

A shrubby plant, 1 to 2 feet in height, found from the eastern Mediterranean countries to the Caucasus and northern Africa. The branches and petioles are pubescent, and the compound leaves are composed of 4 to 5 pairs of leaflets, with 8 to 12 pairs of pinnæ in each leaflet. The thick pods are ovoid-oblong. (Adapted from *Boissier, Flora Orientalis, vol. 2, p. 633.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 32728.

49482. CUCURBITA PEPO L. Cucurbitaceæ. Squash.

From Colon, Canal Zone, Panama. Presented by A. MacIlvane, American consulate. Received March 10, 1920.

"Taboquilla squash seeds." (*MacIlvane.*)

49483. PRUNUS BESSEYI Bailey. Amygdalaceæ. Sand cherry.

From Brookings, S. Dak. Seedlings presented by N. E. Hansen, professor of horticulture, South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. Received March 12, 1920.

"Sand-cherry seedlings of western South Dakota stock. They have been under cultivation at this station for several plant generations." (*Hansen.*)

49484 to 49488.

From Richmond, Victoria. Seeds presented by F. H. Baker. Received March 13, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Baker.

49484. ACACIA CULTRIFORMIS A. Cunn. Mimosaceæ.

"Panton Hill; rare."

A shrubby acacia from Australia with sharp-pointed, simple, whitish leaves and small headlike racemes of yellow flowers. Although it does not exceed 10 feet in height it makes a very elegant ornamental. (Adapted from *Revue Horticole, vol. 68, p. 503.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 48039.

49485. ACACIA PYCNANTHA Benth. Mimosaceæ.

"Panton Hill district."

An Australian shrub with long, narrow, curved leaves and numerous large flower heads, which are borne in terminal panicles. In its native country the bark of this shrub is valued for its large percentage of tannin. (Adapted from *Revue Horticole, vol. 68, p. 504.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 48059.

49486. ACACIA RETINODES Schlecht. Mimosaceæ.

"A very good wattle."

An acacia, native to Australia, with elongated leaves up to 6 inches in length and elegant terminal panicles of odorous flower heads. It is said to flower in France almost throughout the year. (Adapted from *Revue Horticole, vol. 68, p. 505.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 38758.

49487. KENNEDYA RUBICUNDA (Schneev.) Vent. Fabaceæ.

(*Glycine rubicunda* Schneev.)

A shrubby, twining plant, native to New South Wales. It runs up to a height of 5 or 6 feet or more, producing an abundance of large showy dark-red flowers of a somewhat dingy appearance. The plant is easily propagated by seeds, which should be soaked in warm water for a few hours before planting. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 268.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39873.