

89587 and 89588—Continued.

89587. *ALBIZZIA CORBISIERI* Wildem.  
Mimosaceae.

A large handsome tropical tree, native to the Belgian Congo. The pinnate leaves are 4 to 6 inches long, and the flower clusters are usually in the axils of the upper leaves. The hard wood is used to make gongs and canoes.

89588. *PITHECOLLOBIUM ALTISSIMUM*  
(Hook. f.) Oliver. Mimosaceae.

A tall tree native to the Niger Valley in tropical Africa. The bipinnate leaves, 4 to 8 inches long, are made up of numerous linear-oblong leaflets less than half an inch long. The heads of small flowers are in racemose clusters and are followed by compressed, spirally contorted pods 8 to 10 inches long.

89589. *SOLANUM TUBEROSUM* L. Solanaceae. Potato.

From Oslo, Norway. Tubers presented by Karl A. Jensen. Received October 24, 1930.

Introduced for experimental purposes.

89590 to 89609.

From China. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett and W. J. Morse, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 23, 1930.

89590 and 89591. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA*  
*PLATYCARPA* (Decaisne) Ricker (*Prunus persica platycarpa* Bailey). Amygdalaceae. Flat peach.

For previous introduction see 63295.

89590. No. 7128. *Pan tao* (saucer or flat peach). From the market at Peiping, September 1, 1930, but said to have been grown near Wang-chayu, about 30 miles northeast of Peiping. The peaches are about 3 inches across and 1 inch thick; a few have a tinge of pink at the base and peak; both base and peak are slightly depressed. The fruit is quite fuzzy and greenish yellow as a base color; flesh creamy white with a tinge of red about the pit, very fragrant, juicy, and sweet and of excellent quality as compared with other peaches the explorers have eaten in China.

89591. No. 7148. Secured in the Eastern Market, Peiping, September 10, 1930, but said to have come from Huailai, above the Great Wall. The very large fruits are 3 inches in diameter and nearly 2 inches through, green to yellowish green in color, and blotched and tinted with red. The flesh is creamy white, firm, juicy, and of sweet flavor, very slightly tinted with red about the pit, but not of as good quality as No. 7128 [89590].

89592. *ASPARAGUS DAURICUS* Fischer.  
Convallariaceae.

No. 7103. Collected August 22, 1930, in the rocky compound of the Ming Tao Tomb. A wild ornamental asparagus with beautiful light-green foliage and straight stems 2 to 4 feet high. The Chinese boil the young shoots and use them as a vegetable.

For previous introduction see 36766.

89590 to 89609—Continued.

89593 and 89594. *ASTRAGALUS MELILOTOIDES* Pall. Fabaceae.

For previous introduction see 65294.

89593. No. 7164. Collected in the grounds of the Summer Palace, Peiping, September 12, 1930. "We have found the white variety less abundant and much later ripening than the yellow. The color of the flowers varies from white to more or less pink or lavender."

89594. No. 7227. From Nankou, September 19, 1930. Mixed seed of lavender and white flowered plants collected at the Yung Lo Ming Tomb.

89595 to 89598. *MELILOTUS* spp. Fabaceae. Sweetclover.

89595 to 89597. *MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS* (L.) Lam.

From Peiping, August 30, 1930.

89595. No. 7124. Seed from a single plant of the yellow-flowered sweetclover, found growing at the base of the steps of the Altar of Rain at the Temple of Agriculture.

89596. No. 7125. A yellow-flowered form about 4 feet high, growing in a crack in the flagstone paving of the Altar of Rain at the Temple of Agriculture.

89597. Collected from plants growing between flagstones of the Altar of Rain and the Altar of Snow at the Temple of Agriculture, and in the Temple of the Superior World near the Altar of the Temple of Heaven.

89598. *MELILOTUS SUAVOLENS* Ledeb.

No. 7179. From Tangshan, China, September 15, 1930. Seed from plants up to 4 feet high, with yellow flowers which appear to be more abundant and perhaps a little larger than the one from which seed was collected in the Summer Palace grounds; the seed ripens fully three weeks later.

For previous introduction see 61320.

89599 to 89603. *PHASEOLUS* spp. Fabaceae.

89599 to 89601. *PHASEOLUS AUREUS* Roxb. Mung bean.

89599. No. 7180. From Tangshan, China, September 15, 1930. Possibly a wild form of the cultivated mung bean, found growing among grass and shrubby vegetation on dry rocky situations. It is perhaps an escaped cultivated variety, which, on account of conditions, appears smaller and of a slightly different color. Flowers not seen.

89600. No. 7216. From the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, September 13, 1930. A gray mung bean found in a field growing on decomposed granite in dry arid situations.

89601. No. 7217. From the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, September 13, 1930. A light-green mung bean collected in a field on a mountain side growing on decomposed granitic soil in dry arid situations.