

## 124013 to 124023—Continued.

A collection of hybrid oats from Pusa, Bihar, grown at the Agricultural Institute.

124013. X-27.  
 124014. 8-54.  
 124015. B-8-1.  
 124016. G.  
 124017. K-S-10.  
 124018. B-52.  
 124019. J.  
 124020. C-1.  
 124021. *Westene*. From Indore, Central India.  
 124022. *Mulga*. From Indore, Central India.  
 124023. A local variety.

## 124024 to 124048.

From South America. Seeds collected by L. C. Corbett, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received May 24, 1937.

124024. *CALLIANDRA TWEEDEI* Benth. (*Annesia tweedii* (Benth.) Lindm.). Mimosaceae.  
 From Argentina. A low tropical tree with bipinnate leaves made up of 3 or 4 pairs of very small, hairy, linear-oblong leaflets and globose flower heads with rather showy purplish stamens. Native to British Guiana.  
 For previous introduction see 104106.  
 124025. *PHLOPHORUM DUBIUM* (Spreng.) Taub. (*P. vogellianum* Walp.). Caesalpiniaceae.  
 A large handsome tree 50 to 60 feet high, with broad spreading branches and bipinnate leaves giving an excellent shade. The bright-yellow flowers are in terminal paniced racemes. Native to Brazil.  
 For previous introduction see 42180.  
 124026. *CRATAEGUS* sp. Malaceae.  
 From Valdivia, Chile.  
 124027. *CUCURBITA MOSCHATA* Duchesne. Cucurbitaceae. Cushaw.  
 From Lima, Peru. A large crook-neck squash; flesh thick, yellow; skin warty.  
 124028. *CUCURBITA MOSCHATA* Duchesne. Cucurbitaceae. Cushaw.  
 From Lima, Peru. From the market. Fruit large; flesh thick, yellow; skin smooth.  
 124029. *ENTEROLOBIUM TIMBOUVA* Mart. Mimosaceae. Timbo.  
 A large tree with bipinnate leaves made up of 2 to 5 pinnae, each bearing 10 to 20 pairs of falcate-oblong leaflets and large heads of greenish flowers followed by coria-

## 124024 to 124048—Continued.

ceous kidney-shaped pods. Native to Brazil.

- For previous introduction see 107293.  
 124030. *ERYTHRINA FALCATA* Benth. Fabaceae.  
 A tropical tree allied to *Erythrina cristagalli*. The oval-oblong leaflets are 4 to 6 inches long, becoming leathery with age. The scarlet flowers, a little smaller than those of *E. cristagalli*, are in small racemes in the upper leaf axils. Native to Brazil.  
 For previous introduction see 104114.  
 124031. *FUCHSIA* sp. Onagraceae.  
 From Chile. A wild fuchsia.  
 124032. *JACARANDA CHELONIA* Griseb. Bignoniaceae.  
 An Argentinian tree, sometimes as much as 90 feet high, with a rounded habit and attractive fernlike foliage. The large blue flowers are in terminal panicles a foot long. The wood is valued in Argentina for cabinet work.  
 For previous introduction see 63987.  
 124033. *LUPINUS* sp. Fabaceae.  
 From Puella, Chile, on Lake Todos Los Santos. A yellow-flowered lupine.  
 124034 to 124039. *LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM* Mill. Solanaceae. Tomato.  
 124034. A thin-walled, large-celled, wrinkled tomato, abundant in the Lima market in March.  
 124035. From Lima, Peru, March 1937. Fruit small-celled, thick-walled, very meaty, lobed but quite smooth; flesh red.  
 124036. Italian-grown seeds collected in a tomato-paste factory in the Rio Negro Valley, Argentina.  
 124037. From Valdivia, Chile.  
 124038. From Trujillo, near Chau Chau, Peru.  
 124039. From Trujillo, March 1937. Fruit small, subglobose, 1½ inches in diameter, smooth.  
 124040 and 124041. *MYRTUS* spp. Myrtaceae.  
 From near Niebla, Chile, March 31, 1937. An evergreen shrub 10 to 12 feet high, with leaves about ¾ of an inch long and ¾ of an inch wide, myrtle green above and much lighter green and hoary beneath, making a compact flat leaf arrangement. The white rosaceous flowers, in clusters, are followed by berries about ¼ of an inch in diameter, borne on short stems, like a string of beads, under the leaf stem.  
 124040. A form with bright-blue berries.  
 124041. A form with black berries.