

46471 and 46472. *VIGNA SINENSIS* (Torner) Savi. Fabaceæ. **Cowpea.**

46471. "*Fcijão fradinho.*" 46472. "*Fcijão macaca.*"

46473. *PRUNUS MUME* Sieb. and Zucc. Amygdalaceæ.

Japanese apricot.

From Yuba City, Calif. Presented by Mrs. J. H. Barr. Received August 22, 1918.

"Seeds from a tree of the so-called plumcot. Since this species has shown promise as a stock resistant to crown-gall, the seeds from this plumcot are to be distributed for testing for resistance to this disease." (*David Fairchild.*)

46474. *BRABEJUM STELLATIFOLIUM* L. Proteaceæ.

From Pretoria, South Africa. Presented by Mr. I. B. Pole Evans, Division of Botany, Department of Agriculture. Received August 22, 1918.

A shrub or small tree 8 to 10 feet high, found in the western part of South Africa. The purplish twigs bear lanceolate, serrate, coriaceous leaves in whorls of six. The white sweet-scented flowers are borne in dense axillary racemes 3 to 6 inches long and are followed by ovoid, densely velvety fruits 1 to 2 inches long, each containing a single seed. The seed may be eaten after prolonged soaking in water. The red reticulated wood is used for joiners' and turners' ornamental work. (Adapted from *Thiselton-Dyer, Flora Capensis, vol. 5, p. 504.*)

46475. *BRASSICA OLERACEA VIRIDIS* L. Brassicaceæ

Jersey tree kale.

From St. John, Jersey, Channel Islands, England. Presented by Mr. D. R. Bisson. Received August 24, 1918.

"In this section Jersey kale is sown at the end of summer, then transplanted to 2 to 3 feet apart about November. It must be protected to stand severe frost. Its stalk attains a height of 8 to 12 feet. The leaves of the growing plant are used for feeding cattle and pigs." (*Bisson.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44829.

46476. *ORYZA SATIVA* L. Poaceæ.

Rice.

From Acapulco, Mexico. Presented by Mr. John A. Gamon, American consul. Received August 29, 1918.

"Purple rice (arroz morado). From the neighborhood of Tecpan, State of Guerrero." (*Gamon.*)

Introduced for the variety tests being carried on by the Office of Cereal Investigations and for trial by other cooperators.

46477. *BELOU MARMELOS* (L.) Lyons. Rutaceæ.

Bel.

(*Aegle marmelos* Correa.)

From Shahjehanpur, India. Presented by Mr. N. L. Rockey, district superintendent, Methodist Episcopal Church. Received September 3, 1918.

"The bel fruit grows plentifully in India. It is prized as a fruit from which to make sherbet. Some of the fruits are very fine; others are useless. It has the flavor of concentrated peaches. The fruit is extremely valuable in the treatment of dysentery, as it is a mild astringent. At the same time it is a food." (*Rockey.*)