

## 51669 to 51695—Continued.

51688. "No. 6. *Geldersche Ris.*"  
 51689. "No. 7. From Zealand Island, Denmark."  
 51690. "No. 14. *Imperial II D.*"  
 51691. "No. 15. *Millioen II.*"  
 51692. "No. 16. *Batauwe.*"  
 51693. "No. 17. *Millioen IV.*"  
 51694. "No. 18. *Squarehead.*"  
 51695. "No. 19. *Wilhelmina.*"

**51696. CYAMOPSIS TETRAGONOLOBA (L.) Taub. Fabaceæ. Guar.**  
 (*C. psoraloides* DC.)

From St. Thomas Mount, Madras, India. Seeds presented by G. A. D. Stuart, Director of Agriculture. Received November 16, 1920.

An erect East Indian annual, 3 to 6 feet high, bearing an enormous number of pods which are used as a vegetable like string beans. The plant can be grown for forage, hay, and silage in any part of the country where the cowpea succeeds, and is more drought resistant than any other annual legume.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49902.

**51697. SOLANUM sp. Solanaceæ. Wild potato.**

From Bogota, Colombia. Tubers presented by Hermano Apolinar-Maria, Institute de la Salle. Received November 16, 1920.

"Tubers of a wild potato from the Páramos de Quasca, growing at an altitude of 3,100 meters." (*Apolinar-Maria.*)

**51698. PISTACIA LENTISCUS L. Anacardiaceæ.**

From Nice, France. Seeds presented by Dr. A. Robertson Proschowsky. Received November 16, 1920.

"A very ornamental bush or small tree which will grow in the very driest positions—for instance, in a fissure of a vertical rock. The wood of this plant is very strong and can be used for making excellent handles for pickaxes and such tools which have to resist heavy wear." (*Proschowsky.*)

A small tree which is found along the coast of the Mediterranean Sea, where it forms a bushy thicket. The evergreen, pinnate, shining leaves exhale a strong aromatic odor when bruised. The tree is particularly ornamental when in flower; the pistillate flowers are purplish green, and the bright purple, very small staminate flowers are clustered in the axils of the leaves. The fruits are the size of lentils and are black when ripe. They are eaten by the natives. The fruits contain an edible, green oil, which is preferred by the Turks to olive oil. In Tunis this oil is largely used for lighting. (Adapted from *Bulletin Société Horticole Tunisie, vol. 14, p. 69.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 9426.

**51699. ANACARDIUM OCCIDENTALE L. Anacardiaceæ. Cashew.**

From Guayaquil, Ecuador. Seeds presented by Dr. Frederic N. Goding, American consul general. Received November 18, 1920.

"Seeds of the *marañon*, which grows wild in the coastal region of this country. The pear-shaped fruit is about 3 inches long; one variety is bright shining yellow, the other bright shining red. The taste is mildly acid and rather pleasant." (*Goding.*)

**51700. PARTHENIUM ARGENTATUM A. Gray. Asteraceæ. Guayule.**

From Marfa, Tex. Plants presented by R. A. Epperson. Received November 18, 1920.

The guayule is a spreading, much-branched shrub, rarely as much as 3 feet in height, with small greenish, silvery gray leaves and a profusion of small yellow flowers borne in loose clusters on slender stems. The shrub is