

49443 to 49456—Continued.

up to 2 inches thick, lemon yellow, with translucent whitish flesh, which is subacid and of fairly pleasant flavor. The seeds are shaped like diminutive arrowheads. Presented by Harry Johnson."

49453. *SOLANUM SEAFORTHIANUM* Andrews. Solanaceæ.

"(No. 285a. Tucuru, Alta Vera Paz. January 19, 1920.) A climbing plant from the forest in the Finca Mocca, at an altitude of about 3,000 feet. It becomes about 20 feet in height, making slender stems and graceful foliage, and bears white flowers followed by decorative fruits, which are round, half an inch in diameter, and bright orange-red."

49454. *INDIGOFERA* sp. Fabaceæ.

"(No. 284a. Tucuru, Alta Vera Paz. January 19, 1920.) A small leguminous plant of semicreeping habit from the Finca Los Alpes; altitude 3,000 feet. It makes stems about 3 feet long and bears terminal spikes of salmon-pink flowers."

49455. *VALOTA INSULARIS* (L.) Chase. Poaceæ.

Grass.

"(No. 286a. City of Guatemala. February 3, 1920.) A grass cultivated near El Progreso, in the hot country between the city of Guatemala and Zacapa. It grows to 6 or 7 feet in height, makes abundant foliage, and appears to be a good forage plant."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47057.

49456. (Undetermined.)

"(No. 280a. Tucuru, Alta Vera Paz. January 19, 1920.) Presented by Harry Johnson. An herbaceous perennial from Chama, Alta Vera Paz, growing about a foot high and producing spikes of red flowers."

49457. *LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM* Mill. Solanaceæ. **Tomato.**

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by J. M. Westgate, agronomist in charge, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received March 2, 1920.

"Seeds of a cross between the wild species and *Earliana*." (Westgate.)

49458. *ASPARAGUS ACUTIFOLIUS* L. Convallariaceæ.

From Hartsville, S. C. Seeds collected by J. B. Norton, Agricultural Explorer for the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 2, 1920.

"This is probably the hardiest evergreen species of the genus. Stock grown from S. P. I. No. 34620 has survived four winters at Hartsville, S. C., when the temperature has gone below 10° F. It makes a beautiful thickset hedge of a very dark green color, suggesting a fine-leaved juniper. As the plants grow older there is a tendency to produce vinelike shoots. The tuberlike storage roots and drought-resistant foliage make it valuable for regions of scanty rainfall. The shoots are edible, although much smaller than those of ordinary asparagus. The flavor, however, is said by some to be superior to that of the common species." (Norton.)

49459 to 49471.

From Kafue, Northern Rhodesia. Seeds collected by Dr. H. L. Shantz, Agricultural Explorer for the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 2, 1920. Quoted notes by Doctor Shantz.

49459. *BRACHYSTEGIA* sp. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"(No. 300. Bolenga Camp. November 25, 1919.) *Mombo* (Chimyanja). A large, spreading acacialike plant with large pods and large flat seeds,