

50649 to 50651—Continued.

50650. IXOPHORUS UNISETUS (Presl) Schlecht. Poaceæ. **Grass.**

"(No. 372a.) *Zacate blanco*. Seeds of a native grass from Quirigua in the lower Motagua Valley. Altitude, 250 feet.

"This is considered one of the best native forage grasses of its region. Its leaves, which are succulent and about half an inch wide, reach a height of about 2 feet. The plant seems to thrive in moist places and is worth testing in the Everglades region of southern Florida."

50651. PINUS OCCARPA Scheide. Pinaceæ. **Pine.**

"(No. 371a. Herb. No. 975.) From the Finca Moca, San Francisco Miramar, Patulul. Altitude about 3,200 feet. Seeds of a white pine, abundant on the lower slopes of the Volcano Atitlan. It yields good lumber and is cut for this purpose."

50652 to 50678.

From the city of Guatemala, Guatemala. Seeds collected by Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received June 8, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Popenoe.

"(Nos. 345a to 370a. April 23, 1920.) The following have been collected at El Barranquillo. Many of these species I have seen in bloom and consider promising. Some of the others I have taken upon the recommendation of Fernando Carrera, who has collected the seeds.

"The region from which they come is exceedingly dry for a large part of the year, but is never cold; it does not seem certain, therefore, that these plants will stand the cold winters of California and Arizona, though they should be adapted to resist the dry atmosphere. It seems likely that most of them will succeed in southern Florida."

50652. ALVARADOA AMORPHOIDES Liebm. Simaroubaceæ.

"(No. 355a. Herb. No. 956.) *Plumajillo*. Described as a tree about 25 feet high, which produces an abundance of white flowers in January."

50653. CAESALPINIA EXOSTEMMA Moc. and Sesse. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"(No. 350a. Herb. No. 974.) *Carcomo*. A leguminous shrub, reaching about 10 feet in height and producing terminal racemes of flowers somewhat resembling those of *Caesalpinia pulcherrima*, particularly in color, which is a combination of yellow and light orange-scarlet."

50654. CASSIA BICAPSULARIS L. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"(No. 361a. Herb. No. 969.) *Cola de pato*. Described as a small tree which produces yellow flowers in March."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. 44123.

50655. CASSIA EMARGINATA L. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"(No. 362a. Herb. No. 959.) *Vainillo*. Described as a medium-sized tree which produces yellow flowers in March."

50656. CYDISTA PUBESCENS Blake. Bignoniaceæ.

"(No. 368a. Herb. No. 980.) *Campana*. Described as a vigorous climber which produces handsome pink flowers."

50657. EUPHORBIA LEUCOCEPHALA Lotsky. Euphorbiaceæ.

"(No. 359a.) *Flor de pascua*. Described as a small tree bearing white flowers at Christmas time (hence the name *flor de pascua*, or Christmas flower). Said to be particularly handsome."