

44555 and 44556.

From Tolga, via Cairns, Queensland, Australia. Presented by Mr. J. A. Hamilton. Received April 12, 1917.

44555. CUCURBITA sp. Cucurbitaceæ. Melon.

"Chinese pie or jam melon; very productive; the point in its favor is that the seeds are all in one cavity and not embedded in the flesh as in the other preserving melons." (*Hamilton.*)

44556. PASSIFLORA SUBEROSA L. Passifloraceæ.

"Wild passion vine; the flowers are pretty, but I can not say whether the fruit is edible or not." (*Hamilton.*)

44557 to 44561.

From Jerusalem, Palestine. Presented by Mr. E. F. Beaumont, The American Colony Stores, through Mr. Abram I. Elkus, American consul. Received April 17, 1917.

44557. LAWSONIA INERMIS L. Lythraceæ. Henna.

A handsome shrub, probably native to northern Africa, western and southern Asia, but widely cultivated in tropical countries. The flowers are white, pink, or cinnabar red and are very fragrant. From the leaves is produced the henna or alhenna of the Arabs (cyprus of the ancients), a yellow dye which is used in Egypt and elsewhere by women to color their nails, by men to dye their beards, and for similar purposes. It is the camphire of the authorized version of the Bible. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture, vol. 4, p. 1830.*)

44558. MEDICAGO CILIARIS (L.) All. Fabaceæ. Bur clover.

An annual Asiatic plant, growing on the coast and up to 800 m. above sea level, with squarish leaflets; yellow flowers about one-third of an inch long, in few-flowered clusters or solitary; and hairy coiled pods, with six to eight rather loose coils having two rows of awl-shaped prickles on the thick flat margin. (Adapted from *Post, Flora of Syria, Palestine, and Sinai, p. 230.*)

44559. MEDICAGO SCUTELLATA (L.) Mill. Fabaceæ. Bur clover.

An annual Asiatic herb, 12 to 20 inches high, with rather large oval or oblong, acutely denticulate leaflets, orange flowers, one-sixteenth of an inch long in small clusters or solitary, and smooth, coiled pods, nearly half an inch in diameter, composed of five to six coils. (Adapted from *Post, Flora of Syria, Palestine, and Sinai, p. 227.*)

44560. PISUM FULVUM Sibth. and Smith. Fabaceæ. Pea.

A slender-stemmed annual, common in rocky places around the eastern Mediterranean countries, about 5 dm. tall, with oval to round, dentate leaflets up to 2 cm. long, rusty yellow flowers, pods 4 cm. long, and velvety black, round peas about 4 mm. in diameter. (Adapted from *Post, Flora of Syria, Palestine, and Sinai, p. 296.*)

44561. PISTACIA TEREBINTHUS L. Anacardiaceæ. Terebinth.

A medium-sized tree, native to the Mediterranean countries, 12 to 15 m. high, with compound shining leaves having 7 to 11 oblong, caducous leaflets which when bruised give off a strong terebinth odor, hence the name of the plant. The small purple flowers occur in axillary panicles on the previous year's growth; and the fruit is a little, dry, purple drupe which becomes brown when fully mature, is slightly acid and edible. It produces a transparent gum which is used as a chewing gum. The leaves are used as a fodder by the Arabs. (Adapted from *M. Bangol, Bulletin de la Société d'Horticulture de Tunisie, vol. 14, p. 153.*)