

**41924. ARUNDINARIA PUMILA** Mitford. Poaceæ. **Bamboo.**

From San Francisco, Cal. Roots presented by Mr. John McLaren, Superintendent of Parks and Squares. Received February 15, 1916.

"A very pretty and ornamental dwarf bamboo. At first one might be tempted to confound this species with *Arundinaria humilis*, but closer observation leads to the conviction that it is quite a distinct plant. It is less tall, the leaves are darker green, shorter, and not so broad, and do not taper so gradually to a point as those of *Arundinaria humilis*. The tessellation is closer, the teeth of the serrated edges are, if anything, less conspicuous, and the nodes are less well defined and far less downy; but, on the other hand, they have a waxy bloom not to be found in *A. humilis*. The stem is much more slender and more entirely purple except quite at the base.

"The culms are about 15 inches high or rather more, round, and very slender. The leaves are about 5 inches long by a half to three-quarters of an inch in breadth, bright green in color. Altogether a brilliant little plant, quite hardy, and a very effective ornament for some rocky nook, where, as it does not seem much inclined to run at the roots, it may better be kept within bounds than some of its family." (*Mitford, The Bamboo Garden, p. 98.*)

**41925. CARAGANA ARBORESCENS** Lam. Fabaceæ. **Siberian pea tree.**

From Indian Head, Saskatchewan, Canada. Presented by Mr. Norman M. Ross, Forestry Branch. Received February 11, 1916.

**41926 and 41927.**

From Horqueta, Paraguay. Presented by Mr. Thomas R. Gwynn, through Mr. Daniel F. Mooney, American minister, Asuncion. Received February 12, 1916.

● **41926. CITRUS MEDICA** L. Rutaceæ. **Citron.**  
Brazilian citron.

**41927. CUCURBITA MAXIMA** Duchesne. Cucurbitaceæ. **Squash.**  
A type that may prove of value in the Southwest.

**41928. PHASEOLUS SEMIERECTUS** L. Fabaceæ.

From Chuluota, Fla. Presented by Mr. Lawrence Swanson. Received February 12, 1916.

"*Jauuario*. My introduction from Cuba, where I found it growing along the banks of the River Jaugua and which has proved of more value as a cover crop than many old stand-bys. It has interested everyone who has seen it growing. It is a perennial and with me has grown again after the tips are frosted. The seeds are very scarce. From observation I think the best results will be had after the first year from seed; in its second and third year it seems to master the ground and spreads rapidly." (*Swanson.*)

**41929. INDIGOFERA ARGENTEA** L. Fabaceæ. **Indigo.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Presented by Mr. Thomas W. Brown, director, horticultural division, Gizeh Branch, Ministry of Agriculture. Received February 14, 1916.

"This species is the only one cultivated in Egypt for dye production." (*Brown.*)