

**26299.** (Undetermined.) (Scrophulariaceæ.)

From Yosemite Valley, Mariposa County, Cal. Presented by Mr. F. W. McCauley, through Col. G. B. Brackett, pomologist. Received December 1, 1909.

“Seed of a wild plant that grows in this section of the country and seems to be valuable for cattle to feed on. It is a large plant, attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet and growing in the shape of a small tree. It ripens in the latter part of October, coming up the following season from seed. It is at its best for cattle in August, when it is still tender. When driven cattle through the woods at this season of the year they will go out of their way to munch on this plant; later in the season it becomes hard and woody, and then cattle will only eat the more tender branches of it. This plant grows in light, sandy soil of granitic origin and apparently without moisture; it thrives on steep south hillsides among brush and rocks, also on the mountain top in the pine forests 4,000 feet above sea level. A peculiarity of the plant is that it grows in little patches—here half a dozen plants, and there possibly 50 together; I believe the seed does not spread readily. If this plant could be cultivated with success I believe it would be valuable as a forage plant to be grown without irrigation. It grows well at altitudes as low as 2,000 feet above sea level, where the thermometer stands at 100° and marks as high as 110°.” (*McCauley.*)

**26300.** ROYSTONEA REGIA (H. B. K.) O. F. Cook.

From Nice, France. Presented by Dr. A. Robertson Proschowsky. Received November 27, 1909.

“A variety from Mexico.” (*Proschowsky.*)

*Distribution.*—Common about Cruces, Gorgona, and San Juan, in Panama, and in Cuba, Antigua, and other West Indian islands.

**26301.** ANDROPOGON HALEPENSIS VIRGATUS Hackel.

From Algiers, Algeria. Presented by Doctor Trabut. Received December 2, 1909.

“This grass is vigorous, but not stoloniferous, and would be interesting for hybridizing with *Sorghum vulgare* [*Andropogon sorghum*]. It is a moderately good forage like Johnson grass, but has the advantage of not stooling. This variety is perennial here and produces many seeds.” (*Trabut.*)

*Distribution.*—Egypt, extending from Alexandria, through Nubia, to the valley of the White Nile, in the Province of Kordofan.

**26302 and 26303.** VIGNA UNGUICULATA (L.) Walp. **Cowpea.**

From Entebbe, Uganda. Presented by Mr. R. Fyffe, Botanical and Forestry Department. Received December 3, 1909.

Seeds of the following; native names as given by Mr. Fyffe:

**26302.** Buff seeded. (This number was assigned to three packages of seed which had been mixed in transit. The native names are as follows: “Mpendi Kiriya Mugombere,” “Mpendi Kantinti,” “Mpendi Bimogoti.”)

**26303.** Black seeded. “Mpendi Luzzige.”

**26304 to 26329.**

From Chile. Received through Mr. José D. Husbands, Limavida (via Molina), Chile, November 9, 1909.

Seeds of the following; notes by Mr. Husbands: