

44741. ERAGROSTIS SUPERBA Peyr. Poaceæ. **Grass.**

From Johannesburg, Union of South Africa. Presented by Mr. J. Burt Davy, Agricultural Supply Association. Received May 8, 1917.

Introduced for the Office of Forage-Crop Investigations.

"(March, 1917. Pretoria district.) One of the best native pasture grasses on the high veld, extending also to the bush veld, its range being from about 3,500 feet (or lower) to 5,500 feet or more. It is common in sandy soils in British Bechuanaland, where the rainfall is perhaps not more than 10 inches, coming in summer." (Davy.)

A perennial tufted grass with culms 2 to 3 feet in length and blades 2 to 8 inches long. It is native to South Africa, where it is widely distributed. (Adapted from W. T. Thiselton-Dyer, *Flora Capensis*, vol. 7, p. 622.)

44742 and 44743. PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM L. Papaveraceæ. **Poppy.**

From the Office of Drug, Poisonous, and Oil Plant Investigations. Seed to be grown for Dr. W. W. Stockberger, Physiologist in Charge. Received May 8, 1917.

An erect annual, with handsome varicolored flowers, which is cultivated in the Orient for opium manufacture. It was originally introduced into the United States for the use of its palatable seeds in confectionery and the preparation of morphia for medicinal purposes. The seeds yield a comestible oil. It is of comparatively easy culture.

44744 and 44745.

From Auckland, New Zealand. Presented by Mr. H. R. Wright. Received May 12, 1917.

44744. RHOPALOSTYLIS SAPIDA (Soland.) Wendl. and Drude. Phœnicaceæ. **Nikau palm.**

A graceful tree, sometimes 30 feet tall, with a ringed, green stem and leaves 14 feet in length, which are used by the Maoris in making their huts. The flowers and the flowering axis are both white. The fruit is a vivid red drupe about half an inch long and so hard that the settlers have used them for ammunition. The top of the stem is quite juicy and is sometimes eaten. (Adapted from Laing and Blackwell, *Plants of New Zealand*, p. 84.)

44745. CORYNOCARPUS LAEVIGATA Forst. Corynocarpaceæ. **Karaka.**

A handsome evergreen tree with glossy, laurellike, oblong leaves 3 to 7 inches long, erect panicles of small white flowers 4 inches in length, and oblong, orange-colored fruits an inch long. The outside of the fruit is extremely poisonous, but the kernel is edible and forms one of the staple foods of the Maoris, who cultivate the tree for its seeds. The wood has been much used by the natives of the Chatham Islands in the making of canoes. (Adapted from Laing and Blackwell, *Plants of New Zealand*, p. 233.)

44746. ENTEROLOBIUM CYCLOCARPUM (Jacq.) Griseb. Mimosaceæ.

From Coro, Venezuela. Presented by Mr. H. M. Curran. Received May 14, 1917.

A lofty, unarmed, leguminous tree with bipinnate leaves, heads of greenish flowers, and leathery, indehiscent, pulpy, curved pods forming complete circles