

## 67837 to 67847—Continued.

67846. *STIZOLOBIUM VELUTINUM* (Hassk.)  
Piper and Tracy. Fabaceae.

No. 802. A selected variety of the velvet bean which covers the ground in two and one-half months. It grows up to an altitude of 3,000 feet.

For previous introduction see No. 43536.

67847. *VIGNA VEXILLATA* (L.) Rich. Fabaceae.

No. 798. A South American yellow-flowered climber which is being used as a cover crop in Java.

For previous introduction see No. 48607.

67848. *ZIZIPHUS XYLOPYRUS* (Retz.)  
Willd. Rhamnaceae.

From Bombay, India. Seeds obtained by Wilbur Koblinger, United States consul. Received August 24, 1926.

A small thorny Indian tree, a close relative of the Chinese jujube (*Ziziphus jujuba*). In its native country, where it grows in hot dry places, the young shoots, leaves, and fruits serve as fodder for livestock, and the hard tough wood is used in making carts. The hard bony fruits in close two or three edible kernels.

For previous introduction see No. 53593.

67849. *ZINZIBER OFFICINALE* Roscoe.  
Zinziberaceae. Ginger.

From Kandy, Ceylon. Tubers obtained by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February 26, 1926. Numbered July, 1926.

No. 319. January 12, 1926. A variety grown in the vicinity of Kandy.

67850. *QUERCUS* sp. Fagaceae. Oak.

From San Jose, Costa Rica. Seeds presented by Federico Peralta, Director, San Jose Department of Agriculture. Received July 19, 1926.

A central American tree of possible value for the warmer parts of the United States.

67851. *COUSINIA* sp. Asteraceae.  
Taimat.

From Tangier, Morocco. Seeds presented by Moses Albert Azancot, Paseo Cenarro. Received July 23, 1926.

*Taimat*. This plant grows wild here around the wheat fields. The flower buds are boiled in salted water and eaten; they taste something like asparagus. The uncooked juice from the plant is used with apparent success as a substitute for rennet by the local cheese manufacturers. (*Azancot*.)

A prickly leaved thistlelike plant.

67852 to 67856.

From Yalta, Crimea, Russia. Seeds presented by Th. K. Kalajda, horticultural director, Nikta Botanic Garden. Received July 23, 1926.

Locally grown seeds.

## 67852 to 67856—Continued. \*

67852. *MELILOTUS ALBA* Desr. Fabaceae.  
White sweet clover.

67853. *MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS* (L.) Lam.  
Fabaceae. Sweet clover.

67854. *MELILOTUS TAURICA* (Bieb.)  
Seeringe. Fabaceae. Sweet clover.

67855. *TRIFOLIUM ARVENSE* L. Fabaceae.  
Clover.

67856. *TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE* L. Fabaceae.  
Red clover.

67857 to 67863. *TRIFOLIUM RESUPINATUM* L. Fabaceae. Persian clover.

From Leningrad, Russia. Seeds presented by A. Kol, chief, bureau of introduction, Institute of Applied Botany. Received August 3, 1926.

A small prostrate annual clover common in the vicinity of Cairo, Egypt; usually found in heavy soils.

67857. No. 2525. 67861. No. 3287.

67858. No. 2526. 67862. No. 3701.

67859. No. 2537. 67863. No. 4155.

67860. No. 2541.

67864 to 67879. *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L.  
(*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae.  
Common wheat.

From Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Seeds presented by H. A. Mullett, superintendent of agriculture. Received July 15, 1926.

67864. *Confederation*. 67872. *Omrah*.

67865. *Free Gallipoli* No. 58. 67873. *Rajah*.

67866. *Ghurka*. 67874. *Rajah Seln*.

67867. *Mac's White*. 67875. *Ranee*.

67868. *Mahratta*. 67876. *Sepoy*.

67869. *Marmorata*. 67877. *Sterling* (78 A).

67870. *Mogul*. 67878. *Turvey*.

67871. *Nizam*. 67879. *Wannon*.

67880. *PENTZIA INCANA* (Thunb.)  
Kuntze (*P. virgata* Less.). Astera-  
ceae.

From Cape Province, Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by George A. Gill, principal, Grootfontein School of Agriculture, Middleburg. Received July 28, 1926.

A low-growing, spreading bush which layers naturally when the tips of its branches arch over and touch the ground. In the eastern Provinces of Cape Colony, where the rains occur in summer but where long, severe droughts are frequent, this is one of the most valuable of all the karoo plants for fodder purposes. It is especially good for sheep and goats, which eat it down almost to the ground. (*Note by David Fairchild under No. 10635.*)

For previous introduction see No. 64649.

67881 to 67883.

From Dundas, New South Wales, Australia. Seeds presented by Herbert J. Rumsey. Received August 9, 1926.