

"Large shipments of horse beans have lately been made to Australia from Japan, and Australian varieties are being experimented with here." (*Scidmore.*)

42642. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceæ.**Corn.**

From Tucson, Ariz. Presented by Mr. George F. Freeman, acting director, University of Arizona. Received May 5, 1916.

"*Papago* sweet corn. We do not really expect that this will be promising as a sweet corn outside of the Southwest, but some results in eastern Kansas and Nebraska last year indicate that it might prove a valuable silage or forage corn in the humid sections." (*Freeman.*)

42643. PROSOPIS CHILENSIS (Molina) Stuntz. Mimosaceæ.*(P. juliflora DC.)***Algaroba.**

From Kingston, Jamaica. Presented by Mr. W. Harris, superintendent, Public Gardens. Received April 7, 1916.

A shrub or tree, 3 to 40 feet high, with bipinnate leaves of 15 to 20 pairs of leaflets, each composed of one or two pairs of pinnae; and axillary flowers in cylindrical heads resembling those of *Acacia* spp. Native of Mexico and the West Indies.

42644 to 42646. VICIA FABA L. Fabaceæ.**Broad bean.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Presented by Mr. Thomas W. Brown, Gizeh Branch, Ministry of Agriculture. Received May 5, 1916. Notes by Mr. Brown.

"Varieties usually grown in Egypt."

42644. "*Egyptian tick* bean."

42646. "*Fava Pavonazza.*"

42645. "*White Cyprus* bean."

42647. BUCKLANDIA POPULNEA R. Br. Hamamelidaceæ.

From Darjiling, India. Presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received May 8, 1916.

"In its young state this is an exceedingly ornamental evergreen shrub. The large orbicular-cordate acuminate leaves at first are purple, with the course of the veins picked out with green; afterwards they are green with purple veins. The stipules are remarkable for concealing between them the terminal bud; they are obliquely obovate-oblong, purplish. Himalaya." (*Kew Bulletin, Additional Series 4, 1900.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39639.

42648. PLATANUS ORIENTALIS L. Platanaceæ.**Oriental plane tree.**

From Lahore, India. Presented by the superintendent, Agri-Horticultural Society. Received May 4, 1916.

"A deciduous tree of the largest size, in this country occasionally 80 to 100 feet high and 14 to 20 feet in girth of trunk; in open situations it usually branches a few feet from the ground into several large spreading limbs; young shoots at first covered with pale brown hair tufts, becoming smooth later. Leaves palmate, 6 to 10 inches wide, somewhat less in length, with five large