

65001 to 65047—Continued.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 58710.

65036. SCORPIURUS SULCATA L.

No. 160. From Monte de las Lomitas, Palma, Canary Islands, July 19, 1925.

For previous introduction and description, see S. P. I. No. 64976.

65037. SCORPIURUS VERMICULATA L.

No. 176. Collected near Algeciras, Spain, June 27, 1925.

For previous introduction and description, see S. P. I. No. 64979.

65038. SEMPERVIVUM sp. Crassulaceae.

No. 153. From Barranco de la Gomera, Palma, Canary Islands, July 17, 1925. A handsome species, turning a beautiful red in summer, which is worth cultivating because of its ability to grow on stone walls in southern latitudes and withstand long periods of drought. The leaves, fringed with short hairs, form a great rosette on a short stem.

65039. SEMPERVIVUM sp. Crassulaceae.

No. 166. A strikingly handsome species which produces rosettes of thick, fleshy, but glaucous leaves resembling half-opened rosebuds. It grows from crevices in the precipitous cliffs of the so-called Barranco de las Aguas, near Monte de las Lomitas, Palma, Canary Islands, July 19, 1925.

65040. SONCHUS sp. Cichoriaceae.

Nos. 170 and 171. From the old Perez garden, now part of the grounds of the Hotel Victoria, Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands, July 18, 1925. A large yellow-flowered species with rather succulent leaves. It is much sought after by goats.

65041 to 65044. TRIFOLIUM spp. Fabaceae. Clover.**65041. TRIFOLIUM sp.**

No. 162. A species forming mats of considerable size on the cultivated terraces where barley and wheat are grown in the Barranco de la Galga, Palma, Canary Islands, July 20, 1925.

65042. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 163. A small dwarf species growing in pasture land in the hills near Algeciras, Spain, June 27, 1925.

65001 to 65047—Continued.

65043. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 210. A small dwarf clover forming a fine mat of herbage in a rather moist meadow near the torrente or dry watercourse of Molinar, near Palma, Majorca, Balearic Islands, August 21, 1925.

65044. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 214. I found the dry pasture land in the Barranco de Cala Parte, near Port Mahon, Minorca, Balearic Islands, August 25, 1925, covered with dry clover heads of this small species.

65045. WARIONIA SAHARAE Benth. and Coss. Asteraceae.

No. 129. Collected near Agadir, Morocco, on the road to Mogador, June 8, 1925. A very striking tree composite, native to the Sahara Desert of western Algeria and Morocco, which forms a tree 10 feet or more high and bears great yellow flowers which are almost as large as those of the artichoke.

65046 and 65047. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. Corn.

65046. No. 182. Collected near Uga, Lanzarote, Canary Islands, July 31, 1925. The dwarf maize of Lanzarote, which I take to be a distinct race and which is practically the only variety grown on that volcanic cinder-covered island, appears to be a brachytic dwarf with stems as large in diameter as ordinary corn but only about 24 inches high. Ordinarily only a single ear of corn is borne, and its lower end is so close to the ground that it gives the impression of rising right out of the gray cinders. I was told that six months are required to produce these small ears. This corn does not appear to be of especially good quality. Lanzarote has a cool climate, there being heavy dews every night, although for two years there has been no rain.

65047. No. 219. From Las Palmas, Grand Canary, Canary Islands, July 25, 1925. A very brilliantly colored variety grown extensively all over this island of Grand Canary. It has a translucent appearance quite foreign to the corns in America. In the dry portion of the island this corn makes a stunted, slow growth, but it is not a true dwarf such as No. 182 [S. P. I. No. 65046].