

35978 to 36000—Continued.**35998. ZEA MAYS L.****Corn.**

"From Castro, Chile. (No. 232.) This is said to be the only corn that will ripen at Castro. It is not from shortness of the season that the difficulty arises, but from the very small amount of sunshine. It should be interesting to see what can be made of this in some of the Northern States where the season is short."

35999. BYRSONIMA sp.

"From Concepcion, Chile. (No. 233.) *Queulle*. A tree which grows wild in the mountains two days' journey from Concepcion. The fruit is yellow, about the size of a plum. Some of them are excellent in a fresh state when well ripened, but chiefly prized for making dulce."

36000. DRIMYS WINTERI Forster.**Canelo.**

"From Lago Villarica, Chile. (No. 110. February 16, 1913.) Small tree." See S. P. I. No. 35986 for description.

36001. BUDDLEIA ALBIFLORA Hemsley.

From Edinburgh, Scotland. Presented by the Royal Botanic Garden. Received June, 1912.

"A central Chinese species related to *B. davidii* (*B. variabilis*), but differing in its robust, upright growth, in its leaves nearly twice as long, and its smaller flowers without orange in the throat." (*Koehne, in Gartenflora, vol. 52, pp. 169-171, 1903.*)

"A strong-growing deciduous shrub, said by Henry to be sometimes a small tree 20 to 30 feet high; branches erect, soon quite smooth. Leaves narrow lanceolate, with a long, tapered point and wedge-shaped base 4 to 9 inches long, one-half inch to 2½ inches wide, toothed, dark green, and soon becoming smooth above, covered beneath with a close, fine, silvery gray felt. Flowers fragrant, lilac (not white), with orange-colored centers, produced from July onwards in slender, tapering panicles 8 to 18 inches long, 2 inches wide at the base, terminating the main shoots, with smaller ones on lateral shoots. Corolla tube one-fourth inch long, persisting, as in other species, until burst off by the swelling seed vessel beneath it. Calyx smooth, bell shaped, with pointed narrow lobes.

"Native of China; discovered by Henry, and introduced in 1900 by Wilson, who observes that it is fairly common on the shrub-clad mountains of central China at 3,000 to 6,000 feet altitude. With the general aspect of *B. variabilis*, it is not so good a shrub; the branchlets are not so square, the leaves are more distinctly stalked, and the calyx differs in being smooth." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, pp. 270-271.*)

36002. MANGIFERA INDICA L.**Mango.**

From Columbia, Isle of Pines. Presented by Mr. L. S. Brown. Received at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Miami, Fla., July 16, 1913.

"A very fine mango, nearly fiberless and of very fine flavor. The tree yielded some 6,500 fruits last year (1913)." (*Brown.*)

36003. TRITICUM DURUM Desf.**Spring wheat.**

From Semipalatinsk, Siberia. Presented by Mr. I. M. Karzin, at the request of Mr. F. N. Meyer.

"Spring wheat, *Sineuska*, or *Chernouska*. Crop of 1910. Pale velvet chaff, brown beards." (*Karzin.*)