81974 to 81981—Continued.

81980. R. Wilson. A variety with broad spikes.

81981. Solfatare. A robust grower bearing broad spikes of yellow flowers shaded with bronze.

81982. SECUBIDACA LONGIPEDUNCULATA Fres. Polygalaceae.

Rhodesia violet tree.

From Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, Africa. Seeds presented by the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture. Received November 16, 1929.

A much-branched spreading shrub, sometimes 10 feet high, native to Upper Guinea, Ethiopia. and the Mozambique district. The coriaceous leaves are revolute margined when dry, and the flowers, in terminal spreading racemes, are rose, shades of purple or violet, or variegated with white.

For previous introduction see No. 48477.

81983 and 81984. LACHENALIA spp. Liliaceae. Cape-cowslip.

From Stellenbosch, Union of South Africa. Seeds purchased from K. C. Stanford. Received December 2, 1929.

81983. LACHENALIA ORCHIOIDES (L.) Ait.

For previous introduction and description see No. 81846.

81984. LACHENALIA PUSTULATA JACQ.

For previous introduction and description see No. 81847.

81985 to 81987. Roscoea spp. Zinziberaceae.

From Liverpool, England. Plants purchased from Bees (Ltd.). Received December 5, 1929.

81985 and 81986. ROSCOEA CAUTLEOIDES Gagn.

81985. A perennial herbaceous gingerlike plant, 9 to 12 inches high, native to China. It has thick, fleshy roots, broad leaves, and showy primrose-yellow flowers borne on manyflowered scapes.

For previous introduction see No. 61793.

81986. August Beauty. A very vigorous variety which flowers two months later, but is otherwise like the type.

81987. ROSCOEA HUMEANA Balf. and Smith.

A stout gingerlike perennial about 8 inches high, with cigar-shaped rhizomes, four to six broadly lanceolate sessile leaves 4 to 8 inches long, and four to eight large violet-purple flowers in a terminal spike. It is native to Yunnan, southwestern China, and has flowered freely at Kew, England, where it is considered the finest of the genus and where likewise it appears entirely hardy.

For previous introduction see No. 80205.

81988. SOLANUM BULLATUM Vell. Solanaceae.

From Vicosa, Brazil. Seeds presented by P. H. Rolfs, Consultor Technico de Agricultura do Estado de Minas Geraes, 81988—Continued.

Escola Superior de Agricultura e Veterinaria. Received December 3, 1929.

According to chemical analysis, the foliage of this plant contains as much nitrogen as alfalfa or possibly a little less. It very frequently grows into a small tree about the size and shape of a small plum tree, but most frequently it is browsed and then continues to sprout up from the crown. It is very drought resistant and is eaten by cattle and mules.

For previous introduction see No. 54676.

81989 to 81994.

From Ottawa, Canada. Cuttings presented by W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, Central Experimental Farm, Department of Agriculture. Received March 7, 1929. Numbered in November, 1929.

81989. Rosa Rubrosa Preston. Rosaceae.

Variety Carmenetta. A strong-growing hybrid between R. rubrifolia and R. rugosa, with single, pale-pink flowers which are intermediate in size between those of the parents.

81990 to 81994. SYRINGA PRESTONIAE Mc-Kelvey. Oleaceae. Lilac.

A race of hybrids between Syringa reflexa and S. villosa, with large freely produced panicles varying in color from very pale pink to pinkish lilac.

81990. Variety Bianca.

81991. Variety Jacquenetta.

81992. Variety Jessica.

81993. Variety Julia.

81994. Variety Portia.

81995 and 81996.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, Bureau of Agriculture. Received November 26, 1929.

81995. CITRUS MIARAY Wester. Rutaceae.

A handsome ornamental tree suggested as a stock for cultivated citrus fruits. It has slender drooping willowy branches, dark-green leaves, and fruits resembling the lime in appearance and flavor. Native to the Philippine Islands.

For previous introduction see No. 77599.

81996. (Undetermined.)

Tantelak. An asclepiadaceous vine from the lower Sulu Archipelago, with large tender pods eaten as a vegetable.

81997. STIZOLOBIUM SEMPERVIRENS (Hemsl.) Kuntze (Mucuna sempervirens Kuntze). Fabaceae.

Velvetbean.

From Paris, France. Plants purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received December 17, 1929.

An evergreen climbing shrub with the main trunk sometimes a foot in diameter. It is native to Hupeh, central China. The trifoliolate leathery leaves are 3 to 5 inches long, and the dark chocolate-colored flowers are borne in racemes on the old wood. The woody pods are up to a foot in length.