

105227 to 105229—Continued.

has five leaves in the fascicle instead of two. Formerly this pine covered the island above 2,500 feet altitude, but is now found only in small patches. The tree is a rapid grower and is now being planted on the mountain sides to prevent soil erosion.

For previous introduction see 102615.

105230 to 105239.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Cuttings presented by A. Richter, division of pomology, Government Botanical Garden, Nikita, Yalta, Crimea. Received April 19, 1934.

105230 to 105233. *FICUS CARICA* L. Moraceae. Common fig.

105230. *Bijas injir* C.

105231. *Chara injir N 2* Cr.

105232. *E. de Caucas* noire C.

105233. *Lob injir* Cr.

105234 to 105239. *OLEA EUROPAEA* L. Oleaceae. Common olive.

105234. *Gorvala*.

105235. *Nikitsky N. 53*.

105236. *O. de Crimes N. 123*.

105237. *O. de Crimes N. 172*.

105238. *Otour*.

105239. *Tassijakaja*.

105240 to 105243.

From French Indo-China. Seeds presented by M. Pollane, Institut des Recherches Agronomiques de Indochine, Division de Botanique. Received April 25, 1934.

105240. *BAUHINIA MALABARICA* Roxb. Caesalpinaceae.

A small erect bushy tree, native to southeastern Asia, with thick, rigid, deeply bifid, somewhat heart-shaped leaves 2 to 3 inches long. The small white flowers are in dense sessile axillary clusters. The rather turgid, straight, firm, narrow pods fall at the end of the dry season, and cattle are very fond of them.

For previous introduction see 101091.

105241. *CROTALARIA* sp. Fabaceae.

From Blao, French Indo-China, at 2,500 feet altitude. A crotalaria of spreading habit, with a deep taproot.

105242. *MEIBOMIA GYROIDES* (DC.) Kuntze. Fabaceae.

Collected at Blao, French Indo-China, at 2,500 feet altitude. A shrubby leguminous plant 8 to 10 feet high, native to the warmer parts of the central and eastern Himalayas. It has pubescent leaves and terminal racemes of red-purple flowers. It is found growing in valleys, at times even on the borders of swamps, but doing equally well on good soil. It may prove of value as a forage plant.

105243. (Undetermined.)

A leguminous shrub of very rapid growth, with elongated branches that quickly afford a light shade.

105244 to 105248. *SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM* L. Poaceae. Sugarcane.

From India. Cuttings presented by Rao Bahadur T. S. Venkatraman, Government sugarcane expert, Imperial Department of Agriculture, Coimbatore. Received April 24, 1934.

Cuttings introduced for the use of Department specialists interested in sugarcane.

105244. G-496 Coimbatore.

105245. G-297 Coimbatore.

105246. Co. 285.

105247. Co. 399.

105248. Co. 515.

105249 to 105251. *BRASSICA CAMPESTRIS* L. Brassicaceae. Rutabaga.

From Turkey. Seeds presented by Charles E. Allen, American consul, Istanbul, through the State Department, Washington, D. C. Received April 9, 1934.

105249. Red.

105251. White.

105250. Red.

105252. *RUBUS* sp. Rosaceae.

From Canada. Plants presented by Edward Lowden, Hamilton, Ontario. Received April 24, 1934.

Lowden blackberry. A large blackberry that has an extra strong root system.

105253 and 105254.

From Trinidad, British West Indies. Seeds presented by the Director of Agriculture, through the Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Port-of-Spain. Received April 12, 1934.

105253. *ASTROCARYUM AUREUM* Griseb. and Wendl. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A palm closely related to *Elaeis*, with a prickly trunk and pinnately divided leaves of linear-lanceolate segments, shining above and greenish golden beneath. It is native to Trinidad, British West Indies.

For previous introduction see 104332.

105254. *ERYTHROXYLON COCA* Lam. Erythroxylaceae. Cocaine-tree.

A tropical shrub, native to Peru, 5 to 6 feet high, with slender rust-brown branches and clusters of yellowish flowers borne along the branchlets. It is grown commercially throughout South America and the East Indies for the production of cocaine, which is extracted from the dried leaves.

For previous introduction see 104337.

105255 and 105256.

From southern India. Seeds collected by Dr. E. W. Erlanson, Science College, Trivandrum, Travancore. Received April 13, 1934.

105255. *CROTON TIGLIUM* L. Euphorbiaceae. Croton-oil plant.

A small ornamental shrub or tree with ovate leaves varying in color from metallic green to bronze and orange. The powerful purgative, croton oil, is obtained from the seeds by crushing. It is used locally as a fish poison.

For previous introduction see 98369.