

58692 to 58718—Continued.

58697. *CORONILLA EMERUS* L. Fabaceæ.
Scorpion-senna.

A dense, half-hardy, symmetrical shrub, native to southern Europe. 3 to 5 feet high, with deep glossy-green compound leaves and large, showy flowers which are yellow, tipped with red. In warm regions this species is evergreen.

58693. *CORONILLA MONTANA* Scop. Fabaceæ.

An erect, smooth yellow-flowered perennial species, with the flowering stems twice as long as the leaves, found in the mountainous regions of the Caucasus.

58699. *DINEBRA ARABICA* Jacq. Poaceæ. Grass.

A laxly caespitose, somewhat rigid annual, branched from the base, with the culms sometimes prostrate, sometimes ascending or obliquely erect, 1 to 18 inches long. Native to tropical Africa and the East Indies.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49517.

58700. *FESTUCA AMETHYSTINA* L. Poaceæ.
Grass.

A densely caespitose perennial grass with fibrous roots, stout culms, and very narrow leaves. Native to central and southeastern Europe.

58701. *HIPPOCREPIS CILIATA* Willd. Fabaceæ.

A low annual, with very narrow leaflets and small, pealike, yellow flowers. Native to the Mediterranean countries.

58702 to 58704. *LOTUS* spp. Fabaceæ.

58702. *LOTUS EDULIS* L.

A more or less hairy annual with ascending or erect branched stems 4 to 16 inches long, short-stemmed grayish green leaflets, and large, yellow flowers in few-flowered heads. It grows only in sandy areas in the Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 56668.

58703. *LOTUS ORNITHOPODIOIDES* L.

A hairy annual with branched ascending or decumbent stems, mostly 4 to 12 inches long, native to grassy places in the Mediterranean region. The yellow flowers are in clusters of two to five.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 51866.

58704. *LOTUS SILIQUOSUS* L.

A perennial, herbaceous, hairy plant, with a compact base and slender runners. The stems, branched at the base, are mostly about a foot long and either decumbent or ascending. The solitary flowers are bright yellow. Native to northern and eastern Europe.

58705. *MEDICAGO TORNATA* Mill. Fabaceæ.

An annual species, native to Italy, with several slender branching stems a foot and a half long, and small, solitary, yellow flowers. The broad, flat, lunate pods are filled with kidney-shaped seeds.

58706. *MELICA ALTISSIMA* L. Poaceæ. Grass.

A climbing perennial grass with stout culms narrow long-pointed leaves, and racemelike, elongate panicles. Native to southeastern Europe and west-central Asia.

58707. *PISUM ELATIUS* Bieb. Fabaceæ.

A hardy annual, about 5 feet high, with leaves composed of one to three pairs of narrow leaflets, and purple flowers. Native to woods and thickets in the alpine regions of Europe.

58692 to 58718—Continued.

58708. *POA CAESIA* J. E. Smith. Poaceæ. Grass.

A densely caespitose perennial grass, native to Europe, with flowering stems 1 or 2 feet high and leaves resembling those of Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*). It grows very freely, seeding itself.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 53156.

58709. *SCLEROPOA RIGIDA* (L.) Griseb. (*Festuca rigida* Kunth). Poaceæ. Grass.

An annual tufted grass, up to a foot in height, with linear, sharp-pointed leaves and rigid panicles. Native to Asia Minor.

58710. *SCORPIURUS SUBVILLOSA* L. Fabaceæ.

A decumbent or ascending annual with one to three stems up to 20 inches in length, long-stemmed, simple, grass-green narrow leaves, and small, yellow flowers. Native to the Mediterranean countries.

58711. *SCORPIURUS SULCATA* L. Fabaceæ.

A species very similar to the preceding (*S. subvillosa*, S. P. I. No. 58710), differing chiefly in having mostly a 3-flowered umbel and in the sepals being shorter than the calyx tube. Native to the Mediterranean countries.

58712. *TRIFOLIUM BADIUM* Schreb. Fabaceæ.
Clover.

An herbaceous perennial clover with flower-bearing stems and also leaf rosettes which do not bear flowers. The stems are mostly 4 to 8 inches long, upright, or ascending. The bright-yellow flowers become brown when dried. Native to rocky places in alpine regions of Europe.

58713. *TRIFOLIUM SQUARROSUM* L. Fabaceæ.
Clover.

An upright or ascending robust annual, with branches up to 30 inches in length, native to the Mediterranean countries. The pink or white flower heads are oval when young, becoming more elongated later.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 56272.

58714 to 58717. *TRIGONELLA* spp. Fabaceæ.

58714. *TRIGONELLA CORNICULATA* L.

An annual fodder plant, distributed from southern Europe to Africa and India. It is upright in habit, 4 to 20 inches high, with spreading branches. The elongate or obovate leaflets are greenish white beneath, and the yellow flowers are in racemes.

58715. *TRIGONELLA CRETICA* (L.) Boiss.

A yellow-flowered annual species with ascending stems, obovate leaves, and very short pods. Native to Asia Minor.

58716. *TRIGONELLA MONSPELIACA* L.

A rather low annual species, usually 2 to 8 inches high, with soft pubescence and with a pronounced coumarin odor. The leaflets are gray-green, and the sessile, yellow flowers are very small. Native to the Mediterranean countries.

58717. *TRIGONELLA POLYCRATA* L.

A prostrate or ascending annual, usually 1 or 2 feet high, with obovate leaflets and yellow flowers in small umbellike clusters. Native to southern Europe and northern Africa.

58718. *VICIA DASYCARPA* Ten. Fabaceæ. Vetch.

An annual species which is closely related to the hairy vetch (*V. villosa*); some varieties of it, however, have an earlier season than hairy vetch and are of special value for the Southern States.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 50318.