

**53910 to 53912—Continued.**

**53912.** *TRIFOLIUM REPENS* L. Fabacæ. White clover.

"On the very few flat meadowlands along the lowest part of the little river Var the herbaceous growth is cut five times yearly, green fodder being very much in demand in this exceedingly dry climate, so I could not find any ripe seeds on the plants which are found here and there on these little meadows. But with my two sons I started on an excursion and found a few scattered plants on somewhat drier ground, though apparently it does not exist on the sunburnt hillsides. We managed to gather a few seeds more or less ripe. Perhaps you may find, after all, that the plant growing here may be more drought resistant than the ordinary clovers. We have had no rain of any importance since September."

**53913 and 53914.** *TRIFOLIUM* spp. Fabacæ.

From Melbourne, Victoria. Seeds purchased from F. H. Brunning. Received August 2, 1921.

**53913.** *TRIFOLIUM FRAGIFERUM* L. Strawberry clover.

"*Taruei* variety." (*Brunning.*)

"A creeping perennial clover of possible value as a forage and lawn plant in the cooler and intermountain regions of the United States." (*F. N. Meyer.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 29263.

**53914.** *TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM* L. Subterranean clover.

"One of the most nutritious plants known to agriculture, indigenous to Britain, found growing on dry, sandy, 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.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 52335.

**53915 to 53917.**

From Guatemala, Guatemala. Seeds presented by Sr. Ad. Tonduz, Dirección General de Agricultura. Received June 29, 1921. Numbered July, 1921. Quoted notes by Sr. Tonduz.

**53915 and 53916.** *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. Poacæ. Common wheat.  
(*T. vulgare* Vill.)

**53915.** "No. 107b. From San Miguel Acatan, Huehuetenango."

**53916.** "No. 108. *Trigo sipac.* From Patzum, Chimaltenango."

**53917.** *PISUM SATIVUM* L. Fabacæ. Garden pea.

"No. 98. From San Pedro las Huertas, Sacatepequez."

**53918.** *STEVIA REBAUDIANA* Bertoni. Asteracæ.

From Buenos Aires, Argentina. Plants presented by the director of the Botanic Gardens, Asuncion, Paraguay, through D. S. Bullock, agricultural trade commissioner, United States Department of Agriculture, American Embassy, Buenos Aires. Received July 25, 1921.

"This plant has been the subject of at least two rather detailed researches, as follows: Rasenack, P., Über die Süßstoffe des Eupatorium rebaudianum und des Süßholzes, in Arbeiten aus dem Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamte, 28 (1908), 420-443, and Dieterich, Karl, Über die Bestandteile der Paraguay-Süßstoffpflanze Eupatorium rebaudianum, Kaá-Hoé, und ihre pharmazeutische Verwertbarkeit, in Pharmazeutische Zentralhalle, 50 (1909), 435-440; 458-462.

"The latter reported the presence of two glucosides, rebaudin and eupatorin, whereas Rasenack found only one, which he terms only eupatoriumsüßstoff. Both investigators were interested in this material as a possible substitute