

**45784. SECALE CEREALE L. Poaceæ.****Rye.**

From Pampas Centrale, Argentina. Presented by Mr. Juan Williamson.  
Received January 29, 1918.

"A yellow variety of rye which was found in a neglected field in Argentina among plants of the ordinary green color. The yellow plants were transplanted and fertilized by ordinary green plants. The seed produced from this fertilization, when grown the next year, produced all green plants. The seed of these plants the following year produced both yellow and green plants in the proportion of one yellow to three green ones. It was also found that when yellow plants are fertilized by pollen from yellow plants the offspring are all yellow. It is thought that the yellow color is due to the wider spacing of the chlorophyll plastids." (*Williamson.*)

**45785 to 45788. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceæ.****Corn.**

From Peru. Procured by Mr. William F. Montavon, American commercial attaché, Lima. Received January 29, 1918.

**45785.** No. 5. *Rosa* (No. 2), Pilcomayo. Rose-colored corn from Pilcomayo.

**45786.** No. 12. *Amarillo Bajo*, Chupaca. Short yellowish corn from Chupaca.

**45787.** No. 9. *Anaranjado*, Colca. Orange-colored corn from Colca.

**45788.** No. 14. *Plomo Oscuro*, Chupaca. Dark lead-colored corn from Chupaca.

**45789 to 45791.**

From Summer Hill, New South Wales, Australia. Presented by Mr. Hugh Dixon. Received January 29, 1918.

**45789.** *ELAEOCARPUS CYANEUS* Ait. Elaeocarpaceæ.

"Grows naturally in a sandy peaty soil, although it will stand a stronger one. Should stand 10° F. if not continuous." (*Dixon.*)

Usually a small glabrous tree, although sometimes attaining a height of 60 feet or more. The elliptic-oblong to oblong-lanceolate leaves are 3 to 4 inches long, acute at the base, coriaceous, and very conspicuously reticulate. The flowers are borne in loose racemes which are shorter than the leaves. The hard globular drupe is usually one seeded and blue in color. Found in Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria. (Adapted from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis, vol. 1, p. 281.*)

**45790 and 45791.** *KENNEDYA* spp. Fabaceæ.

"Grow well in my garden in rather stiff soil. Should stand 10° F. if not continuous." (*Dixon.*)

**45790.** *KENNEDYA MONOPHYLLA* Vent.

(*Hardenbergia monophylla* Benth.)

"*Kennedyia monophylla* is a mass of royal blue when in flower. It is better to cut it half back after flowering or after the seed is ripe. It does well in a sunny hedge, untrimmed in winter." (*Dixon.*)

An Australian plant with solitary, ovate or lanceolate, coriaceous, strongly reticulate leaflets which are 2 to 4 inches in length. The numerous flowers occur in pairs or rarely three together on pedicels rather longer than the calyx. (Adapted from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis, vol. 2, p. 246.*)