

## 102310 to 102332—Continued.

the radical leaves have alate-dentate petioles. The nodding yellow flower heads, an inch across, are borne in corymbose racemes.

**102329. SENECEO RETUSUS (DC.) Wall.**

A perennial herb 12 to 18 inches high and 8 inches across, native to the slopes of the Himalayas in Nepal and Sikkim at altitudes of 12,000 to 15,000 feet. The toothed leaves vary from reniform at the base to oblong-lanceolate at the top of the plant. The yellow flower heads, 1 to 2 inches across, are solitary or 2 to 8 in a simple terminal raceme.

**102330. SWERTIA HOOKERI C. B. Clarke.**  
Gentianaceae.

A perennial herb with a thick hollow stem 2 to 4 feet high, native to the Sikkim Himalayas between 12,000 and 13,000 feet altitude. The elliptic long-petioled radical leaves are 4 inches long, and the stem leaves are lanceolate. The nodding purple flowers, with blue nerves, on pedicels 2 inches long, are borne in dense axillary cymes.

**102331. THALICTRUM CHELIDONII DC.**  
Ranunculaceae. **Meadowrus.**

A handsome ornamental plant, 15 inches high, with lovely pale-green foliage, pubescent beneath. The delicate silvery lavender flowers, over an inch across, are borne in graceful sprays. Native to the temperate Himalayas at altitudes of 8,000 to 12,000 feet.

For previous introduction see 95601.

**102332. THALICTRUM FOLIOLOSUM DC.**  
Ranunculaceae. **Meadowrus.**

A stiff erect perennial herb, 4 to 8 feet high, native to the temperate slopes of the Himalayas at altitudes of 5,000 to 8,000 feet. The pinnately compound leaves are made up of orbicular leaflets less than an inch across, and the white, pale-green or dull-purple flowers are in much-branched panicles.

**102333. CASTANEA SATIVA Mill.** Fagaceae. **Spanish chestnut.**

From Germany. Scions presented by the Versuchsanstalt für Pflanzenschutz, Halle (Saale). Received March 24, 1933.

Introduced for the use of Department specialists.

**102334. ALLIUM CEPA L.** Liliaceae. **Onion.**

From Manchuria. Seeds purchased from L. Pittsin, Harbin. Received March 22, 1933.

Sample no. 16, collected in northern Manchuria.

**102335 to 102338.**

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, through F. G. Walsingham. Received March 20, 1933.

**102335. AMYRIS ELEMIFERA L.** Rutaceae.

A large shrub or small tree up to 50 feet high, native to the West Indies and Central America. The compound leaves are made up of 3 to 5 lanceolate to rhombic-ovate leathery leaflets 1 to 3 inches long, and the small white flowers,

**102335 to 102338—Continued.**

borne in panicles, are followed by globose black fruits one-fourth of an inch in diameter.

**102336. SAVIA SESSILIFLORA (Swartz.) Willd.** Euphorbiaceae.

A shrub or small tree up to 25 feet high, native to the West Indies, with slender pubescent branchlets, gray-brown bark, and inconspicuous flowers. The ovate to ovate-lanceolate leaves, 1 to 2 inches long, are pale green and reticulate veined.

**102337. PAULLINIA BARBADENSIS Jacq.** Sapindaceae.

A tropical woody vine which climbs by axillary tendrils. The biternate leaves have cuneate thin leathery leaflets 2 to 5 inches long with winged petioles, and the small flowers, in axillary racemes, are followed by red or yellow three-winged leathery fruits, one-half of an inch long, which open and disclose the black seeds with their creamy caruncles. Native to the West Indies.

**102338. TOURNEFORTIA SCABRA Lam.** Boraginaceae.

A low vinelike shrub up to 6 feet high, native to the West Indies. The rigid, leathery, oblong to lanceolate leaves are 1 to 3 inches long, and the small white or yellow salverform flowers, borne in forked cymes, are followed by ovoid white fruits one-eighth of an inch long.

**102339. ELEOCHARIS TUBEROSA (Roxb.) Schult.** Cyperaceae.

Tubers presented by Albert P. Ding, Portland, Ore. Received March 27, 1933.

A Chinese vegetable which grows very much in the same manner as wet-land rice. The corms or tuberous rhizomes are mostly eaten raw, but are also sliced or shredded in soups and in meat and rice dishes. The plants need a hot summer to mature and are grown on muck or clay soils.

For previous introduction see 101500.

**102340 and 102341. IPOMOEA BATATAS (L.) Poir.** Convolvulaceae. **Sweetpotato.**

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Tubers presented by V. P. Alekseev, chief of foreign-plant introduction, Institute of Plant Industry, of the Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Leningrad. Received March 4, 1933.

**102340. No. 135733.** A yellow-skinned, orange-fleshed yam of excellent quality, with a honey sweetness and aroma. A heavy yielder, but the shape of the roots is not standard.

**102341. No. 135737.** A cream-white, moist, yellow-fleshed variety of excellent quality which produces a heavy yield of large smooth regular-shaped tubers.

**102342 to 102354.**

From the West Indies. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, with the 1933 Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 20, 1933.

**102342. AGAVE BREVISPIÑA Trelease.** Amaryllidaceae.

No. 3022. *Galatas* or *Croix des bouquets*. Point Decouverte, above Kenscoff,