

48753 to 48797—Continued.

48764 to 48767. *CUCURBITA MAXIMA* Duchesne. Cucurbitaceæ.

Pumpkin.

48764. "(No. 83. Upington, Cape Province. September 18, 1919.) A large light-colored pumpkin, a staple feed for stock and also for the table, where it is served as we serve squash. This strain is probably well known and is one of the more common types of Boer pumpkin grown throughout South Africa. Almost every kraal has a quantity of these pumpkins on the flat roofs, where they constitute a reserve food supply for man and beast. Produced in a climate similar to that at Yuma, Ariz."

48765. "(No. 118. Taungs, Cape Province. September 30, 1919.) From Chief Malala, of the Batlapin tribe of Bechuanas of the Taungs district (1,400 square miles). This pumpkin is grown with mealies (corn) or kafir, one of the staple crops."

48766 and 48767. "(No. 121. From Kenkelbosch, Transvaal, September 10, 1919.) A few seeds, somewhat smaller than No. 83 [S. P. I. No. 49764], secured from a cattle train. Cattle are fed largely on pumpkin in this section, and this is the variety most often seen."

48766. Brown seeds.

48767. White seeds.

48768. *DIMORPHOTHECA SPECTABILIS* Schlechter. Asteraceæ.

"(No. 152. East of Pretoria, Transvaal. October 12, 1919.) Seeds of an attractive flowering composite with a daisylike or chrysanthemumlike flower. Plants of this character should form a pleasing variety, especially when we see the same old asters, marigolds, etc., in every garden in the world. The plant is very attractive and may prove especially suited to our drought country, the Great Plains and western desert."

48769. *GAZANIA* sp. Asteraceæ.

"(No. 90. Kimberley, Cape Province. September 22, 1919.) A cichoriaceous plant with orange-colored 'single' flowers, 1 to 1½ inches across, produced in great numbers and very attractive border. There seem to be several species similar to this one, some of them white."

48770 to 48772. *HOLCUS SORGHUM* L. Poaceæ.

Sorghum.

(Sorghum vulgare Pers.)

48770. "(No. 111. Kimberley, Cape Province. September 27, 1919.) From the market in Kimberley; ordinary Kafir corn, probably grown in Orange Free State."

48771. "(No. 112. Kimberley, Cape Province. September 27, 1919.) From the market in Kimberley. Egyptian Kafir corn, probably grown in Orange Free State."

48772. "(No. 115. Taungs, Cape Province. September 30, 1919.) *Kafir*. I was unable to see any but the old fields where some of the stubble remained. The kafir is planted November 1, or as near that date as the spring rains permit. It is planted on ground plowed with a moldboard plow but not worked level. In June or July it is harvested, thrashed by the women with a flail, and winnowed in the wind. The seeds are ground by hand on a flat stone and used as a porridge. The stalks, leaves, etc., are