

34484. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad. **Watermelon.**

From the Union of South Africa. Presented by Mr. J. Burt Davy, Department of Agriculture, Pretoria. Received November 7, 1912.

"*Tsama melon*. Collected in the heart of the Kalahari Desert. It is one of the most useful desert plants, being the sole source of water supply for cattle trekking through the desert in the dry winter months; animals which are eating the melons do not seem to require any water. When the water supply of travelers gives out, the moisture is extracted from these melons for drinking purposes and is often used by humans." (*Davy*.)

34485 to 34488.

From Australia. Presented by Mr. J. A. Hamilton, Tolga, Queensland. Received November 7, 1912.

Quoted notes by Mr. Hamilton:

34485 to 34487. EUCALYPTUS spp. **Eucalyptus.**

"All useful and ornamental trees."

34485. EUCALYPTUS sp.

"Bloodwood."

34486. EUCALYPTUS sp.

"Grows 3,000 feet above sea level. Latitude 17° 30' south."

34487. EUCALYPTUS SIDEROPHLOIA Benth.

"Black ironbark. Tropical variety."

34488. XANTHORRHOEA sp. **Grass-tree.**

"This is not only ornamental, but a valuable resin can be obtained from it, which is used for varnish. It ought to do very well in your Southern States; the poorer the soil the better, so long as it gets the heat."

34489 and 34490. ELEUSINE CORACANA (L.) Gaertn. **Ragi.**

From Mysore, Bangalore, India. Presented by Mr. H. V. Krishnayya, acting officer in charge of the Agricultural Department. Received November 7, 1912.

Quoted notes by Mr. Krishnayya:

34489. "*Kar*. Sown in May and harvested in September. Also grown under irrigation."

34490. "*Hullubilé*. Sown in July and harvested in November. Grain considered to be the best of all varieties."

34491 and 34492. IPOMOEA CALOBRA Hill and Mueller. **Calobra.**

From Australia. Presented by Prof. Manson Bailey, Department of Agriculture, Brisbane, Queensland. Received November 7, 1912.

"A native convolvulus known by the natives of the Barcoo in Queensland under the name of '*Calobra*,' and by the natives of the Moonie and Balonne Rivers as '*Weir*.' It is a tall twiner with a somewhat turnip-shaped tuber. The leaves are heart shaped, somewhat oblong, and often measure 4 inches in breadth. The flower is nearly 3 inches broad, is reddish at the center, and paler toward the outside. The seed capsule is egg shaped, going to a point about 1 inch long and containing four seeds. The seeds are dark brown and about one-half inch long. The plant, which is of the sweet-potato family, is to be found in the Mulga shrubs." (*Bailey, in letter of September 28, 1912.*)

34491. Seeds.

34492. Tubers.