

55478. SALPICHRUA RHOMBOIDEA (Gill. and Hook.) Miers. Solanaceae.

From Buenos Aires, Argentina. Seeds presented by Sr. Benito Carrasco, director, Botanic Garden. Received June 2, 1922.

Introduced for use in tomato-breeding experiments.

An ornamental relative of the tomato, with white flowers and edible, white, transparent berries which resemble the pineapple in flavor. Because of its attractive appearance and creeping habit it is very effective for covering bare places. (Adapted from *The Garden*, vol. 35, p. 367.)

55479. AVENA NUDA Hoefj. Poaceae. **Naked oats.**

From Min Hsien, Kansu, China. Seeds presented by William H. Ruhl. Received June 2, 1922.

"This is the variety of huskless oats grown in the Province of Kansu." (*Ruhl.*)

55480. PHLEUM PRATENSE L. Poaceae. **Timothy.**

From Sydney, New South Wales. Presented by George Valder, under-secretary and director, New South Wales Department of Agriculture. Received June 12, 1922.

Locally grown timothy seed introduced for cultural and comparison experiments.

55481. HIBISCUS CANNABINUS L. Malvaceae.

From Pusa, Bengal, India. Seeds presented by A. Howard, Imperial economic botanist, through Robert S. Finlow, fiber expert to the Government of Bengal. Received June 3, 1922.

Introduced for trial as a fiber-producing plant.

A prickly stemmed plant 6 to 8 feet in height, cultivated throughout India for its fiber, which is used as a substitute for hemp. The fiber is soft, white, and silky and is considered by some authorities to be more durable than jute for coarse textiles. (Adapted from *C. R. Dodge, Useful Fiber Plants of the World*, p. 192.)

55482. DIOSCOREA CAYENENSIS Lam. Dioscoreaceae.

From Guantanamo, Cuba. Tuber collected at Baltimore, Md., by C. E. Prince, inspector, Federal Horticultural Board. Received June 3, 1922.

"A yellow-fleshed yam having a somewhat bitter taste, but otherwise of very good quality. The vine is dark green and thorny." (*R. A. Young.*)

55483. LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM Mill. Solanaceae. **Tomato.**

From Naples, Italy. Seeds presented by the Italian School of Agriculture at Portici, through Homer M. Byington, American consul. Received June 3, 1922.

"*King Humbert.* This belongs to the group of tomatoes used by the Italians for making tomato paste. The fruits are pear shaped. The vine is very vigorous and quite productive." (*D. N. Shoemaker.*)

Introduced for the use of specialists in tomato breeding.

55484. JUNIPERUS PROCERA Hochst. Pinaceae. **East African cedar.**

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Seeds presented by Prof. C. S. Sargent, Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University. Received June 3, 1922.

"This is probably the largest and handsomest juniper in the world. It is a native of the high mountains of eastern tropical Africa and should prove an extremely valuable tree in the mountains of the West Indies; it may grow in the southern United States." (*Sargent.*)