

37168 to 37213—Continued.

37196. No. 9. <i>Yamagaki</i> (For stocks).	37205. No. 18. <i>Tanenashi</i> .
37197. No. 10. <i>Omidansu</i> .	37206. No. 19. <i>Yemon</i> .
37198. No. 11. <i>Shozayemon</i> .	37207. No. 20. <i>Hira-tanenashi</i> .
37199. No. 12. <i>Dojo-hachiya</i> .	37208. No. 21. <i>Meotogaki</i> .
37200. No. 13. <i>Monbei</i> .	37209. No. 22. <i>Yokono</i> .
37201. No. 14. <i>Aizu-mishirazu</i> .	37210. No. 23. <i>Gi-ombo</i> .
37202. No. 15. <i>Fuji</i> .	37211. No. 24. <i>Inayama</i> .
37203. No. 16. <i>Hira-gaki</i> .	37212. No. 25. <i>Obi-shi</i> .
37204. No. 17. <i>Yotsu-mizo</i> .	37213. No. 26. <i>Onihira</i> .

37214. LINUM USITATISSIMUM L.**Flax.**

From Hoshangabad, Central Provinces, British India. Presented by Mr. A. Howard, Imperial Economic Botanist, Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, Bengal, India. Received February 20, 1914.

37215. ORYZA SATIVA L.**Rice.**

From Lima, Peru. Presented by Mr. Benton McMillin, American minister. Received February 17, 1914.

"Highland rice, grown in the montaña of Peru. It is a species produced without irrigation and at an elevation several thousand feet above the sea level. It is quite possible you might develop it into a valuable food product." (*McMillin*.)

37216. TALAUMA HODGSONI Hook. f. and Thoms.

From Sibpur, near Calcutta, India. Presented by the superintendent, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received February 17, 1914.

This is a tender evergreen tree belonging to the Magnoliaceæ. It is 50 to 60 feet tall, bearing cup-shaped fragrant flowers fully 6 inches across and 4 inches deep, blooming in early spring. The ivory-white petals are quite thick and contrast finely with the glaucous purplish blue sepals. Leaves, 8 to 20 by 4 to 9 inches, obovate oblong, cuspidate or obtuse, leathery, glaucous; flowers solitary, terminal; sepals 3 to 5, purple outside, petals about six in number. This species is a native of the Himalayas, a region which is perhaps richer in handsome magnolialike trees than any other area of equal size in the world. This species grows at altitudes ranging from 5,000 to 6,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker and Thomson, Botanical Magazine, pl. 7392*, and *Bailey, Cyclopedia of American Horticulture*.)

37217 and 37218.

From Barberton, Transvaal. Presented by Mr. George Thorncroft. Received February 21, 1914.

37217. CEROPEGIA THORNCROFTII N. E. BROWN.

"This is a climber 4 to 5 feet, always found growing up an acacia tree in the dry veldt." (*Thorncroft*.)

"*Ceropegia thorncroftii* closely resembles *C. crispata* N. E. Br., not only in its habit and as regards its foliage, but also in having a cluster