

**49884 and 49885.**

From New York, N. Y. Seeds presented by J. W. Pincus. Received April 12, 1920.

**49884.** TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceæ.

**Red clover.**

"This is the so-called Rozendaal clover, as grown in Holland. It has no hairs on the stems or leaves and is considered very much superior to any clover grown in this country. It could be raised successfully in localities where clover is grown under irrigation. In other places, owing to the abundance of native hairy clovers, the bees cross-fertilize the plants and it is impossible to get them pure." (*Pincus*.)

**49885.** VICIA SATIVA L. Fabaceæ.

[Sent in as lupine seed.]

**49886. (Undetermined.)**

From India. Seeds collected by Capt. F. Kingdon Ward, London, England. Received April 13, 1920.

"(Htawgaw Hill tracts, Burma, India. June, 1919.) A small tree 30 feet high, which grows wild in the forest on the northeast frontier of Burma, India, and bears fruit the size of a small plum. It is grown by the Lisus of the Htawgaw Hill tracts in clayey soil (disintegrated granite) in open clearings in villages at altitudes of 5,000 to 6,000 feet. The fruit is excellent, slightly acid, thirst quenching, first-rate for cooking or jam, and good as a table fruit. It ripens in June, just before the rains break. The climate is wet at all seasons, the winters cold (30° to 40° F.), and the summers warm (70° to 80° F.). The tree may be useful for grafting. Maru name *she-ham-shi*." (*Ward*.)

**49887. SACCILARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceæ.**

**Sugar cane.**

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Cuttings presented by Dr. Mario Calvino, director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received April 13, 1920.

"This variety, *Uba del Natal*, is supposed to be immune to the red-stripe disease." (*B. T. Galloway*.)

**49888. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceæ.**

**Red clover.**

From Valparaiso, Chile. Seeds purchased through Carl F. Deichman, American consul. Received April 13, 1920.

*Chilean red clover.*

**49889. PINUS GERARDIANA Wall. Pinaceæ.**

**Chilgoza pine.**

From Rawalpindi, Punjab, India. Seeds presented by Dr. Ralph R. Stewart, Gordon College. Received April 14, 1920.

The Chilgoza pine is a moderate-sized tree found native in the inner dry and arid valleys of the northwestern Himalayas, generally at altitudes of 6,000 to 12,000 feet. It is quite hardy, enduring high winds and severe winters with heavy snows. The chief product of this tree is the edible seed, nearly an inch long; these are very nutritious and agreeable in flavor, forming the staple food of the natives. (Adapted from letter of *W. H. Michael*, consul general, Calcutta, and *India Forest Department Bulletin No. 7, 1906*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 40216.