

102356 to 102362—Continued.

102359. *CRATAEGUS* sp. Malaceae. Hawthorn.
From Zakataly, Caucasus.
102360. *PRUNUS CERASIFERA DIVARICATA* (Ledeb.) C. Schneid. Amygdalaceae. Plum.
From Poti, Caucasus.
102361. *PYRACANTHA* sp. Malaceae. Firethorn.
From Zanataby, Caucasus.
102362. *TILIA* sp. Tiliaceae. Linden.
From Khabarovsk.

102363 to 102365.

From Egypt. Seeds presented by the Director, horticultural section, Ministry of Agriculture, Giza. Received March 30, 1933.

102363. *ANTIDESMA BUNIUS* (L.) Spreng. Euphorbiaceae. Banauac.
An attractive small evergreen tree, attaining a height of 30 feet, with dark-green thick-pointed leaves and small, dark-red, subacid, well-flavored fruits borne in racemes like the currant. These may be eaten raw or made into jelly. The tree is widely distributed throughout the Tropics at low and medium altitudes under varying climatic conditions. Native to the Malay Peninsula.

102364. *CHAMAEROPS HUMILIS* L. Phoenicaceae. Hair palm.

A low palm with a stem only 1 to 2 feet high, said to be the only palm native to Europe, found in the Mediterranean region. The nearly orbicular leaves are deeply lacinate into narrow bifid lobes, and the margins of the petioles are armed with stout spines. The small yellow flowers are followed by globose or ovoid yellow-brown fruits.

102365. *HYPHAENE THEBAICA* (L.) Mart. Phoenicaceae. Doum palm.

A palm about 30 feet high, which is noted as one of the few branching palms. It grows in alkaline, sandy soils and is native from upper Egypt to central Africa. The stems of old trees sometimes fork 3 or 4 times. The beautiful yellow-brown fruits are borne in clusters of 100 to 200 pounds. In upper Egypt, the poor people eat the fibrous husk, which tastes like gingerbread but is rather hard. The hard tough wood is used for domestic utensils.

For previous introduction see 98494.

102366. *CITRUS LIMETTA* RISSO. Rutaceae. Sweet lime.

From Palestine. Seeds presented by M. Lifshitz, manager, Palestine Plantations, Ltd., Tel-Mond, Kfar-Saba, at the request of Robert W. Hodgson, associate professor of subtropical horticulture, Berkeley, Calif. Received March 30, 1933.

The pale-green fruit, about the size of a lemon, has skin less than a quarter of an inch thick, and the juice is cloying and sweet. As a stock this sweet lime requires less water and produces trees yielding earlier fruit than the bitter orange.

102367. *PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA* L. Phoenicaceae. Date palm.

From India. Seeds presented by the fruit specialist, Government of Punjab, Lyallpur, through W. T. Swingle. Received March 25, 1933.

102368. *PHOENIX RECLINATA* Jacq. Phoenicaceae. Senegal date palm.

From Africa. Seeds collected at Akure, Ondo Province, in southern Nigeria, and presented by the director of the Department of Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria. Received March 25, 1933.

A date palm 20 to 30 feet high, native to the tropical and subtropical parts of Africa. The reclinate pinnate leaves are 6 to 9 feet long and have rigid green leaflets. The yellowish fruits, with edible sweetish pulp, are half an inch long.

- 102369 to 102372. *MALUS SYLVESTRIS* Mill. (*Pyrus malus* L.). Malaceae. Apple.

From Poland. Scions presented by Dr. W. Filewicz, Sinoleka. Received March 31, 1933.

Received under the following varietal names:

102369. *Głogtrowka*.
102370. *Kosztela*.
102371. *Malinowe Oberładzkie*.
102372. *Reneta Landakergska*.

102373. *CYCAS SIAMENSIS* Miquel. Cycadaceae.

From Siam. Seeds presented by A. Kerr, director, Botanic Garden, Bangkok. Received March 28, 1933.

A cycad, native to Siam, with a smooth white stem up to 15 feet high and 6 inches in diameter above the abruptly swollen base. The light-green, pinnately-compound leaves, 3 feet long, have about 70 pairs of narrowly linear, leathery leaflets 3 to 4 inches long, and the ovoid fruits, about 9 inches long, are covered with orange wool.

102374. *ALLIUM CEPA* L. Liliaceae. Onion.

From Manchuria. Seeds purchased from L. Ptitstin, Harbin. Received March 28, 1933.

Sample no. 17, collected in northern Manchuria in January 1933.

102375. *GOSSYPIUM PERUVIANUM* Cav. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From South America. Seeds presented by the American consul at Guayaquil, Ecuador. Received March 30, 1933.

Red Peruvian.

- 102376 and 102377. *CITRULLUS VULGARIS* Schrad. Cucurbitaceae. Watermelon.

From Yugoslavia. Seeds presented by L. G. Michael, agricultural attaché, American Legation, Belgrade, through L. A. Wheeler, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Received March 30, 1933.

102376. Variety 1.
102377. Variety 2.