

**28715 to 28730—Continued.****28729.** OPHIOBOSTRYX VOLUBILIS (Harvey) Skeels.*(Bowia volubilis* Harvey; Hooker, Botanical Magazine, vol. 93, pl. 5619. 1867.)

The original generic name given this curious liliaceous plant is invalid since it had been used by Haworth 43 years earlier (Philosophical Magazine, vol. 64, p. 299, 1824) for another proposed genus belonging to the same family. No other name has been applied to the later genus *Bowia*, and *Ophiobostryx* is therefore proposed, in allusion to the leafless asparaguslike branches suggesting snaky locks, such as supplanted hair on the head of the monster Medusa, according to classical mythology. The genus has only one species, *O. volubilis*.

*Ophiobostryx volubilis* was first sent to the Royal Gardens, Kew, by Henry Hutto, of Grahamstown, South Africa, and has since been found at Katberg in the Stockenström division of the coast region, in the Orange River Colony and Transvaal, in the Kalahari region, and near Transkei, Kokstad, and Durban, in the eastern part of Cape Colony.

**28730.** MONDIA WHITEII (Hook. f.) Skeels.*(Chlorocodon whiteii* Hook. f., Botanical Magazine, pl. 5898, 1871.)

The generic name *Chlorocodon*, "in allusion to the bell-like green flowers," was applied to this plant in 1871 by Sir Joseph Hooker (Botanical Magazine, vol. 97, pl. 5898), who was doubtless unaware that the name had been used by Fourreau in 1869 (Annales de la Société Linnéenne de Lyon, n. s., vol. 17, p. 113) for a proposed genus of ericaceous plants. No other name appears to have been used for the later genus known as *Chlorocodon*, and since a new name is necessitated *Mondia* is proposed, this being an adaptation of the native name "Mondi," or "Mundi," applied to this plant.

*Mondia whiteii* was originally described from Fundisweni, Natal, but has since been collected at Yaunde in Kamerun; Bumbo, Pungo Ndongo, and other places in Angola; also at Karagwe and Bukoba in German East Africa, and in Nyasaland.

**28731 and 28732. SOLANUM MAGLIA Schlecht. Wild potato.**

From Marseille, France. Presented by Dr. Edouard Heckel, director, Botanic Garden. Received September 1, 1910.

**28731.** Fourth generation, violet.**28732.** Fourth generation, violet.*Distribution.*—See No. 28705.**28733 to 28738.**

From Fort Hall, Nairobi, British East Africa. Presented by Mr. J. McClellan, Provincial Commission. Received July 29, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

**28733.** ANDROPOGON SORGHUM (L.) Brot. **Sorghum.**

"This lot represents a mixture of two of the East African sorghum types, probably durras, one with white seeds and one with red. Such mixtures are commonly received from central East Africa and from Abyssinia, but the varieties have always proved too late to mature in this country." (*Carleton R. Ball.*)

**28734.** CAJAN INDICUM Spreng.