113739 to 113748—Continued.

118789. Line No. 2. 118744. Line No. 46.

113740. Line No. 12. 113745. Line No. 61.

113741. Line No. 16. 113746. Line No. 64.

113742. Line No. 21. 113747. Line No. 66.

113743. Line No. 30. 113748. Line No. 68.

113749. ERLANGEA MARGINATA (O. and H.) S. Moore. Asteraceae.

From Africa. Seeds presented by J. B. H. Lejeune, Director, Government Experimental Station, Kisozi, Ruanda-Urundi Territory, Belgian Congo. Received January 10, 1934. Numbered in January 1936.

An erect perennial, native to tropical Africa, with dark-green, narrow-ovate leaves, up to 3 inches long, silky white beneath. The small heads of pink flowers in dense terminal clusters and on short pedicels in the axils of the leaves, have a long blooming season.

113750. Boussing Aultia sp. Basellaceae.

From Venezuela. Bulbils collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 16, 1935. Numbered in February 1936.

No. 2988. Collected near Caracas, January 27, 1935. A vine whose aerial tubers contain a soapy substance used by the natives to wash clothing.

113751 to 113756.

From Honduras. Seeds presented by the Research Department of the Tela Railroad Co., Tela. Received February 8, 1936.

113751. Areca alicae F. Muell. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

An Australian cluster palm with graceful shining-green pinnate leaves 3 to 6 feet long. The handsome oblong scarlet fruits, three-fourths of an inch long, make this one of the most attractive of all dooryard palms.

For previous introduction see 104680.

113752. GUILIELMA UTILIS Oerst. Phoenicaceae. Pejibaye.

caceae. Pejibaye. A pinnate-leaved palm, native to tropical regions of the Western Hemisphere. Its straight, slender stem, about 6 inches in diameter and 60 feet high, is armed from the ground upward with stiff, very sharp black spines about 2 inches long. The racemes, 18 to 24 inches long, of small sessile, yellow-white flowers, are produced from the trunk of the palm immediately below or among the lower leaves and are protected by erect spathes. The raceme of mature fruit weighs over 25 pounds, and there are often five or six such racemes produced in a single crop. The individual fruits are conical or ovoid, vary from 1 to 2 inches in length, and have dry mealy flesh of a pale-orange or yellow color. It is one of the important food plants of the Tropics.

For previous introduction see 103739.

113753. LICUALA sp. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

Received as Licuala peltata, but the seeds do not agree with that species. The licualas are showy, dwarf, fan-leaved palms.

113751 to 113756—Continued.

113754. OENOCARPUS Sp. Phoenicaceae.

A tall, very handsome ornamental palm with a terminal crown of pinnatisect leaves.

113755. THRINAX sp. Phoenicaceae. Palm.
An ornamental fan-leaved palm.

113756. TILMIA CARYOTABFOLIA (H. B. K.) O. F. Cook (Martinezia caryotaefolia H. B. K.).

A slender, spiny-trunked, pinnate-leaved palm with bright orange-red fruits borne in drooping racemes. Native to Colombia.

For previous introduction see 103172.

113757 and 113758. ARAOHIS HYPOGAEA L. Fabaceae. Peanut.

From Uruguay. Seeds presented by the Facultad de Agronomia Universidad de la Republica. Montevideo. Received February 15, 1936.

113757. A small white Spanish type with short cylindrical pods; a promising variety.

113758. A Valencia type with the usual red kernels.

113759 to 113778.

From Australia. Seeds presented by F. J. Rae, Director, Melbourne Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium, South Yarra, Victoria. Received February 15, 1936.

A collection of native Australian plants.

113759, CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS R. Br. Myrtaceae.

A tall shrub, sometimes 30 feet high, native to New South Wales. The narrow-lay linear leaves are 2 to 5 inches long, and the scarlet flowers, with dark-red stamens an inch long, are borne in large dense spikes.

For previous introduction see 101349.

113760. CASSIA EREMOPHILA A. Cunn. Caesalpiniaceae.

A handsome shrub 5 feet high, with leaves made up of two pairs of narrow leaflets and yellow flowers. The leaves and pods are said to be eaten by stock.

For previous introduction see 90851.

113761. CHORIZEMA DIVERSIFOLIUM A. DC. Fabaceae.

A tender shrub about 3 feet high, with weak, slender, often twining branches, ovate to narrow lanceolate leaves about 2 inches long, and many showy orange flowers in loose racemes.

113762. DODONAEA TRIQUETRA Wendl. Sapindaceae.

A tall erect glabrous shrub with ovalelliptic leaves 2 to 4 inches long and very smooth shining brown seeds in mediumsized capsules.

For previous introduction see 50400.

113763. DRACOPHYLLUM SECUNDUM R. Br. Epacridaceae.

A shrub resembling a monocot with the branching stems covered by the sheathing bases of the linear-striated leaves 2 to 4