

47919 to 47925—Continued.

47921. IPOMOEA PES-CAPRAE (L.) Roth. Convolvulaceæ. **Morning-glory.**
(*I. biloba* Forsk.)

A branching, glabrous, perennial vine with prostrate, succulent stems sometimes 60 feet long. The suborbicular leaves approach 4 inches in width and are notched at the apex. The funnellform flowers, about 2 inches long, are borne during summer and autumn in clusters on a stout peduncle. This is one of the most characteristic plants of the sea beaches of warm and tropical America. (Adapted from Britton, *Flora of Bermuda*, p. 300.)

47922 to 47924. RUBUS spp. Rosaceæ. **Bramble.**

"These brambles from high altitudes in northern Luzon may do well in Florida."

47922. RUBUS sp. **47924.** RUBUS sp.

47923. RUBUS sp.

47925. (Undetermined.)

"*Buol*. This is a plumlike, yellow, acid fruit growing on a spiny, rather attractive shrub near the seashore in Davao and would probably make a good jelly or marmalade."

47926 and 47927. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper. Fabaceæ. **Soy bean.**

From Dairen, Manchuria. Presented by Mr. A. A. Williamson, American consul. Received July 26, 1919.

These improved varieties have the advantage of containing more oil than other varieties and of being uniform in shape and size. They possess a very fine luster. Furthermore, the growing of these varieties is known to bring in about 15 to 20 per cent greater crop from the same area of land. (Adapted from *Commerce Reports, March 14, 1919, p. 1232.*)

47926. "*Shiheigai-hakka*. (*Ssuping kai*, white flower; or *Suping kai*, small bean.)"

47927. "*Kaigen-hakka*. (*Kaituan*, white flower; or *Kaiyuan*, small bean.)"

47928. BRASSICA BESSERIANA Andrz. Brassicaceæ. **Mustard.**

From Aden, Arabia. Presented by Mr. Addison E. Southard, American consul. Received July 28, 1919.

"Two kinds of mustard are grown in the Yaffai and Dthala districts of the Aden hinterland and in the Arabian Red Sea districts of Dubham, Shargah, Koraisha, Hojaria, and other places. These two kinds are known in Arabic as *khardal* (or *ghardal*) and *tartar*. The first-named variety yields but little oil, while the latter yields proportionately a good deal of oil. The clerk in this consulate was sent to canvass the Arab families in Aden and Sheikh Othman, with whom he has acquaintance, and succeeded in obtaining from the medicine chest of one old gentleman a few grams of the *khardal* (or *ghardal*) variety, which are herewith inclosed." (*Southard*.)