

86690 to 86692—Continued.

A shrub, 2 to 20 feet high, with the branches covered with thick gray or brown pubescence and with red flowers in copious racemes. It is native to the Himalayas from Simla to Sikkim, India.

For previous introduction see No. 60652.

**86692. MEIBOMIA TILIAEFOLIA (D. Don)**  
Kuntze (*Desmodium tiliaefolium* D. Don). Fabaceae.

A hardy and more or less ornamental deciduous shrub, with slender terete branches, thick green trifoliate leaves about 4 inches long, and red flowers in lax racemes often a foot long. It is native to the Himalayas from 3,000 to 9,000 feet altitude. The bark yields an excellent fiber which is used for rope making; the leaves are good fodder, and the roots are used medicinally as a tonic and diuretic.

For previous introduction see No. 47726.

86693 to 86695.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by Mr. Harold L. Lyon, in charge, Department of Botany and Forestry, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. Received March 25, 1930.

**86693. ACACIA KOA A. Gray.** Mimosa-  
ceae. **Koa.**

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.

**86694. CASSIA SURATENSIS Burm. f. (C. glauca Lam.)** Caesalpinaceae.

A tropical leguminous shrub or small tree with pale-green compound leaves and clusters of pale-yellow flowers. Native to the East Indies.

For previous introduction see No. 68847.

**86695. STYLOXNA THURSTONI (Muell. and Drude) O. F. Cook (Pritchardia thurstoni Muell. and Drude).** Phoenicaceae.  
**Palm.**

A tall palm with a slender, ringed trunk crowned by a cluster of spreading fan-shaped leaves 3 to 6 feet in diameter. The clusters of small greenish flowers are borne on long stalks resembling fishing poles. It is native to the Fiji Islands.

**86696. MEDICAGO SATIVA L.** Fabaceae.  
**Alfalfa.**

From Moscow, Union of Socialistic Soviet Republics. Seeds purchased from the All-Russian Seed Association of Agricultural Cooperatives. Received March 17, 1930.

Collected in the Dzhetysuisk region, Kazar Republic, Semirechenskaia, Turkestan.

**86697 to 86699. MEDICAGO SATIVA L.** Fabaceae.  
**Alfalfa.**

From Berlin, Germany. Seeds purchased from the German Agricultural Society. Received March 26, 1930.

86697 to 86699—Continued.

**86697. Frankische luzern.**

**86698. Pfalzer luzern.**

**86699. Thuringer luzern.**

86700 to 86706.

From Anam, Indo-China. Seeds presented by M. Poilane. Received March 25, 1930.

**86700. AESCHYNOMENE sp.** Fabaceae.

**86701. BAUHINIA sp.** Caesalpinaceae.

**86702. CASSIA sp.** Caesalpinaceae.

**86703. NICOTIANA TABACUM L.** Solana-  
ceae. **Tobacco.**

**86704. POUPARTIA AXILLARIS (Roxb.)**  
King and Prain. Anacardiaceae.

A rather common tree at low altitudes in the valleys of western China, growing to a height of 50 to 80 feet and having a trunk often 3 feet in diameter near the base. It has gray bark, massive branches, deciduous leaves, and inconspicuous flowers. The yellow oval fruits, which are about an inch long, are eaten by the Chinese.

For previous introduction see No. 71252.

**86705. STRYCHNOS sp.** Loganiaceae.

**86706. CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS Roth.**  
Fabaceae.

A stout shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, native to India, and sometimes cultivated for the sake of its yellowish purple flowers, which are produced in dense lax racemes often 20 inches in length.

For previous introduction see No. 75877.

86707 to 86718.

From Perth, Western Australia. Seeds presented by Miss Ida W. Richardson. Received March 26, 1930.

**86707. ALYOGYNE HAKEAEFOLIA (Giordano)**  
Alefeld (*Fugosia hakeaeefolia* Hook.).  
Malvaceae.

An erect evergreen shrub, native to Australia, with narrow lobed or deeply cut leaves and large purple-lilac flowers. It is closely related to Gossypium.

For previous introduction see No. 79930.

**86708. ANIGOZANTHOS MANGLESII D. Don.**  
Amaryllidaceae.

An amaryllidaceous plant native to the Swan River country of southwestern Australia. It bears scorpion racemes, nearly a foot long, on stout, woolly, bright-red stems. The lustrous green, tomentose flowers, 3 inches long, are tubular in bud, but split nearly to the base on opening, with the tips recurved, and bear the yellow stamens on the curve.

For previous introduction see No. 81671.

**86709. BOSSIAEA sp.** Fabaceae.

A low shrub with yellow and brown pea-shaped flowers.

**86710. CHAMAELAUCIUM UNCINATUM**  
Schauer. Myrtaceae.

An erect bushy heathlike shrub with opposite hook-shaped linear leaves, less than an inch long, and small terminal corymbs of cream-colored flowers. Native to Western Australia.