

## 48171 to 48189—Continued.

48172 and 48173. *CUCURBITA PEPO* L. Cucurbitaceæ. Squash.

48172. "(No. 14. St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. July 28, 1919.) White seeds of a cucurbit sold in market. There was no fruit with this seed. Apparently a few plants are grown where water can be obtained to irrigate."

48173. "(No. 15. St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. July 28, 1919.) Yellowish seeds of a cucurbit. Procured with the preceding number."

48174. *FELICIA* sp. Asteraceæ.

"(No. 29. Kirstenbosch, Cape Province. August 25, 1919.) A low-growing spreading plant, 3 inches high, with bright-blue asterlike flowers, suitable for borders. It is sparse in habit of growth, but the flowers are unusually attractive."

48175. *OXALIS* sp. Oxalidaceæ.

"(No. 35. Table Mountain, Cape Town. August 23, 1919.) An unusually large white-flowered oxalis. The leaves form a mat on the soil surface, and the flowers are almost sessile. It is a very attractive plant. The plants prefer granitic or sandy soil and grow in rather dry locations."

48176. *PARKINSONIA ACULEATA* L. Mimosaceæ.

"(No. 11. St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. July 28, 1919.) This is used as a hedge plant almost exclusively in the cultivated and irrigated valley of this island. It is very similar to a form found in Arizona. Seed purses, sold on the streets, are, I believe, made from the seeds of this tree."

48177 and 48178. *PENNISSETUM CILIARE* (L.) Link. Poaceæ. Grass.

48177. "(No. 19. St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. July 29, 1919.) From the Mattiato Ranch. Seeds of a grass grown for burros and goats, especially where there is a little irrigation."

48178. "(No. 40. Mowbray, Cape Town. August 27, 1919.) *Buffel grass*. A new drought-resistant grass, not so good when green but excellent when ripe. The seeds of this grass were obtained from Starke Bros., Rosebank, near Mowbray, who regard it as one of the best finds. It is said to be especially valuable after it has completed its growth and dried in place, forming an excellent dry feed. It would seem to be best adapted to areas of occasional drought."

48179. *PHYLLANTHUS ACIDUS* (L.) Skeels. Euphorbiaceæ. Iba.  
(*P. distichus* Muell. Arg.)

"(No. 12. St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. July 28, 1919.) A tree, with compound leaves, called *gruzierra* by the natives and *amloi* by the Hindus. The white fruit, almost an inch in diameter, is very pleasant to the taste and is used for pickles."

48180 and 48181. *PHYSALIS PERUVIANA* L. Solanaceæ. Poha.

48180. "No. 20. Groot Constantia, Cape Province. August 23, 1919.) The Cape gooseberry, said to be introduced from Peru, is a bushy annual, 1 to 2 feet high, which grows as a weed. This is one of the most important jam fruits of the Cape Region, and is served everywhere in hotels and on trains. At Port Elizabeth I