

61762 to 61766—Continued.

61766. *TOONA CILIATA* Roemer (*Cedrela toona* Roxb.). Meliaceae. Toon tree.

A large Himalayan tree, 50 to 80 feet high, with nearly evergreen foliage and white, honey-scented flowers. The wood, which is used for furniture, carvings, and for making cigar boxes, is very durable and is not attacked by termites.

61767. *CORDEAUXIA EDULIS* Hemsl. Cæsalpiniaceae. Yeheb nut.

From Kew, Surrey, England. Plants presented by Dr. Arthur W. Hill, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received October 3, 1924.

The Yeheb nut is a leguminous shrub or small tree which grows wild in the great semi-arid region of Italian Somaliland, known as the "Haud," where its highly nutritious nuts are a staple food of the Somali tribes who inhabit the region, and are offered in the markets on the Somali coast. The thick, evergreen leaves of this shrub are about 4 inches long, with usually four pairs of leaflets, and the crisp, leathery pod is slightly over 2 inches long. In composition the Yeheb nut closely resembles the chestnut and is comparable to it in food value. The region where the shrub is found indicates that while it should prove very drought resistant it is not likely that it will stand frost, although tests are necessary to determine this point.

61768. *MEDICAGO SATIVA* L. Fabaceae. Alfalfa.

From Cuenca, Ecuador. Seeds presented by E. Malo A., British vice consulate. Received October 7, 1924.

This is a sample of the alfalfa we grow in this district; we have known single plants to become over 3 feet high. We believe this may be Peruvian alfalfa. (*Malo.*)

61769. *PSIDIUM GUAJAYA* L. Myrtaceae. Guava.

From Holguin, Cuba. Seeds presented by Thomas R. Towns. Received October 7, 1924.

A very fine large guava with golden-green skin and yellow pulp. The flavor is so sweet that the addition of sugar is unnecessary. The plant is vigorous and prolific. (*Towns.*)

61770. *ECHINOCHLOA HOLCIFORMIS* (H. B. K.) Chase. Poaceae. Grass.

From the city of Mexico, Mexico. Seeds presented by Arthur Stockdale. Received October 7, 1924.

An erect perennial grass, 6 feet or more high, from humid, mountainous regions of Mexico. Introduced for testing as forage.

61771. *MAGNOLIA CAMPBELLII* Hook. f. and Thoms. Magnoliaceae.

From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received October 7, 1924.

According to Curtis's Botanical Magazine (pl. 6793), this is a beautiful, deciduous magnolia from the Himalayas, where it ascends to 8,000 feet above sea level. It reaches a height of 80 feet, has very dark bark, large elliptical dark-green leaves, and white to purple flowers 10 inches in diameter. This magnolia has flowered freely in southern France and Italy.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 55688.

61772. *ARACHIS HYPOGAEA* L. Fabaceae. Peanut.

From Potchefstroom, Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by F. C. Fellschop, School of Agriculture, Potchefstroom, through J. H. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 9, 1924.

Locally grown seeds introduced for cultural tests and comparison with American-grown varieties.

61773. *SOLANUM OPACUM* A. Br. and Bouche. Solanaceae.

From Sydney, New South Wales. Seeds presented by George Valder, undersecretary and director, Department of Agriculture. Received October 9, 1924.

An annual Australian Solanum which is closely related to the nightshade (*S. nigrum*) and appears to have shown some value as a fodder plant, according to the Agricultural Gazette of New South Wales for October 31, 1921. No harmful effects on stock were observed after numerous feeding tests.

61774. *AFZELIA BREINI* Wildem. Cæsalpiniaceae.

From Brussels, Belgium. Seeds presented by Dr. Esmond Leplae, Director General of Agriculture. Received October 1, 1924.

Among the recent additions to the flora of the Belgian Congo is a leguminous tree whose seeds contain an oil promising both as an edible oil and for illumination. The tree is described (Bulletin Agricole du Congo Belge, March, 1923) as having an ultimate height of 100 feet, with finely cracked bark and handsome, bluish-green pinnate foliage. The kidney-shaped pods, about 8 inches long and 5 inches wide, contain reddish-brown seeds 1½ inches long. The oil obtained from these seeds is light brownish yellow, with a sweet, agreeable flavor resembling that of some types of olive oil.

61775. *CORNUS CONTROVERSA* Hemsl. Cornaceae. Giant dogwood.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Seeds collected by B. Y. Morrison, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 17, 1924.

This Chinese dogwood is one of the most striking of the genus: in its native home it sometimes becomes a tree 60 feet in height with a trunk 7 feet in girth. The numerous long branches extend at right angles to the trunk, with the lowest sometimes touching the ground. The white or slightly yellowish flowers are in flat clusters 6 or 7 inches in diameter, appearing from late May to early June. The black shining fruits which follow are eaten by the birds as fast as they ripen.

61776 and 61777.

From Nairobi, Kenya Colony, Africa. Seeds presented by S. Battiscombe, conservator of forests, Forest Department. Received October 17, 1924.

61776. *BRACHYLAENA HUTCHINSHII* Hutchinson. Asteraceae.

The hard, white timber of this tall East African tree is durable, easily worked, and not subject to attack by termites. In height the tree reaches 90 to 100 feet; the branches are upright and are confined to the upper fourth of the trunk.