

78589 to 78593—Continued.

78590. PYRUS sp.

Cincinnati.

78591. PYRUS sp.

Hood.

78592. PYRUS sp.

Pineapple.

78593. PYRUS sp.

*Shaw.*78594. ALLIUM RETICULATUM Fraser.
Liliaceae.

From Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Bulbets presented by Prof. John Davidson, department of botany, University of British Columbia. Received January 17, 1929.

A perennial, native to northwestern America, with a fibrous-reticulated bulb, narrow channeled leaves, and scapes, 4 to 8 inches high bearing umbels of white or pinkish flowers.

78595 and 78596. PASSIFLORA spp.
Passifloraceae.

From Brazil. Seeds presented by Prof. P. H. Rolfs, Escola Superior de Agricultura e Veterinaria de Minas Geraes. Received January 17, 1929.

78595. PASSIFLORA MACROCARPA Masters.

Collected at Rio Casca, Minas Geraes. An ornamental Brazilian vine producing strongly perfumed fruits which ripen from yellow to orange and have flesh about an inch thick.

78596. PASSIFLORA sp.

Collected on the school grounds. An ornamental Brazilian vine producing fruits about the size of a very large lemon.

78597 to 78600. FICUS spp. Moraceae.
Fig.

From Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. Seeds presented by C. T. White, Government botanist, Department of Agriculture and Stock. Received January 17, 1929.

78597. FICUS GRACILIPES F. M. Bailey.

A small semideciduous Australian tree with a drooping habit, coriaceous deep-green elliptical leaves 3 to 5 inches long, and globular deep-purple fruits an inch in diameter that are suitable for preserving.

78598. FICUS HENNEANA Miquel.

An Australian shrub or small tree with coriaceous oblong leaves 3 to 5 inches long and small globular white-mottled fruits less than an inch in diameter.

78599. FICUS PLATYPODA PETIOLARIS Benth.

A small tree, native to Queensland, with thick coriaceous ovate-cordate leaves 4 to 6 inches long and small fruits less than a fourth of an inch long.

78600. FICUS WATKINSIANA F. M. Bailey.

A large glabrous tree, native to Queensland, with light-colored bark, coriaceous lanceolate leaves about 6 inches long, and oblong greenish fruits more than an inch long on thick-angled pedicels.

78601. MIMOSA sp. Mimosaceae.

From Trinidad, British West Indies. Seeds presented by H. Caracciolo. Received January 11, 1929.

Sensitive tree from Trinidad.

78602. CINCHONA LEDGERIANA Moens.
Rubiaceae.

From Munsong, Kalimpong, Bengal, India. Seeds purchased from H. Thomas, manager of the Government cinchona plantation. Received January 18, 1929.

A tree, native to the Andes, yielding a bark remarkably rich in quinine which crystallizes readily as quinine sulphate. The percentage of the other alkaloids present is relatively small. The bark of this species matures in the fifth or sixth year and does not increase its quinine content after that. This tree is suitable for cultivation only on hillsides in frost-free regions.

For previous introduction see No. 60292.

78603. CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) Osbeck.
Rutaceae. Orange.

From Viçosa, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Plants presented by Prof. P. H. Rolfs, Escola Superior de Agricultura e Veterinaria do Estado de Minas Geraes, through Dr. W. A. Orton, Director and General Manager, Tropical Plant Research Foundation, Washington, D. C. Received January 7, 1929.

Laranja hanceta docc.

78604. COLVILLEA RACEMOSA Boj. Caesalpiaceae.

From Trinidad, British West Indies. Seeds presented by W. G. Freeman, Director, Department of Agriculture. Received January 9, 1929.

This handsome tropical tree, believed to be native to east Africa, should be tested in southern Florida along with the poinciana, to which it is related. It is said to reach 40 or 50 feet in height. The pinnate leaves are 3 feet long, and the brilliant scarlet, curiously shaped flowers are borne in drooping racemes more than a foot long. The tree was named for Sir Charles Colville, Governor of Mauritius; it was discovered in 1824 on the west coast of Madagascar, where it flowers in April or May. In all probability it will stand no more frost than the poinciana. Like most other leguminous trees, it is readily propagated from seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 66504.

78605 to 78608.

From Manchuria, China. Seeds presented by V. K. Boerich, through V. Golubzoff, Harbin, Manchuria. Received January 17, 1929.

78605. LILIUM DAURICUM Ker. Liliaceae.
Candlestick lily.

Collected at Gullusutai, between the valleys of the Rivers Gan and Derbul.

For previous introduction see No. 75772.

78606. LILIUM sp. Liliaceae. Lily.

Collected in the Hukunbuir district in the valleys of the Gan and Derbul Rivers. The bulbs are eaten raw or boiled; Russian peasants of Transbaikalia mix these bulbs with millet and cook the whole into a gruel.