

## 45721 to 45723—Continued.

45722. "*Tuilhuauhtli* (black huauhtli). A plant used by the Mexicans as a potherb, possibly the original form from which the pale-seeded *xochihuauhtli* has been developed by cultivation. Like the latter, the immature inflorescence (*huauhtzonli*, or huauhtli heads) is used for food. The seeds of this variety, discoid in form with the periphery crenated, resemble very closely those of *Chenopodium album* and *C. paganum*. The plant should not be confused with the common forms of *Amaranthus*, which are used when young by the Mexicans as potherbs and which have jet black, very highly polished seeds."

45723. "*Tlapalhuauhtli* (red huauhtli). A variety of *xochihuauhtli* having reddish or rose-colored seeds. Like the yellow or pale-brown variety, they are in the form of disks with the periphery distinctly crenulate and differ decidedly from *Chenopodium quinoa*, of the Peruvian highlands, to which they are botanically related. The prolific, branching inflorescences are gathered before the seeds are mature and cooked with other ingredients as a vegetable. This plant must not be confused with the sacred *michihuauhtli* of the Aztecs, which is not a *Chenopodium*, but a white-seeded *Amaranthus*."

## 45724 to 45726.

From Cairo, Egypt. Presented by Mr. F. G. Walsingham, Horticultural Section, Gizeh Branch, Ministry of Agriculture. Received January 5, 1918.

45724. *ACACIA SCORPIOIDES* (L.) W. F. Wight. Mimosaceæ.  
(*A. arabica* Willd.)

A tree which varies greatly in size in different districts. The leaves are compound, consisting of 10 to 30 pairs of linear-oblong leaflets 5 to 6 centimeters long. The flowers are borne in clusters of two to six in each upper axil; the petals are almost entirely united and twice as long as the calyx. The pod is linear, straight, or slightly curved. (Adapted from *Muschler, A Manual Flora of Egypt, p. 460.*)

The gum which exudes from the branches of this tree is used as a local application, being soothing to irritated or inflamed mucous membranes. It possesses, however, little medicinal value of its own, its principal use being as a vehicle for more powerful remedies. (Adapted from the *National Standard Dispensatory, p. 6.*)

45725. *CROTALARIA* sp. Fabaceæ.

These were sent in as blue flowered. They agree closely with *C. juncea* L., which is yellow flowered.

45726. *DODONAEA VISCOSA* (L.) Jacq. Sapindaceæ.

"A very interesting hedge plant which is beautifully dense and green, responds to the shears perfectly, and when taken in hand early makes a perfectly compact wall clear to the ground. The seedling plants form a rather deep taproot and must be transplanted with some care on that account. This is one of the most perfect tropical hedge plants I have ever seen. The shrub is called *tatta* by the natives." (*Prof. S. C. Mason.*)