

It is these that I am sending. This variety of taro is common in all parts of Kwangtung and Kwangsi and is the earliest variety known here. Its quality, however, is only medium, compared with that of the later varieties. The taro prefers a loose sandy soil and is sometimes grown along with ginger, bean, or Chinese melons, in various companion-cropping systems. The fertilizers commonly used are ashes from rice straw, horse manure, and night soil. The average yield per mow (one-fifth acre) is about 20 taams, or 2,600 pounds. Of these, about one-half are the large 'mother' tubers [corms] and about one-half are the new small tubers, or *oo tsai*. The large ones are fed to hogs largely, because of their inferior quality and coarseness. They bring an average price of \$1.60 local silver (about \$1 G.) per 130 pounds. The small ones are used for human consumption, and they bring about \$2 local silver per 130 pounds. In selecting for seed, the largest and finest tubers are chosen, those which have a red swollen sprout at the top being preferred. The crop is planted here in February and March, and the harvest is ready by June and July." (*McClure*.)

"Leaf stem deep purplish maroon, shading into green near the blade, and with conspicuous band of bright green at base. Petiolar sinus grayish white with network of purplish veins. Petiolar spot on blade indistinct or absent." (*R. A. Young*.)

52333 and 52334.

From Burringbar, New South Wales, Australia. Seeds presented by B. Harrison. Received January 7, 1921.

52333. *ACACIA* sp. Mimosaceæ.

Wattle.

"A creeping wattle, rooting at the joints, which should prove useful as a sand binder. It grows to a height of about 3 or 4 feet on the beach here." (*Harrison*.)

Received as *Acacia procumbens*, for which a place of publication has not been found.

52334. *LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM* Mill. Solanaceæ.

Tomato.

"*Harrison's Prolific*. This tomato is a rapid grower and in our district, which is subtropical, grew in 12 months to the height of 11 feet, attained a spread of 16 feet, and produced 100 dozen fair-sized fruits. It commences to bear when only 9 to 12 inches in height and branches profusely both close to the ground and along the stems. The fruit is scarlet, very fine flavored, and about 4 or 5 inches in circumference. The first plant attracted a great deal of attention from residents for miles around, who declared they had never before seen anything approaching it. The soil where the plant grew was well drained and had been lightly burned over, which was probably the cause of the vines thriving so well and escaping any disease." (*Harrison*.)

52335. *TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM* L. Fabaceæ.

Subterranean clover.

From Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Seeds purchased from F. H. Brunning. Received January 10, 1921.

"One of the most nutritious plants known to agriculture, indigenous to Britain and found growing on dry, sandy, and gravelly soil. The stems grow over each other to a depth of 6 or 7 inches, the lower ones being as healthy as those above." (*Brunning*.)