

51898 to 52267—Continued.

52264. (Undetermined.)

“(No. 1368. Nyonki, Mongalla Province, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. July 29, 1920.) A long, red, gradually pointed cucumber.”

52265. (Undetermined.)

“(No. 1419. Rejaf, Mongalla Province, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. August 5, 1920.) A cucurbit; eaten by birds. The smooth fruit is reddish when ripe and very bitter when green.”

52266. (Undetermined.)

“(No. 1500. Simsima, Mongalla Province, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. August 8, 1920.) A small red fruit which seems to be a cucurbit. There are two seeds in each fruit. It is valuable as an ornamental, but is not eaten.”

52267. (Undetermined.)

“(No. 1529. Shikaba, Upper Nile Province, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. August 14, 1920.) *Mahaleb*; black shiny seed.”

52268. PAULOWNIA FORTUNEI (Seem.) Hemsl. Scrophulariaceæ.

From Taihoku, Taiwan, Japan. Seeds presented by R. Kanchira, director, Experimental Station of Forestry. Received December 17, 1920.

This tree is originally from eastern China. The elongated calyxes are glabrous and shining, except around the upper edge, which is yellowish pubescent. The tree does not attain the height of *Paulownia tomentosa*, but the whitish, spotted flowers are larger than those of *P. tomentosa*. The leaves are much longer and covered beneath with a short, dense, white pubescence. (Adapted from *Bulletin de la Société Dendrologique de France*, 1908, p. 162.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47164.

52269 to 52280. VICIA spp. Fabaceæ.

Vetch.

From Erfurt, Germany. Seeds purchased from Haage & Schmidt. Received December 21, 1920.

52269. VICIA ATROPURPUREA Desf.

Purple vetch

“The *purple vetch* is indigenous to the Mediterranean region. It is a viny annual which under favorable circumstances makes a stem growth of 4 or 5 feet. It is slightly less winter hardy than common vetch (*Vicia sativa*) and is adapted for growing as a winter annual only in the milder parts of the United States. It is especially valuable for green manure in the southwestern United States. Its seed habits are good, and it is also desirable as a hay and pasture crop.” (Roland McKee.)

52270. VICIA CRACCA L.

“*Tufted vetch*. Occurs as a native in America, as well as in Europe and Asia. It is a perennial with slender viny stems which under favorable circumstances attain a height of 3 feet. The seed habits are poor and the seed is difficult to harvest. It is relished by all kinds of stock and is considered valuable pasturage. The good qualities of this vetch make it worthy of attention as a crop to be grown under cultivation.” (Roland McKee.)

52271. VICIA HIRSUTA (L.) S. F. Gray.

A sparsely hardy annual with several prostrate or climbing slender knotty stems, 2 to 6 decimeters high, sometimes shorter, square ridged. The sessile leaves consist of 6 to 10 pairs of short, linear leaflets; the lower leaves are elliptic, notched at the edge, mostly 1 to 2 centimeters long and 1 to 2 millimeters wide. The inflorescence, 3 to 4 millimeters long, mostly 3 to 8 flowered, has a short, bearded tip. The flowers are bluish white. Found in grasslands, thickets, and steppe formations throughout middle Europe, also in the islands of the North Sea. (Adapted from *Ascherson and Graebner, Synopsis der Mitteleuropäische Flora*, p. 906.)