

85869 to 85905—Continued.

85895. No. 3728. *Sett F.* No. 3. Medium small, oval, glossy yellow with a brown hilum.

85896. No. 3733. *Chasengoku kugo*. Obtained from the Shizuoka Experiment Station, Shizuoka, January 24, 1930. Small olive brown, oval, much flattened. Used at the station for green manure. Matures in about 150 days and is much like the *Kurosengoku* in habit.

85897. No. 3734. *Koshoku Akidaisu* (yellow fall). Obtained from a small grain store in Shizuoka, January 24, 1930. Medium sized, oval, yellow, with large dark brown hilum.

85898. No. 3735. Station No. 208. Obtained from the Tokachi Branch Experiment Station, Obihiro, Hokkaido, January 20, 1930. Medium sized, oval, light yellow with russet brown hilum.

85899. No. 3736. *Kurosengoku*. Obtained from the Shizuoka Experiment Station, Shizuoka, January 24, 1930. Medium small, oval, slightly flattened; black. Used as a green-manure crop in mulberry plantations. Considered the best green-manure variety. Matures in 170 to 180 days and is of the *Otoonton* type of growth.

85900. No. 3737. Obtained from a bean-sprout factory in the suburbs of Tokyo, January 28, 1930. Sample of mixed yellow varieties used for bean sprouts. Seed is said to have come from Chosen.

Nos. 85901 to 85903 were obtained from the Iwate Experiment Station, Morioka, January 25, 1930.

85901. No. 3738. Mixed sample No. 1. Medium sized, oval, yellow, russet to dark-brown hilum.

85902. No. 3739. Mixed sample No. 2. Medium sized, oval, cloudy (brown) yellow, with russet to dark-brown hilum.

85903. No. 3740. Mixed yellow sample No. 3. Medium small to medium large, light yellow with pale hilum.

85904. *VICIA FABA L.* Fabaceae.  
Broadbean.

No. 3905. B-5-4 *Issun Soramame*. Obtained from Dr. K. Noro, Pomologist of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Shizuoka Ken, January 24, 1930. It came originally from the Osaka Agricultural Experiment Station.

85905. *VICIA FABA L.* Fabaceae.  
Broadbean.

No. 3906. *Otafukumame*. Obtained from Dr. K. Noro, Pomologist, Agricultural Experiment Station, Shizuoka Ken.

85906 to 85928. *PISTACIA VERA L.* Anacardiaceae.  
Pistache.

From Kirghiz Republic, eastern Turkistan, Union of Socialistic Soviet Republics. Seeds collected in the Alampa Pass by W. E. Whitehouse, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, September 4, 1929. Received January 6, 1930.

85906 to 85928—Continued.

Indigenous in the foothills of the mountains near Isbaskent and Andijan, Kirghiz Republic, Union of Socialistic Soviet Republics. Trees small, not over 8 feet high in most cases. The practice of cutting them back for firewood results in branching at the base, giving them a bushy appearance and partially accounting for the small size of the trees. Nuts are small, ranging from three-eighths to seven-eighths of an inch in width and from five-eighths to eleven-sixteenths of an inch in length.

85906. A very plump nut with an isodiametric base and a blunt apex, slightly wider than the base. Shells dark in color with a prominent suture. No splitting.

85907. A small plump nut, variable in shape, with a usually pointed apex; shell dark, kernel yellowish green; 15 per cent of the nuts are split.

85908. A very small plump nut, variable in shape, with a dark shell; kernel yellowish green; 15 per cent of the collection has split shells.

85909. A small nut, variable in size, with a smooth dark-colored shell and a prominent suture.

85910. Nut medium size, dark color, and smooth; apex acuminate. Very few of the nuts are split.

85911. Medium to large nut, uniform in size, especially wide at the basal end, apex pointed. Few of the dark, smooth shells are split.

85912. Medium to large plump nut with a blunt apex. Shell dark and slightly sculptured at the base. None of the nuts are split.

85913. A very small dark-shelled pointed nut. Very few of the nuts show splitting.

85914. A large, fairly plump nut with a slightly sculptured shell and a pronounced suture. This nut is the largest of the collection and shows about 15 per cent splitting.

85915. A smooth-shelled nut with an acuminate apex. The well-developed kernel is uniformly green.

85916. Similar in size to No. 85914, but with a more pointed apex; kernel dark green. About 4 per cent of the nuts show splitting.

85917. A long narrow smooth-shelled nut with an acute apex; kernel uniformly light green in color; 25 per cent of the nuts show splitting.

85918. A smooth dark-colored nut, slightly darker at the base than at the apex; 10 per cent of the nuts show splitting.

85919. A broad plump nut with a slightly sculptured base and a prominent suture; kernel light green; 5 per cent of the nuts show splitting.

85920. A short, very plump nut with an isodiametric base and a blunt apex; the dark shell is very much sculptured; kernel light green. Only 2 per cent of the nuts show splitting.

85921. A long narrow flat nut with a usually pointed apex and a smooth, dark shell, which may be slightly sculptured at the base; kernel light green. About 20 per cent of the nuts show splitting.