

**25911 and 25912—Continued.**

Seeds of the following:

**25911.** FERONIA ELEPHANTUM Correa. **Wood-apple.**

See No. 25888 for description.

**25912.** BELOU MARMELOS (L.) W. F. Wight. **Bael.**

“The bael fruit is highly prized by natives of this country and is an article of food with them, especially in Upper India. A very nice cooling drink is made from its pulp in the hot season, also a nice jam is prepared out of it. The unripe and the ripe fruit and its rind, root, leaves, and flowers are used medicinally. Sherbet made from the ripe fruit is very valuable in cholera and bowel complaints.” (*Gammie*.)

**25913 to 25920.**

From Hangchow, China. Presented by Rev. W. S. Sweet, Wayland Academy, Baptist Missionary Union, Eastern China Mission. Received August 2, 1909.

Seeds of the following; notes by Mr. Sweet.

**25913 and 25914.** VICIA FABA L. **Broad bean.**

**25913.** Green.

**25914.** Brown.

Vine 2 feet long. Used as human and animal food and also for firewood. Ripe from April to May.

**25915.** DOLICHOS LABLAB L.

**Bonavist bean.**

White. Known as the crested bean; vine 4 to 6 feet; used as human food and for firewood; ripe in September.

**25916.** PHASEOLUS ANGULARIS (Willd.) W. F. Wight.

**Adzuki bean.**

Red. Used for food; vine small and fine, 6 inches high; ripe in September.

**25917.** PISUM SATIVUM L.

Tall vine; ripe from May to June; used for forage.

**25918.** VIGNA SESQUIPEDALIS (L.) W. F. Wight.

Black. Tall vine.

**25919 and 25920.** GLYCINE HISPIDA (Moench) Maxim.

**Soy bean.**

**25919.** Yellow. Vine 1 foot high; ripe from November to December.

The cheese made from this bean forms a large element of food here; if adapted to American taste a profitable business could be established in the States.

**25920.** Black. Ripe from June to August; used the same as No. 25919.

**25921 to 25925.**

From Leh, Ladakh, Kashmir, British India. Presented by Mr. Rassul Galwan. Received August 27, 1909.

Seeds of the following; notes by Mr. Galwan.

**25921.** TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.

**Wheat.**

Before this seed is sown the field is put under water till the ground is wet a half foot deep. Then wait ten to twenty days, till the ground is fairly dry and the seed can be sown. The ground must be neither too wet nor too dry. Before the seed is sown manure is spread about one-half inch thick over the ground. The first water is given when the wheat is about 2 inches high, the ground being soaked about one-half foot deep. After it becomes dry again a second watering is given. It is better to wait a little too long than to water too quickly.