

64048 to 64051—Continued.

it frequents the edges of cultivated fields, roadsides, etc. It is more or less hairy with obovate leaflets. The edible seeds are sometimes used as a substitute for coffee, and the plant is often cultivated as an ornamental.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 56670.

64052 and 64053. HIPPEASTRUM spp. Amaryllidaceae. Amaryllis.

From Brazil. Bulbs collected by Agnes Chase, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 28, 1925. Notes by Mrs. Chase.

64052. HIPPEASTRUM sp.

May 3, 1925. An amaryllis found below the summit of Pontao Crystal, Serra do Caparaó, Minas Geraes, at an altitude of about 8,000 feet.

64053. HIPPEASTRUM sp.

A crimson-flowered amaryllis, about 6 inches long, from the summit of Serra da Gramma, Minas Geraes, at an altitude of about 6,000 feet.

64054 to 64056. BAMBOS spp. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From Kwangtung Province, China. Offshoots collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 3, 1925. Notes by Mr. McClure.

64054. BAMBOS sp.

No. 123. Canton Christian College. January 28, 1925. *Taai 'tau tim chuk*. A large bamboo, 6 to 10 meters high and 6 to 10 centimeters in diameter, which is the most commonly and extensively cultivated variety around Canton. When the plants become established and the canes reach mature size, they are fertilized during January or February with liquid or well-rotted manure. The earth is then banked up around the base of the clump to a height of about 4 to 6 decimeters, and when the young sprouts appear above this they are unearthed by means of a hoe. This bamboo is a gross feeder and requires much fertilizer in order to make its best growth. It seems to be particular as to the soil.

64055. BAMBOS sp.

No. 124. Canton Christian College. January 28, 1925. *Tiu shi 'kau chuk*. A medium-sized bamboo 6 to 8 meters high and 3 to 5 centimeters in diameter, whose young shoots are edible.

64056. BAMBOS sp.

No. 125. Canton Christian College. January 28, 1925. A very large bamboo, attaining in fertile, moist soil a height of 15 meters and a diameter of 12 centimeters. The young shoots are edible and very sweet, hence the name *Tim chuk*.

64057. GLADIOLUS BYZANTINUS Mill. Iridaceae.

From Morocco. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 4, 1925.

From the cork-oak forest of Mamora, near Rabat. April 27, 1925. A slender, delicate species with purple-red flowers and much

more grasslike in habit than the cultivated forms generally. It might give delicacy of form to hybrids. (*Fairchild.*)

64058 to 64065. CROTALARIA spp. Fabaceae.

From Kirstenbosch, Cape Province, Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by Prof. R. H. Compton, director, National Botanic Gardens. Received June 26, 1925.

A collection of crotalaris, introduced for testing as cover crops.

64058. CROTALARIA CAPENSIS Jacq.

A stout, much-branched South African shrub about 4 feet in height, with broadly oval leaves and pure-yellow flowers in many-flowered racemes.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 59319.

64059. CROTALARIA INCANA L.

A tropical American plant about 3 feet high, erect, branched, and somewhat shrubby, and softly gray pubescent. The yellow flowers are crowded in 12 to 20 flowered elongated racemes 2 to 8 inches long. This plant occurs in waste places throughout the Tropics and is in flower all the year.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 51834.

64060. CROTALARIA LEIOLOBA Bartling.

A species from the mountainous districts of northeastern India, and also distributed throughout the East Indies. It is one of the more robust of the herbaceous species, with fine-silky branches and leaves, the latter being oblong and about 2 inches in length.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 59320.

64061. CROTALARIA RETUSA L.

An annual plant, a foot or more high, distributed throughout the Tropics of both hemispheres. The flowers, which are yellow streaked with purple, are in terminal racemes.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 51842.

64062. CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS Roth.

A stout shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, native to India and sometimes cultivated in the Punjab for the sake of its yellowish purple flowers produced in dense lax racemes often 20 inches in length.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 51839.

64063. CROTALARIA STRIATA DC.

A handsome perennial tropical plant, ultimately about 6 feet high, with spikes of yellow flowers. In Guatemala the young leaves are eaten boiled with rice or meat, and the plant is considered good forage.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 52531.

64064. CROTALARIA USARAMOENSIS Baker f.

This East African crotalaria has been tested in Java as a green manure, according to P. J. S. Cramer, director of the Department of Agriculture, Buiten-