

48753 to 48797—Continued.

48792. "(No. 105. Kimberley, Cape Province. September 27, 1919.) Kafir beans, known as 'native beans,' grown from Natal to the Zambezi River. They are sold to natives, but are not used to any extent for food by Europeans."

48793. "(No. 116. Taungs, Cape Province. September 30, 1919.) Kafir beans grown by Bechuanas of the Batlapin tribe. The climate is extremely dry except for a short rainy period coming in spring, November 1. Beans grown in dry land. Several types can be separated from this lot. Usually the natives dispose of all their seed and bring back seed from the local 'shop.' Should be tried in the Great Plains, the Southwest, and the South. The soil here is deep and red, but the rainfall is not more than about 20 inches. It is warm, however, and in all probability these beans will do better south of central Colorado than north of that line."

48794 and 48795. *ZEA MAYS* L. Poaceæ. Corn.

48794. "(No. 109. From market at Kimberley, Cape Province. September 27, 1919.) Corn used chiefly for stock feed; a yellow flintlike variety. Probably grown in Orange Free State."

48795. "(No. 114. Taungs, Cape Province. September 29, 1919.) Corn grown by the Batlapins, a tribe of Bechuanas, whose chief, Malala, lives in the staat at Taungs. This type would seem to be ill adapted to so dry a country. The rainfall appears to be about 20 inches. Corn is planted November 1, or when the rains begin, and harvested about June or July. The soil is a deep-red sandy loam. Conditions would require a drought-resistant corn adapted to high temperature, conditions such as are found in western Texas. There seems to be little attempt in Africa to adapt crops to conditions not favorable for them. Corn is selected which gives the best yield in the best corn country and this variety is then grown everywhere. Nor is a short-season corn substituted when rains delay the planting too late a date; the crop is given up for that year."

48796. *ZIZIPHUS* sp. Rhamnaceæ.

"(No. 153. East of Pretoria, Transvaal. October 12, 1919.) A native Ziziphus, prolific, and an attractive ornamental. Adapted to southern and southwestern Texas."

48797. *MORAEA* sp. Iridaceæ.

"(No. 85. Krankuil, Cape Province. September 19, 1919.) Seed (rather immature) of an attractive yellow lily very abundant along the track at Krankuil. Found in desert regions similar to those in the Southwestern States."

48798 and 48799.

From Johannesburg, Transvaal. Bulbs collected by Dr. H. L. Shantz, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 4, 1919. Quoted notes by Dr. Shantz.

48798. *MORAEA* sp. Iridaceæ.

"(No. 91. Longlands, Cape Province. September 26, 1919.) A very pretty plant like a small iris, but with long leaves and bulbs buried deep in the soil; seems a troublesome plant in irrigated lands where