

101019 to 101023—Continued.

- 101019 to 101023. AVENA BYZANTINA Koch.
 101019. Boer. 101021. *Sidomian*.
 101020. *River Platte*. 101022. *Smyrna*.
 101023. AVENA BYZANTINA X SATIVA.
Langgevans.

101024 to 101026.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Dr. Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Boledad, Cienfuegos. Received August 22, 1932.

101024. CORDIA LEUCOSEBESTENA Griseb. Boraginaceae.

A Cuban tree with small, rounded-obtuse leaves and white flowers in corymblike cymes.

101025. ESPADAEA AMOENA A. Rich. Solanaceae.

A tree, native to Cuba, very common along the seacoast. The black and yellow wood is very hard and durable, and the fruits are small and bright yellow.

101026. MALPIGHEIA URENS L. Malpighiaceae.

A shrub 5 to 15 feet high, native to the West Indies. The elliptical leaves, 1 to 5 inches long, have lines of stringing hairs beneath, and the umbels of small purple flowers are followed by purple berries about one-half inch in diameter.

101027. ANDROPOGON AMBOINICUS (L.) Merr. Poaceae. Grass.

From Australia. Seeds presented by the agronomist, Department of Agriculture, Sydney, New South Wales. Received August 23, 1932.

A tall, perennial, East Indian grass, about 4 feet high, with narrowly linear leaves up to 20 inches in length. It is of possible value as a forage grass.

101028 to 101057. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugarcane.

From Hawaii. Cuttings presented by the experiment station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Honolulu. Received August 30, 1932.

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| 101028. <i>Akilolo</i> . | 101044. <i>Molakai</i> | no. |
| | | 1194. |
| 101029. <i>Auela</i> . | 101045. <i>Molakai</i> | no. |
| | | 1231. |
| 101030. <i>Halalii</i> . | 101046. <i>Molakai</i> | no. |
| | | 1338. |
| 101031. <i>Hinahina</i> . | 101047. <i>Molakai</i> | no. |
| | | 1395. |
| 101032. <i>Iiopua</i> . | 101048. <i>Opukea</i> . | |
| 101033. <i>Kea</i> . | 101049. <i>Parkaweli</i> . | |
| 101034. <i>Lahi</i> (pink striped). | 101050. <i>Pohina</i> . | |
| 101035. <i>Lahu</i> . | 101051. <i>Uahi-a-Pele</i> . | |
| 101036. <i>Lehu</i> . | 101052. U B 1. | |
| 101037. <i>Laukona</i> . | 101053. U B 14. | |
| 101038. <i>Maikaiko</i> . | 101054. U D 75. | |
| 101039. <i>Maikaiko</i> (striped). | 101055. <i>Udio</i> . | |
| 101040. <i>Manulele</i> . | 101056. U H 3. | |
| 101041. <i>Mikioi</i> . | 101057. 29-3458. | |
| 101042. <i>Moano</i> . | | |
| 101043. <i>Molakai</i> | no. | |
| | | 1191. |

101058. GOSSYPIUM BARBADENSE L. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Egypt. Seeds presented by the Department of Agriculture, Giza, through André Cattani,

101058—Continued.

attaché, Royal Egyptian Legation, Washington, D.C. Received August 27, 1932.

Giza No. 3.

Introduced for the use of Department specialists.

101059 to 101062. PHASEOLUS LUNATUS L. Fabaceae. Lima bean.

From the Netherland East Indies. Seeds presented by A. M. Cramer, Wonosobo, Java. Received August 26, 1932.

A collection of lima beans, introduced for comparison with types now being grown on the Pacific coast.

In Java the lima bean bears for several years and then dies down to the ground, but later it sprouts from the old roots and becomes as vigorous as before. The beans are used both fresh and dried.

101059. A dark-tan bean heavily marked with black.

101060. A dark-tan bean with scattered black markings.

101061. A light-tan bean.

101062. A dark-tan bean.

101063. WARIONIA SAHARAE Benth. and Coss. Asteraceae.

From Africa. Seeds presented by H. Brayard, Directeur de la Ferme Experimentale, Marrakech, Morocco. Received August 29, 1932.

A striking tree composite, native to the Sahara Desert of western Algeria and Morocco, which becomes more than 10 feet high and bears great yellow flowers which are almost as large as those of the artichoke.

101064. CINCHONA CALISAYA Wedd. Rubiaceae.

From British India. Seeds purchased from the Chandra Nursery, Rhenock, Sikkim State, Bengal. Received August 29, 1932.

A tropical shrub with opposite, oblong or oblong-lanceolate, shining green leaves, and terminal panicles of small white and pink flowers. It is one of the sources of quinine and is native to Bolivia.

101065 to 101074.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by the chief of the Bureau of Introduction, Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad. Received August 29, 1932.

101065. EUCALYPTUS CINEBEA F. Muell. Myrtaceae.

No. 140714. *Silver stringybark*. A moderate-sized Australian tree with white-brown bark, opposite cordate leaves 2 to 4 inches long, and terminal corymbs of small flowers followed by small subglobose fruits.

101066. EUCALYPTUS URNIGERA Hook. f. Myrtaceae.

No. 140715. A tall shapely tree, native to the mountains of Tasmania, and said to be one of the hardest of the eucalypts. The pale-yellow flowers in clusters of three are followed by urn-shaped capsules.

101067 to 101074. PARTHENIUM ARGENTATUM A. Gray. Asteraceae. Guayule.

A spreading much-branched subtropical shrub, rarely 3 feet high, with small, silvery green-gray leaves and a profusion of small yellow flowers borne in loose clusters on slender stems. The shrub is native to a comparatively small area in southwestern Texas and northern Mexico. The dried plants are ground, and the rubber is extracted by chemical processes.