

60367. GUILIELMA SPECIOSA Mart.
Phœnicaceæ. **Pupunha.**

From Para, Brazil. Seeds presented by P. H. Anet, Caixa 270. Received June 16, 1924.

The pupunha is an Amazonian palm, becoming ultimately about 60 feet high, and is closely allied to the peitbaye (*Guilielma utilis*). Like the latter, it furnishes food for great numbers of people in regions where it is indigenous, and appears to be of promise for cultivation as a food plant throughout the Tropics in congenial situations.

60368. CUCUMIS METULIFERUS E. Mey.
Cucurbitaceæ.

From Pretoria, Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by L. B. Pole Evans, chief, Division of Botany. Received June 23, 1924.

This South African "wild cucumber" is native to the Kalahari Desert and the Belgian Congo, where, according to Pole Evans, the fruit is considered excellent for eating. The plant is an annual creeper, much branched, and covered with bristly hairs. The dark-green leaves are similar to those of the ordinary cucumber, and the flowers are yellow. The gourdlike fruit, oblong in shape, varies from greenish yellow to red in color when ripe, is about 5 inches long, and is covered with short, hard spines. It is eaten in the same way as the ordinary cucumber, according to the Journal of the South African Department of Agriculture for August, 1923.

60369 to 60377.

From French Somaliland. Seeds collected by H. L. Shantz, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 16, 1924. Notes by Doctor Shantz.

60369. ACACIA sp. Mimosaceæ.

No. 48. Aicha, French Somaliland. February 8, 1924. An acaciadlike tree with seeds edible just before they are ripe.

60370. CAPPARIS sp. Capparidaceæ.

No. 55. En route from Jibuti to Addis Ababa, Abyssinia. January 31, 1924. A prominent plant in Lower Abyssinia. The fruits are eaten by birds.

60371. CICER ARIETINUM L. Fabaceæ.**Chick-pea.**

No. 22. Doukham, Abyssinia. February 1, 1924. Grown as the most common legume in Abyssinia. This black form is quite abundant.

60372. CROTALARIA sp. Fabaceæ.

No. 14. Afdem, Abyssinia. January 30, 1924. A small spreading plant.

60373 and 60374. ERAGROSTIS ABYSSINICA (Jacq.)
Schrad. Poaceæ.

60373. No. 65. Addis Ababa, Abyssinia. February 4, 1924. A white teff grown here on black cotton soil. After heavy rains when the soil is thoroughly trampled by animals until a soft mud, teff is sown over the mud and yields a good crop.

60374. No. 68. Addis Ababa, Abyssinia. February 4, 1924. Brown teff.

60375. GOSSYPIUM sp. Malvaceæ.**Kidney cotton.**

No. 8. Errar, French Somaliland. January 29, 1924. Grown by the natives.

60376. GOSSYPIUM sp. Malvaceæ.**Kidney cotton.**

No. 9.

60377. GOSSYPIUM sp. Malvaceæ.**Cotton.**

No. 60.

60378. BERBERIS ARISTATA DC. Berberidaceæ. **Barberry.**

From Kew, England. Seeds presented by Dr. Arthur W. Hill, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received November 10, 1923. Numbered June, 1924.

A handsome shrub of elegant, spreading habit, becoming at times as much as 10 feet high. The spine-tipped leaves are often whitish beneath, and the numerous flowers are bright golden yellow. The spindle-shaped berries, about half an inch in length, are red, covered with a blue-white bloom. This is said to be one of the most vigorous of the Himalayan barberries; it has proved hardy at the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 53628.

60379 to 60387.

From French Somaliland. Seeds collected by H. L. Shantz, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 16, 1924. Notes by Doctor Shantz.

60379. HOLCUS SORGHUM L. (*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.). Poaceæ. **Sorghum.**

No. 67. Type of sorghum sold in the market.

60380. INDIGOFERA sp. Fabaceæ.

No. 5. Above Jibuti. January 29, 1924. A small perennial legume 2 to 5 feet high with a pleasant odor. Abundant in French Somaliland.

60381. LENTILLA LENS (L.) W. F. Wight (*Lens esculenta* Moench). Fabaceæ. **Lentil.**

No. 63. Addis Ababa, Abyssinia. February 4, 1924.

60382. PENNisetum sp. Poaceæ. **Grass.**

No. 54a. Addis Ababa, Abyssinia. February 5, 1924. Mixed.

60383. THEMEDA sp. Poaceæ. **Grass.**

No. 54b. Addis Ababa, Abyssinia. February 5, 1924. Mixed.

60384. ROSA sp. Rosaceæ. **Rose.**

No. 26. Addis Ababa, Abyssinia. February 4, 1924. A very attractive single white rose which grows wild on the highlands. It is much used as a hedge.

60385. RUBUS sp. Rosaceæ.

No. 33. Addis Ababa, Abyssinia. February 4, 1924. A very large, ornamental bush having reddish purple flowers and large orange or darker berries similar to blackberries, prized as a fruit in Abyssinia. May prove to be of value for breeding experiments.

60386. TRITICUM DURUM L. Poaceæ. **Durum wheat.**

No. 57. Addis Ababa, Abyssinia. February 4, 1924. Wheat having a dark pericarp. Quite common in the market; may be very valuable for breeding experiments.

60387. TRITICUM DURUM L. Poaceæ. **Durum wheat.**

No. 58. Addis Ababa, Abyssinia. February 4, 1924. Lighter in color than Nos. 56 and 57 [S. P. I. Nos. 59284 and 60386]. Found to be common in the market.

60388 to 60394.

From Uganda, British East Africa. Seeds collected by H. L. Shantz, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 20, 1924. Notes by Doctor Shantz.

60388. ACACIA sp. Mimosaceæ.

No. 124. Karmosa, Kenya. March 8, 1924. An attractive flat-topped tree whose occurrence characterizes the best type of soil.