

26603—Continued.

flattened cone and weighs $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds, the color is green with a slight yellowish tinge, and the flesh is of good quality; the trees are good bearers most years. I do not know of any other cherimoya that excels this variety in hardness." (*Taft.*)
(Cuttings.)

26604. AMYGDALUS DAVIDIANA (Carr.) Beiss., Sch. and Zab.

From Tientsin, China. Procured through Mr. Hamilton Butler, American vice consul general in charge. Received January 25, 1910.

See No. 22009 for previous introduction. (Seed.)

26605 and 26606. VITIS VINIFERA L. Grape.

From England. Presented by Rev. W. Wilks, M. A., secretary, Royal Horticultural Society, Vincent Square, Westminster, S. W., England, through Mr. David Fairchild. Received January 27, 1910.

Black Monukka. "This was sent to us from India many, many years ago. It is a very strong grower. The berries are individually small, as we do not thin them at all; they are black and seedless, one seed in perhaps 1,000 berries, and of a nice, refreshing juiciness. I like it very much, as one can strip off a handful of berries and crush them in his mouth without fear of biting on the seed, which to my mind is the greatest drawback in grapes, being of such an intensely horrible taste.

"In pruning *Black Monukka* it must not be cut quite back to last year's wood, as we do all other grapes, but must have two or possibly three eyes left on the subbranch, as it seems never to send out a spray of blossoms from the first eye as other grapes do." (*Rev. W. Wilks, letter of November 15, 1909.*)

26605. From the society's garden at Wisley.

26606. From Mr. Wilks's own garden at Shirley.

26607. LATHYRUS PARVIFOLIUS S. Watson.

From Sierra Madre Mountains, Cal. Presented by Mr. John Leenhouts, Los Angeles, Cal. Received January 17, 1910.

"I have seen these vines grow to a length of 40 feet. They seem to sprout from the roots every year and grow here plentifully over an area of, I would say, 160 acres. They seem to have originated on one of the mountain sides and to have been washed down by the rains until you find them half a mile down the foothills." (*Leenhouts.*)

Distribution.—Throughout the region west of the Rocky Mountains, from Washington to Mexico.

26612. LATHYRUS SATIVUS L.

From central Russia. Procured by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, from Mr. Engel, of the firm E. Immer & Co., Moscow. Received January 29, 1910.

"Mr. Engel claims that this plant yields 500 to 600 poods (1 pood=40 pounds) of seed per hectare, and will grow on soil where peas will not thrive. He strongly recommends making a test of it in the Middle West and says that the farmers of certain districts in central Russia consider it a favorite cattle fodder." (*Meyer.*)

26613 to 26618.

From Liesnoi Forestry Institute, near St. Petersburg, Russia. Procured by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, through the kindness of Mr. Wolff, forester in charge of the arboretum at Liesnoi. Received January 24 and 31, 1910.