

**80094. CHAYOTA EDULIS** Jacq. (*Sechium edule* Swartz). Cucurbitaceae. **Chayote.**

From Guatemala. Fruits presented by Wilson Popenoe, Research Department of the United Fruit Co., Tela, Honduras. Received November 26, 1928. Numbered in April, 1929.

No. 2. A medium-sized green variety.

**80095. ILEX PURPUREA** Hassk. Aquifoliaceae.

Plants growing at the Barbour Lathrop Plant Introduction Garden, Savannah, Ga. Numbered in June, 1929.

A handsome evergreen tree or large shrub native to Japan and central China. The leaves are dark green, glabrous, elliptic-ovate to oblong-lanceolate, crenate-serrulate, and 2 to 3 inches long. In Savannah, Ga., the new leaves appear in late March or early April and the flowers a month later. The red fruits are about one-third of an inch in diameter and are in clusters of two to five on a short peduncle.

**80096. PINUS ARMANDI** Franch. Pinaceae. **Armand pine.**

From China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C. Received April 29, 1929.

A tree 70 to 90 feet high with a trunk 4 feet in diameter, which grows in western China on well-drained, moist mountain slopes at altitudes of 8,000 to 10,000 feet. The edible seeds are sold in the markets.

For previous introduction see No. 58538.

**80097 to 80099. CHAYOTA EDULIS** Jacq. (*Sechium edule* Swartz). Cucurbitaceae. **Chayote.**

From Guatemala. Fruits presented by Wilson Popenoe, Research Department of the United Fruit Co., Tela, Honduras. Received November 26, 1928. Numbered in April, 1929.

**80097.** No. 5. A medium-sized yellowish green variety which is very spiny.

**80098.** No. 6. A large white spiny variety.

**80099.** No. 7. A large yellowish green variety which is very spiny.

**80100. POLYMNIA EDULIS** Wedd. Asteraceae.

From Paris, France. Roots presented by Dr. M. Lemoine. Received April 2, 1929.

A sunflowerlike plant, native to the Andes near Bogota, Colombia, with tall stems, large leaves which are eaten by cattle, and yellow flowers. The edible tubers are white, almost transparent, and very sweet.

**80101. ESCALLONIA** sp. Escalloniaceae.

From Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland. Plants presented by J. W. Besant, Botanic Gardens, Department of Agriculture. Received April 5, 1929.

*O. F. Ball.* A red-flowered hybrid made by C. F. Ball at the Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin. It is believed to be a cross between *Escallonia rubra* and *E. macrantha*.

**80102. ASTRAGALUS** sp. Fabaceae.

**Milkvetch.**

From Germany. Seeds presented by Carl Fritzsche, Callahan, Fla. Received April 2, 1929.

A plant which grows in the woods near the Rhine River in Germany. It resembles clover when in bloom, but the leaves are more like vetch. The stems are 2 to 3 feet long, with more than 20 on a plant.

**80103. PINUS MERKUSII** Jungh. and De Vr. Pinaceae. **Pine.**

From Baleg, Sumatra. Seeds presented by A. Bircher, Middle Egypt Botanic Station, El Saif, Egypt. Received April 2, 1929.

A giant pine which covers a vast area of the poor volcanic soil in northern Sumatra. It grows to a height of 240 feet, is 4 feet in diameter, and yields a superior grade of turpentine and resin.

For previous introduction see No. 67588.

**80104. TIGRIDIA PAVONIA** (L. f.) Ker. Iridaceae. **Common tigerflower.**

From Newry, Ireland. Bulbs purchased from T. Smith, Daisy Hill Nursery. Received April 5, 1929.

Variety *alba immaculata*. A form with pure white flowers.

**80105. CLEMATIS ARMANDI** Franch. Ranunculaceae. **Armand clematis.**

From Exeter, England. Plants purchased from Robert Veitch & Son, The Royal Nurseries. Received April 4, 1929.

A tender woody Chinese evergreen vine with lustrous coriaceous trifoliate leaves with entire lanceolate leaflets, panicles of white flowers 2 inches across, and fruits with long plumose styles.

For previous introduction see No. 76013.

**80106. PINUS NIGRA MAURITANICA** Maire and Peyer. Pinaceae. **Pine.**

From Algiers, Algeria, Africa. Seeds presented by Dr. R. Maire, Jardin Botanique, Université d'Alger. Received April 3, 1929.

A variety of the Austrian pine distinguished by its smaller size, smaller cones, and longer leaves. It is native to Morocco south of Djurdjura.

**80107. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM** L. Poaceae. **Sugarcane.**

From Rio Piedras, Porto Rico. Plants presented by R. Fernandez Garcia, Director of the Insular Experiment Station of the Department of Agriculture and Labor. Received April 10, 1929.

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**80108 to 80116. FRAGARIA** spp. Rosaceae. **Strawberry.**

From Breda, Netherlands. Plants presented by Dr. I. Rietsema. Received April 8, 1929.

**80108. FRAGARIA** sp.

*Deutsch Evern.*

**80109. FRAGARIA** sp.

*Jucunda.*