with copious, medium-sized whitish tubercles.

133250. HAWORTHIA SUBLIMPIDULA v. Poelln.

A haworthia with a rosette $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across of few narrow, ovate-lanceolate, dark-green leaves 1 inch long. Related to *Haworthia retusa*.

133251. HAWORTHIA TISLEYI Baker.

A stemless haworthia with a dense rosette, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, of 30 to 40 deltoid-cuspidate leaves about 1 inch long. The few greenish tubercles are on both leaf surfaces. Native to South Africa.

133252. HAWORTHIA WILLOWMORENSIS v. Poelln.**133253. HAWORTHIA ZANTNERIANA v. Poelln.**

A stemless haworthia, proliferous from the base, with few lanceolate-subulate, light, gray-green or brownish-green leaves 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The leaves have large pale flecks and stripes and are without teeth at the margin. Allied to *Haworthia variegata*. Native to South Africa.

133254. ARECA CATECHU L. Phoenicaceae. Betel palm.

From Puerto Rico. Seeds presented by Claud L. Horn, Agricultural Experiment Station, Mayaguez. Received June 10, 1939.

For previous introduction and description see 133014.

133255. GOSSYPIMUM STOCKSII Masters. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From India. Seeds presented by the Cotton Botanist, Coimbatore, through J. B. Hutchinson, Cotton Research Station, Trinidad, British West Indies. Received June 13, 1939.

A shrubby tropical Indian cotton, with small yellow flowers, native to the Sind District.

For previous introduction see 129567.

133256. SCHIZOSTACHYUM sp. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From the Society Islands. Plants presented by L. Garnier, Jardin des Plantes, Papeete, Tahiti. Received June 13, 1939.

133257. PRUNUS MAHALEB L. Rosaceae. Mahaleb cherry.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by the Stalinabad Botanical Garden, Stalinabad. Received June 9, 1939.

133258 to 133260. AVENA PUBESCENS Huds. Poaceae.

From Canada. Roots presented by the Central Experimental Station, Ottawa. Received June 15, 1939.

For previous introduction see 107895.

133258. *Ottawa No. 1421.*

133259. *Ottawa No. 1430.*

133260. *Ottawa No. 1435.*

133261. CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) Osbeck. Rutaceae. Orange.

From Brazil. Budsticks presented by Sterling G. Evans, Rio de Janeiro. Received June 15, 1939.

Bahianinha Navel.

133262 to 133266. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L. Solanaceae. Potato.

From Germany. Tubers presented by the Gustverwaltung Malekberg, at the request of the Corn Products Refining Co., New York, N. Y. Received June 15, 1939.

133262. *Ackersegen.* A late potato with yellow flesh and yellow skin, very high yield, good for food and industrial use.

133263. *Fram.* A late potato with yellow skin and white flesh which is 16.2 percent starch; medium yield.

133264. *Gigant*. A middle-late potato with yellow skin and yellow flesh; high yield, good for food and for industrial purposes; starch 15.3 percent.

133265. *Parnassia*. A middle-late potato with yellow skin and white flesh; good for food and industrial use.

133266. *Stürkereiche I*. A middle-late potato with yellow skin and white flesh; high yield, good for food and for industrial use; starch content high.

133267 to 133270. SOLANUM spp. Solanaceae.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Tubers presented by the Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad. Received June 15, 1939.

133267. *Choclo*.

133269. *Macmilantii*.

133268. *Ciegae*.

133270. *Riobambense*.

133271 and 133272.

From Java. Plants purchased from G. Hof-Schmedes, Hotel Djocja, Batavia. Received June 16, 1939.

133271. *CYMBOPOGON CITRATUS* (DC.) Stapf. Poaceae.

Lemon grass.

133272. *CYMBOPOGON NARDUS* (L.) Rendle. Poaceae.

Citronella grass.

133273. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceae.

Common bean.

From Germany. Seeds purchased from Rudolf Schreiber & Son, Quedlinburg. Received June 14, 1939.

Schreiber's Granda.

133274 to 133282. GOSSYPIMUM. Malvaceae.

Cotton.

From Brazil. Seeds presented by the Instituto Agronômico do Estado de São Paulo, Campinas, through O. W. Herrmann and S. C. Evans, Farm Credit Administration, United States Department of Agriculture. Received June 19, 1939.

133274. I. A. 7470-21077-31614-46119-54556.

133275. I. A. 7111-028-112-31429-44799-52397.

133276. I. A. 7111-045-Cooperação No. 282.

133277. I. A. Piratiniga 086-2821-3974-42228.

133278. I. A. 7387-21193-31525-45904-54332.

133279. I. A. 7111-028-112-31439-44556-52042.

133280. I. A. Piratininga 086-2326-3304-43558.

133281. I. A. 7387-54010.

133282. I. A. 7470-21077-31614-46438-54578.

133283 to 133285. CYCLAMEN spp. Primulaceae.

From Turkey. Tubers purchased through Edward C. Vick, Newark, N. J. Received June 19, 1939.

133283. *CYCLAMEN CILICICUM* Boiss. and Heldr.

A tuberous-rooted perennial with long-stemmed, oval, heart-shaped leaves, dark green and white mottled above. The flowers, white and rose-colored, are about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long. The plant is native to the Balearic Islands.

For previous introduction see 89088.

133284. *CYCLAMEN* sp.

133285. *CYCLAMEN* sp.

133286 to 133314. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Poaceae. Common wheat.

From Australia. Seeds presented by H. Wenholtz, Director of Plant Breeding, Department of Agriculture, Sydney, New South Wales. Received June 20, 1939.

133286. *Clarendon* × *Hope* × *Baringa* 2438 L. 38.
 133287. *Dundee* × *R. L. 595* 3842 N. 38.
 133288. *Dundee* × *R. L. 595* × *Ford* × *Baringa* 4968 L. 38.
 133289. *Dundee* × *R. L. 595* × *Ford* × *Baringa* 4965 L. 38.
 133290. *Dundee* × *R. L. 595* × *Nabawa* 4959 L. 38.
 133291. *Eureka* 2. C.
 133292. *Eureka* C 12503.
 133293. *Federation* × *Hope* × *Dundee* 3781 N. 38.
 133294. *Federation* × *Hope* × *Dundee* 3787 D. 38.
 133295. *Federation* × *Hope* × *Dundee* 3802 N. 38.
 133296. *Federation* × *Hope* × *Dundee* 3804 N. 39.
 133297. *Hope* × *Currawa* 2159 L. 38.
 133298. *Hope* × *Currawa* 4882 L. 38.
 133299. *Hope* × *Currawa* 9010 Gns 38.
 133300. *Hope* × *Currawa* × *Dundee* 2164 L. 38.
 133301. *Hope* × *Currawa* × *Dundee* 4885 L. 38.
 133302. *Hope* × *Currawa* × *Dundee* 4887 L. 38.
 133303. *Kenya Florence Dundee* × *Dundee* 9333 G. 38.
 133304. *Kenya Gular Ford Ghurka* × *Dundee* 4609 L. 38.
 133305. *Kenya Gular Ford Ghurka* × *Dundee* 4623 L. 38.
 133306. *Kenya* × *Pusa 4*. 96-1-G1-2-2-L. 2122. L. 38.
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 133310. *Kenya Pusa 4* × *Union* 5099 L. 38.
 133311. *Kenya Reward* × *Dundee* 2086 L. 38.
 133312. *R. L.* × *Dundee* × *Dundee* 3835 N. 38.
 133313. *R. L. 723* × *Hard Federation* 2083 Gns 38.
 133314. *R. L. 723* × *Hard Federation* 3879 N. 38.

133315. *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. Poaceae.

Common wheat.

From Australia. Seeds presented by the Chamber of Commerce, Melbourne, Victoria. Received June 20, 1939.

Victorian wheat.

133316 to 133321.

From the Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by G. Bergh, Kimberley, Cape Province. Received June 13, 1939.

133316. *ADANSONIA DIGITATA* L. Bombacaceae.

Baobab.

A tree about 60 feet high and sometimes 30 feet in diameter, with palmate leaves divided into 5 or 7 lanceolate leaflets, white flowers 6 inches across, and large gourdlike fruits with edible pulp. Native to tropical Africa.

For previous introduction see 80412.

133317. *BOLUSANTHUS SPECIOSUS* (Bolus) Harms. Fabaceae.

A small ornamental tree with compound leaves and long racemes of violet flowers resembling those of the wistaria. The tree is subtropical in its requirements, grows best in good deep soil, and is propagated only by seeds. The hard white durable wood is used for wheel spokes. Native to South Africa.

For previous introduction see 80666.

133318. *ENTANDOPHRAGMA CAUDATUM* Sprague. Meliaceae.

Berg mahogany.

133319. *FAUREA SALIGNA* Harv. Proteaceae.

A shrub or small tree with lanceolate, sometimes subfalcate leathery leaves, shiny above, 3 to 6 inches long, and small pale-yellowish flowers in terminal spikes. The hard durable wood is said to be termiteproof. Native to South Africa and also found in tropical Africa.

133320. *PELTOPHORUM AFRICANUM* Sond. (*Baryxylum africanum* (Sond.) Pierre). Caesalpinaceae.

A handsome yellow-flowered tree with a habit like Mimosa. It becomes 20 to 30 feet high and is native to tropical and subtropical Africa.

For previous introduction see 106549.

133321. *SCHOTIA TRANSVAALENSIS* Rolfe. Caesalpinaceae.

Boerboom. A very ornamental, evergreen shade tree with brilliant scarlet flowers. Native to the Transvaal.

For previous introduction see 50183.

133322. *TELFAIRIA PEDATA* (J. E. Smith) Hook. Cucurbitaceae.

From Florida. Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Coconut Grove. Numbered June 19, 1939.

A shrubby vine with pale-purple flowers, followed by oblong fruits 2 to 3 feet long; these contain an abundance of large seeds, sometimes called "oyster nuts," which yield an oil said to be equal in quality to olive oil. In Kenya Colony, Africa, where this plant is native, the seeds are boiled and used as food by the natives.

For previous introduction see 75930.

133323 to 133325.

From Venezuela. Seeds presented by C. A. Davila, Ministerio de Agricultura y Cria, Estación Experimental de Agricultura y Zootecnia, Caracas. Received June 20, 1939.

133323. *BELENCITA HAGENII* Karst. Capparidaceae.

Mamita Dulce. A tropical evergreen tree with alternate, entire, acute heart-shaped leaves, large white flowers, and large green pendent fruits. Native to Colombia, near the coast.

133324. *MORISONIA AMERICANA* L. Capparidaceae.

Mamita Chipororo. From Carora, Estado Lara. A small to medium-sized tree with oblong leathery leaves about 6 inches long and white flowers, followed by somewhat sweet, edible berries the size of a small orange. Found on dry coastal plains and up to 900 m. altitude.

133325. *SWIETENIA CANDOLLEI* Pittier. Meliaceae. Venezuelan mahogany.

For previous introduction and description see 133215.

133326. *RAVENALA GUYANENSIS* Steud. Musaceae.

From Surinam. Seeds purchased from L. Stahel, Department of Agriculture, Paramaribo, through F. G. Walsingham, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Received June 16, 1939.

A banana relative which becomes 25 feet high, with a fanlike head. Its enormous flower spike is 9 feet long and as much as a man can carry. The seeds have an orange aril. Native to the Guianas.

For previous introduction see 101083.

133327 to 133330.

From New Zealand. Seeds presented by J. Montgomery & Co., Christchurch. Received June 19, 1939.

133327. *DACTYLIS GLOMERATA* L. Poaceae.

Orchard grass.

Certified Mother Cocksfoot.

133328. *LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM* Lam. Poaceae.

Italian ryegrass.

Italian Certified Mother ryegrass.

133329. *LOLIUM PERENNE* L.

Perennial ryegrass.

Perennial Certified Mother ryegrass.

133330. *TRIFOLIUM REPENS* L. Fabaceae.

White clover.

No. 7. Government Certified Mother Seed.

133331. *TRIFOLIUM REPENS* L. Fabaceae.

White clover.

From Wales. Seeds presented by the Welsh Plant Breeding Station, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth. Received June 22, 1939.

Aberystwyth S. 100. Pedigreed white clover, early type.

133332. *MALUS SYLVESTRIS* Mill. Malaceae.

Apple.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Scions presented by the Michurin Research Institute, Michurinsk. Received February 8, 1935. Numbered in June 1939.

Shafraan-Kitaika.

133333 to 133375.

From Burma. Seeds collected by Capt. F. Kingdon Ward and presented by Dr. David Fairchild, Coconut Grove, Fla. Received June 21, 1939.

133333. *ACER CAMPBELLII* Hook. f. and Thomas. Aceraceae.

Maple.

K. W. No. 00238.

For previous introduction and description see 133103.

133334. *ALTINGIA EXCELSA* Noronha. Hamamelidaceae.

K. W. No. 00169. A magnificent tree of the tropical evergreen forests of India and the East Indies. In Java it yields a small quantity of the medicinal resin, known in Europe as "storax," which is obtained by incisions in the trunk. The tree is not regularly cultivated. The soft reddish-gray wood is used in India for ordinary domestic purposes.

For previous introduction see 67897.

133335. *BERBERIS INSIGNIS* Hook. f. and Thoms. Berberidaceae.

Barberry.

K. W. No. 00107. A beautiful bush of erect habit with very few spines and large shining hollylike evergreen leaves 3 to 7 inches long. The golden-yellow flowers are borne in clusters of about 15 and are followed by ovoid black berries. Native to the eastern Himalayas.

For previous introduction see 80076.

133336. *BERBERIS WALLICHIANA* DC.

Barberry.

K. W. No. 0072.

For previous introduction see 116583.

133337. *CARPINUS VIMINEA* Lindl. Betulaceae.

A rather small tree with slender pendulous branches and ovate, caudate, doubly-serrate leaves 3 to 4 inches long. Native to the temperate Himalayas between 5,000 and 7,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see 113785.

133338 to 133343. *CLEMATIS* spp. Ranunculaceae.

133338. *CLEMATIS RANUNCULOIDES* Franch.

K. W. No. 0070. A clematis with a short thick woody rhizome and an erect simple flowering stem 2 to 3 feet high. The prominently nerved leathery

leaves are trifid or trilobed and from 2 to 3 inches long, and the 1 to 3 nodding flowers are rose-colored. The plant strongly suggests a ranunculus.

For previous introduction see 100524.

133339. *CLEMATIS CHRYSOCOMA* var. *SERICEA* (Franch.) C. Schneid.

K. W. No. 00289. An ornamental Chinese vine up to 20 feet long, with silky hairy rounded leaves and solitary or paired pinkish flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Native to western China.

For previous introduction see 76224.

133340. *CLEMATIS* sp.

K. W. No. 00480.

133341. *CLEMATIS* sp.

K. W. No. 00480-A.

133342. *CLEMATIS* sp.

K. W. No. 00103. A winter-flowering species.

133343. *CLEMATIS* sp.

K. W. No. 00161.

133344. *CLETHRA* sp. Clethraceae.

K. W. No. 00124.

133345. *CYDONIA* sp. Malaceae.

K. W. No. 00302.

133346. *FIRMIANA COLORATA* (Roxb.) R. Br. (*Sterculia colorata* Roxb.). Sterculiaceae.

For previous introduction and description see 132882.

133347. *GAULTHERIA* sp. Ericaceae.

K. W. No. 00128. An evergreen shrub.

133348. *GENTIANA CAMPANULATA* Jacq. Gentianaceae.

K. W. No. 0025-A. A perennial gentian with simple erect stems up to 2 feet high and heads of showy yellow campanulate flowers. Native to Europe.

133349. *GENTIANA* sp.

K. W. No. 0025.

133350 and 133351. *GORDONIA AXILLARIS* (Roxb.) Dietrich. Theaceae.

A large evergreen shrub or small tree up to 25 feet high, native to southern China. The oblanceolate leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, are dark green above, and the solitary, creamy-white flowers are 2 to 4 inches across.

For previous introduction see 105018.

133350. K. W. No. 0099.

133351. K. W. No. 00139.

133352. *IRIS* sp. Iridaceae.

K. W. No. 00393.

133353. *LILIUM BAKERIANUM* Coll. and Hemsl. Liliaceae.

Lily.

K. W. No. 0095.

For previous introduction and description see 133112.

133354. *LILIUM OCHRACEUM* Franch.

Lily.

K. W. No. 0090. A rare and beautiful lily from Burma. This is a very variable species producing flowers which range in color from deep golden yellow to pale yellow, stained in various degrees with deep wine purple. Received as variety *burmanicum*.

133355. *PITTIOSPORUM* sp. Pittosporaceae.

K. W. No. 0075.

133356 to 133368. RHODODENDRON spp. Ericaceae.

133356. RHODODENDRON BULLATUM Franch.

K. W. No. 00346. A loosely branched shrub up 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.

For previous introduction see 111744.

133357. RHODODENDRON DECORUM Franch.

K. W. No. 00100. A small bushy tree bearing many flowered trusses of large snow-white, fragrant flowers. Found growing in the upper limit of subtropical forest.

For previous introduction see 100337.

133358 and 133359. RHODODENDRON DENDRICOLA Hutchinson.

A small shrub, usually epiphytic, with leathery, oblong-elliptic, acuminate leaves 3 to 4½ inches long, scaly beneath, and umbels of about 3 pink-tinged white flowers. The corollas are over 3 inches long with widely funnel-shaped tubes and 5 rounded lobes, the lower ones having orange marks. Native to northern Burma.

133358. K. W. No. 00281.

133359. K. W. No. 0052.

133360. RHODODENDRON ERIOGYNUM I. B. Balf. and W. W. Smith.

K. W. No. 0051. A shrub or small tree with leathery, oblong elliptic to oblong-lanceolate leaves 6 to 9 inches long and racemose umbels of 12 to 16 flowers which are fleshy, bright-red, tubular, campanulate, and 2 inches long. Native to Yunnan Province, China, at 9,000 feet altitude.

133361. RHODODENDRON MEGACALYX Balf. f. and Ward.

K. W. No. 00532. A bushy tree 10 to 15 feet high, native to northeastern Burma between 7,000 and 9,000 feet altitude. The elliptic to obovate-elliptic leaves 4 to 6 inches long are glabrous above and glaucous with small scales beneath. The fragrant white flowers, in clusters of about 5, have a bell-shaped calyx 1 inch long, and the broadly funnel-shaped corolla is more than 2 inches long.

For previous introduction see 100349.

133362. RHODODENDRON STENAUULUM I. B. Balf. and W. W. Smith.

K. W. No. 00135. A shrub up to 16 feet high, with oblong-lanceolate, acuminate leaves 3 to 5 inches long, bright glossy-green above; and fragrant solitary soft purplish-rose, narrow-funnel-shaped flowers 2 inches long. Native to Yunnan.

133363. RHODODENDRON YUNNANENSE Franch.

Yunnan rhododendron.

K. W. No. 00399. A low shrub 6 feet or less high, with narrowly elliptic, somewhat hairy leaves, and few-flowered clusters of broadly funnel-shaped flowers, white with the upper lobes spotted blood red. Native to Yunnan, China.

For previous introduction see 127632.

133364. RHODODENDRON sp.

K. W. No. 0071.

133365. RHODODENDRON sp.

K. W. No. 00203.

133366. RHODODENDRON sp.

K. W. No. 0062.

133367. RHODODENDRON sp.

K. W. No. 00204.

133368. RHODODENDRON sp.

K. W. No. 00280.

133369. RHODOLEIA sp. Hamamelidaceae.

K. W. No. 0053.

133370. STERCVLIA COCCINEA Roxb. Sterculiaceae.

An evergreen shrub or small tree with entire, oblong-lanceolate leaves 6 to 16 inches long and pink flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long in slender axillary panicles, followed by leathery crimson follicles 3 to 4 inches long. Native to India.

133371. STERCVLIA VILLOSA Roxb.

A large deciduous tree with leaves crowded at the ends of the branches, densely tomentose beneath, deeply 5- to 7-lobed; the blade 12 to 18 inches across, the petiole as long as the blade; and yellow flowers on long slender pedicels loosely arranged in long drooping panicles and followed by leathery follicles up to 3 inches long and bright red when ripe. The bark fiber is used for making rope. Native to India.

133372. TETRACENTRON sp. Magnoliaceae.

K. W. No. 00199.

133373. VIBURNUM sp. Caprifoliaceae.**133374. WIKSTROEMIA sp. Thymelaeaceae.**

K. W. No. 00142.

133375. ZANTHOXYLUM sp. Rutaceae.

K. W. No. 00216.

133376. ACANTHORHIZA sp. Phoenicaceae.**Palm.**

From Mexico. Plants presented by F. McDougall, Tonalá, Chiapas. Received February 23, 1938. Numbered in June 1939.

Collected in the hills just north of Tonalá.

133377. AGAVE PARVIFLORA Torr. Amaryllidaceae.

From Maryland. Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Glenn Dale. Numbered June 28, 1939.

A stemless agave which forms a rounded rosette about 8 inches in diameter, with many ascending, gray-dotted, dark-green leaves 4 inches long and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide and small greenish-white flowers in an inflorescence about 5 feet long. Native to Mexico.

For previous introduction see 128339.

133378. CITRUS HYSTRIX DC. Rutaceae.**Cabuyao.**

From Ceylon. Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Glenn Dale, Md.; originally grown by the Office of Crop Physiology and Breeding Investigations. Numbered October 21, 1939.

Originally received from J. C. Willis, Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon, April 1912.

For previous introduction see 109719.

133379 to 133381.

From Florida. Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Coconut Grove. Numbered June 30, 1939.

133379. BOUGAINVILLEA sp. Nyctaginaceae.

A seedling of P. I. 99527, from which this differs so completely that no relationship would be suspected. The large bracts are Rosolane Purple (Ridgway). It flowers freely, and in growth habit is rather similar to the variety *Crimson Lake*.

133380. DIOSPYROS EBENASTER Retz. Diospyraceae.

Black sapote.

Originally received from the Deering estate, Buena Vista, and presented by Dr. David Fairchild, January 1924. The tree is a vigorous grower of compact habit; the fruit, externally resembling a green tomato, has chocolate-colored flesh of pleasant flavor and good texture.

For previous introduction see 88366.

133381. MIMUSOPS ELENGI L. Sapotaceae.

Originally received from the Department of Agriculture of Mauritius in February 1929. A vigorous, compact handsome tree with ornamental orange-colored fruits which pucker the mouth like a green persimmon. The tree is said to be used as stock on which to graft the sapodilla.

For previous introduction see 116051.

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