

89590 to 89609—Continued.

89602. PHASEOLUS CALCARATUS Roxb.
Rice bean.

No. 7218. From the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, September 18, 1930. A small oblong green pole bean growing on decomposed granitic soil in dry arid situations in a field on a mountain side. The beans are ground into flour and used to make noodles.

89603. PHASEOLUS MINIMUS Roxb.

No. 7159. From Changli, China, September 7, 1930. A bean with yellow pea-shaped flowers and long narrow pods, found growing near the Shui Yen Ssu Temple in decomposed granitic soil.

89604. PINUS BUNGEANA Zucc. Pinaceae.
Lacebark pine.

No. 7231. From Nankou, China, September 19, 1930. Collected from trees growing in the grounds of the Yung Ling Ming Tomb. This is the famed Chinese white-bark pine.

89605. QUERCUS DENTATA Thunb. Fagaceae.
Daimyo oak.

No. 7169. From the Patachu, near Peiping, September 12, 1930. An oak with long leaves, narrow at the base and broad at the extremity. The cups sometimes extend over the acorn. Many plants from 18 inches to 3 feet high and well fruited were seen.

For previous introduction see 78659.

89606. QUERCUS VARIABILIS Blume. Fagaceae.
Oriental oak.

No. 7168. From the Patachu (Western Hills), near Peiping, September 12, 1930. Attractive-looking trees which were bearing a large crop of acorns.

For previous introduction see 44669.

89607 to 89609. VIGNA SINENSIS (Torner) Savi. Fabaceae.
Cowpea.

Some of the principal varieties grown in the Fa Hua Ssu Temple grounds, September 18, 1930.

89607. No. 7202. A red pea, found in decomposed granitic soil.

89608. No. 7200. A light and dark brown cowpea, found growing in decomposed granitic soil in a very dry situation.

89609. No. 7220. A creamy white and brown mottled cowpea. The mottling is lighter than No. 7200 [89608], and it may be a different variety; collected in a field on a mountain side in decomposed granitic soil in a very dry situation.

89610 to 89621. SOLANUM spp. Solanaceae.

From Mexico. Seeds collected by Dr. Donald Reddick, Cornell University, in collaboration with Paul Russell and Max Souviron, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 23, 1930.

Nos. 89610 to 89620 were collected at the convent in El Desierto, Distrito Federal, October 13, 1930, at 9,800 feet altitude.

89610. SOLANUM DEMISSUM Lindl.

No. 57. A smooth green obconic fruit with a slight lateral depression. No tubers were found.

89610 to 89621—Continued.

89611. SOLANUM sp.

No. 51-a. A plant with solid green seed balls. For introduction of tubers, see 89550.

89612. SOLANUM sp.

No. 51-b. A plant with green seed balls, spotted with white. For introduction of tubers, see 89550.

89613. SOLANUM sp.

No. 54. A plant with smooth green oval fruits having a slight lateral depression.

89614. SOLANUM sp.

No. 55. A plant with smooth green fruit spotted with white; no tubers found.

89615. SOLANUM sp.

No. 58. A plant with smooth green, oval to obconic fruits, and white tubers which are irregularly oval. Tubers introduced under 89553.

89616. SOLANUM sp.

No. 59. Apparently two kinds of plants growing so closely together that it could not be determined which seeds and tubers belong to the same plant, as the tuber-bearing stolons are sometimes 3 feet long, and the plants were dead at the time the seed and tubers were collected. The fruit of one plant is green, smooth, and globular; that of the other is smooth, green, obconic with slight lateral depression. Some of the tubers are white, others purple.

89617. SOLANUM sp.

No. 61. A tall plant found growing in dense shade, with smooth green cordate fruits with white specks and a lateral suture. Tubers of this number were introduced under 89557.

89618. SOLANUM sp.

No. 62. A tall plant with smooth green cordate fruits marked with faint white specks and having a lateral suture. The oblong tubers are pale purple. For introduction of tubers, see 89558.

89619. SOLANUM sp.

No. 67. A plant with smooth green elliptic to obconic fruits marked with faint white specks and having a vertical suture. The oval tubers are white and smooth. For introduction of tubers, see 89562.

89620. SOLANUM sp.

No. 68. A plant with smooth green obconic fruits marked with faint white specks and with a vertical suture.

89621. SOLANUM sp.

No. 218. From Oaxaca, Mexico. A woody vine with edible red fruits, called a tomato, collected in Mr. Conzatti's garden.

89622. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. (Prunus persica Stokes). Amygdalaceae.**Peach.**

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by Vale Lichagov, Lochi, Chernomorsh. Received October 24, 1930.

A handsome late freestone peach which comes true from seed. It is large to very