

135456 to 135462. LINUM USITATISSIMUM L. Linaceae. Flax.

From Portugal. Seeds presented by Prof. A. Camara, Estação Agronómica Nacional, Belém, Lisbon. Received February 8, 1940.

Introduced under the varietal name "crepitans," for which a place of publication has not been found.

135456 to 135459. Cultivated under irrigation, March and April.

135456. *Linho de Primavera E.* 112. **135458.** *Linho Molar E.* 449.

135457. *Linho Galego E.* 324. **135459.** *Linho Galego E.* 729.

135460 to 135462. Cultivated under irrigation, November and July.

135460. *Linho Mourisco E.* 730. **135462.** *Linho Mourisco E.* 1772.

135461. *Linho Abertico E.* 987.

135463 to 135466.

From the Philippine Islands. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received February 2, 1940.

135463. MUSA GLAUCA Roxb. Musaceae. **Banana.**

No. 120. From Mount Makiling National Park, December 19, 1939. An Indian banana with a trunk 10 to 12 feet high, short-petioled lanceolate leaves 4 to 5 feet long, and a drooping spike of small flowers and inedible fruits that are hidden by the large bracts.

For previous introduction see 77980.

135464. PINUS INSULARIS Endl. Pinaceae. **Benguet pine.**

No. 124. From Cabonegan Reforestation Project, Luzon, December 11, 1939. A tall three-needled tropical pine that grows on the highlands of the Philippine Islands between 3,000 and 8,000 feet altitude. The flaccid leaves are 7 to 9 inches long, and the ovoid cones are about 3 inches in length.

For previous introduction see 103936.

135465. STRYCHNOS IGNATI Berg. Loganiaceae. **Saint Ignatius bean.**

No. 121. From Mount Makiling National Park, December 17, 1939. A large climbing shrub of the Visayan group of the Philippines. The large fruit contains several pebblelike seeds sold in the crude drug market as Saint Ignatius beans; these contain the alkaloids strychnine and brucine, for the extraction of which they are used to some extent.

135466. SWIETENIA MACROPHYLLA King. Meliaceae. **Mahogany.**

No. 136. From Mount Makiling National Park, Luzon, December 17, 1939. Presented by Prof. Hugh M. Curran. A large, attractive, well-formed tree, native to tropical America, with compound leaves made up of 3 to 5 pairs of elliptic-oblong leaflets 4 to 8 inches long, and small flowers in panicles. The ovoid woody fruits are 6 inches long and contain winged seeds 3 to 5 inches long.

For previous introduction see 123568.

135467 to 135470. CEANOTHUS spp. Rhamnaceae.

From California. Plants purchased from Leonard Coates Nurseries, San Jose. Received February 16, 1940.

135467. CEANOTHUS ARBOREUS Greene.

An evergreen shrub or small tree with light-gray bark, ovate, acute, serrate, or often crenate leaves, white-tomentose beneath, 2 to 4 inches long, and fragrant, pale- to deep-blue flowers in compound racemes. Native to California.

For previous introduction see 4838.

135468. CEANOTHUS DENTATUS var. **IMPRESSUS** Trelease.

A widespreading shrub up to 8 feet with alternate, persistent, broadly elliptic to round leaves 1 inch long and dark-blue flowers. Native to southern California.