

140035 to 140068—Continued

140059. No. 1. Yellow bean, Bahia.

140060. No. 11. From Bahia.

140061. *RAPHANUS SATIVUS* L. Brassicaceae.

Radish.

No. 40. *Nabica da Terra* 106.

140062. *RAPHANUS SATIVUS* L.

No. 37. *Gilo de Fructo Amargo* 94.

140063. *SOLANUM MELONGENA* L. Solanaceae.

Eggplant.

140064. *SOLANUM* sp.

Originally from Peru.

140065. *STIZOLOBIUM* sp. Fabaceae.

No. 12. *Feijão Mucana*.

140066 to 140068. *VIGNA SINENSIS* (Torner) Savi. Fabaceae.

Cowpea.

140066.

140067.

140068.

140069 to 140075. *ORYZA SATIVA* L. Poaceae.

Rice.

From Africa. Seeds presented by the Station des Recherches Agronomiques, Yangambi, P. S., Belgian Congo. Received March 18, 1941.

140069. *Var. No. 031.*

140073. *Var. Y 6 A.*

140070. *Var. No. 035.*

140074. *Var. Y 3.*

140071. *Var. No. 065.*

140075. *Var. 0110.*

140072. *Var. No. 070.*

140076. *TELFAIRIA PEDATA* (J. E. Smith) Hook. Cucurbitaceae.

From Africa. Seeds presented by the American Consulate, Nairobi, Kenya, British East Africa. Received March 13, 1941.

A lofty, perennial vine with pale-purple flowers followed by oblong fruits 2 to 3 feet long; these contain an abundance of large seeds, sometimes called "oyster nuts," which yield an oil said to be equal in quality to olive oil. In Kenya Colony, Africa, where this plant is native, the seeds are boiled and used as food by the natives.

For previous introduction see 133322.

140077 to 140082.

From California. Seeds presented by Ira W. Clokey, South Pasadena. Received March 14, 1941.

140077. *ANGELICA SCABRIDA* Clokey and Mathias. Apiaceae.

140078. *ARCTOMECON CALIFORNICA* Torr. and Frem.

140079. *ARCTOMECON MERRIAMII* Coville.

For previous introduction see 118929.

140080 to 140082. *PENSTEMON* spp. Scrophulariaceae.

140080. *PENSTEMON BICOLOR* (T. S. Brandeg.) Clokey and Keck.

140081. *PENSTEMON BICOLOR* ssp. *ROSEUS* Clokey and Keck.

140082. *PENSTEMON PALMERI* A. Gray.

Palmer penstemon.

The spikes stand 4 to 6 feet high, and the plant is reduced to little more than a rosette of basal leaves at the close of the long, dry, late summer and autumn. Its abundant glaucous green foliage, long spike (2 to 3 feet) of large light-pink flowers opening progressively from below, together with its very robust habit, make it a desirable acquisition to our long list of penstemons. It has good seed habits and if