

24197 to 24202—Continued.

24200. *GALACTIA STRIATA* (Jacq.) Urb.

A slender, vigorous climber, nodules abundant, no seed.

24201. *TERAMNUS UNCINATUS* (L.) Swartz.

A dense mass of slender vines climbing poorly, nodules fair, no bloom.

24202. *BRADBURYA PLUMIERI* (Turp.) Kuntze.

A slender, thrifty climber, nodules few, no bloom.

24203. *CANANGA ODORATA* (Lam.) Hook. f. & Thoms. **Ilang ilang.**

From Lawang, Java. Presented by Mr. M. Buysman. Received December 11, 1908.

For description and other importations, see No. 22744.

24204. *CUCUMIS* sp.

From Ragaa, Bahr el Ghagel, Sudan, Africa. Presented by Mr. Hubert S. Smiley, Gallowhill, Paisley, Scotland. Received September 23, 1908.

"Seed of the *Koreish Battekh* (inedible oil pumpkin) is sown by natives among their other crops, all of which depend on rain. The oil from this pumpkin is used for cooking and other purposes, as is the better known 'semsen' oil. It is also used by the military and other officials, with the addition of tobacco juice, to protect their mules from the bite of the tse-tse fly. The oil is prepared as follows: Seeds are extracted and roasted similarly to the coffee beans; after roasting the seeds are ground up on a stove; after grinding they are thrown into a pot with oil and boiled. The oil comes to the top and is skimmed off for use." (*Smiley.*)

24205. *VICIA LEAVENWORTHII* Torr. & Gray.

From Arizona. Presented by Mr. Vernon Bailey, Bureau of Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture. Received December 3, 1908.

"These vetch seeds were collected September 23, 1908, at 8,500 feet altitude in the White Mountains of Arizona. The plant is abundant throughout Transition Zone, or from about 7,500 to 9,000 feet in the open yellow pine forest. It grows as a spreading bush 2 feet high and in many places covers the ground as an almost solid field of peas, loaded with fruit.

"Our horses were very fond of it and ate both pods and plant eagerly. For a week they had no other grain and ate little else, but steadily gained in flesh.

"Wild turkeys and grouse also feed on both its pods and leaves. It seems to be an unusually valuable forage plant." (*Bailey.*)

24206 to 24310.

From Chile. Received through Mr. José D. Husbands, Limávida, Chile, December 4, 1908.

The following seeds and plants; notes by Mr. Husbands:

24206 and 24207. *GREIGIA SPHACELATA* (R. & P.) Regel.

24206. "Very spiny." (*R. A. Young.*)

24207. "Slightly spiny." (*R. A. Young.*)

24208. *PERSEA LINGUE* (R. & P.) Nees.

This is a very valuable industrial forest tree of large size, handsome, compact, evergreen, has glossy gray-blue-green leaves and is an extra quick grower; here it is not a delicate plant but grows quickly in any soil that is wet or very moist, also in water. The wood is light and tough like elm, but takes a very