

They weigh in their husks on the average 0.7 mg., so that over 40,000 go to an ounce. As one raceme may contain as many as 200 spikelets, a single head may yield between 1,000 and 2,000 grains." (Kew Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information, No. 8, 1915, p. 381.)

Ipomoea sp. (Convolvulaceae), 51639. **Morning glory.** From Africa. Seeds collected by Dr. H. L. Shantz, agricultural explorer. "(No. 999. Uaso Nyiro River, Kenia Province, Kenia.) A large, leafless (at flowering time) *Ipomoea* with large purple flowers. It makes a very attractive desert shrub." (Shantz.)

Mezoneurum scortechinii (Caesalpiaceae), 51253. From Burringbar, New South Wales. Seeds presented by Mr. B. Harrison. "A vine or trailing shrub called 'barisber,' which would make a first-class hedge if trained on a wire fence. It is a strong, thick, prickly vine with splendid fernlike foliage and large racemes of bright yellow flowers." (Harrison.)

Momordica sp. (Cucurbitaceae), 51640. From Africa. "(No. 997. Meru, Kenia Province, Kenia). A cucumberlike fruit with ribbed outer surface; reddish yellow inside with very red seeds surrounded by edible pulp." (Shantz.)

Olneya tesota (Fabaceae), 51254. From Coachella, Calif. Seeds presented by Mr. Wm. R. Faries. A handsome flowering tree, with a dark, heavy, hard wood like ebony, and with nutritious foliage and flowers that are eaten with avidity by animals. The tree bears heavy crops of pods not unlike those of garden beans and each pod may have several seeds of the size, appearance, and texture of small peanuts and having the same agreeable flavor when roasted. The fleshy young pods probably could be cooked and eaten like green beans, since they do not taste bitter, even in the raw state. The largest pods have 9 fully developed and 2 abortive beans.

The *Olneya* is the largest as well as the most attractive native tree in the driest southwestern deserts, away from the stream beds and with full exposure to heat and drought. The large taproot remains entirely unbranched for 7 or 8 feet. Such a habit of growth would indicate little or no interference with surface crops and would suggest the value of the tree for planting in or near cultivated lands