

50092 to 50101—Continued.

50094. *PROSOPIS CHILENSIS* (Molina) Stuntz. Mimosaceæ. **Algaroba.**
(*P. juliflora* DC.)

One of the best sources of honey; its seeds are valuable for cattle and poultry.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46973.

50095. *PROSOPIS DENUDANS* Benth. Mimosaceæ.

A low shrub from Patagonia, with short graceful leafy branches and twisted pods. The pinnate leaves are in fascicles; the inner surfaces of the petals are woolly. (Adapted from *Hooker, Journal of Botany, vol. 4, p. 351.*)

50096. *PROSOPIS DULCIS* DC. Mimosaceæ.

A thorny tree, 60 feet high, with very deep roots, adapted for live fences. The hard, strong, durable wood when polished resembles mahogany. The sweetish pods, rich in protein, grape sugar, starch, pectin, potash, lime, and phosphoric acid, are used for cattle fodder and even for human food; a sparkling drink called *aloja* is made from the pods. (Adapted from *Mueller, Select Extra-Tropical Plants, p. 421.*)

50097. *PROSOPIS FLEXUOSA* (Lag.) DC. Mimosaceæ.

A very smooth tree with short spiny stipules, narrow leaflets, and flowers in cylindrical spikes. The rounded pods are twisted. Native to Chile. (Adapted from *Lagasca, Genera et Species Plantarum, p. 16.*)

50098. *PROSOPIS NIGRA* Hieron. Mimosaceæ.

A stout, low, bushy plant abundant in Corrientes, Argentina, with strong, beautiful wood much used in this region for furniture, doors, windows, carriages, etc. (Adapted from *Lillo, Contribución al Conocimiento de los Arboles de la Argentina, p. 53.*)

50099. *PROSOPIS PANTA* Hieron. Mimosaceæ.

A low, branching, edible-fruited tree which is distinguished from the common algarobas by its longer and wider fruit. The rosy wood is somewhat hard and on being cut emits a pleasant melonlike odor: it is used for posts and for firewood. (Adapted from *Lillo, Contribución al Conocimiento de los Arboles de la Argentina, p. 55.*)

50100. *PROSOPIS PATAGONICA* Speg. Mimosaceæ.

A shrub, native to southern Patagonia, 2 to 3 meters high, with spiny branches. The small green campanulate flowers are in dense cylindrical spikes from the center of the leaf clusters. (Adapted from *Revista de la Facultad de Agronomía y Veterinaria, Nos. 30 and 31, p. 510.*)

50101. *PROSOPIS SILIQUASTRUM* (Lag.) DC. Mimosaceæ.

A Chilean tree about 20 to 30 feet high, growing from Coquimbo to the Cachapoal River. The pods are much relished by animals. The wood is violet-brown, very hard, and used by wheelwrights; it gives very good charcoal. The seed is much appreciated medicinally for cardiac troubles on account of the tannin it contains. (Adapted from *Bulletin de la Société Nationale d'Acclimatation de France, vol. 65, p. 112.*)

50102 to 50206.

From Burttholm, Vereeniging, Transvaal. Seeds presented by J. Burt Davy. Received May 6, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Burt Davy.

50102. *ACACIA GIRAFFAE* Willd. Mimosaceæ.

"*Kameel doorn.* A valuable timber tree for arid regions in the warm Temperate Zone. The ripe pods are eaten greedily by stock. It thrives in sandy soil, attains a large size, and the dark reddish brown wood is used by the natives in making spoons, knife handles, etc."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46805.