

**42202 to 42204—Continued.**

**42204.** ERYTHRINA FLABELLIFORMIS Kearney. Fabaceæ.

"A low, spiny shrub, 2 to 4 feet high, inhabiting the upper foothills of the isolated mountain ranges of the Southwest. Its beans range from cream through yellowish or coffee color to bright scarlet. It is deciduous in its native heath and will fill about the same rôle in planting as the smaller coral beans now grown. It will probably prove more hardy than the introduced species."

**42205 to 42209. TRITICUM spp. Poaceæ.****Wheat.**

From Sydney, New South Wales. Presented by Mr. George Valder, under-secretary and director, Department of Agriculture. Received March 15, 1916. Notes by Mr. Valder.

"From the Cowra Experiment Farm."

**42205.** TRITICUM TURGIDUM L.

"Galland's Hybrid."

**42206.** TRITICUM DURUM × POLONICUM.

"Nevertire."

**42207.** TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.

(*Triticum vulgare* Vill.)

"Blout's Lambrigg."

**42208.** TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.

(*Triticum vulgare* Vill.)

"Nyngan."

**42209.** TRITICUM POLONICUM L.

"Polish."

**42210. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L. Solanaceæ.****Potato.**

From Summer Hill, Mallow, Ireland. Tubers presented by Mr. J. F. Williamson. Received March 18, 1916.

"*Leinster Wonder*. It is a very vigorous grower, showing great immunity from disease, and is of excellent table quality. Haulm very dark green, of great strength, with strikingly large white flowers." (*Williamson's Catalogue of Seed Potatoes*.)

**42211 to 42222. LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM × OBTUSIFOLIUM REGELIANUM. Oleaceæ.****Privet.**

From New Haven, Conn. Cuttings presented by the Elm City Nursery Company. Received March 29, 1916.

"Origin of the hybrid privet—seed parent *Ligustrum ovalifolium*, pollen parent *Ligustrum obtusifolium* [*regelianum*] (northern type). Seed obtained from *Ligustrum ovalifolium* in the fall of 1910 from a single plant in a group of several *obtusifolium*. The seed plant attracted our attention as it hung heavy with fruit, which is not common in this vicinity. The inference was that cross-fertilization had taken place with *obtusifolium*. The seedlings, some hundreds of which were planted in the field the following season, showed every indication that the crossing did take place. No two are very similar, varying greatly from upright to almost prostrate in habit, some very luxuriant and others quite dwarf, some now producing terminal clusters of fruit, while others fruit on the lateral branches only. Many have glossy leaves which are quite as persistent as *ovalifolium*; the foliage of others matures early. From the