

54032. TRIFOLIUM PANORMITANUM Presl. Fabaceæ.**Sicilian clover.**

From Algiers, Algeria. Seeds presented by Dr. L. Trabut. Received July 14, 1921.

"A fine winter forage plant of our humid prairies; it will be interesting to carry on crosses with *Trifolium alexandrinum* or berseem. This *Trifolium* is a relative of berseem and resembles it very much. I believe it to be a plant capable of domestication by selection and cultivation." (*Trabut.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47597.

54033. ORMOSIA HOSIEI Hemsl. and Wils. Fabaceæ.

From Chungking, Szechwan, China. Seeds presented by P. R. Josselyn, American consul. Received August 12, 1921.

"The seeds were secured through the kindness of friends in Chengtu." (*Josselyn.*)

"For high-grade cabinetwork, picture frames, and the very best furniture the timber most highly esteemed in Szechwan is the '*hung-tou mu*,' derived from *Ormosia hosiei*, a tree allied to the Sophora. In the spring *O. hosiei* produces large panicles of white and pink pea-shaped flowers, and at all seasons of the year it is a striking tree. The wood is heavier than water, of a rich-red color, and beautifully marked. It is the most high priced of all local timbers and is now very scarce. In north-central Szechwan it is still fairly common, but on the Chengtu plain it is found only in temple grounds or over shrines. The native name signifies 'red-bean tree' the seeds being red and contained in beanlike pods." (*Wilson, A Naturalist in Western China, vol. 2, p. 21.*)

54034. PASSIFLORA MACROCARPA Masters. Passifloraceæ.

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Seeds presented by Dr. Mario Calvino, director, Estación Experimental Agronómica. Received September 1, 1921.

A Brazilian plant with a habit of growth almost like that of *Passiflora quadrangularis*, from which it differs in its rounded leaves, 5 to 6 inches long, heart-shaped at the base and short acuminate at the tip, stipules up to 2 inches long, and leafy bracts $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and an inch long. The short, fleshy flower tube bears violet petals.

The broad, even, dark-violet coronal filaments are red spotted, the large 3-lobed stigma is yellowish, and the styles white. The fruit is 8 to 9 inches long and 5 to 6 inches in diameter, the largest fruit of all *Passifloras*. (Adapted from *Martius, Flora Brasiliensis, vol. 13, pt. 1, p. 597.*)

54035. PASSIFLORA LIGULARIS Juss. Passifloraceæ.

From Guayaquil, Ecuador. Seed collected by Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer of the Department of Agriculture. Received July 2, 1921.

"A species of *Passiflora* cultivated in the highlands of Guatemala, up to altitudes of 5,000 feet or more. The fruit is the size of a hen's egg, orange-yellow when fully ripe, with a thick brittle shell inclosing a large number of small thin seeds surrounded by white gelatinous pulp. The flavor is delicate, aromatic, almost perfumed; certainly more delicate and agreeable than most of the other *Passifloras* which produce edible fruits." (*Wilson Popenoe.*)

54036 and 54037. CASSIA spp. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

From Bogota, Colombia. Seeds presented by Hermano Apollinaire-Marie, Institute de la Salle. Received September 1, 1921.

54036. CASSIA TOMENTOSA L. f.

"A beautiful ornamental tree of our savannas. It will grow in any region where *Eucalyptus globulus* thrives." (*Apollinaire-Marie.*)