

95367—Continued.

less than an inch long. They are crimson, sometimes greenish, yellowish, or orange yellow. The outer covering, from which the spines arise, is thin and leathery and is easily torn off, exposing the white translucent juicy flesh (aril) which adheres to the oblong pointed and flattened seed. The flavor is acidulous, somewhat suggesting that of the grape.

For previous introduction see 56780.

95368. *MENZIESIA FERRUGINEA* J. E. Smith. Ericaceae.

From Canada. Seeds presented by Mrs. Susan Stoker, Duncan, Vancouver Island, British Columbia. Received November 25, 1931.

An erect shrub, 6 to 9 feet high, native to Canada and Alaska. The broadly oblanceolate leaves are 2 inches long, and the pink bell-shaped flowers are borne in terminal clusters.

95369 to 95371. *FICUS* spp. Moraceae.

From the Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Arthur F. Fischer, Director of Forestry, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources. Received November 25, 1931.

95369. *FICUS MINAHASSAE* (Teysm. and De Vr.) Miquel.

Hagimit. A rather small tropical tree, native to the Netherland East Indies, with a soft spongy trunk, irregularly heart-shaped acute leaves, and numerous small fruits about a quarter of an inch long.

For previous introduction see 80419.

95370. *FICUS NOTA* (Blanco) Merr.

Tibig, one of the best of the wild figs. The tree is upright and of medium size. The fruits, produced in short racemes on the trunk from the ground up to the stout branches, are nearly 2 inches in diameter, fleshy and juicy, and very sweet for a wild fruit, with the characteristic flavor of the cultivated fig. The tree does best in a fairly moist climate with the rainfall equally distributed throughout the year. It is probably very tender.

For previous introduction see 61010.

95371. *FICUS ODORATA* (Blanco) Merr.

Pakiling. A tree, native to the Philippine Islands, 15 to 18 feet high. It is marked by its very rough, fragrant leaves which are sublanceolate with a 1-sided rounded margin at the base.

For previous introduction see 80421.

95372 and 95373.

From France. Seeds presented by A. Gerard, La Fosse, Loir-et-Cher. Received November 27, 1931.

95372. *DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA* VILMORINIANA (Dode) Hemsli. Cornaceae.
Dovetree.

A pyramidal Chinese tree with cordate serrate yellow-green leaves and small flower heads each with two unequal creamy white bracts, the longer one pendulous and 6 inches long. The pear-shaped fruits, 1 to 2 inches long, are green with a purple bloom.

For previous introduction see 76573.

95372 and 95373—Continued.

95373. *PINUS ARMANDI* Franch. Pinaceae.
Armand pine.

A tall pine, 60 to 100 feet high, with trunks often 6 feet in diameter, found growing between 9,000 and 10,000 feet altitude in moist regions. It is native to Yunnan, China.

For previous introduction see 84027.

95374. *PHASEOLUS VULGARIS* L. Fabaceae.
Common bean.

From Mexico. Seeds presented by F. Pot-hast, Rancho "La Union," Guerrero, Chihuahua. Received November 27, 1931.

A locally grown variety.

95375. *PINUS MERKUSII* Jungh. and De Vr. Pinaceae.
Pine.

From Java. Seeds presented by the director, Department of Agriculture, Buitenzorg, through the American consul-general at Batavia. Received November 27, 1931.

A giant pine native in a vast area of poor volcanic soil in northern Sumatra. It sometimes grows to a height of 240 feet, with a diameter of 4 feet, and yields superior grades of turpentine and resin.

For previous introduction see 80103.

95376. *CASUARINA LUEHMANNI* R. T. Baker. Casuarinaceae.

From Australia. Seeds presented by Dr. Alexander McTaggart, senior plant introduction officer, Commonwealth Forestry Bureau, Canberra. Received November 28, 1931.

Bull oak. From near Gilgandra, New South Wales. A tree 80 to 100 feet high, native to Australia, with light-colored branchlets and flattened cones half an inch in diameter. The wood is hard and close-grained.

For previous introduction see 92484.

95377. *IPOMOEA BATATAS* (L.) Poir. Convolvulaceae.
Sweetpotato.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Cuttings presented by V. P. Alekseev, plant introducer, All-Union Institute of Plant Industry, Sukhum Subtropical Branch, Sukhum, Caucasus. Received October 1, 1931. Numbered in November, 1932.

Selected seedling varieties which originated at the Sukhum Subtropical Branch Station.

95378. *GLYCINE JAVANICA* L. Fabaceae.

From Africa. Seeds presented by the Tanganyika Territory Department of Agriculture, Northeastern Circle, Moshi. Received December 1, 1931.

A wide-climbing perennial vine, native to Asia and Africa, where it is used as a cover crop. The slender stems are silky pubescent, the trifoliate leaves have ovate leaflets 2 to 4 inches long, finely pubescent beneath, and the small bright-red flowers are in axillary racemes 3 to 6 inches long.