

99339 to 99349—Continued.

99341. *CYPERUS ESCULENTUS* L. Cyperaceae
Chufa.

A sedge which produces small edible tubers that taste like very sweet almonds. The plant grows with the greatest facility, does not require moisture, and yields an abundant crop.

For previous introduction see 73845.

99342. *DRACOCEPHALUM* sp. Menthaceae.

99343. *GUIZOTIA ABYSSINICA* (L.f.) Cass. Astera-
ceae.

An annual plant 6 to 8 feet high, with showy yellow flower heads. The black shining seeds furnish the Niger oil of commerce.

For previous introduction see 75328.

99344. *LALLEMANTIA IBERICA* (Bieb.) Fisch. and
Mey. Menthaceae.

A blue-flowered herbaceous perennial, native to semiarid regions in Asia Minor and Syria, whose seeds yield an oil said to be a high-grade drying oil.

For previous introduction see 72839.

99345. *RAPHANUS SATIVUS* L. Brassicaceae.
Radish.

Variety *oleiferus*.

99346. *RICINUS COMMUNIS* L. Euphorbiaceae.
Castor-bean.

Variety *praecox*.

99347 to 99349. *SESAMUM ORIENTALE* L. Pedali-
aceae. Sesame.

Locally grown varieties.

99350. *PISTACIA LENTISCUS* L. Ana-
cardiaceae. Lentisk.

From Italy. Seeds presented by the R. Orto Botanico di Palermo. Received May 4, 1932.

A wild shrub common in the Mediterranean regions where it grows on poor soil and withstands severe drought. It produces a gum used by the Arabs as a perfume. An edible oil known as shinia, used as a substitute for olive oil, is obtained from the berries.

For previous introduction see 97303.

99351 to 99377.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds collected by V. Gorbunova in Asia Minor and presented by Dr. V. P. Alekseev, chief, Bureau of Introduction, Institute of Plant Introduction, Leningrad. Received May 4, 1932.

99351 to 99356. *PISTACIA* spp. Anacardiaceae.

99351. *PISTACIA MUTICA* Fisch. and Mey.
Terebinth.

Seeds originally from Transcaucasia. A deciduous tree up to 35 feet high, with pinnate foliage. Native to the eastern Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction see 97304.

99352 to 99356. *PISTACIA VERA* L. Pistache.

99352. No. 1422. 99355. No. 1438.

99353. No. 1423. 99356. No. 1450.

99354. No. 1436.

99357 to 99377. *ELAEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA* L.
Elaeagnaceae. Russian-olive.

Introduced for the use of Department special-ists.

99357. No. 126. From Zaravshan.

99358. No. 127. From Zaravshan.

99351 to 99377—Continued.

99359 to 99364. From the Chirchik River.

99359. No. 234. 99362. No. 264.

99360. No. 256. 99363. No. 267.

99361. No. 260. 99364. No. 268.

99365 to 99368. From the Syr-Daria River.

99365. No. 285. 99367. No. 329.

99366. No. 300. 99368. No. 332.

99369. No. 356. From the Bokhara district.

99370 to 99372. From Zaravshan.

99370. No. 393. 99372. No. 403.

99371. No. 399.

99373. No. 617. From Farab, Amu-Daria.

99374 and 99375. From the Amu-Daria River.

99374. No. 618. 99375. No. 620.

99376. No. 621. From Amu-Daria.

99377. No. 622. From the Amu-Daria River.

99378 and 99379.

From Madagascar. Seeds presented by M. Raymond Decary, Ambovombe. Received June 3, 1932.

99378. *EUPHORBIA INTISY* Drake. Euphorbi-
aceae.

From Behara, Madagascar. An arborescent succulent, about 12 feet high, native to southern Madagascar in regions of limited rainfall, occasional frost, and varied soil conditions. At one time it was the most important rubber plant of Madagascar, but is now practically extinct commercially because of the lack of care used in harvesting the rubber. It has gray bark, dichotomous or somewhat whorled branches, and minute scattered leaves. The small and inconspicuous greenish flowers are in very short cymes near the tips of the branches.

For previous introduction see 78169.

99379. *EUPHORBIA* sp. Euphorbiaceae.

Received as *E. intisy*, but the seeds do not agree with the description for that species. Collected from trees in the administrator's garden at Ambovombe.

99380 to 99466.

From Italy. Seeds presented by S. W. McLeod Braggins, superintendent, Botanic Gardens, La Mortola, Ventimiglia. Received April 27, 1932.

99380. *ALCEBYRON TOMENTOSUM* (F. Muell.)
Radlk. (*Nephetium tomentosum* F. Muell.).
Sapindaceae.

An Australian tree, 20 to 30 feet high, with rusty-velvety young branches, oval to lanceolate leaves 2 to 4 inches long, small flowers crowded in woolly panicles, and rather hard, depressed indehiscent fruits.

For previous introduction see 44521.

99381. *AMPHICOME ARGUTA* Royle. Bignonia-
ceae.

A low herbaceous perennial, not over 3 feet high, native to northern India. The compound leaves are made up of 5 to 9 deeply serrate lanceolate leaflets 2 inches long, and the rose-colored funnel-shaped flowers, 1 inch long, are borne in terminal racemes 6 to 8 inches long.

99382. *ANACAMPSEROS FILAMENTOSA* (Haw.)
Sims. Portulacaceae.

A low succulent, native to southern Africa, with thick cobwebby ovate leaves one-fourth inch long and filamentous stipules longer than the leaves. The rather large rose-colored flowers are borne on 3- to 4-flowered scapes 2 to 3 inches long.