

70933 to 70954.

From Africa. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February 11, 1927.

70933. *ACACIA SCORPIOIDES* (L.) W. F. Wight (*A. arabica* Willd.). Mimosaceae.

No. 943. Bathurst, Gambia. January 6, 1927. A rapid-growing variety used as a hedge at the Bathurst Experiment Station and which should be tried as a drought-resistant hedge plant in the Southwest. The pods are said to furnish a very superior tannin.

70934. *ABOLANTHUS BUETTNERI* Guerke. Menthaceae.

No. 952. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia. January 8, 1927. An aromatic erect-growing perennial which seeds very freely. It may prove of use as a new fragrant herb in the gardens of the South.

70935. *BAUHINIA RETICULATA* DC. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 963. En route from Georgetown to Kuntaur, Gambia. January 10, 1927. A small tree found in very dry lateritic soil and which is subjected to extremely long periods of drought. The rather small flowers are in compound racemes not much longer than the leaves and are not very showy.

For previous introduction see No. 50126.

70936. *CASSIA* sp. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 956. En route from Georgetown to Kuntaur, Gambia. January 10, 1927. The pods of this species are slightly gummy, but not at all sweet as those of some other cassias.

70937. *COMBRETUM* sp. Combretaceae.

No. 978. En route from Georgetown to Kuntaur, Gambia. January 10, 1927. A climbing shrubby vine.

70938 to 70940. *CROTALARIA* spp. Fabaceae.

70938. *CROTALARIA* sp.

No. 949. Kudang, Gambia. January 7, 1927. A tall-growing vigorous species which should make a good cover crop.

70939. *CROTALARIA* sp.

No. 955. McCarthy Island, Gambia. January 9, 1927. A medium-sized wild species found in lateritic soil. It should stand long droughts.

70940. *CROTALARIA* sp.

No. 975. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia. January 10, 1927. A plant not over 18 inches high, which may prove useful as a cover crop.

70941. *DIOSPYROS SENEGALENSIS* Perr. Diospyraceae.

No. 961. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia. January 8, 1927. A small-fruited variety which is said to have a good flavor.

For previous introduction see No. 49587.

70942. *ENTADA SUDANICA* Schweinf. Mimosaceae.

No. 962. Found in lateritic soil between Georgetown and Kuntaur, Gambia. January 10, 1927. A small tree with curiously shaped brown pods, a foot or more long and 3 inches across, which split up and leave the edges of the pods intact.

70943. *ERAGROSTIS* sp. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 944. January 6, 1927. An ornamental grass, growing in sandy soil along the Gambia

70933 to 70954—Continued.

River at Kerewan, near Bathurst, where the rainfall is about 40 inches. It covers low land which is extremely dry during the dry season, December to April, and flooded during the wet season. This may prove valuable as a hay grass of rapid growth for the Southwest.

70944. *ERYTHROPHLEUM GUINEENSE* Don. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 971. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia. "Ordeal" tree of Africa. January 10, 1927. A very handsome stately tree with poisonous bark, which is found on banks of streams and in dry regions. This tree may contain a valuable alkaloid.

For previous introduction see No. 48457.

70945 to 70947. *FICUS* spp. Moraceae.

70945. *FICUS CAPENSIS* Thunb.

No. 953. Near Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia. January 8, 1927. A tree with very large attractive leaves and immense clusters of edible fruits, 1½ inches in diameter, which are borne on the trunk and the large branches. It may be immune from nematode infestation.

For previous introduction see No. 56533.

70946. *FICUS VOGELII* Miquel.

No. 959. Bathurst, Gambia. January 4, 1927. A beautiful shade tree with large oblong elliptic leaves which are mostly gathered at the ends of the twigs. The small fruits are attractively grouped on the branches and produce many viable seeds.

70947. *FICUS SPRAGUEANA* Mildbr. and Burret.

No. 951. Georgetown, McCarthy Island, Gambia. January 8, 1927. A handsome shade tree with edible fruits.

70948. *MEIBOMIA* sp. (*Desmodium* sp.). Fabaceae.

No. 946. Kudang, Gambia. January 7, 1927. A heavy seeding species found in moist sandy soil. It may prove valuable as a cover crop.

70949. *PARINARI MACROPHYLLUM* Sabine. Rosaceae.

No. 945. From Kerewan, Gambia River, near Bathurst, where the fruits of this tree are called koumba. A small or medium-size tree of picturesque habit with attractive large leaves, 8 inches long, and velvety brown young shoots. The rather dry fruit, the size of a goose egg and containing a large rough seed, is brown with many rough lenticels. This is eaten when ripe and has a distinctive flavor hard to describe.

70950. *PENNISETUM GLAUCUM* (L.) R. Br. (*P. typhoides* Rich.). Poaceae. Pearl millet.

No. 973. Gambia. January 10, 1927. The Mandingo name is *sayour* or *sannio*. A millet grown on dry land in this region.

70951. *STERCULIA TOMENTOSA* Guill. and Perr. Sterculiaceae.

No. 976. En route from Georgetown to Kuntaur, Gambia. January 10, 1927. A handsome light-barked tree, 35 feet high, of spreading habit, which produces an abundance of faintly odoriferous greenish pink flowers. The pods are covered with brittle hairs which irritate the skin, but are not poisonous.

70952. *VIGNA* sp. Fabaceae.

No. 950. Kudang, Gambia. January 7, 1927. A legume growing in moist soil near small watercourses.