

## 107256 and 107257—Continued.

**107257. FEROCACTUS LECONTEI** (Engelm.) Britt. and Rose. Cactaceae.

A slender cylindrical cactus, about 15 feet high, sometimes taller with stout interlocking spines, 1 to 3 inches long, pink with yellow tips, and yellow flowers about 2 inches long and half as wide. Native to the southwestern United States and northwestern Mexico.

## 107258 to 107263. NEOMAMMILLARIA spp. Cactaceae.

From Mexico. Seeds collected by Paul Russell and Max Souviron, Bureau of Plant Industry, in the Botanic Garden, Mexico City. Received September 20, 1930. Numbered in November 1934.

**107258. NEOMAMMILLARIA DEALBATA** (Dietr.) Britt. and Rose.

A globose or short-cylindrical cactus, 2 to 3 inches high, with the surface densely covered by the clusters of white appressed spines. The small carmine flowers are followed by small club-shaped fruits. Native to central Mexico.

**107259. NEOMAMMILLARIA MAGNIMAMMA** (Haw.) Britt. and Rose.

A globular cactus 4 inches in diameter, with very milky juice, often in a colony of 25 or more. The conical tubercles, two-fifths of an inch high, are crowned by three to five unequal, stout, whitish, or colored spines, and the cream-colored flowers are borne in the axils of the tubercles near the top of the plant. Native to central Mexico.

For previous introduction see 81183.

**107260. NEOMAMMILLARIA MYSTAX** (Mart.) Britt. and Rose.

A globose or short-cylindrical cactus 3 to 6 inches high, flat-topped, with thick-set tubercles filled with milky juice, and small white spines. The abundant dark-red flowers, three-fourths of an inch across, appear in two or three rows, and the red fruits are about 1 inch long. Native to south-central Mexico.

**107261. NEOMAMMILLARIA WILDII** (Dietr.) Britt. and Rose.

A small cylindrical or globose cactus that grows in small colonies. From the slender elongated tubercles arise pinkish hairs and bristles; also short yellow or white spines. The white flowers, half an inch across, are succeeded by club-shaped red fruits. Native to Hidalgo, Mexico.

**107262. NEOMAMMILLARIA** sp.

A rather small cylindrical-globose cactus with numerous short tubercles which bear short reddish-brown spines.

**107263. NEOMAMMILLARIA** sp.

A globular cactus with long tubercles and long pale-brown spines.

## 107264 and 107265. NICOTIANA TABACUM L. Solanaceae. Tobacco.

From South America. Seeds presented by Mario del Rio, chief, Estación Agronómica, Piura, Peru. Received November 22, 1934.

Introduced for Department specialists.

**107264. Silvestre.** A wild tobacco grown at 2,750 m above sea level.

**107265.** Commercial tobacco.

## 107266 and 107267.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, Superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, through F. G. Walsingham. Received November 11, 1934.

**107266. ARDISIA WALLICHII** A. DC. Myrsinaceae.

A low bushy perennial with thick obovate-acute leaves 4 to 5 inches long and white flowers in lax racemes. Native to Burma.

**107267. CINNAMOMUM CASSIA** Blume. Lauraceae. Chinese cinnamon.

A handsome evergreen tree with sub-opposite leathery oblong-lanceolate leaves 3 to 6 inches long and very small yellowish flowers in terminal axillary panicles. Native to southern China.

For previous introduction see 6867.

## 107268 to 107271. IRIS spp. Iridaceae.

From Germany. Roots purchased from Karl Foerster, Bornim-Potsdam-Sanssouci. Received November 30, 1934.

**107268.** Baron Götz von Oocchim.

**107269.** Jenny.

**107270.** Kazimir Missoua.

**107271.** Valery Germanis.

## 107272. ZOYSIA MATRELLA (L.) Merr. Poaceae. Manila grass.

From South Manchuria. Seeds purchased from Manshu Nosan Shokai, Inc., Daifren. Received November 27, 1934.

A creeping grass, important for binding coast sands, which does well on alkali soils and also as a lawn grass. Said to be relished by stock.

## 107273 and 107274. CITRUS NOBILIS DELICIOSA (Ten.) Swingle. Rutaceae. Mandarin orange.

From Palestine. Budwood presented by S. H. Holzman, Rehovoth. Received December 1, 1934.

**107273. Devise.** A very early maturing orange, with about 12 seeds, of insipid flavor.

**107274. Pride of Ellendale.** Originally from Australia. This fruit has a fine flavor, the skin adheres well to the pulp, and it is a good shipper.

## 107275. ALOE GLOBULIGEMMA Pole Evans. Liliaceae.

From the Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by the McGregor Museum, Kimberley. Received November 26, 1934.

A stemless succulent with a rosette of erect-spreading, sword-shaped leaves 1 to 2 feet long, having cartilaginous, wavy-toothed margins. The flower stalk, 3 to 4 feet high, carries a dense raceme a foot long of tubular flowers which are globular and red in the bud, becoming elongated and sulphur-yellow tinged with red at the base. It is native to South Africa.

For previous introduction see 89992.

## 107276. JUANIA AUSTRALIS (Mart.) Drude. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

From Juan Fernandez Island. Seeds collected by Max Yunge and presented