

**43637. LEUCAENA GLAUCA (L.) Benth. Mimosaceæ.**

From Miami, Fla. Presented by Mr. S. H. Richmond. Received November 28, 1916.

"A shrub which grows 10 feet high. The plants sprang up, grew 6 feet, and fruited after we supposed every root had been eradicated." (*Richmond.*)

**43638. XANTHOSOMA sp. Araceæ.****Yautia.**

From Rama, Nicaragua. Presented by Mr. Carlos Berger. Received November 28, 1916.

"Tubers of the supposed *Palma yautia*. This plant has the peculiarity of drying up during the dry season, like *Dorstenia contrayerva* and several other plants, all of which dry up here in January, when it still rains, and stay so during the whole so-called dry season, even though it be really dry only a month or so, and despite the fact that the mounds seldom dry out, except in an unusually dry season, about once in ten years. This induces me to believe that these plants have emigrated from the interior of Nicaragua, where there is a well-defined dry season and where they may have acquired the habit of drying up at a certain season of the year." (*Berger.*)

**43639 to 43641. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper. Fabaceæ. Soy bean.**

(*Glycine hispida* Maxim.)

From Canton, China. Presented by the American consul general, through the Department of Commerce. Received November 27, 1916.

"Four varieties of beans are grown in the Canton consular district: The black, the red, the yellow, and the so-called white. These beans are cultivated along the banks of the Tsochiang and the Yuchiang, in Kwangsi. The best varieties are said to come from near Siangshui and Lungchow in the southwestern part of the Province. The actual acreage under cultivation can not be estimated, on account of the fact that the beans are not cultivated in any one district but in many places and in small patches of from 1 to 3 mou. (The mou varies in different parts of China; in Canton 4.847 mou equal 1 acre.)" (*From Consular Report, November 7, 1916, p. 504.*)

**43639.** "White bean. The white bean is called by the Chinese *chutou* or *pearl-shaped* bean. It is grown principally in the Province of Kwangsi, although certain quantities are produced in Kwangtung, Yunnan, and Kweichow Provinces, which are within this consular jurisdiction." (*Consular Report, November 7, 1916, p. 504.*)

**43640.** "Black beans."

**43641.** "Yellow beans."

**43642 to 43671.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Seeds presented by the director, Horticultural Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Gizeh Branch. Received November 10, 1916.

**43642. ACACIA SCORPIOIDES (L.) W. F. Wight. Mimosaceæ. Babul.**  
(*A. arabica* Willd.)

A shrub or small tree, with gray branchlets, and leaves composed of 10 to 20 pairs of leaflets. The flowers are in groups of two to five, and the flat, gray-downy pods are from 3 to 6 inches long. This plant is found extensively in India; also in Arabia and Europe. The gum (Indian gum arabic) which exudes from the tree is of great commercial value and is used for a variety of purposes. The gum is usually obtained without tapping. The pure pale gum comes only from healthy trees and under