

70893. SYRINGA VELUTINA Komarow.
Oleaceae. Lilac.

From Dropmore, Manitoba, Canada. Seeds presented by F. L. Skinner. Received January 23, 1927.

A charming shrub with pale-pink, deliciously fragrant flowers. In height it ranges from 4 to 8 feet. It is native to Chosen and is very hardy.

For previous introduction see No. 63355.

70894. ERICA MULTIFLORA L. Erica-
ceae. Heath.

From Brignoles, France. Seeds presented by R. Salgues, director, botanic station. Received February 28, 1927.

An ornamental European shrub which probably requires an acid soil.

70895 to 70927.

From Africa and the Canary Islands. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February, 1927.

70895. ADANSONIA DIGITATA L. Bombacaceae.
Baobab.

No. 960. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia. January 6, 1927. The famous baobab tree of West Africa which at one time held the record for being the largest in diameter, 30 feet or so, and which grows to a very old age. The bark is used in making fiber for ropes, and the white arillus around the seeds has a cream-of-tartar taste.

For previous introduction see No. 59673.

70896. ALBIZZIA CHEVALIERI Harms. Mimos-
saceae.

No. 989. Near Kudang, Gambia River. January 7, 1927. A small but handsome tree with attractive feathery foliage. It endures very dry weather.

70897. AMARALIA BIGNONIAEFLORA Welw.
Rubiaceae.

No. 1129. Jala, Sierra Leone. January 20, 1927. A rather rare scandent shrub or tree with white and purple flowers or orange variegated with purple. The stems are used for tying material; the edible fruits are called gumatetei.

70898. CASSIA LAEVIGATA Willd. Caesalpin-
iaceae. Smooth senna.

No. 1127. Jala, Sierra Leone. January 21, 1927. A smooth senna used at the Jala Experiment Station as a cover crop.

For previous introduction see No. 67681.

70899. CASSIA SIEBERIANA DC. Caesalpin-
iaceae.

No. 998. En route from Konakry to Fore Cariat, French Guinea, January 16, 1927. A drought-resistant tree about 25 feet high, with attractive foliage and long slender black pods.

70900. CISTUS SYMPHYTIFOLIUS Lam. Cista-
ceae. Rockrose.

No. 929. December 24, 1926. Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. A handsome native shrub. The abundance of rich rose-red flowers makes this a very striking ornamental. It can be propagated by cuttings.

70901. CONVULVULUS FLORIDUS L. f. Convol-
vulaceae.

No. 928. Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. December 24, 1926. A very attractive bushy shrub which produces large clusters of small white flowers. It probably requires an acid soil, but grows in fairly dry situations.

70895 to 70927—Continued.**70902. CROTALARIA RETUSA L. Fabaceae.**

No. 987. Bathurst, Gambia. January 10, 1927. A plant which grows wild in this section.

For previous introduction see No. 64081.

70903. CROTALARIA sp. Fabaceae.

No. 1120. Jala, Sierra Leone. A large-podded species.

70904. DETARIUM SENEGALENSE Gmel. Caesal-
piniaceae.

No. 1107. Near Abuko, Gambia. January 10, 1927. A leguminous fruit tree with green-fleshed fibrous fruits about 1½ inches in diameter.

70905. ERAGROSTIS sp. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 984. A grass growing in a dried rice field in Georgetown, Gambia, which appeared promising as a hay crop for similar clay soils in the South.

70906. GOSSYPIUM sp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

No. 974. En route from Georgetown to Kuntaur. January 10, 1927. A cultivated cotton of the Gambia region.

70907. GOSSYPIUM sp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

No. 1103. Obtained at the market at Bathurst, Gambia. January 10, 1927. This cotton may be a native species.

70908. HAKEA LAURINA R. Br. Proteaceae.
Sea-urchin hakea.

No. 927. A handsome Australian species with brilliant wine-red flower heads; found growing on dry volcanic soil near the sea.

For previous introduction see No. 65719.

70909. INDIGOFERA sp. Fabaceae. Indigo.

No. 1114. Taimai, near Jala, Sierra Leone. January 20, 1927. A tall-growing, heavy-seeding species which may have been introduced here.

70910. LAGENARIA LEUCANTHA (Duchesne)
Rusby (*L. vulgaris* Seringe). Cucurbitaceae.
Gourd.

No. 993. Near Cape St. May, Gambia. January 10, 1927. An enormous calabash gourd used extensively in Gambia as a household utensil. The fruits must be mature before they are picked, and the half gourds must be dried out slowly or they will crack.

70911. LANDOLPHIA sp. Apocynaceae.

No. 1113. Near Jala, Sierra Leone. January 21, 1927. A species found in lateritic sand, which may be of value for its rubber. The yellow fruits, 1½ inches in diameter, have white flesh with a rather refreshing flavor.

70912. MIMOSA DINKLAGEI Harms. Mimosaceae.

No. 1123. Jala, Sierra Leone. January 20, 1927. A forest tree, 60 feet in height, with a spreading habit and typical mimosalike leaves. It should make a splendid shade tree, but probably requires a good deal of moisture.

70913. OLYRA LATIFOLIA L. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 1119. Jala, Sierra Leone. January 21, 1927. A handsome broad-leaved bamboolike perennial grass, sometimes 15 feet high, with panicles 4 to 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 47028.

70914 to 70917. PANICUM spp. Poaceae. Grass.**70914. PANICUM APHANONEURUM Stapf.**

No. 982. En route from Cape St. May to Abuko, Gambia. January 11, 1927. A perennial grass, 6 feet high, which is extremely beautiful when in flower. It is a little coarse