

**32043 to 32060—Continued.****32054.** DOLICHOLUS PHASEOLOIDES (Swartz) Kuntze.

"A little vine that grows wild and bears a very pretty bean. All the people of the East Indies use these beans for ornament, stringing, etc."

*Distribution.*—In the West Indies and from Nicaragua southward through tropical South America.

**32055.** ORMOSIA MONOSPERMA (Swartz) Urban.

"A hardwood timber forest tree growing on the banks of rivers."

**32056.** GOSSYPIUM sp.**Cotton.****32057.** ORYZA SATIVA L.**Rice.**

"Black rice. Planted here in fields to fool the birds."

**32058.** CANAVALI sp. (?)

"This is known throughout the Parahyba Valley, also between Sao Paulo and Rio Janeiro. It is an easy and luxuriant grower found in the woodlands and in the timber, thrives in the dense shade, the vines climbing up to the tops of the trees at least 20 feet until they find the sun. Not cultivated at all. Some people seem to think it is poisonous and say that the cattle after eating the beans and pods and drinking water will die. It is a prolific bearer; the pods are about 8 inches long, and as well as I can remember are smooth. It has three leaflets somewhat separated from each other, not close, as with the cowpea."

**32059.** ASTRAGALUS SINICUS L.

"From Parahyba Valley. A giant clover growing 3 or 4 feet high. Flowers pink to yellow. Bears a slightly curved, fuzzy pod 1½ inches long. The roots are well covered with nodules. It is a weed at present, but by planting closely it will get finer and softer. May be of value for plowing under."

**32060.** VIGNA SINENSIS (Torner) Savi.**Cowpea.**

"From a bean exposition in Sao Paulo."

**32061 and 32062.** ANDROPOGON SORGHUM (L.) Brot. **Sorghum.**

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the Department of Agriculture, at the request of Mr. C. V. Piper, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 5, 1911.

Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Carleton R. Ball:

**32061.** "Seeds brown (clay on the included portion and burnt sienna to claret brown on the exposed tips), narrowly obovate, cuneate at the base; 3 by 5 millimeters in diameter. Glumes transversely shouldered, black, and indurated below the shoulder, somewhat scarious above; more or less pubescent."

**32062.** "A form of white durra. Seeds white, sublenticular; 3½ by 4 millimeters to 4 by 4½ millimeters in diameter. No glumes present."

**32063.** (Undetermined.)

From Brazil. Presented by Mr. Fred. Birch, Theophilo Ottoni, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Received November 4, 1911.

"Seeds of a forest shrub which I have discovered here. It is a rare pleasure to find a new fruit thus. It is a shrub about 4 feet high, of very compact growth; stem and branches tough and elastic, leaves dark green, glossy, and fairly tough, about 1½ to 2 inches long by 1 inch wide, built like so many of the leaves here for living through a long dry season. I have not yet seen the flower. The fruit is a sort of elongated