

47968 to 47972—Continued.**47969.** CYPHOMANDRA sp. Solanaceæ.

Tree-tomato.

"Said to be edible."

47970. EUGENIA sp. Myrtaceæ."Native name in Guarani, *Anyangapirih-apua*. A species with round cherry-colored fruit; a low shrub, very resistant to cold; fruit good."**47971.** MANIHOT TWEEDIEANA Muell. Arg. Euphorbiaceæ."Native name in Guarani, *Gwasú-mandíó*. The Indians claim that by subjecting this species to annual cultivation, in a few years they obtain an edible variety."**47972.** SOLANUM CHACOENSE Bitter. Solanaceæ.

Potato.

(*S. tuberosum guaraniticum* Bertoni.)

"The tubers, thicker than those of *S. commersonii*, have a strong and somewhat potatolike flavor and are not usually eaten. But, under cultivation, there appear at times edible tubers with a potato flavor; this happens also sometimes in the wild state, but as an unstable variation, according to my results. It is a plant worth studying, especially by crossing with the common potato, for in this region it is not attacked by any disease or insect; it produces two or three times a year; and it thrives in dry and rather poor soils where the common potato is not resistant."

47973. CASUARINA CUNNINGHAMIANA Miquel. Casuarinaceæ.

From Ventimiglia, Italy. Presented by the director, La Mortola Botanic Gardens. Received August 25, 1919.

An Australian tree 30 to 40 feet high, with slender branches, staminate flowers in slender spikes, and globular fruiting cones not more than a third of an inch in diameter. The wood is dark colored, close grained, and prettily marked. (Adapted from *F. M. Bailey, Queensland Flora, pt. 5, p. 1491.*)

"This species has proved hardier in the Everglades of Florida than *C. equisetifolia* and appears to be a much handsomer form." (*David Fairchild.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44532.

47974. CASSIA ANGUSTIFOLIA Vahl. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

Senna.

From Tangier, Morocco. Presented by M. Jules Goffart. Received August 25, 1919.

This plant is one of the sources of the drug known as senna. It is grown extensively in India and Arabia. Watt in his Commercial Products of India says of its culture: "It is sown on red or black clay loams, fairly liberally ploughed and manured, the sowing being in May. Weeding has to be attended to, but irrigation is hardly if ever necessary. The season for collecting the leaves is June to December. The yield is said to be 1,000 pounds an acre, which allows a handsome margin for profit."

47975 to 47983.

From St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. Collected by Dr. H. L. Shantz. Received August 26, 1919. Quoted notes by Dr. Shantz.

47975. CAJAN INDICUM Spreng. Fabaceæ.

Pigeon-pea.

"(No. 5. St. Vincent. July 29, 1919.) Pigeon-peas from market; said to be grown on San Antonio, the island north of St. Vincent. Mixed; the size of a small pea."