

INVENTORY.¹

45221 to 45225. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Poaceæ. **Wheat.**

(*T. vulgare* Vill.)

From Guatrache, Pampa, central Argentina. Presented by Señor Juan Williamson, Estacion Agronomica, through the Office of Cereal Investigations. Received October, 1917.

45221. *Barletta* (Pampa).

45223. *Barletta* 24.

45222. *Barletta* 77.

45224. *Barletta* 44.

45225. *Barletta* from a farm in the vicinity of the experiment station (not from the fields of the station).

45226 and 45227.

From Oran, Argentina. Seeds presented by Mr. S. W. Damon. Received September 6, 1917.

45226. PASSIFLORA sp. Passifloraceæ.

Granadilla.

"A yellow-fruited, acid type which I consider superior to the purple type." (*Damon*.)

45227. ZIZIPHUS MISTOL Griseb. Rhamnaceæ.

Mistol.

A spiny tree, native to Argentina, up to 30 feet in height, with oval, leathery, short-stemmed leaves about an inch long and edible, black fruits about one-third of an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction and description, see S. P. I. No. 44436.

45228. NEPHROLEPIS sp. Polypodiaceæ.

Fern.

From Finca Chejel, Baja Vera Paz, Guatemala. Plants collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received October 19, 1917.

"(No. 175. October 1, 1917.) A common fern found along watercourses in the vicinity of Purula, Baja Vera Paz, at altitudes of about 5,000 feet. It forms dense masses in open places among scrub." (*Popenoe*.)

45229. PRUNUS NIGRA Ait. Amygdalaceæ.

Plum.

From Ottawa, Canada. Seeds purchased from Mr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion horticulturist, Central Experimental Farm. Received October 1, 1917.

"The cultivated trees of *Prunus nigra* in this district practically never have mature fruit on them, as the fruits become diseased before they become fully

¹ All introductions consist of seeds unless otherwise noted.

It should be understood that the varietal names of fruits, vegetables, cereals, and other plants used in this inventory are those under which the material was received when introduced by the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction; and, further, that the printing of such names here does not constitute their official publication and adoption in this country. As the different varieties are studied, their identity fully established, their entrance into the American trade forecast, and the use of varietal names for them in American literature becomes necessary, the foreign varietal designations appearing in this inventory will be subject to change with a view to bringing the forms of the names into harmony with recognized American codes of nomenclature.