

124629 and 124630. PRUNUS ARMENIACA
L. Amygdalaceae. Apricot.

From Mexico. Seeds presented by E. O. Matthews, Parral, Chihuahua. Received July 2, 1937.

124629. An orange apricot, very sweet when ripe, with no fiber. Fruit $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 1 inch wide, slightly acid.

124630. A white apricot. Fruit small, round, 1 inch in diameter, of excellent quality, not at all acid, no fiber.

124631 and 124632. PYROLIRION spp.
Amaryllidaceae.

From Peru. Bulbs presented by the Director, Jardín Botánico de las Escuela de Agricultura, Lima. Received July 9, 1937.

124631. PYROLIRION AUREUM (Ruiz and Pav.) Herb. (*Zephyranthes aurea* Benth. and Hook, f.).

A Peruvian pyrolirion with several narrow-linear leaves about 1 foot long and erect, bright-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers.

124632. PYROLIRION FLAVUM Herb. (*Zephyranthes flava* Nichols.).

A pyrolirion with scapes 4 to 12 inches high or higher, exceeding the leaves, and a large, bright-yellow flower. Apparently known only in cultivation through introduction from Peru.

124633 to 124637. HIBISCUS. Malvaceae.

From Florida. A collection of seedlings growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Coconut Grove. Numbered in July 1937.

124633. Variety *Painted Lady*. A seedling of an unnamed Hawaiian variety, raised at the Plant Introduction Garden. It is vigorous in growth with some branches tending to droop. The flower is $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches across, thulite pink merging into a white center. The narrow petals are touched with carmine on margins at base, and the stigmas are grenadine red. The flower with its light center is a striking contrast to most other hibiscus varieties.

124634. Variety *Aldebaran*. A seedling of an unnamed Hawaiian variety raised at the Plant Introduction Garden. This plant is vigorous in growth and of upright habit, with the new stems dark brownish red and foliage a rich dark green. The flower, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, is spectrum red, merging into an indefinitely marked carmine eye at the center. The petals are broad. This is one of the most intensely red varieties, and the brilliant flowers make a pleasing contrast with the very deep-green foliage.

124635. Variety *Jupiter*. A seedling of an unnamed Hawaiian variety. It is a vigorous grower. The flowers, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, are apricot yellow, mottled with light coral. The coral fades as the day advances, leaving the color a fairly clear yellow. The eye is flesh ocher and the stigmas scarlet. This is one of the most admired of the yellow hibiscus.

124636. Variety *Gerrit Wilder*. This variety is vigorous, bushy, somewhat recumbent in habit, and free flowering. The flower color is particularly pleasing; it shades from rhodonite pink at the petal apex to a carmine center. The stigmas are buff yellow. Flowers measure $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in diameter. Cuttings root easily.

124633 to 124637—Continued.

124637. Variety *Golden Bell*. History unknown, but the variety is believed to have originated as a seedling (probably of a Hawaiian variety) at the United States Plant Introduction Garden at Coconut Grove. The color is apricot yellow with an eye of English red, the eye touched around its margin with grenadine red. The stigmas are spectrum red. This flower is somewhat more campanulate in form than the average hibiscus and is rather stiff in appearance.

124638 to 124640. EUCALYPTUS spp.
Myrtaceae.

From California. Seeds presented by John McLaren, Superintendent, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. Received July 12, 1937.

124638. EUCALYPTUS COCCIFERA Hook. f.

A handsome Tasmanian eucalypt up to 30 feet high, with leaves of two forms; in young trees these are opposite and erect and in full-grown trees they are alternate, stalked, and very narrow. The small flowers are white.

124639. EUCALYPTUS GUNNII Hook. f.

Cider gum.

A small, often scrubby alpine eucalypt, growing at altitudes of 2,000 to 5,000 feet in Australia and Tasmania. The linear-lanceolate leaves, 2 to 3 inches long, are eaten readily by cattle. The small white flowers are in axillary clusters. The sugary sap is sometimes used to make a sweet cider. In Florida the tree thrives in deep sandy soil.

For previous introduction see 54469.

124640. EUCALYPTUS PAUCIFLORA Sieber.

White gum.

An Australian tree 100 feet in height and about 4 feet in diameter. It grows well in swampy lowlands and the timber is used for general building purposes.

For previous introduction see 75644.

124641 and 124642.

From Tasmania. Seeds presented by L. A. Evans, Sandy Bay, Hobart. Received July 12, 1937.

124641. COPROSMA NUTIDA Hook. f. Rubiaceae.

124642. SOLANUM AVICULARE Forst. f. Solanaceae. Nightshade.

A bushy shrub 6 to 8 feet high, with lacinate leaves 10 inches long, small cymes of large dark-purple flowers, and yellowish fruits 1 inch in diameter which are used for making marmalade.

For previous introduction see 115531.

124643 to 124645. GOSSYPIUM. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Africa. Seeds presented by the Domira Bay Experimental Station, Salima, Nyasaland, through the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation, London, England. Received July 9, 1937.

124643. S. G. 27. A selection from the original *Nyasaland Upland* cotton.

124644. S. G. 29. A selection from the original *Nyasaland Upland* cotton.

124645. *Over-the-Top*.