

50352. CREPIS BREVIFLORA Delile. Cichoriaceæ.

From Cairo, Egypt. Seeds presented by Thomas W. Brown, director, Horticultural Section, Gizeh Branch, Ministry of Agriculture. Received May 21, 1920.

An Egyptian annual, 50 centimeters to 1 meter high, with a slender, zigzag, dichotomous, corymbose stem. The lower leaves are ovate-oblong, and the stem leaves are linear-lanceolate with sagittate bases. The heads of yellow flowers are very small. (Adapted from *Muschler, Manual Flora of Egypt, p. 1067.*)

This genus forms an unusually promising subject for genetic research, and these seeds were introduced for purposes of comparison and experimental breeding at the University of California Agricultural Experiment Station.

50353. ALEURITES MONTANA (Lour.) Wilson. Euphorbiaceæ.**Mu-oil tree.**

From Port Louis, Mauritius. Seeds presented by G. Regnard. Received June 8, 1920.

The *mu-yu shu* [mu-oil or wood-oil tree], an ornamental tree cultivated for its oil in subtropical southeastern China. In spring it is a beautiful sight, resembling a plum tree in full flower. The flowers are white with pink and yellow markings. The deciduous leaves are broadly ovate and heart shaped at the base. The fruit is egg shaped, 5 to 6 centimeters (about 2 inches) long, with three longitudinal and many transverse much-raised ridges; the interior part of the fruit is thick and woody and is not easily rotted by fermentation. It incloses usually three obovoid seeds each about 3 centimeters long, warty outside. When ripe, the fruit opens from the base upwards into three parts, and the seeds can then be readily extracted and crushed for oil. This oil is largely used in the paint and varnish industries. (Adapted from *Bulletin of the Imperial Institute, vol. 11, p. 441*, and *Agricultural Gazette of New South Wales, vol. 29, p. 437.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 36897.

50354 to 50356.

From the island of Guam. Seed presented by Glen Briggs, agronomist, Guam Agricultural Experiment Station, through Prof. C. V. Piper. Received May 6, 1920.

50354. ALYSICARPUS VAGINALIS (L.) DC. Fabaceæ.

"This is probably the same as S. P. I. No. 26786. It proved to be the most promising species of *Alysicarpus* of all those in our trials and for a time promised to be an exceedingly valuable introduction. For some reason not clear the plant failed after the first year or two, but its general character is such that it is worthy of extensive testing to ascertain if possible the exact conditions which it requires." (*Piper.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 26786.

50355. CHRYSOPOGON ACICULATUS (Retz.) Trin. Poaceæ. Lovi-lovi grass.

"This grass is abundant in the Indo-Malay region. At Hongkong it is used extensively for lawns. In the Philippines and India it furnishes a good deal of native pasturage, but is objectionable from the fact that when it is allowed to fruit the fruits are sharp pointed, like needles, and so cause some injury to the animals. Besides, they are a nuisance in sticking in the clothing. We have experimented with it somewhat in Florida, where it succeeds well enough, but thus far it has not proved to be aggressive." (*Piper.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 37567.