

73825 to 73862.

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

73825. *AMOMUM* sp. Zinziberaceae.

No. 1210. Buea, Cameroon, West Africa, February 12, 1927. An ornamental gingerlike plant with large leaves and purple flowers. Native to tropical Africa.

73826 to 73829. *AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS* L. Almond. Amygdalaceae.

Iviza, Balearic Islands, August, 1925. Locally grown varieties.

73826. *Pau.* 73828. *Fitas.*

73827. *Duro.* 73829. *Mollar.*

73830. *ANNONA CHERIMOLA* Mill. Annonaceae. Cherimoya.

From Malaga, Spain.

73831. *ASPARAGUS* sp. Convolvulariaceae.

Near Agadiz, Morocco. Locally grown seeds.

73832. *BAUHINIA* sp. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 1236. Assuauasi, Gold Coast, West Africa, March 1, 1927. A small ornamental tropical bush with yellowish white flowers.

73833. *BELIS LANCOLATA* (Lamb.) Sweet (*Cunninghamia sinensis* R. Br.). Pinaceae. Chinese fir.

No. 1303. Bussaco, Portugal, April 7, 1927. A hardy evergreen Chinese tree which sprouts readily from the base. It has very attractive, dark-green foliage.

For previous introduction see No. 44665.

73834. *CALLITRIS CUPRESSIFORMIS* Vent. Pinaceae.

No. 1313. Bussaco, Portugal, April 7, 1927. A handsome subtropical cypresslike tree which is native to Australia.

For previous introduction see No. 51754.

73835. *CALONCOBA BREVIPES* (Stapf) Gilg (*Oncoba brevipes* Stapf). Flacourtiaceae.

No. 1223. Assuauasi, Gold Coast, West Africa, March 1, 1927. An attractive tropical tree 20 feet high, which bears fragrant pure-white flowers, 3 inches in diameter, during the winter when the tree is leafless. The fruits are yellow and the size of a lime.

73836. *CAPSICUM ANNUM L.* Solanaceae. Red pepper.

No. 1285. Obtained in the market at Akkra, Gold Coast, West Africa, February 26, 1927. A tropical African variety with very small yellow fruits the shape of the large bullnose pepper.

73837. *CARICA QUERCIFOLIA* (St. Hil.) Benth. and Hook. Papayaceae.

No. 1312. Coimbra, Portugal, April 8, 1927. A low, rapid-growing tree with small yellow fruits, which is a South American relative of the papaya.

For previous introduction see No. 48661.

73838. *CASUARINA CUNNINGHAMIANA* Miquel. Casuarinaceae.

No. 1306. Bussaco, Portugal, April 7, 1927. A slender-branched, leafless Australian ornamental tree, the so-called "beefwood," which has branchlets suggesting horsetails.

For previous introduction see No. 49720.

73825 to 73862—Continued.

73839. *CATALPA* sp. Bignoniaceae.

No. 1319. Lisbon, Portugal, April 5, 1927. A small ornamental catalpa with large leaves and flowers.

73840. *CEIBA PENTANDRA* (L.) Gaertn. (*Eriodendron anfractuosum* DC.). Bombacaceae. Kapok.

No. 1283. Bufuedru, en route to Assuauasi, Gold Coast, West Africa, February 28, 1927. A local type producing an abundance of pods.

For previous introduction see No. 50746.

73841. *CHRYSOPHYLLUM AFRICANUM* A. DC. Sapotaceae.

No. 1237. Experiment station, Aburi, Gold Coast, February 26, 1927. A tree 60 feet high, related to the star apple. The golden-yellow fruits, 2 inches in diameter, have a sticky gutta-like gum in the thick rind, and the pulp contains a rather small amount of acid. This may have value as a stock for the star apple.

73842. *CLITORIA TERNATEA* L. Fabaceae.

No. 1234. Agricultural experiment station, Assuauasi, Gold Coast, March 1, 1927. A white-flowered variety of a tropical leguminous annual vine. This white variety seems to have larger flowers than the blue variety.

For previous introduction see No. 53988.

73843. *CUCURBITA* sp. Cucurbitaceae.

No. 1253. Obtained in the market at Akkra and said to have come originally from Lagos, Nigeria. March 27, 1927. A plant called *agushi* by the natives.

73844. *CUPRESSUS LUSITANICA* Mill. Pinaceae. Portuguese cypress.

No. 1300. Bussaco, Portugal, April 7, 1927. An ornamental evergreen Mexican tree which is cultivated as a forest tree in northern Portugal. Its soft aromatic straight-grained wood is considered valuable.

73845. *CYPERUS ESCULENTUS* L. Cyperaceae. Chufa.

No. 1254. Obtained in the market at Akkra, Gold Coast, February 27, 1927. A tropical African variety with large tubers which contain oil.

For previous introduction see No. 52899.

73846. *DIALIUM GUINEENSE* Willd. Caesalpiniaceae. Velvet tamarind.

No. 1240. Obtained in the market at Akkra, Gold Coast, February 27, 1927. A tropical leguminous tree with small black edible pods which, when ripe, contain a dry sweetish acid pulp with the flavor of a tamarind and are used as pickles. This variety is best suited to regions with light rainfall, though it does occur where the rainfall is heavier. The wood is strong and excellent for carpentry.

For previous introduction see No. 67313.

73847. *DIOSCOREA* sp. Dioscoreaceae. Yam.

No. 1298. Abuko, near Bathurst, Gambia, January, 1927. A fast-growing tropical vine which may be of ornamental value. The tubers are perhaps edible.

73848. *DIOSPYROS EBENUM* Koen. Diospyraceae. Ebony.

No. 1249. Botanic garden, Victoria, Cameroon, February 15, 1927. An evergreen tropical tree up to 50 feet high, which may be of use as a stock for *Diospyros kaki* in Florida. The fruits are round, about an inch in diameter, and contain five or six seeds surrounded by a rather thin pulp.