

These seeds have been introduced for specialists in the department who are studying the disease resistance of the several varieties.

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| 47603. <i>Autumn Protecting.</i> | 47610. <i>Safeguard Protecting.</i> |
| 47604. <i>Bouquet.</i> | 47611. <i>Satisfaction.</i> |
| 47605. <i>Improved White Sprouting.</i> | 47612. <i>Snow-White.</i> |
| 47606. <i>Late Queen.</i> | 47613. <i>Standwell.</i> |
| 47607. <i>Michaelmas White.</i> | 47614. <i>Superb Early White.</i> |
| 47608. <i>Purple Sprouting.</i> | 47615. <i>Vanguard.</i> |
| 47609. <i>Reading Giant.</i> | 47616. <i>Whitsuntide.</i> |

47617. COIX LACRYMA-JOBI L. Poaceæ. Job's-tears.

From Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Presented by Mr. T. R. Day, through Mr. Augustus I. Hasskarl, vice consul, Rio de Janeiro. Received June 23, 1919.

"*Lagrimas de Nossa Senhora* (Tears of Our Lady). I found this plant growing in a natural state in Brazil, and have had it under experiment for about three years at one of the Leopoldina Railway Co.'s experiment stations. It is a very vigorous grower and produces under almost any conditions here great crops of excellent forage. It reaches a height of 10 feet or over, and a single plant often produces 40 to 50 shoots. The yield in green forage under favorable conditions runs very high, from 10 to even 20 tons to the acre, and the yield of grain is also very heavy. The seeds are very hard and require crushing or grinding before feeding, if allowed to mature. But I am of the opinion that the best results may be obtained from the use of the plant for soiling, cutting four or five times during the year.

"The plant stools well, continually sending up new shoots or stems, thereby renewing itself, and lasting here for some years. In temperate climates it would be an annual, as is the case with teosinte and maize. Its favorite habitat is a low, moist, or even marshy soil, but it will grow successfully in dry soils also. I have seen it growing luxuriantly in very wet localities, even in water." (*Day.*)

47618. VIGNA SINENSIS (Torner) Savi. Fabaceæ. Cowpea.

From Zamboanga, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. P. J. Wester, agricultural adviser. Received June 23, 1919.

"The *sitao*, a climbing vine with long, slender pods that may be eaten as string beans and are very good when picked tender." (*Wester.*)

47619 and 47620.

From Los Banos, Philippine Islands. Presented by Prof. C. F. Baker, dean, College of Agriculture, University of the Philippines. Received June 24, 1919. Quoted notes by Prof. Baker.

47619. ABECA IPOT Beccari. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.

"An ornamental palm, about 20 feet high; collected by M. Villaraza, in March, 1919, from cultivated plants at Majayjay, Province of Laguna. Local name, *bunga*."

47620. PYGEUM PRESLI Merr. Amygdalaceæ.

"A tree about 50 feet in height; collected by Nem. Catalan, March 26, 1919, from trees growing on the college farm. Local name, *lago*. Used for lumber."