

48147 to 48149. TRITICUM spp. Poaceae.**Wheat.**

From Santa Ursula, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Purchased from Mr. G. V. Perez. Received October 6, 1919.

"Of the two wheats, *Jarinegro* and *Morisco*, the first is much more prolific, but the people here do not like it because it does not contain as much flour. However, it must be rich in vitamins and I consider it a very valuable wheat. The peasants at Laguna (Teneriffe) are fond of mixing and sowing the two together; they do not sow *Jarinegro* nearly as much as they did in the past because of the appearance of the flour. It may be a very superior food, notwithstanding its appearance." (Perez.)

48147. TRITICUM DURUM Desf.
Jarinegro.

48148 and 48149. TRITICUM [AESTIVUM L.
(*T. vulgare* Vill.)

48148. Morisco.

48149. Received as a mixture of *Jarinegro* and *Morisco* from which the durum wheat has since been removed and discarded.

48150. YUCCA ELATA Engelm. Liliaceae.**Palmilla.**

(*Y. radiosa* Trelease.)

From Las Cruces, N. Mex. Presented by Prof. J. G. Griffith, biologist, Agricultural Experiment Station, through Mr. L. H. Dewey, Botanist in Charge of Fiber Investigations. Received October 7, 1919.

A very striking arborescent yucca, the larger trees reaching a height of 5 to 7 meters [16 to 23 feet], simple, or with a few short branches at the top. The long pallid leaves are white margined, rigidly divergent, and reach a maximum width of half an inch; they are soon finely and copiously filiferous. The white bell-shaped flowers with lanceolate petals are in large panicles on long exserted peduncles, often twice the length of the rest of the plant. The capsule is stout, oblong, and unusually symmetrical, very smooth, and of a clear straw color at maturity; the seeds are exceptionally large, some are nearly half an inch long. (Adapted from *Report of the Missouri Botanical Garden, vol. 13, p. 56.*)

48151. METROSIDEROS TOMENTOSA A. Rich. Myrtaceae.

From Bay of Plenty, New Zealand. Presented by Mr. Charles G. Hallet. Received October 6, 1919.

"Seeds of a very ornamental tree, of a spreading nature, which grows along our northern coasts. In midsummer, it is covered with crimson flowers which secrete large quantities of light-colored, mild-flavored nectar. The tree makes a good windbreak, withstanding gales and salt spray splendidly; the crooked limbs are much used for knees and cleats in boat building. The tree is probably as sensitive to frost as the fig or the lemon. Collected at Napier." (Hallet.)

48152. DECAISNEA FARGESII Franch. Lardizabalaceae.

From Rochester, N. Y. Presented by Mr. John Dunbar, assistant superintendent of parks. Received October 10, 1919.

"A very attractive ornamental shrub reminding me somewhat of the Oregon grape (*Berberis aquifolium*) in habit; from E. H. Wilson's collection." (David Fairchild.)