

91609. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceae. Red clover.

From England. Seeds purchased from Clover Growers (Ltd.), Montgomery. Received February 16, 1931.

Certified Montgomery Late Flowering.

91610. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA L. Fabaceae. Peanut.

From northern Nigeria, Africa. Seeds presented by the Agricultural Department of Nigeria, through Fred H. Hull, Assistant Agronomist, Agricultural Experiment Station, Gainesville, Fla. Received February 13, 1931.

A large groundnut, native to Bin, Bornu, northern Nigeria.

91611. PRUNUS INCISA Thunb. Amygdalaceae. Mame cherry.

From Philadelphia, Pa. Scions presented by J. C. Wister. Received February 17, 1931.

An ornamental Japanese cherry which is usually a large compact shrub, occasionally a small tree about 25 feet high. The flowers, three-fourths of an inch across, appear in drooping clusters before the deeply serrate leaves, and are white or rosy, with bright-red calyxes and bright-yellow anthers. The petals fall early, but the calyxes, which gradually grow brighter, remain on the young fruits for some time and are quite showy.

For previous introduction see 77855.

91612. ANDROPOGON INTERMEDIUS R. Br. Poaceae. Grass.

From St. Croix, Virgin Islands. Seeds presented by J. B. Thompson, Director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received February 18, 1931.

Variety *acidulus*. A perennial grass with a short, hard rhizome and erect or ascending stems 3 feet or more high. The linear leaves are 3 to 8 inches long, pale green or with a reddish tinge, and the obovate panicle is 2 to 3 inches long. It is native to western tropical Africa and has been introduced into the West Indies.

91613 to 91617. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. Amygdalaceae. Apricot.

From Algeria, Africa. Seeds presented by Julien Brichet, Chief of the Horticultural Service in Algeria, through Frederic T. Bioletti, College of Agriculture, Berkeley, Calif. Received February 18, 1931.

91613. From Anis, in the Aures Mountains.

91614. From Arbou, Souman Valley, Djurdjura Mountains.

91615. From M'Sila Oasis.

91616. From Menaa, in the Aures Mountains.

91617. From Menaa, in the Aures Mountains.

91618 and 91619.

From Mexico. Seeds collected by C. O. Erlanson and Max Souviron, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 19, 1931.

91618 and 91619—Continued.

91618. CEIBA sp. Bombacaceae.

From Jesus G. Ortega, Mazatlan, Sinaloa. The fruits of this tree are mostly spherical.

91619. CEIBA ACUMINATA (S. Wats.) Rose. Bombacaceae. Pochote.

No. 30. A tree 40 feet high found at 400 feet altitude, in the foothills between Mazatlan and Modesto, Sinaloa, February 4, 1931.

91620 to 91622. ANNONA CHERIMOLA Mill. Annonaceae. Cherimoya.

From Chula Vista, Calif. Scions presented by William H. Sallmon. Received February 19, 1931.

Scions of new varieties propagated by Mr. Sallmon.

91620. *Ryerson*.

91621. *Sallmon No. 1*.

91622. *Sallmon No. 2*.

91623. PRUNUS SUBHIRTELLA Miquel. Amygdalaceae. Higan cherry.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Scions presented by J. G. Jack, Arnold Arboretum. Received February 19, 1931.

Arnold Arboretum No. 3674. The so-called typical form of the Higan cherry, which is not known in the wild state, forms a rather low wide-spreading tree with smooth gray bark. In early spring, before the leaves appear, the tree is hidden in a dense mass of very light-pink flowers, slightly larger than those of other Higan cherries. The small black fruits follow early in the summer.

For previous introduction see 77707.

91624 to 91631.

From Germany. Seeds purchased from Heinr. Mette, Quedlinburg. Received February 20, 1931.

91624. ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS Hook. and Arn. Polygonaceae. Rosa-de-montana.

No. 11424. A handsome summer-blooming climber, native to Mexico, and adapted for greenhouse culture or for growing out-of-doors in the far South. The flowers, with colored sepals, are in many-flowered racemes.

For previous introduction see 62907.

91625 to 91627. EREMURUS spp. Liliaceae.

91625. EREMURUS BUNGEI Baker. Desertcandle.

No. 18452. Variety *perfectus*. A low herbaceous perennial with a rosette of linear leaves 1 foot long and bright-yellow flowers in a dense raceme 4 to 5 inches long on a scape 1 foot high. It is native to Persia.

91626. EREMURUS HIMALAICUS Baker. Himalayan desertcandle.

No. 18453. A tall herbaceous perennial with lanceolate leaves 1 to 2 feet long in a rosette at the base of the stem which rises to 6 feet and bears a spike, 2 to 3 feet long, of white flowers. It is native to India.

For previous introduction see 69356.