

106449 to 106451.

From Colombia. Seeds presented by M. J. Rivero, Estación Agrícola Experimental, Palmira, Departamento del Valle del Cauca. Received September 13, 1934.

106449. *GUILIELMA* sp. Phoeniceaceae.
Palm.

A palm, native to the Valle del Cauca, which is more ornamental than *Guilielma utilis*.

106450. *JUGLANS HONOREI* Dode. Juglandaceae.

A wild walnut, native to the highlands of northern South America, which resembles closely the black walnut of the United States. The thick-shelled nut contains a kernel of mild pleasant flavor.

For previous introduction see 73394.

106451. *PASSIFLORA MANICATA* Pers. Passifloraceae.

An ornamental vine, native to Colombia, with red flowers which are followed by green fruits about 3 inches long. The seeds are smaller and the pulp is not so highly flavored as in some of the other varieties.

For previous introduction see 51567.

106452 to 106461.

From Ruanda-Urundi, Belgian Congo. Africa. Seeds presented by J. B. Lejeune, Director, Station Experimentale de Kisozi. Received September 15, 1934.

106452. *CASSIA* sp. Caesalpinaceae.

106453. *TEPHROSIA* sp. Fabaceae.

Collected in Urundi District.

106454. *TEPHROSIA* sp. Fabaceae.

Collected in Ruanda District.

106455. *CROTALARIA* sp. Fabaceae.

Collected in Urundi District.

106456. *CROTALARIA* sp. Fabaceae.

Collected in Urundi District.

106457. *ERIOSEMA* sp. Fabaceae.

Received under the name *Eriosema lejeunei*.

106458. *MEIBOMIA LASIOCARPA* (Beauv.) Kuntze. Fabaceae.

Collected in the Belgian Congo.

For previous introduction see 103618.

106459. *DESMODIUM SALICIFOLIUM* DC. Fabaceae.

A bushy shrub with lanceolate-oblong leaflets and flowers in terminal panicles. Native to the East Indies.

106460. *VIGNA* sp. Fabaceae.

Collected in Urundi District.

106461. (Undetermined.)

A perennial leguminous plant collected in Urundi District.

106462 to 106466.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Bulbs presented by the Institute of Subtropical Cultures, Sukhum, Transcaucasia, through the Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad. Received September 14, 1934.

106462. *ARUM ELONGATUM* Stev. Araceae.

An arum from Asia Minor, about a foot high, with brownish, broadly hastate-

106462 to 106466—Continued.

sagittate leaves. The spathe tube is oblong ovoid, white within, with the limb intense black purple.

106463. *COLCHICUM UMBROSUM* Stev. Melanthiaceae. Autumn crocus.

A low bulbous plant, native to the Caucasus, with about five narrow leaves and small clusters of lilac flowers.

For previous introduction see 67014.

106464. *CROCUS SCHAROJANI* Rupr. Iridaceae.

A crocus with a very small globose bulb. In the Caucasus region, where it is native, the leaves appear in the spring and remain until the bright-yellow flowers appear the latter part of July and August. The throat of the corolla is yellowish white, the anthers are pale yellow, and the style branches are orange red.

For previous introduction see 90616.

106465. *ORNITHOGALUM BALANSÆ* Boiss. Liliaceae.

A low bulbous plant with two or three linear leaves 3 to 4 inches long and small white flowers in a small dense raceme, on a scape about as long as the leaves. Native to Armenia.

106466. *SCILLA WINOGRADOWII* Sosn. Liliaceae.

A squill from the Caucasus with one to three pale-blue suberect flowers more than three-fifths of an inch long. The leaves are oblong-linear or linear lanceolate.

106467 to 106482.

From central Australia. Seeds collected by Dr. T. G. Strehlow, University of Adelaide, Adelaide. Received September 14, 1934.

A collection of native Australian plants.

106467. *BRACHIARIA GILESII* (Benth.) Chase. Poaceae. Grass.

Naijara. Collected in the MacDonnell Ranges. A perennial grass with long leafy stolons and short firm leaves. The flowering culms, erect or ascending, are 6 to 18 inches high, and the edible seeds are eaten by the natives.

106468. *CHLORIS VIRGATA* Swartz. Poaceae. Feather fingergrass.

Collected at Alice Springs. A fine grazing grass.

106469. *DACTYLOCTENIUM AEGYPTIUM* (L.) Richter (*Eleusine aegyptiaca* Desf.). Poaceae.

Collected at Alice Springs. A tropical prostrate annual grass which forms mats by rooting at the nodes.

For previous introduction see 73115.

106470. *ERAGROSTIS* sp. Poaceae.

Collected at Alice Springs. A very nutritious fodder.

106471. *ERYTHRINA* sp. Fabaceae.

Collected north of Alice Springs, in the northern part of central Australia. *Intita*, or bean tree. The red seeds of this tree are used as ornaments by the natives, and the wood is used in the manufacture of shields and putchis (vessels) of all kinds. The beanwood is very light, one of the few soft woods found in central Australia.