

66180. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceae.

Common wheat.

From Piacenza, Italy. Seeds presented by Federazione Italiana dei Consorzi Agrari. Received February 20, 1926.

Ardito. A new Italian wheat variety.

66181 and 66182.

From Rio Piedras, Porto Rico. Seeds presented by W. P. Kramer, chief, Porto Rico Forest Service. Received February 17, 1926.

66181. BAUHINIA KURZII Prain. Caesalpinia-ceae.

As described by J. G. Baker (Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 280), this is a climbing shrub, with papery, rounded-cordate leaves about 4 inches long, which are slit down about one-third of their length. The flowers are borne in terminal racemes. Native to Martaban, Burma.

For previous introduction see No. 33558.

66182. CAESALPINIA SAPPA L. Caesalpinia-ceae.

A shrubby leguminous tree, native to India and Malaysia, which bears showy yellow flowers. The wood, known to commerce as sappan wood, yields a red dye, and the bark is used for tanning. It is said to be an excellent hedge plant and to endure rather poor dry soils.

66183. CITRUS NOBILIS DELICIOSA (Ten.) Swingle. Rutaceae.

Mandarin orange.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, director, Bureau of Agriculture. Received February 20, 1926.

P. I. No. 1267. *Szinkom mandarin.* Grown at the experiment station in Tanauan, Batangas. (Youngberg.)

66184 to 66188. CYNARA SCOLYMUS L. Asteraceae. Artichoke.

From Paris, France. Offshoots purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received February 27, 1926.

Artichoke varieties not known in the American trade.

66184. Early Purple Globe.

66185. Green Globe or Provence.

66186. Large Flat Brittany.

66187. Large Globe or Paris Improved Large Green.

66188. Perpetual.

66189 and 66190. COFFEA spp. Rubiaceae. Coffee.

From Tananarive, Madagascar. Seeds presented by the director of agriculture. Received February 15, 1926.

66189. COFFEA sp.

No. 1.

66190. COFFEA sp.

No. 2.

66191. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.

From Herradura, Cuba. Cuttings presented by F. S. Earle, through E. W. Branch, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 1, 1926.

Co. 281. A locally grown variety.

66192 and 66193.

From the island of Mytilene, Greece. Scions purchased through P. D. Caldis, University Farm, Davis, Calif. Received March 1, 1926. Notes by Mr. Caldis.

66192. CYDONIA OBLONGA Mill. (Pyrus cydonia L.). Malaceae. Quince.

A variety formerly quite famous in Asia Minor. The fruit is large and fragrant and is eaten fresh like an apple.

66193. OLEA EUROPAEA L. Oleaceae. Olive.

Ropades. A variety commonly grown in the island of Mytilene which is said to lack the bitter flavor of other varieties.

66194 to 66247.

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February 26, 1926.

Unless otherwise stated, the following seeds were collected at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya.

66194. ADENANTHERA BICOLOR Moon. Mimosa-ceae.

No. 296. January 2, 1926. The beans of this tropical tree, unlike those of its relative, *Adenantha pavoniiana*, are half red and half black like those of the *Abrus precatorius*. These seeds are very attractive for bead work, and the tree might be grown for the purpose of producing these seeds. Native to Ceylon.

66195. AGATI GRANDIFLORA (L.) Desv. (Sesbania grandiflora Poir.). Fabaceae.

No. 311. January 11, 1926. A small, rapid-growing, soft-wooded tree, 15 to 20 feet in height, with pinnate leaves and large pendulous white flowers, followed by long sickle-shaped pods. The fleshy petals are used in curries and soups in the Indian Archipelago, where this tree is native. The leaves and young shoots are sometimes used as fodder.

For previous introduction see No. 61778.

66196. AMOMUM HEMISPHERICUM (Blume) Schum. Zinziberaceae.

No. 282. January 3, 1926. A very striking and handsome species from Java, with great pinnate leaves rising from the ground to a height of 12 feet and having leaflets 2 feet long. Underneath, these leaves are the loveliest bronze-claret color, making the plant, when seen against the sunlight, a wonderful thing. Propagated usually by rhizome cuttings.

66197. ANODENDRON PANICULATUM (Roxb.) A. DC. Apocynaceae.

No. 294. January 2, 1926. The dul of Ceylon climbs to the tops of the tallest trees and forms an immense snakelike stem several inches through. It bears big pods with seeds having a long white silky coma.

66198 to 66201. ARECA CATECHU L. Phoeniceaceae. Palm.

This superb little palm grows everywhere in the oriental Tropics, and nobody knows whence it came; it is one of the most striking features of the landscapes here, and deserves to be thoroughly established in the western Tropics. There are at least four distinct varieties of the Areca palm in Ceylon.

For previous introduction see No. 51803.

66198. No. 313. Variety A.

66199. No. 314. Variety B.