

95067—Continued.

and fence posts made of it have been found in good condition 25 years after they have been set in the ground. Sheep and goats browse on the foliage, and the sweetish fruits are eaten by children and poultry. The *karroo boom* makes a beautiful street and shade tree, being hardier and more ornamental than *Schinus molle*, which it resembles in habit.

For previous introduction see 46810.

95068 to 95070. *PISTACIA* spp. *Anacardiaceae*. **Pistache.**

From Syria, Asia Minor. Seeds collected by V. M. Maroukian, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 27, 1931.

95068. *PISTACIA TEREBINTHUS* PALESTINA (Boiss.) Engl.

No. 3. Collected September 12, 1931, on hills around Betias, Syria. A small tree or bush from 4 to 6 feet high. It grows wild in limestone soil between 1,500 and 2,000 feet altitude. The fruit is white at first, gradually becoming dark red. The growers here use it as a stock on which to graft the better varieties of cultivated pistache.

For previous introduction see 29476.

95069. *PISTACIA VERA* L.

No. 1. Collected September 15, 1931, from gardens near Aleppo, Syria. A tree between 25 and 30 feet high, found in dry sandy loam. In this region no irrigating or watering is done; there is little rain and plenty of sunshine, and the climate is warm.

95070. *PISTACIA VERA* L.

No. 2. Collected September 15, 1931, from gardens near Aleppo, Syria. A tree between 25 and 30 feet high, found on sandy limestone soil, well drained and with a southern exposure. No irrigating is done, but a dry soil mulch is maintained.

95071 and 95072.

From the Union of South Africa. Bulbs presented by Mrs. J. Norman Henry, Gladwyne, Pa. Received October 28, 1931.

95071. *IXIA SCARIOSA* Thunb. *Iridaceae*.

A bulbous plant, native to southern Africa, with two to three short sword-shaped basal leaves and flower stems 1 foot high, bearing lax spikes of three to six funnel-shaped reddish or lilac flowers 1 inch long.

95072. *HOMERIA COLLINA* (Thunb.) Vent. *Iridaceae*.

A perennial plant, native to the Cape of Good Hope, with a globose corm covered with fibrous coats, and usually one convolute-concave narrow leaf, much longer than the stem. The erect stem bears one or more clusters of handsome red-orange flowers grouped in twos or threes.

For previous introduction see 48676.

95073 and 95074.

From Australia. Seeds presented by Ida Richardson, Perth, Western Australia. Received October 28, 1931.

95073. *VERTICORDIA CHRYSOSTACHYS* Meisn. *Myrtaceae*.

95073 and 95074—Continued.

An erect shrub 4 to 6 feet high, with spreading branches and obovate to orbicular, thick scurfy leaves. The calyx and corolla of the yellow flowers are both deeply cut into ciliate lobes, and the flowers are borne in the axils of the leaves near the ends of the branches. Native to Western Australia.

95074. *VERTICORDIA GRANDIS* Drumm. *Myrtaceae*.

A stout shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with erect or spreading branches and orbicular, half-stem-clasping leaves one-half inch in diameter. The flowers are axillary along the branches, each forming, when fully open, a densely plumose crimson tuft fully an inch across. Native to Western Australia.

95075. *LITCHI CHINENSIS* Sonner. *Sapindaceae*. **Lychee.**

From China. Plants growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Glenn Dale, Md., under the Bell No. 2087. Numbered in October, 1931, for convenience in distribution.

95076. *CRATAEGUS AZAROLUS* L. *Malaceae*.

From Syria, Asia Minor. Seeds collected by V. M. Maroukian, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 29, 1931.

Aloge. Collected near Aleppo. A small wild tree from 9 to 12 feet high, which is grown both for its fruit and as an ornamental. The small yellow or reddish fruits, about an inch in diameter, are slightly sour and are eaten raw or made into preserves. The tree is native on soil where calcium carbonate predominates.

95077. *LIVISTONA MARIAE* F. Muell. *Phoenicaceae*. **Palm.**

From Australia. Seeds presented by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Canberra. Received October 29, 1931.

An erect palm with fan-shaped leaves divided into narrow plicate segments. Found in Palm Valley in the Macdonnell Range, Central Australia.

For previous introduction see 45980.

95078 to 95084.

From the Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by the director, National Botanic Gardens, Kirstenbosch, Newlands, Cape Province. Received October 30, 1931.

95078. *MORAEA BICOLOR* (Sweet) Steud. *Iridaceae*.

An irislike perennial with a short creeping rhizome, fan-shaped basal rosettes of lanceolate leaves 1 to 2 feet long, and flower stems as tall as the leaves. The yellow flowers are 2 inches across and have brown spots on the outer segments. Native to southern Africa.

95079. *MORAEA POLYSTACHYA* (Thunb.) Ker. *Iridaceae*.

A bulbous plant 2 to 3 feet high, with about four linear leaves 1 to 2 feet long and lax panicles of 5 to 20 clusters of lilac irislike flowers 1 to 2 inches across. There is a bright yellow spot at the base of each outer segment of the perianth. Native to southern Africa.