

93298—Continued.

tropical America, although it is now cultivated in the Asiatic Tropics as well. When thoroughly ripe the fruit is fine for eating, a very thin skin inclosing a pale-brown, juicy pulp of delicious flavor. The bark contains a milky latex known commercially as chicle. It is best propagated from cuttings, although it may also be raised from seed.

For previous introduction see 45907.

93299 to 93305.

From Chihli Province, China. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett and W. J. Morse, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 6, 1931.

93299 and 93300. *BETA VULGARIS* L. Chenopodiaceae. Beet.

From Haitien, about 6 miles from Peiping, March 8, 1931. Probably Chinese varieties.

93299. No. 6909. A green beet.

93300. No. 6910. A purple beet.

93301. *CUCURBITA MOSCHATA* Duchesne. Cucurbitaceae. Cushman.

No. 4619. From W. J. Simpson, Methodist Episcopal Mission, Changli, March 12, 1931. Said to be a Chinese variety.

93302. *LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM* Mill. Solanaceae. Tomato.

No. 6920. *Chang H.* A small yellow pear-shaped fruit presented by W. J. Simpson, Methodist Episcopal Mission, Changli, March 12, 1931.

93303. *PHASEOLUS VULGARIS* L. Fabaceae. Common bean.

No. 6912. A red garden bean from Haitien, about 6 miles west of Peiping.

93304. *PISUM SATIVUM* L. Fabaceae. Pea.

No. 6911. From Haitien, about 6 miles west of Peiping, March 8, 1931. Probably a Chinese variety.

93305. *SPINACIA OLERACEA* L. Chenopodiaceae. Spinach.

No. 6918. From Changli, March 12, 1931. A native variety.

93306. *MANGIFERA INDICA* L. Anacardiaceae. Mango.

From Pasar Minggoe, Java. Plants received from the Tuinbouwkundig Ambtenaar September 12, 1930. Numbered in May, 1931.

Gadoeng grafted on *Madoe*.

93307. *FRAGARIA* sp. Rosaceae. Strawberry.

From Germany. Plants purchased from Nonne & Hoepker, Ahrensburg, Hamburg. Received May 7, 1931.

Upper Schlesien.

93308 and 93309.

From Sweden. Seeds presented by Robert E. Fries, Stockholm Botanic Garden. Received May 7, 1931.

Collected in Kansu Province, western China, during the Swedish Hedin expedition, February, 1930.

93308 and 93309—Continued.

93308. *MECONOPSIS INTEGRIFOLIA* (Maxim.) Franch. Papaveraceae. Yellow Chinese-poppy.

A fine alpine plant over 2 feet high, found rather commonly at altitudes of 14,000 to 15,000 feet among limestone boulders. The leaves are linear, with the basal ones forming a rosette, and are covered with red hairs. The large bright-yellow flowers are 4 inches across.

For previous introduction see 84011.

93309. *MECONOPSIS PUNICEA* Maxim. Papaveraceae. Chinese-poppy.

A stemless annual with a rosette of ovate-lanceolate leaves and scapes 16 to 20 inches high, bearing pendulous dark-pink flowers with four or more petals each 4 inches long and 2 to 3 inches across. It is native to western China and Tibet.

93310 to 93314. *ANANAS SATIVUS* Schult. f. Bromeliaceae. Pineapple.

From British Guiana. Suckers presented by F. Burnett, acting director, Department of Agriculture, Georgetown, Demerara. Received May 7, 1931.

93310. *Chocoma.*

93311. *Mainpouri.*

93312. *White Montserrat.*

93313. *Red Spanish.*

93314. *Sugar Loaf.*

93315 to 93326.

From Ceylon. Seeds presented by T. H. Parsons, curator, Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya. Received May 7, 1931.

93315. *ALSTONIA MACROPHYLLA* Wall. Apocynaceae.

A tall Malayan evergreen tree with milky juice, oblanceolate leaves 1 foot long, and terminal clusters of small white flowers.

For previous introduction see 79972.

93316. *AMOMUM HEMISPHERICUM* (Blume) Schum. Zinziberaceae.

A very striking and handsome species from Java, with great pinnate leaves rising from the ground to a height of 12 feet, which have leaflets 2 feet long. The under surface of the leaflets is a lovely bronze claret color, making the plant, when seen against the sunlight, a wonderfully beautiful thing. It is propagated usually by rhizome cuttings.

For previous introduction see 66196.

93317. *ARECA TRIANDRA* Roxb. Phoeniceae. Palm.

A graceful and spineless palm, ultimately about 25 feet high, usually with several trunks which bear crowns of pinnate leaves 4 to 6 feet in length. The fruits, about the size of olives, are orange scarlet. It is native to India.

For previous introduction see 88864.

93318. *BORASSUS FLABELLIFER* L. Phoeniceae. Palmyra palm.

A handsome though slow-growing palm found on the dry coastal regions of Ceylon, where it is apparently able to withstand any amount of lime and is said to have been used successfully as a binder for sand dunes. In the number