

## 62855 and 62856—Continued.

62856. *RUMEX TUBEROSUS* L. Polygonaceae.

Plants of a frost-resistant variety from Constantine, Algeria, presented by Professor Maire, of the University of Algiers. The broad, round leaves, used for making sorrel or "oseille" soup, should be studied by amateurs who are interested in the amelioration of potherbs. This variety has been bred with S. P. I. No. 63425 and produces vigorous seedlings intermediate in character between the two forms.

62857 to 62860. *GLADIOLUS* spp. Iridaceae.

From Cape Town, Union of South Africa. Corms presented by Dr. Rudolph Marloth. Received March 16, 1925.

Native South African gladioli introduced for gladiolus breeders.

62857. *GLADIOLUS HIRSUTUS* Jacq.

Grows in sandy stretches which are moist only during the winter.

About a foot in height, this species has bright-red flowers borne in a very lax, few-flowered, secund spike. The sword-shaped leaves are strongly ribbed.

62858. *GLADIOLUS PRIMULINUS* Baker.  
Primrose gladiolus.

Var. *maculatus*. This species, flowering in May, grows on the hillsides.

A more tropical species than the preceding; the stem is a foot and a half high, and the basal leaves, three in number, are somewhat leathery, about a foot long. The reflexed segments of the primrose-yellow flowers are each marked with a maroon spot.

62859. *GLADIOLUS RECURVUS* L.

Grows in boggy sandy places; flowers during August.

A slender-stemmed species, up to 2 feet high, with two to six very fragrant flowers in a very lax spike. The flowers are flushed pink with minute blackish lilac spots.

62860. *GLADIOLUS TRISTIS* L.

Found in damp, sandy places; flowers in October.

The flowers of this species are yellowish white and fragrant, and are borne in a very lax spike. The slender stems are up to 2 feet high, and the subterete leaves are strongly three to five ribbed.

62861 to 62864. *LESPEDEZA* spp. Fabaceae.

From Fukuoka, Japan. Seeds presented by Mitsunaga Fujioka, Kyushu Imperial University. Received March 16, 1925.

62861. *LESPEDEZA BICOLOR* Turcz.

Var. *Japonica*. *Natus-hagi*.

62862. *LESPEDEZA BICOLOR INTERMEDIA* Maxim.

*Yama-hagi*.

62863. *LESPEDEZA CYRTBOTRYA* Miquel.

*Miyagino-hagi*. A shrub about 6 feet high, resembling *L. bicolor* in habit, with oval-oblong leaflets and dense clusters of purple flowers. Native to Japan.

62864. *LESPEDEZA OLDHAMI* Miquel.

*Chōsen-kihagi*.

62865. *GETJERA PARVIFLORA* Lindl. Rutaceae.

From Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Seeds presented by George Valder, undersecretary and director, Department of Agriculture. Received March 18, 1925.

The *wilga* is a tall shrub or tree, native to the interior of New South Wales, where it reaches a height of about 30 feet. It has slender pendulous branches, narrow leaves 3 to 6 inches long, and when well developed has a highly ornamental appearance with something of the aspect of a weeping willow. It has remarkable drought-enduring qualities, and the leaves are often fed to sheep, which are very fond of them.

62866. *DIOSCOREA* sp. Dioscoreaceae.

Yam.

From St. Croix, Virgin Islands. Tubers presented by W. M. Perry, horticulturist, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received March 18, 1925.

*Sealtop yam*. A distinct advantage of this variety is that it does not burrow its way deeply into the ground, hence it is easy to dig. It may be necessary to throw some soil over the roots if they push themselves upwards out of the ground. We have harvested yams weighing 11 pounds each, but the average weight is about 5 pounds. It is considered a superior yam. I do not know the origin of the word "Sealtop," as it appears to be purely a local name. (Perry.)

## 62867 to 62870.

From Ariana, near Tunis, Tunisia, Africa.

Seeds presented by the chief of the Botanical Service. Received March 9, 1925.

62867. *ACACIA PENDULA* A. Cunn. Mimosaceae.

A handsome evergreen tree, native to Australia, where the leaves and young branches are eagerly eaten by cattle and sheep. In times of drought the *myall*, as the tree is called in Australia, is frequently cut down and fed to stock, which seem to thrive on this fodder. Horses do not care for it.

62868. *PROSOPIS DULCIS* Kunth. Mimosaceae.

A thorny shrub or tree, 60 feet or less in height, native to tropical and subtropical Mexico, which bears sweetish pods, rich in protein and sometimes fed to cattle. The wood is strong and durable, and, when polished, resembles mahogany. The bark, leaves, and pods contain tannin.

62869. *PROSOPIS HORRIDA* Kunth. Mimosaceae.

A thorny shrub, native to tropical America, introduced for testing the fodder value of its sweetish pods. It is said to be very drought resistant.

62870. *TRIGONELLA ENSIFERA* Trautv. Fabaceae.

An annual leguminous plant, very closely allied to the feugreek (*F. foenum-graecum*), from which it differs chiefly in having hairy pods. Its native country is unknown.

62871 and 62872. *COLOCASIA ESCULENTA* (L.) Schott. Araceae. Dasheen.

From Yokohama, Japan. Tubers purchased from the Yokohama Nursery Co. Received March 23, 1925. Notes by R. A. Young, Bureau of Plant Industry.