

95667 to 95681—Continued

95679. TRICYRTIS MACROPODA Miquel.
Speckled toadlily.

A perennial herb, 2 to 3 feet high, with oblong leaves and loose corymbs of light-purple flowers having minute dark-purple spots. It is native to China and Japan.

95680. TRICYRTIS PILOSA Wall.

A perennial herb, 2 to 4 feet high, native to the Himalayas between 5,000 and 6,000 feet altitude. The stems are slightly pilose, the leaves are oblong, and the numerous loosely corymbose flowers are whitish with large purple spots.

95681. ZEPHYRANTHES AJAX Sprenger.
Zephyrilly.

A hybrid between *Zephyranthes candida* and *Z. citrina*. The 3 to 4 bright-green leaves, 10 to 12 inches long, appear in the spring and are evergreen in the South. The flowers, much larger than either of the parents, are pale canary yellow, brownish without and flushed with red and with a light-green throat. The perianth tube is entirely lacking, and the divisions are widely reflexed.

95682 to 95685. BROMUS INERMIS Leyss.
Poaceae. Common bromegrass.

From Canada. Seeds presented by Prof. L. E. Kirk, Field Husbandry Department, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon. Received January 19, 1932.

Seeds of the 1931 crop, introduced for the use of Department specialists.

For previous introduction and description see 95658.

95682. (S-23-37-3-1-1).

95683. (S-13-1-2-1).

95684. (S-37-3-2-1).

95685. (S-35-1-5-2).

95686. EUCHLAENA MEXICANA Schrad.
Poaceae. Teosinte.

From Guatemala. Seeds presented by Wilson Popenoe, research department, United Fruit Co., Guatemala City. Received January 25, 1932.

A coarse annual grass, native to Mexico, where it was cultivated in prehistoric times. It resembles corn rather closely and some botanists consider that corn is a hybrid of which teosinte is one of the parents.

For previous introduction see 93264.

95687. CARICA PAPAYA L. Papayaceae.
Papaya.

From the island of Guam. Seeds presented by C. W. Edwards, director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received January 25, 1932.

Selected seed.

95688 to 95705.

From the West Indies. Seeds collected by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the 1931-32 Allison V. Armour expedition. Received January 25, 1932.

95688 to 95705—Continued

95688. ACHRAS ZAPOTA L. Sapotaceae.
Sapodilla.

No. 2565. *Lady finger*. Collected on Cat Island, Bahamas. A small symmetrical tree 25 feet high, with shiny dark-green leathery leaves and round or oblong fleshy fruits resembling in outward appearance a smooth-skinned brown potato. It is native to tropical America, although it is now cultivated in the Asiatic Tropics as well. When thoroughly ripe the fruit is fine eating, a very thin skin enclosing a pale-brown juicy pulp of delicious flavor. The bark contains a milky latex known commercially as chicle. The tree is best propagated from cuttings, although it may also be raised from seeds.

For previous introduction see 93298.

95689. CISSUS INTERMEDIA A. Rich. Vitaceae.

No. 2558. *Bull vine*. Collected January 3, 1932, at Grant Town and Nassau, New Providence Island. A slender slightly fleshy vine 6 to 10 feet long, native to the West Indies. The trifoliate leaves have oblong-lanceolate serrate leaflets 1 to 2 inches long, and the compound cymes of red flowers are followed by subglobose black berries on red pedicels.

95690. CONOCARPUS ERRECTA L. Combretaceae.

No. 2568. Collected January 4, 1932, at Arthur Town, Cat Island, Bahamas, *Buttonwood*. Variety *sericea*. A silky pubescent shrub or tree from 3 to 60 feet high with angled or winged branchlets. The elliptic or ovate, densely tomentose leaves are 1 to 2 inches long, and the inconspicuous flowers, borne in small heads, are followed by reddish-brown fruits one half inch long. It is native to the seacoasts of Florida, the West Indies, tropical America, and western tropical Africa.

95691. FICUS JACQUINIAEFOLIA A. Rich.
Moraceae. Fig.

No. 2553. Collected January 1, 1932 at Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas. A small-leaved wild fig which produces small, purple, sweetish fruits about an inch long.

95692. GALACTIA STRIATA (Jacq.) Urban.
Fabaceae.

No. 5. Collected January 5, 1932, on Conception Island, Bahamas. A rather strong-growing viny plant with pink pea-like flowers.

95693. IPOMOEA TUBA (Schlecht.) Don.
Convolvulaceae.

No. 6. Collected January 5, 1932, on Conception Island. A fleshy climbing vine up to 30 feet long with ovate-orbicular leaves 3 to 5 inches long and white flowers having five narrow greenish bands. It is native to the West Indies and tropical America.

9569. JACQUEMONTIA JAMAICENSIS (Jacq.) Hallier f. Convolvulaceae.

No. 2554. Collected January 1, 1932, at Nassau, New Providence, Bahamas. A vine with small narrow leaves and small white flowers with pointed petals.

95695. BOURRERIA OVATA Miers. Boraginaceae.

No. 2571. *Strong back*. Collected on Rum Key, Bahamas, January 6, 1932. A