

116713 to 116767—Continued.

May. In Hawaii, where this plant is native, it becomes a tree with obovate-lanceolate leaves over an inch long and terminal racemes of small yellow flowers.

116761. TRICHOSANTHES ANGUINA L. Cucurbitaceae. **Snakegourd.**

No. 736. *Chachinda*. From Amritsar, Punjab, April 26, 1936.

For previous introduction and description see 116548.

Nos. 116762 to 116767 were collected at Saharanpur, United Provinces, April 20 and 21, 1936.

116762. VENTILAGO MADRASPATANA Gaertn. Rhamnaceae.

No. 687. From the Saharanpur Gardens. A tropical climbing shrub with alternate leathery, feather-veined leaves and simple paniculate spikes of small greenish flowers. Native to the East Indies.

116763. VERBESINA LINDENII (Schultz Bip.) Blake. Asteraceae.

No. 696. From the Saharanpur Gardens. A tropical herbaceous perennial 8 to 10 feet high, with rough hastate leaves 4 inches long and deep-yellow flower heads. Native to tropical America.

116764 and 116765. VICIA FABA L. Fabaceae. **Broadbean.**

Cultivated for the green beans and possibly a recent European introduction.

116764. No. 679. 116765. No. 680.

116766. VIGUIERA DENTATA HELLIANTHOIDES (H. B. K.) Blake. Asteraceae.

No. 700. From the Saharanpur Gardens. An erect herbaceous perennial up to 6 feet high, with large, ovate-lanceolate or subcordate pubescent leaves and yellow flower heads about 1½ inches across. Native to Cuba.

116767. WOODFORDIA FRUTICOSA (L.) Kurz. Lythraceae.

No. 689. From the Saharanpur Gardens. An attractive spreading bush covered with red flowers.

For previous introduction see 103509.

116768. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp. Poaceae. **Bamboo.**

Plants growing at the Plant Introduction Gardens at Savannah, Ga., and Chico, Calif. Originally collected in China by Frank N. Meyer. Received in June 1908. Renumbered in June 1936.

A hardy running bamboo about 18 feet high, in general habit strongly resembling *Phyllostachys aurea*. The more noticeable differences are in (1) the entire absence in the present species of the shortened internodes in the lower part of the culm, common in *P. aurea*, and (2) the more conspicuous spotting of the culm sheaths. Less apparent but even more important differences are the somewhat more prominent ligules of the leaf sheaths and culm sheaths and the shorter marginal cilia of the culm-sheath ligules.

This bamboo, which cannot be identified with the original introduction number or its Chinese name, has been grown under P. I. No. 23234, the description for which does not fit it.

116769 to 116796.

From India. Seeds collected by Walter Koelz, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 2, 1936.

Unless otherwise stated, all this material was collected in the Saharanpur Gardens, Saharanpur, United Provinces, April 17 to 19, 1936.

116769. ADINA CORDIFOLIA (Roxb.) Benth. and Hook. Rubiaceae.

No. 558. A large handsome deciduous tree found in the foothills of the Himalayas from Jumna eastward up to 3,000 feet altitude. The leaves are cordate and the yellow flowers are borne in small heads.

For previous introduction see 52282.

116770. ALTHAEA ROSEA (L.) Cav. Malvaceae. **Hollyhock.**

No. 529. From Bikaner, Bikaner State, April 12, 1936.

116771. DALBERGIA SISSOO Roxb. Fabaceae.

No. 602. *Shesham*. A quick-growing, drought-resistant tree, used both as a shade tree and for timber. Common in this region.

For previous introduction see 94180.

116772. ARUCARIA CUNNINGHAMII Ait. Pinaceae.

No. 556.

An evergreen tree up to 200 feet high, with whorled spreading branches and leaves of two kinds; on young trees and lateral branches the leaves are usually lanceolate or triangular, about one-half inch long; on old trees and cone-bearing branches the leaves are shorter, crowded, and overlapping. Native to eastern Australia.

116773 and 116774. BASELLA RUBRA L. Basellaceae.

Pai Sag.

For previous introduction and description see 114864.

116773. No. 662. The common type.

116774. No. 663. A form said to have larger leaves.

116775. BAUHINIA sp. Caesalpinaceae.

No. 573. A huge climber with large leaves.

116776. BOMBAX MALABARICUM DC. Bombacaceae. **Cotton tree.**

No. 575. *Simul*. A very large deciduous tree with branches in whorls, spreading horizontally, and the trunk with large thorny buttresses covered with large corky prickles. The inner bark yields a good fiber, suitable for cordage; the seeds yield the so-called silk-cotton, too short and too soft to be spun, but largely used for stuffing pillows and for guncotton. The flower buds are eaten as a potherb. It is native to the hotter forests of India and Burma.

For previous introduction see 50716.

116777. BURSERA SERRATA Wall. Balsameaceae.

No. 577. A large balsamiferous tree with pinnate leaves and very small flow-