

58673 and 58674.

From Perth, Western Australia. Seeds presented by S. L. Kessell, conservator of forests. Received March 1, 1924.

58673. *BORONIA MEGASTIGMA* Nees. Rutaceæ.

A very slender bushy shrub about 2 feet high, from the swampy regions of Western Australia. The rather scanty foliage consists of small compound leaves having very narrow leaflets; the numerous axillary flowers are very fragrant, maroon-purple on the outside and greenish yellow within. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 6046.)

58674. *LESCHENAUTIA BILOBA* Lindl. Goodeniaceæ.

A low shrub, 2 to 3 feet high, with slender, scattered leaves half an inch in length. The flowers are either in small clusters in the upper axils or else borne in a large, leafy, terminal cluster. The corolla, about an inch long, has spreading, dark-blue wings marked with parallel, transverse veins, and the sepals are narrow like the leaves. This species is native to Western Australia. (Adapted from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis*, vol. 4, p. 42.)

58675 to 58691. *ALLIUM* spp. Liliaceæ.

From Nancy, France. Seeds presented by Prof. Edmond Gain, director, botanic garden. Received February 28, 1924.

Introduced for horticulturists studying the food possibilities of the genus.

58675. *ALLIUM ANGULOSUM* L.

A rather variable species, distributed from eastern Europe through Siberia in dry rocky places. It is usually a low plant, with narrow leaves and a hemispherical head of lilac-purple flowers.

58676. *ALLIUM CARINATUM* L.

The leaves of this European species are narrowly linear, and the lilac-purple flowers are produced in a comparatively large head. It is found throughout southern Europe, especially in the Alps.

58677 and 58678. *ALLIUM CEPA* L. Onion.

58677. Common onion.

58678. Var. *bubbellifera*. A form which has bulbels in the place of flowers.

58679. *ALLIUM FISTULOSUM* L. Welsh onion.

A Siberian species which differs from the common onion in having no distinct bulb, but only an enlarged base or crown; the leaves are usually more clustered.

58680. *ALLIUM GLOBOSUM* Bieb.

The bulbs of this species are almost cylindrical, with an oblique base, and the very narrow, almost filiform leaves are shorter than the scape, which is 8 to 12 inches high. The petals are pink or white marked with a red middle stripe. Native to southeastern Europe.

58681. *ALLIUM MOLY* L.

A bulbous species with broad, glaucous leaves and scapes 10 to 15 inches high. The bright-yellow flowers are in compact heads. Native to southern Europe.

58682. *ALLIUM NARCISSIFLORUM* Vill.

An elegant Italian species about 9 inches high, with nodding heads of beautiful rose-colored flowers.

58683. *ALLIUM NUTANS* L.

A Siberian species with narrow leaves, all radical, and two nodding flower heads.

58675 to 58691—Continued.

58684. *ALLIUM OBLIQUUM* L.

A species cultivated in Siberia as a substitute for garlic.

58685. *ALLIUM PORRUM* L. Leek.58686. *ALLIUM SATIVUM* L. Garlic.58687. *ALLIUM SCHOENOPRASUM* L. Chives.

A European species with numerous, slender, awl-shaped leaves and a globular head of light-purple flowers.

58688. *ALLIUM SCORODOPRASUM* L.

Rocambole. This species grows wild in Greece and was formerly cultivated in England for the same purposes as garlic. Its bulbs are smaller than those of garlic, milder in taste, and are produced at the tip of the stem as well as at the base.

58689. *ALLIUM SPURIUM* Don.

A rather variable species, distributed from eastern Europe through Siberia in dry rocky places. It is usually a low plant, with narrow leaves and a hemispherical head of lilac-purple flowers.

58690. *ALLIUM URSINUM* L.

A wild European onion which grows in large masses in the open woods. When in flower it is very effective, clothing the ground with its broad green leaves, above which the numerous umbels of white flowers are borne on scapes a foot high.

58691. *ALLIUM VICTORIALIS* L.

One of the most distinct species of European Alliums, with stems about a foot and a half high and leaves resembling those of the lily-of-the-valley. The white or greenish white flowers are produced in May.

58692 to 58718.

From Paris, France. Seeds presented by Prof. D. Bois, Museum of Natural History. Received February 29, 1924.

A collection of leguminous plants and grasses obtained for forage-crop specialists.

58692 to 58694. *ASTRAGALUS* spp. Fabaceæ.58692. *ASTRAGALUS ALOPECUROIDES* L.

An erect, pubescent, Siberian species 2 to 5 feet in height, with narrowly oval leaves and yellow flowers produced in thick, oblong spikes.

58693. *ASTRAGALUS BOETICUS* L.

An upright, often stout annual, with compound leaves usually composed of 9 to 15 pairs of very narrow leaflets, and 6 to 15 pale-yellow flowers in a crowded raceme. Native to the Mediterranean countries.

58694. *ASTRAGALUS PONTICUS* Pall.

A hairy stemmed species with dense, axillary flower heads. Native to southern Russia.

58695. *BRACHYPODIUM DISTACHYUM* (L.) Beauv. Grass.

A low, tufted annual grass, native to the Mediterranean countries, which deserves trial in the Pacific Coast States.

58696. *CAMPYLOTROPIS MACROCARPA* (Bunge) Rehder (*Lespedeza macrocarpa* Bunge). Fabaceæ.

A Chinese shrub closely allied to the *Lespedeza*s, which becomes 6 feet in height, with long-stalked leaves, oval leaflets, and many-flowered racemes of purple flowers.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 43679.