

2156. GLYCINE HISPIDA.**Soy bean.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

"Yellow Etampes." The soy bean requires about the same soils and climatic conditions as indian corn. It should be planted in late spring or early summer, after the ground is warm. In general the early varieties are best to grow for seed and the late ones for forage. Seed is sown broadcast or in drills at the rate of from 2 to 4 pecks per acre. The crop grows rapidly and does not require much cultivation except to keep down weeds. One hundred pounds of soy bean hay contain 88.7 pounds of dry matter. Of the 51 pounds digestible there are 10.8 pounds of crude protein. The ripe soy bean seeds contain 34 per cent of protein, 17 of fat, and 33.8 of carbohydrates. In 100 pounds of seeds there are 66.8 pounds of digestible food.

2157. SPERGULA MAXIMA.**Giant spurry.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

"Giant spurry." An annual forage plant producing a low, tangled mass of succulent stems with numerous narrow leaves. It is an excellent catch crop in short seasons. It has been recommended for sowing over the ranges in southern California, and as a first crop on the pine barrens of Michigan. Twenty to 30 pounds of seed is enough to sow per acre, as the seed is very small. It is considered fine feed for cattle and sheep, though the amount produced is not very large.

2158. SECALE CEREALE.**Rye.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

"De Mars ordinaire." Three months' rye. A very distinct variety. The earliest of the spring sorts. Grain small.

2159. ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA.**Locust.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

2160. PYRUS ARIA.**Beam tree.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

Known also as "Whitebeam." A small, deciduous tree, a native of Europe, bearing red fruits, edible when very ripe. "As an ornamental tree the whitebeam has some valuable properties. It is of moderate size, and of a definite shape; and in summer, when clothed with leaves, it forms a compact green mass, till it is ruffled by the wind, when it suddenly assumes a mealy whiteness. When the tree is covered with fruit it is exceedingly ornamental." (*Loudon.*)

2161. PYRUS ARIA LATIFOLIA.**Beam tree.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

"Allouchier de Fontainebleau." A variety of the beam tree with thick, rounded leaves, white beneath, and brick-red fruits.

2162. PYRUS TORMINALIS.**Wild service tree.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

Of possible value for plant breeders. A tree 40 to 50 feet high, native of northern Europe and western Asia. It has simple, lobed leaves, and bears small fruits, sometimes eaten when in a state of incipient decay like medlars. "As an ornamental tree its large green buds strongly recommend it in winter time, as do its fine large-lobed leaves in summer and its large and numerous clusters of rich brown fruit in autumn." (*Loudon.*)

2163. AMELANCHIER VULGARIS.**Amelanchier.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

A shrub or small tree, native of southern Europe. The fruits are edible.