

94228. CALOPOGONIUM MUCUNOIDES
Desv. Fabaceae.

From Brazil. Seeds presented by Dr. A. Bitancourt, Estação de Agrostologia, Deodoro, via Rio de Janeiro. Received August 4, 1931.

False orb. A tropical American legume with stems 3 to 10 feet long which form roots at each node, and racemes, 1 to 4 inches long, of pale-blue flowers. It forms a mat of foliage 1 to 2 feet thick and is used as a cover crop. It is also good for forage.

For previous introduction see 77294.

94229 to 94231. BRASSICA spp. Brassicaceae.

From Peiping, China. Seeds collected by Peter Liu. Received August 4, 1931.

A collection of commercial varieties purchased from a gardener near Peiping and introduced for the use of department specialists.

94229. BRASSICA JUNCEA (L.) COSS.

Chieh t'sai, pepper beet or turnip. This variety of Chinese turnip is very commonly used for making pickles.

94230. BRASSICA JUNCEA (L.) COSS.

Da tou ching, large leaf green cabbage. A variety used in the south of China for making soup.

94231. BRASSICA OLERACEA CAPITATA L.
Cabbage.

Yang bai t'sai, foreign cabbage, also called *da tou t'sai* or large head cabbage. This variety is fried with meat or made into pickles.

94232. PRUNUS sp. Amygdalaceae.

From Persia. Scions presented by Jalil K. Hashimzade, American Agricultural School, Urumia (Rezaleh). Received April 1, 1930. Numbered in August, 1931.

A native Persian plum.

94233 and 94234.

From New Zealand. Plants presented by H. R. Wright, Avondale. Received July 30, 1930. Numbered in August, 1931.

94233. PRUNUS NIGRA Ait. Amygdalaceae.
Canada plum.

94234. MALUS HALLIANA Koehne. Malaceae.

Variety *Parkmanii*. A double-flowered form; named for Francis Parkman, the historian, in whose garden near Boston it was first grown in this country.

For previous introduction see 49081.

94235 to 94242.

From the Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by M. Wilman, McGregor Museum, Kimberley. Received September 8, 1931.

94235 to 94237. ACACIA spp. Mimosaceae.

94235. ACACIA GIRAFFAE Willd.

The *Kameel-doorn* of the Transvaal is a valuable tree for arid regions in the warm temperate zone. The ripe pods are eaten greedily by stock. The tree thrives in sandy soil, attains a large size, and the dark reddish-brown

94235 to 94242—Continued.

wood is used by the natives in making spoons, knife handles, etc.

For previous introduction see 64215.

94236. ACACIA HORRIDA (L.) Willd. (A. karroo Heyne).

A spreading flat-topped spiny tree about 20 feet high, widely distributed throughout South Africa. The fragrant yellow flower heads are often visited by bees, but the main value of the tree in South Africa is as a shade for stock.

For previous introduction see 68137.

94237. ACACIA STOLONIFERA Burchell.

A spiny shrub said to have underground stoloniferous stems. The bipinnate leaves have three to seven pairs of pinnae, each bearing 7 to 15 pairs of oblong-lanceolate leaflets. The stipular spines, in pairs, are spreading and are white with recurved brown tips. The heads of fragrant whitish flowers are followed by straight yellow obliquely striate pods. It is native to southern Africa.

94238. ARCTOTIS FASTUOSA Jacq. Asteraceae.

An erect branching annual plant, 2 to 3 feet high, covered with jointed hairs. The scattered leaves, 3 to 4 inches long, are elliptic-lanceolate with coarsely toothed or sinuate margins, and the large showy flower heads have bright-orange rays. It is native to southern Africa.

94239. CLEMATIS BRACHIATA Thunb. Ranunculaceae.

A climbing vine, native to southern Africa, with bipinnate or tripinnately parted leaves having ovate toothed leaflets. The fragrant white flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, are borne in elongated panicles and are followed by orbicular margined fruits with feathery tails.

94240. GOSSYPIUM sp. Malvaceae.

Cotton.

A wild cotton from Angola.

94241. TARCHONANTHUS MINOR Less. Asteraceae.

A strongly resin-scented shrub, native to southern Africa, with oblong to obovate entire leaves 1 to 2 inches long and short racemes of small woolly flower heads. It is said to be a good stock feed.

94242. ALOE SCHLECHTERI Schoenl. Liliaceae.

An aloe from southern Africa with olivaceous leaves about 8 inches long, armed on the margin with brown horny deltoid prickles. The light-yellow flowers are in dense racemes about 6 inches long on a short peduncle.

94243. AGAVE VILMORINIANA Berger. Amaryllidaceae.

From California. Plants presented by William Herrich, Superintendent, Huntington Botanic Garden, San Marino. Received September 10, 1931.

One of the most beautiful of the soft-leaved agaves. It has no thorns or spikes on the foliage and has a very beautiful inflorescence.