

**26184—Continued.**

*Distribution.*—Along the west coast of Africa from the Gold Coast in Ashanti through Lagos and lower Nigeria to the valley of Mungo River; usually in forests and along streams.

**26185. STIZOLOBIUM sp.**

From Tehwa, via Foochow, China. Presented by Miss Jessie A. Marriott.  
Received December 3, 1909.

“This species has pods about intermediate in character between the Lyon bean, No. 19979, and the Yokohama, No. 25254. To judge from its behavior in the greenhouse, it is about intermediate in time of maturity between these two species. The flowers are white as in the Lyon bean; very similar to the Japanese variety.” (*C. V. Piper.*)

**26186 and 26187.**

From Nice, France. Presented by Dr. A. Robertson Proschowsky. Received November 2, 1909.

**26186. FURCRAEA BEDINGHOUSI K. Koch.**

“This plant is said (like most *Furcraea*, I suppose) to produce good fibers. This species is hardier than any other *Furcraea* I cultivate or know, and has once resisted from 5 to 7 degrees below zero Centigrade, without suffering the least. A few seeds were also produced on the 6-meter-high flower stalk.” (*Proschowsky.*)

*Distribution.*—On the slopes of Acusca Mountain, south of the city of Mexico, at an elevation of about 12,000 feet. (Bulbs.)

**26187. MAYTENUS BOARIA Molina.**

See No. 3394 for description.

*Distribution.*—Dry lowlands along the coast of Chili and southward into Patagonia. (Seeds.)

**26188. KAEMPFERIA sp.****“Sherungulu.”**

From Transvaal, South Africa. Presented by Prof. J. Burt Davy, government agrostologist and botanist, Transvaal Department of Agriculture, Pretoria.  
Received November 5, 1909.

“This plant grows in tropical and subtropical Transvaal and the tubers or rhizomes are dried and sent up from the Low Country, for sale to natives working on the Witwatersrand, by whom they are supposed to have medicinal or other virtues.

“It has been suggested that owing to the remarkable fragrance of the tubers, they might possibly be of use in the perfume trade for scented tooth powders, soaps, etc.

“The flowers are distinctly ornamental.” (*Davy.*) (Tubers.)

**26189. CHRYSANTHEMUM HYBRIDUM Hort.****Shasta daisy.**

From Rosedale, Santa Cruz, California. Presented by Mr. George J. Streator.  
Received November 4, 1909.

“Streator’s strain of the so-called Shasta daisy. Seed from the finest semidouble, quilled, fimbriated, or fringed forms.” (*Streator.*)

**26193 to 26195.**

From Mexico. Procured by Dr. David Griffiths, Agriculturist, of this Department. Received November 5, 1909.