

87497 to 87519—Continued.

No. 48. *Quitebrahacha*. One of the hardest timber trees in Cuba, used for posts, bridges, etc., but nearly extinct as it is much prized by charcoal burners. The timber is very heavy and will sink in water. It grows near the coast.

87509. *CUPANIA AMERICANA* L. Sapindaceae.

No. 39. A Mexican shrub or tree 30 feet high, with compound leaves of oblong, crenate-serrate, pubescent leaflets, and panicles of greenish-white flowers.

87510. *ELADAGNUS PHILIPPENSIS* Perr. Elaeagnaceae.

No. 20. A very sweet-scented flowering shrub which grows to be 15 feet in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 64762.

87511. *ESPADAEA AMOENA* A. Rich. Solanaceae.

No. 8. A native Cuban tree, very common along the seacoast. The black and yellow wood is very hard and durable, and the fruits are small and bright yellow.

87512. *HARRISIA ERIOPHORA* (Pfeiff.) Britton. Cactaceae.

No. 45. A tall, subcylindrical-stemmed cactus, native to Cuba. The large white flowers are nocturnal.

87513. *HIBISCUS ELATUS* Swartz. Malvaceae. Mountain rosemallow.

No. 55. A small, spreading tree with broadly cordate, entire leaves, and flowers 4 inches long which open primrose colored in the morning and, as the day advances, change to orange and deep red. It is native to the West Indies.

87514. *LUEHEA SPECIOSA* Willd. Tiliaceae.

No. 35. A shrub or small tree up to 50 feet high, with cordate, serrate leaves 4 to 10 inches long, pale beneath, and axillary racemes of large, showy white flowers 2 inches across. It is native to Cuba and Mexico.

87515. *MONTEZUMA CUBENSIS* (Britt. and Wils.) Urban. Bombacaceae.

No. 53. A tree, native to Cuba, which grows 90 feet high; the broadly cordate, coriaceous leaves are 3 to 6 inches long; the small, yellowish-brown flowers are solitary or clustered.

87516. *OPERCULINA TUBEROSA* (L.) Meisn. (*Ipomoea tuberosa* L.). Convolvulaceae.

No. 11. A perennial, stout-stemmed, herbaceous vine, climbing to the tops of the tallest trees. The leaves are large and compound, with seven oblong leaflets; and three to six yellow flowers are borne on a long peduncle. The fruit is a membranous, globular capsule, about an inch long, containing two to four large seeds which are covered with short, black hairs. It is native to Brazil.

For previous introduction see No. 45888.

87517. *PSIDIUM POLYCARPON* Lamb. Myrtaceae. Guava.

No. 37. A relative of *P. guajava* to which it is very similar, although the leaves are larger and more pubescent;

87497 to 87519—Continued.

the fruit is of medium size and of good quality.

87518. *SOLANUM PIERREANUM* Pail. and Bois. Solanaceae.

No. 1. A small sweet pepper with bright-scarlet fruits which are ornamental as well as edible.

For previous introduction see No. 54695.

87519. *TRACHYLOBIMUM VERRUCOSUM* (Gaertn.) Oliver. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 6. The copal tree of Madagascar. The Bauhinialike flowers are large and white.

For previous introduction see No. 66246.

87520. *BAUHINIA MALABABICA* Roxb. Caesalpiniaceae.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, Bureau of Agriculture, Manila. Received May 5, 1930.

A small, erect, bushy tree, with thick, rigid, deeply bifid, somewhat heart-shaped leaves 2 or 3 inches long. The small, white flowers are in dense, sessile, axillary clusters. The rather turgid, straight, firm, narrow pods are a foot long. Its native habitat is the mountainous country of northeastern India.

For previous introduction see No. 80042.

87521 and 87522.

From Miyazaki, Japan. Seeds and roots presented by P. Oshiumi, Agricultural Experiment Station, Miyazaki, Kawa-Minami Branch. Received May 5, 1930.

87521. *BOEHMERIA NIVEA* (L.) Gaud. Urticaceae. Ramie.

Roots of several varieties which have been improved by selection.

87522. *CANNABIS SATIVA* L. Moraceae. Hemp.

Seeds of several varieties which have been improved by selection.

87523 to 87636. *SOJA MAX* (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soybean.

From Japan and Chosen. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett and W. J. Morse, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 6, 1930.

87523. No. 3642. *Kazusa*, from the Tamai Branch Experiment Station, Saitama Ken, Japan, March 24, 1930. A medium-sized, oval, light-yellow bean with russet-brown hilum.

87524. No. 3806. From a bean-curd factory, Tokyo, February 12, 1930. A mixture of yellow and greenish-yellow varieties from Manchuria which are used in the manufacture of soybean curd.

87525. No. 4248. *Daizuohigu*, from the Ikimawa Ken Agricultural Experiment Station, Nawa, Ikimawa Ken, Japan, March 10, 1930. A medium-sized, yellowish green, oval bean with large, dark-brown hilum; used for green manure.