

75865 to 75959—Continued.

75934. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 290. August 22, 1927. A small purple-flowered clover common along the road up to the Kibosho mission, from Moshi, on Kilimanjaro Mountain, Tanganyika. These seeds were collected in the mission grounds along the side of a ravine. They are similar to No. 291 [No. 75935], except that the flowers are purplish magenta instead of deep purple. No. 291 is usually the smaller plant of the two.

75935. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 291. Collected along a ravine at the Kibosho mission, above Moshi, on Kilimanjaro Mountain, Tanganyika, at an altitude of 4,500 feet, August 22, 1927. A species similar to No. 290 [No. 75934], except it is somewhat smaller and the flowers are a deep purple instead of light purplish magenta. It is not as common as No. 290 and ripens a little earlier.

75936. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 294. Madschame mission, Moshi, Tanganyika, August 22, 1927. A very scarce clover in the closely grazed Kikuyu grass "downs," just above the mission, at an altitude of about 5,000 feet. It is not nearly as abundant as Nos. 290 and 291 [Nos. 75934 and 75935]. It may be a form of *Trifolium johnstonii*, but the florets are mostly clear white.

75937 and 75938. TRIFOLIUM spp.

A small red-flowered clover very abundant on Kilimanjaro Mountain and Mount Meru, Tanganyika. It occurs abundantly in the Kikuyu grass "downs," just below the forest, at altitudes between 3,000 and 6,000 feet. It stands very close grazing, but where not grazed it grows a foot or more high.

75937. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 295a. Collected near the first waterfall above Marangu on the way to Nanga, Moshi, Tanganyika, August 26, 1927.

75938. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 295b. Collected along the bank of a stream on Mount Meru, Arusha, Tanganyika, September 30, 1927.

75939. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 296. August 23, 1927. A dwarf white-flowered clover growing at the Madschame mission, Moshi, Tanganyika. It may be the same as No. 294 [No. 75936], but is much smaller and apparently noncreeping. It is similar in appearance to No. 295 [Nos. 75937, 75938, 75968], but has white flowers. It is not common.

75940. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 297. Madschame mission, Moshi, Tanganyika, August 23, 1927. A very scarce violet-flowered clover which may be the same as No. 290 [No. 75934], but is quite distinct from Nos. 291 and 295 [Nos. 75935, 75937, 75938, and 75968]. It ripens several weeks later than No. 295. On ungrazed land it becomes a foot or more tall and somewhat resembles *Trifolium hybridum* in habit.

75941. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 301. September 19, 1927. A red-flowered clover resembling No. 290 [No. 75934], growing at the edge of the water of a little stream which comes down from the rim of Ngorongoro, at Camp Nyoka, Tanganyika. The branches were actually trailing in and under the water with roots from the nodes striking down through the water. The main taproot, however, was always in the drier soil at the edge of the stream.

75865 to 75959—Continued.

75942. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 302a. September 22, 1927. A large pink-flowered clover, similar in appearance and habit to alsike clover, growing among grass and as a weed in an adjacent cornfield on the old Siedentopf farm, inside the Ngorongoro Crater, Tanganyika. This is the only clover found in any luxuriance in Ngorongoro, and it is probably the one referred to by Mr. Barnes in his book, *Through the Great Crater Land to the Congo*. At this season (late September) there is not a trace of this or any other clover on the vast plains that form the floor of the great crater. It seems doubtful if any clover exists on the actual floor, since the surface is covered with typical oatgrass and Bermuda grass flora which is obviously subject to severe drought and which, elsewhere, never contains clover. No. 302a apparently has many forms, some of them closely resembling *Trifolium johnstonii*.

75943. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 302b. September 25, 1927. This species is probably the same as No. 302a [No. 75942], but it was growing in the wet meadow, about half a mile from Camp Nyoka, on the outside of Ngorongoro, Tanganyika.

75944. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 314. September 25, 1927. A single plant, probably of No. 302a [No. 75942], growing in the wet meadow about half a mile from Camp Nyoka, on the outside of Ngorongoro, Tanganyika. It is conspicuous because of the distinct pink spots in the centers of the leaflets and the distinct red margins of the young leaflets.

75945. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 316. September 25, 1927. A single plant, probably of No. 302a [No. 75942], growing in the wet meadow about half a mile from Camp Nyoka, on the outside of Ngorongoro, Tanganyika. It is conspicuous because of the distinct white midribs. This species closely resembles *Trifolium johnstonii*.

75946. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 319. August 31, 1927. A relatively large creeping pink-flowered clover growing in the path between Bismarck's and Peter's huts, Kilimanjaro Mountain, Tanganyika, at altitudes between 10,000 and 11,000 feet. It forms a dense mat in open places between the bunch grass, but produces very few blossoms at this season. It is undoubtedly a good grazing clover, but its apparent poor seeding habit is a disadvantage.

75947. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 347. A fine clover, abundant on Mount Kenya, Kenya Colony, between 6,000 and 13,000 feet altitude. It grows only in locations with plenty of soil moisture. In places the paths and meadows are a solid mass of this clover, which ranges in height between 2 and 16 inches, depending upon conditions. It blooms profusely, seeds freely, and ripens in late November or December. It stands trampling and close grazing, but also grows large enough for hay. This species is one of the best in east Africa.

75948. TRIFOLIUM sp.

No. 348. October 14, 1927. A white clover, which may be a form of *Trifolium johnstonii*, found occasionally in paths and meadows on Mount Kenya, Kenya Colony, at altitudes between 5,000 and 8,000 feet. It is very abundant in the prairies at the foot of the mountain on the way to Capt. A. W. Miller's farm at Kalabu, Nanyuki, Kenya Colony, from Soames Camp. It is not nearly as abundant on Mount Kenya as No. 347 [No. 75947], and ceases altogether at altitudes of 8,000 or 9,000 feet.