

45789 to 45791—Continued.

45791. KENNEDYA NIGRICANS Lindl.

A large twining vine from Western Australia. The broad, ovate leaflets are 2 to 3 inches long, and very often only one to each leaf. The deep violet-purple flowers are about 1 inch in length and are borne in racemes which are shorter than the leaves. (Adapted from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis, vol. 2, p. 249.*)

45792 to 45797.

From Zacuapam, Mexico. Presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus. Received January 3, 1918.

45792. ACACIA SPHAEROCEPHALA Cham. and Schlecht. Mimosaceæ.

Bull-horn acacia.

"One of a group of acacias remarkable for their large, stipular, inflated spines, which closely resemble the horns of a buffalo. This particular species is a shrub or small tree. The leaves are bipinnate and have remarkable glands on the rachis and leaflets. The flowers are borne in globose heads on long thick peduncles, clustered in the axils of the long forklike spines. The seeds, when ripe, are surrounded by a sweetish yellow or orange-colored pulp which causes the fallen pods to be eagerly sought after by pigs and other animals." (*W. E. Safford.*)

45793. LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM Mill. Solanaceæ.

Tomato.

"The common tomato of Mexico." (*Purpus.*)

45794. PHASEOLUS LUNATUS L. Fabaceæ.

Lima bean.

"*Frijol majan.* This bean is adapted to a hot country and should be planted in a rocky or gravelly soil. It is often planted as a filler between banana trees." (*Purpus.*)

45795. VIGNA SESQUIPEDALIS (L.) Fruwirth. Fabaceæ. Yard-Long bean.

"*Tripa de Gallina.* An excellent bean for salad or for cooking like string beans. It is adapted to a hot country. These seeds were produced near Misantla, Vera Cruz." (*Purpus.*)

45796. VITIS sp. Vitaceæ.

Grape.

"*Callulos.* A large grape which has the taste of a Catawba and is used for making a fine jelly. It grows in the brushwoods in the low country." (*Purpus.*)

45797. VITIS TILIAEFOLIA Humb. and Bonpl. Vitaceæ.

Grape.

(*V. caribaea* DC.)

"A small-fruited wild grape excellent for jelly. This is essentially a tropical grape." (*Purpus.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 45361.

45798. ANNONA SENEGALENSIS Pers. Annonaceæ.

From Loanda, Angola, Africa. Presented by Mr. Antonio d'Oliveira-M., Inspector of Agriculture. Received February 15, 1918.

"Variety *ambacensis.* The plant from which this seed was obtained, growing at an altitude of 2,500 feet, came into full fruit about the middle of December." (*D'Oliveira-M.*)

Annona senegalensis varies greatly in size, sometimes being a low shrub up to 2 or 3 feet in height and again a tree 20 feet in height. The young branches are rusty or tawny tomentose. The coriaceous leaves have a