

28708 to 28710—Continued.**28709. SALIX HUMBOLDTIANA Willd.**

“(H. No. 611.) *Sauce*. A Chilean willow that grows wild, principally in the sands of the river-bottom lands. Its greatest use is for live fence posts in wet or water-covered lands. Cuttings when planted take root quickly and grow very rapidly. Its form varies and it is not a uniform growth like ‘castilla’ or the weeping varieties. The bark is used in medicine as an astringent, febrifuge, etc., and is a valuable remedy; it also gives a white crystallized substance called ‘salicina,’ used in fever as quinine.” (*Husbands*.)

28710. SALIX HUMBOLDTIANA Willd.

“(H. No. 610.) Variety *fastigiata*. The Chilean castilla. These trees grow perfectly straight and attain a great height. All the branches grow up close to the trunk, like a well-trimmed *Populus*. I have seen these trees growing in the worst arid clays, perfectly dry.” (*Husbands*.)

28711. GOSSYPIUM sp.**Cotton.**

From Manly, near Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. Presented by Mr. Daniel Jones. Received August 30, 1910.

“Seed of a hybrid, naturally crossed, found in a field; it is of good quality and a good bearer. So far we are not sure whether it will maintain its present standard, but we are experimenting with it. This sample is from a 3-year-old shrub. We hope to fix a type by breeding. Frequently 1 to 2 pounds of cotton are obtained from a shrub of this variety, and in one instance a 2-year-old plant gave us 4 pounds; this is abnormal, however. Mascote (tree cotton) types frequently give up to 6 pounds per shrub.” (*Jones*.)

28712. MORAEA BICOLOR (Lindl.) Steud.

From Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland. Presented by Mr. F. W. Moore, M. A., director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received August 29, 1910.

“A South African flowering bulb having a flower 2 inches across, yellow, with beautiful brown spots on the outer segments; style crests yellow.” (*Extract from Bailey, Cyclopaedia of American Horticulture*.)

Distribution.—The coast region of Cape Colony between the Olifant’s and Kei rivers.

28713. BERBERIS FREMONTII Torrey.**Barberry.**

From Tucson, Ariz. Presented by Mr. J. J. Thornber, botanist, University of Arizona. Received August 29, 1910.

“Native barberry from northern Arizona. A very drought-resistant species, and promising as an ornamental.” (*Thornber*.)

See No. 12242 for previous introduction.

Distribution.—Slopes of canyons in western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and southern California.

28714. ANONA CHERIMOLA Miller.**Cherimoya.**

From Lima, Peru. Presented by the director of the National School of Agriculture and Veterinary Surgery, through Mr. Edw. J. Habick. Received through Rev. V. M. McCombs, Callao, Peru, August 30, 1910.