

**25596 to 25604—Continued.**

The following varieties:

**25596.** *Mutmuria*.

**25597.** *Mutmuria*. "Possibly different variety from the above (S. P. I. No. 25596)."

**25598.** *Mutmuria*. "Second variety, large grain."

**25599.** *Mutmuria*. "Third variety, small grain."

**25600.** *Jocira*.

**25601.** *Jarahur*.

**25602.** *Jarahan*.

**25603.** *Schandeyga*.

**25604.** *Joyia*.

**25605 to 25607. MEDICAGO SATIVA L.****Alfalfa.**

From Mitchell, S. Dak. Presented by Prof. W. A. Wheeler. Received June 7, 1909.

Seed of the following; descriptive notes by Mr. J. M. Westgate.

**25605.** *Grimm*. Grown from S. D. No. 162. This special lot proved the hardiest of the 2 lots of *Grimm* alfalfa under test.

**25606.** *Turkestan*. Grown from S. D. No. 164. In all the tests made at Brookings and Highmore, S. Dak., this has appeared to be almost if not quite perfectly hardy. The best of all the *Turkestan* alfalfas tested under South Dakota conditions.

**25607.** *Turkestan*. Grown under S. D. No. 240, originally from S. P. I. No. 991. Hardy but not a prolific seeder.

**25608. NAGEIA ELATA (R. Br.) Muell.**

From Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Presented by Prof. J. H. Maiden, director, Botanic Gardens. Received June 7, 1909.

*Distribution.*—A large tree, native of southeastern Australia, occurring in Queensland and New South Wales.

**25609. CAESALPINIA SAPPAN L.**

From Sibpur, Calcutta, India. Presented by Prof. A. T. Gage, superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden. Received June 8, 1909.

"A shrubby leguminous tree bearing showy yellow flowers. Adapted to poor dry lands. 'From its quasi-deciduous character would doubtless endure pretty low temperatures' (*W. S. Lyon*). May prove hardy in the Southern States. The wood, known to commerce as sappan wood, yields a red dye; the bark is used for tanning in India and China. As an ornamental it makes a fine hedge." (*W. W. Stockberger*.)

*Distribution.*—A native of India and the Malay Archipelago.

**25610. IPOMOEA sp.**

From Belize, British Honduras. Presented by Mr. E. J. F. Campbell, superintendent, Botanical Station. Received June 9, 1909.

"Tubers of an indigenous plant. The tubers are eaten by the natives raw and saladlike. It is known by the name of *ecama*."